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OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

From FEBRUARY 25th, 1919, to APRIL 24th, 1919
(BOTH DAYS INCLUSIVE)

IN THE NINTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF
OUR SOVEREIGN LORD, KING GEORGE V.

Being the Fifth Session of the Fourteenth Legislature of Ontario.

SESSION 1919

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1. Bill (No. 134), introduced respecting the branding of, 120. Second reading, 157. House goes into Committee on; third reading, 194. R. A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 70.)
2. Report presented, 148. (*Sessional Papers No. 30.*) Printed.

LOAD OF VEHICLES ACT:—

Bill (No. 99), introduced to amend, 93. Second reading, 106. Reported, 135. House goes into Committee on, 197. Third reading, 202. R. A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 59.)

LOAN AND TRUST CORPORATIONS:—

1. Report of Special Committee presented, 78.
2. Bill (No. 93), introduced to amend the Act, 78. Second reading; House goes into Committee on, 99, 123. Third reading, 228. R. A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 42.)
3. Report presented, 114. (*Sessional Papers No. 12.*) Printed.
4. Question as to amount received in connection with the issue of Letters Patent, etc., 177.

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT ACT:—

Bill (No. 86), introduced to amend, 71. Second reading, 156. Reported, 159. House goes into Committee on, 175. Third reading, 202. R. A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 49.)

LONDON, CITY OF:—

Petition for Act respecting, 22. Reported, 80. Bill (No. 29), introduced and referred, 82. Reported, 110. Second reading, 117. House goes into Committee on, 136. Third reading, 173. R. A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 96.)

MCGIBBON AND SONS:—

Return presented, to an Order of the House of the Session of 1918, of correspondence *re* renewal of license to cut timber, etc., 16. (*Sessional Papers No. 63.*) Not printed.

MARRIAGE ACT:—

1. Bill (No. 156), introduced to amend, 165. Second reading, 176. Reported, 189. House goes into Committee on; third reading, 225. R. A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 35.)
2. Report presented, of Select Committee on, of Session of 1918, 215.

MECHANICS AND WAGE-EARNERS' LIEN ACT:—

1. Bill (No. 102), introduced to amend, 94. Second reading, 121. Reported with recommendation that Committee be appointed to sit during Recess, 135.
2. Bill (No. 128), introduced to amend, 115. Second reading and referred to Committee, 156.
3. Select Committee appointed and Bills referred to, 224. Member added, 233.

MEDICINE AND SURGERY:—

Bill (No. 160), introduced respecting the practice of, 165. Order for second reading discharged, 196.

MEMBERS:—

1. Take Oaths and Seats, 9, 23, 41.
2. Added to Committees, 70, 224, 233.
3. Resolution that House desires to record in some appropriate manner, the services of and sons and daughters of, who served in recent War, 224.
4. Sessional Indemnity paid to, 236.
5. For remuneration, attending Committees during Recess, see *Statute Law Amendment Act. Sec. 4.*

MILK ACT:—See *Statute Law Amendment Act.*

MINES, BUREAU OF:—

Report presented, 147. (*Sessional Papers No. 4.*) Printed.

MINES AND MINING WORKS:—

Bill (No. 64), introduced for the better regulation of, 46. Second reading, 57. House goes into Committee on, 62, 104, 168, 230. Third reading, 230. R. A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 12.)

MINISTRY OF LABOUR:—

Bill (No. 169), introduced to provide for a, 172. Resolutions introduced; Lieutenant-Governor's recommendation signified; passed through Committee and referred to Bill, 227. Second reading; House goes into Committee on; third reading, 228. R. A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 24.)

MORRISBURG AND OTTAWA ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY:—

Petition for extension of time, presented under suspended rule, 127. Bill (No. 47), introduced under suspended rule, and referred to Committee on Railways, 128. Reported, 160. Second reading, 176. House goes into Committee on, 193. Third reading, 202. R. A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 117.)

MORTGAGES, TAX ON:—See *Statute Law Amendment Act*.

MORTGAGORS AND PURCHASERS RELIEF ACT:—

Bill (No. 100), introduced to repeat, 93. Order for second reading discharged, 113. See *Statute Law Amendment Act*.

MOTOR VEHICLES:—

1. Return ordered, shewing how many are the property of the Province, or kept in use for different Departments, etc., 179. *Not brought down*.
2. Question as to how many used by Hydro-Power Commission, 221.

MOTOR VEHICLES ACT:—

1. Bill (No. 60), introduced to amend, 45. Second reading, 79. Reported, 190. See *below*.
2. Bill (No. 150), introduced to amend, 136. Second reading, 156. Reported, 190. Motion for third reading and amendment proposed and negatived; third reading, 226-7. R. A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 57.)

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS ACT:—

1. Bill (No. 51), introduced to amend the Bureau of, 14. Second reading, 22. House goes into Committee on, 37. Motion for third reading and six months hoist proposed and negatived; third reading, 55. R. A., 62. (9 Geo. V, c. 48.)
2. Report presented, 36. (*Sessional Papers No. 47.*) Printed.

MUNICIPAL DRAINAGE ACT:—

1. Bill (No. 76), introduced to amend, 60. Second reading and referred to Municipal Committee, 79. Reported, 190. House goes into Committee on; third reading, 205. R. A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 52.)
2. Bill (No. 149), introduced to amend, 135. Second reading and referred, 171. Reported, 190. See *above*.

MUNICIPAL FRANCHISES ACT:—

- Bill (No. 88), introduced to amend, 72. Second reading, 156. Reported, 159. House goes into Committee on, 175. Third reading, 202. R. A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 51.)

MUNICIPAL LAW:—

1. Bill (No. 59), introduced to amend, 45. Order for second reading discharged, 198.
2. Bill (No. 61), introduced to amend, 45. Second reading and referred 79. Reported, 190.
3. Bill (No. 66), introduced to amend, 48. Second reading and referred, 79. Reported, 190.
4. Bill (No. 67), introduced to amend, 49. Second reading and referred, 79. Reported, 190.
5. Bill (No. 68), introduced to amend, 49. Second reading and referred, 79. Reported, 190.
6. Bill (No. 70), introduced to amend, 49. Second reading and referred, 79. Reported, 190.
7. Bill (No. 73), introduced to amend, 60. Second reading and referred, 96. Reported, 190.
8. Bill (No. 74), introduced to amend, 60. Second reading and referred, 79. Reported, 190.
9. Bill (No. 77), introduced to amend, 66. Second reading and referred, 96. Reported, 190.
10. Bill (No. 78), introduced to amend, 66. Second reading and referred, 155. Reported, 190.
11. Bill (No. 94), introduced to amend, 83. Second reading and referred, 106. Reported, 190.

12. Bill (No. 98), introduced to amend, 84. Second reading and referred, 106. Reported, 190.
13. Bill (No. 115), introduced to amend, 103. Second reading and referred, 156. Reported, 190.
14. Bill (No. 119), introduced to amend, 110. Second reading and referred, 129. Reported, 190.
15. Bill (No. 126), introduced to amend, 115. Order for second reading discharged, 155.
16. Bill (No. 168), introduced "The Municipal Amendment Act, 1919," 190. Second reading; House goes into Committee on; third reading, 216. R. A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 46.)
17. Committee appointed, 12, 32. Report, 135, 159.
18. Petitions respecting, 28, 66.

MUNITION PLANTS, ACCIDENTS IN:—See *Workmen's Compensation Board*.

MUSKOKA AND PARRY SOUND:—

Return ordered, shewing how many Crown Land Agencies in, etc., 70.
Presented, 114. (*Sessional Papers No. 68*.) Not printed.

NATURAL GAS:—

Bill (No. 163), introduced respecting, 166. Second reading; House goes into Committee on; third reading, 226. R. A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 13.)

NEELANDS, SUPERINTENDENT:—

Question as to any action taken, concerning, of Burwash Farm, 176.

NEPIGON LAKE:—

Question as to whom and on what dates, permission given to fish in, etc., 221.

NEW ONTARIO COLONIZATION COMPANY:—See *Jackson Lumber Company*.

NIAGARA FALLS AND SUSPENSION BRIDGE COMPANY:—

Petition for Act respecting, 19. Reported, 42. Bill (No. 10), introduced and referred, 44. Reported, 58. Second reading, 61. House goes into Committee on, 67. Third reading, 173. R. A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 97.)

NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY:—

Petition for Act respecting, 19. Reported, 42. Bill (No. 9), introduced and referred, 44. Reported, 57. Second reading, 61. House goes into Committee on, 67. Third reading, 173. R. A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 128.)

NORTH-EAST TORONTO BY-ELECTION:—See *Elections*.

NORTHERN AND NORTH-WESTERN ONTARIO DEVELOPMENT ACT:—

Bill (No. 103), introduced to amend, 94. Second reading, 156. House goes into Committee on, 168. Third reading, 229. R. A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 14.)

NORTHERN ONTARIO DEMONSTRATION FARM:—

Return ordered, shewing in what year, operations commenced at, 179.
Not brought down.

O JIBWAY, TOWN OF:—

Petition for Act to amend Act respecting, 20. Reported, 42. Bill (No. 3), introduced and referred, 43. Reported, 57. Second reading, 60. House goes into Committee on, 67. Third reading, 173. R. A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 98.)

ONTARIO COMPANY'S ACT:—

Bill (No. 164), introduced to amend, 172. Second reading; House goes into Committee on; third reading, 223. R. A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 41.)

ONTARIO ELECTION ACT:—See *Elections*.

ONTARIO GAME AND FISHERIES ACT:—

Bill (No. 159), introduced to amend, 165. Second reading; House goes into Committee on; third reading, 196. R. A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 72.) See *Fish and Game*.

ONTARIO HIGHWAYS ACT:—

1. Bill (No. 106), introduced to amend, 98. Order for second reading discharged, 122.
2. Bill (No. 107), introduced to amend, 98. Second reading, 112. House goes into Committee on, 158. Third reading, 228. R. A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 19.)

3. Bill (No. 121), introduced to amend, 110. Second reading, 129. Reported, 159. House goes into Committee on, 175. Third reading, 202. See *above*.

4. Petition respecting, 109. See *Highways Improvement Act*.

ONTARIO HOUSING ACT:—See *Dwelling Houses. Statute Law Amendment Act*.

ONTARIO INSURANCE ACT:—See *Statute Law Amendment Act*.

ONTARIO INSURANCE COMMISSION:—

1. Report presented, 15. (*Sessional Papers No. 56.*) Printed.
2. Referred to Select Committee to meet during Recess, 195. Member added, 224.

ONTARIO LAND SURVEYORS' ACT:—See *Statute Law Amendment Act*.

ONTARIO MEDICAL ACT:—See *Statute Law Amendment Act*.

ONTARIO RAILWAY ACT:—

1. Bill (No. 62), introduced to amend, 46. Second reading and referred, 78. Reported, 159. House goes into Committee on, 175. Third reading, 202. R.A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 44.)
2. Bill (No. 118), introduced to amend, 105. Second reading and referred, 128. *No report*.

ONTARIO RAILWAY AND MUNICIPAL BOARD:—See *Statute Law Amendment Act*.

ONTARIO TELEPHONE ACT:—

Bill (No. 110), introduced to amend, 99. Second reading, 117. House goes into Committee on, 118. Third reading, 201. R. A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 43.)

ONTARIO TEMPERANCE ACT:—

1. Bill (No. 49), introduced to amend, 172. Second reading; House goes into Committee on, 223, 234. Third reading, 234. R. A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 60.)
2. Report presented, 171. (*Sessional Papers No. 28.*) Printed.
3. Return presented, to an Order of the House of the Session of 1918, shewing number of persons convicted and sentenced to imprisonment under, 15. (*Sessional Papers, No. 60.*) Not printed.

4. Return ordered, shewing number of physicians who issued prescriptions under, 113. *Not brought down.*
5. Motion proposed and negatived *re* expense of enforcing and reduction of Commission, etc., 219.

ONTARIO WEST SHORE RAILWAY COMPANY:—

Bill (No. 114), introduced respecting, 103. Second reading and referred, 128. Reported, 135. House goes into Committee on; third reading, 205. R. A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 118.)

OPPOSITION, LEADER OF:—See *Statute Law Amendment Act.*

OPTOMETRY:—

Bill (No. 105), introduced to regulate the practice of, 98. Second reading and referred, 117. Reported, 135. House goes into Committee on, 197, 205. Third reading, 205. R. A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 39.)

ORANGEVILLE, TOWN OF:—

Petition for Act to confirm By-law, 20. Reported, 51. Bill (No. 18), introduced and referred, 52. Reported, 58. Second reading, 61. Recommitted, 116. Reported, 126. House goes into Committee on, 174. Third reading, 202, R. A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 99.)

OSHAWA, TOWN OF:—

1. Petition for Act to amend Act, enabling the Town to withdraw from the jurisdiction of the County of Ontario, 28. Reported, 42. Bill (No. 41), introduced and referred, 55. Reported, 127. Second reading, 242. House goes into Committee on, 174. Third reading, 202. R. A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 100.)
2. Petition for Act respecting, 40. Reported, 80. Bill (No. 43), introduced and referred, 83. Reported, 102. Second reading, 107. House goes into Committee on, 119. Third reading, 174. R. A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 101.)

OTTAWA, CITY OF:—

Petition for Act respecting, 28. Reported, 81. Bill (No. 38), introduced and referred, 83. Reported, 127. Second reading, 142. House goes into Committee on, 174. Third reading, 202. R. A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 102.)

OTTAWA CITY ELECTRIC RAILWAY:—

Petition for Act respecting, 66. Reported, 101. Bill (No. 46), introduced and referred, 103. Reported withdrawn; fees remitted, 127.

OTTAWA CIVIC HOSPITAL:—

Petition for Act respecting, 59. Reported, 81. Bill (No. 44), introduced and referred, 83. Reported, 127. Second reading, 143. House goes into Committee on, 174. Third reading, 202. R. A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 122.) Fees remitted, 233.

PAIPOONGE, MUNICIPALITY OF:—

Petition for Act respecting, 20. Reported, 41. Bill (No. 1), introduced and referred, 43. Reported, 57. Second reading, 60. House goes into Committee on, 67. Third reading, 173. R. A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 103.)

PALMS AND PLANTS:—

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PATRIOTIC PURPOSES, GRANTS FOR:—See *Statute Law Amendment Act*.

PEACE, JUSTICES OF:—

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PELEE ISLAND:—See *Statute Law Amendment Act*.

PIC RIVER DISTRICT:—

Question as to disposal of certain pulpwood limits in, 34. See *Pulpwood*.

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT:

Bill (No. 79), introduced to amend, 66. Second reading, 105. Reported, 135. House goes into Committee on, 167. Third reading, 201. R. A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 53.)

POLICE MAGISTRATES ACT:—See *Statute Law Amendment Act*.

POWER COMMISSION ACT:—

Bill (No. 171), introduced to amend, 198. Second reading; House goes into Committee on; third reading, 235. R. A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 16.)

PREFERENTIAL VOTING:—

Motion *re* election of members of Legislature and Municipal Councils by; withdrawn, 217.

PRESCOTT AND RUSSELL, COUNTIES OF:—

1. Question as to appointment of Crown Attorney and dismissal of predecessor, 56.
2. Question as to who is agricultural representative in Prescott, 69.

PRIME MINISTER, DEPARTMENT OF:—

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PRINTING:—

1. Resolution appointing committee, 12. Appointed, 33. Report, 160.
2. Recommend purchase of certain publications, 164.
3. Suggest mode of keeping certain accounts, 164.
4. Renewal agreement ratified, relating to increased prices, 142.

PRISONS AND REFORMATORIES:—

Report presented, 147. (*Sessional Papers No. 26.*) Printed.

PRIVATE BILLS:—

1. Resolution appointing Committee, 12. Appointed, 31.
2. Report, 57, 81, 102, 109, 126, 189.
3. Introduced on Suspended Rule, 118.

PRIVATE DETECTIVES ACT:—

Bill (No. 112), introduced to amend, 103. Second reading and referred, 176. Reported, 189. House goes into Committee on; third reading, 205. R.A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 40.)

PRIVATE FOREST RESERVES:—See *Forest Reserves.*

PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS:—

Resolution appointing Committee, 12, 31. *No report.*

PROVINCIAL AUDITOR:—

Report presented, 79. (*Sessional Papers No. 54.*) Printed.

PROVINCIAL MUNICIPAL AUDITOR:—

Report presented, 199. (*Sessional Papers No. 8.*) Printed.

PROVINCIAL HIGHWAY:—

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PROVINCIAL HIGHWAYS ACT:—

Bill (No. 108), introduced to amend, 98. Second reading, 122. House goes into Committee on, 158. Third reading, 228. R.A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 17.) See *Ontario Highways Act*.

PROVINCIAL LOANS ACT:—

Bill (No. 172), introduced to amend, 200. Second reading; House goes into Committee on; third reading, 200. R.A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 10.)

PROVINCIAL PARKS ACT:—

Bill (No. 63), introduced to amend, 46. Second reading, 57. House goes into Committee on, 61. Third reading, 190. R.A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 24.)

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY:—

1. Motion proposed and negatived *re* expenses of Department of, 219.
2. Announces prorogation, 245.

PROVINCIAL TAXES:—

Return ordered, showing details of receipts by Corporations of, etc., 69. Presented, 115. (*Sessional Papers No. 70.*) Not printed.

PROVINCIAL WAR TAX ACT:—

Resolutions introduced; Lieutenant-Governor's recommendation signified; passed through Committee and referred to Bill, 111. Bill (No. 125), introduced to repeal, 112; Second reading; House goes into Committee on, 143. Third reading, 190. R.A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 5.)

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS:—

1. Resolution appointing Committee, 12. Committee appointed, 32. Report, 233. (*Appendix No. 1.*)
2. Presented and referred to Committee, 29. (*Sessional Papers No. 1.*) Printed.
3. Accounts, 1913-14 to 1917-18 referred to Committee, 66.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT:—

1. Bill (No. 69), introduced to amend, 49. Order for second reading discharged, 95.
2. Bill (No. 85), introduced to amend, 71. Second reading and referred, 105. Reported, 135. House goes into Committee on, 175. Third reading, 201. R.A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 62.) See *Statute Law Amendment Act*.

PUBLIC HIGHWAYS:—

Report presented, 171. (*Sessional Papers No. 15.*) Printed.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS:—

Bill (No. 136), introduced relating to, 120. Second reading, 157. House goes into Committee on, 168, 230. Third reading, 230. R.A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 83.)

PUBLIC LIBRARIES ACT:—See *Statute Law Amendment Act*.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS:—See *Education*.

PUBLIC SERVICE:—

Motion proposed and negatived, *re* appointments to, etc., 218.

PUBLIC TRUSTEE:—

Bill (No. 71), introduced for the establishment of the office of, 54. Second reading, 93. House goes into Committee on, 108, 222. Third reading, 223. R.A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 32.)

PUBLIC WORKS:—

Report presented, 59. (*Sessional Papers No. 13.*) Printed.

PULPWOOD:—

1. Bill (No. 174), introduced respecting the exportation of, 201. Second reading; House goes into Committee on; third reading, 201. R.A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 11.)
2. Return ordered, of copies of documents covering the original sale to J. J. Carrick, of limits in Pic River and Black Sturgeon River Districts of Thunder Bay, etc., 70. Presented, 199. (*Sessional Papers No. 73.*) Not printed.
3. Question as to disposal by Government, of limits in District of Iroquois Falls, to Abitibi Pulp Company, 94.

QUEEN VICTORIA N. FALLS PARK:—

Report presented, 21. (*Sessional Papers No. 9.*) Printed.

QUESTIONS:—

1. As to appointment of General Purchasing Agent for Ontario, 33.
2. As to disposition of pulpwood limits on Pic River, 34.
3. As to report of E. R. C. Clarkson, 34.
4. As to W. J. Burns, International Detective Agency, 34.
5. As to appointment of Commission *re* Juvenile Court, 35.
6. As to total expenditure on Government House, 36.
7. As to name of Commissioner appointed to find employment for Canadian Expeditionary Force, 36.
8. As to carrying out terms of agreement, by Jackson Lumber Company, 46.
9. As to electric power development on the French River, 46.
10. As to number of private detective agencies with licenses, 47.
11. As to appointment of Crown Attorney for Prescott and Russell and dismissal of predecessor, 56.
12. As to official position of Mr. Fred Dane, 56.
13. As to expenditure on Women's Institutes, 68.
14. As to grants made to Eastern and Western Dairymen's Associations, 68.
15. As to expenditure on Board of Agriculture, 68.
16. As to amount granted to Ontario Fruit Grower's Association, 68.
17. As to amount granted to Ontario Horticultural Exhibition Association, 69.
18. As to who is agricultural representative in County of Prescott, 69.

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19. As to total Bank balances to credit of Government on 31st October, 1918, 69.
 20. As to disposal of pulpwood to Abitibi Pulp Company, 94.
 21. As to permit granted to James Horrigan to cut spruce in District of Nepigon, 94.
 22. As to expenditure by Government under Department of Agriculture, 95.
 23. As to total cost of Toronto and Hamilton Highway, 113.
 24. As to disposition of palms and plants from Central Prison Greenhouse, 116.
 25. As to overcharges on coal in Winchester, etc., 169.
 26. As to any action *re* Superintendent Neelands, of Burwash Farm, 176.
 27. As to total amount received by Province for fees for issue of Letters Patent from Loan Companies, 177.
 28. As to amount paid for services of Enumerators in N.E. Toronto by-election, 177.
 29. As to any report of Soldiers' Aid Commission, 177.
 30. As to amount received in respect of automobile licenses, 178.
 31. As to construction of Provincial Highway during year, 178.
 32. As to consultation with English-French School Inspectors *re* Regulation No. 17, 178.
 33. As to publication of reports in connection with inspector of bi-lingual schools, 179.
 34. As to whom and on what date, permission granted to fish in Lake Nepigon, 221.
 35. As to number of motor vehicles used by Hydro-Power Commission, 221.
 36. As to work in connection with the Agricultural building at Kempton, 221.

RAILWAY AND MUNICIPAL BOARD:—

1. Bills referred to, 53. Reported, 100, 148.
2. Report presented, 79. (*Sessional Papers No. 50.*) Printed.

RAILWAYS:—

Resolution appointing Committee, 12. Committee appointed, 31. Report, 159.

READJUSTMENT AND RECONSTRUCTION:—

Motion *in re*, superseded by amendment, 144-6.

REFERENDUM:—

Bill (No. 48), introduced to provide for, upon certain questions, 165. second reading; House goes into Committee on; third reading, 217. R.A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 61.)

REFORESTRATION:—

Return ordered, showing expenditures made in 1901 and 1911 to 1918, 72. *Not brought down.*

REGISTRY ACT:—See *Statute Law Amendment Act.*

REGISTRY OFFICES:—

Report presented, 65. (*Sessional Papers No. 7.*) Printed.

REPRESENTATION IN LEGISLATURE:—

Motion *re* reduction of; withdrawn, 113.

RODD, J. H.:—

Return presented, to an Order of the House of the Session of 1918, of correspondence in the matter of an alleged conspiracy against St. Pierre and Maisonneville, 16. (*Sessional Papers No. 62.*) Not printed.

ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOLS, OTTAWA:—

Return ordered, showing total amount of grants withheld from, 117. Presented, 159. (*Sessional Papers, No. 71.*) Not printed.

ST. CATHARINES, CITY OF:—

Petition for Act respecting, 20. Reported, 42. Bill (No. 17), introduced and referred, 44. Reported, 102. Second reading, 106. House goes into Committee on, 118. Third reading, 173. R.A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 104.)

ST. JOSEPH DU CANADA:—

Petition for Act respecting the Union of, 19. Reported, 50. Bill (No. 20), introduced and referred, 53. Reported, 110. Second reading, 117. House goes into Committee on, 136. Recommitted, 174. Reported, 189. Third reading, 202. R.A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 129.)

ST. THOMAS, CITY OF:—

Petition for Act respecting the Amasa Wood Hospital, 20. Reported, 42. Bill (No. 16), introduced and referred, 44. Reported, 102. Second reading, 106. House goes into Committee on, 118. Third reading, 173. R.A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 123.)

SAULT STE. MARIE, CITY OF:—

Petition for Act respecting, 20. Reported, 50. Bill (No. 11), introduced and referred, 52. Reported, 81. Second reading, 96. Recommitted, 107. Reported, 110. House goes into Committee on, 119. Third reading, 174. R.A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 105.)

SCHOOL SITES:—See *Education*.

SECRETARY AND REGISTRAR:—

Report presented, 147. (*Sessional Papers No. 19.*) Printed.

SEED:—

Bill (No. 129), introduced respecting the testing of, 115. Second reading and referred, 156. *No report.*

SEPARATE SCHOOLS:—See *Education*.

SHARES, BONDS, DEBENTURES:—

Bill (No. 92), introduced to regulate the sale of, 72. Order for second reading discharged, 203.

SHEEP PROTECTION ACT:—

Petition respecting, 54. See *Dog Tax*.

SHEVLIN-CLARKE LUMBER COMPANY:—See *Timber*.

SHOP AND OFFICE BUILDING ACT:—

Bill (No. 87), introduced to amend, 71. Second reading, 105. House goes into Committee on, 112. Order for third reading discharged, 231. See *Factory, Shop and Office Building Act*.

SHUNIAH, MUNICIPALITY OF:—

Petition for Act respecting, 20. Reported, 41. Bill (No. 4), introduced and referred, 43. Reported, 57. Second reading, 61. House goes into Committee on, 67. Third reading, 173. R.A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 106.)

SICK CHILDREN:—See *Hospital for*.

SIMS, GEN. MANLEY:—

Return ordered, showing if appointed Agent-General for Ontario at London, England, etc., 37. Presented, 114. (*Sessional Papers No. 69.*) Not printed.

SISTERS ADORERS OF THE PRECIOUS BLOOD:—

Petition for Act respecting, 20. Reported, 41. Bill (No. 2), introduced and referred, 43. Reported withdrawn; fees remitted, 102.

SOLDIERS' AID COMMISSION:—

1. Question as to employment found by, for Canadian Expeditionary Force, 36.
2. Question as to any Report of, 177.
3. Return ordered, showing amount expended in travelling and other expenses, 37. *Not brought down*.
4. Report presented, 236. (*Sessional Papers No. 78.*) Printed. See *Statute Law Amendment Act*.

SOLDIERS' LAND SETTLEMENT:—See *Kapuskasing*.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS:—

1. Bill (No. 109), introduced, respecting proof of death of, while on active service, 99. Second reading, 112. House goes into Committee on, 119. Third reading, 228. R.A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 30.)

2. Bill (No. 173), introduced to authorize Corporations of Counties to enter into agreements for settlement of, 200. Second reading; House goes into Committee on; third reading, 200-1. R.A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 15.)

SOMERVILLE, TOWNSHIP OF:—

Petition for Act respecting the Burnt River Bridge in, 22. Reported, 51. Bill (No. 35), introduced and referred, 54. Reported, 81. Second reading, 96. House goes into Committee on, 118. Third reading, 173. R.A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 107.)

SPEAKER, MR.:—

1. Informs House that he had copy of His Honour's speech, 12.
2. Presents Report of Librarian, 13.
3. Informs the House of vacancies and issue of writs, 6-9, 23, 40.
4. That Reports had been received from Commissioners of Estate Bills, 49, 97.
5. That Reports had been received from Railway and Municipal Board, 100, 148.
6. Addresses His Honour, asking his assent to Acts passed, 62, 243.

SPRUCE TIMBER:—

Question as to permit granted to James Horrigan & Co., to cut upon Black Bay timber limit, 94.

STALLION ENROLMENT BOARD:—

Report presented, 30. (*Sessional Papers No. 33.*) Printed.

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1. Resolution appointing, 12. Appointed, 32. Report, 41, 50, 51, 80, 101.
2. Time extended for petitions, 43, 52. For Private Bills, 52, 81. For receiving Reports, 81.

STATIONARY AND HOISTING ENGINEERS:—

Bill (No. 89), introduced to amend the Act respecting the Board of, 72. Second reading, 105. House goes into Committee on, 123. Third reading, 228. R.A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 37.)

STATUTE LAW AMENDMENT ACT:—

Bill (No. 143), introduced, "The Statute Law Amendment Act, 1919," 121. Second reading; House goes into Committee on, 226, 235. Resolutions introduced; Lieutenant-Governor's recommendation signified; passed through Committee and referred to Bill, 232-3. Third reading, 236. R.A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 25.)

SUDBURY COPPER-CLIFF SUBURBAN ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY:—

Petition for Act respecting, 20. Reported, 51. Bill (No. 28), introduced and referred, 53. Reported, 160. Second reading, 176. House goes into Committee on, 203. Third reading, 203. R.A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 119.)

SUCCESSION DUTIES ACT:—

Bill (No. 141), introduced to amend, 121. Resolutions introduced; Lieutenant-Governor's recommendation signified; passed through Committee and referred to Bill, 141-2. Second reading, 157. House goes into Committee on, 167. Third reading, 191. R.A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 9.)

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1. House to go into, 10. Estimates presented, 29, 121, 181.
2. Motion that Mr. Speaker do leave the Chair and Debate on adjourned, 29, 45, 49, 59, 60, 63. Motion carried, 65.
3. House goes into Committee, 65, 72-8, 123-26, 183-8, 197.
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6. Resolutions reported and concurred in, 83-94, 129-34, 206-15, 218, 219.
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8. House resolves to go into Committee of Ways and Means, 10. Goes into Committee, 231.

9. Bill of Supply (No. 177), introduced and read a first, second and third time, 231-2. R.A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 1.)

SURROGATE COURTS ACT:—

1. Bill (No. 75), introduced to amend, 60. Second reading and referred, 79. Reported, 135. Order discharged, 231. See *below*.

2. Bill (No. 96), introduced to amend, 83. Second reading and referred, 106. Reported, 135. House goes into Committee on, 175. Order discharged, 231. See *below*.

3. Bill (No. 147), introduced to amend, 128. Second reading and referred, 156. Reported, 189. House goes into Committee on; third reading, 205. R.A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 27.)

SURVEYS ACT:—

Bill (No. 137), introduced to amend, 120. Order for second reading discharged, 204.

TAY TOWNSHIP AND PORT McNICOLL:—

Petition for Act respecting, 24. Reported, 80. Bill (No. 39), introduced and referred, 83. Reported, 127. Second reading, 142. House goes into Committee on, 174. Third reading, 202. R.A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 108.)

TEMISKAMING AND N. O. RAILWAY:—

Report presented, 171. (*Sessional Papers No. 48.*) Printed.

THEATRES AND CINEMATOGRAPHS ACT:—

Bill (No. 127), introduced to amend, 115. Second reading; House goes into Committee on, 143-4. Third reading, 190. R.A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 66.)

THOROLD, TOWN OF:—

Petition for Act respecting, 20. Reported, 51. Bill (No. 19), introduced and referred to the Railway and Municipal Board, 53. Reported and referred to Committee on Private Bills, 100. Reported, 126. Second reading, 142. House goes into Committee on, 174. Third reading, 202. R.A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 109.)

TIMBER:—

Return ordered, showing amount of, cut by Shevlin-Clarke Lumber Co., in District of Rainy River, etc., 222. *Not brought down.*

TOLL ROADS ACT:—

Bill (No. 122), introduced to amend, 111. Second reading and referred, 143. Reported, 190. House goes into Committee on; third reading, 205. R.A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 58.)

TORONTO, CITY OF:—

1. Petition for Act respecting, 20. Reported, 41. Bill (No. 5), introduced and referred, 43. Reported, 189. Second reading, 202. House goes into Committee on, 203. Third reading, 203. R.A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 110.)

2. Petition for Act respecting, 20. Reported, 51. Bill (No. 25), introduced and referred, 53. Reported, 189. Second reading, 203. House goes into Committee on, 203. Third reading, 203. R.A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 111.)

TORONTO CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC:—See *Toronto University*.

TORONTO AND HAMILTON HIGHWAY COMMISSION ACT:—

1. Bill (No. 157), introduced to amend, 165. Second reading; House goes into Committee on; third reading, 198. R.A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 20.)
2. Question as to total cost of Highway, 113.

TORONTO UNIVERSITY:—

1. Bill (No. 154), introduced to confirm an agreement between Toronto Conservatory of Music and, 165. Second reading; House goes into Committee on; third reading, 194. R.A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 79.)

2. Report presented, 15. (*Sessional Papers No. 18.*) Printed.

TRADES AND LABOUR:—

Report presented, 171. (*Sessional Papers No. 16.*) Printed.

TRUSTEE ACT:—

Bill (No. 142), introduced to amend, 121. Second reading; House goes into Committee on; third reading, 204. R.A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 31.)

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE ACT:—

Bill (No. 152), introduced to amend, 155. Second reading, 176. House goes into Committee on; third reading, 225. R.A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 80.)

VACANT LAND CULTIVATION ACT:—

Bill (No. 56), introduced to amend, 40. Second reading, 48. House goes into Committee on, 56, 172. Third reading, 172. R.A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 56.)

VEGETABLE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION:—

Report presented, 147. (*Sessional Papers No. 34.*) Printed.

VENEREAL DISEASE:—

1. Report presented, 15. (*Sessional Papers No. 58.*) Printed.
2. Report of Board of Health presented, 65. (*Sessional Papers No. 66.*) Not printed.

VETERINARY COLLEGE ACT:—

1. Bill (No. 133), introduced to amend, 120. Second reading, 157. House goes into Committee on, 183. Third reading, 229. R.A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 81.)
2. Report presented, 220. (*Sessional Papers No. 31.*) Printed.

VINELAND STATION:—

Report presented, 236. (*Sessional Papers No. 45.*) Printed.

VOTERS' LISTS ACT:—

1. Bill (No. 72), introduced to amend, 58. Order for second reading discharged, 107.
2. Bill (No. 153), introduced to amend, 155. Order for second reading discharged, 204. See *Statute Law Amendment Act*.

WALKERVILLE, TOWN OF:—

1. Petition for Act respecting, 21. Reported, 42. Bill (No. 8), introduced and referred, 44. Reported, 57. Second reading, 61. House goes into Committee on, 67. Recommitted, 107. Reported, 110. Third reading, 201. R.A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 112.)
2. Petition for Act respecting, 28. Reported, 42. Bill (No. 40), introduced and referred, 45. Reported, 58. Second reading, 61. House goes into Committee on, 67. Third reading, 173. R.A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 113.)

WAR, THE:—

1. Motion that House memorialize Government of Canada, to have tabulated war profits, etc., withdrawn, 222.
2. Resolution, that House desires to record in some appropriate manner, its appreciation of services of members and sons and daughters of, who have served in, 224.

WILLS ACT:—

Bill (No. 145), introduced to amend, 128. Second reading, referred, 156. Reported, 189. House goes into Committee on; third reading, 205. R.A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 29.) (See *Statute Law Amendment Act.*)

WOMEN:—

1. Bill (No. 82), introduced to enable to be elected to the Assembly, 71. Second reading, 99. House goes into Committee on, 104, 108. Third reading, 190. R.A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 8.)
2. Bill (No. 83), introduced to enable, to be elected, or appointed, to Municipal Office, 71. Second reading, 99. House goes into Committee on; third reading, 193-4. R.A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 47.)
3. Bill (No. 84), introduced to render Farmers' Wives eligible as members of School Boards, 71. Second reading, 99. House goes into Committee on, 104. Third reading, 190. R.A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 76.)
4. Resolution congratulating, on services during War, etc., 108-9.

WOMEN'S HOSPITALS:—

Copy of Order-in-Council presented, designating, etc., 236. (*Sessional Papers No. 77.*) Not printed.

WOMEN'S INSTITUTES:—

1. Report presented, 30. (*Sessional Papers No. 41.*) Printed.
2. Question as to expenditure on, in 1918, 68.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT:—

Bill (No. 131), introduced to amend, 116. Second reading, 156. House goes into Committee on, 166, 191. Third reading, 191. R.A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 34.)

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION BOARD:—

1. Return presented, to an Order of the House of the Session of 1918, showing number of accidents reported to and dealt with, etc., 16. (*Sessional Papers No. 61.*) Not printed.
2. Return ordered, showing what amount of surplus, if any, shown by books of, for 1918, 179. *Not brought down.*
3. Report presented, 236. (*Sessional Papers No. 55.*) Printed.

YORK, TOWN OF:—

Petition for Act to incorporate, 24. Reported, 80. Bill (No. 37), introduced and referred, 83. Reported withdrawn; fees remitted, 189.

YORK, TOWNSHIP OF:—

Petition for Act respecting, 22. Reported, 80. Bill (No. 30), introduced and referred, 82. Reported, 102. Second reading, 107. House goes into Committee on, 119. Third reading, 174. R.A., 243. (9 Geo. V, c. 114.)

LIST OF SESSIONAL PAPERS

PRESENTED TO THE HOUSE DURING THE SESSION.

TITLE.	No.	REMARKS.
Accounts, Public, 1918	1	<i>Printed.</i>
Agricultural College, Report	30	"
Agricultural and Experimental Union, Report	32	"
Agricultural Societies, Report	42	"
Agriculture, Department of, Report	29	"
Agriculture, Statistics	46	"
Archives, Report	52	"
Bee-Keepers' Association, Report.....	37	<i>Printed.</i>
Births, Marriages and Deaths, Report	20	"
British America Nickel Corporation, Ltd., correspondence	76	<i>Not Printed.</i>
Children, neglected and dependent, Report	27	<i>Printed.</i>
Civil Service Commissioner, Report	72	"
Clarkson's Report on Hydro accounts	57	"
Communicable Diseases, Regulations	66	<i>Not Printed.</i>
Corn Growers Association, Report	35	"
Coroners in Toronto, names of	59	"
Crown Land Agencies in Muskoka	68	"
Dairymen's Association, Report	38	<i>Printed.</i>
Division Courts, Report	5	"
Education, Report	17	<i>Printed.</i>
Education, Regulations and Orders-in-Council	64	<i>Not Printed.</i>
Elections-by, Return from Records	51	<i>Printed.</i>
Entomological Society, Report	36	"
Estimates	2	"
Feeble-Minded, Report	24	<i>Printed.</i>
Friendly Societies, Report	11	"
Fruit Growers Association, Report	44	"
Game and Fisheries, Report	14	<i>Printed.</i>
Gaols, Prisons and Reformatories, Report	26	"
Health, Report of Board of	21	<i>Printed.</i>
Health, Board of Regulations <i>re</i> Communicable Diseases.	66	<i>Not Printed.</i>
Highway Improvement, Report	15	<i>Printed.</i>
Horticultural Experiment Station, Vineland, Report ...	45	"
Horticultural Societies, Report	43	"

TITLE.	No.	REMARKS.
Hospitals and Charities, Report	25	<i>Printed.</i>
Hospitals, Orders-in-Council <i>re</i> aid to certain	77	<i>Not Printed.</i>
Housing Standards, Rules, etc.	75	"
Hydro-Electric P. Commission, Clarkson's Report on accounts of	57	<i>Printed.</i>
Industries Bureau of, Report	46	<i>Printed.</i>
Insane, Hospitals for, Report.....	22	"
Insurance, Report	10	"
Insurance, what buildings to be covered.....	74	<i>Not Printed.</i>
Kapuskasing, Soldiers land settlement in	67	<i>Not Printed.</i>
Lands, Forests and Mines, Report.....	3	<i>Printed.</i>
Legal Offices, Report	6	"
Librarian, Report	53	<i>Not Printed.</i>
Live Stock Branch, Report	39	<i>Printed.</i>
Loan Corporations, Report	12	"
Mines, Bureau, Report	4	<i>Printed.</i>
Municipal Affairs, Report	47	"
Municipal Affairs, on Housing, Acts, etc.	75	<i>Not Printed.</i>
McGibbon & Sons, correspondence <i>re</i> license.....	63	<i>Not Printed.</i>
Ontario Housing Committee, Report, etc.	65	<i>Printed.</i>
Ontario Insurance Commission, Report	56	"
Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, Report	50	"
Ontario Temperance Act, Report	28	"
Ontario Temperance Act, persons convicted under	60	<i>Not Printed.</i>
Pic River District, sale to J. J. Carrick, etc.	73	<i>Not Printed.</i>
Prisons and Reformatories, Report	26	<i>Printed.</i>
Provincial Archivist, Report	52	"
Provincial Auditor, Report	54	"
Provincial Municipal Auditor, Report	8	"
Provincial Taxes, receipts by Corporations	70	<i>Not Printed.</i>
Public Accounts, 1918	1	<i>Printed.</i>
Public Highways, Report	15	"
Public Works, Report	13	"
Queen Victoria N.F. Park, Report	9	<i>Printed.</i>
Railway and Municipal Board, Report	50	<i>Printed.</i>
Registrar General, Report	20	"
Registry Offices, Report	7	"

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Secretary and Registrar, Report	19	<i>Printed.</i>
Sims, Gen. Manly, Agent-General	69	<i>Not Printed.</i>
Soldier's Aid Commission, Report	78	"
Soldier's Land Settlements in Kapuskasing	67	"
Stallion Enrollment Board, Report	33	<i>Printed.</i>
Temiskaming and N.O. Railway, Report.....	48	<i>Printed.</i>
Toronto University, Report	18	"
Trades and Labour, Report	16	"
Vegetable Growers Association, Report	34	<i>Printed.</i>
Venereal Disease, Report	58	"
Veterinary College, Report	31	"
Vineland Station, Report	45	"
Women's Institutes, Report	41	<i>Printed.</i>
Workmen's Compensation Board, Report	55	"
Workmen's Compensation Board, accidents dealt with...	61	<i>Not Printed.</i>

PAPERS ORDERED BUT NOT BROUGHT DOWN.

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JOURNALS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Tuesday, February 25th, 1919.

PROCLAMATION.

CANADA, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

JOHN STRATHEARN HENDRIE.

GEORGE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Faithful, the Members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our Province of Ontario and to every of you—GREETING.

ISAAC BENSON LUCAS, } **W**HEREAS it is expedient for certain causes
Attorney General. } and considerations to convene the Legislative
Assembly of Our said Province, WE DO WILL that you and each of you,
and all others in this behalf interested, on TUESDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH
day of the month of FEBRUARY now next, at OUR CITY OF TORONTO,
personally be and appear for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, act, do and
conclude upon those things which, in Our Legislature of the Province of
Ontario by the Common Council of Our said Province, may by the favour of
God be ordained. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these Our Letters to be made
Patent, and the Great Seal of Our Province of Ontario to be hereunto
affixed: WITNESS, His Honour JOHN STRATHEARN HENDRIE, Knight
Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St.
George, Commander of Our Royal Victorian Order, a Colonel in Our
Militia of Canada, &c., &c., &c., LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of Our
Province of Ontario, at Our Government House, in the City of
Toronto, in Our said Province, this TWENTY-SECOND day of
JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and
nineteen, and in the Ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

ARTHUR H. SYDERE,

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

Tuesday, the Twenty-fifth day of February, 1919, being the First Day of the *Fifth Meeting of the Fourteenth Legislature of the Province of Ontario for the Despatch of Business pursuant to a Proclamation of His Honour Sir John Strathearn Hendrie, Knight, &c., &c., &c., Lieutenant-Governor of the Province.

PRAYERS.

3 O'clock P.M.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, that he had received notifications of vacancies which had occurred before, during and since the last Session of the House, and had issued his Warrants to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for new Writs for the Election of Members to serve in the present Legislature for the following Electoral Districts:—

Huron, North;
Lennox;
Manitoulin;
Ontario, North;
Oxford, North;
St. Catharines;
Toronto, N.E. seat "A," and
York, East.

To the Honourable the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario.

SIR,

I hereby declare my intention of resigning my seat in the Legislative Assembly for Ontario for the Electoral Division of North Huron.

And I do hereby resign the same.

And I make this declaration and resignation under my hand and seal in the presence of the undersigned witnesses.

