WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1920.

M'CREARY RESOLUTION PASSES; VOTE IN LEGISLATURE YIELDS MAJORITY OF 73 FOR REQUEST

How M.P.P.'s Lined Up On the Referendum

The twelve members of the Legislature who voted against the McCreary resolution calling for a referendum were: Labor—MacBride, Halcrow, MacNamara; Conservative—Hon. Geo. Henry, Hon. (Gen.) Ross, Lennox, McCrae, Ecclestone; Liberal—O'Neill, Pinard, Asmussen, Rennie.

On the Hill amendment there was no support except from the Conservatives, and that party had one bolter, J. R. Cooke (North Hastings) voting against the amendment. Eighteen Conservatives voted for it, and U.F.O., Liberal and Labor solid against it, with a total of 79.

Only 22 members voted for the Brackin amendment and 75 against. Brig.-General Ross was the only member outside Liberal and Labor groups who voted for it. The others voting for it were: Liberals—Dewart, Sinclair, Hay, Brackin, Mageau, O'Neill, Pinard, Lang, Cooper (Welland), Ramsden, Evanturel, Marceau, Cooper (Toronto), Stover, Rennie, Asmussen; Labor—MacBride, Homuth, MacNamara, Swayze, Halcrow.

The members not present were: Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Dr. Forbes Godfrey, W. H. Ireland, W. J. Bragg, D. Racine, Greenlaw, J. B. Johnston, H. McCreary, W. J. Johnston, L. W. Oke, D. M. Hogarth, John Joynt.

Protracted and Animated
Debate Results in a Great
Triumph in the House
for Referendum—Premier Drury Promises Action

BRACKIN AND HILL VOTE WITH GOVT.

Hartley Dewart Attacks
Newspaper Editor and
Hon, Mr. Rowell — Hon.
George Henry Accuses
Attorney - General of
Quibbling

Ontario asks the Dominion Government for a vote on the importation of liquor as soon as possible. After the two amendments had been defeated in the Legislature last night the McCreary motion favoring the referendum carried by a majority of 73, the vote being 85 for and 12 against. The movers of both amendments, R. L. Brackin, Liberal (West Kent), who moved for the stated case, and H. P. Hill, Conservative (West Ottawa), who moved the Conservative amendment calling on the Government to assume full responsibility, voted for the motion on the main vote.

Each amendment was defeated decisively. Twelve members continued their opposition to the last against a refThey were of the Conservative, Labor and Liberal groups. The Farmer members voted solidly on each of the three occasions. They had no bolters.

On the vote on the main resolution, Charles Swayze, Labor member for Niagara Falls, was inclined not to vote at all, but when he did it was for the referendum.

Labor for Resolution.

The Labor members as a group were in favor of the resolution from the start. Jos. E. Thompson, Conservative member for Northeast Toronto, who said he would vote for both amendments, evidently got mixed on the Brackin amendment and voted against it.

Premier for Investigation.

Premier Drury, in his address closing the debate, said he had no objection to a committee being appointed to investigate and report on the O.T.A. during the recess after the session. He was asked if he would make this committee representative of all the groups in the House, and replied that he saw no objection to that course.

He also declared emphatically to the House: "If the Dominion Government does not implement this wish of the people this Government

The galleries were crowded last night, the people remaining until the division had concluded at 11.30. All the party Leaders spoke. Mr. Dewart gave it as his opinion that the Bill 26 did not apply to Ontario.

A Trick Ballot.

Speaking of the ballot on the last referendum, Premier Drury said that it could be said with reason that it was a trick ballot, and the old Government must take the responsibility.

Hon. Mr. Raney arose to a point of privilege at the close of the debate to ask that Hon. Geo. Henry withdraw the word "quibble" he had applied to the Attorney-General. It was in connection with the test case submitted in Manitoba. Mr. Raney said the act passed in that Province July 5, 1900. The case reached the highest court November 22, 1901. He