

under his authority, who attaches or causes to be attached, to any bottle, flask, cask or other vessel or package of liquor, any label, stamp or other device containing any statement or information as to the name of the manufacturer of the liquor, shall be guilty of an offense.

Another clause says that where a person is convicted of being intoxicated in a public place and such person has within three months been twice convicted of any such offense, he may be committed to jail or a jail farm for a period not exceeding three months.

In the case of liquor not lawfully manufactured, or which has been lawfully manufactured, but has since been adulterated with some deleterious substance, the penalty, in addition to fine and imprisonment, of a prison term of not less than three months nor more than 18 months may be imposed.

An important provision is contained in the clause which reads: "Every person who aids or abets, counsels or procures any other person to commit an offense against any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed to be guilty of such offense and shall incur the same penalty and be liable to the same

punishment as the person actually committing the offense, and at the prosecutor's option may be prosecuted jointly with, or separately from, the person actually committing the offense, and both or all such persons may be convicted of the same offense, and the conviction of one of them shall not be a bar to the conviction of the other, or others of them, therefor."

Must Deposit \$100.

When liquor is found in an unlicensed house which the official making the discovery believes to be unlawfully kept for sale, it may be seized, and upon conviction the liquor is forfeited. When appeal is made against a conviction a deposit of \$100 is to be made at the time of the delivery of the notice of appeal. The act provides for a stay of 15 days following the order of a Judge disposing of a case before him.

The Chairman of the Board of License Commissioners and the Commissioner of Police, acting together or separately, may hold an inquiry into the conduct of any license inspector, constable, Provincial officer, special officer or employee engaged in the enforcement of the Ontario Temperance Act.

Another new clause is as follows: "If, in any prosecution for selling any of the products mentioned in this section, the Magistrate hearing the complaint is of the opinion that an unreasonable quantity of any such product, having regard to the purposes for which the same was legitimately manufactured, was sold or otherwise disposed of to any person either at one time or at intervals, and proof is also given that such product was used for beverage purposes, the person selling or otherwise disposing of the same may be convicted of an offense."

Head Office of New Co-operative Dairy to Be Located Here

The act to incorporate the Ontario Co-operative Dairy Products, Ltd., introduced into the House yesterday by Hon. Manning Doherty, has as its shareholders, for purposes of incorporation: W. W. Ballantyne, Stratford, farmer; James R. Anderson, Mountain View, farmer; James Newbigging, Atwood, farmer; J. A. McFeeters, Toronto, and J. Harold Clark.

The head office of the company is to be in Toronto. Other shareholders may be added from time to time. The incorporation of the company is for \$1,000,000, divided into shares of \$100 each. Any co-operative company or co-operative association of farmers, or co-operative dairy company, creamery, or cheese factory, and such other dairy products manufacturers, as may be approved by the Board of Directors or Executive, are eligible to hold shares in the company. Dividends are not to exceed 7 per cent. per annum.

PREMIER DENIES MAYOR'S CLAIM

Tells N. Toronto Men He Will "Do Something if City Doesn't"

As a result of a deputation of North Toronto ratepayers waiting upon the Premier yesterday morning to ask for some action in the "clean-up" deal, a conference was held yesterday afternoon between the Hydro-electric Power Commission, Hon. Mr. Drury and Mr. Clarkson.

Sir Adam Beck explained to the Premier the causes of the delay to date, the chief ones being the delay while the English bondholders passed on the proposition, and also the straightening out of certain titles.

The result of the English situation would not be definitely known until Mr. Gow came home. The matter of the titles was now pretty well all adjusted. It is understood that when these matters are cleaned up the city of Toronto will have to agree to its part of the compact.

Outside of discussing the situation, no definite result came from the conference as regards the clean-up situation. The Premier had promised the deputation in the morning that he would get in touch with the Hydro Commissioners on the situation.

When the deputation waited upon him, Mr. Drury told them that if the city did nothing in the clean-up deal, then the Government intended to do something.

The Premier said the statement attributed to Mayor Maguire, that the Government might scrap the Electrical Development plant at Niagara, was not true, nor was the statement that the agreements with the Hydro municipalities would be scrapped. The Premier added it was no secret that they were not sure where the water was to come from for the Chippawa scheme, since the requirements were in excess of the present supply. If it proved necessary to divert water, then it would be done. That, however, would not hurt Toronto.

The Premier said also that a flat rate had not been considered seriously, but the commission to investigate Chippawa had been instructed to report on the best way of marketing electricity. He said the Government had done everything possible to help the clean-up and that the radials had nothing to do with the matter.