Signed and sealed on this Sixth day of February, A.D. 1918.

Signed and sealed in our presence the day and year above written.

HENRY EILBER.

JNO. BENNEWIES.

A. M. MUSGROVE, [L.S.]

*The Fourteenth Legislature was extended until after the war, by 8 Geo. V., Chapter 4.

To the Honourable the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario.

WE, the undersigned William Howard Hearst, Member for the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of Sault Ste. Marie; and Isaac Benson Lucas, Member for the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of Centre Grey, do hereby notify you that a vacancy has occurred in the representation in the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of Lennox, by reason of the death of Thomas George Carscallen, Member elect for the said Electoral Division of Lennox. And we the said William Howard Hearst and Isaac Benson Lucas, Members of the Assembly aforesaid, hereby require you to issue a new Writ for the Election of a Member to fill the said vacancy.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and seals on this Twelfth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

Signed and sealed in the presence of

ARTHUR H. SYDERE.

}

W. H. HEARST, [L.S.]

I. B. LUCAS, [L.S.]

To the Honourable the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario.

WE, the undersigned William Howard Hearst, Member for the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of Sault Ste. Marie; and Isaac Benson Lucas, Member for the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of Centre Grey, do hereby notify you that a vacancy has occurred in the representation in the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of Manitoulin, by reason of the death of Robert Roswell Gamey, Member elect for the said Electoral Division of Manitoulin. And we the said William Howard Hearst and Isaac Benson Lucas, Members of the Assembly aforesaid, hereby require you to issue a new Writ for the Election of a Member to fill the said vacancy.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and seals on this Twelfth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

Signed and sealed in the presence of

ARTHUR H. SYDERE.

}

W. H. HEARST, [L.S.]

I. B. LUCAS, [L.S.]

To the Honourable the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario.

WE, the undersigned William Howard Hearst, Member for the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of Sault Ste. Marie; and Isaac Benson Lucas, Member for the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of Centre Grey, do hereby notify you that a vacancy has occurred in the representation in the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of North Oxford, by reason of the acceptance of an office under the Crown, to wit: the office of President of Council, in Government of Canada, by Newton Wesley Rowell, Member elect for the said Electoral Division of North Oxford. And we the said William Howard Hearst, and Isaac Benson Lucas, Members of the Assembly aforesaid, hereby require you to issue a new Writ for the Election of a Member to fill said vacancy.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and seals on this Sixth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

Signed and sealed in the presence of

HORACE WALLIS.

}

W. H. HEARST, [L.S.]
I. B. LUCAS, [L.S.]

To the Honourable the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario.

SIR,

I hereby declare my intention of resigning my seat in the Legislative Assembly of Ontario for the Electoral Division of North-East Toronto, Seat "A."

And I do hereby resign the same.

And I make this declaration and resignation under my hand and seal in the presence of the undersigned witnesses.

Signed and sealed on this 23rd day of May, A.D. 1918.

Signed and sealed in our presence on the day and year above written.

I. B. LUCAS.

G. H. FERGUSON.

}

R. A. PYNE, [L.S.]

To the Honourable the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario.

WE, the undersigned William Howard Hearst, Member for the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of Sault Ste. Marie; and Isaac Benson Lucas, Member for the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of Centre Grey, do hereby notify you that a vacancy has occurred in the representation in the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of East York, by reason of the acceptance of an office under the Crown, to wit: the office of Minister of Agriculture, for the Province, by George Stewart Henry, Member elect for the said Electoral Division of East York. And we the said William Howard Hearst and Isaac Benson Lucas, Members of the Assembly aforesaid, hereby require you to issue a new Writ for the Election of a Member to fill the said vacancy.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and seals on this Fourth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

Signed and sealed in the presence of

ARTHUR H. SYDERE.

}

W. H. HEARST, [L.S.]

I. B. LUCAS, [L.S.]

To the Honourable the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario.

WE, the undersigned William Howard Hearst, Member for the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of Sault Ste. Marie; and Finlay George Macdiarmid, Member for the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of West Elgin, do hereby notify you that a vacancy has occurred in the representation in the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of St. Catharines, by reason of the death of Elisha Jessop, Member elect for the said Electoral Division of St. Catharines. And we the said William Howard Hearst and Finlay George Macdiarmid, Members of the Assembly aforesaid, hereby require you to issue a new Writ for the Election of a Member to fill the said vacancy.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and seals on this Third day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

Signed and sealed in the presence of

T. P. YOUNG.

}

W. H. HEARST, [L.S.]

F. G. MACDIARMID, [L.S.]

To the Honourable the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario.

WE, the undersigned William Howard Hearst, Member for the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of Sault Ste. Marie; and G. H. Ferguson, Member for the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of Grenville, do hereby notify you that a vacancy has occurred in the representation in the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of North Ontario, by reason of the death of William Henry Hoyle, Member elect for the said Electoral Division of North Ontario. And we the said William Howard Hearst and G. H. Ferguson, Members of the Assembly aforesaid, hereby require you to issue a new Writ for the Election of a Member to fill the said vacancy.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and seals on this Sixth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

Signed and sealed in the presence of

WM. DAVID MCPHERSON.

}

W. H. HEARST, [L.S.]

G. H. FERGUSON, [L.S.]

Mr. Speaker also informed the House, That the Clerk had laid upon the Table the following Certificates:

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the twentieth day of September, 1918, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to George W. Walker, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of North Huron, for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of North Huron in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of Armstrong H. Musgrove, Esquire, who had resigned, William Henry Fraser, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the seventeenth of December, 1918, which is now lodged of record in my office.

ARTHUR H. SYDERE,

Clerk, L. A.,

Toronto, January 10th, 1919.

Ex officio Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the twelfth day of August, 1918, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to Gilbert Stanley Reid, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of Lennox, for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of Lennox in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of Thomas George Carscadden, Esquire, who had departed this life, Reginald Amherst Fowler, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the twenty-ninth day of August, 1918, which is now lodged of record in my office.

ARTHUR H. SYDERE,
Clerk, L. A.,

Toronto, January 10th, 1919.

Ex officio Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the twelfth day of August, 1918, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to John Haddow Fell, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of Manitoulin, for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of Manitoulin in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of Robert Roswell Gamey, Esquire, who had departed this life, Beniah Bowman, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the twelfth day of November, 1918, which is now lodged of record in my office.

ARTHUR H. SYDERE,
Clerk, L. A.,

Toronto, January 10th, 1919.

Ex officio Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the sixth day of September, 1918, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to Ebenezer L. Sutherland, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of North Oxford, for the election of a Member to represent

the said Electoral District of North Oxford in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of Newton Wesley Rowell, Esquire, who had accepted an office of emolument in the Government of Canada, to wit: the office of President of Council, John Alexander Calder, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the twenty-seventh day of September, 1918, which is now lodged of record in my office.

ARTHUR H. SYDERE,
Clerk, L. A.,

Toronto, January 10th, 1919.

Ex officio Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the fifth day of June, 1918, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to Gordon N. Shaver, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of North-East Toronto, Seat "A," for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of North-East Toronto, Seat "A," in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of the Honourable Robert Allan Pyne, who had resigned, the Honourable Henry John Cody has been returned as duly elected, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the fourth day of September, 1918, which is now lodged of record in my office.

ARTHUR H. SYDERE,
Clerk, L. A.,

Toronto, January 10th, 1919.

Ex officio Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the fifth day of June, 1918, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to William Williamson, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of East York, for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of East York in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of George Stewart Henry, Esquire, who had accepted an office of emolument under the Crown, to wit: the office of Minister of Agriculture, the

Honourable George Stewart Henry has been returned as duly elected, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the twenty-ninth day of August, 1918, which is now lodged of record in my office.

ARTHUR H. SYDERE,
Clerk, L. A.,

Toronto, January 10th, 1919.

Ex officio Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

The Honourable George Stewart Henry, Member for the Electoral Division of East York; The Honourable Henry John Cody, Member for the Electoral Division of North-East Toronto, Seat "A"; Reginald Amherst Fowler, Esquire, Member for the Electoral Division of Lennox; John Alexander Calder, Esquire, Member for the Electoral Division of North Oxford; Beniah Bowman, Esquire, Member for the Electoral Division of Manitoulin; and William H. Fraser, Esquire, Member for the Electoral Division of North Huron, having taken the Oaths and subscribed the Roll, took their seats.

The House then adjourned during pleasure.

And after some time the House resumed.

His Honour Sir John Strathearn Hendrie, Knight, &c., &c., &c., Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, then entered the House, and being seated in the Chair on the Throne, was pleased to open the Session by the following gracious Speech to the House:—

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:—

In welcoming you to your legislative duties, I congratulate you upon the fact that at last we are free from the stress and strain of war conditions, and that the outlook for an enduring peace is well assured. Our first feeling is one of profound thanksgiving to Almighty God for the victorious issue of the great conflict, which for more than four years has engaged our energies and our resources. His Majesty's gracious message to the Empire at the conclusion of hostilities was received with deep interest and gratitude in this Province.

Rendering as we do full homage to the essential part all the allied powers have taken in bringing about the final result, we entertain a justifiable sense of pride in the extent to which the British Empire has been instrumental in the accomplishment of victory and. I hope, a lasting peace. It is a matter

of the greatest satisfaction to know that from the outbreak of hostilities our Empire has stood firmly and unitedly for freedom and justice, and that the Dominion of Canada has given to the Mother Country glorious and effectual assistance.

The people of Ontario have from the first been heartily in accord with the principles for which the British Empire has fought. By their promptness in responding to the call to arms, and their generous public and patriotic contributions to every war effort, they have helped materially to hasten the day of victory.

As Canadians we have suffered heavily and mourn the loss of many thousands of gallant men whose memory will ever be cherished as a precious heritage. Our gratitude and our veneration towards those whose lives have purchased our security are deep and lasting. We are, moreover, under a heavy obligation to their dependents, as well as to the men who are now returning victorious from Overseas.

With the demobilization of our armies, and the cessation of war industries, a labour situation has arisen calling for earnest consideration and for energetic action. My Government has given the subject much attention and will submit to you a programme to encourage commercial and industrial activity, road building and construction work generally.

In connection with the work of reconstruction my Government has entered into an arrangement with the lumbermen of the Province, under which a representative is being sent Overseas with the object of securing for Ontario a share of the trade in lumber and forest products required for restoring the devastated countries. My Government will take every other step possible to secure markets abroad for the products of our farms, forests, fisheries and factories.

With a view to co-operation between the Dominion and Provincial Governments in connection with reconstruction efforts an Interprovincial Conference was held at Ottawa last Fall. The Conference agreed upon the outline of a plan for the settlement of soldiers upon the land, and for facilitating land settlement generally. Legislation necessary in this connection will be submitted to you. A project was considered and arrangements have since been made whereby the Dominion Government will advance money through Provincial Governments to municipalities for the construction of workmen's houses. The Federal Government has intimated its intention to aid financially the construction of highways, and, it is hoped, will also give assistance towards technical education.

At your last Session several Bills relating to assessment and taxation were referred to a select committee with power to sit during the Recess. This

Committee has given consideration to the various proposals submitted to it, and will present a report thereon at an early date. Legislation will be introduced to give effect to the findings of the Committee.

During the war valuable service was rendered by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission in furnishing power for the manufacture of munitions and war materials. In this way the importance and the wisdom of the undertaking have been emphasized, and the country has received a notable return by reason of the investment made in this enterprise. Works on the Queenston-Chippewa development has progressed favourably, and will be hastened to completion. Another important extension in contemplation is the development at Nipigon to supply power to the cities of Port Arthur and Fort William, which will shortly be commenced.

My Government has had under consideration the paying of allowances to widowed mothers having dependent children. A full report on the operation of this policy elsewhere, including an estimate of the financial aspect of the matter, is being prepared in order that the Government may proceed on the best and wisest lines.

It is a matter of satisfaction to observe the excellent returns obtained during the past year in connection with agricultural production. In spite of the shortage of labour, a gratifying response was made by our farmers to the patriotic appeals for greater production, and a larger acreage was sown than in any other recent year. Providence favoured the efforts of the husbandmen, and new records were made in the yields of several field crops.

My Ministers have considered carefully how far the school system of the Province can be further developed to meet the growing needs of the time, in order that Ontario may offer additional opportunities for technical, industrial and vocational training. Changes brought about by displacements of population point to the wisdom of consolidating rural schools in certain districts. Measures will be submitted to you with these desirable ends in view.

Mining operations are now being conducted in this Province on a larger scale, and at greater depths than ever before. My Government considers that the time is opportune to provide for more detailed and effective regulations for the protection of miners and workmen, and will submit to this House amendments to the Mining Act along those lines.

Among the measures that will be brought before you for your consideration are Bills; enabling women to become members of the Legislative Assembly and to fill municipal offices; enabling farmers' wives and daughters to serve as school trustees; amending The Ontario Temperance Act; relating to Loan Companies; making better provision for the administration of estates by the Crown; making provision for a Deputy Minister of Labour; extending the moratorium; and for other purposes.

Notwithstanding unusual demands upon the Treasury, the financial position of the Province continues to be highly satisfactory. At an early date the Public Accounts will be submitted to you, as well as estimates of contemplated expenditures.

In conclusion, I commend to your earnest consideration the various matters that will engage your attention; and I trust that under the guidance of Providence your deliberations will advance the welfare of our Province and our people.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor was then pleased to retire.

Mr. Speaker then reported. That, to prevent mistakes, he had obtained a copy of His Honour's Speech, which he read.

On motion of Sir William Hearst, seconded by Mr. Lucas, a Bill was introduced intituled "An Act respecting the Administration of Oaths of Office to persons appointed as Justices of the Peace," and the same was read the first time.

On motion of Sir William Hearst, seconded by Mr. Lucas.

Ordered, That the Speech of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, to this House, be taken into consideration To-morrow.

On motion of Sir William Hearst, seconded by Mr.

Resolved, That Select Standing Committees of this House, for the present Session, be appointed for the following purposes:—1. On Privileges and Elections; 2. On Railways; 3. On Miscellaneous Private Bills; 4. On Standing Orders; 5. On Public Accounts; 6. On Printing; 7. On Municipal Law; 8. On Legal Bills; 9. On Agriculture and Colonization; 10. On Fish and Game; which said Committees shall severally be empowered to examine and enquire into all such matters and things as shall be referred to them by the House, and to report from time to time their observations and opinions thereon, with power to send for persons, papers and records.

The House then adjourned at 3.30 p.m.

Wednesday, February 26th, 1919.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House:

The Report of the Librarian on the state of the Library. (*Sessional Papers, No. 53.*)

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. Crawford, the Petition of the City Council of Toronto.

By Mr. Gooderham, the Petition of the Canadian National Exhibition Association.

By Mr. Jarvis, the Petition of the Municipality of Paipoonge; also, the Petition of the Municipality of Shuniah.

By Mr. Hurdman, the Petition of Sisters Adorers of the Precious Blood of Ottawa; also, the Petition of L'Union St. Joseph du Canada.

By Mr. Sinclair, the Petition of the Town Council of Ojibway.

By Mr. Lennox, the Petition of the North American Accident Insurance Company.

By Mr. McCrea, the Petition of the City Council of Sault Ste. Marie; also, the Petition of the Sudbury, Copper Cliff Suburban Electric Railway Company.

By Mr. Mills, the Petition of the Berlin and Northern Railway Company.

By Mr. Sharpe, the Petition of the Township Council of Crowland; also, the Petition of the Town Council of Thorold; also, the Petition of the City Council of St. Catharines.

By Mr. Brower, the Petition of the City Council of St. Thomas.

By Mr. McKeown, the Petition of the Town Council of Orangeville.

By Mr. McElroy, the Petition of the County Council of Carleton.

By Mr. Hall (Waterloo), the Petition of the City Council of Galt.

By Mr. Marshall, the Petition of the Village Council of Grimsby.

By Mr. Carter, the Petition of the City Council of Guelph.

By Mr. Rykert, two Petitions of the Town Council of Dundas.

By Mr. Irish, the Petition of the City Council of Toronto; also, the Petition of the Hospital for Sick Children and others of Toronto.

By Mr. Musgrove, the Petition of the City Council of Niagara Falls; also, the Petition of the Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge Company.

By Mr. Owens, the Petition of Richard C. Evans and others of Toronto.

By Mr. Ducharme, the Petition of the Town Council of Walkerville; also, the Petition of the Essex Border Utilities Commission.

By Mr. Dewart, the Petition of the Right Reverend James F. Sweeny and others of Toronto.

By Mr. Allan (Hamilton), two Petitions of the City Council of Hamilton.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 50), intituled “An Act to provide for the Erection of Dwelling Houses.” Sir William Hearst.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 51), intituled “An Act to amend the Bureau of Municipal Affairs Act.” Sir William Hearst.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 52), intituled “An Act to establish a Department of Labour.” Mr. Macdiarmid.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the Consideration of the Speech of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor at the opening of the Session having been read,

Mr. Hall (Waterloo), moved, seconded by Mr. Hilliard,

That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, as follows:—

To His Honour Sir John Strathearn Hendrie, Knight Commander of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Commander of Our Royal Victorian Order, a Colonel in Our Militia of Canada, Lieutenant-Governor of Our Province of Ontario.

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, now assembled, beg leave to thank Your Honour for the gracious speech Your Honour has addressed to us.

And a Debate having ensued, it was, on the Motion of Mr. Proudfoot,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until To-morrow.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the University of Toronto Board of Governors, for the year ending 30th June, 1918. (*Sessional Papers, No. 18.*)

Also—Report of the Ontario Insurance Commission. (*Sessional Papers No. 56.*)

Also—Second Interim Report on Venereal Disease. (*Sessional Papers No. 58.*)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the 13th March, 1918, for a Return of the names of all Coroners, and their addresses in the City of Toronto, also the number of inquests held by each one, each year during the last five years, namely, from January 1st, 1912, until December 31st, 1918, also the amount of money each received, each year during the period named for their services as Coroners. (*Sessional Papers No. 59.*)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the 7th March, 1918, for a Return shewing—1. How many persons who have been convicted and sentenced to imprisonment under the Ontario Temperance Act have been discharged without completing the term for which they were sentenced. 2. How many persons fined under the said Act have had their fines or some portion thereof remitted. (*Sessional Papers No. 60.*)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the 18th March, 1918, for a Return shewing—1. What number of Accidents have been reported to and dealt with by the Workmen's Compensation Board for accidents caused to workmen engaged in Munition Plants. 2. What amount do the manufacturers of munitions pay in comparison to the amount paid by other manufacturers. 3. Is the amount based on a percentage higher than on manufacturers of a somewhat similar character so as to provide for the possibility of munition factories ceasing to operate within the near future and yet have large claims left to be provided for. (*Sessional Papers No. 61.*)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the 13th March, 1918, for a Return shewing Copies of all communications and correspondence between the Attorney-General, J. H. Rodd, Crown Attorney for the County of Essex, Dr. St. Pierre and H. C. Maisonville of Windsor, Ontario, in the matter of an alleged conspiracy on the part of the said J. H. Rodd against the said St. Pierre and Maisonville in connection with the trouble which occurred at Ford City, Ontario, on or about the eighth day of September, 1917, and which led to the arrest of the said St. Pierre. (*Sessional Papers No. 62.*)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the 21st March, 1918, for a Return of the copies of—1. All correspondence between the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, or any member, officer or official of the Government, and the firm of F. McGibbon & Sons, Lumber Merchants, Sarnia, or the firm McGibbon Lumber Company, of Penetanguishene, in reference to the renewal of the license granted to the last named company to cut timber on Franklin Island, in Parry Sound. 2. Copy of the original agreement with the McGibbon Lumber Company, of Penetanguishene, in which the said company was given the right to cut pine timber on the said island. 3. Copy of the license and renewals (if any) granted to the said McGibbon Lumber Company. 4. Copy of the agreement made with the license granted to the Hope Lumber Company of Thessalon, Ontario (now owned by White, Gratwich & Mitchell on Garden River), about the same time; and copies of all correspondence between the said Hope Lumber Company or White, Gratwich & Mitchell and the Government or any officer or official thereof in reference to the sale of timber to either company. 5. Copies of the renewals of licenses to the Hope Lumber Company or White, Gratwich & Mitchell (if any). 6. The date when the license to the McGibbon Lumber Company was cancelled. 7. How the money derived from the said license was expended. 8. The number of licenses which have been renewed during the present year in the District of Parry Sound, and in whose names these licenses stand. (*Sessional Papers No. 63.*)

The House then adjourned at 5.45 p.m.

Thursday, February 27th, 1919.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. Godfrey, the Petition of the Township Council of York.

By Mr. Mason, the Petition of the Township Council of Somerville.

By Mr. Ham, the Petition of the City Council of Brantford.

On Motion of Sir William Hearst, seconded by Mr. Eilber,

Ordered, That beginning on Monday next and on each succeeding Monday for the remainder of the Session, Government Orders shall be placed upon the Order Paper.

On Motion of Sir William Hearst, seconded by Mr. Eilber,

Ordered, That a special Committee of Thirteen Members be appointed to prepare and report, with all convenient speed, a list of members to compose the Select Standing Committees ordered by this House as follows:—

Messrs. Lucas, Ferguson (Grenville), Preston (Lanark), McCrea, Thompson (Simcoe), McGarry, Macdiarmid, Cameron, Proudfoot, Clarke, Bowman (Bruce), Ducharme and Hurdman.

On Motion of Sir William Hearst, seconded by Mr. Eilber,

Ordered, That a select Committee of Eleven Members be appointed to act with Mr. Speaker in the control and management of the Library, to be composed as follows:—

Sir William Hearst, and Messieurs Lucas, Macdiarmid, Cody, Hanna, McGarry, Preston (Lanark), Proudfoot, Elliott, Mageau and Marshall.

On Motion of Sir William Hearst, seconded by Mr. Eilber,

Ordered, That a select Committee be appointed to direct the expenditure of any sum set apart by the Estimates for Art purposes, to be composed as follows:—

Mr. Speaker, Sir William Hearst, and Messieurs Hanna, Macdiarmid, McGarry, Proudfoot, Atkinson and McDonald.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion for consideration of the Speech of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, at the opening of the Session, having been read,

The Debate was resumed, and after some time, it was, on the motion of Sir William Hearst,

Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned until To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 6 P.M.

Friday, February 28th, 1919.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The following Petition was brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Sir Adam Beck, the Petition of the City of London.

The following Petitions were received and read:—

Of the Berlin and Northern Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to change the name of the Company to that of "The Waterloo-Wellington Railway Company," and to amend Act of incorporation.

Of the Canadian National Exhibition Association, praying that an Act may pass to amend certain Acts relating to the Association.

Of the County Council of Carleton, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Corporation to pass By-laws and issue debentures.

Of Richard C. Evans and others of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Church of Jesus Christ.

Of the Right Reverend James E. Sweeny and others of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Ontario Society for the prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Of the Township Council of Crowland, praying that an Act may pass permitting the Corporation to appoint a Board of Police Commissioners.

Of the Town Council of Dundas, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Public Utilities Commission to pass a By-law to levy and charge a special rate upon certain lands.

Of the Town Council of Dundas, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain By-law.

Of the Essex Border Utilities Commission, praying that an Act may pass to amend Act in order to increase representation on Commission of Municipalities having a population of more than ten thousand and for other purposes.

Of the City Council of Galt, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain By-law.

Of the Village Council of Grimsby, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain By-law.

Of the City Council of Guelph, praying that an Act may pass to repeal section 11 of the Guelph Debt Consolidation Act and to ratify and confirm a certain agreement.

Of the City Council of Hamilton, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Corporation to lay out, construct and operate a railway from a point on the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway to a point on the Grand Trunk Railway and to pass certain By-laws.

Of the L'Union St. Joseph du Canada, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm schedule of rates adopted on 21st August, 1917.

Of the City Council of Niagara Falls, also, of the Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge Company severally praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain By-law of the City of Niagara Falls.

Of the North American Accident Insurance Company, praying that an Act may pass to confirm a certain agreement.

Of the Town Council of Ojibway, praying that an Act may pass to amend Acts of incorporation as to extension of term of office of first Council.

Of the Sisters Adorers of the Precious Blood, of Ottawa, praying that an Act may pass to exempt from taxation the lands and buildings of the Corporation.

Of the Town Council of Orangeville, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain By-law.

Of the Municipality of Paipoonge, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm all assessment and collectors rolls, tax sales and deeds made prior to 31st December, 1916.

Of the City Council of St. Catharines, praying that an Act may pass to validate the subscription of the Corporation to Canada's Victory Loan of 1918, of \$500,000.

Of the City Council of St. Thomas, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the changing of the governing body of the Amasa Wood Hospital to a Trust, to be composed of the Mayor and three other members of the Corporation.

Of the City Council of Sault Ste. Marie, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm certain By-laws.

Of the Municipality of Shuniah, praying that an Act may pass confirming all sales for arrears of taxes held prior to 31st December, 1916.

Of the Sudbury-Copper Cliff Suburban Electric Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend Acts of incorporation.

Of the City Council of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass respecting the maintenance and operation of certain sewage disposal works and to ratify and confirm certain debentures and for other purposes.

Of the City Council of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Corporation to pass a By-law for the issue of "Toronto Consolidated Loan Debentures" and to ratify and confirm certain debenture By-laws.

Of the Hospital for Sick Children and others of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass to ratify a certain agreement and to amend Act of incorporation.

Of the Town Council of Thorold, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain By-law.

Of the Town Council of Walkerville, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm certain debentures *re* construction of road.

Of the City Council of Hamilton, praying for certain amendments to the Highways Act, 1915.

The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 50), To provide for the erection of Dwelling Houses.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Commissioners for the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park for the year 1918. (*Sessional Papers No. 9.*)

The House then adjourned at 5.45 p.m.

Monday, March 3rd, 1919.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. Godfrey, the Petition of the Township Council of York.

By Mr. Hartt, the Petition of the Municipal Councils of Tay and Port McNicoll.

The following Petitions were received and read:—

Of the City Council of Brantford, praying that an Act may pass to validate the election of Mayor and Members of Council and to ratify and confirm certain By-laws.

Of the City Council of London, praying that an Act may pass to authorize and carry into effect certain changes in Civic Government, and to ratify and confirm certain By-laws.

Of the Township Council of Somerville, praying that an Act may pass declaring that the Burnt River Bridge is a boundary bridge within the meaning of the Municipal Act s.s. 452 and 458.

Of the Township Council of York, praying that an Act may pass to amend Chapter 100, 6 Geo. V, respecting the construction of Water Works by the Township.

The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 51), To amend the Bureau of Municipal Affairs Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 50), To provide for the Erection of Dwelling Houses, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Crawford reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Copies of Regulations and Orders-in-Council as required by Section 27 of the Department of Education Act. (*Sessional Papers No. 64.*)

The House then adjourned at 5.10 p.m.

Tuesday, March 4th, 1919.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

Mr. Speaker informed the House:

That the Clerk had laid upon the Table the following Certificate:

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the sixth day of December, 1918, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to William Alexander Robinson, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of North Ontario, for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of North Ontario in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of William Henry Hoyle, Esquire, who had departed this life, John Wesley Widdifield, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the twenty-eighth day of February, 1919, which is now lodged of record in my office.

ARTHUR H. SYDERE,

Clerk, L.A.,

Toronto, 4th March, 1919.

Ex officio Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

John Wesley Widdifield, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of North Ontario, having taken the Oaths and subscribed the Roll, took his Seat.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. Calder (Ontario), the Petition of the County Council of Ontario.

By Mr. Allan (Hamilton), the Petition of the City Council of Hamilton.

By Mr. Pinard, the Petition of the City Council of Ottawa.

By Mr. Tolmie, the Petition of the Municipal Corporations of Walkerville, Sandwich East and South.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion for Consideration of the Speech of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, at the opening of the Session having been read,

The Debate was resumed, and after some time, it was on the Motion of Mr. Dewart,

Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned until To-morrow.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of G. T. Clarkson upon the Accounts of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario. (*Sessional Papers No. 57.*)

The House then adjourned at 11.25 p.m.

Wednesday, March 5th, 1919.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. Lennox, the Petition of the Continental Guaranty Corporation.

By Mr. Wigle, the Petition of the Brunner Mond Canada, Limited.

The following Petitions were received and read:—

Of the Municipal Councils of Tay and Port McNicoll, praying that an Act may pass to empower and require the Warden and Treasurer of the County of Simcoe to execute and deliver to the said Corporations respectively, tax deeds of all lands sold for taxes therein and to declare such deeds valid and binding.

Of the Township Council of York, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Town of York.

The following Bill was introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 53), intituled “An Act to amend The Separate Schools Act.”
Mr. Ducharme.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion for consideration of the Speech of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor at the opening of the Session having been read,

The Debate was resumed, and after some time,

Mr. Dewart moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Hurdman,

That the following words be added to the Motion:

“And this House would respectfully represent to Your Honour, that “The Ontario Election Act of 1918” should be repealed and provision made for the preparation by the Municipal Authorities of Voters Lists which shall include the names of all Women and Men over the age of twenty-one years entitled to vote at Elections to the Legislative Assembly, subject to revision under the provisions of the former law, and the holding of Elections one week after nomination.”

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost upon the following division:—

YEAS.

Messieurs:

Atkinson	Dewart	Hurdman	Pirard
Bowman	Ducharme	Lang	Proudfoot
(Bruce)	Elliott	McDonald	Racine
Calder	Evanturel	Mageau	Richardson
(Oxford)	Fraser	Marshall	Studholme
Carter	Grieve	Munro	Tolmie—25.
Clarke	Hay	Parliament	

NAYS.

Messieurs:

Allan (Hamilton)	Ecclestone	Jaques	Nixon
	Edgar	Jarvis	Owens
Allan (Simcoe)	Eilber	Lennox	Preston (Durham)
	Ferguson (Simcoe)	Lucas	Preston (Lanark)
Black	Ferguson (Grenville)	McCrea	
Brower		McFarlan	
Calder (Ontario)	Fowler	McGarry	Rankin
	Gooderham	McKeown	Regan
Carew	Grant	Macdiarmid	Robb
Cargill	Hall (Waterloo)	Machin	Russell
Chambers		Magladery	Shearer
Cody	Hearst	Martyn	Sinclair
Cooke	Henry	Mason	Sulman
Crawford	Hilliard	Mathieu	Thompson (Simcoe)
Dargavel	Hook	Mills	
Devitt	Irish	Morel	Thompson—58. (Peterboro)
Dunlop		Musgrove	

PAIRS.

None.

The main Motion, having been then again submitted, was carried on the following division:

YEAS.

Messieurs:

Allan (Hamilton)	Ecclestone	Jaques	Nixon
	Edgar	Jarvis	Owens
Allan (Simcoe)	Eilber	Lennox	Preston (Durham)
	Ferguson (Simcoe)	Lucas	Preston (Lanark)
Black	Ferguson (Grenville)	McCrea	
Brower		McFarlan	
Calder (Ontario)	Fowler	McGarry	Robb
	Gooderham	McKeown	Rankin
Carew	Grant	Macdiarmid	Regan
Cargill	Hall (Waterloo)	Machin	Russell
Chambers		Magladery	Shearer
Cody	Hearst	Martyn	Sinclair
Cooke	Henry	Mason	Sulman
Crawford	Hilliard	Mathieu	Thompson (Simcoe)
Dargavel	Hook	Mills	
Devitt	Irish	Morel	Thompson—58. (Peterboro)
Dunlop		Musgrove	

NAYS.

Messieurs:

Atkinson	Dewart	Hurdman	Pinard
Bowman	Ducharme	Lang	Proudfoot
(Bruce)	Elliott	McDonald	Racine
Calder	Evanturel	Mageau	Richardson
(Oxford)	Fraser	Marshall	Studholme
Carter	Grieve	Munro	Tolmie—25.
Clarke	Hay	Parliament	

PAIRS.

None.

And it was

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, as follows:—

To His Honour Sir John Strathearn Hendrie, Knight Commander of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Commander of Our Royal Victorian Order, a Colonel in Our Militia of Canada, Lieutenant-Governor of Our Province of Ontario.

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, now assembling, beg leave to thank Your Honour for the gracious speech Your Honour has addressed to us.

The Address, having been read the second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Address be engrossed and presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor by those Members of this House who are Members of the Executive Council.

On Motion of Mr. McGarry, seconded by Mr. Ferguson (Grenville).

Resolved, That this House will on Thursday next, resolve itself into the Committee of Supply.

Resolved, That this House will on Thursday next, resolve itself into the Committee of Ways and Means.

The House then adjourned at 5 p.m.

Thursday, March 6th, 1919.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. Devitt, the Petition of the Town Council of Bowmanville.

By Mr. Calder (Ontario), the Petition of the Town Council of Oshawa.

The following Petitions were received and read:—

Of the City Council of Ottawa, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Corporation to provide by By-laws certain moneys for Public Works.

Of the County Council of Ontario, praying that an Act may pass to amend the Acts enabling the Town of Oshawa to withdraw from the jurisdiction of the County of Ontario and for other purposes.

Of the Municipal Corporations of Walkerville, Sandwich East and West, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain agreement respecting the paving of the Walkerville-Oldcastle Road.

Of the City Council of Hamilton, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 54), intituled "An Act to amend the Fire Marshals Act." Mr. Lucas.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 55), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act." Mr. Carter.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Sir William Hearst delivered to Mr. Speaker a Message from the Lieutenant-Governor, signed by himself; and the said Message was read by Mr. Speaker, and is as follows:—

JOHN S. HENDRIE.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits Supplementary Estimates of certain sums required for the service of the Province for the year 1918-19, and recommends them to the Legislative Assembly.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Toronto, 6th March, 1919.

(*Sessional Papers No. 2.*)

Ordered, That the Message of the Lieutenant-Governor, together with the Estimates accompanying same, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The Provincial Treasurer presented to the House, by Command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor.

The Public Accounts of the Province for the year ended on 31st October, 1918. (*Sessional Papers, No. 1.*)

On Motion of Mr. McGarry, seconded by Mr. Ferguson (Grenville),

Ordered, That the Public Accounts of the Province for the year 1918, be referred to the Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into the Committee of Supply having been read,

Mr. McGarry moved,

That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair and that the House do resolve itself into the Committee of Supply.

And a Debate having ensued, it was, on the Motion of Mr. Bowman (Bruce),

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until To-morrow.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by Command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Inspector of Division Courts, for the year 1918. (*Sessional Papers No. 5.*)

Also—Report of the Women's Institutes of the Province, for the year 1918. (*Sessional Papers No. 41.*)

Also—Report of the Stallion Enrolment Board of the Province, for the year 1918. (*Sessional Papers No. 33.*)

Also—Report of the Agricultural Societies of the Province and of the Convention of the Ontario Association of Fairs and Exhibitions, for the year 1918. (*Sessional Papers No. 42.*)

The House then adjourned at 5 p.m.

Friday, March 7th, 1919.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The following Petitions were received and read:—

Of the Brunner Mond Canada, Limited, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the application to construct and operate a tramway line across the second concession road in the Township of Anderdon and for other purposes.

Of the Continental Guaranty Corporation, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Corporation to carry on business in Ontario.

The Special Committee appointed to prepare and report, with all convenient speed, a list of members to compose the Select Standing Committees ordered by this House, presented the following list as their Report:—

COMMITTEE ON PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS.

Sir William Hearst, Messieurs. Allan (Simcoe), Black, Bowman (Bruce), Calder (Oxford), Cameron, Carew, Chambers, Clarke, Cody, Devitt, Dewart, Ducharme, Ecclestone, Edgar, Elliott, Ferguson (Grenville), Grant, Hall (Waterloo), Hanna, Hartt, Hook, Hurdman, Lennox, Lucas, Macdiarmid, Maglavery, Mason, Mathieu, Mills, McCrea, McElroy, McFarlan, McGarry, Parliament. Preston (Lanark), Proudfoot, Racine, Russell, Sinclair, Thompson (Simcoe)—41.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of nine Members.

COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS.

Sir William Hearst, Messieurs. Allan (Hamilton), Allan (Simcoe), Beck, Black, Bowman (Bruce), Cameron, Cargill, Chambers, Clarke, Crawford, Davidson, Dewart, Dunlop, Ecclestone, Eilber, Elliott, Evanturel, Fraser, Gillespie, Godfrey, Gooderham, Ham, Hay, Hanna, Hall (Lanark), Hall (Waterloo), Hartt, Henry, Hilliard, Hurdman, Irish, Jaques, Jarvis, Lennox, Lowe, Macdiarmid, Machin, Mageau, Maglavery, Marshall, Martyn, Mascu, Mathieu, Mills, Munro, Musgrove, McCrea, McDonald, McGarry, McKeown, McPherson, Nesbitt, Nixon, Owens, Pinard, Preston (Durham), Preston (Lanark), Price, Proudfoot, Racine, Rankin, Regan, Robb, Sharpe, Shearer, Sinclair, Studholme, Thompson (Peterborough), Thompson (Simcoe), Widdifield—71.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of nine Members.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE BILLS.

Sir William Hearst, Messieurs. Allan (Hamilton), Allan (Simcoe), Atkinson, Beck, Bowman (Bruce), Brower, Calder (Ontario), Cameron, Cargill, Clarke, Crawford, Dargavel, Davidson, Dewart, Ducharme, Dunlop, Ecclestone, Elliott, Ferguson (Grenville), Ferguson (Kent), Fowler, Fraser, Godfrey, Gooderham, Grant, Hall (Lanark), Hall (Waterloo), Hanna, Hay, Henry, Hilliard, Hook, Hurdman, Irish, Jaques, Jarvis, Johnson, Lennox, Lowe, Lucas, Macdiarmid, Mageau, Marshall, Martyn, Mills, Musgrove, McCrea, McDonald, McElroy, McGarry, McKeown, McPherson, Nesbitt, Nixon, Owens, Parliament, Parnell, Pinard, Preston (Durham), Preston (Lanark), Price, Proudfoot, Racine, Rankin, Robb, Rykert, Sharpe, Shearer, Sinclair, Sulman, Thompson (Simcoe)—72.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of nine Members.

COMMITTEE ON STANDING ORDERS.

Sir William Hearst, Messieurs. Bennewies, Black, Bowman (Manitoulin), Calder (Ontario), Cameron, Carew, Carter, Cooke, Davidson, Devitt, Donovan, Edgar, Evanturel, Ferguson (Simcoe), Fowler, Fraser, Gillespie, Godfrey, Grieve, Ham, Hall (Waterloo), Hartt, Hay, Henry, Jarvis, Lennox, Lowe, Machin, Mason, Mathieu, Mills, Morel, Munro, Musgrove, Nesbitt, Owens, Parliament, Preston (Lanark), Proudfoot, Racine, Rankin, Regan, Richardson, Robb, Russell, Studholme, Thompson (Peterborough), Wigle—49.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of seven Members.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Sir William Hearst, Messieurs. Beck, Bowman (Bruce), Cameron, Calder (Oxford), Carew, Cargill, Carter, Clarke, Cody, Dargavel, Dewart, Donovan, Ducharme, Eilber, Elliott, Ferguson (Grenville), Gillespie, Godfrey, Hall (Lanark), Hanna, Hartt, Hilliard, Hook, Hurdman, Irish, Jaques, Johnson, Lennox, Lucas, Mageau, Machin, Magladery, Munro, McCrea, McElroy, McGarry, McKeown, Owens, Parnell, Pinard, Price, Preston (Lanark), Proudfoot, Rankin, Sinclair, Thompson (Simcoe), Widdifield—48.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of seven Members.

COMMITTEE ON MUNICIPAL LAW.

Sir William Hearst, Messieurs. Allan (Hamilton), Allan (Simcoe), Atkinson, Bennewies, Black, Brower, Cameron, Carew, Cargill, Carter, Chambers, Cody, Cooke, Crawford, Dargavel, Devitt, Dewart, Ducharme, Dunlop, Ecclestone, Edgar, Eilber, Elliott, Ferguson (Grenville), Ferguson (Kent), Ferguson (Simcoe), Godfrey, Gooderham, Grant, Grieve, Hall (Waterloo), Ham, Hanna, Henry, Hilliard, Hook, Hurdman, Irish, Jarvis, Johnson, Lennox, Macdiarmid, Machin, Mageau, Marshall, Mason, Martyn, Mills, Musgrove, McDonald, McElroy, McFarlan, McGarry, McKeown, McPherson, Nixon, Parliament, Parnell, Preston (Durham), Preston (Lanark), Price, Proudfoot, Racine, Rankin, Regan, Richardson, Russell, Rykert, Sharpe, Studholme, Sulman, Thompson (Simcoe), Wigle—74.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of nine Members.

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND COLONIZATION.

Sir William Hearst, Messieurs Allan (Simcoe), Bennewies, Black, Bowman (Manitoulin), Brower, Calder (Ontario), Cargill, Chambers, Cooke, Dargavel, Davidson, Devitt, Donovan, Ducharme, Ecclestone, Edgar, Eilber,

Elliott, Ferguson (Simcoe), Fowler, Gillespie, Grant, Grieve, Hartt, Hay, Henry, Jaques, Lowe, Macdiarmid, Mageau, Magladery, Marshall, Mathieu, Morel, McDonald, McElroy, McFarlan, Nesbitt, Parliament, Preston (Durham), Preston (Lanark), Proudfoot, Rankin, Regan, Richardson, Robb, Russell, Sharpe, Shearer, Thompson (Peterborough), Widdifield, Wigle—53.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of nine Members.

COMMITTEE ON PRINTING.

Messieurs Bennewies, Calder (Oxford), Cody, Crawford, Dewart, Donovan, Ferguson (Kent), Hurdman, Jarvis, Lucas, Mason, McDonald, McGarry, Owens, Preston (Lanark), Sulman—16.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of five Members.

COMMITTEE ON LEGAL BILLS.

Sir William Hearst, Messieurs Allan (Simcoe), Cameron, Cody, Dewart, Elliott, Ferguson (Grenville), Hanna, Hay, Hilliard, Lucas, McCrea, McGarry, McKeown, McPherson, Proudfoot, Sinclair, Thompson (Simcoe)—18.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of five Members.

COMMITTEE ON FISH AND GAME.

Messieurs Allan (Simcoe), Beck, Black, Bowman (Manitoulin), Brower, Carew, Clarke, Dargavel, Donovan, Ducharme, Dunlop, Ecclestone, Eilber, Fowler, Grant, Grieve, Hartt, Hurdman, Macdiarmid, Mageau, Marshall, Morel, Nesbitt, Nixon, Owens, Parliament, Preston (Durham), Preston (Lanark), Rankin, Robb, Shearer, Wigle—32.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of seven Members.

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the foregoing Report.

Mr. Proudfoot asked the following Question :

1. Has the Government anyone under consideration for the appointment as General Purchasing Agent for the Province of Ontario, which position was authorized under 8 Geo. V, 1918, Chap. 7. 2. When does the Government intend to appoint the said General Purchasing Agent.

And the Provincial Treasurer replied as follows:

1. The Government has many applications and is giving consideration to them. 2. Shortly.

Mr. Proudfoot asked the following Question:

1. Did the Government dispose of certain pulpwood limits on the Pic River and Black Sturgeon River Districts in the District of Thunder Bay, by license or sale, to one J. J. Carrick of the City of Port Arthur. 2. Has the said J. J. Carrick complied with the conditions imposed by the terms of sale. 3. Have any returns been made by the said Carrick to the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines or any officer or official of that Department, in regard to the pulpwood cut? If so, when.

To which the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines replied in the words following:—

1. The Pic River Pulp Limit was sold by tender to J. J. Carrick, December 1st, 1916. The Black Sturgeon Pulp Limit was sold by tender to S. A. Marks, February 1st, 1917. This limit was subsequently transferred by Marks to J. J. Carrick. 2. The plant to be erected is dependent upon power development at Nepigon. On account of war conditions this development was deferred but the work in connection with both power and industrial development is now under way. 3. For the above reason, no cutting operations have been carried on and therefore no returns have been sent in.

