

The Ontario Legislature Week Ending March 12

The week in the Legislature had the Liquor Control Bill as chief feature in legislation, as the debate thereon will no doubt be the outstanding item next week. Some of the bill's main features had been correctly forecasted, but among the points made clear by perusal of the actual clauses are the following: supreme administrative authority in the Hanna commission, with enforcement of the law, like all other laws of the province, through the attorney-general's department; permits to persons over 21 good for one year, and no public advertising of liquors; constables need no warrant for search. No liquors may be consumed in a public place. Druggists may use alcohol only as a solvent or preservative, and sale of essences and extracts is rigidly restricted. Any person convicted of selling is to be imprisoned upon the first offence. The Act is to come into force upon proclamation, probably May 15.

Presentation of the Bill to the House was an occasion of dramatic features. Galleries and floor of the House were crowded with interested visitors, who by reason of time required for printing of the Bill were kept waiting until 5.35 before the Premier moved first reading and sent copies to the Opposition leaders and press gallery. There was applause which lasted several minutes, when he rose to speak, and when it finally died down in deference to the Premier's uplifted hand, the several Liberal members supporting the amendment started a new tribute of applause on their own. Mr. Ferguson said in part: "There are three outstanding features in the legislation to give effect to our temperance policy. The most important is provision for a strong, capable and highly efficient Control Board. Secondly, there is the scrupulous observance of the pledges given the public by the Prime Minister during the election campaign. These pledges gave the assurance that the bill would be in the interests of real temperance. Thirdly, the government relies for the success of the law more upon wise administration than upon the statutory enactments, which, of necessity expressed in legal terms, are not easily understood by the public, and because they are fixed and inflexible, cannot be adapted to varying and changing conditions that have to be met. The Bill, therefore, deals rather in broad principles and confides the application of those principles within well-defined limitations to the Control Board. Its object is to eliminate as far as possible illegal trafficking in intoxicating liquors that has led in the past to such widespread and serious abuse. It is the sincere desire on the part of the Government to put into operation a system of handling liquor that will meet with general public approval and thereby create a more wholesome respect for the laws of the province."

The week opened with the passing on Monday, of a resolution expressing unanimous opposition of the House, irrespective of party, to the federal bill which would renew the Georgian Bay Canal charter for the Sifton interests. The Legislature took this stand on non-political grounds, Premier Ferguson's resolution being seconded by W. E. Raney, and in the belief that the charter renewal would mean the gift to a private corporation of a provincial power asset worth possibly \$100,000,000. A further interesting feature of the debate was a declaration by Premier Ferguson of the government's interest in the progress of Eastern Ontario, and its willingness to embark upon a policy of elaborate propaganda and publicity to attract industries to it.

For the first time in many years, the Budget debate ended on Tuesday without a division of the House. No amendment had been submitted by either Opposition, and the Treasurer's motion to go into Committee of Supply was adopted without a dissenting voice. The debate was closed by W. E. N. Sinclair, and Premier Ferguson. The former confined his criticisms largely to the size or disposition of various items he had tagged in the Public Accounts, and some of which he did not appear to understand too well. The Liberal leader is always listened to with interest by the House, but he does not inflict very serious damage in the role of critic. Premier Ferguson dealt with a wide range of subjects, and included an interesting statement on rural hydro, which opened the possibility of a different financial arrangement when rapid permit much more rapid extension of hydro to the farming community. "I do not know why," he said, "when we are putting expenditure for highway construction into capital account, money spent on construction of transmission lines should not go into capital. I am not an expert, but I am going to suggest that the Treasurer ask somebody, because I think the charge should be carried on through future generations, and if we do that we will be able to expand this service much more rapidly than we can today, because we must have an eye to the amount of money available." The Premier announced that the government had spent to date for extension of the advantages of hydro to rural dwellers a total of \$2,457,000.

There was an interesting allusion in the premier's speech to the re-

lative standing of provincial and federal administrations in relation to business conditions. The Ontario government, Mr. Ferguson said, had been able to handle the great wealth-producing resources of the people as to stimulate industry and bring more money in the country. "What the government at Ottawa does," he said, "is regulate how much you can afford to ship out and how much you should let your competitors in some other country ship in to drive you out of business. (Applause.) We here today are endeavoring to maintain a high standard of living in this province. Then, the high cost of that standard must be added to the cost of a product, and when we take an Ontario product, created under these conditions, into the world market and find there a similar product created where wages are lower and working hours longer, how can you expect to compete unless you bridge the difference in standards or living? That is the task of the Ottawa Government, not this Government."

