

Friday, April 10th

against the amendment; otherwise the Conservatives and Independent Labor members present voted solidly against the amendment, and the Progressives and Liberals for it.

Three New Amendments.

Following the disposal of this amendment, Peter Heenan (Independent Labor, Kenora) moved three amendments one after the other, the first two being defeated simply by calling the yeas and nays, and the last one being declared out of order by the Speaker. This amendment, which was received with roars of laughter by the members and with cries of "Carried! Carried!" asked that the bill be sent back to committee to insert a clause that doctors must not charge more than 50 cents for a prescription.

"I imagine we have no control over what a doctor may charge," said Speaker Thompson, who declared the amendment out of order. The 4.4 beer bill was then declared carried, and so passed through its last legislative phase, except for formal assent on prorogation day.

Waits for Raney.

During the morning session the bill had gone back to committee to make two minor corrections of misprints, and for a moment it was thought that it would get third reading then and there, especially as the Premier said that all he had undertaken was that the bill would not be called until Thursday. The Attorney-General, however, previously had admitted that the bill was not to be called until the Progressive Leader was in the House, and third reading was not called for until afternoon.

Mr. Raney had intimated that he would divide the House also on the bills to provide for the beverage tax, to increase the members' indemnities, and to increase the Cabinet Ministers' salaries. The first and

last of these three went through third reading in the morning in the absence of Mr. Raney, and though he was in his place when the indemnity bill passed third reading he made no effort to oppose it.

Not Seeking Delay.

When the Premier seemed to make a protest against the Progressive Leader dividing the House on the 4.4 beer bill, Mr. Raney called out: "I let you off on three out of four."

When the division bells rang the Committee on Public Accounts was in session, and there was quite a delay while it adjourned and the members came to the House.

Mr. Heenan's first amendment was that the 4.4 beer could not be consumed on the premises where it was sold, except in standard hotels; his second was to strike out the clause in the bill setting a maximum number of doctors' prescriptions. Mr. Heenan's amendments were seconded by J. F. Callan (Independent Labor, Rainy River), and Mr. Raney's six months' hoist amendment was seconded by John G. Lethbridge (Progressive, West Middlesex).

How Vote Went.

The vote on Mr. Raney's amendment was as follows: For the amendment—Messrs. Sinclair, Raney, Biggs, Nixon, Lethbridge, Widdifield, Carmichael, Fisher, Bragg, Mewhinney, Wallis, Sangster, Kemp, McCallum, Carty, Sewell, Freeborn, Ross and Taylor.

Against the amendment—Messrs. Ferguson, Henry, Nickle, Price, Martin, Godfrey, Jamieson (South Grey), Owens, Finlayson, Black, McKeown, Gray, Nesbitt, Bradburn, Clarke (Brockville), Garden, Weichel, Joynt, Lewis, McBrien, Ecclestone, Chambers (West Wellington), Carr, Cooke, Lyons, McCrea, Goldie, Ireland, Hillmer, Trewartha, Wright, Spence, Chambers (South Oxford), Graves, Mark, Stuart, Patterson, McKnight, Mageau, MacBride, Keith, Caird (Windsor), Monteith, McCausland, Edwards, Irvine, Armstrong, Harcourt, Vaughan, Belanger, Proulx, Brackin, Tellier, Heenan, Callan, Stedman, Hill.

No Pairs Announced.

No pairs were announced. Absent members were: Messrs. Macdiarmid, Kennedy (Peel), Rankin, Fallis, Acres, Sir Adam Beck, Keefer, Currie, Morel, Kennedy (Timiskaming), Sweet, Elliott, Belford, Wigle, Milligan, Oakley, Jamieson (West Simcoe), Clarke (Northumberland West), Doherty, Bowman, Mahoney, Rowe, Thompson (Lanark North), Willson (Niagara Falls), Haney, Oke, Fenton, Pinard, Homuth, Berry, Collier, Johnston, Hambly, Lang.

Liberals who voted with the Government against the amendment were: Zotique Mageau, Sturgeon Falls; Aurelien Belanger, Russell; Edmond Proulx, Prescott; Robert L. Brackin, West Kent, and E. P. Tellier, North Essex.

SAYS 4.4 BEVERAGE IS NOT "LAST WORD" RESPECTING LIQUOR

Wilson of Windsor Calls Upon Attorney-General in Corroboration

ASKS IMPORTATION NEXT

Unexpected tactics on the part of Premier Ferguson in moving the adjournment of the debate caused sudden collapse of the discussion which had continued for three hours in the Legislature yesterday on the motion of Frank W. Wilson (Conservative, Windsor) that Ontario should adopt a system of government on the basis of local option.