Mr. Carter asked the following Question:

1. Will the report of Mr. E. R. C. Clarkson, who was appointed a Special Commissioner to investigate and audit the accounts and operations of the Provincial Hydro-Electric Commission from its inception, be presented to the House during the present Session. 2. When will the said report be printed and available for distribution.

To which the Provincial Treasurer replied as follows:—

1. and 2. Report to the end of 1917 has been printed and has been distributed.

Mr. Dewart asked the following Question:

1. Is the "W. J. Burns International Detective Agency" licensed to do business in the Province of Ontario as a Private Detective Agency under

Chapter 177 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario. 2. When was the Burns Detective Agency first licensed to do such business in this Province. 3. What is the date of the issue of the License to the said Agency in the year 1918. 4. What Surety or Guarantee Company undertook to guarantee "the faithful, honest and lawful conduct" of its business by the said Agency. 5. Did the Treasurer of Ontario, under the Statute make "such further enquiry and investigation as he may deem proper" of the character and competency of the applicant. 6. Were any representations made to him that no License should be issued or renewed to enable the said Agency to do business in the Province of Ontario. If so, what was the nature and character of the representations that were made. 7. If the representations were made in writing will the Government make a Return of such correspondence and written or printed documents as were submitted to the Government.

And the Provincial Treasurer replied in the words following:—

1. No, but the W. J. Burns Detective Agency of Canada, Limited, is. 2. May 12th, 1917. 3. September 3rd, 1918. 4. The Guarantee Company of North America. 5. Yes. 6. Yes, various charges of improper conduct on the part principally of employees of the Agency in the United States. 7. The papers were all returned to Mr. MacCauley but there remains some correspondence of which the Government is willing to make a return.

Mr. Dewart asked the following Question:—

1. Has the attention of the Hon. Attorney-General been called to the unanimous Resolution passed by the Toronto City Council, asking for the appointment of a Royal Commission to investigate and report upon the conduct of the Juvenile Court at Toronto by Commissioner E. W. Boyd. 2. Have any other representations been made to the Attorney-General or to the Government, either by individuals or through the Press. 3. Is it the intention of the Government to appoint a Royal Commission to investigate and report upon the subject of such complaints as have been made regarding the above matters. 4. If it is not the intention of the Government to appoint a Royal Commission, what action, if any, does the Government purpose to take.

To which the Attorney-General replied in the words following:—

1. A copy of a resolution of the Toronto City Council has been received, which is as follows:—"That the Attorney-General of the Province be respectfully requested to investigate the general conduct and management of the Juvenile Court of this City and take such steps as may be requisite to remedy the causes giving rise to the unsatisfactory results obtained in the workings of this Court." 2. Yes, numerous representations have been made both for and

against such investigation. 3 and 4. The Government has not yet come to a decision as to what course will be pursued. It is not intended to deal with this matter until the present session is over, when societies and workers interested in such court will be consulted, and a decision reached as to whether it is desirable to hold any public inquiry, and if so, the character and scope thereof.

Mr. McDonald asked the following Question:—

1. What has been the total expenditure in connection with Government House for lands, improvements, buildings and furnishings down to the present date. 2. Have all accounts in connection with the erection, completion and furnishing of Government House been paid. 3. What is the amount of unpaid accounts, if any.

And the Minister of Public Works replied:—

1. See Journals Legislative Assembly, Session 1917, page 23. 2. Yes. 3. Answered by number 2.

Mr. Bowman (Bruce) asked the following Question:—

1. What is the name of the Commission appointed to find employment for the members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force who returned to Canada during the period of the war and in connection with which \$42,050 were expended during the year 1916-17. 2. For how many soldiers did the said Commission find employment. 3. Under what authority was the said Commission appointed

To which the Provincial Secretary replied as follows:—

1. The Soldiers Aid Commission of Ontario. 2. The Commission and 118 branches of it which were constituted in the interval mentioned obtained employment for all men who applied. It is impossible to give precise numbers, as many of the officials in the outside branches reported generally that they had found employment for all returned men in their neighbourhood, but did not give numbers. Of those who returned during that period who were unable to follow their previous occupation, and whose earning capacity was therefore nil, 1,510 took advantage of the Vocational Classes conducted by the Commission and employment was obtained practically for all. 3. Originally by Order-in-Council dated 10th November, 1915, and subsequently by Statute 6 Geo. V, c. 3.

On Motion of Mr. Dewart, seconded by Mr. Carter,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing if 1. General Manley Sims had been appointed Agent-General for Ontario, at London, England. If so, at what date. 2. What is his age, and what period of time has he ever spent in Ontario, and in what employment. 3. Is he a native-born Canadian. 4. Is he a British or Canadian Officer. 5. If the former, why was not some qualified Canadian Officer from Ontario appointed to fill the Post. 6. Were any Canadian Officers applicants or recommended for the position, and if so, what were the names of such Officers and on what grounds was each respectively refused. 7. Was the appointment made upon the recommendation of the Civil Service Commissioner of Ontario. 8. What is the salary or remuneration that the Province of Ontario pays to General Sims, and what perquisites, if any, in addition to his salary does he receive. 9. Is the appointment a permanent one, or if not, for what period and on what terms as to time of service.

On Motion of Mr. Bowman (Bruce), seconded by Mr. Proudfoot,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing the whole amount of \$42,050 expended in travelling, office and other expenses of the Soldiers Aid Commission and in what other manner this amount was expended.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 51), To amend The Bureau of Municipal Affairs Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Owens reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 50), To provide for the erection of Dwelling Houses, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Owens reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

On Motion of Sir William Hearst, seconded by Mr. Lucas,

Ordered, That this House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting the promotion of the erection of Dwelling Houses.

Sir William Hearst acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolutions, recommends them to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, 1. That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council for the purpose of promoting the erection of the dwelling houses in Ontario may from time to time borrow from the Dominion of Canada such sums of money as the Dominion of Canada may be willing to lend payable within a period not exceeding twenty years from the date of the loan and bearing interest at the rate of five *per cent. per annum* payable half-yearly.

2. That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council for the like purpose may also from time to time borrow from any person other than The Dominion of Canada such further sums of money as he may deem necessary and the money so borrowed shall be payable within a period not exceeding twenty years and shall bear interest at such rate as may be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

3. That the money so borrowed shall be charged upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Ontario and shall be paid into and form part of that Fund.

4. That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may from time to time out of the amount so borrowed make loans to municipal corporations for the purposes aforesaid.

5. That no part of the money borrowed from the Dominion of Canada be applied to making loans to farmers for the erection of dwelling houses on their farms.

6. That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may make loans to farmers for the erection of dwelling houses on their farms for the occupation of married men employed by them.

7. That the said money may be borrowed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council and the said loans may be made to municipal corporations and others

upon such terms and conditions as may be determined by an Act of the Legislature.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Owens reported, That the Committee had come to certain Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Owens reported the Resolutions as follows:—

Resolved, 1. That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council for the purpose of promoting the erection of the dwelling houses in Ontario may from time to time borrow from the Dominion of Canada such sums of money as the Dominion of Canada may be willing to lend payable within a period not exceeding twenty years from the date of the loan and bearing interest at the rate of five *per cent. per annum* payable half-yearly.

2. That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council for the like purpose may also from time to time borrow from any person other than The Dominion of Canada such further sums of money as he may deem necessary and the money so borrowed shall be payable within a period not exceeding twenty years and shall bear interest at such rate as may be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

3. That the money so borrowed shall be charged upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Ontario and shall be paid into and form part of that Fund.

4. That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may from time to time out of the amount so borrowed make loans to municipal corporations for the purposes aforesaid.

5. That no part of the money borrowed from the Dominion of Canada be applied to making loans to farmers for the erection of dwelling houses on their farms.

6. That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may make loans to farmers for the erection of dwelling houses on their farms for the occupation of married men employed by them.

7. That the said money may be borrowed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council and the said loans may be made to municipal corporations and others upon such terms and conditions as may be determined by an Act of the Legislature.

The Resolutions having been read the second time, were agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 50) respecting the erection of Dwelling Houses.

The House then adjourned at 4.45 p.m.

Monday, March 10th, 1919.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The following Petitions were received and read:—

Of the Town Council of Bowmanville, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Corporation to raise certain moneys in *re* the Estate of the late James H. McGill.

Of the Town Council of Oshawa, praying that an Act may pass to amend 6 Ed. VII, C. 86, and to authorize the Corporation when constructing sewers as local improvements to charge abutting properties an annual rate of five cents *per* foot.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 56), intituled “An Act to amend the Vacant Land Cultivation Act.” Sir William Hearst.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 57), intituled “An Act to amend the Employment Agencies Act.” Mr. Macdiarmid.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 58), intituled “An Act to amend the Factory, Shop and Office Building Act.” Mr. Macdiarmid.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 3.30 p.m.

Tuesday, March 11th, 1919.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

Mr. Speaker informed the House: That the Clerk had laid upon the Table the following Certificate:—

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the third day of December, 1918, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor and addressed to Henry O'Loughlin, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral

District of St. Catharines, for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of St. Catharines in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of Elisha Jessop, Esquire, who had departed this life, Frederick Raymond Parnell, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the Tenth day of March, 1919, which is now lodged of record in my office.

ARTHUR H. SYDERE,
Clerk, L. A.,

Toronto, March 11th, 1919.

Ex Officio Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

Frederick Raymond Parnell, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of St. Catharines, having taken the Oaths and subscribed the Roll, took his seat.

Mr. Preston (Lanark), from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders presented their First Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee have carefully examined the following Petitions and find the Notices as published in each case sufficient.

Of the City Council of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass respecting the maintenance and operation of certain sewage disposal works and to ratify and confirm certain debentures and for other purposes.

Of the Canadian National Exhibition Association, praying that an Act may pass to amend certain Acts relating to the Association.

Of the Municipality of Paipoonge, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm all Assessment and Collectors' Rolls, Tax Sales and Deeds made prior to 31st December, 1916.

Of the Municipality of Shuniah, praying that an Act may pass confirming all sales of arrears of taxes held prior to 31st December, 1916.

Of the Sisters Adorers of the Precious Blood, of Ottawa, praying that an Act may pass to exempt from taxation the lands and buildings of the Corporation.

Of Richard C. Evans and others of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Church of Jesus Christ.

Of the North American Accident Insurance Company, praying that an Act may pass to confirm a certain Agreement.

Of the Essex Border Utilities Commission, praying that an Act may pass to amend Act in order to increase representation on Commission, of Municipalities having a population of more than ten thousand and for other purposes.

Of the Township Council of Crowland, praying that an Act may pass permitting the Corporation to appoint a Board of Police Commissioners.

Of the City Council of St. Thomas, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the changing of the governing body of the Amasa Wood Hospital to a Trust to be composed of the Mayor and three other Members to be elected by the Municipal Electors.

Of the City Council of St. Catharines, praying that an Act may pass to validate the subscription of the Corporation, to Canada's Victory Loan of 1918, of \$500,000.

Of the Hospital for Sick Children and others of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass to ratify a certain Agreement and to amend Act of incorporation.

Of the Town Council of Walkerville, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm certain debentures *re* construction of road.

Of the City Council of Niagara Falls and of the Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge Company, severally praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm By-law Number 878 of the Corporation of the said City.

Of the Municipal Corporations of Walkerville, Sandwich East and South, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain Agreement respecting the paving of the Walkerville-Oldcastle Road.

Of the County Council of Ontario, praying that an Act may pass to amend the Act enabling the Town of Oshawa to withdraw from the jurisdiction of the County of Ontario, and for other purposes.

Of the Continental Guaranty Corporation, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Corporation to carry on business in Ontario.

Of the Council of Ojibway, praying that an Act may pass to amend Acts of incorporation as to extension of term of Office of First Council.

Of the Brunner Mond, Canada, Limited, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the Applicants to construct and operate a tramway line across the second concession road in the Township of Anderdon and for other purposes.

Your Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of your Honourable House be suspended in this, that the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Friday, the Fourteenth day of March instant.

Ordered, That the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Friday, the Fourteenth day of March instant.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 1), intituled "An Act respecting the Municipality of Paipoonge." Mr. Jarvis.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 2), intituled "An Act respecting the Sisters Adorers of the Precious Blood, of Ottawa." Mr. Hurdman.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 3), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting the Town of Ojibway." Mr. Sinclair.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 4), intituled "An Act respecting the Municipality of Shuniah." Mr. Jarvis.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 5), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Toronto." Mr. Crawford.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 6), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Church of Jesus Christ." Mr. Owens.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 7), intituled "An Act respecting the Canadian National Exhibition Association." Mr. Gooderham.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 8), intituled "An Act respecting By-law No. 535 of the Town of Walkerville." Mr. Ducharme.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 9), intituled "An Act respecting the North American Accident Insurance Company." Mr. Lennox.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 10), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Niagara Falls and The Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge Company." Mr. Musgrove.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 13), intituled "An Act authorizing the Continental Guaranty Corporation to carry on business in Ontario." Mr. Lennox.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 14), intituled "An Act to amend the Essex Border Utilities Act." Mr. Ducharme.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 15), intituled "An Act authorizing the Council of the Township of Crowland to constitute a Board of Commissioners of Police." Mr. Sharpe.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 16), intituled "An Act respecting the Amasa Wood Hospital in the City of St. Thomas." Mr. Brower.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 17), intituled "An Act respecting the City of St. Catharines." Mr. Parnell.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 33), intituled "An Act respecting Brunner Mond, Canada, Limited." Mr. Wigle.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 34), intituled "An Act respecting the Hospital for Sick Children and the Estate of John Ross Robertson, deceased." Mr. Irish.

Referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills, with reference to Section 4.

Bill (No. 40), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Walkerville." Mr. Tolmie.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 59), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act." Mr. McDonald.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair and that the House do resolve itself into the Committee of Supply, having been read,

The Debate was resumed.

And after some time, it was, on the Motion of Mr. Regan,

Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned until To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 6 p.m.

Wednesday, March 12th, 1919.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 60), intituled "An Act to amend the Motor Vehicles Act." Mr. Nixon.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 61), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act." Mr. Chambers.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 62), intituled "An Act to amend the Ontario Railway Act." Sir Adam Beck.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 63), intituled "An Act to amend the Provincial Parks Act." Mr. Ferguson (Grenville.)

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 64), intituled "An Act for the better regulation of Mines and Mining Works." Mr. Ferguson (Grenville.)

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 65), intituled "An Act respecting the boundaries of the Electoral Districts and Registry Divisions of Fort William and Port Arthur. Mr. Ferguson (Grenville.)

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Mr. Elliott asked the following Question:

1. Has the Jackson Lumber Company carried out the terms and conditions of the agreement made with the Ontario Government on the 14th June, 1912, in regard to the settlement of the timber townships granted to them in that year. 2. How many settlers have been located upon the said lands to date.

To which the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines replied as follows:—

1. Yes. The New Ontario Colonization Company have carried out the terms and conditions of the Agreement in so far as it was practical and possible to do so under war conditions. 2. 54.

Mr. Dewart asked the following Question:—

1. Have any requests or demands been made of the Government relating to the development of Electrical Power on the French River. And if so, when and by whom. 2. Has the Government made any investigation into the development of such power on the French River. 3. If so, when and by whom have reports been made.

And the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines replied in the words and figures following:—

1. Yes. May 7th, 1904, by F. R. Powell, Parry Sound, for the right to develop. March 22nd, 1905, Imperial Paper Mills of Canada, Sturgeon Falls, for the right to develop. July 19th, 1911, E. Bruce Pratt, Cleveland, Ohio, for the right to develop. February 15th, 1917, letter W. A. Carlyle, of the British-American Nickel Corporation, referring to interviews with the Minister regarding development of French River by the Hydro-Electric Commission.
 2. Yes. 3. 1917, by the Hydro-Electric Commission. See Vol. 3, 1917, Report Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, pages 2 and 3.
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Mr. Dewart asked the following Question:—

1. How many private Detectives or private Detective Agencies had Licenses in force on February 1st, 1919, R.S.O. Cap. 177. 2. What were the names of such Detectives and Agencies and the date of each License.

And the Provincial Treasurer replied in the words and figures following:—

1. Eight (8). 2. McDonald Detective Agency, Ltd., March 9, 1918; Sherman Detective Agency, Inc., May 10, 1918; The Thiel Detective Services Co., May 1, 1918; Toronto Detective Agency, Ltd., May 1, 1918; Messrs. W. A. Pinkerton and A. Pinkerton, trading as Pinkerton's National Detective Agency of Chicago and New York, May 17, 1918; The Employers' Detective Agency, Ltd., July 17, 1918; The Wm. J. Burns International Detective Agency of Canada, Ltd. (although license was dated May 12, 1918, it was not issued until September 3, 1918), Sept. 3, 1918; The Anglo-American Detective Agency, Jan. 15, 1919.
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The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 53), To amend the Separate Schools Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 54), To amend the Fire Marshals Act.

Referred to the Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Eilber reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 56), To amend the Vacant Land Cultivation Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, that the Clerk had laid upon the Table:

A Return from the Records of the several by-elections in the Electoral Divisions of Huron (North), Lennox, Manitoulin, Ontario (North), Oxford (North), St. Catharines, Toronto (N.E., Seat "A"), and York (East), shewing: (1) The number of Votes Polled for each Candidate in each Electoral District in which there was a contest; (2) The majority whereby each successful Candidate was returned; (3) The total number of Votes Polled; (4) The number of Votes remaining Unpolled; (5) The number of names on the Polling Lists; (6) The number of Ballot Papers sent out to each Polling Place; (7) The Used Ballot Papers; (8) The Unused Ballot Papers; (9) The Rejected Ballot Papers; (10) The Cancelled Ballot Papers; (11) The Declined Ballot Papers; and (12) The Ballot Papers taken from Polling Places. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 51.)

The House then adjourned at 4.50 p.m.

Thursday, March 13th, 1919.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

The following Petition was brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. Sinclair, the Petition of the County Council of Oxford.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 66), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act. Mr. Brower.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 67), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act." Mr. Brower.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 68), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act." Mr. Brower.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 69), intituled "An Act to amend the Public Health Act." Mr. Hurdman.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 70), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act." Mr. Brower.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair and that the House do resolve itself into the Committee of Supply, having been read,

The Debate was resumed,

And after some time it was, on the Motion of Mr. Rykert,

Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned until To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 6 p.m.

Friday, March 14th, 1919.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,

- That the Clerk has received from the Commissioners of Estate Bills their Report in the following case:—

Bill (No. 34), Respecting the Hospital for Sick Children and the Estate of John Ross Robertson, deceased.

The Report was then read by the Clerk at the Table, as follows:—

To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario,

In the matter of the Bill respecting the Hospital for Sick Children and the Estate of John Ross Robertson, deceased,

We, the undersigned, two of the Commissioners of Estate Bills, pursuant to the request of the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, dated 11th instant, respectfully report as follows:—

The undersigned have had under consideration Bill (No. 34), intituled “An Act respecting the Hospital for Sick Children and the Estate of John Ross Robertson, deceased.”

In our opinion, presuming the allegations contained in the preamble of the Bill to be proved to the satisfaction of the House, it is reasonable that the said Bill do pass into law. The provisions thereof appear to us to be proper for carrying the Bill into effect and we do not deem any alteration, or amendment, thereof to be necessary.

GLENHOLME FALCONBRIDGE, C.J.K.B.
B. M. BRITTON, J.

Osgoode Hall,
13th March, 1919.

Ordered, That Bill (No. 34), Respecting the Hospital for Sick Children and the Estate of John Ross Robertson, deceased, be referred to the Committee on Private Bills with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestions of the Commissioners of Estate Bills thereon.

Mr. Preston (Lanark), from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders presented their Second Report, which was read as follows and adopted:

Your Committee have carefully examined the following Petitions and find the Notices as published in each case sufficient:—

Of the Village Council of Grimsby, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain By-law.

Of the City Council of Sault Ste. Marie, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain By-law.

Of L'Union St. Joseph du Canada, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm Schedule of Rates adopted on 31st August, 1917.

Of the Town Council of Bowmanville, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Corporation to raise certain moneys in *re* the Estate of the late James H. McGill.

Of the Berlin and Northern Railway Company, praying that an Act may

pass to change name of Company to that of "The Waterloo, Wellington Railway Company," and to amend Act of Incorporation.

Of the City Council of Hamilton, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Corporation to lay out, construct and operate a railway from a point on the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway to a point on the Grand Trunk Railway and to pass certain By-laws.

Of the Sudbury-Copper Cliff Suburban Electric Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend Act of Incorporation.

Of the Town Council of Thorold, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain By-law.

Of the County Council of Carleton, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Corporation to pass By-laws and issue debentures.

Of the City Council of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Corporation to pass a By-law for the issue of "Toronto Consolidated Loan Debentures" and to ratify and confirm certain debenture By-laws.

Of the Right Rev. James F. Sweeney and others, of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Ontario Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Of the City Council of Guelph, praying that an Act may pass to repeal Section 11 of the Guelph Debt Consolidation Act and to ratify and confirm a certain Agreement.

Of the Town Council of Orangeville, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain By-law.

Your Committee recommended that Rule No. 51 of your Honourable House be suspended in this, that the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Friday, the 21st day of March instant, and that the time for introducing Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Friday, the 28th day of March instant.

Mr. Preston (Lanark), from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders presented their Third Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee have carefully examined the Petition of the Township Council of Somerville, praying that an Act may pass declaring that the Burnt River Bridge is a Boundary bridge within the meaning of Sections 452 and

458 of The Municipal Act, and find that notice of the proposed application to this Legislature was published in the *Ontario Gazette* on the 1st day of March instant, and in the *Fenelon Falls Gazette* on the 28th day of February now last past.

Your Committee are credibly informed that at the last Session of the Legislature a Petition for the same purpose was presented to your Honourable House and a Bill founded thereon introduced and referred to the Private Bills Committee. That Committee referred the matter to the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board for their consideration and report and the Bill was withdrawn. The Board found the facts, as set out in the Petition and reported that the bridge is a bridge on a deviation of the boundary line between the Counties of Victoria and Peterboro, and otherwise reported in favour of the Petition.

As full notice of the proposed application to this Legislature was given when this matter was before your Committee last Session, and the Bill was only withdrawn for reference to the Board, and the Board has pronounced favorably thereon, your Committee are of the opinion that the notice now given is sufficient and would therefore recommend the suspension of the Rule in this case.

Ordered, That the time for presenting Petitions be further extended until and inclusive of Friday, the twenty-first day of March instant.

Ordered, That the time for introducing Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of the twenty-eighth day of March instant.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 11), intituled “An Act respecting the City of Sault Ste. Marie.”
Mr. McCrea.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 12), intituled “An Act respecting the Berlin and Northern Railway Company.” Mr. Mills.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 18), intituled “An Act respecting the Town of Orangeville.”
Mr. McKeown.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 19), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Thorold."
Mr. Sharpe.

Referred to the Railway and Municipal Board.

Bill (No. 20), intituled "An Act respecting L'Union Saint Joseph du Canada." Mr. Hurdman.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 21), intituled "An Act respecting the County of Carleton."
Mr. McElroy.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 22), intituled "An Act to confirm By-law No. 451 of the Village of Grimsby." Mr. Marshall.

Referred to the Railway and Municipal Board.

Bill (No. 25), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Toronto." Mr. Crawford.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 26), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Ontario Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals." Mr. Dewart.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 27), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Hamilton."
Mr. Allan (Hamilton.)

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 28), intituled "An Act respecting the Sudbury-Copper Cliff Suburban Electric Railway Company." Mr. McCrea.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 32), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Guelph." Mr. Carter.

Referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills, with reference to Sections 2 to 7, both inclusive.

Bill (No. 35), intituled "An Act respecting the Burnt River Bridge in the Township of Somerville." Mr. Mason.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 42), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Bowmanville." Mr. Devitt.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 71), intituled "An Act to provide for the establishment of the office of Public Trustee." Mr. Lucas.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 57), To amend the Employment Agencies Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

The House then adjourned at 4.20 p.m.

Monday, March 17th, 1919.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. Pinard, the Petition of the City Council of Ottawa.

By Mr. Hurdman, the Petition of the Central Canada Exhibition Association.

The following Petition was received and read:—

Of the County Council of Oxford, praying for Certain amendments to the Sheep Protection Act.

The following Bill was introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 41), intituled “ An Act to amend the Act to enable the Town of Oshawa to withdraw from the jurisdiction of the Council of the County of Ontario.” Mr. Calder. (Ontario.)

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 51), To amend the Bureau of Municipal Affairs Act, having been read,

Sir William Hearst moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. Proudfoot moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Carter,

That all the words of the Motion after the first word “ That ” be struck out and the following substituted therefor, “ the Bill be not now read the third time, but be read the third time on this day six months.”

And the amendment, having been put, was lost on a division.

The main Motion, having been then again put, was carried and the Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 50), To provide for the erection of Dwelling Houses having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith again referred to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported,

That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

Mr. Evanturel asked the following Question:

1. What was the date of appointment of Louis Cote, of the City of Ottawa, as Crown Attorney for the Counties of Prescott and Russell. 2. Under whose recommendation was the appointment made. 3. Was the predecessor of Mr. Cote dismissed. If so, for what reasons was he dismissed.

And the Attorney-General replied in the words following:—

1. 17th February, 1919. 2. The Attorney-General. 3. Yes. Serious neglect of official duty.

Mr. Proudfoot asked the following Question:—

1. What is the official position of Mr. Fred Dane in connection with the work being carried on in Northern and North-Western Ontario. 2. What are the duties of the said official. 3. What is the amount of his annual salary. 4. What is the total amount that the said official advanced to settlers by way of loans during the year 1917-18.

And the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines replied in the words and figures following:—

1. Settlers' Loan Commissioner. 2. (a) Making of Loans to Settlers; (b) Making of Loans to Creameries, Cheese Factories, Grist Mills, and other like Associations; (c) Representative of Government on Northern Ontario Fire Relief Committee; (d) Member of Advisory Board, Province of Ontario, Soldiers' Settlement Board, Canada; (e) Assisting in connection with Soldiers' and Sailors' Land Settlement Scheme, Kapuskasing, Ont.; (f) Member of License Board up to March 26th, 1919 (without salary); (g) Official in charge of correspondence and records in connection with Agent General's Office, London, England. 3. \$5,000.00. 4. 1917—\$383,968.57; 1918—\$35,317.43.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 56), To amend the Vacant Land Cultivation Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported,

That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 58), To amend the Factory, Shop and Office Building Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 63), To amend the Provincial Parks Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 64), For the better regulation of Mines and Mining Works.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 65), Respecting the Boundaries of the Electoral Districts and Registry Divisions of Fort William and Port Arthur.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 4.30 p.m.

Tuesday, March 18th, 1919.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

Mr. Lucas, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills presented their First Report, which was read as follows and adopted:

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills without any amendment:

Bill (No. 1), An Act respecting the Municipality of Paipoonge.

Bill (No. 3), An Act to amend the Act respecting the Town of Ojibway.

Bill (No. 4), An Act respecting the Municipality of Shuniah.

Bill (No. 8), An Act respecting By-law No. 535 of the Town of Walkerville.

Bill (No. 9), An Act respecting The North American Accident Insurance Company.

Bill (No. 10), An Act respecting the City of Niagara Falls and the Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge Company.

Bill (No. 18), An Act respecting the Town of Orangeville.

Bill (No. 34), An Act respecting the Hospital for Sick Children and the Estate of John Ross Robertson, deceased.

Bill (No. 40), An Act respecting the Town of Walkerville and the Townships of Sandwich East and Sandwich South.

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills with certain amendments:

Bill (No. 15), An Act to constitute a Board of Commissioners of Police for the Township of Crowland.

Bill (No. 6), An Act to incorporate the Church of Jesus Christ.

The Committee recommend that the Title of Bill (No. 6), be changed to read "An Act to incorporate the Church of the Christian Brotherhood."

Your Committee also recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing and of printing the Act in the Statutes, be remitted on Bill (No. 34), "An Act respecting the Hospital for Sick Children and the Estate of John Ross Robertson, deceased" on the ground that it is one relating to a Charitable Institution, and also on Bill (No. 6), "An Act to incorporate the Church of the Christian Brotherhood" on the ground that it is one relating to a Religious Institution.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing and of printing the Act in the Statutes, be remitted on Bill (No. 34), Hospital for Sick Children and Bill (No. 6), Christian Brotherhood.

The following Bill was introduced and read the first time:

Bill (No. 72), intituled "An Act to amend the Ontario Voters' Lists Act." *Mr. Machin*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion that Mr. Speaker do leave the Chair and that the House do resolve itself into the Committee of Supply, having been read,

The Debate was resumed.

And the House having continued to sit until Twelve of the clock Midnight.

WEDNESDAY, 19TH MARCH, 1919.

The Debate was continued, and after some time, it was, on the Motion of Mr. Ducharme,

Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned until the next Sitting of the House To-day.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:

Report of the Minister of Public Works for the year 1918. (*Sessional Papers No. 13.*)

The House then adjourned at 12.20 A.M.

Wednesday, March 19th, 1919.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

The following Petition was brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. Hurdman, the Petition of the City Council of Ottawa.

The following Petitions were received and read:—

Of the City Council of Ottawa, the Carleton General Protestant Hospital and others, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain agreement.

Of the Central Canada Exhibition Association, praying that an Act may pass amending their Act of incorporation.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 73), intituled “An Act to amend the Municipal Act.” Mr. Musgrove.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 74), intituled “An Act to amend the Municipal Act.” Mr. Atkinson.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 75), intituled “An Act to amend the Surrogate Courts Act.” Mr. Sinclair.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 76), intituled “An Act to amend the Municipal Drainage Act.” Mr. Musgrove.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair, and that the House do resolve itself into the Committee of Supply, having been read,

The Debate was resumed.

And after some time, it was, on the Motion of Mr. Dewart,

Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned until To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 1), Respecting the Municipality of Paipoonge.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 3), To amend the Act respecting the Town of Ojibway.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 4), Respecting the Municipality of Shuniah.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 8), Respecting By-law No. 535 of the Town of Walkerville.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 9), Respecting the North American Accident Insurance Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 10), Respecting the City of Niagara Falls and the Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 18), Respecting the Town of Orangeville.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 34), Respecting the Hospital for Sick Children and the Estate of John Ross Robertson, deceased.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 40), Respecting the Town of Walkerville.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 15), To constitute a Board of Commissioners of Police for the Township of Crowland.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 6), To incorporate the Church of the Christian Brotherhood.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 63), To amend the Provincial Parks Act. and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported,

That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without and amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 64), For the better regulation of Mines and Mining Works, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported,

That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 5.50 p.m.

Thursday, March 20th, 1919.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor entered the Chamber of the Legislative Assembly and took his seat upon the Throne.

Mr. Speaker then addressed His Honour as follows:

May it please Your Honour,

The Legislative Assembly of the Province, having at its present Sittings passed certain Bills, to which, on behalf and in the name of the said Assembly, I respectfully request Your Honour's assent.

The Clerk Assistant then read the Title of Acts that had passed as follows:

An Act to provide for the erection of Dwelling Houses.

An Act to amend the Bureau of Municipal Affairs Act.

To these Acts the Royal Assent was announced by the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, in the following words:

"In His Majesty's name, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor doth assent to these Acts."

His Honour was then pleased to retire.

The following Petition was brought up and laid upon the Table:

By Mr. Hurdman, the Petition of the City Council of Ottawa.

On Motion of Sir William Hearst, seconded by Mr. Proudfoot,

Resolved, That when this House adjourns To-day, it do stand adjourned until Monday next, the Twenty-fourth day of March instant, at three of the clock in the afternoon, out of respect to the memory of the late, the Honourable William John Hanna.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion That Mr. Speaker do leave the Chair and that the House do resolve itself into the Committee of Supply, having been read,

The Debate was resumed.

And after some time,

Mr. Dewart moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Lang.

That all the words 'after the word " That " be struck out and the following be substituted therefor:—

"the Accounts for the years 1913-14, 1914-15, 1915-16, 1916-17, 1917-18, and for the portion of the year 1918-19, down to the 28th day of February, 1919, relating to the License Branch of the Provincial Secretary's Department, the enforcement of the Liquor License Act and the enforcement of the 'Ontario Temperance Act' and all matters relating to the administration of the 'Ontario Temperance Act,' down to the present time, be referred to a Special Committee of this House, composed of Nine Members of the Legislative Assembly, five of whom shall be nominated by the Premier and four by the Leader of the Opposition, with instructions to enquire and report upon the same and upon all matters and things which relate thereto or affect the same and with power to send for and examine all necessary persons and papers in or concerning the premises and to examine witnesses on oath and with power to sit for such purposes during any adjournment of the House."

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division:

YEAS.

Messieurs:

Atkinson	Elliott	Grieve	Parliament
Bowman	Evanturel	Hurdman	Pinard
(Bruce)	Fraser	Lang	Proudfoot
Dewart	Gillespie	Marshall	Richardson—15.

NAYS.

Messieurs:

Allan	Ecclestone	McCrea	Preston
(Hamilton)	Edgar	McElroy	(Lanark)
Bennewies	Eilber	McFarlan	Price
Black	Ferguson	McGarry	Rankin
Brower	(Grenville)	McKeown	Regan
Calder	Fowler	McPherson	Robb
(Oxford)	Gooderham	Magladery	Rykert
Cameron	Grant	Martyn	Sharpe
Cargill	Hearst	Mason	Shearer
Chambers	Henry	Mathieu	Sinclair
Cooke	Hook	Mills	Thompson
Crawford	Irish	Musgrove	(Simcoe)
Dargavel	Jaques	Nesbitt	Thompson
Devitt	Jarvis	Parnell	(Peterboro)
Donovan	Lucas	Preston	Widdifield—54.
		(Durham)	

PAIRS.

Dunlop.....	Mageau.
Hall (Lanark)	Wigle.
Hilliard.....	Munro.

Mr. Elliott then—*nemine contradicente*—moved in Amendment, seconded by Mr. Pinard,

That all the words of the Motion after the first word "That" be struck out and the following substituted therefor:

"this House disapproves of and protests against (1) the presentation to this House by the Honourable the Provincial Treasurer of financial statements which do not fairly set forth the real character of the financial transactions of the Government; (2) the extravagant and wasteful expenditure of public money by the Government, as illustrated by the annual expenditure on maintenance of the Government House, when important public services such as

Education, Agriculture and Roads are in great need of further funds; (3) the concealment of specific and important items of current receipts in respect of any Department under the heading of 'Casual Revenue,' as illustrated by the entries made of revenue from work done by tractors, sale of seed wheat and the Dominion grant for food production, in the statement for 1917-18; (4) the treatment of receipts from the disposal of capital assets, such as timber, as current receipts, while at the same time treating the payments as on capital account when it is apparent from their nature they should be disbursed as payment out of current revenue; (5) the exorbitant cost of civil government at the present time."

And the Amendment, having been submitted, was lost on a division.

The main Motion, having been then again put, was carried and the House, accordingly resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to His Majesty, for the services of 1919, the following sums:

99. To defray the expenses of Civil Government \$123,434 60

The Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Eilber reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received on Monday next.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again on Monday next.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:

Report of the Inspector of Legal Offices for the year 1918. (*Sessional Papers, No. 6.*)

Also—Report of the Inspector of Registry Offices, for the year 1918. (*Sessional Papers, No. 7.*)

Also—Regulations of the Provincial Board of Health passed in 1918 re Communicable Diseases, Babies Sore Eyes, Venereal Diseases. (*Sessional Papers, No. 66.*)

The House then adjourned at 11.25 p.m.

Monday, March 24th, 1919.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

The following Petition was received and read:—

Of the City Council of Ottawa, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Corporation to provide by By-law for constructing, maintaining and operating an Electric Railway within the limits of the City of Ottawa, the County of Carleton and the City of Hull.

Of the City Council of Ottawa, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act.

On Motion of Sir William Hearst, seconded by Mr. Lucas:—

Resolved, That when this House adjourns To-day, it will stand adjourned until Wednesday next, the twenty-sixth day of March instant, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

On Motion of Mr. McGarry, seconded by Mr. Ferguson (Grenville),

Ordered, That the Public Accounts for the years 1913-14, 1914-15, 1915-16, 1916-17, 1917-18 and for the portion of the years 1918-19 down to and inclusive of the 28th day of February, 1919, relating to the License Branch of the Department of the Provincial Secretary, the enforcement of the Liquor License Act and the enforcement of the Ontario Temperance Act, do stand referred to the Standing Committee on Public Accounts for examination.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 77), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act." Mr. Owens.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 78), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act." Mr. Jarvis.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 79), intituled "An Act to amend the Planning and Development Act." Mr. Hooke.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 80), intituled "An Act respecting the establishing of Community Halls and Athletic Fields in Rural Districts." Mr. Henry.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 1), Respecting the Municipality of Paipoonge.

Bill (No. 3), To amend the Act respecting the Town of Ojibway.

Bill (No. 4), Respecting the Municipality of Shuniah.

Bill (No. 8), Respecting By-law No. 535 of the Town of Walkerville.

Bill (No. 9), Respecting the North American Accident Insurance Company.

Bill (No. 10), Respecting the City of Niagara Falls and the Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge Company.

Bill (No. 34), Respecting the Hospital for Sick Children and the Estate of John Ross Robertson, deceased.

Bill (No. 40), Respecting the Town of Walkerville.

Bill (No. 15), To constitute a Board of Commissioners of Police for the Township of Crowland.

Bill (No. 6), To incorporate the Church of the Christian Brotherhood.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair; and Mr. Donovan reported,

That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time on Wednesday next.

Mr. Bowman (Manitoulin), asked the following Question:—

1. What was the total expenditure of the Province on Women's Institutes for the year 1918. 2. How much was paid by members of these organizations in fees during the same year.

To which the Minister of Agriculture replied in the figures following:—

1. \$24,236.02. 2. \$7,396.75.

Mr. Bowman (Manitoulin), asked the following Question:—

1. What grants were made to the Eastern and Western Ontario Dairy-men's Associations in the years 1901 and 1918. 2. What were the receipts from membership fees in these Associations in the same years.

And the Minister of Agriculture replied in the words and figures following:—

1.—1901, Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association, \$4,000; 1901, Western Ontario Dairymen's Association, \$4,000; 1918, Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association, \$2,500; 1918, Western Ontario Dairymen's Association, \$2,000. 2.—1901, Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association, \$211; 1901, Western Ontario Dairymen's Association, \$186; 1918, Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association, \$241.60; 1918, Western Ontario Dairymen's Association, \$266.

Mr. Bowman (Manitoulin), asked the following Question:—

1. What was the total expenditure of the Province on Boards of Agriculture for the year 1918. 2. How much was paid by members of these Boards in fees during the same year.

And the Minister of Agriculture replied in the figures following:—

1. \$9,941.36. 2. \$901.45.

Mr. Bowman (Manitoulin), asked the following Question:—

1. What amount was granted by the Government to the Ontario Fruit Growers Association for the year 1918. 2. What was the amount received in fees by this organization in the same year.

To which the Minister of Agriculture replied:—

1. Nothing. 2. Nothing.

Mr. Bowman (Manitoulin), asked the following Question:—

1. What amount was granted by the Government to the Ontario Horticultural Exhibition Association for the year 1918. 2. What was the amount received in fees by this organization in the same year.

And the Minister of Agriculture replied:—

1. Nothing. 2. Nothing.

Mr. Evanturel asked the following Question:—

1. Who is the agricultural representative in the County of Prescott.
2. When was he appointed.

To which the Minister of Agriculture replied in the words following:—

1. No agricultural representative has been appointed for the County of Prescott. 2. Answered by 1.

Mr. Pinard asked the following Question:—

1. What was the total of the Bank Balance to the credit of the Government on the 31st day of December, 1918, for Current Account and for Special Deposits bearing interest as compared with the items in the Provincial Treasurer's statement for the 31st October, 1918, showing Current Account, \$1,395,244.85. Special Deposits bearing interest, \$3,800,000.00.

To which the Provincial Treasurer replied in the figures following:—

1. Current Account, \$227,065.73; Special Deposits, \$2,775,000.00.

On Motion of Mr. Bowman (Manitoulin), seconded by Mr. Widdifield,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing:—1. How much money has been spent in connection with the soldiers' land settlement scheme at Kapuskasing. 2. How many acres have been cleared for crop; and what other improvements have been made, and by whom. 3. How many soldiers availed themselves of the opportunity afforded by the scheme. 4. How many soldiers are still there. 5. At what price *per* acre is this land available.

On Motion of Mr. Pinard, seconded by Mr. Tolmie,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing:—What are the details of the receipts by Corporations of the Provincial taxes included

in the Revenue of the Department of Lands, Forests and Mines for the year ending October 31st, 1918, at page a32 at the sum of \$863,457.75.

On Motion of Mr. Proudfoot, seconded by Mr. Bowman (Bruce),

Ordered, That there be laid, before this House, a Return shewing:—
1. How many Crown Land Agencies exist in the Districts of Muskoka and Parry Sound. 2. What are the names of the agents and dates of appointment. 3. What is the remuneration paid to each agent. 4. What are the duties of the agents.

On Motion of Mr. Proudfoot, seconded by Mr. Bowman (Bruce),

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return of 1. Copies of all documents covering the original sale to one J. J. Carrick of the City of Port Arthur, of certain pulpwood limits in the Pic River and Black Sturgeon River Districts of Thunder Bay. 2. Copies of all agreements connected therewith, or supplementary thereto. 3. Copies of all letters and telegrams which passed between the Government or any member or official thereof, and the said Carrick, or any one on his behalf, in reference to the said limits.

On Motion of Mr. Proudfoot, seconded by Mr. Bowman (Bruce),

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing:—
1. The total amount expended by the Government in connection with Provincial By-elections during the years 1918 and 1919. 2. The amount expended in respect of the following by-elections respectively:—(a) North-East Toronto; (b) East York; (c) North Oxford; (d) Lennox; (e) Manitoulin; (f) North Huron; (g) North Ontario. 3. The amount expended for the services of enumerators in each of the said by-elections respectively.

On Motion of Mr. Lucas, seconded by Mr. McGarry,

Ordered, That the name of Mr. Tolmie be added to the following Standing Committees:—Private Bills, Privileges and Elections and Municipal; the name of Mr. Lang to following Standing Committees:—Railways, Standing Orders and Public Accounts; the name of Mr. Pratt to the following Standing Committees:—Fish and Game, Private Bills and Municipal; and the names of Mr. Cameron and Mr. Parnell to the Standing Committee on Fish and Game.

The House then adjourned at 4.05 p.m.