Amendments to the Highway Traffic Act, which passed committee stage on Wednesday, included the anticipated features of a 35-mile speed limit; compulsory lighting of all vehicles on all roads, and also provision for a sign on the back of motorcars equipped with four-wheel brakes. Opposition to the compulsory lighting of horse-drawn vehicles has not entirely passed out, and there was a suggestion that it be made to apply only to county and provincial highways, but Mr. Hearty pointed out that these constitute only 20 per cent. of the whole, and said that a checkboard system would be dangerous. A suggestion from A. Belanger, (Lib., Russell), that plenty of time should be given the farming community to become acquainted with this provision met with a more favorable response from the government. Premier Ferguson said: "Perhaps the bill might be suspended to come into effect a few months hence; but the public must get ready, for it is coming into force. We believe the public are prepared to accept it and conform to it." The Prime Minister added that he thought the Highways Department could work out a uniform type of lamp that could be furnished at low cost to the farmers.

Conservative strength in the House has been increased by one, and now totals 25, as result of the decision of Karl K. Hornuth, Liberal member for South Waterloo, to join the ranks of Government supporters. He was elected on the government control issue; was not opposed by a Conservative candidate, and in the House recently announced his concurrence in the general policies of the Government. He attended the Conservative caucus of Wednesday, at which the control bill was discussed, and was welcomed with cheers. In a statement given the press, next day, he explained that he believed he could be of greater service to his constituency as a government supporter.

A pleasant tribute from a Liberal member to one phase of government activities came on Thursday afternoon from William Newman, North Victoria, in regard to the Experimental Fur Farm maintained by Hon. Charles McCrear's department in Mr. Newman's riding. It has been established to devise best methods of breeding fur-bearing animals, and assist the 700 fur farmers of the province. An experienced man is in charge, and the place is stocked with muskrat, fox, fisher, beaver, etc. When the estimates were under discussion Mr. Newman rose from his place in the Opposition to say: "I do not pretend to know fox farming, and I may be thought a poor Liberal, but I want to give credit where it is due. This industry requires experimental work the same as agriculture, and I believe that the government is wise. I have been on this farm, and believe they are doing good work, and will do still better. (Applause.)"

The Municipal Law Committee on Friday morning approved an amendment to the Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Act making the medical health officer of any township bordering on a city or separated town the only authority to sign orders for admission of indigent patients to hospitals. Legislation passed a year ago gave reeves and councillors the power. In emergent cases, a hospital superintendent may admit indigents, but, according to a further new subsection, even in these cases "the liability of the county shall not continue beyond seven days from the admission, unless the medical officer of health of such township gives an order in writing approving of such admission."

In accordance with a suggestion of Premier Ferguson in the House on Wednesday, the Municipal Law Committee has appointed a sub-committee to look into the provisions generally of the Cemetery Act. It is composed of H. G. Nixon, Russell Nesbitt, L. Macaulay, Alex. Mewhinington, and T. Bennett, and will meet next Tuesday afternoon. The Prime Minister on Wednesday said: "I have been glad to notice that there has been wide interest taken in this House in the preservation and beautification of old, historic cemeteries. It is a shame and disgrace the way some are neglected, and a real effort is being made to improve them in that respect. Many members are interested and some have suggested



FAMOUS "RED ROOM" NOT TO BE DESTROYED

The "Red Parlor," of the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, which has housed many celebrities, including royalty, during its sixty years, will not be destroyed when that hotel is razed to make way for the new G. P. R. hotel to be erected on the same site, but will be reproduced intact in the new building. Built in the year of Confederation, this room, designed for royalty, was seen occupied by the Princess Louise, and the Russian Grand Duke Alexis. It was not finished in time to house Lord Monck, but his successor, Lord Lisgar, has stayed there, and also Lord Stanley, Lord Lansdowne, Lord Aberdeen, Lord Minto, and such queens of song as Patti, Alhambra, and Jeany Lind. Of all the Premiers who stayed there it was Sir John A. McDonald, who used it most. It is said that during the years 1878 to 1891 Sir John ran the country quite as much from the "red room" as from Parliament Hill or Ernesteffe, Ottawa.

