

TORONTO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1916—SIXTEEN PAGES.

PROHIBITION IS TO GO TO PEOPLE

Definite Intimation in the Speech From the Throne

OPENING A LABOR OFFICE

Spectacular Features Absent From
Opening of Legislature — The
First Session Lasts but Fourteen
Minutes.

A bill "relating to the prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquor within the Province, and for the submission of the same to the electors."

The main feature of the Speech from the Throne delivered in the Legislature yesterday was the announcement that legislation would be introduced relating to prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquor, and for the submission of this to the electors. The other measures will deal with power development at Niagara, additional revenues, aid to settlers in Northern Ontario, and the creation of a Trades and Labor branch of the Public Works Department.

Consideration of the Speech of the Lieutenant-Governor will be taken into consideration by the House to-day.

Liquor Legislation.

It is expected, according to the statement of a Cabinet Minister last night, that the liquor legislation will be introduced within the next ten days. It is also anticipated that the plan for aiding settlers in the north will be unfolded shortly.

Real War-time Opening.

War-time considerations stripped the opening of the Legislature of much of its former spectacular glory. The hint which had been given that it was desirable that simplicity should rule was carried out to the letter, and, by reason of restrictions, the old-time crowded scenes in the chamber were absent. With the exception of the Speaker's Gallery, which was occupied by the Ontario war hospital nursing staff, the galleries were closed to the public, and the seating accommodation on the floor of the House was not more than threefourths taken up. A strict watch was kept on everything and everybody. The only door of entrance to the chamber was the central one; any other way was carefully guarded against any supposed "intruder," even though one had a ticket. Even taking into view that it was necessary to make some bowing to public / opinion, there was, here and there, a suspicion that a little too much "red tape" was resorted to.

The Lieutenant-Governor was well on time on his visit to the opening. It was nearing 3 o'clock when Sir John Hendrie's motor car came in sight of the approach to the park, and the salute of fifteen guns was fired, Major Field being in charge of the battery. A mounted detachment of the Royal Canadian Dragoons served as an escort to the Lieutenant-Governor from Government House, while at the entrance to the building the guard of honor was furnished by 100 men of the 81st Battalion, commanded by Major G. A. Sampson.

At two minutes to three the Lieutenant-Governor, accompanied by his military aides, Colonel Clyde Caldwell and Hon. Colonel Alexander Fraser, entered the chamber. Brigadier-General Logie, staff officers, and various battalion commanders were also in attendance. Sir John Hendrie recited in a clear voice the Speech from the Throne, which was in the following terms:

Speech From the Throne.

The Speech from the Throne was as follows:

"I welcome you to the discharge of your duties at the second session of the fourteenth Legislature of this Province.

"We have followed the varying fortunes of the great war with deep concern, and with a full realization of the grave issues involved. The determination of this country to help by every means in its power to achieve complete and final victory for the allies has grown stronger as the war has progressed, and as the magnitude of the struggle has become more apparent.

Value of Canada's Soldiers.

"It has been a matter of justifiable pride that services of the greatest value have been rendered by Canadian soldiers, who have displayed courage and heroism that will be a lasting glory to our country. I am glad to observe that the efforts being made to recruit additional forces in this Province are meeting with satisfactory results, aided by the inspiring example and heroic conduct of our soldiers who have gone to the front. many of whom have given their lives for the great cause.

Assisting the Empire.

"It has been our privilege as a Province to assist the Empire in a number of ways through the expenditure of the proceeds of the war tax authorized by this Legislature. In addition to this, our people have responded generously to every appeal made to them on behalf of patriotic funds. The results of the collection on Trafalgar Day, made at the instance of the President of the British Red Cross Society, were specially gratifying, and have received thankful acknowledgment. Greater and heavier sacrifices will yet be required, but I am convinced that the people of this Province will un-