Wednesday, March 26th, 1919.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

The following Petition was brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. Lucas, the Petition of W. H. Grey and others of Maxwell.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 81), intituled "An Act to amend the Public Schools Act."
Mr. Rankin.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 82), intituled "An Act to enable Women to be elected to the Assembly." Sir William Hearst.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 83), intituled "An Act to enable Women to be elected, or appointed, to Municipal Office." Sir William Hearst.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 84), intituled "An Act to render Farmer's Wives eligible as Members of School Boards." Sir William Hearst.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 85), intituled "An Act to amend the Public Health Act."
Mr. Irish.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 86), intituled "An Act to amend the Local Improvement Act."
Mr. Gooderham.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 87), intituled "An Act to amend the Shop and Office Building Act." Mr. Macdiarmid.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 88), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Franchises Act." Mr. Gooderham.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 89), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting the Board of Stationary and Housing Engineers." Mr. Macdiarmid.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 90), intituled "An Act respecting Consolidated Schools." Mr. Cody.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 91), intituled "An Act respecting School Attendance." Mr. Cody.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 92), intituled "An Act to regulate the sale of Shares, Bonds, Debentures and other Securities." Mr. Lucas.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

On Motion of Mr. Bowman (Manitoulin), seconded by Mr. Widdifield,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing what expenditures have been made by the Government in connection with Reforestation during the years 1901, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917 and 1918.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to His Majesty, for the services of 1919, the following sums:—

100. To defray the expenses of Legislation.....	\$1,250 00
101. To defray the expenses of the Administration of Justice, Supreme Court of Ontario	444 00

102. To defray the expenses of the Sundry Civil and Criminal Justice	20,390 17
103. To defray the expenses of the Administration of Justice in Districts	2,366 00
104. To defray the expenses of the Public and Separate School Education	205,315 10
105. To defray the expenses of the Normal and Model Schools, Toronto	2,998 64
106. To defray the expenses of the Normal and Model Schools, Ottawa	4,482 56
107. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, London... .	1,590 68
108. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, Hamilton.. .	2,333 80
109. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, Peterborough .	1,695 89
110. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, Stratford.. .	1,838 39
111. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, North Bay .	1,387 02
112. To defray the expenses of the English-French Training School, Ottawa	2,355 00
113. To defray the expenses of the English-French Training Schools, Sturgeon Falls	5,726 00
114. To defray the expenses of the English-French Training School, Vankleek Hill	1,600 00
115. To defray the expenses of the English-French Training School, Sandwich	3,407 50
116. To defray the expenses of the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes	2,657 77
117. To defray the expenses of the Departmental Library and Museum	1,013 75
118. To defray the expenses of the Public Libraries, Art Schools, Historical, Literary and Scientific Societies	5,800 00
119. To defray the expenses of Technical Education.....	214,400 00

120. To defray the expenses of the Ontario School for the Deaf, Belleville	2,516 26
121. To defray the expenses of the Ontario School for the Blind, Brantford	2,656 61
122. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Education.	2,000 00
123. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for the Insane, Brockville	37,500 00
124. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for the Insane, Hamilton	25,000 00
125. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for the Insane, Kingston	31,000 00
126. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for the Insane, London	42,000 00
127. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for the Insane, Mimico	31,300 00
128. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for the Feeble- Minded, Orillia	35,250 00
129. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for the Insane, Penetanguishene	12,500 00
130. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for the Insane, Toronto	28,100 00
131. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for Epileptics, Woodstock	5,300 00
132. To defray the expenses of the Industries, Ontario Re- formatory	494 10
133. To defray the expenses of the Andrew Mercer Reforma- tory for Females, Toronto	6,950 00
134. To defray the expenses of the Industrial Farm, Burwash	1,457 00
135. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Public Institu- tions	3,864 60
136. To defray the expenses of the Agricultural and Horticul- tural Societies	1,000 00

137. To defray the expenses of the Live Stock Branch.....	13,100 00
138. To defray the expenses of the Fruit Branch.....	4,500 00
139. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Veterinary College.	343 34
140. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Agriculture....	49 86
141. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Agricultural College	2,400 00
142. To defray the expenses of the Animal Husbandry, Farm and Experimental Feeding Department.....	5,550 00
143. To defray the expenses of the Experimental Dairy Depart- ment	850 00
144. To defray the expenses of the Dairy School.....	1,000 00
145. To defray the expenses of the Poultry Department.....	8,250 00
146. To defray the expenses of the Horticultural Department..	1,200 00
147. To defray the expenses of the Soil Physics Department..	1,500 00
148. To defray the expenses of the Colonization and Immigra- tion	12 00
149. To defray the expenses of the Hospitals and Charities...	269,374 20
150. To defray the expenses of the Parliament and Depart- mental Buildings, Repairs	18,180 00
151. To defray the expenses of Osgoode Hall, Repairs.....	915 00
152. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Maintenance and Repairs	500 00
153. To defray the expenses of Parliament and Departmental Buildings	200,000 00
154. To defray the expenses of Osgoode Hall.....	12,000 00
155. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for Insane, Brock- ville	73,800 00
156. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for Insane, Hamilton	67,620 00

157. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for Insane, Kingston	108,000 00
158. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for Insane, London	106,600 00
159. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for Insane, Mimico	87,600 00
160. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for Feeble-Minded, Orillia	102,660 00
161. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for Insane, Pene- tanguishene	16,000 00
162. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for Insane, Toronto (Whitby Branch)	526,600 00
163. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for Epileptics, Woodstock	127,500 00
164. To defray the expenses of the Andrew Mercer Reformatory for Females, Toronto	4,000 00
165. To defray the expenses of the Normal and Model Schools, Toronto	22,675 00
166. To defray the expenses of the Normal and Model Schools, Ottawa	64,650 00
167. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, London. . . .	9,250 00
168. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, Hamilton. .	9,277 21
169. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, North Bay.	11,000 00
170. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, Peterborough	13,000 00
171. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, Stratford. .	7,100 00
172. To defray the expenses of the Ontario School for Deaf, Belleville	50,000 00
173. To defray the expenses of the Ontario School for Blind, Brantford	7,250 00
174. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Agricultural College, Buildings	87,600 00

175. To defray the expenses of the Horticultural Experimental Station, Jordan Harbour, Buildings	1,500 00
176. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Veterinary College, Buildings	2,000 00
177. To defray the expenses of the Algoma District, Buildings	63,870 00
178. To defray the expenses of the Kenora District, Buildings.	2,620 00
179. To defray the expenses of the Manitoulin District, Buildings	1,000 00
180. To defray the expenses of the Muskoka District, Buildings	1,680 00
181. To defray the expenses of the Nipissing District, Buildings	1,410 00
182. To defray the expenses of the Parry Sound District, Buildings	2,925 00
183. To defray the expenses of the Rainy River District, Buildings	3,226 00
184. To defray the expenses of the Sudbury District, Buildings	65,250 00
185. To defray the expenses of the Temiskaming District, Buildings	1,560 00
186. To defray the expenses of the Thunder Bay District, Buildings	34,300 00
187. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Public Buildings	10,000 00
188. To defray the expenses of the Trades and Labour Branch, Public Works	50,410 00
189. To defray the expenses of the Department of Public Highways	28,100 00
190. To defray the expenses of Game and Fisheries.....	44,313 40
191. To defray the expenses of the Attorney-General's Department, Miscellaneous	600 00
192. To defray the expenses of the Treasury Department, Miscellaneous	14,400 00

193. To defray the expenses of the Provincial Secretary's Department, Miscellaneous	4,600 00
194. To defray the expenses of the Lands, Forests and Mines outside Service and Surveys	104,205 61
195. To defray the expenses of the Mines and Mining.....	11,509 19
196. To defray the expenses of the Parks.....	1,433 33
197. To defray the expenses of the Refund Account.....	2,090 69

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Irish reported, that the Committee had come to several Resolutions; Also—that the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

Mr. Lucas, from the Special Committee appointed, pursuant to a Resolution of Your Honourable House, passed at the last Session thereof, to investigate and report upon returns and control of Loan and other Corporations, presented their Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee have carefully considered the matter to them referred and have embodied the result of their deliberations in a Bill intituled “An Act to amend the Loan and Trust Corporations Act,” which they submit herewith.

The following Bill was then introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 93), intituled “An Act to amend the Loan and Trust Corporations Act.” Mr. Lucas.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 62), To amend the Ontario Railway Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 60), To amend the Motor Vehicles Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 61), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 66), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 67), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 68), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 70), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 76), To amend the Municipal Drainage Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 74), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 75), To amend the Surrogate Courts Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Provincial Auditor's Report for the year 1917-18. (*Sessional Papers, No. 54.*)

Also—Report of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board for the year 1918. (*Sessional Papers, No. 50.*)

The House then adjourned at 5.50 p.m.

Thursday, March 27th, 1919.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

The following Petition was brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. Elliott, the Petition of Frances Rhodes and others of Point Edward.

Mr. Preston (Lanark), from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders presented their Fourth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee have carefully examined the following Petitions and find the Notices as Published in each case sufficient.

Of the Town Council of Dundas, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Public Utilities Commission to pass a By-law to levy and charge a special rate upon certain lands.

Of the Municipal Councils of Tay and Port McNicoll, praying that an Act may pass to empower and require the Warden and Treasurer of the County of Simcoe to execute and deliver to the said Corporations respectively, tax deeds of all lands sold for taxes therein and to declare such deeds valid and binding.

Of the City Council of London, praying that an Act may pass to authorize and carry into effect certain changes in Civic Government and to ratify and confirm certain By-laws.

Of the City Council of Brantford, praying that an Act may pass to validate the election of Mayor and Members of Council and for other purposes.

Of the Town Council of Dundas, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain By-law.

Of the Township Council of York, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Town of York.

Of the Township Council of York, praying that an Act pass to amend Chapter 100, 6 Geo. V, respecting the construction of Water Works by the Township.

Of the Town Council of Oshawa, praying that an Act may pass to amend 6 Ed. VII, C. 86, and to authorize the corporation when constructing sewers as local improvements to charge abutting properties an annual rate of five cents *per* foot.

Of the City Council of Ottawa, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Corporation to provide by By-law certain moneys for Public Works.

Of the City Council of Ottawa, the Directors of the County of Carleton General Protestant Hospital, the St. Luke's General Hospital (Ottawa), and the Ottawa Maternity Hospital, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to establish a Civic Hospital and to issue debentures for \$1,500,000 for erecting the necessary buildings in connection therewith and to ratify and confirm a certain agreement between the said parties.

Of the City Council of Galt, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain By-law.

Your Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of your Honourable House be further suspended in this that the time for introducing Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Friday, the 4th day of April next, and that the time for receiving Reports of Committees on Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Thursday, the 10th day of April next.

Mr. Lucas, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Second Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee beg to report the following Bill without amendment:—

Bill (No. 35), An Act respecting the Burnt River Bridge in the Township of Somerville.

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills with certain amendments:—

Bill (No. 7), An Act respecting the Canadian National Exhibition Association.

Bill (No. 11), An Act respecting the City of Sault Ste. Marie.

Bill (No. 21), An Act respecting the County of Carleton.

Bill (No. 27), An Act respecting the City of Hamilton.

Your Committee recommend that notwithstanding Rule 51 of Your Honourable House, the time for introducing Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Friday, the fourth day of April next.

Your Committee also recommend that notwithstanding Rule 51 of Your Honourable House, the time for receiving Reports of Committee on Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Thursday, the tenth day of April next.

Ordered, That the time for introducing Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Friday, the fourth day of April next.

Ordered, That the time for receiving Reports of Committees on Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Thursday, the tenth day of April next.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 23), intituled “An Act respecting the Town of Dundas.” Mr. Rykert.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 24), intituled “An Act respecting the Town of Dundas.” Mr. Rykert.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 29), intituled “An Act respecting the City of London.” Sir Adam Beck.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 30), intituled “An Act respecting the Township of York.” Mr. Godfrey.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 31), intituled “An Act respecting the City of Galt.” Mr. Hall (Waterloo.)

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 36), intituled “An Act respecting the City of Brantford.” Mr. Ham.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 37), intituled "An Act incorporating the Town of York." Mr. Godfrey.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 38), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Ottawa." Mr. Pinard.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 39), intituled "An Act respecting the Township of Tay and the Village of Port McNicoll." Mr. Hartt.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 43), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Oshawa." Mr. Calder (Ontario.)

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 44), intituled "An Act respecting the Ottawa Civic Hospital." Mr. Pinard.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 94), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act." Mr. Sinclair.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 95), intituled "An Act to amend the law relating to Landlord and Tenant." Mr. Allan (Simcoe.)

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 96), intituled "An Act to amend the Surrogate Courts Act." Mr. Allan (Simcoe.)

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 97), intituled "An Act respecting the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths." Mr. McPherson.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 98), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act." Mr. Sinclair.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Mr. Irish reported the following Resolutions from the Committee of Supply:—

99. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twenty-three thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and sixty cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Civil Government for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

100. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Legislation for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

101. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and forty-four dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Administration of Justice, Supreme Court of Ontario, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

102. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand three hundred and ninety dollars and seventeen cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Sundry Civil and Criminal Justice for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

103. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand three hundred and sixty-six dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Administration of Justice in Districts for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

104. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and five thousand three hundred and fifteen dollars and ten cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public and Separate School Education for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

105. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand nine hundred and ninety-eight dollars and sixty-four cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal and Model Schools, Toronto, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

106. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand four hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty-six cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal and Model Schools, Ottawa, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

107. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred and ninety dollars and sixty-eight cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, London, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

108. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and eighty cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, Hamilton, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

109. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand six hundred and ninety-five dollars and eighty-nine cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, Peterborough, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

110. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight dollars and thirty-nine cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, Stratford, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

111. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand three hundred and eighty-seven dollars and two cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, North Bay, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

112. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand three hundred and fifty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of English-French Training School, Ottawa, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

113. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand seven hundred and twenty-six dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of English-French Training School, Sturgeon Falls, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

114. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand six hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of English-French Training School, Vankleek Hill, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

115. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand four hundred and seven dollars and fifty cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of English-French Training School, Sandwich, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

116. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand six hundred and fifty-seven dollars and seventy-seven cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of High Schools and Collegiate Institutes for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

117. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand and thirteen dollars and seventy-five cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Departmental Library and Museum for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

118. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Libraries, Art Schools, Historical, Literary and Scientific Societies for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

119. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and fourteen thousand four hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Technical Education for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

120. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand five hundred and sixteen dollars and twenty-six cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario School for the Deaf, Belleville, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

121. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand six hundred and fifty-six dollars and sixty-one cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario School for the Blind, Brantford, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

122. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Education for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

123. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for the Insane, Brockville, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

124. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-five thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for the Insane, Hamilton, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

125. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-one thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for the Insane, Kingston, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

126. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-two thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for the Insane, London, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

127. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-one thousand three hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for the Insane, Mimico, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

128. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for Feeble-Minded, Orillia, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

129. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for the Insane, Penetanguishene, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

130. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-eight thousand one hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for the Insane, Toronto, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

131. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand three hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for Epileptics, Woodstock, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

132. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and ninety-four dollars and ten cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Industries Ontario Reformatory for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

133. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Andrew Mercer Reformatory for Females, Toronto, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

134. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand four hundred and fifty-seven dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Industrial Farm, Burwash, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

135. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand eight hundred and sixty-four dollars and sixty cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Public Institutions, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

136. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Agricultural and Horticultural Societies for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

137. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirteen thousand one hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Live Stock Branch for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

138. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Fruit Branch for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

139. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and forty-three dollars and thirty-four cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Veterinary College for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

140. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-nine dollars and eighty-six cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Agriculture for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

141. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand four hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Agricultural College for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

142. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Animal Husbandry, Farm and Experimental Feeding Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

143. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Experimental Dairy Department for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

144. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Dairy School for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

145. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Poultry Department for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

146. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand two hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Horticultural Department for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

147. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Soil Physics Department for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

148. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twelve dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Colonization and Immigration for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

149. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and sixty-nine thousand three hundred and seventy-four dollars and twenty cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

150. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighteen thousand one hundred and eighty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Parliament and Departmental Buildings Maintenance and Repairs for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

151. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine hundred and fifteen dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Osgoode Hall, Maintenance and Repairs for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

152. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Maintenance and Repairs for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

153. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Parliament and Departmental Buildings for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

154. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Osgoode Hall for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

155. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-three thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for Insane, Brockville, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

156. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-seven thousand six hundred and twenty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for Insane, Hamilton, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

157. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and eight thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for Insane, Kingston, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

158. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and six thousand six hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for Insane, London, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

159. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-seven thousand six hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for Insane, Mimico, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

160. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and two thousand six hundred and sixty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for Feeble-Minded, Orillia, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

161. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixteen thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for Insane, Penetanguishene, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

162. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred and twenty-six thousand six hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses

of Hospital for Insane, Toronto (Whitby Branch), for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

163. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for Epileptics, Woodstock, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

164. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Andrew Mercer Reformatory for Females, Toronto, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

165. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-two thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal and Model Schools, Toronto, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

166. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-four thousand six hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal and Model Schools, Ottawa, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

167. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, London, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

168. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand two hundred and seventy-seven dollars and twenty-one cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, Hamilton, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

169. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eleven thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, North Bay, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

170. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirteen thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, Peterborough, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

171. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand one hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, Stratford, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

172. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario School for Deaf, Belleville, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

173. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario School for Blind, Brantford, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

174. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-seven thousand six hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Agricultural College for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

175. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Horticultural Experimental Station, Jordan Harbour, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

176. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Veterinary College for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

177. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-three thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Algoma District, Buildings, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

178. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand six hundred and twenty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Kenora District, Buildings, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

179. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Manitoulin District, Buildings, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

180. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand six hundred and eighty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Muskoka District, Buildings, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

181. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand four hundred and ten dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Nipissing District, Buildings, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

182. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Parry Sound District, Buildings, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

183. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand two hundred and twenty-six dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Rainy River District, Buildings, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

184. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Sudbury District, Buildings, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

185. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred and sixty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Temiskaming District, Buildings, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

186. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-four thousand three hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Thunder Bay District, Buildings, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

187. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Public Buildings for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

188. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty thousand four hundred and ten dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works Department Miscellaneous, Trades and Labour Branch, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

189. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-eight thousand one hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Department of Public Highways for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

190. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-four thousand three hundred and thirteen dollars and forty cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Game and Fisheries for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

191. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Attorney-General's Department, Miscellaneous, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

192. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fourteen thousand four hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Treasury Department, Miscellaneous, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

193. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand six hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Provincial Secretary's Department, Miscellaneous, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

194. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and four thousand two hundred and five dollars and sixty-one cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Lands, Forests and Mines, Outside Service and Surveys, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

195. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eleven thousand five hundred and nine dollars and nineteen cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Mines and Mining for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

196. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand four hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Parks for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

197. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand and ninety dollars and sixty-nine cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Refund Account for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

The several Resolutions, having been read the second time; were concurred in.

The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 71), To provide for the establishment of the office of Public Trustee.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 5.50 p.m.

Friday, March 28th, 1919.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The following Petition was received and read:—

Of W. H. Grey and others of Maxwell, respecting the proposed prohibition as to catching speckled trout in the waters of the Beaver River.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 99), intituled "An Act to amend the Load of Vehicles Act." Mr. Russell.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 100), intituled "An Act to repeal the Mortgagees and Purchasers Relief Act." Mr. Mageau.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 101), intituled "An Act relating to Foxes and other Fur-bearing Animals kept in Captivity." Mr. Mageau.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 102), intituled "An Act to amend the Mechanics and Wage-earners Lien Act." Mr. Russell.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 103), intituled "An Act to amend the Northern and North-Western Ontario Development Acts." Mr. Ferguson (Grenville.)

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 104), intituled "An Act to amend the Teachers and Inspectors Superannuation Act." Mr. Cody.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Mr. Richardson asked the following Question:

1. What was the date of the disposal by the Government of certain pulpwood limits in the District of Iroquois Falls to the Abitibi Pulp & Paper Co.
2. What was the price at which the said limits were sold, and what were the terms of payment.

To which the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines replied in the words and figures following:—

1. Sold by Public Tender to Messrs. Ogilvie & Anson, August 15th, 1912. Assigned to Abitibi Pulp & Paper Mills, Limited.
2. (a) An annual cash bonus of \$5,000 in addition to the Crown dues of 40c. per cord on spruce, and 20c. on other woods; (b) As provided by the agreement, grants paid the first five annual payments of \$5,000 each in advance.

Mr. Parliament asked the following Question:

1. Was a permit granted to Jas. Horrigan & Co. in 1914-15 to cut spruce upon the Black Bay timber limit in the district of Nipigon.
2. If so, how many cords of spruce were cut under this permit.
3. What was the price *per* cord.
4. Was the permit renewed to cut pulpwood during the year 1915-16.
5. If so, how many cords were cut under the permit for that year.
6. Was the permit renewed for the year 1916-17.
7. If so, how many cords of spruce were cut under the permit for that year.
8. When was the Order-in-Council passed prohibiting the export of spruce pulpwood.
9. When was it renewed to export during the year 1917.

And the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines replied in the words and figures following:—

1. Yes. On representations from Municipal authorities to relieve the labour conditions at Port Arthur. 2. 15,083 cords. 3. 60c. *per* cord. 4. Yes. 5. 4,155 cords. 6. Yes. 7. 5,274 cords. 8. January 13th, 1900. 9. See Chapter 24, Section 48, 6 George V.

Mr. Widdifield asked the following Question:—

What is the total amount expended by the Government during the year 1917-18 in respect of district representatives under the Department of Agriculture, including both salaries and expenses.

And the Minister of Agriculture replied:—

See page 295 and Appendix page 6, Public Accounts 1917-18.

On Motion of Mr. Dewart, seconded by Mr. Bowman (Bruce),

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return showing all correspondence between any Department of the Government or Minister, or Official, and the British America Nickel Corporation, Limited, or any Official or Director thereof or person representing the said Company, regarding the refining of Nickel or other Minerals by the said Company, the establishment of a Refinery or other works and the location of the same in Ontario, and as to the location of the Refinery where it is now being erected in the Province of Quebec, and all documents relating in any way thereto.

On Motion of Mr. Bowman (Manitoulin), seconded by Mr. Fraser,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return of 1. Number of persons receiving wages or salary either for full or part time from the Department of Agriculture for the years 1901, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917 and 1918. 2. Total payments to such persons for each of the above nine years.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 72), To amend the Public Health Act having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 73), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 77), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 80), Respecting the establishment of Community Halls and Athletic Fields in Rural Districts.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 35), Respecting the Burnt River Bridge in the Township of Somerville.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 7), Respecting the Canadian National Exhibition Association.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 11), Respecting the City of Sault Ste. Marie.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 21), Respecting the County of Carleton.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 27), Respecting the City of Hamilton.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 58), To amend the Factory, Shop and Office Building Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Owens reported,

That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The House then adjourned at 4.20 p.m.

Monday, March 31st, 1919.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,

That the Clerk has received from the Commissioners of Estate Bills their Report in the following case:—

Bill (No. 32), Respecting the City of Guelph.

The Report was then read by the Clerk at the Table, as follows:—

To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario.

In the matter of the Bill intituled "An Act respecting the City of Guelph." Bill (No. 32.)

The undersigned two of the Commissioners of Estate Bills, pursuant to the request of the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, bearing date the 14th inst., respectfully report as follows:—

Section seven of the Agreement set out in Schedule "A" to the Bill, provides that the annual appropriation for the maintenance and upkeep of the Cemetery shall be collected by taxation "from the Protestant ratepayers of the City and Township," and paragraph two of the Bill provides that the Agreement be validated and confirmed. The language of paragraph seven of the Bill would render assessable, for such annual appropriation, Catholics who are Public School Supporters, and also, so much of the property of firms and corporations as by the Separate Schools Act, R.S.O., Cap. 270, Sec. 66, is assessable for the support of Separate Schools.

In order that paragraph seven of the Bill shall conform to the terms of the agreement, it is necessary to amend the same, and we recommend that the same be amended by striking out of the Bill the words "firms or corporations in the said Municipalities assessed as Public School supporters in the Annual Assessment Rolls of the respective Municipalities," and substituting therefor the following words: "in the said Municipalities who are Protestant ratepayers and on that part of such taxable property of firms and corporations in the said Municipalities as is not entered, rated and assessed for the purpose of Separate Schools in the Annual Assessment Rolls of the respective Municipalities." Presuming the allegations contained in the preamble of the Bill to be proved to the satisfaction of the House, it is reasonable that the said Bill, so amended, do pass into law. Its provisions appear to us to be proper for carrying the

Bill into effect and we do not deem any other alteration, or amendment, necessary.

We have the honour to be,

Your obedient servants,

W. MULOCK, C.J. Ex.

W. E. MIDDLETON, J.

Commissioners.

Osgoode Hall, Toronto,
March 28th, 1919.

Ordered, That Bill (No. 32), Respecting the City of Guelph, be referred to the Committee on Private Bills with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestions of the Commissioners of Estate Bills thereon.

The following Petition was received and read:—

Of Frances Rhodes and others of Point Edward, praying that the proposed Bill to amend the Medical Act respecting Chiropractic Work being made illegal, may not pass.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 105), intituled "An Act to regulate the Practice of Optometry."
Mr. Owens.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 106), intituled "An Act to amend the Ontario Highways Act."
Mr. Price.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 107), intituled "An Act to amend the Ontario Highways Act."
Mr. Macdiarmid.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 108), intituled "An Act to amend the Provincial Highway Act." Mr. Macdiarmid.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 109), intituled "An Act respecting Proof of Death of Soldiers and Sailors while on Active Service." Mr. Lucas.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 110), intituled "An Act to amend the Ontario Telephone Act, 1918." Mr. Lucas.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 111), intituled "An Act respecting the Law Society of Upper Canada." Mr. Lucas.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 93), To amend the Loan and Trust Corporations Act.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported,

That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 82), To enable Women to be elected to the Assembly.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 83), To enable Women to be elected or appointed to Municipal Office.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 84), To render Farmer's Wives eligible as Members of School Boards.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 5.05 p.m.

Tuesday, April 1st, 1919.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,

That the Clerk has received from the Railway and Municipal Board, their Report in the following case:—

Bill (No. 19), Respecting the Town of Thorold.

The Report was then read by the Clerk at the Table, as follows:—

To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario.

Upon the reference under Rule 61 (a) of Your Honourable House to The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, of Bill (No. 19), (1919), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Thorold," the Board begs leave respectfully to report that in the judgment of the Board it is reasonable that such Bill should be passed by your Honourable House, provided it is amended in the particulars as set out in the annexed Bill.

The attention of your Honourable House is called to the fact that at the suggestion of the Board, By-law No. 630, forming Schedule "A" to the Bill, and providing for an issue of debentures for the sum of \$40,000 extending over a period of twenty years, has been repealed, and in lieu thereof By-law No. 633 has been passed by the Council of the Town of Thorold, providing for the issue of debentures for the sum of \$40,000 extending over a period of ten years, and By-law No. 633 is substituted for By-law No. 630 as Schedule "A" in the amended Bill as now reported upon to your Honourable House.

All which is respectfully submitted.

D. W. McINTYRE, Chairman.

A. B. INGRAM, Vice-Chairman.

J. A. ELLIS, Commissioner.

Dated at Toronto,

this Thirty-first day of March, A.D. 1919.

Ordered, That Bill (No. 19), Respecting the Town of Thorold, be referred to the Committee on Private Bills with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestions of the Railway and Municipal Board thereon.

The following Petition was brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. Allan (Hamilton), the Petition of the City Council of Hamilton.

Mr. Preston (Lanark), from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders presented their Fifth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee have carefully examined the Petition of the Central Canada Exhibition Association praying that an Act may pass amending their Act of incorporation and find that Notice of the proposed application to this Legislature has been published in the "Ontario Gazette" on the 15th, 22nd, and 29th days of March last, and is now current and your Committee have had a Declaration filed before them showing that the said Notice has also been published in the "Ottawa Citizen," a newspaper published in the City of Ottawa, in its issues of the 15th and 22nd days of March last, and the Declaration states that it is proposed to continue the publication of the said Notice until it shall have received six insertions.

Your Committee find that the Notice and Petition agree that they are of the opinion that as no private rights will be injuriously affected by the proposed legislation, sufficient publicity has been given to the matter and they would therefore recommend that the Notice as published be held sufficient.

Mr. Preston (Lanark), from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders presented their Sixth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee have carefully examined the Petition of the City Council of Ottawa praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Corporation to provide by By-law for constructing, maintaining and operating an Electric Railway within the limits of the City of Ottawa and in the adjacent portions of the County of Carleton.

Your Committee have had a Declaration filed before them setting forth that Notice of the proposed application to this Legislature has been published for a period of six weeks in both the "Ontario Gazette" and in the "Ottawa Journal," the last named being a newspaper published in the City of Ottawa, and that publication of the Notice will be continued in both of the papers until the same has been published therein for nine consecutive weeks.

Your Committee find that amongst other things the "Petitioner desires to be authorized to enter into a Provisional Agreement with the Ottawa Electric Railway Company and with the Ottawa Traction Company, or that if they should approve of the same, to carry the same into effect; and in such event that your Petitioner be authorized to provide by By-law to be passed without obtaining the approval of the ratepayers of the said City thereto, for issuing debentures of the Corporation to such amount not exceeding \$6,500,000, as may be required to provide for the payment of the sum agreed upon as the purchase price of the real and personal property, assets and franchises of the said Ottawa Electric Railway Company," whilst the Notice says that the By-

laws providing for the issue of debentures for raising the before mentioned sum of money, being the purchase price of the said Ottawa Electric Railway, shall be subject to the obtaining of the assent of the electors thereto.

Your Committee are credibly informed that through an error on the part of the stenographer a certain portion of the paragraph in the Petition relating to the issue of the before mentioned debentures was omitted, and that the paragraph appearing in the Petition does not convey the intention of the Petitioners.

Your Committee would therefore recommend that the attention of the Private Bills Committee be directed to the difference between the Notice and the Petition with regard to the assent of the ratepayers being required to the By-laws and that the Bill be made to conform in this particular with the Notice as published.

Mr. Lucas from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Third Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills without amendment:—

Bill (No. 16), An Act respecting the Amasa Wood Hospital in the City of St. Thomas.

Bill (No. 23), An Act respecting the Town of Dundas.

Bill (No. 31), An Act respecting the City of Galt.

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills with certain amendments:—

Bill (No. 17), An Act respecting the City of St. Catharines.

Bill (No. 24), An Act respecting the Town of Dundas.

Bill (No. 26), An Act to incorporate The Ontario Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Bill (No. 30), An Act respecting the Township of York.

Bill (No. 43), An Act respecting the Town of Oshawa.

Your Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 2), "An Act respecting the Sisters Adorers of the Precious Blood of Ottawa," the same having been withdrawn by the pro-

motors thereof; and also on Bill (No. 16), "An Act respecting the Amasa Wood Hospital in the City of St. Thomas," on the ground that it is one relating to a Charitable Institution.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 2), Sisters Adorers, and on Bill (No. 16), Amasa Wood Hospital, City of St. Thomas.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 45), intituled "An Act respecting the Central Canada Exhibition Association." Mr. Hurdman.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 46), intituled "An Act to authorize the City of Ottawa to acquire the Ottawa Electric Railway. Mr. Hurdman.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 112), intituled "An Act to amend the Private Detectives Act." Mr. Dewart.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 113), intituled "An Act to amend the County Courts Act." Mr. Lucas.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 114), intituled "An Act respecting the Ontario West Shore Railway Company. Mr. Proudfoot.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 115), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act." Mr. Elliott.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No.

64), For the better regulation of Mines and Mining Works, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Irish reported,

That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 80), Respecting the establishing of Community Halls and Athletic Fields in Rural Districts, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Irish reported,

That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 82), To enable Women to be elected to the Assembly, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Irish reported,

That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 84). To render Farmer's Wives eligible as Members of School Boards, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Irish reported,

That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 97), Respecting the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 79), To amend the Planning and Development Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 85), To amend the Public Health Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 89), To amend the Act respecting the Board of Stationary and Hoisting Engineers.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 5.15 p.m.

Wednesday, April 2nd, 1919.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 116), intituled "An Act to amend the Horticultural Societies Act." Mr. Henry.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 117), intituled "An Act to regulate the Purchase of Cream." Mr. Henry.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 118), intituled "An Act to amend the Ontario Railway Act." Mr. Eilber.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 87), To amend the Shop and Office Building Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 95), To amend the Law relating to Landlord and Tenant.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 96), To amend the Surrogate Courts Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 98), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 99), To amend the Load of Vehicles Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 94), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 16), Respecting the Amasa Wood Hospital in the City of St. Thomas.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 23), Respecting the Town of Dundas.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 31), Respecting the City of Galt.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 17), Respecting the City of St. Catharines.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 24), Respecting the Town of Dundas.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 26), To incorporate the Ontario Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 30), Respecting the Township of York.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 43), Respecting the Town of Oshawa.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 72), To amend the Voters' Lists Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

On Motion of Mr. Ducharme, seconded by Mr. Richardson,

Ordered, That Order No. 7 be discharged and that Bill (No. 8), Respecting By-law No. 535 of the Town of Walkerville, be recommitted to the Standing Committee on Private Bills for further consideration and report.

On Motion of Mr. McCrea, seconded by Mr. Chambers,

Ordered, That Order No. 40 be discharged and that Bill (No. 11), Respecting the City of Sault Ste. Marie be recommitted to the Standing Committee on Private Bills for further consideration and report.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 97), Respecting the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported,

That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 82), To enable Women to be elected to the Assembly, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported,

That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 71), To provide for the establishment of the Office of Public Trustee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Eilber reported,

That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

Mr. Dewart moved, seconded by Mr. Hurdman,

That in the opinion of the House it will be more in keeping with the dignity of the proceedings in the Assembly and with the democratic spirit of our Institutions if the ceremonies at the opening of the Legislature are made less formal in their character, and having regard to the establishment of women upon a basis of Electoral and Legislative equality with men, that the same Regulations as to dress at the opening of the House shall apply to both sexes.

Mr. McGarry moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Lucas,

That all the words of the motion, after the first word "That" be stricken out and the following substituted therefor: "this House desires to congratulate the Women of the Province of Ontario for the splendid services rendered by them during the War in aid of all Patriotic work and recognizes that by reason of their heroic sacrifices they are entitled to share with the men in the direction of our affairs."

Mr. Irish moved in amendment to the amendment, seconded by Mr. Godfrey,

That the following words be added to the amendment after the word "affairs" in the last line thereof. "And furthermore that this House is pleased to recognize the great service rendered by women in the production of munitions in Canada."

And the Amendment to the Amendment, having been put, was carried.

The Amendment, as amended, having been then put, was carried.

And the Main Motion, as amended, having been then submitted, was carried, and it was

Resolved, That this House desires to congratulate the women of the Province of Ontario for the splendid services rendered by them during the war in aid of all patriotic work, and recognizes that by reason of their heroic sacrifices they are entitled to share with men in the direction of our affairs. And furthermore that this House is pleased to recognize the great service rendered by women in the production of munitions in Canada.

The House then adjourned at 5.40 p.m.

Thursday, April 3rd, 1919.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The following Petition was received and read:—

Of the City Council of Hamilton, praying for certain amendments to the Ontario Highways Act, 1915.

Mr. Lucas from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Fourth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills with certain amendments:—

Bill (No. 13), An Act authorizing The Continental Guaranty Corporation to carry on business in Ontario.

Bill (No. 14), An Act to amend the Essex Border Utilities Act.

Bill (No. 20), An Act respecting L'Union Saint Joseph du Canada.

Bill (No. 29), An Act respecting the City of London.

Your Committee have also carefully considered Bill (No. 8), "An Act respecting By-law No. 535 of the Town of Walkerville, and Bill (No. 11), "An Act respecting the City of Sault Ste. Marie," which were re-committed by Your Honourable House to Your Committee for further consideration and report, and beg leave to report them with certain amendments.

Your Committee would recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing and of printing the Act in the Statutes be remitted on Bill No. 26, "An Act to incorporate the Ontario Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals," on the ground that it is one relating to a charitable institution.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing and printing in the Statutes, be remitted on Bill (No. 26), Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

The following Bill was, *nemine contradicente*, introduced and read a first time:—

Bill (No. 119), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act." Mr. Cameron.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 120), intituled "An Act to amend the School Sites Act." Mr. Proudfoot.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 121), intituled "An Act to amend the Ontario Highways Act, 1915." Mr. McElroy.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 122), intituled "An Act to amend the Toll Roads Act." Mr. McElroy.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 123), intituled "An Act to amend the Highway Improvement Act." Mr. McElroy.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 124), intituled "An Act to revise and amend the College of Arts Act." Mr. Cody.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

On Motion of Mr. McGarry, seconded by Mr. Ferguson (Grenville),

Ordered, That this House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the Provincial War Tax.

Sir William Hearst acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends it to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, The Provincial War Tax Act and all amendments thereto be repealed.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported,

That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Donovan reported the Resolution as follows:—

Resolved, That the Provincial War Tax and all amendments thereto be repealed.

The Resolution having been read the second time, was agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 125), To repeal the Provincial War Tax.

The following Bill was then introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 125), intituled “ An Act to repeal the Provincial War Tax Act. Mr. McGarry.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 87), To amend the Shop and Office Building Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported,

That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 104), To amend the Teachers and Inspectors Superannuation Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 107), To amend the Ontario Highways Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 109), Respecting Proof of Death of Soldiers and Sailors while on Active Service.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 81), To amend the Public Schools Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 100), To repeal the Mortgagors and Purchasers' Relief Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

Mr. Lowe asked the following Question:—

1. What has been the total cost of the Toronto and Hamilton Highway down to date. 2. Is it completed. 3. If not, what additional will it cost to complete it.

And the Minister of Public Works replied as follows:—

1. The statement of the Toronto-Hamilton Highway Commission of January 31st, 1919, shows an expenditure on construction to that date of \$1,088,017.71, exclusive of the extra cost of widening roadways, storm sewers, etc., to be paid by the radial railway and local municipalities. 2. No. 3. An estimated additional charge upon the Commission of \$18,300, which does not include the Hamilton Entrance, radial railway track moving, or Commission's share of bridge construction, which items have to be adjusted by the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

On Motion of Mr. Carter, seconded by Mr. Elliott,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing:—1. The number of physicians who issued prescriptions under the "Ontario Temperance Act" during the year 1917-18. 2. The number of separate prescriptions issued during the year.

Mr. McDonald moved, seconded by Mr. Carter,

That in the opinion of this House the representation of the People of Ontario in the Ontario Legislature is too large, unwieldy, and expensive, costing in the year 1917-18 the huge sum of \$150,337.80; that a reduction of the number of Constituencies returning members to the Provincial Legislature to conform with the representation of Ontario in the Federal Parliament is highly desirable; and this House would therefore urge upon the Government the amendment of the "Representation Act" so as to effect this desirable reform.

And a Debate having ensued, the Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

On Motion of Mr. McKeown, seconded by Mr. McElroy,

Ordered, That Order (No. 59), be discharged and that Bill (No. 18), Respecting the Town of Orangeville, be recommitted to the Standing Committee on Private Bills for further consideration and report.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Detailed Report of the Inspector of Insurance for the year 1918. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 10.)

Also—Report of the Registrar of Friendly Societies' Transactions for the year 1918. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 11.)

Also—Loan Corporations' Statements, being Financial Statements made by Building Societies, Loan Companies, Loaning, Land and Trust Companies for the year 1918. (*Sessional Papers* No. 12.)

Also—Report of the Bureau of Archives for the year 1918. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 52.)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the 24th March, 1919, for a Return shewing:—1. How many Crown Land Agencies exist in the Districts of Muskoka and Parry Sound. 2. What are the names of the agents and dates of appointment. 3. What is the remuneration paid to each agent. 4. What are the duties of the agents. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 68.)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the 24th March, 1919, for a Return shewing:—1. How much money has been spent in connection with the soldiers' land settlement scheme at Kapuskasing. 2. How many acres have been cleared for crop; and what other improvements have been made, and by whom. 3. How many soldiers availed themselves of the opportunity afforded by the scheme. 4. How many soldiers are still there. 5. At what price *per* acre is this land available. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 67.)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the 7th March, 1919, for a Return shewing if: 1. General Manley Sims had been appointed Agent-General for Ontario, at London, England. If so, at what date. 2. What is his age, and what period of time has he ever spent in Ontario, and in what employment. 3. Is he a native-born Canadian. 4. Is he a British or Canadian Officer. 5. If the former, why was not some qualified Canadian Officer from Ontario appointed to fill the Post. 6. Were any Canadian Officers applicants or recommended for the position, and if so, what were the names of such Officers and

on what grounds was each respectively refused. 7. Was the appointment made upon the recommendation of the Civil Service Commissioner of Ontario. 8. What is the salary or remuneration that the Province of Ontario pays to General Sims, and what perquisites, if any, in addition to his salary does he receive. 9. Is the appointment a permanent one, or if not, for what period and on what terms as to time of service. (*Sessional Papers, No. 69.*)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the 24th March, 1919, for a Return shewing:—What are the details of the receipts by Corporations of the Provincial taxes included in the Revenue of the Department of Lands, Forests and Mines for the year ending October 31st, 1918, at page a32 at the sum of \$863,457.75. (*Sessional Papers, No. 70.*)

The House then adjourned at 5.15 p.m.

Friday, April 4th, 1919.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The following Bill was, *nemine contradicente*, introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 126), intituled “An Act to amend the Municipal Act.” Mr. McDonald.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 127), intituled “An Act to amend the Theatres and Cinematographs Act.” Mr. McGarry.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 128), intituled “An Act to amend the Mechanics and Wage-earners Lien Act.” Mr. Hilliard.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 129), intituled “An Act respecting the Testing of Seed.” Mr. Ferguson (Simcoe.)

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 130), intituled "An Act to amend the Public Schools Act."
—Mr. McDonald.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 131), intituled "An Act to amend the Workmen's Compensation Act." Mr. Lucas.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Mr. Dewart asked the following Question:

1. What disposition has been made of the Palms and Plants from Central Prison Greenhouse for the storage of which the Public Accounts of 1915-1916 (page 248) showed that \$1,960 was paid for storage and \$35.00 for cartage. Are the Plants still stored and if so, what is paid for storage. 3. If they have been sold, to whom were they sold and at what price.

And the Provincial Secretary replied in the words following:—

1. Pending the erection and completion of the green house at Guelph, plants were stored in Toronto and subsequently shipped to the Ontario Reformatory at Guelph, to be used in decorating the halls, dormitories and bedsides of the returned soldiers who are receiving vocational training at Guelph, and a surplus of these plants was shipped to the Hospital for the Insane, Hamilton, to be used in the same manner by the patients at that institution. 2. No. 3. Nothing has been sold.

On Motion of Mr. Evanturel, seconded by Mr. Dewart,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing copies of all correspondence between the Government or any member or official thereof, and any other person, relating to the appointment of Louis Côté to the position of Crown Attorney for the counties of Prescott and Russell.

On Motion of Mr. Pinard, seconded by Mr. Hurdman,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing what building is it proposed to cover by insurance out of the following items appearing in the Supplementary Estimates for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1919:—(a) \$4,000.00, Item No. 1, Vote No. 187; (b) \$1,000.00, Item No. 9, Vote No. 194.

On Motion of Mr. Pinard, seconded by Mr. Hurdman,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing:—
1. What is the total amount of the grants withheld from the Roman Catholic Schools of Ottawa. 2. In what years were such grants withheld. 3. What amount was withheld in each respective year. 4. Has the money for grants withheld from the Roman Catholic Separate Schools of Ottawa been kept in a separate fund. 5. Have these amounts been revoted in any succeeding session of the Legislature.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 105), To regulate the Practice of Optometry.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 101), Relating to the Foxes and other Fur-bearing Animals kept in Captivity.

Referred to the Committee on Fish and Game.

Bill (No. 13), Authorizing the Continental Guaranty Corporation to carry on business in Ontario.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 14), To amend the Essex Border Utilities Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 20), Respecting L'Union Saint Joseph du Canada.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 29), Respecting the City of London.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 113), To amend the County Judges Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 110), To amend the Ontario Telephone Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Owens reported,

That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 111), Respecting the Law Society of Upper Canada.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Owens reported,

That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 35), Respecting the Burnt River Bridge in the Township of Somerville.

Bill (No. 7), Respecting the Canadian National Exhibition Association.

Bill (No. 21), Respecting the County of Carleton.

Bill (No. 27), Respecting the City of Hamilton.

Bill (No. 16), Respecting the Amasa Wood Hospital in the City of St. Thomas.

Bill (No. 23), Respecting the Town of Dundas.

Bill (No. 31), Respecting the City of Galt.

Bill (No. 17), Respecting the City of St. Catharines.

Bill (No. 24), Respecting the Town of Dundas.

Bill (No. 26), To incorporate the Ontario Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Bill (No. 30), Respecting the Township of York.

