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stead of the 13 that were linked with the Ontario Commission in the original scheme of 1908, are enjoying its many

advantages.

Of the Liquor Control Act, Mr. Morrison said a great deal. Speaking from observations he had made as a Crown Prosecutor for a year under the Liquor Control Act, and a year and a half under the Ontario Temperance Act, he maintained that absolute proof, in the fact that people are behind officers in the enforcement of the law, existed as to the success of the new act.

Says More Charges Sustained.

"There is no doubt," he said, "that comparisons will be made of conditions under the old and new act. Although statistics show that there is a smaller number of convictions for liquor offenses under the new act in Hamilton, the figures are not a real criterion of conditions. Under the Ontario Temperance Act the convictions obtained in regard to presecutions would not be 50 per cent. The appeals in higher courts of convictions would reduce that percentage to 50, giving a total of only 25 per cent. of convictions against those prosecuted, whereas under the present act it will be found that well over 75 per cent. of charges made by the officers are sustained by the courts. In fact, it is a rare occasion when an appeal against the decision of a Magistrate's Court is successful."

Mr. Morrison touched lightly on Northern Ontario mineral production, the reforestation work of the Department of Lands and Forests, and the Government policy of assistance in the establishment of a research foundation. In the last named regard he stated that the public already had sub-

scribed \$1,678,000 to it.

"Ontario with its laboratories," he said, "will enable every manufacturer to have his problems solved with the aid of science and place him on a competitive footing with foreign nations."

Commends Pensions.

Compliments were also strewn by the speaker up and down to "the initiative" of the Government in undertaking an old-age pensions scheme. "Under the new act, which it is the intention of the Government to pass," said he, "there will be an end to the tragic cases that find their way into the charitable institutions of the Province through ad-

vanced years and poverty. While these cases will not be absolutely stopped, they will be lessened."

Mr. Moffat, who on opening day caused much merriment by taking a place alongside Liberal Leader Sinclair, was in his right seat yesterday. But this allotted bench is among the Conservative "overflow" in the Progressive section of the chamber. All of which the South Bruce member noted when he started to speak.

"Yesterday," said he, "I was with the Liberals. Today I am in the ranks of the Progressives. So if there is anything different in my address you'll

know where it comes from."

Then he began a review of certain phases of agricultural advancement in the Province, progress which he said with pride, had taken place in the Conservative regime. The Ferguson Government he deemed "aggressive and progressive," and noted that it felt it well worth while to spend more money on agricultural development. He referred particularly to the progress made in the dairying business, observing the system of cream grading and the great increase in the quality of butter.

Dairy Advances.

In the past, said he, butter had been "bad." and so had the "reputation of the Province." But, he was happy to say, all this had changed for the better. And similar advances had been made in the cheese business.

He spoke next of the work among young people in the rural districts to increase their interest in agriculture. "Such work," he emphasized. "is of the greatest importance to the future

of this Province."

He thought that this work among the rural youths should go on. He was sure that it would in this Province, but he regretted that under Federal authority young immigrants were in a position to receive greater financial aid than native-born Canadians.

On the liquor situation he hoped soon to see the day when Bruce would

be free of bootleggers.

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FAVORING PENSIONS, LIBERALS OPPOSED TO MUNICIPAL LEVY

Sinclair Declares Legislation Must Not Impose Burden on Minor Municipalities Already Heavily Burdened With Taxation

PROGRESSIVE GROUP IS "PLAYING SAFE"

While welcoming what they term "the surrender of the Ontario Government to old-age pensions legislation." the Liberal group in the Legislature is opposed to any arrangement that will require direct contribution by mu-

nicipalities.

Following a caucus yesterday, Leader William E. N. Sinclair declared emphatically that Provinces which have adopted the Dominion scheme to date are contributing 50 per cent. toward the plan of operation. "And the Province of Ontario." he added, "should not meet the situation in any other way, but should glady make its contribution under the legislation passed by the Federal Government at Ottawa.

"Must Not Impose Burden."

"The Liberal Party is not receding at all from the position which it took at the last session of the Legislature in advocating old-age pensions, and urges that such legislation be made effective at as early a date as possible. But the legislation must not impose a burden on the minor municipalities already heavily burdened with taxation due to the action and legislation of the Ontario Government."

Mr. Sinclair further claimed that it was the Liberal Party which had forced the issue on the Government and had pressed it last session as one of

its major moves.

The old-age pensions question was also tackled during a noon caucus by the Progressive group, but no statement was forthcoming from either J. G. Lethbridge, party Leader, or any of his followers. Outspoken criticism the opening day of the session, on the 25 per cent, contribution which the municipalities would make under Premier Ferguson's act is heard no longer. In other words, the Progressives are now "playing safe," until the actual bill comes down to the House.

Conservatives Favor.

Rank and file of the Government side of the House are said to be in complete accord with the Prime Minister's scheme and administration thereof. Skeleton details of the bill are said to have been uncovered by Mr. Ferguson at the Government caucus, and to have been given a formal O.K.-if that were required—by his followers. Discussion of the Liquor Control Act is said to have been passed up completely. In fact, the caucus was more on the order of the "glad hand"-with the felicitations freely expressed on the return to Queen's Park of the Prime Minister, following a month's indisposition.

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SOUTH BRUCE PEOPLE RIGHT BEHIND HYDRO, SAYS NEW MEMBER

But He Wants to Know Why Rates Vary So Greatly

PREMIER JUST SMILES

Amid the applause of the Liberal and Progressive members of the Legislature Foster G. Moffat, the Conservative representative of South Bruce, and new member in the House, yesterday afternoon "put it up" to the Government to do something about Hydro rates in Bruce.

Why Different Rates?

He was speaking proudly of the benefits of Hydro enjoyed by people in Ontario. He had studied a survey of 26 municipalities and found that the average rate was \$23 a horsepower. "But," said he, "the rate in Lucknow is \$75 a horsepower, in Teeswater \$58, in Kincardine \$70. The people in our part are wondering about the difference in cost."

By this time the Liberals and Progressives were thumping their desks. Mr. Moffat went on: "As you know, there has been a Hydro war up in our part. But I want to say that the people of South Bruce are right behind the Hydro. But the question arises: Are we always going to have to pay the rates charged at the present time? The Government regulates those rates. All that is required is that they be which was heaped by some members, brought to their attention. I know no other place you're going to get them, anyhow."

Again the Opposition applauded en-

thusiastically.

"Answer, answer," called Liberal Leader Sinclair of Premier Ferguson. But the Prime Minister was silent on. his Conservative follower's question. A smile was his only reply.