

# DEATHS REPORT ASKED BY DREW

## Wants to Know Beverage Room Fatalities in 1942

A question asked at the 1942 Legislature session by Opposition Leader George Drew, concerning the number of deaths among beverage-room patrons by reason of ejection or violence at the hands of hotel employees, was raised again in the House yesterday by Col. Drew. The answer given by the Government in 1942 was that "it is not considered in the public interest to answer this question." Col. Drew asked the grounds on which this reply was based.

"This question was answered in such a way that it would be meaningless to put it on the order paper again," said Col. Drew.

Premier Conant gave an undertaking to discuss the matter before the House adjourned.

The question was divided into several sections. In addition to asking about the cases of death or injury, it sought to learn the number of prosecutions which followed, the number of convictions obtained, and the number of cases of disciplinary action taken by the Liquor Control Board.

ect, "and we weren't friendly to the idea ourselves," Mr. Conant said. Quebec had preferred to deal with Hydro rather than with private corporations.

"In the Chats Falls matter we dealt with private interests, and the Quebec Government was anxious to avoid a repetition of that situation," said Mr. Conant.

He explained the allocation of the Ottawa River power sites, Des Joachims, with a continuous horsepower capacity of 223,800, to Ontario, along with Cave and Fourneau, 111,420; Chenaux or Portage du Fort, 73,750, and Paquette (upper half), 19,420, a total of 428,390 h.p. Quebec would get Carillon, 256,100 h.p. capacity; Rocher Fendu, and Bryson, 146,740, and the lower half of Paquette, 19,420.

Carillon, he explained, was more desirable for Quebec because it was only 40 to 50 miles from Montreal, and was 90 miles further from Toronto than Des Joachims.

### Provides for Sudbury.

Another important consideration was that Des Joachims was within transmission distance of the Abitibi system at Copper Cliff and could be fed into the Sudbury system. Carillon was not within transmission distance.

Des Joachims would be the first development, with a continuous output of 225,000 h.p. and a 300,000 h.p. peak. Cost of this power delivered at Burlington would be about \$16.50 per horsepower, compared with the present price of \$19, representing power at slightly lower cost to users in the Niagara Peninsula.

Hydro thinks it is possible to make power available within two years after the authorization of the Ottawa River power agreements, the House was told, subject, of course, to wartime priorities on materials, though the Dominion authorities, Mr. Conant said, had intimated they would make materials available if at all possible.