Bill (No. 43), Respecting the Town of Oshawa.

Bill (No. 11), Respecting the City of Sault Ste. Marie.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported,

That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without any amendments.

Ordered, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 104), To amend the Teachers and Inspectors Superannuation Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Owens reported,

That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 109), Respecting Proof of Death of Soldiers and Sailors while on Active Service, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Owens reported,

That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Ontario Housing Committee, including Standards for inexpensive Houses adopted for Ontario and Typical Plans. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 65.)

The House then adjourned at 4.35 p.m.

Monday, April 7th, 1919.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 132), intituled "An Act to amend The Bread Sales Act." Mr. McKeown.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 133), intituled "An Act to amend the Veterinary College Act." Mr. Henry.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 134), intituled "An Act respecting The Branding of Live Stock." Mr. Henry.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 135), intituled "An Act to amend the Dog Tax and Sheep Protection Act." Mr. Edgar.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 136), intituled "An Act to amend the Acts relating to Public Institutions." Mr. McPherson.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 137), intituled "An Act to amend the Surveys Act." Mr. Ferguson (Grenville.)

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 138), intituled "An Act to authorize the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to guarantee the payment of certain Debentures." Mr. McGarry.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 139), intituled "An Act to amend the Devolution of Estates Act." Mr. McGarry.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 140), intituled "An Act to confirm Agreements between the Canadian Bankers Association and His Majesty the King." Mr. McGarry.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 141), intituled "An Act to amend the Succession Duties Act." Mr. McGarry.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 142), intituled "An Act to amend the Trustee Act." Mr. Lucas.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 143), intituled "The Statute Law Amendment Act, 1919," Mr. Lucas.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 144), intituled "An Act for raising Money on the Credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Ontario." Mr. McGarry.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Sir William Hearst delivered to Mr. Speaker a Message from the Lieutenant-Governor, signed by himself; and the said Message was read by Mr. Speaker, and is as follows:—

JOHN S. HENDRIE.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits Further Supplementary Estimates of certain sums required for the service of the Province for the year 1918-19, and recommends them to the Legislative Assembly.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Toronto, 7th April, 1919.

(*Sessional Papers, No. 2.*)

Ordered, That the Message of the Lieutenant-Governor, together with the Estimates accompanying same, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 102), To amend the Mechanics and Wage-earners Lien Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 108), To amend the Provincial Highways Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 106), To amend the Ontario Highways Act having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

On Motion of Mr. Dewart, seconded by Mr. Hay,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing: 1. The amount of the Assurance Fund under the Land Titles Act, section 123, cap. 126, R.S.O. 2. How the fund is invested as provided by subsection 4. 3. How much of said fund has been demanded by the Treasurer of Ontario and paid to him under subsection 5 of section 123. 4. The amount of the fund for which Ontario Government stock is held under section 128. 5. Amount paid out of the Assurance Fund for losses. 6. The amount paid out for management of the Land Titles Office in Toronto for last 5 years. 7 (a) The amount of fees received for last five years; (b) The amount received towards the Assurance Fund from lands in Toronto and County of York respectively during last five years. 8. The amount paid under section 148 from surplus fees of Toronto Registry Office to make up deficiencies in maintenance of the Land Titles Office in Toronto. 9. The amount received under section 70, chapter 20 of Statutes of 1918 from 1/10 of 1 per cent. imposed on Registry of Mortgages.

On Motion of Mr. Dewart, seconded by Mr. Hay,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing:—1. All statements, records and correspondence on file in the office of the Registrar of Loan Corporations showing what inquiries (if any) were made by or information furnished to said Registrar touching the assets and securities and accounts of the Dominion Permanent Loan Company in the years 1910 to 1918, both inclusive, other than the annual statement made under Chapter 184 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario and published in the Annual Reports of the Registrar of Loan Corporations. 2. How much was received by the said Corporation in the several years named—(a) on mortgages of realty; (b) on other securities, for principal and interest respectively on each class of security.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 93), To amend the Loan and Trust Corporations Act, and after some time spent therein Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 89), To amend the Act respecting the Board of Stationary and Hoisting Engineers, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into a Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to His Majesty, for the services of 1919, the following sums:—

198. To defray the expenses of the Civil Government.....	24,433 70
199. To defray the expenses of the Legislation.....	22,716 70
200. To defray the expenses of the Administration of Justice.	954 53
201. To defray the expenses of the Public and Separate School Education	348,044 46
202. To defray the expenses of the Normal and Model Schools, Toronto	2,112 51

203. To defray the expenses of the Normal and Model Schools, Ottawa	2,386 67
204. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, London...	400 00
205. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, Hamilton..	615 00
206. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, Peterborough	358 34
207. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, Peterborough	281 67
208. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, North Bay	400 00
209. To defray the expenses of the English-French Training School, Ottawa	6 00
210. To defray the expenses of the English-French Training School, Sturgeon Falls	545 00
211. To defray the expenses of the English-French Training School, Vankleek Hill	10 20
212. To defray the expenses of the English-French Training School, Sandwich	132 50
213. To defray the expenses of the Public Libraries, Art Schools, Historical, Literary and Scientific Societies	6,700 00
214. To defray the expenses of Technical Education.....	11,900 00
215. To defray the expenses of the Provincial and other Uni- versities	260,750 00
216. To defray the expenses of the Ontario School for the Deaf, Belleville	360 00
217. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Education.....	9,000 00
218. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for the Insane, Brockville	3,100 00
219. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for the Insane, Hamilton	550 00
220. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Public Institu- tions	3,000 00

221. To defray the expenses of Agriculture	74,828 96
222. To defray the expenses of Colonization and Immigration	65,500 00
223. To defray the expenses of the Hospitals and Charities....	14,208 30
224. To defray the Expenses of Parliament and Departmental Buildings	8,871 92
225. To defray the expenses of Osgoode Hall, Repairs.....	1,246 25
226. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous.....	217 94
227. To defray the expenses of Osgoode Hall.....	5,500 00
228. To defray the expenses of the Hospital for the Insane, Brockville	15,663 14
229. To defray the expenses of the Educational Buildings....	850 28
230. To defray the expenses of the Agricultural Buildings....	8,033 54
231. To defray the expenses of Algoma Districts.....	26,882 91
232. To defray the expenses of the Public Works.....	254,600 00
233. To defray the expenses of the Colonization Roads, North Division	71,361 57
234. To defray the expenses of the Colonization Roads, West Division	39,975 00
235. To defray the expenses of the Colonization Roads, East Division	100,925 00
236. To defray the expenses of the Colonization Roads, Temiska- ming District	64,136 00
237. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Colonization Roads	70,924 77
238. To defray the expenses of the Department of Public High- ways	600 00
239. To defray the expenses of the Game and Fisheries.....	203 84

240. To defray the expenses of the Attorney-General's Department, Miscellaneous	4,500 00
241. To defray the expenses of the Treasury Department, Miscellaneous	22,690 00
242. To defray the expenses of the Provincial Secretary's Department, Miscellaneous	4,563 00
243. To defray the expenses of the Lands, Forests and Mines..	168,923 60
244. To defray the expenses of the Refund Account	2,524 21
245. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous.....	39,900 00
246. To defray the expenses of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission	11,946,500 00
247. To defray the expenses of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission	1,272,219 86

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported,

That the Committee had come to several Resolutions; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 10 p.m.

Tuesday, April 8th, 1919.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

Mr. Lucas from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Fifth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills with certain amendments:—

Bill (No. 18), An Act respecting the Town of Orangeville.

Bill (No. 19), An Act respecting the Town of Thorold.

Bill (No. 32), An Act respecting the City of Guelph.

Bill (No. 38), An Act respecting the City of Ottawa.

Bill (No. 39), An Act respecting the Township of Tay and the Village of Port McNicoll.

Bill (No. 41), An Act to amend The Act to enable the Town of Oshawa to withdraw from the jurisdiction of the council of the County of Ontario.

Bill (No. 44), An Act respecting the Ottawa Civic Hospital.

Bill (No. 45), An Act respecting the Central Canada Exhibition Association.

Your Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 46), "An Act to authorize the City of Ottawa to acquire the Ottawa Electric Railway," the same having been withdrawn by the promoters thereof.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 46), Ottawa and the Ottawa Electric Railway.

On Motion of Mr. Hurdman, seconded by Mr. Pinard,

Ordered, That notwithstanding the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills has elapsed, the Rule be suspended and leave be given to present a Petition of the Morrisburg and Ottawa Electric Railway Company and that the same be now read and received.

The following Petition was then received and read:—

Of the Morrisburg and Ottawa Electric Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to extend the time of completion of the road from two to five years.

On Motion of Mr. Hurdman, seconded by Mr. Pinard,

Ordered, That notwithstanding the time for introducing Private Bills has expired, the Rule be suspended and leave be given to introduce a Bill relating to the Morrisburg and Ottawa Electric Railway Company, and that the same do stand referred to the Standing Committee on Railways without the

formality of Report from the Committee on Standing Orders, or of posting in the Lobby as required by the Rule in such case made and provided.

The following Bill was then introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 47), intituled “An Act respecting the Morrisburg and Ottawa Electric Railway Company.” Mr. Hurdman.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill No. 145), intituled “An Act to amend the Wills Act.” Mr. Sinclair.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 146), intituled “An Act to amend the Libel and Slander Act.” Mr. Hilliard.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 147), intituled “An Act to amend the Surrogate Courts Act.” Mr. Sinclair.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 148), intituled “An Act to amend the Department of Education Act.” Mr. McDonald.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 114), Respecting the Ontario West Shore Railway Company.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 118), To amend the Ontario Railway Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 119), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 120), To amend the School Sites Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 121), To amend the Ontario Highways Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 90), Respecting Consolidated Schools, having been read,

Mr. Cody moved,

That the Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate having ensued, it was

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until To-morrow.

Mr. Donovan, from the Committee of Supply, reported the following Resolutions:—

198. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-four thousand four hundred and thirty-three dollars and seventy cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Civil Government for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

199. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-two thousand seven hundred and sixteen dollars and seventy cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Legislation for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

200. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding nine hundred and fifty-four dollars and fifty-eight cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Administration of Justice for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

201. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and forty-eight thousand and forty-four dollars and forty-six cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public and Separate School Education for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

202. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand one hundred and twelve dollars and fifty-one cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal and Model Schools, Toronto, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

203. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand three hundred and eighty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal and Model Schools, Ottawa, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

204. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, London, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

205. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred and fifteen dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, Hamilton, for the year ending 31st, October, 1919.

206. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and fifty-eight dollars and thirty-four cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, Peterborough, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

207. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and eighty-one dollars and sixty-seven cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, Stratford, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

208. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Normal School, North Bay, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

209. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of English-French Training School, Ottawa, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

210. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred and forty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of English-French Training School, Sturgeon Falls, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

211. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten dollars and twenty cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of English-French Training School, Vankleek Hill, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

212. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirty-two dollars and fifty cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of English-French Training School, Sandwich, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

213. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Libraries, Art Schools, Historical, Literary and Scientific Societies, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

214. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eleven thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Technical Education for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

215. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and sixty thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Provincial and other Universities for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

216. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and sixty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of The Ontario School for the Deaf, Belleville, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

217. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Education for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

218. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand one hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for the Insane, Brockville, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

219. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospital for the Insane, Hamilton, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

220. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Public Institutions for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

221. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-four thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight dollars and ninety-six cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Agriculture for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

222. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-five thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Colonization and Immigration for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

223. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fourteen thousand two hundred and eight dollars and thirty cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

224. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand eight hundred and seventy-one dollars and ninety-two cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Parliament and Departmental Buildings for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

225. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand two hundred and forty-six dollars and twenty-five cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Osgoode Hall for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

226. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and seventeen dollars and ninety-four cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Maintenance and Repairs of Government Buildings for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

227. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Osgoode Hall for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

228. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand six hundred and sixty-three dollars and fourteen cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Institutions Buildings for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

229. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred and fifty dollars and twenty-eight cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Educational Buildings for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

230. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand and thirty-three dollars and fifty-four cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Agricultural Buildings for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

231. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-six thousand eight hundred and eighty-two dollars and ninety-one cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Districts Buildings for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

232. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and fifty-four thousand six hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

233. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-one thousand three hundred and sixty-one dollars and fifty-seven cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of North Division, Colonization Roads, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

234. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-nine thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of West Division, Colonization Roads, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

235. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred thousand and nine hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of East Division, Colonization Roads, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

236. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-four thousand one hundred and thirty-six dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Timiskaming Division, Colonization Roads, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

237. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy thousand nine hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-seven cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Colonization Roads, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

238. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Department of Public Highways for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

239. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and three dollars and eighty-four cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Game and Fisheries for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

240. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Attorney-General's Department, Miscellaneous, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

241. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-two thousand six hundred and ninety dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Treasury Department, Miscellaneous, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

242. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand five hundred and sixty-three dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Provincial Secretary's Department, Miscellaneous, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

243. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and sixty-eight thousand nine hundred and twenty-three dollars and sixty cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Lands, Forests and Mines, for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

244. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand five hundred and twenty-four dollars and twenty-one cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Refund Account for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

245. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

246. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eleven million nine hundred and forty-six thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

247. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One million two hundred and seventy-two thousand two hundred and nineteen dollars and eighty-six cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission for the year ending 31st October, 1919.

The several Resolutions, having been read the second time, it was

Ordered, That the consideration of the Two Hundred and thirty-sixth Resolution be postponed for further consideration.

The remaining Resolutions were concurred in.

The House proceeded to take into further consideration the Resolution reported from the Committee of Supply, the consideration whereof has been postponed.

Mr. McGarry moved,

That Resolution Two hundred and thirty-six, relating to Colonization Roads, Timiskaming Division, be now concurred in.

And the Motion, having been put, was carried, and the Resolution was concurred in.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Minister of Education of the Province of Ontario for the year 1918. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 17.)

The House then adjourned at 6 p.m.

Wednesday, April 9th, 1919.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

Mr. McGarry, from the Standing Committee on Legal Bills, presented their First Report, which was read as follows and adopted:

Your Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 75), To amend The Surrogate Courts Act and report the Bill without amendment.

Your Committee have also carefully considered the following Bills and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively:

Bill (No. 81), To amend The Public Schools Act.

Bill (No. 105), To regulate the practice of Optometry.

Bill (No. 96), To amend The Surrogate Courts Act.

Bill (No. 114), Respecting the Ontario West Shore Railway Company.

Your Committee have before them Bill (No. 102), To amend The Mechanics' and Wage Earners' Lien Act and do not consider it advisable that any action should be taken with reference thereto at the present time, but would recommend that a Special Committee be appointed to meet during the Recess to consider all matters relating to Mechanics' and Wage Earners' Liens.

Mr. McPherson, from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law, presented their First Report, which was read as follows and adopted:

Your Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 79), "An Act to amend The Planning and Development Act," and beg to report the same without amendment.

Your Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 85), "An Act to amend The Public Health Act" and Bill (No. 99), "An Act to amend The Load of Vehicles Act," and beg to report the same with certain amendments.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:

Bill (No. 149), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Drainage Act." Mr. Sulman.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 150), intituled "An Act to amend the Motor Vehicles Act." Mr. Gooderham.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 151), "An Act to amend the Factory, Shop and Office Building Act." Mr. Dunlop.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:

Bill (No. 13), Authorizing the Continental Guaranty Corporation to carry on business in Ontario.

Bill (No. 14), To amend the Essex Border Utilities Act.

Bill (No. 20), Respecting L'Union Saint Joseph du Canada.

Bill (No. 29), Respecting the City of London.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without Amendments.

Ordered, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time To-morrow.

On Motion of Mr. McGarry, seconded by Mr. Ferguson (Grenville),

Ordered, That this House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the borrowing of money for the Public Service.

Sir William Hearst acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution recommends it to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved—1. That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council be authorized to raise by way of loan a sum of money not exceeding ten million dollars

(\$10,000,000), for all or any of the purposes following, that is to say: for the public service, for works carried on by commissioners on behalf of Ontario, for the covering of any debt of Ontario on open account, for paying any floating indebtedness of Ontario, and for carrying on of the public works authorized by the Legislature, which sum of money may be borrowed for any term or terms not exceeding forty years at a rate not exceeding seven per centum per annum, and shall be raised upon the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Ontario, and shall be chargeable thereupon. 2. That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may direct that any bonds or inscribed stock issued as security for such shall be free from any or all Provincial taxes, succession duties and impositions whatsoever. 3. That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may provide for a special sinking fund with respect to such loan and such sinking fund may be at a greater rate than the one-half of one per centum per annum on the amount of such debentures or stock as specified in subsection 2 of section 4 of the Provincial Loans Act.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution,

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Donovan reported the Resolution as follows:

Resolved—1. That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council be authorized to raise by way of a loan a sum of money not exceeding ten million dollars (\$10,000,000), for all or any of the purposes following, that is to say: for the public service, for works carried on by commissioners on behalf of Ontario, for the covering of any debt of Ontario on open account, for paying floating indebtedness of Ontario, and for the carrying on of the public works authorized by the Legislature, which sum of money may be borrowed for any term or terms not exceeding forty years at a rate not exceeding seven per centum per annum, and shall be raised upon the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Ontario, and shall be chargeable thereupon. 2. That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may direct that any bonds or inscribed stock issued as security for such loan shall be free from any or all Provincial taxes, succession duties and impositions whatsoever. 3. That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may provide for a special sinking fund with respect to such loan and such sinking fund may be at a greater rate than the one-half of one per centum per annum on the amount of such debentures or stock as specified in subsection 2 of section 4 of The Provincial Loans Act.

The Resolution having been read the second time, was agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 144), For raising money on the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Ontario.

On Motion of **Mr. McGarry**, seconded by **Mr. Ferguson** (Grenville),

Ordered, That this House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the ratification of certain By-laws.

Sir William Hearst acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution recommends to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may authorize the Treasurer of Ontario to guarantee the payment, on behalf of Ontario, of the debentures issued or to be issued under:

(a) By-laws Number 122 (as amended by By-law Number 167), 141 (as amended by By-law Number 168), 169 and 170 of the Corporation of the Township of Tisdale, providing for the borrowing of sums totalling Fifty-eight thousand dollars (\$58,000) upon debentures for school sections numbers 1 and 2 in the said Township, pursuant to the provisions of the Public Schools Act and The Municipal Act.

(b) By-law Number 178 of the Corporation of the Township of Tisdale, intituled "A by-law to provide for raising the sum of Ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), by way of loan upon the security of debentures of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Tisdale for the purpose of defraying the expenses in connection with the establishment and maintenance of isolation hospitals.

(c) By-law Number 4 of the Board of Trustees of the Roman Catholic Separate School for the Town of Timmins, intituled "A by-law providing for the issue of separate school debentures to the amount of Fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) for the purpose of completing the construction of a Roman Catholic Separate School in the Town of Timmins.

(d) By-law Number 134 of the Town of Matheson, intituled "A by-law to provide for the borrowing of Thirty-one thousand five hundred dollars (\$31,500) upon debentures to pay for the construction of a sewerage system.

(e) By-law Number 115 of the Town of Matheson, as amended by By-law Number 116 of the said Town, authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of Forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) bearing interest at the rate of

six per cent. per annum and payable in thirty equal annual instalments of principal and interest; and By-law Number 117 of the said Town of Matheson authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of \$40,000, payable on the 6th day of May, 1923, pending the sale of and secured by the hypothecation of the debentures authorized by said By-law Number 115, as amended by said By-law Number 116.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution,

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Donovan reported the Resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may authorize the Treasurer of Ontario to guarantee the payment, on behalf of Ontario, of the debentures issued or to be issued under:

(a) By-laws Number 122 (as amended by By-law Number 167), 141 (as amended by By-law Number 168), 169 and 170 of the Corporation of the Township of Tisdale, providing for the borrowing of sums totalling Fifty-eight thousand dollars (\$58,000) upon debentures for school sections numbers 1 and 2 in the said Township, pursuant to the provisions of the Public Schools Act and The Municipal Act.

(b) By-law Number 178 of the Corporation of the Township of Tisdale, intituled "A by-law to provide for raising the sum of Ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), by way of loan upon the security of debentures of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Tisdale for the purpose of defraying the expenses in connection with the establishment and maintenance of isolation hospitals.

(c) By-law Number 4 of the Board of Trustees of the Roman Catholic Separate School for the Town of Timmins, intituled "A by-law providing for the issue of separate school debentures to the amount of Fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) for the purpose of completing the construction of a Roman Catholic Separate School in the Town of Timmins.

(d) By-law Number 134 of the Town of Matheson, intituled "A by-law to provide for the borrowing of Thirty-one thousand five hundred dollars (\$31,500) upon debentures to pay for the construction of a sewerage system.

(e) By-law Number 115 of the Town of Matheson, as amended by By-law Number 116 of the said Town, authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of Forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) bearing interest at the rate of

six per cent. per annum and payable in thirty equal annual instalments of principal and interest; and By-law Number 117 of the said Town of Matheson authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of \$40,000, payable on the 6th day of May, 1923, pending the sale of and secured by the hypothecation of the debentures authorized by said By-law Number 115, as amended by said By-law Number 116.

The Resolution having been read the second time was agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 138), To authorize the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to guarantee the payment of certain debentures.

On Motion of Mr. McGarry, seconded by Mr. Ferguson (Grenville),

Ordered, That this House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting advances to *bona fide* Farmers for the purpose of buying seed grain.

Sir William Hearst acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution recommends to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That whereas owing to the urgent necessity for increased food production in the Province of Ontario it was deemed desirable in the public interests to arrange for advances to *bona fide* farmers in the Province of Ontario for the purpose of buying seed grain, for the seasons of 1917 and 1918; and whereas His Majesty the King, represented by the Hon. Thomas W. McGarry, Treasurer of the Province of Ontario, entered into contracts with the Canadian Bankers Association, providing for loans to *bona fide* farmers in the Province of Ontario for the purpose of buying seed.

That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council be authorized to complete and carry on the said contracts and every proviso and stipulation therein contained purporting to be made on behalf of His Majesty the King.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution,

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Donovan reported the Resolution as follows:

Resolved, That whereas owing to the urgent necessity for increased food production in the Province of Ontario it was deemed desirable in the public interests to arrange for advances to *bona fide* farmers in the Province of Ontario for the purpose of buying seed grain, for the seasons of 1917 and 1918; and whereas His Majesty the King, represented by the Hon. Thomas W. McGarry, Treasurer of the Province of Ontario, entered into contracts with the Canadian Bankers Association, providing for loans to *bona fide* farmers in the Province of Ontario for the purpose of buying seed.

That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council be authorized to complete and carry on the said contracts and every proviso and stipulation therein contained purporting to be made on behalf of His Majesty the King.

The Resolution having been read the second time was agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 140), To confirm agreements between the Canadian Bankers Association and His Majesty the King.

On Motion of Mr. McGarry, seconded by Mr. Ferguson (Grenville),

Ordered, That this House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting Succession Duty.

Sir William Hearst acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution recommends it to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(*In the Committee.*)

Resolved, That there be no exemption from succession duty in the case of gifts *inter vivos* on the ground only that they form part of the ordinary and normal expenditure of the donor and were reasonable having regard to the amount of his income and the circumstances under which the gift was made and that the Succession Duty Act be amended in this respect.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution,

Ordered, That the report be now received.

Mr. Donovan reported the Resolution as follows:

Resolved, That there be no exemption from succession duty in the case of gifts *inter vivos* on the ground only that they form part of the ordinary and normal expenditure of the donor and were reasonable having regard to the amount of his income and the circumstances under which the gift was made and that the Succession Duty Act be amended in this respect.

The Resolution having been read the second time, was agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 141), To amend the Succession Duty Act.

On Motion of Mr. McGarry, seconded by Mr. Ferguson (Grenville),

Resolved, That this House doth ratify a certain Renewal Agreement bearing date on the first day of July, 1918, made by and between William Briggs, Book Steward of the first part, and Thomas H. McGarry, Provincial Treasurer of the second part, relating to increased prices for the printing and binding for the Legislative Assembly of the Province because of higher prices for labour and material.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 19), Respecting the Town of Thorold.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 32), Respecting the City of Guelph.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 38), Respecting the City of Ottawa.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 39), Respecting the Township of Tay and the Village of Port McNicoll.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 41), To amend the Act to enable the Town of Oshawa to withdraw from the jurisdiction of the Council of the County of Ontario.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 44), Respecting the Ottawa Civic Hospital.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 45), Respecting the Central Canada Exhibition Association.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 122), To amend the Toll Roads Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 123), To amend the Highway Improvement Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 91), Respecting School Attendance.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 124), To revise and amend the College of Arts Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 125), To repeal the Provincial War Tax Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported,

That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 127), To amend the Theatre and Cinematographs Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported,

That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

Mr. Atkinson moved, seconded by Mr. Munro,

That, in the opinion of this House, the Government should at the earliest possible moment introduce legislation to meet the conditions arising during the present re-adjustment period following the great war.

That reconstruction in this country does not imply the rebuilding of anything material that has been destroyed, but signifies the bettering of the conditions under which the people of Canada live.

And this House would therefore impress upon the Government the necessity for passing remedial legislation providing for such matters as a fair wage, fair prices for the products of the farm, encouraging men to go back to the land, pensions for widows with dependent children, the suppression of feeble-mindedness and social diseases, and by making a close study of all matters relating to the health and welfare of the people of this Province (including unemployment) with a view to the enlargement of the comfort and happiness of the masses.

Mr. Hook moved in Amendment, seconded by Mr. Owens,

That all the words of the Motion after the first word "That" be struck out and the following substituted therefor "this House has learned with satisfaction of the important step taken by the Government to assist the re-adjustment of industry necessarily arising out of and following the war and to encourage the re-establishment of returned soldiers in civil life and generally to help in solving the labour problem by means of stimulating industrial activity throughout the Province;

This House approves of the policy of the Government in forthwith proceeding with its programme of extensive road building operations in Old and New Ontario, involving the construction of bridges and other necessary structures; the extensions and betterments of the Timiskaming and Northern

Ontario Railway; the general plan of building operations required for the purposes of the public administration, which was suspended in consequence of the war; the project for house building throughout the Province on comprehensive scale, both for industrial and farm workers; the progressive agricultural policy, aiming at the encouragement of better methods of agriculture and the development of greater community life and opportunities for social intercourse on the farm, as well as the extension of the plans for agricultural instruction and the efficient operation of the system of agricultural representatives, the maintenance and encouragement of exhibition and competitions to stimulate agricultural production, the assistance given for the more advantageous marketing of farm products and the farm demonstrations carried on in various parts of the Province; the improvement of rural educational conditions through the agency of consolidated schools; the extension of the Hydro-Electric Power development, adding materially to the output of the Province and to the comfort, happiness and welfare of the rural, as well as the urban population; the progressive policy for Northern Ontario, looking toward the establishment in that country of conditions most favourable to settlement and development; the consideration given to the well-being of industrial workers, as evidenced by the establishment of a Labour Department, the extension and improvement of the system of Workmen's Compensation, the establishment of free Labour Bureaux throughout the Province and the many other acts and regulations for the betterment of the conditions of labour in Ontario; the improvement of health laws, including plans for encouraging medical and dental inspection in the schools, home nursing and the free distribution of antitoxins for the prevention and cure of diseases and other plans looking to the physical well-being of the people; the regard for the social welfare of the community, as shown by the enquiry into and attention given to the methods of treating the feeble-minded and by the comprehensive investigation undertaken into the subject of Mothers' Pensions with a view to preparing the best possible plan for legislative action in connection therewith."

Mr. Magladery then moved in amendment to the Amendment, seconded by Mr. Macfarlan,

That the following words be added to the Amendment: "This House has confidence that the Government will adopt and put into operation plans for the public welfare that may from time to time be required and it invites the co-operation of all citizens with the Government, to the end that its policy in this regard may be successfully and effectually accomplished."

And the amendment to the Amendment, having been put, was carried.

The Amendment, as amended, was then put and carried.

The Main Motion, as amended, having been then submitted, was carried and it was

Resolved, That this House has learned with satisfaction of the important steps taken by the Government to assist the re-adjustment of industry necessarily arising out of and following the war, and to encourage the re-establishment of returned soldiers in civil life, and generally to help in solving the labour problem by means of stimulating industrial activity throughout the Province.

This House approves of the policy of the Government in forthwith proceeding with its programme of extensive road building operations in Old and New Ontario, involving the construction of bridges and other necessary structures; the extensions and betterments of the Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway; the general plan of building operations required for the purposes of the public administration, which was suspended in consequence of the war; the project for house building throughout the Province on comprehensive scale, both for industrial and farm workers; the progressive agricultural policy, aiming at the encouragement of better methods of agriculture and the development of greater community life and opportunities for social intercourse on the farm, as well as the extension of the plans for agricultural instruction and the efficient operation of the system of agricultural representatives, the maintenance and encouragement of exhibition and competitions to stimulate agricultural production, the assistance given for the more advantageous marketing of farm products and the farm demonstrations carried on in various parts of the Province; the improvement of rural educational conditions through the agency of consolidated schools; the extension of the Hydro-Electric Power development, adding materially to the output of the Province and to the comfort, happiness and welfare of the rural, as well as the urban population; the progressive policy for Northern Ontario, looking toward the establishment in that country of conditions most favourable to settlement and development; the consideration given to the well-being of industrial workers, as evidenced by the establishment of a Labour Department, the extension and improvement of the system of Workmen's Compensation, the establishment of free Labour Bureaux throughout the Province, and the many other Acts and regulations for the betterment of the conditions of labor in Ontario; the improvement of health laws, including plans for encouraging medical and dental inspection in the schools, home nursing and the free distribution of antitoxins for the prevention and cure of diseases, and other plans looking to the physical well-being of the people; the regard for the social welfare of the community, as shown by the enquiry into and attention given to the methods of treating the feeble-minded, and by the comprehensive investigation undertaken into the subject of Mothers' Pensions, with a view to preparing the best possible plan for legislative action in connection therewith. This House has confidence that the Government will adopt and put into operation plans for the public welfare that may from time to time be required, and it invites the co-operation of all citizens with the Government, to the end that its policy in this regard may be successfully and effectually accomplished.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Secretary and Registrar of the Province for the year 1918. (*Sessional Papers, No. 19.*)

Also—Report of Births, Marriages and Deaths for the year 1917. (*Sessional Papers, No. 20.*)

Also—Report of the Provincial Board of Health for the year 1918. (*Sessional Papers, No. 21.*)

Also—Report of the Bureau of Mines for the year 1918. (*Sessional Papers, No. 4.*)

Also—Annual Report of the Ontario Agricultural College and Experimental Farm, 1918. (*Sessional Papers, No. 30.*)

Also—Report of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union for the year 1918. (*Sessional Papers, No. 32.*)

Also—Report of the Vegetable Growers' Association for the year 1918. (*Sessional Papers, No. 34.*)

Also—Report of Entomological Society of Ontario for the year 1918 (*Sessional Papers, No. 36.*)

Also—Report of the Bee Keepers' Association for the year 1918. (*Sessional Papers, No. 37.*)

Also—Report of the Inspectors of Prisons and Public Charities upon the Hospitals for the Insane for the year 1918. (*Sessional Papers, No. 22.*)

Also—Report of the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities upon the Hospital for Feeble-Minded, Orillia, for the year 1918. (*Sessional Papers, No. 24.*)

Also—Report of the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities upon the Hospitals and Charitable Institution for the year 1918. (*Sessional Papers, No. 25.*)

Also—Report of the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities upon the Prisons and Reformatories for the year 1918. (*Sessional Papers, No. 26.*)

Also—Report of the Minister of Agriculture for the year 1918. (*Sessional Papers, No. 29.*)

Also—Report of the Dairymen's Association of Ontario for the year 1918. (*Sessional Papers, No. 38.*)

Also—Report of the Live Stock Branch of the Department of Agriculture for the year 1918. (*Sessional Papers, No. 39.*)

Also—Report of the Horticultural Societies of Ontario for the year 1918. (*Sessional Papers, No. 43.*)

Also—Report of the Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario for the year 1918. (*Sessional Papers, No. 44.*)

The House then adjourned at 9.35 p.m.

Thursday, April 10th, 1919.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,

That the Clerk has received from the Railway and Municipal Board, their Report in the following case:—

Bill (No. 22), To confirm By-law No. 451 of the Village of Grimsby.

The Report was then read by the Clerk at the Table, as follows:—

To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario.

Upon the reference, under Rule 61 (a) of Your Honourable House to The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, of Bill No. 22 (1919), intituled "An Act to confirm By-law No. 451 of the Village of Grimsby," the Board begs leave respectfully to report that in the judgment of the Board it is reasonable that such Bill should be passed by your Honourable House, provided it is amended in the particulars as set out in the annexed Bill.

The attention of your Honourable House is called to the fact that at the suggestion of the Board By-law No. 451, forming Schedule "A" of the Bill, and providing for an issue of debentures for the sum of \$15,000 extending over a period of fifteen years, has been repealed, and in lieu thereof By-law No. 452 has been passed by the Council of the Village of Grimsby, providing for the issue of debentures for the sum of \$15,000 extending over a period of ten years,

and By-law No. 452 is substituted for By-law No. 451 as Schedule "A" in the amended Bill as now reported upon to your Honourable House.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

D. M. McINTYRE, Chairman.

J. A. ELLIS, Commissioner.

Dated at Toronto,
this ninth day of April, 1919.

Ordered, That Bill (No. 22), To confirm By-Law No. 451 of the Village of Grimsby, be referred to the Committee on Private Bills, with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestions of the Railway and Municipal Board thereon.

Mr. McPherson from the Select Committee which was appointed by Your Honourable Body at its last Session to consider certain Bills to amend "The Assessment Act" and any other amendments to that Act which might be brought before it, presented their Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

In compliance with its instructions, Your Committee held meetings on the 17th and 18th days of December last and heard at length all arguments advanced in behalf of the various Bills and all persons who desired to be heard with reference to any proposed amendment to the assessment Law.

Your Committee has since carefully considered all the evidence taken at its meetings and have come to the following conclusions:—

Your Committee does not approve of *Bill 55*—providing that the Court of Revision in a municipality other than a city may be composed of three members, one appointed by the Council, one by the reeve, the Sheriff of the county being the third, on the ground that the present law in this respect has given general satisfaction and your Committee is further of the opinion that a Court of Revision constituted as provided by the Bill is open to objection on other grounds.

As to *Bill 63*—Your Committee finds that the present law as amended in 1914 covers the matter of the Bill and that the Bill is unnecessary.

As to *Bill 64*—proposing to remove the exemption from taxation granted in 1917 to an electric railway owned, operated or leased by a municipal corporation or by a commission on behalf of a municipal corporation, Your Committee finds that under the law only the land of such an electric railway is

assessable and the buildings, structures, substructures, rails, ties and poles are exempt. Your Committee believe that this exemption should not apply to restaurants, merry-go-rounds, and switch-back railways, and would recommend that such buildings be made assessable.

In this connection Your Committee sees no reason why the structures, substructures, superstructures, rails, ties and poles of an electric railway on its private right of way should not be exempt to the same extent as in the case of steam railways, and would recommend that the law should be amended in this respect.

Your Committee does not approve of *Bill 68*—proposing to abolish the exemption granted to every place of worship and land used in connection therewith, and every church-yard, cemetery, or burying-ground, believing that it is not in the public interest at this time to make such a sweeping change in the law.

It has, however, been brought to the attention of Your Committee that land acquired for use at some future time as a cemetery, but not immediately required for that purpose, comes within the exemption and Your Committee would recommend that it should be made clear that such land is not exempt until it is actually *bona fide* used and occupied as a cemetery.

Your Committee finds that *Bill 74* is the law as it now stands and that the Bill is unnecessary.

Bill 81—proposes certain changes in the machinery of the Act.

Sections 1 to 3 deal with returns required to be made as to income.

Your Committee is of the opinion that the law requires amendment along this line but believes that the purpose would be best accomplished by repealing the present Form 11 prescribed by the Act and substituting a form approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council and that this form should follow the form adopted by the Dominion Government, thus ensuring uniformity of returns.

Your Committee approves of section 4 requiring that the assessment notice should set out whether the person assessed is a British subject or an alien.

Your Committee approves of section 5 requiring that the list of lands which are three years in arrear for taxes should be filed in the office of the treasurer and not in the office of the clerk.

Your Committee disapproves of section 6 providing for increases in fees payable to municipal officers for certificates as to arrears of taxes and searches, believing that the present fees are ample.

Your Committee does not recommend the adoption of sections 7 and 8 which provide for making the balance on the first of January instead of on the first of May in cities over 200,000 for the purpose of charging percentages on arrears of taxes.

With regard to *Bill 96*—Your Committee reports that sections 1 to 4 dealing with the taxing of public service corporations by the City of Toronto were withdrawn by representatives of the City at the hearing.

As to section 5 repealing the provision which exempts the buildings and grounds attached to or used in connection with a seminary of learning maintained for philanthropic, religious or educational purposes, the whole profits from which are devoted and applied to such purposes only, Your Committee does not see its way clear at the present time to recommend the abolition of this exemption, believing that this would result in a hardship to some seminaries of learning.

Your Committee does not approve of *Bill 99*—allowing a county council to pass a by-law giving to any township or village the control and management of sales of land for arrears of taxes, firstly because Your Committee believes that as a general rule it is desirable that such important duties should remain with the county treasurer, and secondly, because such powers should not be transferred by by-law of a council.

Your Committee approves of the principle of *Bill 122*—giving to farmers' daughters the same right to vote at municipal elections as farmers' sons, believing this to be in keeping with the giving of the right to women to vote at municipal elections as was done in 1917.

As to *Bill 124*—giving to widows and men past earning age the same exemptions on investments as is given on personal earnings, Your Committee cannot recommend that the law should be changed to the extent set out in the Bill, believing that the same exemption should not be allowed on income from investments as is allowed on income from personal earnings, but it would, however, recommend that the exemption on income from investments be increased from \$600 to \$800 and that it should be made applicable to all persons whose income from all sources does not exceed \$1,500. Your Committee believes that this change in the law will probably meet all the cases in which relief should properly be granted.

Your Committee does not approve of *Bill 127*—which proposes to extend to all municipalities the power which is now only possessed by the Townships of York, Scarborough and Etobicoke to sell the whole of any lot or parcel of land for arrears of taxes. Your Committee does not think such a power should be granted except under special circumstances, and find that there is no general request for the extension of such a power.

A number of other proposed amendments were proposed to the assessment law, and after careful consideration Your Committee would recommend that the following changes be made:—

1. That the exemption on income from personal earnings, pensions, gratuities or retiring allowances be increased as follows:—

In cities and towns—

Householders or heads of a family from \$1,500 to \$1,700;

Non-householders from \$600 to \$700;

In other municipalities—

Householders or heads of a family from \$1,200 to \$1,400;

Non-householders from \$400 to \$500.

It is believed that this further increase of exemption on personal earnings is desirable owing to the large increase in the cost of living during recent years, and will cover the requests of railway men who advocated that they should be allowed a further deduction on account of expenses when absent from their places of residence.

2. That provision should be made allowing these municipalities which make the assessment in one year and adopt it as the basis of taxation for the next year to collect taxes on income and business in the same year in which the assessment is made.

No amendments to the law to cover this purpose were submitted to Your Committee to the advocates of such a change and as Your Committee is advised that it will probably necessitate the preparation of two collectors' rolls and a number of detailed amendments to the Act, it is recommended that the necessary legislation be deferred until the next Session of the House.

3. That the clauses in the Act imposing a business assessment on brewers and distillers should be suspended until such time as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council declares they should again become operative. This will avoid the necessity of declaring from year to year that they are not to be liable for business assessment.

4. That paragraph 15 of section 5 be amended by striking out the words "and the income of any person in such Naval or Military service, on full pay, or otherwise in actual service." Owing to these words it has been claimed that the private as well as the official income of such persons is exempt. The striking out of the words will not interfere in any way with the exemption of the official income of such persons.

5. That paragraph 21 of section 5 should be amended to make it clear that it is only rent derived from real property in Ontario that is exempt.

6. That section 17, providing for employers making returns as to wages and salaries of the employees, be amended requiring the return to be made when asked for by the assessor of any municipality.

7. That section 19, providing for returns by companies as to shareholders, should be extended to cover the cases of corporations who pay interest on bonds, debentures and other securities, as well as to those which pay dividends.

8. That section 49 be amended allowing cities and towns to pass a by-law providing that the notice of assessment may be sent by registered mail to the residence or place of business of the person assessed.

9. That section 99 be amended allowing the clerk in the preparation of the collector's roll to set out the total amount for which a person is chargeable for all sums ordered to be levied by the council or school board.

10. With regard to the assessment of buildings at a lower rate than land, Your Committee is not disposed at this time to recommend that the law should be changed imposing any obligations on municipalities, but is disposed to recommend that councils of urban municipalities be given power to pass a by-law, with the assent of the electors, providing for the assessment of dwelling-houses of a certain class at a percentage of their assessable value as follows:—

Houses assessed at not more than \$2,000 at not less than 50 p.c.

Houses assessed at not more than \$2,500 at not less than 60 p.c.

Houses assessed at not more than \$3,000 at not less than 70 p.c.

Houses assessed at not more than \$3,500 at not less than 80 p.c.

Houses assessed at not more than \$4,000 at not less than 90 p.c.

11. That township councils be given power to pass a by-law, with the assent of the electors, providing for the assessment of dwelling-houses, farm dwellings and farm buildings of all kinds to the extent above set out.

There were a number of other matters brought before Your Committee as to which it does not seem advisable that any change in the law should be made at present.

1st. The Corporation of the City of Toronto asked that the law be changed to provide that the income derived by persons from any business or calling in

excess of the business assessment should be taxed. At present as the law stands this principle is applicable to the case of a barrister, solicitor, physician, dentist, engineer, architect, and other persons engaged in special callings, but Your Committee is of the opinion that it would be unwise, and perhaps unjust, to extend it also to the case of a retail merchant who probably is paying his fair share of taxes under the law as it stands by way of business assessment.

2nd. As to the proposal to abolish the exemption of dividends from stock of corporations carrying on a manufacturing or mercantile business, Your Committee, after special consideration of the matter, have come to the conclusion that no change should be made in the law in this respect at the present time.

3rd. Representatives of the College of Physicians and Surgeons asked that the business assessment of physicians be abolished and that they be taxed on income only. The same arguments that were advanced before the Committee on behalf of the physicians would apply equally as well to other professions and callings which are subject to taxation both on business and on income, and Your Committee disapproves of any change being made in this report.

4th. As to the business assessment of wholesale merchants, a number of representatives of this class appeared before the Committee, urging that their business assessment of 75 per cent. should be reduced. While Your Committee was favourably impressed with some of the arguments advanced by the wholesalers in favour of a reduction, it is not disposed to recommend that any change be made in the percentages prescribed by the Act as it stands.

5th. Your Committee does not find that there is any general demand for a change in the law as to the equalization of assessments in counties or as to making it obligatory to appoint county valuers, and in view of the repeal of the Provincial War Tax Act, Your Committee does not think any change is required in this respect.

6th. Certain representatives of the Township of Tay and of the Village of Port McNicoll appeared before Your Committee, asking that the law be amended so as to allow any number of lots in excess of four to be included in a tax deed. This particular matter Your Committee is advised is more properly the subject of a special Act and the municipalities mentioned have made application for such an Act.

7th. As to the proposal to amend the Act allowing the sale of lands for taxes which have been in arrears for two years, Your Committee is firmly of the opinion that such a change should not be made and that it is unnecessary to set out any reasons therefor.

8th. A number of other suggested amendments were brought before Your Committee dealing with the correction of errors and omissions in the assess-

ment roll; the power of the Court of Revision to remit or reduce taxes; and as to the procedure in the matter of sales of land for arrears of taxes. Owing to these amendments not being in concrete form Your Committee is not prepared to make any recommendation with respect thereto.

