

MILK-BOTTLE RETURN MAY BE FORBIDDEN QUARANTINED HOMES

**Dr. Robb Urges Province-
Wide Application of
By-Law**

OTHER BILLS BROUGHT

Province-wide application of the system of prohibiting the return of milk bottles and similar containers from any home under quarantine is sought in an amendment to the Public Health Act which Hon. Dr. J. M. Robb brought down to the Legislature yesterday.

Many municipalities have by by-law taken care of the situation, but no protection obtains in municipalities where the no milk by-law is in force. Nor, at the present time, does the Public Health Act prohibit the return of the bottles. In an explanatory note to the amendment now before the House the Minister of Health states that "it is very desirable" that this provision be made Province-wide.

Hon. William G. Martin, Minister of Public Welfare, introduced the Public Welfare Act, which officially creates his department and its administrative duties, and the new Charitable Institutions Act, which was rendered necessary when these institutions were divorced from hospitals and the first placed under Welfare and the second under Health. No changes in the rate of Provincial contributions to charitable institutions have been made. A third bill which Mr. Martin brought down, the Training Schools Act, extends to the new Girls' Training School to be built near Galt the same jurisdiction which now applies to the Boys' Training School at Bowmanville.

Two other Government measures—Premier Henry's Highway Traffic Act amendments and Dr. Robb's bill to amend the Cemeteries Act, both widely forecast during the past week—were also introduced to the Legislature.

QUOTA ON FILMS TO HELP BRITISH, IS ONTARIO PLAN

**Only 17 Out of 2,000 Shown
Last Year From
Britain**

LEGISLATION IS ASKED

**Detailed Information Forth-
coming From Provin-
cial Treasurer**

The Ontario Government is fixing a quota for British films.

Convinced that more British pictures should be exhibited in the theatres of this Province than are being shown at the present time, the Government is bringing down a bill to the House that would authorize the establishment by Order-in-Council of any quota deemed advisable.

Notice of this drastic legislation was filed with the Clerk of the Assembly yesterday by Hon. Edward A. Dunlop, Provincial Treasurer.

Only 17 Out of 2,000.

Mr. Dunlop declined to discuss the situation other than to point out that of the some 2,000 feature pictures approved for showing by the Provincial Board of Censors last year, only 17 were of British make. There is no inkling of what the quota will be, except what may lie in the intimation from the Treasurer that more and more British films will be demanded as circumstances and conditions warrant.

Behind this action on the part of the Henry Government is said to lie the feeling that the film exchanges operating in Ontario do not always state the case when they advance the argument that there are only a few British pictures to be had, and those they get are no good, anyway.

Power to Fix Quota.

In any event the Government, for the first time, is asking power to compel more frequent showings of "British stuff," and the first quota fixed will probably become operative with Royal Assent to the bill which Mr. Dunlop brings in the first of next week.

A detailed statement of the film situation, and of the preponderance of American-built screenings in Ontario, is likely to be made to the House by the Treasurer at second reading of the bill.

HOLOGRAPH CLAUSE ORDERED DELETED; LAWYERS OBJECTED

**Provided Validity of Will
Wholly in Testator's
Handwriting**

OTHER CLAUSE REMOVED

Due to opposition of lawyers and law associations throughout the Province the "holograph" clause in the bill amending the law relating to wills was deleted by the Ontario Legislature yesterday.

This clause of the act to make uniform the law respecting wills provided that any will made wholly in the handwriting of the testator would be valid without further formality or requirements about witnesses.

Lawyers' Club Objected.

Colonel Price further explained that the Lawyers' Club of Toronto had objected to the provision for holograph wills on the ground that there were sound reasons requiring the presence of two witnesses to a will. The validity of the holograph will could only be justified in special circumstances, as in the case of a soldier's or sailor's will, when conformance with formality was difficult.

Liberal House Leader William E. N. Sinclair said that if lawyers were selfish they would welcome the holograph provision "because it would cause no end of litigation."

Senator's Suggestion.

During the discussion on the question, Colonel Price stated he had received a letter from Senator G. Lynch-Staunton. Senator Staunton, in his letter, had pointed out that under present practice a will might be typewritten on several sheets of paper, the signature appearing only on the last. This left the possibility of an unscrupulous person abstracting sheets, and changing the purport of the will, still leaving the last sheet with the signature. The Senator suggested that the law provide that a testator's signature appear on every sheet of a will, a practice followed by sound solicitors today.

Clause Deleted.

Another clause in the act affecting the rights of illegitimate children under the will of their mother was also debated. This clause provided that "every illegitimate child of a woman shall be entitled to take under a testamentary gift by or to her or to her children or issue the same benefit as he would have been entitled to if legitimate unless a contrary intention appears by the will."

Wilfred Heighington, Toronto-St. David's, in objecting to this clause, said it might have far-reaching consequences not contemplated at present. The provision, he urged, was also against public policy and was not supported by public demand.

To Be Considered.

The act, which was designed to make uniform the laws relating to wills, was left over in committee for further consideration. Objections were raised by William E. N. Sinclair and Mr. Heighington to other provisions which, by enjoining a certain interpretation of the act in the interest of uniformity, they felt, might cripple the body of laws which had been built up in this Province.

Hon. J. M. Robb's hospital bill went through the committee with only a minor change, increasing from fifteen to twenty days the time allowance in which municipal clerks could protest notification from hospitals of the admittance of indigent patients from their municipalities.