

### To Kill Prohibition?

Referring to T. H. Lennox's recent speech, Mr. Curry said there had been in it no condemnation of those engaged in breaking the act. He said that when the House rose after Mr. Lennox's speech he (Mr. Curry) had gone out into the hall, and overheard one man say to Mr. Lennox: "Well, Herb, if that doesn't kill prohibition, nothing will."

Mr. Curry stated he had heard it said there had been an expressed and determined intention to do away with the Government of Sir William Hearst because it had passed the O.T.A. He did think, he added, that in his own riding he, perhaps, had been one of the beneficiaries of that feeling. That feeling was in more than one riding. That being the case, was it surprising they had the propaganda which was in evidence?

"The propaganda going on now seems to be propaganda that does not care whom it hits or whom it injures, or whether the facts are fairly stated or not, so long as those now charged with the administration of the act can be sent the same way Hearst was."

### Must Use "Spotters."

There were hundreds of citizens in Ontario and in Toronto who were not attempting to obey the law, he said, and they were not those in lowly positions in life in the Province. Going on to discuss the work of "spotters," he said he had no hesitation in saying that the man who, being charged with the administration of the Ontario Temperance Act, refused to use an operator for the purpose of obtaining evidence where he knew the traffic was going on, would be absolutely unqualified for the position he was being paid to occupy.

He read from a report of a speech from Hon. Mr. Ferguson in Hamilton, and twitted the Conservatives because they were not prepared to lay down their policy before going to the people, but were waiting to see what the other party was going to do.

### Points Finger at Toronto.

Mr. Curry read a report of a big affair in New York, where apparently "something on the hip" had been brought into use, and quoted an address of warning issued by a Government official. "Is that not the condition that applied to the city of Toronto the night before the ninth of April, 1922? I'm making no apologies for mentioning it," he said.

"I have no objection to rejoicing at our victories," said Mr. Curry. In 1918, he added, during the black days, they had been enjoined to pray to God for victory and help. A remembrance of that God who brought victory might have prevented such a remembrance as was observed recently. Those present ought to have had regard for the relatives of those that went down to death in winning the battle. "It does not seem to me that much respect was shown to them that wore mourning."

"I have no hesitation in mentioning it. The matter ought to be mentioned. The matter is bound to bring discredit on the administration of the law. It is bound to make a class of the public feel that there is no necessity to obey the law and that there is no need to be right or moral or have a regard for decency."

There had been column after column, article after article, continued Mr. Curry, in regard to something alleged to have taken place on some "last awful night," in respect of which he knew nothing. That story was spread broadcast. Why? Not to help the O.T.A., but to bring contempt upon the Government of the Province and the administration of the law, in the hope that the Ontario Temperance Act could be wiped out by wiping out the Government.

# LATER SEASON NOW FOR DEER

Cannot Now Be Shot North  
of Transcontinental Be-  
fore September 15

## FISHING LAWS AMENDED

Amendments of an important character are embodied in the act brought before the Legislature yesterday to amend the Ontario Game and Fisheries Act.

Under the new bill the deer season north of the Transcontinental Railway will be from September 15 to November 15, inclusive. The partridge season will be from November 5 to November 20, except north and west of the French and Mattawa Rivers, where the season will be from October 15 to November 20, inclusive.

A clause in the new act sets forth that no person shall kill or have in his possession any more than 10 partridges in any one year. Another clause enacts that no person shall kill or take more than 25 wild ducks in any one day, and not more than 200 in any one year.

A new clause is as follows: "No deer, moose, reindeer, caribou, or any game birds, shall be trapped or taken by means of traps, nets, snares, baited line or other similar contrivance, nor shall such traps, nets, snares, baited lines or other contrivances be set for them, or any of them, at any time, and if so set may be destroyed by any person without incurring any liability for so doing."

Another new clause says that no license or permit shall be granted or authorized for the use of seine nets for commercial purposes in any of the rivers or streams of the Province, other than rivers and streams that are international and interprovincial. No licenses for pound nets are to be granted other than in international and interprovincial waters, and in the Georgian Bay. The Minister of Mines will have power to refund license money for a first offense against the law.

## Raney Tells Amounts Paid Gordon Waldron

Answering questions in the Legislature yesterday as to the amounts of money received by Gordon Waldron, K.C., from the Government, the Attorney-General showed that for the year 1920-21 Mr. Waldron had been paid \$3,643, and for the year 1921-22, as well as for the Kitchener and North Bay cases, he had been paid \$4,433.26. Other money is to come to him in connection with his appearance as a representative of the Lands and Forests Department before the Timber Commission.

The Attorney-General told Hon. Howard Ferguson yesterday that he would inquire of Shirley Denison, K.C., as to when the report of the Timber Commission might be expected to be received by the Government.

Premier Drury told the same questioner that four or five more Government measures were yet to be introduced, some by the Minister of Education, and one by himself.