THE McNARY-HAUGEN BILL

In the dying hours of the American Congress President Coolidge vetoed the McNary-Haugen bill, in regard to this measure, but few explanations, as far as Canada is concerned, were made. What it contained, I was a bit, which proposed to control the price of agricultural products and was designed to meet the growing dissatisfaction over the prices of farm goods in the Republic. The Ottawa Journal summarizes the law as follows:

1. There should be a farm bearing a great Government brokerage corporation. Its members to be appointed by the President from nominations made by various farm organizations.
2. The farm board was to be handed over \$250,000,000 of Government money.
3. When the farm board saw fit to do so, it should declare that more of a certain crop had been produced than the United States could consume.
4. It would then determine how great the surplus and proceed to dispose of the surplus by:
 - (a) buying the surplus and holding it against a lean year, or
 - (b) buying the surplus and selling it abroad at whatever price it could get.
5. The loss and expense of the farm board's operations were to be paid by an equalization fee. This fee was to be collected as an internal tax on every unit of the crop in question—bushel, bale or pound.
6. The plan is to be labelled an experiment. If it succeeded, it would take nothing directly out of the Government purse, as the equalization fee would pay all. If it failed, the Government would lose \$250,000,000 capital, and whatever other capital it might later put into it.

President Coolidge at least showed courage in vetoing a bill which, rightly or wrongly, he regarded as wrong in principle. Already there are loud protests from the agricultural states, and many predictions as to the consequences of his act from a political standpoint.

The Western Canadian farmer has solved the same problem in a different manner, namely, by means of pools. The Wheat Pool, for instance, has been remarkably successful and already is the largest co-operative organization in the world. Its ultimate success remains to be seen, but the outlook for the future appears bright.—London Free Press.

legislation. I suggest that perhaps the Municipal Committee might appoint a sub-committee to consider the two or three cemetery bills already in the House and be prepared to make some recommendations."

Problems of the Farm

Contributed by Grey County Department of Agriculture

FREE TREES

Orders for free trees expires on April 1st therefore if any farmer is contemplating sending for the same the earlier they mail their orders the better. The Department of Agriculture, Markdale still have some order forms left on hand which could be sent out by return mail.

The trees are given free of charge for reforesting in waste places, steep hillsides, windbreaks and shelter belts around buildings etc. Order immediately if any are wanted.

Long Term Loan Act

In 1921 there was passed in the Provincial Parliament an Act known as the Long Term Loan Act the purpose of which was the lending of money to farmers for purposes of paying off mortgages, erection of farm buildings, charges existing under a will, tile drainage, purchase of breeding stock and consolidation of debts incurred for agricultural purposes. A large number of farmers are availing themselves of the opportunity.

- The main features are as follows:
1. The maximum amount to any farmer is \$12,000.00.
 2. Subject to this maximum any qualified farmer who is a Canadian citizen living on his farm can borrow up to half the value of his farm as determined by Government inspection.
 3. The farmer is allowed 20 years to pay for his farm but he may pay it any time before the 20 years elapse if he desires.
 4. The rate of interest is 5 1/2%.
 5. Repayment is on the amortization plan. This simply means that

A lot of people who thought there would be no real hockey hereabouts this winter are beginning to wake up.—Galt Reporter.

New Gray's the Thing in Men's Spring Suits Now Showing

The illustration at the right is a sketch from life of the Style lines in the New Suits

Gray promises to be the vogue this spring in Men's Suits and Top Coats. Accordingly, we have selected all that is new—and each garment made from wools that will stay on the job. The dark blues, too, have the call if it is the solid shades you want. Plaids and stripes with subdued color relief in the firm unfinished worsteds; rough and ready tweeds and every one of them tailored in the accepted mode for 1927.

You must see these new suits. Some with two pair of trousers, some the regulation three-piece suits. You will not go wrong on style—quality—or price, if you select a suit here from this new showing. See our windows. Come in and try on a coat. Get that tailored-to-order look—and that made-to-order feeling.