12. That all municipalities should be given power to pass a by-law without the assent of the electors to exempt from taxation for all purposes, but not including local improvements and school purposes, for a term not exceeding ten years, dwelling-houses owned and occupied by men who have been on active service overseas during the present war so long as the assessable value does not exceed \$3,000, and that this power should apply also to poll-tax in the case of men who have been on active service overseas.

13. It has been brought to the attention of Your Committee that it has been held that under the Act as it stands the receipts of a telephone company from long distance business are not taxable and Your Committee would recommend that a declaration should be inserted in the Act that the receipts of a telephone company from long distance business are taxable under the law as it stands.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 152), intituled “An Act to amend The Upper Canada College Act.” Mr. Goodfrey.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 153), intituled “An Act to amend the Ontario Voters’ Lists Act.” Mr. Grieve.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 126), To amend the Municipal Act, having been read.

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 78), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 86), To amend the Local Improvement Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 88), To amend the Municipal Franchises Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 115), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 128), To amend the Mechanics and Wage-earners Lien Act.

Referred to a Select Committee to be hereafter named.

Bill (No. 129), Respecting the Testing of Seed.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Colonization.

Bill (No. 135), To amend the Dog Tax and Sheep Protection Act.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Colonization.

Bill (No. 145), To amend the Wills Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 147), To amend the Surrogate Courts Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 150), To amend the Motor Vehicles Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 116), To amend the Horticultural Societies Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 117), To regulate the purchase of Cream.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 103), To amend the Northern and North-Western Ontario Development Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 131), To amend the Workmen's Compensation Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 133), To amend the Veterinary College Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 138), To authorize the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to guarantee the payment of certain debentures.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 139), To amend the Devolution of Estates Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 140), To confirm Agreements between the Canadian Bankers Association and His Majesty the King.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 141), To amend the Succession Duty Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 144), For raising money on the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Ontario.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 134), Respecting the Branding of Live Stock.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 136), To amend the Act relating to Public Institutions.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 91), Respecting School Attendance, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported,

That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 124), To revise and amend the College of Arts Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported,

That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 57), To amend the Employment Agencies Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported,

That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 107), To amend the Ontario Highways Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported,

That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 108), To amend the Provincial Highways Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported,

That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Civil Service Commissioner, 1918. (*Sessional Papers, No. 72.*)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the Fourth day of April, 1919, for a Return shewing:—1. What is the total amount of the grants withheld from the Roman Catholic Schools of Ottawa. 2. In what years were such grants withheld. 3. What amount was withheld in each respective year. 4. Has the money for grants withheld from the Roman Catholic Separate Schools of Ottawa been kept in a separate fund. 5. Have these amounts been revoted in any succeeding session of the Legislature. (*Sessional Papers, No. 71.*)

The House then adjourned at 6.20 p.m.

Friday, April 11th, 1919.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

Mr. McPherson, from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law, presented their Second Report, which was read as follows and adopted:

Your Committee have carefully considered

Bill (No. 62), An Act to amend The Ontario Railway Act.

Bill (No. 86), An Act to amend The Local Improvement Act.

Bill (No. 121), An Act to amend The Ontario Highways Act (1915).

Bill (No. 123), An Act to amend The Highway Improvement Act.

and beg to report the same without amendment

Your Committee have also carefully considered

Bill (No. 88), An Act to amend The Municipal Franchises Act.
and report the same with certain amendments.

Mr. Gooderham, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their First Report, which was read as follows and adopted:

Your committee have carefully considered

Bill (No. 33), Respecting Brunner Mond, Canada Limited, and report said Bill without amendment.

Your Committee have also carefully considered the following Bills and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively:

Bill (No. 12), Respecting the Berlin and Northern Railway Company.

Bill (No. 28), Respecting the Sudbury-Copper Cliff Suburban Electric Railway Company,

Bill (No. 47), Respecting the Morrisburg and Ottawa Electric Railway Company.

Mr. Macdiarmid, from the Standing Committee on Fish and Game, presented their First Report, which was read as follows and adopted:

Your Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 101), Relating to Foxes and other Furbearing Animals kept in Captivity and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

Your Committee would recommend that the Dominion Government be asked to change the existing law so as to provide for the same open season for pickerel in the St. Lawrence River as prevails on the American side of the river.

Mr. Dargavel, from the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, presented their First Report, which was read as follows and adopted:

Your Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 135), To amend the Dog Tax and Sheep Protection Act and report said Bill without amendment.

Mr. Crawford, from the Standing Committee on Printing, presented their First Report, which was read as follows:

Your Committee recommend that the following Documents be printed:

The Public Accounts. (*Sessional Papers No. 1.*)

The Estimates. (*Sessional Papers No. 2.*)

Report of Department of Lands, Forests and Mines. (*Sessional Papers No. 3.*)

Report of Bureau of Mines. (*Sessional Papers No. 4.*)

Report of Inspector of Division Courts. (*Sessional Papers No. 5.*)

Report of Inspector of Legal Offices. (*Sessional Papers No. 6.*)

Report of Inspector of Registry Offices. (*Sessional Papers No. 7.*)

Report of Queen Victoria N.F. Park Commission. (*Sessional Papers No. 9.*)

Report of Inspector of Insurance. (*Sessional Papers No. 10.*)

Report of Registrar of Friendly Societies. (*Sessional Papers No. 11.*)

Report of Registrar of Loan Corporations. (*Sessional Papers No. 12.*)

Report of Department of Public Works. (*Sessional Papers No. 13.*)

Report of Game and Fish Commission. (*Sessional Papers No. 14.*)

Report of Highway Improvement. (*Sessional Papers No. 15.*)

Report on the Trades and Labour Department. (*Sessional Papers No. 16.*)

Report of Department of Education. (*Sessional Papers No. 17.*)

Report of University of Toronto. (*Sessional Papers No. 18.*)

Report of Secretary and Registrar. (*Sessional Papers No. 19.*)

Report of Registrar-General (*Sessional Papers No. 20.*)

Report of Board of Health. (*Sessional Papers No. 21.*)

Report on the Hospitals for the Insane. (*Sessional Papers, No. 22.*)

Report on Hospitals for Idiotic and Epileptics. (*Sessional Papers No. 23.*)

Report on the Feeble-Minded. (*Sessional Papers No. 24.*)

Report on Hospitals and Charities. (*Sessional Papers No. 25.*)

Report on Prisons and Reformatories. (*Sessional Papers No. 26.*)

Report on Neglected and Dependent Children. (*Sessional Papers No. 27.*)

Report on the Operation of the Ontario Temperance Act. (*Sessional Papers, No. 28.*)

Report of Department of Agriculture. (*Sessional Papers No. 29.*)

Report of Agricultural College. (*Sessional Papers No. 30.*)

Report of Veterinary College. (*Sessional Papers No. 31.*)

Report of the Stallion Enrollment Board. (*Sessional Papers No. 33.*)

Report of Vegetable Growers' Association. (*Sessional Papers No. 34.*)

Report of Entomological Society. (*Sessional Papers No. 36.*)

Report of Beekeepers' Association. (*Sessional Papers No. 37.*)

Report of Dairymen's Association. (*Sessional Papers No. 38.*)

Report of Live Stock Branch. (*Sessional Papers No. 39.*)

Report of Farmers' Institutes. (*Sessional Papers No. 40.*)

Report of Women's Institutes. (*Sessional Papers No. 41.*)

Report of Agricultural Societies. (*Sessional Papers No. 42.*)

Report of Horticultural Societies. (*Sessional Papers No. 43.*)

Report of Fruit Growers' Association. (*Sessional Papers No. 44.*)

Report of Bureau of Industries. (*Sessional Papers No. 46.*)

Report of Temiskaming & N.O. Railway Commission. (*Sessional Papers No. 48.*)

Report of Hydro-Electric Power Commission. (*Sessional Papers No. 49.*)

Report of Railway and Municipal Board. (*Sessional Papers No. 50.*)

Report from the Records *re* Elections. (*Sessional Papers No. 51.*)

Report of Provincial Archivist. (*Sessional Papers No. 52.*)

Report of Provincial Auditor. (*Sessional Papers No. 54.*)

Report of Workmen's Compensation Board. (*Sessional Papers No. 55.*)

Report of the Ontario Insurance Commission. (*Sessional Papers No. 56.*)

Report of G. T. Clarkson on Hydro-Electric Commission Finances. (*Sessional Papers No. 57.*)

Report of Venereal Diseases. (*Sessional Papers No. 58.*)

Report of Ontario Housing Committee. (*Sessional Papers No. 65.*)

Report of Civil Service Commissioner. (*Sessional Papers No. 72.*)

Your Committee recommend that the following Documents be not printed:

Report of Municipal Auditor. (*Sessional Papers No. 8.*)

Report of Experiment Union. (*Sessional Papers No. 32.*)

Report of Corn Growers' Association. (*Sessional Papers No. 35.*)

Report of Vineland Experimental Station. (*Sessional Papers No. 45.*)

Report on State of Library. (*Sessional Papers No. 53.*)

Report of Burwash Farm. (*Sessional Papers No. 47.*)

Return for Coroners of City of Toronto. (*Sessional Papers No. 59.*)

Return of Convictions and Imprisonments under O.T.A. (*Sessional Papers No. 60.*)

Return of Number of Accidents under Workmen's Compensation Act. (*Sessional Papers No. 61.*)

Return of Communications and Correspondence *re* J. H. Rodd, Dr. St. Pierre *et al.* (*Sessional Papers No. 62.*)

Return of correspondence *re* McGibbon Lumber Company. (*Sessional Papers No. 63.*)

Regulations and Orders-in-Council of the Department of Education. (*Sessional Papers No. 64.*)

Regulations of the Provincial Board of Health *re* Communicable Diseases. (*Sessional Papers No. 66.*)

Return *re* Expenditures on Soldiers' Land Settlement in Kapuskasing. (*Sessional Papers No. 67.*)

Return *re* Crown Land Agencies in District Muskoka and Parry Sound. (*Sessional Papers No. 68.*)

Return *re* General Manley Sims' appointment as Agent-General in London. (*Sessional Papers No. 69.*)

Return *re* Receipts by Corporations of Provincial Taxes in Revenue of Lands, Forests and Mines. (*Sessional Papers No. 70.*)

Return *re* grants to Roman Catholic Schools of Ottawa. (*Sessional Papers No. 71.*)

Your Committee would suggest to the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, and the Provincial Secretary, that with reference to items, such as the profit taxes paid by corporations to the Department of Lands, Forests and Mines, and receipts from the License Branch in the Department of the Provincial Secretary, that the Public Accounts should show details of the source from which the receipts come in case of these and other similar items and so prevent the necessity of asking for annual returns.

Your Committee recommend that the following publications be purchased for distribution among members:

115 copies of "England, Canada and the Great War" at the price of \$2 a copy.

Also 115 copies of "The Canadian Parliamentary Guide" at the price of \$3 a copy.

Also 115 copies of "Heaton's Annual" at \$1.50 a copy.

Also 115 copies of "The Canadian Annual Review" at \$4.50 a copy.

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the First Report of the Standing Committee on Printing.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 48), intituled “An Act to provide for a Referendum upon certain Questions.” Sir William Hearst.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 154), intituled “An Act to confirm an Agreement between Toronto Conservatory of Music and Toronto University.” Sir William Hearst.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 155), intituled “An Act respecting Female Refuges.” Mr. McPherson.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 156), intituled “An Act to amend the Marriage Act.” Mr. Godfrey.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 157), intituled “An Act to amend the Toronto and Hamilton Highway Commission Act.” Mr. McGarry.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 158), intituled “An Act to amend the School Laws.” Mr. Cody.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 159), intituled “An Act to amend the Ontario Game and Fisheries Act.” Mr. Macdiarmid.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 160), intituled “An Act respecting the Practice of Medicine and Surgery.” Sir William Hearst.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 161), intituled “An Act to amend the Assessment Act and other Acts in connection therewith.” Mr. McPherson.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 162), intituled "An Act respecting the Compulsory School Attendance of Adolescents." Mr. Cody.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 163), intituled "An Act respecting Natural Gas." Mr. Ferguson (Grenville).

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

The Order of the day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion for the Second Reading of Bill (No. 90), Respecting Consolidated Schools, having been read.

The Debate was resumed and after some time, the Motion for the second reading having been again put, was carried, and the Bill was read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into Committee to consider Bill (No. 131), To amend the Workmen's Compensation Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 138), To authorize the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to guarantee the Payment

of certain Debentures, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 139), To amend the Devolution of Estates Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 140), To confirm Agreement between the Canadian Bankers Association and His Majesty the King, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 75), To amend the Surrogate Courts Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 144), For raising Money on the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Ontario, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 141), To amend The Succession Duties Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 79), To amend the Planning and Development Act, and after some time spent

therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 65), Respecting the Boundaries of the Electoral Districts and Registry Divisions of Fort William and Port Arthur, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 103), To amend the Northern and North-Western Ontario Development Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 64), For the better regulation of Mines and Mining Works, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 136), To amend the Act relating to Public Institutions, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

Mr. Dewart asked the following Question:

1. Has the Government any information in reference to overcharges on coal sold during the past coal year to the Retail Dealers in Winchester, and to the Public in Brantford and Hamilton. 2. If so, was it ascertained that an amount was improperly charged in excess of the legal profit on the sale of coal, whereby the price was enhanced to the Public. 3. If it was so ascertained, what steps, if any, has the Government taken in the matter. 4. Has the Government demanded or obtained any reports regarding the above matters from the Fuel Controller or Fuel Administrators as to whether any action is being taken by the Fuel Controllers or Fuel Administrators or any of them. 5. If the Government has found that there is any improper and illegal overcharge on the coal sold in Winchester, Brantford and Hamilton respectively, what is the amount of such overcharge in each case. 6. Has the Attorney-General considered whether the cases in question came under the provisions of Section 498 of the Criminal Code so far as the same relate to conspiracy, combination or agreement to unreasonably enhance the price of any legal article or commodity, or under Order-in-Council No. 3069. 7. What action, if any, is proposed to be taken. 8. Does the allowance of \$10,000 made for the travelling and other expenses of R. Home Smith, *re* Provincial Fuel Problem (Public Accounts 1917-1918, p. 665), include the duty of reporting with reference to the matters above referred to. 9. If the matters referred to appertain to the Accounts since October 31st, 1918, what allowance, if any, has the Government made since the last named date to Mr. Smith for expenses in connection with the Provincial Fuel Problem. 10. What report on the above matters has been made by him as Fuel Administrator for Ontario.

To which the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines replied in the words following:

1. Yes. 2. Yes. 3. The Government has secured a refund in one instance and is now engaged in a thorough investigation of the other cases. 4. The Fuel Administrator reports regularly to the Department to which it has been attached. 5. Winchester, \$1,741.60 was recovered from wholesalers and distributed amongst those purchasing coal in the municipality. 6. Pending investigations by Fuel Administrator, the matter has not been brought to the attention of the Attorney-General. 7. Answered by No. 6. 8. Yes. Includes duty of reporting as well as all other work in connection with fuel administration. 9. The Public Accounts only show expenditures made during fiscal year. 10. Numerous verbal and written reports have been made.

Mr. Parliament moved, seconded by Mr. Bowman (Manitoulin).

That this House recognizes the serious situation at present obtaining in the rural sections of the Province, due to the scarcity of labour for the farms.

That this House also recognizes that the *ante-bellum* shortage of agricultural labour has been considerably aggravated by the last four years of war during which men flocked to the colours and were attracted to the cities by war-time wages, and that thereby a situation was created which threatened to curtail the volume of agricultural production, and that this situation still exists. That this House is therefore of the opinion that in order to discover the best means of encouraging a return to rural life in the Province of Ontario, the Government should appoint a non-partizan Commission (this Commission to include representatives of agriculture and labour), to inquire into the conditions which ordinarily account for the continuous diminution of rural population in the Province and to report to this House the facts and their recommendations as to the steps which should be taken to augment and maintain our rural population.

Mr. Henry moved, in Amendment, seconded by Mr. Macdiarmid,

That all the words of the Motion after the first word "That" be stricken out and the following substituted therefor:

"this House has learned with satisfaction that over 560,000 more acres were cropped by the farmers of the Province during the war period than in a like period before the war and this House notes that last year was the best year in the history of the Province in total acreage, yield *per acre* in several crops and in total value and this House desires to express its appreciation of the efforts of the farmers which have attained these results under many handicaps. Having regard to these facts and recognizing that the rural sections of the Province in common with all other parts of the world are now passing through a period of adjustment, the House further feels that an examination by Commission of the abnormal conditions prevailing in the past few years and still existing, could not prove of any great value in the future when normal conditions shall have been established."

Mr. Regan then moved in amendment to the Amendment, seconded by Mr. Owens,

That the following words be added to the Amendment:

And this House desires to commend and encourage the Government in its policy to advance the best interest of not only the rural sections but of all sections on educational, social and material lines.

And the amendment, to the Amendment, having been put, was carried on a division.

The Amendment, as amended, having been then put, was carried on a division.

And the Main Motion, as amended, having been then submitted, was carried on a division, and it was

Resolved, That this House has learned with satisfaction that over 560,000 more acres were cropped by the farmers of the Province during the war period than in a like period before the war, and this House notes that last year was the best year in the history of the Province in total acreage, yields per acre in several crops and in total value, and this House desires to express its appreciation of the efforts of the farmers which have attained these results under many handicaps. Having regard to these facts and recognizing that the rural sections of the Province in common with all other parts of the world are now passing through a period of adjustment, the House further feels that an examination by Commission of the abnormal conditions prevailing in the past few years and still existing could not prove of any great value in the future when normal conditions shall have been established. And this House desires to commend and encourage the Government in its policy to advance the best interests of not only the rural sections but of all sections on educational, social and material lines.

And the House having continued to sit until Twelve of the Clock Midnight.

Saturday, April 12th, 1919.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:

Bill (No. 149), To amend the Municipal Drainage Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 151), To amend The Factory, Shop and Office Building Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:

Report of the Game and Fisheries Department for the year 1918. (*Sessional Papers No. 14.*)

Also—Report of the Department of Public Highways for the year 1918. (*Sessional Papers No. 15.*)

Also—Report of the Trades and Labour Branch for 1918. (*Sessional Papers No. 16.*)

Also—Report of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission for the year 1918. (*Sessional Papers No. 48.*)

Also—Report of the Board of License Commissioners on the operation of the Ontario Temperance Act for the year 1918. (*Sessional Papers No. 28.*)

The House then adjourned at 12.15 a.m.

Monday, April 14th, 1919.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:

Bill (No. 164), intituled "An Act to amend the Ontario Companies Act."
Mr. McPherson.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 165) intituled "An Act to amend the Children's Protection Act." Mr. McPherson.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 166), intituled "An Act to amend the Ontario Election Act."
Mr. Lucas.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 49), intituled "An Act to amend the Ontario Temperance Act."
Mr. McPherson.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 169), intituled "An Act to provide for a Ministry of Labour."
Sir William Hearst.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 56), To amend the Vacant Lands Cultivation Act having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith again referred to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:

Bill (No. 1), Respecting the Municipality of Paipoonge.

Bill (No. 3), To amend the Act respecting the Town of Ojibway.

Bill (No. 4), Respecting the Municipality of Shuniah.

Bill (No. 9), Respecting the North American Accident Insurance Company.

Bill (No. 10), Respecting the City of Niagara Falls and the Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge Company.

Bill (No. 34), Respecting the Hospital for Sick Children and the Estate of John Ross Robertson, deceased.

Bill (No. 40), Respecting the Town of Walkerville.

Bill (No. 15), To constitute a Board of Commissioners of Police for the Township of Crowland.

Bill (No. 6), To incorporate the Church of the Christian Brotherhood.

Bill (No. 29), Respecting the City of London.

Bill (No. 35), Respecting the Burnt River Bridge in the Township of Somerville.

Bill (No. 7), Respecting the Canadian National Exhibition Association.

Bill (No. 21), Respecting the County of Carleton.

Bill (No. 27), Respecting the City of Hamilton.

Bill (No. 16), Respecting the Amasa Wood Hospital in the City of St. Thomas.

Bill (No. 23), Respecting the Town of Dundas.

Bill (No. 31), Respecting the City of Galt.

Bill (No. 17), Respecting the City of St. Catharines.

Bill (No. 24), Respecting the Town of Dundas.

Bill (No. 26), To incorporate the Ontario Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Bill (No. 30), Respecting the Township of York.

Bill (No. 43), Respecting the Town of Oshawa.

Bill (No. 11), Respecting the City of Sault Ste. Marie.

Bill (No. 13), Authorizing the Continental Guaranty Corporation to carry on business in Ontario.

Bill (No. 14), To amend the Essex Border Utilities Act.

On Motion of Mr. Lucas, seconded by Mr. Cody,

Ordered, That Order No. 41, be discharged and Bill (No. 20), Respecting L'Union St. Joseph du Canada be re-committed to the Standing Committee on Private Bills, for further consideration and report.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:

Bill (No. 18), Respecting the Town of Orangeville.

Bill (No. 19), Respecting the Town of Thorold.

Bill (No. 32), Respecting the City of Guelph.

Bill (38), Respecting the City of Ottawa.

Bill (No. 39), Respecting the Township of Tay and the Village of Port McNicoll.

Bill (No. 41), To amend the Act to enable the Town of Oshawa to withdraw from the jurisdiction of the Council of the County of Ontario.

Bill (No. 44), Respecting the Ottawa Civic Hospital.

Bill (No. 45), Respecting the Central Canada Exhibition Association.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without Amendment.

Ordered, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:

Bill (No. 81), To amend the Public Achools Act.

Bill (No. 96), To amend the Surrogate Courts Act.

Bill (No. 85), To amend the Public Health Act.

Bill (No. 62), To amend the Ontario Railway Act.

Bill (No. 86), To amend the Local Improvement Act.

Bill (No. 121), To amend the Ontario Highway Act, 1915.

Bill (No. 123), To amend the Highway Improvement Act.

Bill (No. 88), To amend the Municipal Franchise Act.

Bill (No. 135), To amend the Dog Tax and Sheep Protection Act.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without Amendment.

Ordered, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read, the second time:

Bill (No. 33), Respecting Brunner Mond, Canada, Limited.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 12). Respecting the Berlin and Northern Railway Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 28), Respecting the Sudbury-Copper Cliff Suburban Electric Railway Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 47), Respecting the Morrisburg and Ottawa Electric Railway Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 112), To amend the Private Detectives Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 152), To amend the Upper Canada College Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 156), To amend the Marriage Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Mr. Dewart asked the following Question:

1. Has the Government taken any action since the report in the "New York Press" of February 5th, 1919, concerning Supt. Neelands, of Burwash Industrial Farm, having regard to the following report:—"Advocates Strap in Prison System—Supt. Neelands, of Canadian Industrial Farm arouses protest at National Conference when he tells his method—There was a slight ripple of dissension among the delegates from many States at the Annual Conference of the National Committee on Prisons and Prison Labour, in the home of Adolph Lewisohn, No. 881 Fifth Avenue, yesterday afternoon, when Supt. C. F. Neelands of the Industrial Farm at Burwash, Ontario, said that when everything else failed in the management of a prisoner he used the strap on him. Mr. Lewisohn denounced such treatment. He said he felt convinced better results are obtained without resorting to such measures. Several other men and women expressed similar sentiments, and Supt. Laws, of the New York City Reformatory, suggested that any man unwilling to do assigned tasks be forced to go on reduced rations during the period of stubbornness."
2. Is it the intention of the Government to abolish flogging at the Industrial Farm, in view of the more humane conditions, that the above report would indicate as existing elsewhere.

And the Provincial Secretary replied in the words following:

1. No. 2. If the question and the use of the word "flogging" refers to the infliction of punishment by the lash in execution of the sentence of the Court—No. The Reformatory Rules and Regulations make due and carefully considered provision for punishment of contumacious prisoners and in view of the testimony of such well-known criminologists and humanitarians as the late Provincial Secretary and the late Dr. Gilmour, no change is contemplated at present.

Mr. Hay asked the following Question:

1. What is the total amount received by the Province during the year 1917-18 in respect to fees in connection with the issue of letters patent, licenses, etc., from Loan and Trust Corporations in the Province of Ontario.
2. What is the total amount of fees received by the Province during the said year from these companies for all purposes.

And the Attorney-General replied in the words and figures following:

1. \$11,628.
 2. \$11,628 exclusive of Taxes under "The Corporation Tax Act."
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Mr. Hay asked the following Question:

1. What portion of the sum of \$14,501.14 charged as expenses of the By-election of North-East Toronto at page 522 of the Public Accounts, was paid for the services of Enumerators.
2. What portion of the sum of \$9,521.69 charged as expenses of the By-election in East York at page 522 of the Public Accounts, was paid for the services of Enumerators.

To which the Attorney-General replied in the words and figures following:

1. \$5,560 was paid the Enumerators and 47,711 names were placed on the Voters' lists.
 2. \$3,383.11 was paid to Enumerators and 30,606 names were placed on the Voters' lists.
-

Mr. Tolmie asked the following Question:

1. Has the Soldiers' Aid Commission yet made any official report to the Government.
2. If so, when will such report be tabled in the House.
3. If not, it is the intention of the Government to call for a report from the said Commission.

And the Provincial Secretary replied as follows:

1. No formal report has been made, but the Government has been kept fully advised of the work of the Commission. 2. Answered by No. 1. 3. The Commission has been asked to present a formal report which will be duly presented to the House and printed.

Mr. Racine asked the following Question:

1. What amount was received by the Department of Public Highways during the fiscal year 1917-18 in respect of Automobile licenses.

And the Minister of Public Works replied in the figures following:

\$1,196,213.15.

Mr. Elliott asked the following Question:

1. Is it proposed to proceed with the construction of any portion or portions of the provincial highway during the present year. 2. If so, what portions. 3. Have definite specifications therefor been decided upon. 4. If so, (a) What class of road is to be built. (b) What is the estimated cost *per* mile.

And the Minister of Public Works replied in the following words:

1. Yes. 2. Work is now under way between Hamilton and Queenston; York County and Belleville; Napanee and Kingston; Ottawa and Prescott, and will be begun on other portions as rapidly as conditions will permit. 3. Yes. 4. (a) Cement concrete, bituminous concrete, bituminous macadam, water-bound macadam, and gravel with foundations suited to the surface and varied to suit local conditions. (b) Estimated cost *per* mile varies according to the class and width of surface; length of wagon haul for materials; fluctuations in cost of wages and materials amount of grading, drainage, bridges and culverts; so that a uniform cost *per* mile cannot be estimated.

Mr. Evanturel asked the following Question:

1. Were the School Inspectors of English-French Schools of the Province of Ontario called into consultation with the Department of Education before Regulation 17 was put into force. 2. If so, on what date were they consulted.

And the Minister of Education replied in the words following:

1. No. 2. In May or June, 1913, they were consulted previous to the revision of Regulation 17.

Mr. Evanturel asked the following Question:

1. Does the Department of Education of the Provincial Government publish reports in connection with the inspection of bilingual schools in the Province. 2. When were the reports of the English-French School Inspectors published. 3. Who were the Inspectors of the English-French Schools in the Counties of Prescott and Russell during the year 1916, 1917 and 1918. 4. If reports have been made by Inspectors of English-French Schools, are such reports ever sent to local School Boards.

And the Minister of Education replied in the words following:

1. No. 2. Not published. 3. Inspectors Walsh, Payment, Gaboury, Gratton, Swift. 4. All necessary extracts from reports are always sent to School Boards.

On Motion of Mr. Bowman (Bruce), seconded by Mr. Elliott,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing: 1. In what year did operations commence at the demonstration farm in Northern Ontario. 2. What has been the total expenditure in connection with the demonstration farm in Northern Ontario from the first year of operation up to the 31st of October, 1918. 3. How many acres are there under cultivation in the demonstration farm in Northern Ontario.

On Motion of Mr. Parliament, seconded by Mr. Marshall,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing: 1. What was the amount of surplus, if any, shown by the books of the Workmen's Compensation Board of Ontario for the year ending 31st December, 1918.

On Motion of Mr. Richardson, seconded by Mr. Marshall,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing: 1. How many (a) Motor Cars; (b) Motor Trucks; (c) Other Motor Vehicles are the

property of the Province, or kept for the use of different Departments, Commissions or Officials. 2. How many are allotted or assigned to and used by such Departments, Commissions or officials respectively. 3. What Garages or Garage Spaces are owned, rented, or controlled by the Government. 4. Have any Cars, other than Cars owned by the Province, been stored or kept in any such Garage or Garage Space for which the Province paid during the year 1918.

On Motion of Mr. Bowman (Manitoulin), seconded by Mr. Widdifield.

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing Copies of all correspondence, petitions, etc., between the Government and any person, or persons, within the Constituency of Manitoulin, in reference to the appointment of a Registrar in the Town of Gore Bay to succeed the late Mr. Abery.

Mr. McDonald moved, seconded by Mr. Carter,

That in the opinion of this House County Crown Attorneys, Registrars and Sheriffs should be paid a salary for their services in lieu of the present system of payment by fee.

And a Debate having arisen, the Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

The Orders of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 132), To amend the Bread Sales Act having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 146), To amend the Libel and Slander Act.

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 130). To amend the Public School Act having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 148), To amend the Department of Education Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

Sir William Hearst delivered to Mr. Speaker a Message from the Lieutenant-Governor, signed by himself; and the said Message was read by Mr. Speaker, and is as follows:

JOHN S. HENDRIE.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits Estimates of certain sums required for the service of the Province for the year ending 31st October, 1920, and recommends them to the Legislative Assembly.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Toronto, April 14th, 1919.

(*Sessional Papers, No. 2.*)

Ordered, That the Message of the Lieutenant-Governor, together with the Estimates accompanying same, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

On Motion of Mr. MacdIarmid, seconded by Mr. McPherson,

Ordered, That this House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolution.

Sir William Hearst acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution recommends to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(*In the Committee.*)

Resolved, That the sum of \$5,000,000 be hereby set apart out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund to aid in the Improvement of Public Highways, and for the payment of grants or expenditures for that purpose, as provided by The Highway Improvement Act, The Ontario Highways Act, The Provincial Highways Act, and any other Act for the construction, acquisition or improvement of Public Highways;

And the said sum shall be in addition to any sum heretofore set apart for the like purpose, and shall be applied and expended in the manner and for the purposes and subject to the terms set out in the Acts referred to in section (2) or any of them.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution,

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Donovan reported the Resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the sum of \$5,000,000 be hereby set apart out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund to aid in the Improvement of Public Highways, and for the payment of grants or expenditures for that purpose, as provided by The Highways Improvement Act, The Ontario Highways Act, The Provincial Highways Act, and any other Act for the construction, acquisition or improvement of Public Highways;

And the said sum shall be in addition to any sum heretofore set apart for the like purpose, and shall be applied and expended in the manner and for the purpose and subject to the terms set out in the Acts referred to in section (2) or any of them.

The Resolution having been read the second time, was agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 167), To amend the Provincial Highways Act.

The following Bill was thereupon introduced and read the first time:

Bill (No. 167), intituled "An Act to amend the Highways Improvement Act." Mr. Macdiarmid.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 113), To amend the County Judge's Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 116), To amend the Horticultural Societies Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 117) To regulate the Purchase of Cream, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 133), To amend the Veterinary College Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to His Majesty, for the services of 1919, the following sums:—

1. To defray the expenses of the Lieutenant-Governor's Office	\$5,450 00
2. To defray the expenses of the Department of the Prime Minister and President of the Council.....	30,625 00
3. To defray the expenses of the Attorney-General's Department	88,500 00
4. To defray the expenses of the Education Department	54,050 00
5. To defray the expenses of the Lands, Forests and Mines Department	245,345 00

6. To defray the expenses of the Public Works Department	169,695 00
7. To defray the expenses of the Department of Public Highways	97,000 00
8. To defray the expenses of the Games and Fisheries Department	47,275 00
9. To defray the expenses of the Treasury Department	97,550 00
10. To defray the expenses of the Audit Office	37,450 00
11. To defray the expenses of the Provincial Secretary's Department	313,335 00
12. To defray the expenses of the Department of Agriculture ..	91,125 00
13. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous	24,250 00
14. To defray the expenses of Legislation	328,700 00
15. To defray the expenses of the Supreme Court of Ontario	98,525 00
16. To defray the expenses of Sundry Civil and Criminal Justice	487,545 00
17. To defray the expenses of Administration of Justice in Districts	233,515 00
18. To defray the expenses of the Public and Separate School Education	2,029,255 00
19. To defray the expenses of the Normal and Model Schools, Toronto	102,007 00
20. To defray the expenses of the Normal and Model Schools Ottawa	72,340 00
21. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, London....	35,600 00
22. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, Hamilton..	32,600 00
23. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, Peterborough	33,090 00
24. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, Stratford....	33,300 00
25. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, North Bay ...	51,490 00

26. To defray the expenses of the English-French Professional Training Schools	40,375 00
27. To defray the expenses of the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes	165,900 00
28. To defray the expenses of the Departmental Library and Museum	22,850 00
29. To defray the expenses of the Public Libraries, Art Schools, Historical, Literary and Scientific Societies	101,200 00
30. To defray the expenses of Technical Education	383,900 00
31. To defray the expenses of Superannuated Teachers	45,150 00
32. To defray the expenses of the Provincial and other Universities	50,950 00
33. To defray the expenses of the Ontario School for the Deaf, Belleville	103,960 00
34. To defray the expenses of the Ontario School for the Blind, Brantford	83,480 00
35. To defray the expenses of the Miscellaneous Education	37,100 00
36. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Brockville	238,907 00
37. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Hamilton	292,900 00
38. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Kingston..	195,100 00
39. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, London ...	285,660 00
40. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Mimico ..	181,775 00
41. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Orillia ...	207,302 00
42. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Penetanguishene	102,043 00
43. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Toronto	304,652 00
44. To defray the expenses of the Reception Hospital, Toronto	15,500 00

45. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Woodstock	71,826 00
46. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Reformatory	7,000 00
47. To defray the expenses of the Industries, Ontario Reformatory	133,900 00
48. To defray the expenses of the Andrew Mercer Reformatory for Females	65,920 00
49. To defray the expenses of the Industries, Andrew Mercer Reformatory for Females	10,000 00
50. To defray the expenses of the Industrial Farm, Burwash..	166,530 00
51. To defray the expenses of the Industrial Farm, Fort William	25,000 00
52. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Public Institutions	63,725 00
53. To defray the expenses of the Agricultural and Horticultural Societies	176,750 00
54. To defray the expenses of the Live Stock Branch.....	63,950 00
55. To defray the expenses of Institutes	30,800 00
56. To defray the expenses of the Dairy Branch.....	145,800 00
57. To defray the expenses of the Fruit Branch	66,300 00
58. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Veterinary College	32,750 00
59. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Agriculture....	227,725 00
60. To defray the expenses of the Ontario Agricultural College	215,601 00
61. To defray the expenses of the Macdonald Institute and Hall	46,660 00
62. To defray the expenses of Forestry	1,000 00
63. To defray the expenses of the Animal Husbandry, Farm and Experimental Feeding Department	28,550 00
64. To defray the expenses of Field Experiments.....	21,980 00

65. To defray the expenses of the Experimental Dairy Department	11,906 00
66. To defray the expenses of the Dairy School	9,165 00
67. To defray the expenses of the Poultry Department	22,843 00
68. To defray the expenses of the Horticultural Department	16,748 00
69. To defray the expenses of the Apicultural Department	1,750 00
70. To defray the expenses of the Soil Physics Department	5,500 00
71. To defray the expenses of the Mechanical Department	1,350 00
72. To defray the expenses of Colonization and Immigration	160,000 00
73. To defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities	716,552 32
75. To defray the expenses of Parliament and Departmental Buildings, Maintenance	223,168 35
76. To defray the expenses of Osgoode Hall, Maintenance	38,178 00
77. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Maintenance	21,250 00
78. To defray the expenses of Parliament and Departmental Buildings	150,000 00
79. To defray the expenses of Osgoode Hall	7,000 00
80. To defray the expenses of Public Institutions	159,000 00
81. To defray the expenses of Educational Buildings	69,750 00
82. To defray the expenses of Agriculture Buildings	4,000 00
83. To defray the expenses of Districts Buildings	6,150 00
84. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Buildings	100,000 00
85. To defray the expenses of Public Works	207,400 00
86. To defray the expenses of Colonization Roads	90,000 00

89. To defray the expenses of the Attorney-General's Department, Miscellaneous	89,700 00
90. To defray the expenses of the Treasury Department, Miscellaneous	147,670 00
92. To defray the expenses of Outside Service Surveys.....	1,121,250 00
93. To defray the expenses of Mines and Mining.....	150,850 00
94. To defray the expenses of Parks	60,000 00
95. To defray the expenses of Education Refunds.....	6,500 00
96. To defray the expenses of Lands Forests and Mines Refunds	25,000 00
97. To defray the expenses of Succession Duty Refunds.....	36,000 00
98. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Refunds.....	37,000 00
99. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous	47,900 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Eilber reported,

That the Committee had come to several Resolutions; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 11.30 p.m.

Tuesday, April 15th, 1919.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

Mr. Lucas, from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Sixth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee beg to report the following Bills with certain amendments:—

Bill (No. 5), An Act respecting the City of Toronto.

Bill (No. 20), An Act respecting L'Union Saint-Joseph du Canada.

Bill (No. 22), An Act to confirm By-law No. 452 of the Village of Grimsby.

Bill (No. 25), An Act respecting the City of Toronto.

Bill (No. 36), An Act respecting the City of Brantford.

Bill (No. 42), An Act respecting the Town of Bowmanville.

Your Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 37), "An Act incorporating the Town of York," the same having been withdrawn by the promoters thereof.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 37), Town of York.

Mr. McPherson, from the Standing Committee on Legal Bills, presented their Second Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee have carefully considered the following Bills and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively:—

Bill (No. 147), To amend The Surrogate Courts Act.

Bill (No. 145), To amend The Wills Act.

Bill (No. 112), To amend The Private Detectives Act.

Bill (No. 152), To amend The Upper Canada College Act.

Bill (No. 156), To amend The Marriage Act.

Mr. McPherson, from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law, presented their Third Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee have carefully considered Bills (Nos. 61, 66, 67, 68, 70, 73, 74, 77, 78, 94, 98, 115, 119), To amend The Municipal Act, and such of their provisions as have been approved of have been embodied in a Bill intituled "The Municipal Amendment Act, 1919."

Your Committee have also carefully considered Bills (Nos. 60 and 150), To amend The Motor Vehicles Act and such of their provisions as have been approved of have been embodied in Bill No. 150.

Your Committee have also carefully considered Bills (Nos. 76 and 149), To amend The Municipal Drainage Act and such of their provisions as have been approved of have been embodied in Bill No. 76.

Your Committee have also carefully considered Bill (No. 122), An Act to amend The Toll Roads Act, and beg to report the same without amendment.

The following Bill was introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 168), intituled "The Municipal Amendment Act, 1919." Mr. McPherson.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 63), To amend the Provincial Parks Act.

Bill (No. 84), To render Farmer's Wives eligible as Members of School Boards.

Bill (No. 82), To enable Women to be elected to the Assembly.

Bill (No. 125), To repeal the Provincial War Tax Act.

Bill (No. 127), To amend the Theatres and Cinematographs Act.

Bill (No. 65), Respecting the Boundaries of the Electoral Districts and Registry Divisions of Fort William and Port Arthur.

Bill (No. 144), For raising money on the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Ontario.

Bill (No. 141), To amend the Succession Duty Act.

The Order for the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 57), To amend the Employment Agencies Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith again referred to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported,

That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 131), To amend the Workmen's Compensation Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith again referred to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported,

That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 138), To authorize the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to guarantee the payment of certain Debentures, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith again referred to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported,

That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 139), To amend the Devolution of Estates Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith again referred to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported,

That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 140), To confirm Agreements between the Canadian Bankers' Association and His Majesty the King, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith again referred to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported,

That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 113), To amend the County Judges Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith again referred to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported,

That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 33), Respecting Brunner Mond, Canada, Limited.

Bill (No. 47), Respecting the Morrisburg and Ottawa Electric Railway Company.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported,

That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without amendments.

Ordered, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time Tomorrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 83), To enable Women to be elected or appointed to Municipal Office, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported,

That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 134), Respecting the Branding of Live Stock, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported,

That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 154), To confirm an Agreement between the Toronto Conservatory of Music and Toronto University.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported,

That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 155), Respecting the Female Refugees.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported,

That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 162), Respecting the Compulsory School Attendance of Adolescents.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Gooderham reported,

That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

On Motion of Mr. Lucas, seconded by Mr. Ferguson (Grenville),

Ordered, That the report of the Ontario Insurance Commission, laid upon the table of the House on the 26th February last, be referred to a select Committee with instructions to sit during Recess for the purpose of considering and recommending to the House suggestions as to what, if any, amendments should be made to the law relating to Insurance, to be composed as follows:—Sir William Hearst and Messieurs Lucas, McPherson, Bowman (Bruce), Dewart, Dunlop, Elliott, Gooderham, Irish, Jaques, Jarvis, McKeown, Pinard, Proudfoot, Sinclair, and Ferguson (Grenville.)

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 160), Respecting the Practice of Medicine and Surgery, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 159), To amend the Ontario Game and Fisheries Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Gooderham reported,

That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 161), To amend the Assessment Act and other Acts in connection therewith.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Gooderham reported,

That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 105), To regulate the Practice of Optometry, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Gooderham reported,

That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 99), To amend the Load of Vehicles Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Gooderham reported,

That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to His Majesty, for the services of 1919, the following sums:—

74. To defray the expenses of Government House, Maintenance	17,300 00
87. To defray the expenses of the Department of Public Highways	107,620 00
88. To defray the expenses of Game and Fisheries.	307,200 00
91. To defray the expenses of the Provincial Secretary's Department, Miscellaneous	338,470 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Gooderham reported,

That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 157), To amend the Toronto and Hamilton Highway Commission.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Machin reported,

That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 59), To amend the Municipal Act, having been read, .

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 55), To amend the Assessment Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 170), intituled “ An Act to amend the Hydro-Electric Railway Act, 1914, and to confirm certain Contracts and By-laws.” Mr. Lucas.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 171), intituled “ An Act to amend the Power Commission Act and to ratify certain By-laws and Contracts.” Mr. Lucas.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Provincial Municipal Auditor for the year 1918. (*Sessional Papers, No. 8.*)

Also—Report—being Part II—on the Feeble-Minded in Ontario for the year 1918. (*Sessional Papers, No. 24.*)

Also—Report on Neglected and Dependent Children, for the year 1918. (*Sessional Papers, No. 27.*)

Also—Report of the Bureau of Municipal Affairs *re* Housing, including Acts, Rules and Regulations, Housing Standards, Provisions and Forms for 1919. (*Sessional Papers, No. 75.*)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the 24th March, 1919, for a return of:—1. Copies of all documents covering the original sale to one J. J. Carrick, of the City of Port Arthur, of certain pulpwood limits in the Pic River and Black Sturgeon River Districts of Thunder Bay. 2. Copies of all agreements connected therewith or supplementary thereto. 3. Copies of all letters and telegrams which passed between the Government or any member or official thereof and the said Carrick or any one on his behalf, in reference to the said limits. (*Sessional Papers, No. 73.*)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the 4th April, 1919, for a Return shewing what building is it proposed to cover by insurance out of the following items appearing in the Supplementary Estimates for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1919:—(a) \$4,000.00, Item No. 1, Vote No. 187 (b) \$1,000.00, Item No. 9, Vote No. 194. (*Sessional Papers, No. 74.*)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the 28th March, 1919, for a Return showing all correspondence between any Department of the Government or Minister, or Official, and the British America Nickel Corporation, Limited, or any Official or Director thereof or person representing the said Company, regarding the refining of Nickel or other Minerals by the said Company, the establishment of a Refinery or other works and the location of the same in Ontario, and as to the location of the Refinery where it is now being erected in the Province of Quebec, and all documents relating in any way thereto. (*Sessional Papers, No. 76.*)

The House then adjourned at 11.40 p.m.

