

Restaurant Permits For Sale of Liquor Suggested Better

**Church Becomes Barroom
Under Hepburn Beer and
Wine Administration,
Conservative Leader
Charges**

HEPBURN REPLIES

A sharp attack on the Government's liquor policy featured Opposition Leader George Henry's Budget speech in the Legislature yesterday. The former Premier asserted that the present policy lacked control features and that the administration of the Liquor Control Board was making a "stink" throughout the Province.

Mr. Henry declared that it would have been much better to grant beer and wine authorities to certain types of restaurants in large centres of population than create "dives" such as existed today. The allegations brought Premier Hepburn and several of his Cabinet colleagues to their feet with sharp retorts, but the Opposition Leader stuck to his assertion that control was sadly lacking under the present Government.

Termed a Burlesque.

In support of his claim that buildings had been turned into so-called hotels by the simple expedient of knocking out a wall and putting in a few bedrooms, Mr. Henry gave the names of several Toronto hotels which, he said, had been turned into hotels in order to obtain beer and wine authorities. It was simply a burlesque, he declared.

"Here is the Breadalbane Hotel," said Mr. Henry. "Formerly it was a motor supply house. The Gregory Hotel was a taxi office. The Noah's Ark Hotel was a branch bank before it became a hotel, and the Danforth was a tabernacle. That's a new one to me. I've heard of bar-rooms that were torn down to make way for a church, but I never before heard of a church that became a barroom."

"In July, 1934, there were 977 standard hotels in Ontario," continued Mr. Henry. "I believe I am justified in saying that this was the number necessary to provide accommodation for the public. And many of them were in dry areas. Now there are 1,152 so-called standard hotels, including those that qualified under the new regulations. I suggest that 45 per cent. of them are not standard hotels. They were not standard hotels in 1934, but became so later in order to obtain beer and wine authorities. What about restaurants? Under certain conditions they should be given authorities as restaurants, not as hotels."

Liberals Respond.

"Is this a new policy of the Tory Party?" asked Premier Hepburn.

"I am justifying the provisions of the act we passed in 1934," replied Mr. Henry. "I don't think all restaurants should have authorities. In fact, many of them would not want them."

"Are you advocating the granting of licenses to restaurants?" the Premier again inquired.

"Under certain conditions, yes," said Mr. Henry.

"Does your Leader agree with you?" queried Hon. Harry Nixon, referring to Hon. Earl Rowe.

"Don't you worry about me or my Leader," retorted Mr. Henry.

"He'll be worrying about you when he hears this," remarked the Premier.

The Opposition Leader ran into further interruptions when he de-

clared that the reason these so-called hotels received authorities was because they were owned by friends of the Government. Mr. Nixon demanded that this charge be substantiated and asked Mr. Henry to say whether the Savarin Hotel was owned by a friend of the Government.

"Is Harry Hunt a friend of this Government?" asked Mr. Nixon.

"Well now, you can't segregate all the hotels in the hands of Liberals," remarked Mr. Henry.

DECLARATION OF LOYALTY BY HEPBURN CHEERED

**Will Place Patriotism Second
to None**

Premier Hepburn drew an ovation from his followers in the Legislature when he refuted an implication that he was "un-British," which, he said, had been made by George S. Henry, Conservative House Leader.

"As far as my patriotism is concerned, I'll take second place to none, even the Leader of the Opposition," Mr. Hepburn declared.

The alleged implication concerned the statement made by the Premier on a previous occasion that when it came to a matter of repudiation of obligations, Great Britain had followed this policy with regard to her debt to the United States.

"I said at the time, and I repeat it again today, that I did not criticize this repudiation, which is far more serious than our revision of the Hydro contracts," said Premier Hepburn. "The Mother Country had to do so because of physical necessity."

FIGHT LOOMS OVER SPECIAL POWER BILL

**Roebuck Will Oppose Pro-
posed Legislation of
W. L. Houck**

FORCES DIVIDED

**Law Would Tax Power Prop-
erties After Acquisition
by Hydro**

An open fight between W. L. Houck, M.L.A., Niagara Falls, and Attorney-General Roebuck, is said to be developing at Queen's Park over the special "power" legislation which Mr. Houck will bring down to the Legislature the first of next week.

This legislation provides that all power undertakings acquired by Hydro which were subject to taxation before their acquisition shall continue to pay taxes to the municipalities notwithstanding Hydro's ownership. For instance, it is intended that the bill apply to such properties as those of the Ontario Power Company, Electrical Development Company, Dominion Power and Transmission Company, and the Central Power Undertakings, etc. It shall not affect power undertakings created by the Provincial Commission, such as the Chippewa-Queens-town development.

The Government is said to be fairly well divided on the merit of the legislation, with Mr. Roebuck leading the opposing forces. He will speak at some length to the principle of the measure if and when it is called for second reading. Considerable lobbying of members is alleged to be under way at the present time. Mr. Houck will press for enactment of the legislation on the ground, it is said, that only through its operation can Niagara Falls and Stamford Townships get the measure of compensation from Hydro they believe themselves entitled to.

Hepburn's Economic Views No Longer Like McGeer's

Premier Hepburn and former Mayor G. G. McGeer of Vancouver may still be close friends, but the Premier indicated quite plainly in the Legislature yesterday that when the present Dominion member for Vancouver-Burrard made a certain speech before the Canadian Club, their views on economic and social affairs became as far apart as the poles.

In opening his address George S. Henry, Conservative House Leader, referred to the close friendship between Mr. McGeer and Premier Hepburn and the somewhat radical views of both men. But to his astonishment, said Mr. Henry, when Mr. McGeer spoke before the Canadian Club in Toronto, he made a speech which showed that a recent trip to the Mother Country had changed his views on many things.

"And knowing their close

friendship, I hope the Prime Minister will follow in Mr. McGeer's footsteps," said Mr. Henry.

The Premier said nothing at this stage, but several hours later when the Opposition Leader concluded his address, he made reference to it almost immediately.

"It is a tragedy of life today that too often men who hold reform views are too susceptible to flattery and become victims of the interest shown in them by big interests," said the Premier. "God forbid I ever become such a victim. I hope I never forget that I represent the mass of the people and not a few individuals."

As far as Mr. McGeer's speech before the Canadian Club was concerned, the Premier said he attended the luncheon and afterwards expressed contrary opinions to those enunciated by Mr. McGeer.