

The situation, he added, could not be worse than at present. It was recognized in the vacation lands of the Province that campers carried supplies of liquor. As for Mr. Newman's objection to drinking in his hotel, he thought that he might have authority to refuse admission to objectionable guests, unless it was a licensed standard hotel.

Rooms in Boats?

W. S. Haney (Conservative, Lambton West) thought that if residence meant a room in a hotel, it also should mean a room in a boat plying on Canadian waters. Were not people making boat trips in the same position as guests registered in a hotel?

"We're not going to broaden out sections of this act in an unlimited way," Premier Ferguson declared. "We are not going beyond the point of control. If you regard cabins as residences how are you going to have control? We are not going to extend the opportunities to excesses."

He referred again to drinking in tents or hotel rooms. A man, he pointed out, did not have to be drunk to be liable to penalty. He could be penalized for being disorderly or a nuisance.

Definition of "Residence."

D. J. Taylor (Progressive, North Grey) thought that the Government had taken too much scope in defining the word "residence." He said that under the new act drinking would be permitted in any room of a lodging house. He was inclined to believe that big apartment buildings would lend themselves to drinking parties over which the authorities might not be able to exercise adequate control.

Mr. Ferguson pointed out that an officer would be empowered, when suspicious, to enter and search any room or residence. He informed Mr. Taylor that the Government would not be defeated on account of the law. It proposed not to do foolish or petty things in the way of enforcement, realizing that a man having the right to buy liquor had the right to drink it, but would direct a sane enforcement that would work to the best interests of the people of the Province.

A "Tent" Problem.

Liberal Leader W. E. N. Sinclair felt that the Government in creating a "tent" a residence within the terms of the act placed the door "pretty wide-open." He thought that the Government should make it clear in the legislation that "tent" did not mean a blanket stretched over a car, or sleeping in the car itself.

Mr. Ferguson admitted that the "tent" question was one of the difficult ones in the act. He felt, however, that such difficulties would be overtaken by "a wise administration."

Hon. W. E. Raney, Progressive Leader, said that the dictionary defined "residence" as an abode for a considerable length of time.

Dictionary Improved.

"Ours is an improvement on the dictionary," said Mr. Ferguson.

"It is," said Mr. Raney, "from the point of view of the facility with which liquor can be obtained."

At this stage his clash with the Prime Minister was precipitated. After it was over he contended strongly that there was nothing in the act that would prevent a man from opening a bottle in Niagara Falls and drinking from it three or four times between that point and Montreal, provided the drinking was done in a legal temporary residence.

Suggestions Invited.

Mr. Ferguson admitted the contention, and asked if the Opposition had any suggestions that might deal with the situation.

P. W. Pearson (Liberal, North York) said that a man could then take a room, open a bottle, take one drink, and then take it to his home. Mr. Ferguson thought the case cited an "exceptional" one, for few men would hire a room just for the sake of taking one drink. Mr. Pearson referred to accidents on highways which drunken tourists might bring about. Mr. Ferguson replied that similar accidents—and a good many of them—had been reported under the Ontario Temperance Act.

"But now they will be increased considerably," said Mr. Pearson. "I doubt that," said the Prime Minister.

Offer Mr. Hanna \$20,000.

When the Salaries of Commission Committee came to a section of the bill providing for the appointment of the Control Board, Opposition members pressed for an announcement of the Commissioners' salaries.

"I am prepared," said Mr. Ferguson, "to give Mr. Hanna \$20,000, though I am not sure whether he will accept it. I don't regard that as a salary—more a recognition—for he has sacrificed private interests to do this work for the Province."

"The other Commissioners, of course, wouldn't be paid that much—possibly half that amount," the Premier added. "But I haven't talked this over with them."

E. Proulx (Liberal, Prescott) thought it unreasonable that the Chief Commissioner should receive such an amount as \$20,000, "more than the Prime Minister or the Chief Justices of this Province get." He thought \$15,000 sufficient.

Was it not also unwise, said Mr. Proulx, to set the salary at \$20,000. Suppose Mr. Hanna's successor were not a man of the same high character?

The amount of salary was not fixed in the act, said Mr. Ferguson, just to allow for such a possibility. "If, when Mr. Hanna is not Commissioner," said he, "we get some one else to do the work cheaper, that will be all right."

Not Agreeable Position.

"The position of Commissioner," said Mr. Ferguson, "is not as an agreeable position as that of Chief Justice. There will be tremendous annoyances, and it was only after a very considerable amount of persuasion that Mr. Hanna agreed to undertake the work."