Wednesday, April 16th, 1919.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The following Bill was introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 172), intituled “An Act to amend the Provincial Loan Act.”
Sir William Hearst.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the second time and referred forthwith to a Committee of the Whole House.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported,

That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The following Bill was introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 173), intituled “An Act to authorize Corporations of Counties to enter into certain Agreements for the settlement of Returned Soldiers and Sailors.” Sir William Hearst.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the second time and referred forthwith to a Committee of the Whole.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported,

That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

Bill (No. 174), intituled "An Act respecting the Exportation of Pulpwood." Sir William Hearst.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the second time and referred forthwith to a Committee of the Whole.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Gooderham reported,

That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The following Bill was introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 175), intituled "The Disqualification Act, 1919." Mr. Lucas.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time at a later hour To-day.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 8), Respecting By-law No. 535 of the Town of Walkerville.

Bill (No. 110), To amend the Ontario Telephone Act, 1918.

Bill (No. 111), Respecting the Law Society of Upper Canada.

Bill (No. 79), To amend the Planning and Development Act.

Bill (No. 85), To amend the Public Health Act.

Bill (No. 62), To amend the Ontario Railway Act.

Bill (No. 86), To amend the Local Improvement Act.

Bill (No. 121), To amend the Ontario Highway Act, 1915.

Bill (No. 123), To amend the Highway Improvement Act.

Bill (No. 88), To amend the Municipal Franchise Act.

Bill (No. 135), To amend the Dog Tax Act and Sheep Protection Act.

Bill (No. 18), Respecting the Town of Orangeville.

Bill (No. 19), Respecting the Town of Thorold.

Bill (No. 32), Respecting the City of Guelph.

Bill (No. 38), Respecting the City of Ottawa.

Bill (No. 39), Respecting the Township of Tay and the Village of Port McNicoll.

Bill (No. 41), To amend the Act to enable the Town of Oshawa to withdraw from the jurisdiction of the Council of the County of Ontario.

Bill (No. 44), Respecting the Ottawa Civic Hospital.

Bill (No. 45), Respecting the Central Canada Exhibition Association.

Bill (No. 99), To amend the Load of Vehicles Act.

Bill (No. 33), Respecting Brunner Mond, Canada, Limited.

Bill (No. 47), Respecting the Morrisburg and Ottawa Electric Railway Company.

Bill (No. 20), Respecting L'Union St. Joseph du Canada.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 5), Respecting the City of Toronto.

Bill (No. 22), To confirm By-law No. 452 of the Village of Grimsby.

Bill (No. 25), Respecting the City of Toronto.

Bill (No. 36), Respecting the City of Brantford.

Bill (No. 42), Respecting the Town of Bowmanville.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 12), Respecting the Berlin and Northern Ontario Railway Company.

Bill (No. 28), Respecting the Sudbury-Copper Cliff Suburban Electric Railway Company.

Bill (No. 5), Respecting the City of Toronto.

Bill (No. 22), To confirm By-law No. 452 of the Village of Grimsby.

Bill (No. 25), Respecting the City of Toronto.

Bill (No. 36), Respecting the City of Brantford.

Bill (No. 42), Respecting the Town of Bowmanville.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported,

That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without amendments.

Ordered, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time forthwith.

The Bills were then severally read the third time and passed.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 92), To regulate the sale of Shares, Bonds, Debentures and other Securities, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 137), To amend the Surveys Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 153), To amend the Ontario Voters' Lists Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 142), To amend the Trustee Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported,

That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The amendments, having been read the second time, were ~~agreed~~ to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 158), To amend the School Laws.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported,

That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 105), To regulate the Practice of Optometry.

Bill (No. 114), Respecting the Ontario West Shore Railway Company.

Bill (No. 101), Relating to Foxes and other Fur-bearing Animals kept in captivity.

Bill (No. 147), To amend the Surrogate Courts Act.

Bill (No. 145), To amend the Wills Act.

Bill (No. 112), To amend the Private Detectives Act.

Bill (No. 76), To amend the Municipal Drainage Act.

Bill (No. 122), To amend the Toll Roads Act.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported,

That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills with certain amendments.

The amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bills reported be severally read the third time forthwith.

The Bills were then severally read the third time and passed.

Mr. Eilber, from the Committee of Supply, reported the following Resolutions:—

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand four hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Lieutenant-Governor's Office for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Department of the Prime Minister and President of the Council for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-eight thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Attorney-General's Department for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-four thousand and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Education Department for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and forty-five thousand three hundred and forty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Lands, Forests and Mines Department for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

6. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and sixty-nine thousand six hundred and ninety-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Public Works Department for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-seven thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Department of Public Highways for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-seven thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Game and Fisheries Department for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-seven thousand five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Treasury Department for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-seven thousand four hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Audit Office for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and thirteen thousand three hundred and thirty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Provincial Secretary's Department for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

12. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Department of Agriculture for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

13. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

14. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and twenty-eight thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Legislation for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

15. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-eight thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Supreme Court of Ontario for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

16. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and eighty-seven thousand five hundred and forty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Sundry Civil and Criminal Justice for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

17. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and thirty-three thousand five hundred and fifteen dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Administration of Justice in Districts for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

18. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two million and twenty-nine thousand two hundred and fifty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public and Separate School Education for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

19. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and two thousand and seven dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Normal and Model Schools, Toronto, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

20. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-two thousand three hundred and forty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Normal and Model Schools, Ottawa, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

21. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-five thousand six hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Normal School, London, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

22. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-two thousand six hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Normal School, Hamilton, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

23. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-three thousand and ninety dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Normal School, Peterborough, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

24. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-three thousand three hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Normal School, Stratford, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

25. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-one thousand four hundred and ninety dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Normal School, North Bay, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

26. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the English-French Professional Training Schools for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

27. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and sixty-five thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of High Schools and Collegiate Institutes for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

28. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-two thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Departmental Library and Museum for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

29. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and one thousand two hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Libraries, Art Schools, Historical, Literary and Scientific Societies for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

30. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and eighty-three thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Technical Education for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

31. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-five thousand one hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Superannuated Teachers for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

32. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Provincial and other Universities for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

33. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and three thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of The Ontario School for the Deaf, Belleville, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

34. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of The Ontario School for the Blind, Brantford, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

35. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-seven thousand one hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Education for the year ending 31st October, 1910.

36. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and thirty-eight thousand nine hundred and seven dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Brockville, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

37. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and ninety-two thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Hamilton, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

38. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ninety-five thousand one hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Kingston, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

39. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and eighty-five thousand six hundred and sixty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, London, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

40. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and eighty-one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Mimico, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

41. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and seven thousand three hundred and two dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Orillia, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

42. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and two thousand and forty-three dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Penetanguishene, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

43. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and four thousand six hundred and fifty-two dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Toronto, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

44. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Reception Hospital, Toronto, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

45. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Ontario Hospital, Woodstock, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

46. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Ontario Reformatory for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

47. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirty-three thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Ontario Reformatory, Industries, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

48. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-five thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Andrew Mercer Reformatory for Females for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

49. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Industries, Andrew Mercer Reformatory for Females, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

50. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and sixty-six thousand five hundred and thirty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Industrial Farm, Burwash, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

51. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-five thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Industrial Farm, Fort William, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

52. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-three thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Public Institutions, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

53. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and seventy-six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Agricultural and Horticultural Societies for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

54. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-three thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Live Stock Branch for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

55. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Institutes for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

56. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and forty-five thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Dairy Branch for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

57. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-six thousand three hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Fruit Branch for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

58. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Ontario Veterinary College for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

59. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and twenty-seven thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Agriculture, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

60. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and fifteen thousand six hundred and one dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Ontario Agricultural College for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

61. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-six thousand six hundred and sixty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Macdonald Institute and Hall for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

62. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Forestry for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

63. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-eight thousand five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Animal Husbandry, Farm and Experimental Feeding Department, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

64. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-one thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Field Experiments for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

65. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eleven thousand nine hundred and six dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Experimental Dairy Department for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

66. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand one hundred and sixty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Dairy School for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

67. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-two thousand eight hundred and forty-three dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Poultry Department for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

68. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixteen thousand seven hundred and forty-eight dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Horticultural Department for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

69. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Apicultural Department for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

70. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Soil Physics Department for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

71. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand three hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Mechanical Department for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

72. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and sixty thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Colonization and Immigration for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

73. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven hundred and sixteen thousand five hundred and fifty-two dollars and thirty-two cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

74. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventeen thousand three hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Government House Maintenance for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

75. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and twenty-three thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars and thirty-five cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Parliament and Departmental Buildings Maintenance for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

76. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-eight thousand one hundred and seventy-eight dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Osgoode Hall Maintenance for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

77. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Maintenance, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

78. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Parliament and Departmental Buildings for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

79. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Osgoode Hall for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

80. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty-nine thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Institutions Buildings for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

81. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Educational Buildings for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

82. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Agricultural Buildings for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

83. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand one hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Districts Buildings for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

84. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Buildings for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

85. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and seven thousand four hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

86. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ninety thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Colonization Roads for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

87. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and seven thousand six hundred and twenty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Department of Public Highways for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

88. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and seven thousand two hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Game and Fisheries for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

89. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-nine thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Attorney-General's Department, Miscellaneous, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

90. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and forty-seven thousand six hundred and seventy dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Treasury Department, Miscellaneous, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

91. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and thirty-eight thousand four hundred and seventy dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Provincial Secretary's Department, Miscellaneous, for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

92. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One million one hundred and twenty-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Outside Service and Surveys for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

93. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Mines and Mining for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

94. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Parks for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

95. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education Refunds for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

96. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-five thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Lands, Forests and Mines Refunds for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

97. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-six thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Succession Duty Refunds for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

98. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-seven thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Refunds for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

99. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-seven thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous for the year ending 31st October, 1920.

The several Resolutions, having been read the second time, it was,

Ordered, That the further consideration of the Second, Seventy-second, Seventy-fourth, Eighty-fifth, Eighty-sixth, Eighty-eighth, and Ninety-first Resolutions be postponed.

The remaining Resolutions were concurred in.

On motion of Sir William Hearst, seconded by Mr. Lucas,

Ordered, That when this House adjourns To-day, it do stand adjourned until Eleven of the Clock in the forenoon of Thursday, the Seventeenth day of April, instant, Mr. Speaker to leave the Chair at One of the Clock P.M., without the question being put.

Mr. McGarry, from the Special Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 113), of the Session of 1918, To amend "The Marriage Act," which Committee was authorized and instructed to meet during the Recess and to devote such time as in their judgment may seem meet to the consideration of such Bill and make their recommendation with reference thereto in a Report to Your Honourable House to be presented at the ensuing Session, beg leave to present their Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

Your Committee have carefully considered the said Bill to them referred and have heard parties appearing and desiring to be heard upon the said Bill. Your Committee have considered various suggestions, looking to the amendment of "The Marriage Act" in other particulars.

Your Committee respectfully recommend that the provisions of the said Bill (No. 113), be not adopted at the present time, but that Your Committee be continued with instructions to meet during the Recess and to consider all suggestions and proposed amendments to "The Marriage Act," and to report upon the working of the present Marriage Act and the amendments which appear to Your Committee after consideration to be necessary or desirable, at the next Session of the Legislature.

The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No.-165), To amend the Children's Protection Act.

Referred, forthwith, to a Committee of the Whole House.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported,

That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 168), "The Municipal Amendment Act, 1919."

Referred, forthwith, to a Committee of the Whole House.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported,

That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

Mr. Proudfoot moved, seconded by Mr. Elliott,

That in the opinion of this House the time has arrived when Legislation should be placed on the Statute Books of the Province providing that the election of Members of this Legislature and Municipal Councils shall be by a form of Preferential Voting; and this House therefore urges on the Government the placing of Bills before the House so as to effect this reform.

And the Debate having arisen, the Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 48), To provide for a Referendum upon certain Questions.

Referred, forthwith, to a Committee of the Whole House.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donovan reported,

That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

On Motion of Sir William Hearst, seconded by Mr. Lucas,

Ordered, That those Committees of this House, Standing or Select, which have not completed the business assigned, or to be assigned to them, be empowered to sit and carry on their work concurrently with theittings of the House.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the Resolutions reported from the Committee of Supply, the consideration, whereof, had been postponed.

The Second Resolution respecting the Expenses of the Department of the Prime Minister and President of the Council, having been again read,

Sir William Hearst moved,

That the Resolution be now concurred in.

Mr. Hay moved, in Amendment, seconded by Mr. Dewart,

That all the words of the motion after the first word "That" be struck out and the following substituted therefor:—

"the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be re-committed to the Committee of Supply with instructions to amend the same by striking out Items 13, 14 and 15, amounting to \$11,000.

"And that this House regrets that appointments to the public service are still made, having regard to partisan considerations and recommendations; and that no considered scheme has been submitted for the revision and increase of the salaries of underpaid Civil Servants, having regard to the greatly increased cost of living."

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on a division, and the Resolution was then concurred in.

The Seventy-second Resolution respecting the Expenses of Colonization and Immigration, having been again read, was concurred in.

The Seventy-fourth Resolution respecting the Expenses of Government House, Maintenance, having been again read,

Mr. Macdiarmid moved,

That the Resolution be now concurred in.

Mr. Elliott moved, in Amendment, seconded by Mr. Mageau,

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but that it be re-committed to the Committee of Supply with instructions to amend the same by striking out all the items from 1 to 7 thereof, totalling the sum of \$17,300.

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on a division, and the Resolution was then concurred in.

The Eighty-fifth Resolution, respecting the Expenses of Public Works, having been again read, was concurred in.

The Eighty-sixth Resolution, respecting the Expenses of Colonization Roads, having been again read, was concurred in.

The Eighty-eighth Resolution, respecting the Expenses of Game and Fisheries, having been again read, was concurred in.

The Ninety-first Resolution, respecting the Expenses of the Provincial Secretary's Department, Miscellaneous, having been again read,

Mr. McPherson moved,

That the Resolution be now concurred in.

Mr. Dewart moved, in Amendment, seconded by Mr. Hurdman,

That all the words of the motion after the first word "That" be struck out and the following substituted therefor:—

"the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be re-committed to the Committee of Supply with instructions to amend the same by reducing Item 3 for "Two Hundred and Five Thousand Dollars" to "One Hundred Thousand Dollars."

"And that this House is further of the opinion that the machinery for the enforcement of the Ontario Temperance Act is unnecessarily expensive, that the number of Commissioners should be reduced to *one*, and that the employment of private detective agencies should be discarded, as not tending to the effective enforcement and economical administration of the Act."

And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on a division, and the Resolution was then concurred in.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Ontario Veterinary College for the year 1918. (*Sessional Papers, No. 31.*)

Also—Report of the Ontario Corn Growers for the year 1918. (*Sessional Papers, No. 35.*)

Also—Annual Report of the Statistics and Publications Branch of the Ontario Branch of Agriculture for the year 1918. (*Sessional Papers, No. 46.*)

The House then adjourned at 11.55 p.m.

Thursday, April 17th, 1919.

PRAYERS.

11 O'CLOCK, A.M.

The following Bill was introduced and read the first time:

Bill (No. 176), intituled "An Act respecting Private Forest Reserves."
Sir William Hearst.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the second time and referred forthwith to a Committee of the Whole House.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Eilber reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

On Motion of Sir William Hearst, seconded by Mr. Lucas,

Ordered, That when the House adjourns To-day, it do stand adjourned until Three of the Clock in the afternoon of Thursday next, the Twenty-fourth day of April, instant.

Mr. Bowman (Bruce), asked the following Question:

1. To what person and on what dates was permission first granted to fish in Lake Nipigon. 2. Did the Government receive any other applications for permission to fish in the said lake prior to the granting of the original licenses. If so, from whom. 3. Are all of the present licensees *bona fide* fishermen. 4. Have any licenses been discontinued or transferred since the opening up of Lake Nipigon. 5. Have any applications for permits to fish been refused. 6. What was the date upon which the Government commenced the purchase and sale of fish.

And the Minister of Public Works replied as follows:

1. Twenty-year lease granting the entire and exclusive right to The Canada Fish Company, Limited, on November 21, 1902. 2. Application for nine-year lease on August 12th, 1902, from Messrs. W. L. McGregor and E. C. Kinning, Windsor. Application for twenty-year lease from Allan H. Royce, Toronto, on behalf of clients, November 1, 1902. 3. All contractors with exception of two actually work on their own boat. 4. Yes. 5. Yes. 6. September 25th, 1917.

Mr. Pinard asked the following Question:

1. What is the total number of motor vehicles used by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario. 2. What is the total number of such vehicles used by the said Commission in the district of Chippawa and Niagara Falls.

And the Attorney-General replied:

1. Total (including cars used by wire inspection department)	
—Motors and Trucks owned	150
Total Motors and Trucks rented	12
Total used	162

2. 40.

Mr. Richardson asked the following Question:

1. Were tenders advertised for the work in connection with the contract for heating and plumbing the agricultural building at Kemptville. 2. If so, how many and from whom were tenders received. 3. What was the amount of each tender. 4. To whom was the contract let.

To which the Minister of Public Works replied in the words and figures following:

1. No. Letters of invitation to tender were sent to three responsible firms, as it was a small contract, and work was urgent. 2. Three. McKinley & Northwood, Ottawa. Purdy Mansell, Ltd., Toronto. W. J. McGuire, Ltd., Toronto. 3. McKinley & Northwood—Plumbing, \$1,465; Heating, \$3,616; Total, \$5,081. Purdy Mansell, Limited—Heating and Plumbing, \$5,573. W. J. McGuire, Limited—Heating, \$3,985. 4. McKinley & Northwood, Ottawa.

On Motion of Mr. Pratt, seconded by Mr. Nixon,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing: 1. The acreage sown to flax by the Department of Agriculture in 1918. 2. Number of bushels of uax seed produced. 3. To whom sold and price per bushel received. 4. Quantity flax fibre produced; to whom sold and price received. 5. Copies of all cables or other communications between the Government and the Agent-General in London regarding the growing of flax in Ontario during the year 1917. 6. Detailed cost of the experiment and net profit or loss to the Department.

On Motion of Mr. Proudfoot, seconded by Mr. Elliott,

Ordered, That there be laid before the House a Return shewing: 1. What amount of timber has been cut by the Shevlin-Clarke Lumber Company in the District of Rainy River during the last five years. 2. At what camps was such timber cut by the said company. 3. What quantity of timber was cut at each camp.

Mr. Price moved, seconded by Mr. Pratt,

That this House memorialize the Government of Canada to institute and have tabulated the profits made during the War by all public contractors on munitions and war supplies with a view to having paid into the Treasury of the Dominion of Canada all profits in excess of a fair percentage on invested capital.

And a Debate having arisen, the Motion was, by leave the House withdrawn.

The House again resolved inself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 71), To provide for the establishment of the Office of Public Trustee, and

after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Eilber reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time and passed.

The following Bill was read the second time:

Bill (No. 164), To amend the Ontario Companies Act.

Referred, forthwith, to a Committee of the Whole House.

The House resolved accordingly itself into the Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Eilber reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was read the third time, and passed.

The following Bill was read the second time:

Bill (No. 49), To amend the Ontario Temperance Act.

Referred, forthwith, to a Committee of the Whole House.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Eilber reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-day.

On Motion of Mr. Lucas, seconded by Mr. Macdiarmid, it was

Resolved, That all the Bills to amend "The Mechanics and Wage Earners Lien Act," introduced at the present Session of the Assembly, be referred to a Select Committee to consist of the following Members of this House: Sir William Hearst and Messieurs McPherson, McCrae, Lucas, Cameron, Sinclair, Hilliard, Proudfoot, Dewart and Richardson.

And that the said Select Committee be authorized and instructed to meet during the coming Recess and devote such time as in their judgment may seem meet, to the consideration of such Bills and such other amendments to "The Mechanics and Wage Earners Lien Act" as may seem desirable and make their recommendations with reference thereto in a report to this House to be presented at the ensuing Session.

On Motion of Mr. Lucas, seconded by Sir William Hearst, it was

Ordered, That the name of Mr. Mathieu, the Member for Rainy River, be added to the Select Committee appointed at the present Session to consider and report upon the Insurance Law of the Province, and that the resolution appointing the said Committee be amended accordingly.

On Motion of Sir William Hearst, seconded by Mr. Lucas, it was

Resolved, That the Law Clerk of Public Bills and the Law Clerk of Private Bills be instructed in preparing Bills for the Royal assent, to include in one Bill any two or more Bills passed by the Assembly which purport to amend the same Statute, and where any section of the "Statute Law Amendment Act" amends any Statute which is also amended by a substantive Bill passed at the same session to remove such section from the "Statute Law Amendment Act" and to include it in such substantive Bill. and where a Bill passed amends any Act already passed at the same Session to include such amendment in the Bill amended and incorporate it therewith.

On Motion of Mr. Elliott, seconded by Mr. Irish, it was

Resolved, That this House desires to record in some appropriate manner its deep appreciation of the distinguished services of Members of this House and the sons and daughters of Members of this House who have served in the recent War; and that Messieurs. Ferguson (Grenville), Sinclair, Pinard, Elliott and Irish be a Committee to consider how best to provide a permanent record of such appreciation and to report to this House at its next Session.

3 O'Clock P.M.

The following Bill was read the second time:

Bill (No. 166), To amend the Ontario Election Act.

Referred, forthwith, to a Committee of the Whole House.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 156), To amend the Marriage Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 152), To amend the Upper Canada College Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The following Bill was read the second time:

Bill (No. 143), intituled "The Statute Law Amendment Act, 1919."

Referred, forthwith, to a Committee of the Whole House.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again. . .

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-day.

The following Bill was read the second time:

Bill (No. 163), Respecting Natural Gas.

Referred, forthwith, to a Committee of the Whole House.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 150), To amend the Motor Vehicles Act, having been read,

Mr. Gooderham moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time. . .

Mr. Elliott moved in Amendment, seconded by Mr. McDonald,

That all the words of the Motion after the first word "That" be stricken out and the following substituted therefor:

"the Bill be not read a third time but be forthwith recommitted to the Committee of the Whole House with instruction to amend the same by striking out the word "twenty" in the third line thereof and substituting therefor the

word "fifteen," and by striking out the figures "25" in the sixth line thereof and substituting therefor the word "twenty."

And the Amendment having been put was lost on a division.

The Motion for the third reading having been again submitted, was carried, and the Bill was read the third time and passed.

On Motion of Sir William Hearst, seconded by Mr. Lucas,

Ordered That this House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the salary of a Minister of Labour.

Sir William Hearst acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends it to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there shall be payable to the Minister of Labour the annual salary of \$6,000, the said salary to be chargeable upon and payable yearly and *pro rata* for any period less than one year out of any unappropriated moneys forming part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Ontario.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Eilber reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Eilber reported the Resolution as follows:—

Resolved, That there shall be payable to the Minister of Labour the annual salary of \$6,000, the said salary to be chargeable upon and payable yearly and *pro rata* for any period less than one year out of any unappropriated moneys forming part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Ontario.

The Resolution having been read the second time, was agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 169), To provide for a Ministry of Labour.

The following Bill was read the second time:

Bill (No. 169), To provide for a Ministry of Labour.

Referred, forthwith, to a Committee of the Whole House.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Eilber reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 52), To establish a Department of Labour. having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:

Bill (No. 54), To amend the Fire Marshals Act.

Bill (No. 80), Respecting the establishment of Community Halls and Athletic Fields in Rural Districts.

Bill (No. 104), To amend the Teachers and Inspectors Superannuation Act.

Bill (No. 109), Respecting Proof of Death of Soldiers and Sailors while on Active Service.

Bill (No. 93), To amend the Loan and Trust Corporations Act.

Bill (No. 89), To amend the Act respecting the Board of Stationary and Hoisting Engineers.

Bill (No. 107), To amend the Ontario Highways Act.

Bill (No. 108), To amend the Provincial Highways Act.

Bill (No. 91), Respecting School Attendance.

Bill (No. 124), To revise and amend the College of Arts Act.

Bill (No. 103), To amend the Northern and North-Western Ontario Development Act.

Bill (No. 90), Respecting Consolidated Schools.

Bill (No. 81), To amend the Public Schools Act.

Bill (No. 116), To amend the Horticultural Societies Act.

Bill (No. 117), To regulate the Purchase of Cream.

Bill (No. 133), To amend the Veterinary College Act.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 58), To amend the Factory Shop and Office Building Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith again referred to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Eilber reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 97), Respecting the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith again referred to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after

some spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Eilber reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 136), To amend the Act relating to Public Institutions having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith again referred to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Eilber reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 64), For the better regulation of Mines and Mining Works, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith again referred to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into a Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 87), To amend the Shop and Office Building Act, having been read.

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, the provisions of the Bill having been amalgamated with Bill (No. 58), To amend the Factory Shop and Office Building Act.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 75), To amend the Surrogate Courts Act, and Bill (No. 96), To amend the Surrogate Courts Act, having been read, it was

Ordered, That the Orders be discharged, the provisions of the Bills having been incorporated in Bill (No. 147), To amend the Surrogate Courts Act.

The House according to Order resolved itself into the Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of this Province a sum not exceeding Thirty-two millions two hundred and sixty-nine thousand six hundred and fifty-one dollars and thirty-six cents (\$32,269,651.36), to meet the Supply to that extent granted to His Majesty.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be received forthwith.

Mr. Donovan, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a Resolution, which was read as follows:

Resolved, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of this Province, a sum not exceeding Thirty-two millions two hundred and sixty-nine thousand six hundred and fifty-one dollars and thirty-six cents (\$32,269,651.36), to meet the supply to that extent granted to His Majesty.

The Resolution, having been read a second time, was agreed to.

The following Bill was then introduced and read the first time:

Bill (No. 177), intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money to defray the expenses of Civil Government for the year, ending

31st October, One thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and for the year ending 31st day of October, One thousand nine hundred and twenty." Mr. McGarry.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

On Motion of Mr. Lucas, seconded by Mr. Ferguson (Grenville),

Ordered, That this House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting Fees to certain Officials.

Sir William Hearst acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolutions recommends them to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there shall be payable to the Crown Attorneys in Districts a fee of \$5 and actual travelling expenses on Appeals from the decision of Magistrates under Dominion or Provincial Statutes, in the same manner as is now paid to Crown Attorneys in Organized Counties.

(2) That a constable attending at a place other than that at which such constable resides, as a witness in an indictable case at Assizes, Sessions, County or District Court Judges Criminal Court, or before Police Magistrates in cases tried under Part 16 of the Criminal Code, shall be paid his railway fare and reasonable hotel and other travelling expenses in addition to his per diem allowance for such attendance.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Eilber reported, That the Committee had come to certain Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Eilber reported the Resolutions as follows:

Resolved, That there shall be payable to the Crown Attorneys in Districts a fee of \$5 and actual travelling expenses on Appeals from the decision of Magistrates under Dominion or Provincial Statutes, in the same manner as is now paid to Crown Attorneys in Organized Counties.

(2) That a constable attending at a place other than that at which such constable resides, as a witness in an indictable case at Assizes, Sessions, County or District Court Judges Criminal Court, or before Police Magistrates in cases tried under Part 16 of the Criminal Code, shall be paid his railway fare and reasonable hotel and other travelling expenses in addition to his per diem allowance for such attendance.

The Resolutions having been read the second time, was agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 143), "The Statute Law Amendment Act, 1919."

Mr. McCrea from the Standing Committee on Public Accounts presented their Report, which was read. (*Appendix, No. 1.*)

Moved by Mr. Lucas, seconded by Mr. Pinard,

Ordered, That the fees, not including the cost of printing the Bill or of printing the Act in the Statutes, and not including any extra fees imposed for non-compliance with the Rules, be remitted on Bill (No. 44) "An Act respecting the Ottawa Civic Hospital," on the ground that it is one relating to a Charitable Institution.

On Motion of Mr. Lucas, seconded by Sir William Hearst,

Ordered, That the name of Mr. Russell, the Member for Riverdale, be added to the Committee appointed at the present Session to consider amendments to "The Mechanics and Wage Earners' Lien Act," and that the resolution appointing the said Committee be amended accordingly.

The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 167), To amend the Highway Improvement Act.

Referred, forthwith, to a Committee of the Whole House.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donavan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

8 O'Clock, P.M.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 49), To amend the Ontario Temperance Act, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Eilber reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendment be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The following Bill was read the second time:

Bill (No. 170), To amend the Hydro-Electric Railway Act, 1914, and to confirm certain Contracts and By-laws.

Referred, forthwith, to a Committee of the Whole House.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Donavan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The following Bill was read the second time:

Bill (No. 171), To amend the Power Commission Act and to ratify certain By-laws and Contracts.

Referred, forthwith, to a Committee of the Whole House.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Eilber reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The following Bill was read the second time:

Bill (No. 175), intituled "The Disqualification Act, 1919."

Referred, forthwith, to a Committee of the Whole House.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Donovan reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendment be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 143), "The Statute Law Amendment Act, 1919," and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Eilber reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendment be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

On Motion of Mr. McGarry, seconded by Mr. Lucas,

Resolved, That the full Sessional Indemnity be paid to those Members still absent upon Military duty; to those absent from illness, or other unavoidable cause; to the family of the late Member for West Hastings and to the Members for St. Catharines and North Ontario, who, on account of delay in election returns, were unable to take their seats.

The Provincial Secretary presented to the House, by Command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:

Report of the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, for the year 1918. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 3.)

Also—Report of the Horticultural Experiment Station, Vineland Station, Ontario, 1918. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 45.)

Also—Copies of Orders in Council designating the Convalescent Home for Women, Ottawa, and the Salvation Army Women's Hospital, Bloor Street East, Toronto, as Hospitals to which aid may be granted pursuant to Section 14 of The Hospitals and Charities Institutions Act. Cap. 300, R.S.O., 1914. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 77.)

Also—Copy of Regulations 3a of the Provincial Board of Health re Communicable Diseases Approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor by Order in Council dated 28th March, 1919. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 66.)

Also—Report of the Bureau of Municipal Affairs, 1918. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 47.)

Also—Report of The Soldiers' Aid Commission. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 78.)

Also—Report of the Workmen's Compensation Board, Ontario, to the 31st December, 1918. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 55.)

The House then adjourned at 10.50 p.m.

Thursday, April 24th, 1919.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor proceeded in State to the Legislative Assembly and being seated upon the Throne,

Mr. Speaker addressed His Honour in the following words:—

May it please Your Honour:

The Legislative Assembly of the Province, having at its present Sittings thereof, passed several Bills, to which in the name and on behalf of the said Legislative Assembly, I respectfully request Your Honour's Assent.

The Clerk Assistant then read the titles of the Acts that has passed, severally as follows:—

An Act for raising money on the credit of The Consolidated Revenue Fund of Ontario.

An Act to confirm agreements between The Canadian Bankers' Association and His Majesty the King.

An Act to authorize the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to guarantee the payment of certain debentures.

An Act to repeal the Provincial War Tax Act.

The Disqualification Act.

An Act to amend The Ontario Election Act.

An Act to enable Women to be elected to the Assembly.

An Act to amend The Succession Duty Act.

An Act to amend The Provincial Loans Act.

An Act respecting the Exportation of Poplar Pulp Wood.

An Act to amend The Mining Act.

An Act respecting Natural Gas.

An Act to amend The Northern and Northwestern Ontario Development Act.

An Act to authorize the Corporations of Counties to enter into certain Agreements for the settlement of Returned Soldiers and Sailors.

An Act to amend The Power Commission Act to ratify certain By-laws and Contracts.

An Act to amend The Provincial Highway Act.

An Act to amend The Highway Improvement Act.

An Act to amend The Ontario Highways Act.

An Act to amend The Toronto and Hamilton Highway Commission Act.

An Act to amend The Horticultural Societies Act.

An Act to provide for a Ministry of Labour.

An Act respecting The Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths.

An Act to amend The Provincial Parks Act.

The Statute Law Amendment Act, 1919.

An Act to amend The County Judges Act.

An Act to amend the Surrogate Courts Act.

An Act to amend The Devolution of Estates Act.

An Act to amend The Wills Act.

An Act respecting proof of death of Soldiers and Sailors while on Active Service.

An Act to amend The Trustee Act.

An Act to provide for the establishment of the Office of Public Trustee.

An Act respecting the Boundaries of the Electoral Districts and Registry Divisions of Fort William and Port Arthur.

An Act to amend The Workmen's Compensation Act.

An Act to amend The Marriage Act.

An Act respecting the Law Society of Upper Canada.

An Act to Consolidate and amend the Acts respecting Stationary and Hoisting Engineers.

An Act to amend The Employment Agencies Act.

An Act to regulate the Practice of Optometry.

An Act to amend The Private Detectives' Act.

An Act to amend The Ontario Companies Act.

An Act to amend The Loan and Trust Corporations Act.

An Act to amend The Ontario Telephone Act.

An Act to amend The Ontario Railway Act.

An Act to amend The Hydro-Electric Railway Act, 1914, and confirm certain contracts and by-laws.

The Municipal Amendment Act, 1919.

An Act to enable Women to be elected or appointed to Municipal Offices.

An Act to amend The Local Improvement Act.

An Act to amend The Assessment Act and other Acts in connection therewith.

An Act to amend The Municipal Franchise Act.

An Act to amend The Municipal Drainage Act.

An Act to amend The Planning and Development Act.

An Act respecting the Establishment of Community Halls and Athletic Fields in Rural Districts.

An Act to amend The Vacant Land Cultivation Act.

An Act to amend The Motor Vehicles Act.

An Act to amend The Toll Roads Act.

An Act to amend The Load of Vehicles Act.

An Act to amend The Ontario Temperance Act.

An Act to provide for a Referendum upon Certain Questions.

An Act to amend The Public Health Act.

An Act to regulate the Purchase of Cream.

An Act to amend The Factory, Shop and Office Building Act.

An Act to amend The Children's Protection Act.

An Act to amend The Theatres and Cinematographs Act.

An Act to amend The Fire Marshals Act.

An Act respecting Private Forest Reserves.

An Act to amend The Dog and Sheep Protection Act.

An Act respecting the Branding of Live Stock.

An Act relating to Foxes and other Fur-bearing Animals kept in Captivity.

An Act to amend The Ontario Game and Fisheries Act.

An Act to amend The School Laws.

An Act to amend The Teachers' and Inspectors' Superannuation Act.

An Act respecting Consolidated Schools.

An Act to render Farmers' Wives and Daughters eligible as Members of School Boards.

An Act respecting Compulsory School Attendance.

An Act respecting Compulsory School Attendance of Adolescents.

An Act to confirm an Agreement between the Toronto Conservatory of Music and Governors of The University of Toronto.

An Act to amend The Upper Canada College Act.

An Act to amend The Veterinary College Act.

An Act to revise and amend The College of Art Act.

An Act to amend the Acts relating to The Public Institutions Act.

An Act respecting the Industrial Refuges for Females.

An Act respecting the Town of Bowmanville.

An Act respecting the City of Brantford.

An Act respecting the County of Carleton.

An Act authorizing the Council of the Township of Crowland to constitute a Board of Commissioners of Police.

An Act respecting the Town of Dundas.

An Act respecting the Town of Dundas.

An Act to amend The Essex Border Utilities Act.

An Act respecting the City of Galt.

An Act to confirm By-law No. 451 of the Village of Grimsby.

An Act respecting the City of Guelph.

An Act respecting the City of Hamilton.

An Act respecting the City of London.

An Act respecting the City of Niagara Falls and the Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge Company.

An Act to amend The Act respecting the Town of Ojibway.

An Act respecting the Town of Orangeville.

An Act to amend The Act to enable the Town of Oshawa to withdraw from the jurisdiction of the Council of the County of Ontario.

An Act respecting the Town of Oshawa.

An Act respecting the City of Ottawa.

An Act respecting the Municipality of Paipoonge.

An Act respecting the City of St. Catharines.

An Act respecting the City of Sault Ste. Marie.

An Act respecting the Municipality of Shuniah.

An Act respecting the Burnt River Bridge in the Township of Somerville.

An Act respecting the Township of Tay and the Village of Port McNicoll.

An Act respecting the Town of Thorold.

An Act respecting the City of Toronto.

An Act respecting the City of Toronto.

An Act respecting By-law No. 535 of the Town of Walkerville.

An Act respecting the Town of Walkerville.

An Act respecting the Township of York.

An Act respecting the Berlin and Northern Railway Company.

An Act respecting Brunner Mond, Canada, Limited.

An Act respecting the Morrisburg and Ottawa Electric Railway Company.

An Act respecting The Ontario West Shore Railway Company.

An Act respecting the Sudbury-Copper Cliff Suburban Electric Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Church of the Christian Brotherhood.

An Act respecting the Hospital for Sick Children and the estate of John Ross Robertson, deceased.

An Act respecting the Ottawa Civic Hospital.

An Act respecting the Amasa Wood Hospital in the City of St. Thomas.

An Act to incorporate the Ontario Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

An Act respecting the Central Canada Exhibition Association.

An Act respecting the Canadian National Exhibition Association.

An Act authorizing the Continental Guaranty Corporation to carry on business in Ontario.

An Act respecting The North American Accident Insurance Company.

An Act respecting L'Union Saint-Joseph Du Canada.

To these Acts the Royal Assent was announced by the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly in the following words:—

“In His Majesty’s name, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor doth assent to these Acts.”

Mr. Speaker then said:

May it please Your Honour:—

We, His Majesty’s most dutiful and faithful subjects, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, in Session assembled, approach Your Honour with sentiments of unfeigned devotion and loyalty to His Majesty’s person and Government, and humbly beg to present for Your Honour’s acceptance a Bill intituled “An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st day of October, 1919, and for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st day of October, 1920, and for other purposes therein mentioned.”

To this Act the Royal Assent was announced by the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly in the following words:

“His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor doth thank His Majesty’s dutiful and loyal Subjects. accept their benevolence and assent to this Act in His Majesty’s name.”

His Honour was then pleased to deliver the following speech:—

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

During the Session now drawing to a close your attention has been directed to many measures of a far-reaching and important nature. Much consideration has been given to the changes resulting from the termination of the war, with a view to meeting the altered conditions by which we as a people are confronted.

I desire to commend the marked interest you have shown in every effort to increase industrial and commercial activities in the Province. The financial provision you have made for carrying on various emergency undertakings by my Government will, I am confident, be of material help in this connection. You have aided in relieving the situation by the expeditious enactment of the Housing Act, which is designed to ensure employment for labour, and at the same time will, I trust, provide a means for bringing about the solution of the housing problem.

You are to be congratulated upon the adoption of several important educational measures, framed to keep the Province of Ontario in the front rank among progressive communities. Additional facilities for vocational and industrial training for girls and boys beyond the stage of elementary instruction have been provided by the Adolescent Act, and thereby an epoch in our educational advancement has been marked. The Act to consolidate rural schools, and the Act to ensure the attendance of all pupils in elementary schools, will confer lasting benefits upon the youth of the land. By the increased grants in aid of rural and technical education you have helped materially to strengthen and to extend our educational facilities in their essential features.

An important change has been made in our parliamentary institutions by conferring on women the right to sit in the Legislature. I am confident that the growing influence of women will promote the welfare of the State.

In pursuance of the undertaking given when the Ontario Temperance Act was adopted, provision has been made for an early reference of that measure to the people. The electors will be given an opportunity to register their will as to the continuance of the Act and on other proposals which are in the public mind. It is earnestly to be hoped that a full and explicit declaration from the people will be elicited on the questions submitted so that the policy of the Province may by common consent be firmly established.

Rural conditions in the Province will have much to do with the future of agriculture. Therefore the provision you have made for road building, enhancing as it will the comfort and prosperity of our farm workers, is highly commendable. I observe with satisfaction that you have given sympathetic consideration to the proposals for the development of community life in rural districts by extending financial assistance for the establishment of community halls. Generous assistance has also been given to agricultural education and for the demonstration of scientific methods of farming throughout the Province.

In order that industrial workers may be given a direct voice in the Government, and that their interests may be more closely looked after, provision has been made for the appointment of a Minister of Labour, who will, when an opportune time arrives, take over the administration of the Labour Depart-

ment already organized, and will represent in the Cabinet the industrial portion of the community. The welfare of the State calls for the co-operation of labour and capital on a basis of mutual understanding and good will, and the public will welcome every means of promoting that desirable object.

Amendments have been made to The Workmen's Compensation Act, extending its usefulness and widening its scope. You have provided for the payment of full medical aid to industrial workers and have brought clerical staffs under the operation of the Act. Substantial increases have been made in the sums payable to families which have lost their breadwinners, and in other ways the Act has been made more workable and helpful.

In view of the increased hazards of mining operations, legislation has been adopted to authorize the application of more effectual safeguards for the protection of human life. Provision has been made to facilitate the work of prospectors and thus encourage mining development.

I am glad to observe that the finances of the Province are in an eminently satisfactory state, and also that as a consequence the Government has been able to dispense with the Special War Tax, although it still has to provide for considerable expenditures arising out of the recent struggle.

Among other measures adopted are Bills to amend The Assessment Act, to amend The Marriage Act, to amend The Power Commission Act, to amend The Hydro-Electric Radial Railway Act, respecting Natural Gas, and for other purposes.

I desire to acknowledge the generous provision you have made for carrying on the Public Service of the Province, and to assure you that the supplies you have voted will be administered with the utmost regard to economy and efficiency.

In conclusion, I desire to thank you for the beneficial legislation you have adopted, and to express the hope that under the blessing of Providence the new era of peace upon which we are entering will be accompanied by a better understanding among all classes of the community and bring happiness, prosperity and security to all our people.

The Provincial Secretary then said:—

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

It is His Honour's will and pleasure that this Legislative Assembly be prorogued and this Legislative Assembly is accordingly prorogued.

Appendix

No. 1

REPORT

OF THE

Committee on Public
Accounts, 1919.

APPENDIX

No. 1.

Report

of the

Committee on Public Accounts,

1919

To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario:

The Standing Committee on Public Accounts begs leave to present the following as its report:

Your Committee has had produced before it the following accounts, vouchers, correspondence and particulars in connection with the Public Accounts of the Province of Ontario for the fiscal year ending 31st October, 1918, and the Public Accounts for the years 1913-14, 1914-15, 1915-16, 1916-17, 1917-18 and for the portion of the years 1918-19 down to and inclusive of the 28th day of February, 1919, relating to the License Branch of the Department of the Provincial Secretary, the enforcement of the Liquor License Act and the enforcement of The Ontario Temperance Act, which it has carefully examined and considered:—

Details concerning the expenditure of \$210,825.58, as set forth on pages 530 to 532 of the Public Accounts of 1917-18 and all books, documents, etc. pertaining thereto.

Details in connection with the following items:—

\$39,956.45, \$2,495.00, and \$586.25, appearing on page 570 of the Public Accounts, 1913-14.

\$36,057.55, \$3,400.00 and \$1,236.75, pages 548-49, of the Public Accounts, 1914-15.

\$60,110.07, \$10,936.19, \$6,929.12, \$2,095.36 and \$1,500.00 pages 522-3, of the Public Accounts 1915-16.

\$186,908.56 and \$3,262.14, pages 567-8, of the Public Accounts, 1916-17.

Receipts \$213,709.44, page a37 of the Public Accounts, 1917-18, and all books, papers and documents relating to the above.

Details in connection with Casual Revenue, Fines and Forfeitures, and Prisoners Fines, \$86,419.98, pages a73-74 of the Public Accounts, 1917-18 and all papers and documents in any way relating thereto, and certain Orders-in-Council, reports or recommendations relating to the remission or reduction of fines and penalties and the withdrawal of prosecutions under The Ontario Temperance Act the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1918.