Mr. Wilson made bitter criticism of former Attorney-General Raney and declared that if prohibitionists did not take great care they would see a repeal of the Doherty act and permission for the importing of liquor into Ontario.

He Blames the Women.

He said that it was not felt that the increased strength of beer was going to be the solution of the liquor problem. He said that knowing, he added, that he was not aware of a place in Ontario that was going to benefit more from the new beer than the Border Cities. Mr. Wilson then went into an analysis of the recent plebiscite figures. He thought it was the women of the country districts who had rolled up the large vote for prohibition, but it was with men mostly that alcohol had been the real problem.

Says Repeal Will Come.

"One of the things the prohibitionist has got to consider is this: One of these days the pendulum will swing so far against him that more will come in the way of anti-prohibition than reasonable men will want," he said. Ottawa, he said, had the absolute right to repeal the importation prohibitory law now in force, and he declared that unless the prohibitionists were reasonable they would see the repeal of these provisions.

He referred to Mr. Raney's circular-letter anent the enforcement of the Ontario Temperance Act issued in 1920, and declared that if he had sent such a letter to Supreme Court Judges "I have not any doubt he would have been hauled up for contempt and locked up—and that's what should have been done to him." He thought the present Attorney-General (Mr. Nickle) would agree with him that 4.4 beer was not going to be the last word in liquor legislation.

"Sham and Hypocrisy."

W. G. Weichel (North Waterloo), in seconding the motion, said it was one which, in his opinion, "will be heralded far and wide as legislation which will be in effect in the next year or two in Ontario." For years

he had been a strong opponent of anything in the nature of prohibition, he said. He did believe that the introduction of 4.4 would help to ameliorate conditions. The Ontario Temperance Act had produced sham, hypocrisy and, to a certain extent, "a whole lot of sickness. That same sickness is prevalent all over Ontario today." He was sorry there was not a local option clause in the plebiscite vote. "The automobile and the hip-pocket flask have done more harm to the morals of the youth of this country than anything ever before," stated Mr. Weichel.

Brackin Seconds Motion.

Speaking after the dinner hour, J. A. Pinard (Liberal, Ottawa) on one occasion startled the House when he said: "If 'Fergie' could have his way it would be better than 4.4." If necessary to obtain liquor on the pretense of having it for medical purposes, he said, the law was wrong. "Who wants to see beer sold in restaurants, in millinery shops, in butcher shops?" he asked. As for permit holders, the Attorney-General had said they must be good citizens. Mr. Pinard thought that would mean they must be good Conservatives. As for 4.4, it was the greatest bluff ever perpetrated on the people of the Province, Mr. Pinard declared.

"You will have next year to do what this resolution asks for," said Mr. Pinard, and then moved his amendment, the seconder being Robert L. Brackin (Liberal, West Kent).

NEW MEDICAL ACT GETS THIRD READING

Attorney-General Says Delegation of Chiropractors Concurred in Legislation

BOYS' HOME CONSIDERED

In discussing in committee stage in the Legislature yesterday morning the Boys' Welfare Act, it was announced that a committee of 30 would be formed, with an Executive Committee of 10, to consider the matter. This act has to do with the proposed Boys' Home at Bowmanville.

Premier Ferguson stated that definition of "residence," as applied to indigents, is to be determined by the Statutes Revision Commission. The bill of Frederick G. McBrien (Conservative, Southwest Toronto), covering this matter, was withdrawn.

Sought Fair-Wage Clause.

When the House approved incorporation of the Duluth & Ontario Railway Company, and the Parry Sound and Northern Ontario Railway Company, Peter Heenan (Independent Labor, Kenora) wanted a fair-wage clause introduced. The Premier intimated that the Government would look after this without the necessity of an amendment. Amendment was made to the Timiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway Act, to remove doubts as to the right of this company to advance money to the Nipissing Central Railway Company.

Medical Act Passed.

When the Medical Act received third reading, Mr. Heenan said he had received protests from chiropractors in the North that they had not had the opportunity to make representations to the Government about this act. Attorney-General Nickle said a large delegation of chiropractors had waited upon him, and had concurred in the legislation.

"They will not all be medical men on the Board of Regents?" asked D. M. Ross (Progressive, North Oxford).

"Certainly not," replied Mr. Nickle.