

In putting the age beyond fourteen. If any change was made, he agreed with Mr. Marshall that it should be downward, perhaps to seven instead of eight years, as at present.

Mr. Studholme protested that Mr. McDonald was thinking of the "country roadside school."

Mr. McDonald retorted that he had been principal of a school in one town and that he had been in other places besides on a farm.

Mr. S. Ducharme (North Essex) thought the explanation of the Minister ought to be sufficient until the next bill was brought down. Mr. Z. Mageau (Sturgeon Falls) said it would be possibly a hardship for the settler in Northern Ontario if he had to allow his children to attend school until they were sixteen.

Amendments Voted Down.

Mr. Marshall pressed for a statement from the Minister why he would not lower the age from eight to six.

Dr. Cody replied that he had considered the matter. He had an amendment to the bill prepared, which was carried, providing that if children less than eight years of age attended school with their parents' consent they would come within the provisions of the act and have to continue to attend. Mr. Studholme's amendment to raise the school age was then voted down. A similar fate met Mr. Carter's amendment to raise the age to 15.

The Minister of Education in answer to further questions said that the framing of the amendments to the Adolescent School Attendance Act were the most complicated that could be imagined. Under the Fisher bill seven years was given to bring the provisions into force. While he himself favored compulsory attendance up to 16 and part time education up to 18, there was a divergence of opinion. Under the Scottish bill compulsory attendance was up to 15 and part time education up to 18. He would not promise that the bill would be brought down this session, nor would he agree to lay the draft on the table for consideration as requested by Mr. Dewart.

ONLY VENDORS BOUGHT LIQUOR

Further efforts were made to secure information about liquor sales by the License Board, when the inquiry into the Dewart charges was resumed by the Public Accounts Committee of the Legislature yesterday. Mr. J. F. Mowat, auditor and accountant in the License Branch, was the only witness called in connection with the charges. He testified as to the sales, and explained various invoices. Most of the liquor had been sold to the vendor, T. Ambrose Wood, some of it at bargain prices because the bottles or labels were damaged. The vendors were the only persons the liquor could be sold to, and it was "found money." He denied that any liquor had been sold from the standard warehouse, although it was directly under the charge of the License Board.

For a few moments the committee turned its searchlight in another direction. Mr. H. Hartley Dewart, K.C., asked Mr. A. T. Wilgree, the King's Printer, several questions with reference to members' indemnity last year and their mileage. He ascertained that some members in attendance only for a short time did not receive the full indemnity, that those serving overseas did. He also found out that the Government had paid \$687 to Major J. I. Hartt for traveling expenses from France and return at the same rate per mile paid members for traveling in Ontario.

The inquiry will proceed this morning.

HOUSE TALKS ON MEDICINES

Dewart Wants to Know About Board of Health Report

A pertinent question was asked in the Legislature yesterday of the Government by Mr. H. Hartley Dewart. At the conclusion of a short discussion, which started when Dr. Forbes Godfrey rose to a question of privilege, Mr. Dewart wanted to know what had happened to a report of the Provincial Board of Health on certain patent medicines. The Attorney-General, who was leading the House, curtly remarked that he was not familiar with the matter, and called for the next order of business.

Dr. Godfrey strongly denounced the sale of a patent medicine. He quoted from The Globe a Stratford despatch where a man was fined \$10 and costs for having been drunk, and declared that the authorities were "straining at a gnat and swallowing a camel." While a man was being fined for drunkenness from some mixture, Tanlac, which advertised on its wrapper—and he held up a bottle—"contains 18 per cent. alcohol by volume." He declared that in the city of Windsor, where Tanlac was manufactured, there was a "legalized gin mill turning out 8,000 bottles a day."

"It says," he continued reading, "that it is a combination of roots, herbs and bark gathered in various countries of the globe and blended to produce the best results, and turning over it says it contains '18 per cent. alcohol by volume.'" He deplored the fact that while so much money was being spent on big urgent matters, \$1,000,000 a year was being spent on patent medicines.

Mr. Dewart asked if there had not been an amendment to the statute at the last session to permit the Provincial Board of Health to investigate and regulate the sale of patent medicines in Ontario, if they were not sufficiently medicated. At the same time he wanted to know what had happened to the report.

NO INCORPORATION FOR TOWN OF YORK

LEGISLATURE DECIDES TO AL- LOW MATTER TO STAND UNTIL NEXT YEAR.

The town of York is not going to be incorporated this year by an act of the Legislature. The Private Bills Committee yesterday accepted a suggestion made by Works Commissioner R. C. Harris and laid over until next year a bill which had as its purpose the incorporation of the bill.

Dr. Forbes Godfrey and Mr. T. H. Lennox, the two York county members, supported the bill. Mr. J. R. L. Starr, solicitor to York township.