

"If I satisfy the House as to these charges is he prepared to resign?" asked Mr. Raney.

"Yes," called out Mr. Lennox.

Mr. Raney said he wished to warn him beforehand. "If he goes into North York again the Government will put a candidate into the field," he said, amid much applause from Government benches.

He read a circular letter that had been sent out to all Police Boards in the Province, that the practice of the department was to employ as special officers only men with clean records, and not to employ women at all. Referring to what Mr. Lennox had said about the employment of women, the Attorney-General declared that if it transpired, that what he had said was true, then the man who was responsible for the employment of these women would be dismissed.

Penalty Is Dismissal.

Continuing, Mr. Raney read extensively from communications between himself and the Commissioner of the Provincial Police, respecting O.T.A. enforcement. These orders and recommendations called for gradual elimination of the special hired spotter, and set the penalty for officers found intoxicated, either on or off duty, at instant dismissal.

Opposition members indicated interest in the Attorney-General's reading from a report which lodged the complaint that "too many special officers are going to the bad." On this point Hon. Mr. Raney said: "You must remember that we have to deal with numbers of individuals who seek to put themselves in position to take toll."

Adequate Requirements ?

He quoted the present requirements of special officers, such as total abstinence and no criminal record, and asked if the precautions taken in such employment were not adequate.

Hon. Mr. Raney took up the case of the United Shippers, in connection with which concern Mr. Lennox had made the charge that the department had been prepared, for settlement purposes, to have a big seizure of liquor taken out of Ontario "to debauch the citizens of British Columbia."

The Attorney-General brought forward a report from Chairman James Hales of the Ontario License Board, with whom the arrangement to release the \$40,000 worth of seized liquor was discussed by James Haverson, K.C., and representatives of the United Shippers. According to Mr. Hales' statement, obtained since Mr. Lennox's charge in the House, there had been several conferences over the disposition of the liquor, which had been held to have been wrongfully seized.

Many Places Mentioned.

"I assured them that we did not desire to be unreasonable or cause a heavy loss to the owners of the liquor," stated Mr. Hales' communication, "and I asked them if, under the circumstances, they would be willing, if proceedings were ended, to ship the liquor out of Ontario to some place where it could be lawfully sent. Discussions took place about sending it to different places, and I believe British Columbia, Quebec and the United States were all mentioned. But I absolutely declined even to consider giving any consent to the sending of the liquor to any Province or any country to which, according to the laws of such country, it could not be lawfully sent."

"Later Mr. Haverson read me a copy of a telegram he was sending in regard to a proposed shipment and mentioned the Province of British Columbia by name. I assumed no responsibility for mentioning the Province to which they should send their liquor, and I never departed from the express stipulation that there should be no violation of the law of the country to which shipment might be made," the statement read.

Lennox Charge Proved?

Hon. Mr. Raney vigorously declared that was a statement which he had no doubt represented the absolute facts. "You will please compare it," he said, "with the statement of the member for North York, who used the term: 'But will you believe me when I tell you that the Attorney-General offered to give up the liquor to the men who owned it if they would not take it into the States, but would let them have it if they would debauch the people of British Columbia?'"

"But," interrupted Hon. Mr. Ferguson, "your statement bears it out."

Mr. Raney—I leave it to the judgment of the House. Of course, taking that view, the honorable member for North York will decline to resign, as he said he would, if he failed to substantiate his charge.

Not only the Conservative Leader, but the member for North York, then sought to establish the correctness of the charge by quoting from Mr. Hales' stipulation of "lawful" place. Mr. Lennox vainly sought to have the Attorney-General defer the balance of his speech, and left the chamber at this point.

London and Welland Cases.

Proceeding to specific cases, the Attorney-General mentioned the case of London, and denied the statement that investigation costs there were high. Instead of several thousands of dollars, he said, the actual cost was some fifty-odd dollars, and the London situation given a needed ventilating.

"Did you get the Murrells?" asked the Conservative Leader, but Hon. Mr. Raney declined to answer the question, as not being relative.

Coming down to the Welland case, specifically mentioned, in which debauchery of officers and corruption of a private dwelling house and drinking by females were alleged, the Attorney-General produced reports from Inspector Putman and letters and evidence from citizens to show that all of the allegations were groundless. The truth about Welland had been, he said, that there were those in authority who sought to discredit the O.T.A. and did not wish to see it enforced.

Welland Member Objects.

During the discussion of the Welland situation R. Cooper, Liberal member for Welland, interrupted to ascertain the authority for various opinions advanced.

He did not have to tell the Attorney-General tonight, he said, his opinion of Mr. Putman, because he had told it to him on prior occasions.

Still another charge taken up and labelled by Mr. Raney as foundationless was that respecting an officer named Webb, of Guelph, who, although alleged to have been drunk and incapable on the occasion of a certain seizure, nevertheless made a report and gave testimony. The Attorney-General produced from court records the fact that Webb had not given testimony. The member for North York, he said, had allowed somebody "to put it over him."

LENNOX AGAIN HURLS CHARGE ACROSS FLOOR

Says "Criminals and Felons"
Are Used in Enforcement
of O.T.A.

Charging that the Attorney-General of Ontario had "used him" and had forced him to pay law costs in order to have the law defined, T. Herbert Lennox, member for North York, returned yesterday evening in the Legislature to the famous "Sutton raid," when he rose to resume the Budget debate. He had been brought to trial, he said, and found not guilty of obstructing the police. "I would have been rather proud, in a way," he said, "to have obstructed those thugs." He had been refused a retrial—something which the Attorney-General had no right to do.

At the night session Mr. Lennox named certain persons whom, he said, the Attorney-General's Department had employed in O.T.A. enforcement knowing them to possess undesirable records. Three or four