

probably means that the debate will have to go over the whole ground when the Attorney-General's new bill is introduced.

#### No Factions, Says Dewart.

"In my five years' experience as a member of this House," said Mr. Dewart in opening, "there has never been a measure in the interests of temperance and moral reform to which I have not given my support. There are no two factions in the Province of Ontario with reference to the question of temperance today. The Liberal and Conservative and Farmer and Labor parties are all determined that everything that can be done to enforce temperance in the best way it can be, and we will stand together as a Province to see that it is done."

Mr. Dewart declared that the reason the Liberal party felt so strongly for what it considered fair right of appeal was that its members felt the inherent right of British justice was at issue. Fair right of appeal was necessary, he said, for proper respect of the O. T. A.

The Liberal Leader referred to Attorney-General Raney as "a legal adventurer whom the exigencies of a new party had temporarily elevated into a position of a dangerous pre-eminence. We never had such a legislative tinker in this House—a Pharisee is no more popular in a Canadian community than he was 2,000 years ago."

#### The Right of Appeal.

The Liberal Leader with great vigor declared that all that the Liberals were asking for was the same right of appeal for the accused as rested with the Crown. He enlarged on this point and pressed it upon the Government members as one of the strongest points in his argument. If the House, he said, would not endorse that principle, he was prepared to abandon his position.

Did the Attorney-General, he asked, think it unsafe to trust a County Judge? Would he maintain the accused was not entitled to the same right of appeal as the Crown? Mr. Dewart complained that although rehearing of evidence in O. T. A. appeals was to be refused, the Attorney-General, in reviewing the cases appealed to him, exercised that privilege.

"I want this House to understand, first and last and always," he declared, "that the Liberal party wants nothing that will interfere with the proper enforcement of the O. T. A. But when we consider there should be a right of appeal we propose to stand by our guns. We are asking the right of appeal for the unfortunates who are not bootleggers."

#### O. T. A. a Blessing, Says Raney.

After declaring in most emphatic terms that despite numerous cases of hardship referred to by Mr. Dewart, the O. T. A. was being most humanely enforced, Attorney-General Raney said that with the carrying of the referendum on Monday there would be an end to "short-circuiting," of "border demoralization," of Ontario's unneighborliness in flooding adjacent Provinces with liquor. He maintained strenuously that the O. T. A. had been a blessing to the Province.

"But a noisy element, with ready auxiliaries in the Press, does its best to thwart every plan of detection and enforcement of the law by abuse of the Government and of the officers of the law of the grossest kind, in impudent disregard alike of the will of the majority and of that respect for law which is the sheet anchor of our institutions.

"There is a deliberate propaganda of lies, torrents of lies, promulgated chiefly by Toronto mouthpieces of the bootlegging and gambling fraternities, and deliberately designed to discredit the law and its enforcement. That campaign has been gathering head for a year, and is now at the peak.

"The publicity agents of these interests employed a Hamilton lawyer who had been identified with the race-track gambling interests to stage the recent fireworks at Cayuga. This incident will come in for discussion when the report of the commissioner in the Hastings inquiry is brought down. In the meantime it may be of interest just to mention that whereas the importations of intoxicating liquors in Dunnville for the year 1920 down to the suspension of the Magistrate had averaged 1,100 gallons per month, since then the monthly average has been 163 gallons.

"An illustration of the misrepresentations that float about and gather

headway as they go is contained in a pamphlet entitled 'Government Control' issued jointly by the Citizens' Liberty League for Moderation and the Women's League for Temperance and Government Control.

"It is worth noting that this pamphlet was prepared and issued by the same organization that tried a year ago to raise a fund of \$20,000 from the whiskey and betting-house interests to prevent my election to this House.

"Take, for instance, the report that was published by The Toronto Evening Telegram and copied in The Toronto Saturday Night and The Mail and Empire, and other sympathetic newspapers, to the effect that the Attorney-General had procured a license officer named Sylvester to swear to a falsehood in order to get a warrant to search the premises of a Dunnville citizen.

"There is not a line or a word of truth in this article. It is a falsehood from beginning to end. It is, moreover, a deliberate falsehood, and, more than that, it is a malicious, deliberate falsehood, and the paper in which this report first appeared is the mouthpiece of the bootlegging and betting-house fraternities operating and controlling the rump of the decrepit old Tory party."

#### Means it as an Aspersions.

When the Attorney-General touched upon the Cayuga case and mentioned the Hamilton lawyer, H. H. Dewart arose and asked if he referred to Mr. Counsell of Hamilton. The Liberal Leader asked him if he understood the serious nature of the aspersions he was casting against a reputable citizen—that "while ostensibly representing Magistrate Hastings, he was really the paid agent for others."

"I am casting an aspersion," said Hon. Mr. Raney, "and I mean it to be an aspersion."

Dr. Godfrey—Would the Attorney-General make that statement outside the House?

Hon. Mr. Raney—I will make any statement outside that I make in the House.

Dr. Godfrey, in a later exchange, referred to the Attorney-General as "beneath contempt tonight."

To a question of J. C. Tolmie respecting the reported carrying of blank warrants by O. T. A. officers on the Essex border, Hon. Mr. Raney said that if it had occurred it was "an irregularity."

#### Major Tolmie's Vote.

J. C. Tolmie, Liberal member for Windsor, declared that in his opinion the O. T. A. had been a good thing for Ontario, and he intended to vote for the referendum. He resented, therefore, he said, the inference flung across the floor by the Attorney-General that his efforts for a fair appeal will be in the interests of the bootleggers.

Mr. Tolmie did not blame Rev. Mr. Spracklin for the Windsor tragedy, but rather the Attorney-General.

Mr. Tolmie denounced as a most "scurrilous" thing Attorney-General Raney's back-flinging at him a letter in which Mr. Tolmie recommended W. J. Lannin as Superintendent of Police for Western Ontario because Mr. Tolmie had seen fit since to criticize his work. Mr. Tolmie aroused great interest and applause from Opposition benches when he announced that he had been prompted to write the letter by Provincial Treasurer Smith.

#### Mr. Lewis Critical.

A. C. Lewis, Conservative member for Northeast Toronto, stated that, while he was not so particular about securing provision for the admission of new evidence before a County Judge on appeal, he was anxious to secure rehearing of the evidence introduced before the Magistrate. Consequently, he said, he would have to vote for the Sinclair amendment.

Mr. Lewis was somewhat critical of the action of the Attorney-General in bringing in a bill dealing with the principle of appeals under the O.T.A. while the House already had the issue under discussion. He ventured the opinion that the Attorney-General still held privately that appeal should be only to a High Court, and thought he would have commanded more respect had he stuck to his principles.