

He thought that before a year was out members might be complaining of sections "so gleefully passed tonight."

Section Banning Ads Carried.

The committee carried the section prohibiting liquor advertising. A few moments later, amidst desk-banging by Opposition members, Col. Currie rose to protest against the barring of liquor advertisements in the press. He had, said he, a resolution from Ontario Provincial dailies objecting to this prohibition. The section, said he, was "an absurd attempt to shackle the liberty of the press."

At 12 o'clock Mr. Ferguson suggested that the committee might call it a day just before reaching the final group of some forty-six sections dealing with penalties and procedures.

"If you want to make this absurd, shove it through after midnight," said Mr. Sinclair.

"My honorable friend's complaints," said the Premier, "are so common they don't carry weight."

"They may carry weight outside this House," retorted the Liberal Leader.

This exchange concluded the committee's sitting, and it rose to deal with the final group of sections this afternoon.

FINLAYSON OUTLINES GOVERNMENT PLANS FOR ALGONQUIN PARK

Details of Conditions Under Which Hardwood Licenses Will Be Renewed Are Given by Minister, Who Also Announces Contemplated Appointment of Forestry Officer to Control Timber Operations

ONE MAN IN CHARGE OF ALL OFFICIALS

Government plans in regard to the administration of Algonquin Park were outlined in the Legislature yesterday afternoon, when Hon. William Finlayson, Minister of Lands and Forests, introduced a new measure to be known as the Provincial Parks Act.

It dealt, said he, particularly with Algonquin Park, which was constituted in 1893 with an area of 2,741 square miles. Timber licenses at that date for operations in that area were for a 30-year period, and were for all timber except pine. Recently, said the Minister, the licensees had made representations to the Government, pointing out that they had been unable to complete operations because of the interference of the war and because of the subsequent poor market conditions.

The department investigated, and found merit in the licensees' allegations, and decided, as was provided for in the act introduced, to extend the hardwood licenses for 15 years and the pine licenses for 30 years, on a lease basis, with yearly renewals of licenses. The licenses might be renewed subject to the strict orders of the department, said the Minister, emphasizing that the department had made provision for the collection of increased fees if necessary, and for obtaining all the revenue possible for the department.

At the end of the lease period the Government would be in a position to consider the situation and determine future action.

A Forestry Officer.

As a result of the discussion between the timber men and the Government, it was decided that a Government Forestry Officer be appointed in the park, to have complete control of all the timber operations. Mr. Finlayson emphasized that this official would be in a position to say what the extent of cuttings in the park should be, where those cuttings should be made, and would have other powers to safeguard the Government's interests in the park.

The Department of Lands and Forests also proposed, in conjunction with the Department of Game and Fisheries, to appoint a Superintendent for Algonquin Park. He would be in charge of all Government officials there, fire-rangers, game and fisheries officials, and even the Provincial Police. This, said Mr. Finlayson, was an attempt to co-ordinate all the services in the park.

Would Talk It Over.

In conclusion, Mr. Finlayson touched on the Government proposal to use the lakes in the park for the propagation of fish to stock other waters in the Province. Stating that this was all he was in a position to outline at the present, he declared that he would be glad to have the members of the House talk over the proposals with him.

Other Legislation.

Considerable other legislation passed through various stages of House enactment. Government measures passed in committee were acts respecting live stock and live stock products; the Niagara Parks; solemnization of marriage; an act to provide aid in the construction of works in rural power districts; and The Local Improvement Act of 1927. Three public bills and one private bill got the same committee stage of approval. Second reading was given to Hon. Charles McCrea's bill respecting the taxation of mines and natural gas; and to four private bills, respecting the Town of Leamington, the City of London, the Town of Eastview, and the North Anderton Shooting Club.

RULES DISREGARDED IS ASSERTION MADE BY LIBERAL LEADER

Premier Ferguson Admits Mr. Sinclair Is "Technically Correct"

QUESTION OF PROCEDURE

A disregard for the rules of the Legislature on the part of the Government in dealing with legislation before resolutions relative to that legislation were passed was brought to the attention of the House yesterday by W. E. N. Sinclair, Liberal Leader.

After vigorous discussion between the Liberal Chieftain and the Government, Premier Ferguson admitted that Mr. Sinclair was "technically correct," but he maintained that the Government was not really violating procedure.

Not According to Rule.

Mr. Sinclair, broaching the matter, referred to several notices of motion, resolutions, standing on the order paper for several days. One of these, he noted, provided for the vote of money for the Banting Research Foundation. Yet the third reading of the bill authorizing the grant to the Foundation had been already given in the House. "So," he said, "this bill has passed through all the stages for Royal assent without the resolution being adopted by the House, as is required by the rules of the House. He cited the regulations to emphasize his point. Then he noted that the Corporation Tax Act had been given third reading, the Provincial Land Tax Act had third reading, and the Liquor Control Act was in committee. "Yet," he said, "on the order paper are resolutions relating to all of these bills which have passed the stage laid down as to when the resolutions should have been passed.

Legislation Invalid.

"So," he emphasized, "I maintain the proceedings to date in these matters are not in keeping with the ruling of this House, and the legislation is entirely invalid unless the House sees fit to change the situation later."

He felt, he said, that the Government had adopted a method of handling business in disregard of well-established rules—regulations not only established in the Province, but in Ottawa, and in the British House of Commons.

LIBERTY, NOT LIQUOR, IS DESIRE OF PEOPLE, CLAIMS COL. CURRIE

Toronto-St. Patrick's Member Gives New Explanation of Vote for "Control"

DEPLORES "HARSH" LAWS

Those days are over!

Colonel John A. Currie, Conservative member for Toronto-St. Patrick, says so. The Colonel told the Legislature all about it last night. The people of Ontario, he said, did not vote for Government control because they wanted liquor, but because they wanted British liberty.

British liberty, according to the Colonel, is a great thing. He practiced it in France where he commanded, he said, a "lot of nice boys." When they came up before him for misconduct, the first time he didn't punish. He just warned them to go and behave themselves. But the second time? Well, enough said.

But those days are over! And the days when Hon. W. E. Raney, according to the Colonel, was "hurrying" everybody to jail are over, too. Electors didn't vote for Government control just to send people to jail.

Mr. Raney had suggested that the liquor-influenced motor driver should lose his liquor permit. Col. Currie objected to such a "harsh" suggestion. In fact, he objected, he said, to all "harsh" clauses. It wasn't British liberty. He had a friend, he said, who had been taken faint while driving his car, and had run into a fence. A cop had got him, and his friend had got seven days in jail, "and he wasn't drunk, either."

"Harsh," said the Colonel. "Not British liberty." If he had his way, he said, he'd never send a man to jail on the first offense. That sort of thing belonged to the past.

"Those days are over," he emphasized.