"Even with the vicissitudes that I have experienced, I do not consider my position half as difficult as that of the Chairman. It will take a year or two of the closest attention to get

this organization into working order."

Mr. Ferguson pointed out that Mr. Hanna had extended interests in private enterprises, and that when he agreed to accept the chairmanship of the Control Board he had to secure other people to take over his private interests.

Replying to other questions, the Premier stated that Mr. Hanna had received \$35,000 a year when with the C.N.R.

Choice of Dr. Manion.

Opposition members questioned the Premier's choice of a Federal member, in the person of Dr. Manion, for a Commissioner. They thought, with his duties at Ottawa, he could not give "much time" to controlling liquor.

"When we find that out we'll get a new Commissioner," retorted Mr. Ferguson.

Would Dr. Manion receive the same salary as Mr. McClenaghan, though he had greater interests outside the Liquor Board than his fellow-Commissioner? Mr. Ferguson was asked.

"Yes," replied the Premier. The details of the duties of the Commissioners would be worked out later, he explained.

No Political Object.

The committee then came to a series of sections and subsections dealing with the powers and duties of the board. Mr. Sinclair raised the objection, voiced at second reading of the bill, that regulations were subject to approval of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council. Mr. Ferguson reiterated his statement that this was simply a carrying out of procedure used in other Provincial legislative work whereby the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council had to approve of measures providing expenditures.

He assured the Opposition that there was no "political object in the sections. There was no attempt to set up a party patronage organization."

The sections of the bill dealing with the powers of the board and regulations involving the board had been lifted from the Alberta act, said the Premier. Ontario was to benefit from the experience in Alberta, which had resulted in pruning of its old legislation to the present thought, which was embodied in the new Ontario bill.

Powers of Board.

The committee went on to deal with subsections detailing powers of the board. In the midst of a section, at midnight, Mr. Sinclair called a halt. Mr. Ferguson pointed out he hoped the section and another might be dealt with so as to complete a group of sections constituting one definite part of the bill.

"We've done enough for today," said Mr. Sinclair.

"All right," said Mr. Ferguson, and the committee rose to report ten complete sections and half the subsections in another clause passed, with but the slight amendment to provide for the manufacture of wine from cherries.

QUALIFIED PERSONS TO PROBE INDUSTRY OF FOX BREEDING

Hon. Charles McCrea Announces Appointment of Special Committee

AID RURAL POWER WORKS

A complete investigation of the fox-breeding industry in Ontario—especially the end of it having to do with registration and pedigreeing—will be made this summer by a special committee, comprising an official from the Department of Game and Fisheries; a representative of the Canadian Silver Fox Breeders' Association, and one independent breeder. An announcement to this effect was made in the Legislature yesterday by Hon. Charles McCrea, Minister of Mines and Fisheries, who, in connection with his announcement, withdrew his bill providing for an Ontario standard of pedigreeing and registration on all fur-bearing animals.

Will Probe Complaints.

Mr. McCrea intimated to the House that the question of complaints and "injustices" under existing Federal registration would be thoroughly gone into.

Considerable opposition developed to Mr. McCrea's bill, following its introduction to the Legislature, on the ground that an "Ontario" standard of registration would seriously interfere with the Dominion system under the Live Stock Branch at Ottawa. Mr. McCrea took the attitude that one system certainly was better than two; but that something had to be done to relieve alleged "hardships" of breeders, and that Ontario would put a remedying system in operation, if necessary. He tried to get second reading to the bill, on the assurance that it would be "stood over" until more information on the general breeding situation was obtainable. Opposition in the House was too strong, however. Since then, he has been in touch with various breeders' associations and breeders, and his decision to withdraw the bill and to appoint a committee of investigation was the result of these conferences.

New Legislation Introduced.

Some new legislation was introduced by the Government at yesterday's sitting of the House. Hon. George S. Henry, Minister of Highways, introduced a bill respecting public service works on highways. This bill would empower the road authorities and operating companies to vary, if they desire, the fifty-fifty payment arrangement that now exists. Attorney-General Price brought down a bill to provide for consolidation of the Statutes of Ontario; and Premier Ferguson, bills to amend the Ontario Public Service Superannuation Act, and to validate a grant from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario to the Banting Research Foundation.

Alex. Mewhinney, Liberal Whip, got first reading to a bill to amend the Division Courts Act.