

Wed. Feb. 25th

Coming to the Ontario Temperance Act, Mr. Taylor said he believed that a member sitting in the House representing a riding which voted against the act was not representing his riding unless he took the attitude taken by the riding in the plebiscite. Asked by Marshal Vaughan (Conservative, Welland) if by that he meant he was in favor of local option, Mr. Taylor replied: "No. Absolutely not."

After reviewing temperance history in the Province, Mr. Taylor said he admitted that the Drury Government received the anti-temperance vote to a large extent. He accused the Conservatives of starting the agitation that the Drury Government had overdone the enforcing of the act. "Then, in 1923," he asked, "did the temperance people of the Province, when this great question confronted them, and they knew full well that what has happened would happen—did they sustain the Drury Government? No."

Advice to Prohibitionists.

He would say to temperance people, said Mr. Taylor, if they continued along that line, "if you don't accept the challenge made by the honorable member for Dufferin (Mr. McKeown), and if you don't make yourselves felt when your weight would be most beneficial to your cause, and counteract this movement, then I have lost faith in the temperance workers of this Province."

UNIVERSITY REPORT IS TABLED IN HOUSE

Sir Robert Falconer Gives Interesting Figures Regarding Attendance

WORK IN AID OF CHILDREN

Registration at the University of Toronto totalled 4,859 during the past college year, the annual report, which was tabled yesterday in the Legislature, states. One interesting paragraph in Sir Robert Falconer's report says that students in arts who drop out before graduation do not do so entirely because of inability or indifference, but because they have to go to work, or did not intend in the first instance to stay longer than two years. President Falconer considers the standard of entrance satisfactory in the Faculty of Arts.

Various reports were tabled dealing with the work of the Children's Aid Society. Twelve hundred cases were investigated under the Unmarried Parents Act. In respect to law-making the report states that there is little left to strive for in the way of new child welfare legislation. There were 773 children made wards in 1924, and 6528 visited in foster homes, etc. There were 92 transferred or committed to the Soldiers' Aid Commission. There were 549 children legally adopted. Under the terms of the Children of Unmarried Parents Act there were 1,205 cases investigated.