

LIMITED EXEMPTION FOR STANDARD HOTELS

"Indian List" to be Re-enacted — Temperance Act Amendments

The chief amendments to the Ontario temperance act, introduced in the Legislature yesterday by Hon. W. D. McPherson, are the putting into effect of "Indian list" legislation, the giving of power to Government officials to examine the books of express companies, not for the purpose of making anything public, but for the purpose of seeing that the act is carried out, and exemption from business assessment until 1919 to holders of standard hotel licenses.

And More in Sight.

"There will be two or three other amendments," said Mr. McPherson. "These are now receiving the consideration of the Government, and will be introduced later."

Mr. Rowell—Has the Government considered the question of deliveries in Ontario?

The Premier answered there was no change in the legislation.

Mr. Rowell—Has the Government considered the question of soliciting orders in Ontario?

Premier Hearst—Prohibition of advertising?

Mr. Rowell—Solicitation of orders in any way.

Premier Hearst—The matter is under consideration.

Mr. Rowell—May we expect some legislation dealing with it before the House rises?

Premier Hearst—I would not say so.

Mr. G. C. Hurdman (Ottawa)—Is there any provision under consideration to restrict the sale of malt liquors to the standard hotels?

The Premier replied that this was a matter that was receiving some consideration by the Government.

Mr. H. Hartley Dewart (Southwest Toronto)—I take it that the bill does not provide for the abolition of the License Board.

Premier Hearst—No.

Business Tax Exemption.

The amendment with reference to business assessment reads that the provisions of sub-section 1 of section 148 of the temperance act shall also apply to the keeper of every standard hotel holding a license under section 146 of the act during any of the years 1917, 1918 and 1919, and no municipal corporation shall levy or collect from any such person any taxes in respect of business assessment for any one of said years during which the person holds such license.

THREE TIMES TOO MANY IN TORONTO CARS

Medical Officer of Health is Re- fused Power to Regulate Overcrowding

The Municipal Committee of the Ontario Legislature yesterday refused by a vote of fifteen to eight to give the Medical Officer of Health of Toronto power to regulate the overcrowding of street cars, the members of the committee voting against the clause being all out-of-town men.

"Something will have to be done," said Thomas Hook. "The people of Toronto are packed like cattle. Over one hundred persons are jammed into a car with accommodation for thirty-six persons. For the sake of the women and children this clause should be passed. There are cases in the courts now, but the courts move like elephants without legs. The order of the Railway Board for more cars fails to bring the much-needed relief."

Hon. Thomas Crawford backed up the arguments of Mr. Hook. He declared the railway company had ignored the order of the Railway Board, and a penalty should be provided.

Hamilton, Too.

"That's right," exclaimed Allan Studholme. "We are in a similar position in Hamilton."

Mayor Church pointed out that the Medical Officer of Health had jurisdiction over steam railways. He added that the Railway Board two or three years ago had ordered new cars, and none had been provided yet.

Mr. Dargavel, one of the rural members who vigorously opposed the bill, declared the city should have made arrangements when the charter was given.

Toronto Buying More Cars.

Asked whether the civic cars were crowded, Mayor Church declared the city was spending \$100,000 on new cars.

The vote was as follows:

Yes—Crawford, Hall (Waterloo), Hook, McFarlane, Nixon, Preston (Durham), Russell, Studholme—8.

Nays—Allan, Allen, Cameron, Chambers, Dargavel, Ducharme, Ecclestone, Elliott, Ferguson (Simcoe), Grant, Grieve, Mason, Musgrove (Niagara Falls), Preston (Lanark), Wigle—15.