Single and Double-Breasted Models for men—old & young \$15 to \$45

D. M. SAUNDERS
One Door South of D. C. Town, Jeweller Durham, Ontario

Style—Quality—Performance

For Economical Transportation

CHEVROLET

The Coach

Beautiful

Comparable to the Costliest Cars

SMARTLY stylish new bodied Fisher Bodies—rich and luxurious new upholstery and appointments—never before has any new car offered so many evidences of style and beauty, as the Most Beautiful Chevrolet.

But seeing the Most Beautiful Chevrolet is not enough. Only when you have ridden in this car and driven it can you fully realize how supremely satisfying a Chevrolet performance. For the attributes which placed the title of the Most Powerful, the Most Economical, and the Smoothest Chevrolet on still present, enhanced by new improvements, is the Most Beautiful Chevrolet.

It is something added that the Most Beautiful Chevrolet in Chevrolet History is now selling at new and lower prices—the lowest for which Chevrolet has ever been sold in Canada.

NEW LOWER PRICES

- Coach — \$655.00
- Touring — 655.00
- Coupe — 780.00
- Coach — 780.00
- Sedan — 865.00
- Landa — 930.00
- Sedan — 930.00
- Cabriolet — 890.00
- Roadster — 655.00
- Heavy — 655.00
- Commercial — 490.00
- Utility Express — 490.00
- Chassis — 645.00

Prices at Factory, Ontario, Government Taxes Extra.

CP-2898

Classified

Advertisements CASH WITH ORDER of four. Telephone Saturday night of 25 cents. On all other days will be made each.

Medical Dr.

DRS. JAMIESON & CO. Office and residence 444 East of the 1st Lambton Street, Loxham. Office hours: 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. (except Sundays).

J. L. SMITH, M. B. Office and residence 100 Lambton Street, Loxham. Office hours: 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. (except Sundays).

DR. A. M. M. Physician and 100 Lambton Street, Durham University of Medicine and Surgery. Office hours: 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. (except Sundays).

C. G. AND BRESIE Graduate in Canada College, Toronto. Office hours: 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. (except Sundays).

Dental Dr. DR. W. J. KEENE Office hours: 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. (except Sundays). J. F. GRANT, D. D. Honor Graduate L.B.S. Ontario Graduate University. Surgeons of Ontario all its branches. Block, Mill Street, 413.

Legal Dr. MIDDLEBROOK Barristers, Solicitors, 100 Lambton Street, Loxham. Office hours: 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. (except Saturdays 1300). C. C. Middlebrook, Owen Sound.

LUCAS & BARRISTERS, Solicitors of the firm will Tuesday of each week may be made with office.

Licensed Auctioneers DAN. Mc... Licensed Auctioneers (grey, satisfactory, suitable terms, etc.) at The Chronicle, self.

ALEX. MAC... Licensed Auctioneers Moderate terms, sales, as to dates, at The Chronicle. Terms on application. 4, Durham, Phone...

REUBEN C... Licensed Auctioneers Grey, prompt, suitable terms and good. Dates and Chronicle office of son, Varney, R.R. 5.

BATES BU... FURNERAL... New Modern Full Phone Kingsdale 42-122-124 Avenue... John W. Bates Foreman of...

FARMS FOR... LOT 7, CO. 2, containing 100 acres, cultivation, balance convenient to settlement, also has frame stone foundation, also has 1000 sq. ft. brick house, 1000 frame woodshed, 10 water tanks, 30 acres to house, with water tank, 30 acres to well fenced and cultivation. For more information, apply to Watson's Dairy, Ontario.

NORTH PART LOT 22, Egrement, containing 100 acres, bush, in good state of frame barn 45x50, concrete stables, 4 cement tank, 4 S.D. tanks, 110 acres, and in good state of the premises are containing seven frame woodshed, well at door; never this farm, making farm. This property right to quick particulars apply at R.R. 4, Durham, Ont.

LOT 66, CO. 2, W. 2 1/4 miles southeast, containing 86 acres, in good state of farm with shed, stables, 7-roomed extension kitchen, well watered and for further particulars apply to William Smith, R.R. 4, Durham, Ont.

It Will Pay You The Chronicle.