

DEWART SCORES HEARST GOVT.

Not Enough Light to be Let on License Affairs, He Fears

Bitterly criticizing the "seven sleepers on the hill," and declaring that the "searchlights which so lately shone from the outside of the Parliament Buildings should be turned on the inside," Hartley Dewart, K.C., told the Liberals of North Toronto at a meeting in Eglinton Town Hall last night that he did not believe that men should be allowed to administer a moral act by "grafting at the expense of the people."

Mr. Dewart referred to the promises of the Government to investigate the charges he had made. To do so they had appointed a good Conservative, Mr. Peter White, K.C., to sift and select the evidence before it reached the ear of Sir William Meredith, the Royal Commissioner.

There were many rumors in the air regarding changes to be made in the Ontario Temperance Act, Mr. Proudfoot stated. At first it had been the intention of the Government to submit just the single question to the people in a referendum, but now, as announced by the Provincial Treasurer, three or four questions, among others wine and beer licenses and Government sale of liquor, were to be voted on. "I am satisfied that the people of Ontario never want the old bars back again. (Applause.) We are all opposed to it." But, the speaker said, to bring back beer and wine would simply be to bring back the bar, and people should remember that when they come to vote on the referendum.

The Leader of the Opposition declared that the present Government had copied nearly every reform that the Liberal party had introduced, and had tried to palm it off as its own. The women would recognize what the Liberal party had done for them, and it was to the women he looked to return him to office at the next election.

Mr. Nelson Parliament, M.P.P. for Prince Edward, appealed for greater unity between the city and country. Sam Clarke, member for Northumberland, whom the Chairman introduced as the oldest member in the House, referred to the Dewart charges. He spoke of the appointment of Sir William Meredith as chief officer, and remarked that the Chief Justice was getting a lot of good jobs out of the Government.

STARTLING CHARGES AGAINST OFFICIALS OF ARGYLL HOUSE

Col. Pratt, in Legislature, Says Officer and N.C.O's From That Institution Collected £3,000 From Canadians on Homeward- bound Train—Tells of Rhyl Riots

A sweeping denunciation of the red tape in the overseas administration of the Canadian army, together with charges of the most serious nature against many officials at Argyll House, London, and in Canadian camps, was the feature of an address by Lieut.-Col. A. C. Pratt of South Norfolk in the Legislature yesterday. He said that the reason for the Rhyl riots was that the men were not being treated properly, and that subsequent events proved that the outbreak had been worth while, as the men had promptly been given their pay and 20,000 had been sent home within a week. He charged that members of the R.A.F., who could not get home because of alleged lack of shipping accommodation, found that by "salving" the hand of a ticket-seller they could get a berth and get passage to Canada. These ticket-sellers made at times £75 a week. Col. Pratt charged also that two years ago an officer and two n.c.o's from Argyll House, Canadian administrative headquarters overseas, had passed through a train carrying people homeward bound and collected about £3,000.

The member for South Norfolk cited many examples of where improper treatment had been accorded to Canadians, both officers and men. He told of the bulldozing methods which a Major had to tolerate, and asked, "When a Major is treated like that, what is a Tommy going to expect?" Col. Pratt spoke before the orders of the day were called. The galleries were crowded. His exposure of conditions overseas, while not coming within the scope of the Legislature, was frequently applauded by members from both sides of the House.

General Turner Efficient.

The speaker called attention to the recent Kimmel Camp riots, for he said he believed the members were interested in view of the fact that 215,000 soldiers had gone overseas from Ontario. He had no general condemnation for the powers that be. He had already expressed his vindication of General Taylor for any share in the cause of the Rhyl troubles. The General was most efficient and had the welfare of the private soldiers at heart. "That commendation may not be extended to Argyll House," Col. Pratt declared, because while General Turner had it under his charge he was not responsible for the personnel, many of the officers having been appointed before he took charge. Col. Pratt also commended Major Nichol, who was on General Turner's staff, and Col. Thomas Gibson, who was on the Overseas Minister's staff. He also spoke in warm words of Col. Colquhoun, the Commandant at Rhyl, for the speaker was loath to believe that that officer had any blame in the matter. "I fear he had not the choice of his subordinates, and I know that he had done everything in his power to get ships to bring the men home," said Col. Pratt. He also commended General Gunn, O.C. M.D. No. 2, for the attention given to the soldiers.

The member for South Norfolk said that the first reports allowed to get into the papers were greatly distorted, and he read from The London Times to bear him out in this, contradicting, as he did, so many of the statements contained therein. All told there had been only about 600 rioters in the Rhyl Camp. He attributed the causes for the rioting to the fact that when the men were sent to Rhyl they were told they