Explanations regarding \$192,531.84, License Branch-Licenses, page 23 of the Public Accounts, 1916-17 and Casual Revenue, Fines and Forfeitures and Prisoners' Fines \$47,727.22, pages a59-60, of the Public Accounts, 1916-17, and all papers, vouchers, etc. in any way relating thereto.

Explanations and particulars regarding the item \$150,337.80 (Indemnity to Members, including mileage) on page 47 of the Public Accounts, 1917-18.

Messrs. J. D. Flavelle, Chairman of the License Board; George T. Smith, Vice Chairman of the License Board; W. S. Dingman, Member of the License Board; Endo Saunders, Solicitor of the License Board; J. F. Mowat, Accountant of the License Board; A. E. Sarvis, Official of the License Board; Jos. E. Rogers, Superintendent of the Provincial Police; Frederick Woods, Manager of T. A. Woods, Ltd., Licensed Vendors; A. T. Wilgress, King's Printer; Gaston DeFleury, Frank Walker, George Hancock, John Johnston, W. E. Cane and James Haverson, K.C., were examined.

Your Committee has held, during the present Session Eight meetings, and submits herewith the Minutes of the Proceedings and the evidence given, as taken by stenographers.

C. McCREA,
Chairman.

Committee Room,
Toronto, April 17th, 1919.

MINUTES AND PROCEEDINGS, PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE ROOM, LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Toronto, March 27th, 1919.

The Select Standing Committee to whom was referred the examination of the Public Accounts of the Province for the fiscal year 1917-18, and composed of the following members: Sir William Hearst, Sir Adam Beck, and Messieurs Bowman (Bruce), Calder (Oxford), Cameron, Carew, Cargill, Carter, Clarke,

Cody, Dargavel, Dewart, Donovan, Ducharme, Eilber, Elliott, Ferguson (Grenville), Gillespie, Godfrey, Hall (Lanark), Hartt, Hilliard, Hook, Hurdman, Irish, Jaques, Lang, Lennox, Lucas, Mageau, Machin, Magladery, Munro, McCrea, McElroy, McGarry, McKeown, Owens, Parnell, Pinard, Price, Preston (Lanark), Proudfoot, Rankin, Sinclair, Thompson (Simcoe), and Widdifield, met this day for organization.

Present—Messieurs Carew, Cargill, Carter, Dargavel, Dewart, Eilber, Hall (Lanark), Hartt, Hilliard, Hook, Lang, Mageau, Machin, Magladery, Munro, McCrea, McElroy, McGarry, McKeown, Owens, Parnell, Preston (Lanark), Sinclair, Thompson (Simcoe).

Moved by Mr. McGarry that Mr. McCrea be elected Chairman for the Session.

On Motion of Mr. Machin, seconded by Mr. Carew,

Ordered, That Messrs. J. D. Flavelle, William S. Dingman, George T. Smith, John S. Ayearst, Eudo Saunders and J. F. Mowat, Commissioners and Officers of the License Board of Ontario, be summoned before this Committee, to give evidence on oath, concerning the expenditure of \$210,825.58 as set forth on pages 530 to 532 of the Public Accounts of 1917-1918, and to bring with them all books, documents, letters and writings pertaining thereto.

On Motion of Mr. Eilber, seconded by Mr. Magladery,

Ordered, That a return be laid before the Committee of the expenditure for the enforcing of the Canada Temperance Act amounting to \$3,176.21 mentioned on page 532 of the Public Accounts of 1917-18.

On Motion of Mr. Dewart, seconded by Mr. Carter.

Ordered, That the accounts relating to expenditures for and connected with the enforcement of the Liquor License Act, Ontario Temperance Act and Canada Temperance Act contained in the Public Accounts for the following years and at the following pages, namely:—1913-14, page 570, Items \$39,956.45, \$2,495.00, and \$586.25; 1914-15, pages 548-49, Items \$36,057.55, \$3,400.00, \$1,236.75; 1915-16, pages 532-3, Items \$60,110.07, \$10,936.19, \$6,929.12, \$2,095.36, \$1,500.00; 1916-17, pages 567-8, Items \$186,908.56, and \$3,262.14, be produced by the proper officials before this Committee, and that

the Commissioners and Officials already named be summoned to give evidence upon oath regarding the said expenditures, and to bring with them all books, documents, letters and writings pertaining thereto, also receipts 1917-18 \$213,709.44, p. a37.

It was agreed that, if possible to obtain them in time, the papers, etc. ordered, would be submitted for informal examination previous to the next meeting.

The Committee then adjourned to meet again on Wednesday, April 2nd, at 10.30 a.m.

Public Accounts Committee Room,
Tuesday, April 1st, 1919.

The Committee held an informal meeting this morning at 11.30.

Present—Messieurs Calder (Oxford), Carter, Dewart, Ducharme, Eilber, Elliott, Gillespie, Hartt, Hilliard, Hook, Hurdman, Jaques, Machin, Magladery, McGarry, McKeown, Owens, Parnell, Preston (Lanark), Rankin, Sinclair.

In the absence of the Chairman, Mr. McCrea, moved by Mr. Hook, seconded by Mr. Elliott,

That, Mr. Hilliard act as Chairman. Carried.

Mr. J. F. Mowat, Accountant to the Board of License Commissioners, attended with papers and vouchers as ordered at Meeting of March 27th, 1919.

On Motion of Mr. Elliott, seconded by Mr. Hurdman,

Ordered, That J. D. Flavelle, W. S. Dingman and George T. Smith, Commissioners, and John A. Ayearst, Inspector, and J. F. Mowat, Accountant, be summoned to appear at the meeting of this Committee on the second day of April, 1919, to give evidence upon oath regarding the following items:—All receipts and expenditure in any way connected with, arising out of, or relating to the Ontario Temperance Act or its administration between the 31st day of October, 1918 and the 28th day of February, 1919; and to bring with them and produce before the Committee all books of account, vouchers, papers and documents in anyway relating thereto; and all Orders-in-Council, reports or recommendations relating to the remission or reduction of fines and penalties and the withdrawal of prosecutions under the Ontario Temperance Act between the last named dates.

The papers produced by Mr. Mowat were then laid upon the table and their examination proceeded with.

Public Accounts Committee Room,
Tuesday, April 2nd, 1919.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 10.30 a.m.

Present—Mr. McCrea, Chairman; Messieurs Bowman (Bruce), Calder (Oxford), Cameron, Carew, Cargill, Carter, Dargavel, Dewart, Ducharme, Eilber, Elliott, Gillespie, Godfrey, Hartt, Hilliard, Hook, Hurdman, Irish, Jaques, Lucas, Mageau, Machin, Magladery, Munro, McGarry, McKeown, Owens, Parnell, Pinard, Rankin, Sinclair, Widdifield.

Messrs. Saunders, Flavelle, Dingman, Smith, Ayearst, and Mowat attended for examination with papers, etc., as ordered.

Mr. Saunders explained that he was ignorant of all matters connected with the accounts and was excused.

Mr. J. D. Flavelle, was called, sworn and examined.

Mr. Magladery complained that the examination, as conducted, was outside the accounts, but was not sustained.

“Departmental Rules and Regulations under Ontario Temperance Act, 1916,” with note as to how portions of the Act were being administered, Filed as Exhibit 1.

On Motion of Mr. Elliott, seconded by Mr. Munro,

Ordered, That J. D. Flavelle, W. S. Dingman, and George T. Smith, Commissioners, John A. Ayearst, Inspector; and J. F. Mowat, Accountant, be summoned to appear at the meeting of this Committee on the 4th day of April, 1919, to give evidence upon oath regarding the following items:—Public Accounts 1916-17, page a23, License Branch, Licenses \$192,531.84; pages a59-60, Casual Revenue, Fines and Forfeitures and Prisoners' Fines \$47,727; and to bring with them and produce before the Committee all books of account, vouchers, papers, and documents in anyway relating thereto; and all Orders-in-Council, reports or recommendations relating to the remission or reduction of fines and penalties and the withdrawal of prosecutions under the Ontario Temperance Act during the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1917.

On Motion of Mr. Dewart, seconded by Mr. Munro,

Ordered, That J. D. Flavelle, W. S. Dingman, and George T. Smith, Commissioners, John A. Ayearst, Inspector, and John F. Mowat, Accountant, be summoned to appear at the meeting of this Committee on the 4th day of April, 1919, to give evidence upon oath regarding the following items:—Public Accounts 1917-18, page a37, License Branch, Licenses, \$213,709.44; Pages a73-74, Casual Revenue, Fines and Forfeitures, and Prisoners' Fines \$86,419.98; and to bring with them and produce before the Committee all books of account, vouchers, papers and documents in anyway relating thereto, and all Orders-in-Council, reports or recommendations relating to the remission or reduction of fines and penalties and the withdrawal of prosecutions under The Ontario Temperance Act during the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1918.

The Committee then adjourned to meet again on Friday, April 4th, at 10 a.m. and all witnesses ordered to re-attend.

Public Accounts Committee Room

Friday, April 4th, 1919.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 10 a.m.

Present—Mr. McCrea, Chairman; Messieurs Bowman (Bruce), Calder (Oxford), Cameron, Cargill, Carter, Dewart, Ducharme, Gillespie, Godfrey, Hartt, Hook, Hurdman, Irish, Jaques, Mageau, Machin, Magladery, McElroy, McKeown, Owens, Parnell, Pinard, Preston (Lanark), Rankin, Sinclair, Thompson, (Simcoe), Widdifield.

Messrs. Flavelle, Smith, Dingman, Ayearst, and Mowat, attended for examination.

Mr. Ayearst asked to be excused as his presence was required at investigation before Chief Justice Sir William Meredith at Osgoode Hall. *Granted*.

Mr. Flavelle asked leave to read two documents explaining part of his evidence as given at the meeting of the Committee on April 2nd. *Granted*; and documents read and fyled as Exhibits Nos. 2 and 3.

Mr. Flavelle was then re-examined.

Mr. George T. Smith, License Board, sworn and examined.

Mr. J. F. Mowat, Accountant to the License Board, sworn and examined.

On Motion of Mr. Machin, seconded by Mr. Magladery,

Ordered, That Messrs. Gordon and Sarvis of the License Branch be subpoenaed before this Committee to give evidence touching the expenditure of \$210,825.58 for the year 1917-18.

On Motion of Mr. Hurdman, seconded by Mr. Pinard,

Ordered, That all correspondence, vouchers and full particulars relating to the sum of \$260,000.00 (Organization of Resources Committee) appearing on page 618 of the Public Accounts for the year 1917-18 be furnished to this Committee and that W. B. Roadhouse be asked to attend before the Committee at its next meeting to explain the same.

On Motion of Mr. Hurdman, seconded by Mr. Pinard,

Ordered, That all correspondence, vouchers and full particulars relating to the sum of \$150,000.00 (Canada Food Board, 200 tractors) appearing on page 642 of the Public Accounts for the year 1917-18, be furnished to this Committee and that W. B. Roadhouse be asked to attend before the Committee at its next meeting to explain the same.

On Motion of Mr. Hurdman, seconded by Mr. Pinard,

Ordered, That all correspondence, vouchers and full particulars relating to the sum of \$500.00 (F. and H. Miller) appearing on page 47 of the Public Accounts for the year 1917-18 be furnished to this Committee and that Edward Bayly be asked to attend before the Committee at its next meeting to explain the same.

On Motion of Mr. Hurdman, seconded by Mr. Pinard,

Ordered, That all correspondence, vouchers and full particulars relating to the sums of \$14,501.14 and \$91.50 appearing on page 522 of the Public Accounts for the year 1917-18 in respect of the N.E. Toronto by-election paid to one G. N. Shaver; and \$9,521.69 appearing on page 522 of the said Public Accounts in connection with the E. York by-election, paid to one William Williamson, be furnished to this Committee, and that E. A. MacLaurin be asked to attend before the Committee at its next meeting to explain the same.

On Motion of Mr. Hurdman, seconded by Mr. Pinard,

Ordered, That all correspondence, vouchers and full particulars relating to the sum of \$520.72 (Chas. W. Leawith, contract, etc.) appearing on page 660 of the Public Accounts for the year 1917-18 be furnished to this Committee and that R. D. Fairbairn be asked to attend before the Committee at its next meeting to explain the same.

On Motion of Mr. Hurdman, seconded by Mr. Pinard,

Ordered, That all correspondence, vouchers and full particulars relating to the sum of \$150,337.80 (Indemnity to Members, including Mileage) appearing on page 47 of the Public Accounts for the year 1917-18 be furnished to this Committee and that A. T. Wilgress be asked to attend before the Committee at its next meeting to explain the same.

On Motion of Mr. Hurdman, seconded by Mr. Pinard,

Ordered, That all correspondence, vouchers and full particulars relating to the sums of \$15,471.62 (Auto expenses) appearing on page 379 of the Public Accounts for the year 1917-18; \$5,998.82 (Auto expenses) appearing on page 493 of the Public Accounts for the year 1917-18; and \$294.00 (Auto expenses) appearing on page 663 of the Public Accounts for the year 1917-18 be furnished to this Committee, and that S. J. Spall be asked to attend before the Committee at its next meeting to explain the same.

On Motion of Mr. Hurdman, seconded by Mr. Pinard,

Ordered, That all correspondence, vouchers and full particulars relating to the sums of \$34,969.36 and \$44,992.19 (Jackson, Lewis and Co., contract, etc.) appearing on page 660 of the Public Accounts for the year 1917-18 be furnished to this Committee, and that R. D. Fairbairn be asked to attend before the Committee at its next meeting to explain the same.

On Motion of Mr. Hurdman, seconded by Mr. Pinard,

Ordered, That all correspondence, vouchers and full particulars relating to the sum of \$3,888.69 (Fred. Armstrong Co. Ltd., Contract, etc.) appearing on page 662 of the Public Accounts for the year 1917-18 be furnished to this

Committee and that R. D. Fairbairn be asked to attend the Committee at its next meeting to explain the same.

On Motion of Mr. Hurdman, seconded by Mr. Pinard,

Ordered, That all correspondence, vouchers and full particulars relating to the sum of \$6,295.72 (T. V. Gearing, contract, etc.) appearing on page 666 of the Public Accounts for the year 1917-18 be furnished to this Committee, and that R. D. Fairbairn be asked to attend before the Committee at its next meeting to explain the same.

On Motion of Mr. Hurdman, seconded by Mr. Pinard,

Ordered, That all correspondence, vouchers and full particulars relating to the sum of \$10,000.00, (R. Home Smith, Fuel Controller) appearing on page 665 of the Public Accounts for the year 1917-18 be furnished to this Committee and that Albert Grigg be asked to attend before the Committee at its next meeting to explain the same.

Mr. W. S. Dingman was ordered to attend at next meeting of the Committee.

The Committee then adjourned to meet again on Wednesday, April 9th at 10.30 a.m.

Public Accounts Committee Room,
Wednesday, April 9th, 1919.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 10.30 a.m.

Present—Mr. McCrea (Chairman), Messieurs Calder (Oxford), Cameron, Carew, Carter, Clarke, Dewart, Ducharme, Eilber, Elliott, Gillespie, Godfrey, Hartt, Hilliard, Hook, Hurdman, Jaques, Lang, Machin, Magladery, Munro, McElroy, McGarry, Owens, Parnell, Pinard, Price, Preston (Lanark), Rankin, Sinclair, Widdifield.

All papers, documents, etc., ordered at previous meetings were laid upon the table.

Mr. Joseph Rogers, Superintendent Ontario Provincial Police, was sworn and examined.

Letter from Mr. Rogers to Mr. Lebfèvre, in answer to some complaint of the C.P. Rly. was read and filed as exhibit 5.

Mr. W. S. Dingman, Ontario License Board, was sworn and examined.

Mr. J. F. Mowat, recalled and re-examined.

On Motion of Mr. Dewart, seconded by Mr. Elliott,

Ordered, That Fred Woods, manager of the Woods Limited, Vendors' business, corner Dundas and Dovercourt Road, John A. Ayearst, Chief License Inspector, and A. E. Sarvis, Provincial Officer, be summoned to appear before the Public Accounts Committee on Thursday, March 10th at 9.30 a.m. and to produce all books, papers, documents or memoranda, of the License Department or the said Woods, Limited, relating to the business of the said Woods, Limited, as to Liquors sold or transferred by the License Board or any officer of the Board to the said Woods, Limited, including the quantities and character of the liquor sold, qualities and prices paid during the License Years 1916-17, 1917-18, and down to February 28th, 1919.

On Motion of Mr. Pinard, seconded by Mr. Lang,

Ordered, That all correspondence, vouchers and full particulars relating to the sum of \$25,500 appearing on page 664 of the Public Accounts for the year 1917-18 be furnished to this Committee and that Edward Bayly, be asked to attend before the Committee at its next meeting to explain the same.

The Committee then adjourned to meet again on Thursday, April 10th at 9.30 a.m.

Public Accounts Committee Room,
Thursday, April 10th, 1919.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 9.30 a.m.

Present—Mr. McCrea, (Chairman), Messieurs. Calder (Oxford), Cargill, Carter, Dewart, Eilber, Elliott, Gillespie, Hilliard, Hurdman, Jaques, Mageau, Machin, Magladery, Munro, Owens, Parnell, Pinard, Preston (Lanark), Sinclair, Thompson (Simcoe), Widdifield.

Mr. J. F. Mowat, was recalled and re-examined.

Letter read by the Chairman, *re* complaint of passenger on Railway, as to arresting, searching, finding and fining him for carrying a partially filled flask of liquor. Asked inquiry by Committee.

Decided that Chairman inquire whether complainant was prosecuted under the "*Ontario Temperance*," or "*Customs Act*."

Mr. A. T. Wilgress, King's Printer, was called, sworn and examined.

The Committee then adjourned to meet again on Friday, April 11th, at 10.30 a.m.

Public Accounts Committee Room,
Friday, April 11th, 1919.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 10.30 a.m.

Present—Mr. McCrea (Chairman), Messieurs. Calder (Oxford), Cameron, Dewart, Hartt, Hook, Irish, Mageau, McKeown, Owens, Preston (Lanark), Sinclair, Thompson (Simcoe), Widdifield.

Mr. J. F. Mowat, recalled and re-examined.

Mr. Frederick Woods, of T. Ambrose Woods, Ltd., Licensed Vendors, sworn and examined.

Ruled by the Chairman and assented to, That, on questions of manner of disposal by Licensed Vendors of certain damaged goods and other packages purchased from the License Board that such questions, should the witness decline to answer, should not be proceeded with as were of a private nature and outside the scope of the Committee.

On Motion of Mr. Dewart, seconded by Mr. Calder,

Ordered, That the following witnesses be summoned to appear before the Public Accounts Committee on Wednesday, April 16th, at 10 o'clock, upon the investigation into the accounts of the License Board:

J. D. Flavelle, Chairman.

J. A. Ayearst, Chief Inspector.

Eudo Saunders, Chief Officer.

A. E. Sarvis, Provincial Officer, and Frank Walker, 67 Yonge Street Arcade; George Hancock, 250 McCaul Street; John Johnston, 421 Shaw Street; Gaston DeFleury, 276 Jarvis Street, to give evidence with reference to Item \$186,908.56 appearing on page 567 of the Public Accounts, 1916-17, and W. E. Cane, 684 Brock Avenue, and A. Orpen, 33 Church Street, to give evidence with reference to Item \$210,825.58 appearing on pages 530-531 of the Public Accounts, 1917-18.

Committee then adjourned to meet again on Wednesday, April 16th, at 10 a.m.

Public Accounts Committee Room,
Wednesday, April 16th, 1919.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 10 a.m.

Present—Mr. McCrea (Chairman), Messieurs. Calder (Oxford), Cameron, Clarke, Dewart, Ducharme, Elliott, Gillespie, Hilliard, Hook, Jaques, Machin, Magladery, McKeown, Owens, Parnell, Pinard, Preston (Lanark), Sinclair.

Mr. J. D. Flavelle, recalled and re-examined.

Letter read by Chairman *re* liquor sent by License Board to Iroquois Falls during the "Flu" epidemic.

Mr. W. S. Dingman, recalled and re-examined.

Mr. Eudo Saunders, recalled and re-examined. See also Exhibit 9.

Mr. James Haverson, K.C., sent for, and was sworn and examined after entries in the License Boards Ledger of liquor seizures had been read to him, and statement of what other witnesses had sworn to, explained.

Messieurs. Gaston DeFleury, Frank Walker, George Hancock, John Johnston, and A. E. Sarvis, Official of the License Board, sworn and examined.

Mr. W. E. Cane, sworn and examined.

Mr. Ferguson, Counsel for T. Ambrose Woods, Ltd., Licensed Vendors, protested against witness being questioned by members of the Committee on any matters of private business not connected with the Public Accounts of the Province.

Chairman ruled that questions *re* sale of, or treatment of, any goods purchased by T. A. Woods, Ltd., from the License Board should, after purchase, not be enquired into, as being a matter relating to private business only.

Yeas and Nays asked for and ruling by the Chair sustained.

Yeas 9, Nays 7.

The Committee then adjourned.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

The Committee met at 10.30 a.m., with Mr. McCrae in the Chair.

Mr. J. D. Flavelle called and sworn; Examined by Lieut.-Col. Machin.

Q.—Mr. Flavelle, you are I understand Chairman of the Liquor License Commission for Ontario?

A.—I am Chairman of the Provincial Board of License Commissioners for Ontario.

Q.—And have occupied that position for a number of years?

A.—Yes, for almost four years.

Q.—Can you tell the Committee, shortly, the duties that are cast upon you and your commission with reference to the Ontario Temperance Act. Its administration?

A.—Well, I am supposed to be familiar with all branches, receive deputations of all kinds. We have a very heavy correspondence which I personally look over every day and sort out as to who it shall be answered by and what attention should be given to it. Our office time is 9 until 5 and frequently if I have heavy work to do I am at the office at 8.30.

Q.—I take it your commission is charged with the enforcement and the general administration of the Ontario Temperance Act and its breaches?

A.—Yes sir.

Q.—The Ontario Temperance Act came into force, when?

A.—In September, 1916—the 16th of September I think.

Q.—Can you tell us or can you get for us the total from all convictions under the Ontario Temperance Act from its commencement, say until the 31st of March?

A.—Mr. Mowat, the accountant, will be able to give you that.

Q.—And from what source can I obtain information as to the number of persons committed to prison during that time for offences under the Act?

A.—I can give it approximately, but not accurately. Mr. Mowat can also give you that information—Mr. Mowat or Mr. Gordon.

Q.—From whom can I obtain information as to how many fines during the same period have been remitted wholly or in part?

A.—From the same source.

Q.—From Mr. Gordon or Mr. Mowat?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Would you outline the method or procedure adopted by your Commission in recommending the remission of fines to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council?

A.—Yes, sir. The application is in the first instance made to the Attorney-General in the regular course and he sends on the application addressed to me as Chairman of the Board. We at once try to get all the information available as to the character of the man against whom the information is made and as to the facts in connection with it, as to everything in fact that will enable us to give an intelligent reply to the Attorney-General as to whether in our opinion there is any justification for recommending the whole or a partial remission of the fine.

Q.—Your recommendation is made to whom?

A.—To the Attorney-General. We have no executive power.

Q.—Now who deals with these applications when they are so forwarded to you. When they receive these applications from the Attorney-General's Department who deals with them in your Commission?

A.—The whole Commission. The whole Commission deals with them. The division as to sending for information rests between myself and the vice-chairman mainly.

Q.—So that no one person on the Commission deals with any specific application?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—From whom can I obtain information as to the total amount of fines paid over to the Government for breaches of the Ontario Temperance Act during the period we are speaking of?

A.—Mr. Mowat.

MR. HILLIARD: You referred to the 31st of March, this committee only deals with the accounts up to the 28th of February.

COL. MACHIN: Well take to the 28th of February—from whom can I obtain information as to how many doctors certificates or prescriptions for liquor have been granted under the Ontario Temperance Act for the period named?

A.—I think we can furnish you with that information in our own Board. It is quite a task to get it but I think we can furnish that to you.

Q.—Without going to too much trouble—the point I am trying to get at is to find out the number of prescriptions granted; whether 200,000 or half a million.

A.—I guess they would reach over the bigger mark.

MR. SINCLAIR: That is since the "flu" epidemic?

A.—That had something to do with it.

COL. MACHIN: Can you get me that information?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—When did the Commission start in to employ special investigators?

A.—If you mean by that special officers, what some call spotters or detectives, that has been in vogue ever since we took charge.

Q.—Since the coming into force of the Ontario Temperance Act or prior to that?

Both.

Q.—Since the coming into force of the Ontario Temperance Act has the number of spotters been increased by your Commission?

A.—The number was decreased or increased according to how much work we had for them to do.

Q.—Would you say whether your Commission have employed more spotters since the coming into force of the Ontario Temperance Act than they did prior to that under the Liquor License Act?

A.—I think there is very little difference. We can ascertain that but I think there is very little difference.

Q.—What method was employed in selecting these men?

A.—It was practically left to one of our inspectors, Mr. A. E. Sarvis. It was between him and the chief inspector. Mr. Sarvis is the man over this particular class of men. He is a Provincial Inspector of long service, who was in the employ of the Government before we came in here.

Q.—So that when special officers were required Sarvis would be notified that a certain number would be required and he would procure them?

A.—He practically had a free hand in securing what help he thought necessary. Occasionally Mr. Aycarst, who had power over the inspector, would do it, but as a rule it was left to Sarvis to engage what men he required for his work.

Q.—Did the rest of your Commission exercise no jurisdiction as to the class of men who were employed as spotters?

A.—Just in a general way. We interfered very little.

Q.—You never came into contact yourself with these spotters?

A.—They are right by, adjoining our office. I think I know all the men by sight.

Q.—Can we obtain from Mr. Mowat the amount paid for these special services and expenses?

A.—Absolutely. If the Committee so desire I can give a list of our permanent officers and their salaries.

Q.—We have those in the Public Accounts. What I am more concerned about is the special agents.

A.—I think those have all been filed, if not you can get them from him.

Q.—I have been away a good deal and I am not as much in touch with

matters as I might be, but tell me this—do these spotters receive any portion of fines inflicted for breach of the Ontario Temperance Act?

A.—Absolutely not.

Q.—In your work of tracing out the sinner have you had the co-operation, for example, of the Provincial Police?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—They work with you?

A.—Very largely. We have their assistance if we want them, and they work independently of us as well. We co-operate with them.

Q.—You hold Board meetings do you?

A.—Our meetings are held daily.

Q.—Are minutes taken of these meetings?

A.—Not unless there is something exceptional. It is general work of a kind we do every day.

Q.—I presume letters received by the Commission and officers of the Commission in reference to complaints concerning the Ontario Temperance Act are available?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—A number of your spotters were employed on various trains?

A.—Very few of what we call our special officers were employed there.

Q.—From time to time there have been press accounts—there was one I gave in the House of a man calling himself a whiskey detective who stopped passengers on a train. Would that be an agent of the Commission?

A.—I think the special one referred to is an absolutely bogus one not employed by anyone.

Q.—It looked like a man trying or pretending to be an agent to get away with the goods?

A.—Yes, I think the one referred to in the House was acting without any authority whatever and without our knowledge.

Q.—Was there a system employed of watching baggage and trains at the terminals?

A.—I had written a letter which I can produce, and I had also written before several times. I gave an imperative letter that no officer unless he had reasonable grounds for believing there was a contravention of the Act should not search any man's baggage and that under no circumstances were they without a warrant to attempt to search a man's person. I have that letter and I can produce it if you desire.

Q.—That was a letter of general instruction to the agents?

A.—Yes. This letter was written before this investigation was talked of. The last letter was written on March 13, but they had been instructed before that. It had come to our attention that certain of our officers were overstepping the bounds of common sense in the enforcement of the Act and were practically persecuting people. We wanted a stop put to that.

Q.—That letter was written on March 13?

A.—Yes.

MR. SINCLAIR: But there were prior instructions?

A.—Yes, it had only become intensified a short time ago.

MR. DEWART: Were there instructions in writing?

A.—Yes.

Q.—They can be produced then? Were the earlier instructions in writing?

A.—Yes, I can have the letters looked through. They had been notified from time to time but didn't seem to take it to heart as they should have.

Q.—If you will pick out the letters that will be satisfactory.

COL. MACHIN: You say the last letter was written on the 13th March?

A.—Yes; complaint was made of certain things occurring of which we did not approve.

Q.—I have a distinct recollection of complaining on the 4th of March on the same subject.

A.—We had very little trouble earlier but latterly we had some serious complaints and we issued these positive instructions.

MR. SINCLAIR: Were your officers always instructed to act with judgment?

A.—Absolutely.

Q.—So that we can take it now that the special officers are following more strictly the duties defined to them by the Commission as to their handling and dealing with the public?

A.—I think so.

COL. MACHIN: How many shops are there—vendors shops, in the Province?

A.—To-day the answer to Mr. Mageau's notice of motion on that will be given, but I can give you the information. There are seven vendors.

Q.—Can you tell us where they are located?

A.—There are two in Toronto, one in London, one in Windsor, one in Hamilton, one in Kingston and one in Ottawa.

Q.—And there are none in what is known as New Ontario?

A.—No.

Q.—Can you tell us if the seven represent the total number of applications received by the Commission for licenses?

A.—No, sir; it certainly does not.

Q.—Can you tell us, roughly, the number of applications for licenses?

A.—I would say roughly over one hundred at least.

Q.—Who passed on the seven Mr. Flavelle?

A.—The Board had the appointment of them.

Q.—It was entirely within the jurisdiction of the Board to refuse the other applications?

A.—Absolutely.

Q.—So that the reason we haven't any in the North was the fact that the Board did not agree to them?

A.—Would you like an extended answer to that? I will tell you the reason the Board came to that decision. The matter was discussed at great length by the Board, who considered it very carefully. It was felt that the country was so sparsely settled both in the west and in the mining regions of the north that there was very great danger that if we placed a license in there the amount coming in would not be sufficient to warrant a man in keeping on for the amount he would get out of it honestly. The temptation would arise of collusion between the vendor and physicians for the purpose of taking the business and making it pay. On that basis we thought it wise we should not grant a license in the northern district or the west.

MAJOR HARTT: You could not trust them?

A.—I would not say that. Under similar conditions a man in the East would be as liable to err as the man in the West. Under Government control the same conditions would not exist.

COL. MACUIN: I say this frankly, that it is a good thing we are not licensed as to food or we would not get any up there.

A.—We might have been wrong in our judgment, but we considered the matter very carefully.

Q.—We had an influenza epidemic that caused thousands of deaths in the Province of Ontario, what if any, attempts were made by your Commission for the lightening or loosening of the regulations covering the get-at-ability of liquor?

A.—There were a few, not many.

Q.—Can you tell us what precautions or remedies the Government took to assist the public at that time?

A.—In what way?

Q.—In being able to secure a supply of liquor for medicinal needs?

A.—If anything special came up we dealt with it in a special manner, there were some in the North we dealt with in a special manner. We appointed temporary vendors for a short time, who were able to get it through the druggists or doctors. The position we took was this: that every hospital could have an unlimited quantity of liquor, that every doctor was entitled to carry ten gallons and every druggist was entitled to carry ten gallons, and they would be able, as far as our judgment went to secure the larger supply from vendors some distance away and in the interim supply these with the smaller quantities required at the time. That was the basis they worked upon. If some special case arose we tried to meet that special case.

Q.—Was your Commission in receipt of many complaints as to the failure of vendors to supply orders to outside points?

A.—Our Toronto vendors fell down badly at the outset. There were very few complaints about the outside vendors. There were quite a number of complaints about the Toronto vendors.

Q.—This falling down was on account of the volume of business thrust upon them?

A.—At one period. To give you a case in point. I have always admitted that the Commission were subject to criticism that they did not feel the necessity quick enough. It came on very suddenly. But to show how it was overcome with one of the vendors in Toronto. There were at one time 1,769 orders from outside with this vendor not filled, some of which were two weeks late. The moment we found they were getting behind like that we sent one of the Provincial Inspectors and had him spend his time between these two places. Inside of a week they had every order cleaned out, and not only the back orders but every new order. It was simply want of organizing ability. The position we took was this: that if they couldn't hire men enough to deal with the orders at \$3 a day they should pay \$5. If \$5 a day were not enough they should pay \$10, and if \$10 was not enough to get the men then they should pay \$20; that the work had to be done—and it was done, inside of a week, and all the orders filled.

Q.—Your statement is that there was lack of sufficient organizing ability to deal with the matter?

A.—Yes. Another factor was the number of bogus orders. There is even to-day an average of fifty to one hundred *per* week.

Q.—Are these same people who lack organizing ability as vendors licensed now?

A.—One is.

Q.—The other—did you take his license away?

A.—He resigned—impulsively, and we accepted his resignation.

MR. CAMERON: That was one of the Toronto vendors?

A.—Yes.

COL. MACHIN: Did your Commission as a matter of fact break the law yourselves in dealing with this epidemic by issuing permits for liquor to people not entitled under the Act to get it?

A.—Have you some special case in view?

Q.—It reached me, for example, that you allowed distillers to sell direct to doctors, and so on?

A.—We did.

Q.—That was a breach of the law?

A.—That was a breach in a technical way, yes. We allowed distillers to supply the doctors. The druggists could get it but not the doctors. That was a technical breach of the law.

Q.—There are a good many technical breaches that people are in jail for.

MR. HILLIARD: I suppose the doctors got it through the druggists?

A.—No, sir. It was a technical breach of the law on the part of the Board and we are prepared to accept responsibility.

MR. MAGLADERY (Temiskaming): Aren't we getting away from the Public Accounts. These extended conversations are very interesting, but if we are to complete in a reasonable time we should confine ourselves to the Accounts a little at least.

THE CHAIRMAN: There is just this feature about it. I am sure Mr. Flavelle is only too glad to answer questions. It serves a useful purpose in bringing out matters that probably have been misunderstood. I have no objection as chairman if Col. Machin desires to continue.

COL. MACHIN: The Prime Minister stated on the floor of the House that there would be the fullest investigation allowed here and that was ably seconded by the Provincial Treasurer. If the committee think I am going too far, for the sake of saving a few hours—

HONOURABLE MEMBERS: No, No; go on.

COL. MACHIN: When the people of the Province are asking for this information I am surprised at the honourable member suggesting that we are wasting time in telling the people what the people are asking for.

MR. MAGLADERY: You put it in an altogether wrong light. I imagine the function of this committee is to take up the Public Accounts. I have no objection, but are we going to be able to conclude within a reasonable time.

COL. MACHIN (to witness): Can you tell us where we can get information as to the number made under the Ontario Temperance Act which were withdrawn by your Commission or its officers before coming into court?

A.—To the best of my knowledge I have no recollection of anything of that character, though there might have been. I would not know where to look for it. If you have a specific case I would have it looked into. I have no recollection of any such case.

Q.—If there had been you would know of it?

A.—I ought to, but I have no recollection of one. You may get it from some of the others.

MR. HILLIARD: That would be a matter for the inspector. Anyone can lay an information and anyone withdraw it.

A.—I have no recollection of a case of that kind.

MR. HOOK: It could be withdrawn without your knowing of it?

A.—Oh, yes. Absolutely. The inspector might do so.

MR. CAMERON: If he finds the evidence is not sufficient to warrant him going on he can withdraw it.

A.—Yes.

COL. MACHIN: Has any record been kept of the total amount of liquor seized by your officers under the Ontario Temperance Act?

A.—Approximately. I had stock taken of it a short time ago, but giving it to you approximately, we have now about \$41,000 worth of it. We had in addition to that \$16,000 which was sold to the vendors at different times, and between \$10,000 and \$11,000 was gratuitously given for hospitals and other charitable institutions by order of the Minister.

COL. MACHIN: How much to the hospitals?

A.—About \$10,000 or \$11,000, that is, within the last twenty-eight months the Ontario Temperance Act has been in force.

MR. IRISH: What would that be in gallons—at what price did you figure it?

A.—I cannot give it off-hand, but it would run somewhere from 16,000 to 20,000 gallons, including what was given away and what was sold. That is approximately.

Q.—So that no liquor seized is thrown away—it is all sold or given to hospitals?

A.—Unless it is absolutely worthless. There were a few occasions where beer went sour or bad.

MR. HILLIARD: Does what the city police seize come to you?

A.—That includes it.

Q.—Does all the liquor the police seize pass through your hands?

A.—Yes.

COL. MACHIN: Would it be possible to get an estimate of the administration of your Commission both under the Ontario Temperance Act and the old license system?

A.—I think that can be looked up. It would be in the Public Accounts or the reports of the Department.

Q.—Have any permits been issued by your Commission for the removal of liquor from one place to another in the Province, or is that not necessary?

A.—It is not necessary under the amendment of last session.

Q.—That it may be removed from one lawful place to another lawful place in Ontario?

A.—Yes, as long as it doesn't change ownership, that is provided in the Act.

Q.—Were any permits for liquor to come in from outside the Province of Ontario?

A.—Under the Act, for instance the vendors can bring it in.

MR. SINCLAIR: Does it require a special permit?

A.—No, sir. We report to the Minister of Customs that he is entitled to bring liquor in for medicinal, sacramental or industrial purposes.

COL. MACHIN: Any information regarding the accounts and pay lists of special officers I can get from the accountant?

A.—Yes. I think they are filed here now.

Q.—In going through the vouchers for 1917 I notice several items of \$1,000 cheques issued to J. B. Flavelle "accountable"?

A.—Yes, I have prepared a statement that I will leave with the chairman. It relates the regulations covering safeguards, etc. The particular amount is this. They have a special deposit in trust to J. D. Flavelle. It is in the Imperial Bank, I think. A request is made on the treasurer for a thousand dollars. That is put to my credit in trust and cheques are issued by me, approved by Mr. Mowat, to A. E. Sarvis. He controls the special officers and gets about \$200 at a time, and that is accounted for.

Q.—So that the cheques issued to you personally are a special fund to take care of the spotter work, properly accounted for through the accountant?

A.—Absolutely—but I would rather you would call them special officers.

MR. DEWART: Do I understand that these payments to Sarvis pass through you and not directly to him?

A.—A cheque is issued to him. He has to have this money in going out. When a call comes for special officers we have to have money quickly or else the work would stop still, and in order to facilitate the work this money is put in trust in the Imperial Bank, deposited to myself in trust. A thousand dollars is put in at a time. If Sarvis needs to send men out in a hurry he is in a position to do that. He makes out his account and brings it to Mr. Mowat to be audited. Everything has to pass through his hands in connection with this expenditure.

MR. CAMERON: Sarvis will make a request for a specific amount?

MR. SINCLAIR: That is charged up to him in his account and he has to balance that in his returns?

A.—Yes.

Q.—These details are in these accounts you file here? Sarvis is accounting for them?

A.—You will see a number of items of the same kind in connection with Provincial Officers.

MR. DEWART: By whom is the cheque issued to Sarvis?

A.—By me.

Q.—From the special account in which you have deposited this money?

A.—Yes.

MR. SINCLAIR: There are a number of other accountable warrants—to J. W. Gordon, Provincial Inspector, and Mr. Snider.

A.—Those warrants are charged up to them on the books of the Department and they produce vouchers which are filed.

Q.—There is an adjustment at some time when these are all adjusted?

A.—Yes, they are adjusted at various times, when Mr. Mowat sees fit to adjust them. Some are for law enforcement. Mr. Gordon's work is in connection with keeping track in seeing that the Department gets what is coming to it in the way of fines. His work is practically auditing, either at home or abroad. Mr. Snider takes charge of keeping the standard hotels in condition. If there are any complaints he attends to them. Mr. Corey's work is primarily in law enforcement and Mr. Morrison was entirely engaged in law enforcement, particularly in Northern Ontario.

MR. IRISH: That comes out of your trust account?

A.—No, they are paid direct out of the appropriation with the exception of Sarvis.

Q.—Your trust account is only disbursed to Sarvis?

A.—Not necessarily.

Q.—But all for that service?

A.—Yes.

MR. SINCLAIR: These payments to the license inspector to be accounted for—do they stand in the same position?

A.—Yes. You will see the rules and regulations there. They are not allowed to issue a cheque for more than \$10.00. They cannot draw anything other than their own salaries without presenting a warrant to the bank.

Q.—Do I understand the amounts are deposited to their credit in the bank?

A.—To the credit of the Department.

Q.—And they cannot be chequed out unless the Department says so?

A.—Yes, unless the cheque is put through the Department.

MR. ELLIOTT: What check have you on these expenditures?

A.—Very little. We trust to Mr. Sarvis, who practically manages it.

Q.—You do not keep a personal supervision over expenditures by these officers?

A.—Only in a very general way. If I have any doubts as to an account, as to its being excessive I ask to see it. I do not take any regular supervision. We take the word of our officers.

Q.—His vouchers are filed.

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—But you really rely on Sarvis to check all these accounts?

A.—Absolutely.

Q.—And is there any check on Sarvis?

A.—In what way?

Q.—Is there any auditor over him?

A.—Mr. Mowat.

Q.—He goes over the disbursements made by Sarvis?

A.—Yes, sir.

COL. MACHIN: Just a question more and I am through. I notice in voucher number 2161 of the 19th of December, 1917, a payment to W. N. Simpson for \$1,339.85. It is just one of the accounts put through though it is fairly large. I take it at random. Can you tell us how Simpson came to be employed by your Commission?

A.—I think you will find that nine-tenths of the cases in which that company is employed they were employed by George Morrison. He was the only one who really used outside help of any of our Provincial Inspectors. I have repeatedly said to him, "Mr. Morrison, can't you use our special men." He always said, "They are no good to me." I appealed to him on the ground of economy, that we would prefer not to employ outside agencies except for special reasons. I think you will find in going over that that they are practically all his vouchers. In justice to Mr. Morrison, I might say that he was largely working in the North Country, through Temiskaming and around Sudbury. The Sudbury accounts will show a great many thousands of dollars in fines collected in these constituencies. I almost invariably glanced over his accounts because I felt that he was an **expensive man**, without saying anything derogatory. I wanted to see if there was not some way of curtailing that expenditure. I think you will find that they were almost invariably by accounts.

MR. CAMERON: Were your officers not satisfactory?

A.—Morrison said he could not get the work out of them. He simply said, "Mr. Flavelle, I cannot use those men." I gave him a good deal of latitude as one of our oldest inspectors.

Q.—Was the reason that these officers were known to law-breakers of the north country?

A.—No, sir. When Mr. Morrison was acting he invariably procured his men from detective agencies. I may say in connection with Mr. Ayearst that unless he was forced to do so he did not employ outside men at all. Only where there was some exceptional case.

Q.—In other words, you, having complete confidence in Mr. Morrison, gave him reasonable latitude?

A.—Absolutely.

COL. MACHIN: How long was Mr. Morrison with the Department?

A.—I think from 1904. I am not sure as to the exact date, but it was some years prior to our entering office.

Q.—It was Morrison who engaged W. N. Simpson?

A.—I think you will find on investigation that he did nine-tenths of it.

Q.—I believe that is so. Do these accounts for service rendered by Simpson come under your observation?

A.—I almost always looked over Morrison's accounts.

Q.—Let me draw your attention to a specific item. The item covering from October 19 to November 28, 1917, "For expenses of operatives at

Timmins," there were two items, one of \$86.50 and another of \$81.80 respectively, which are placed in the bill as "drinks and incidentals, securing evidence." I ask if you have seen that before?

A.—I have. Some of you gentlemen may have more practical knowledge than I have about how much a man can spend in that way in 45 days.

MR. SINCLAIR: That would be about \$2.00 a day for drinks and incidentals.

COL. MACHIN: Would that be drinks or treats?

A.—I presume both. We did not ask for itemized accounts. If it seemed unreasonable I would challenge it. If it was within reason, I didn't challenge it. We accepted it as coming from Mr. Morrison.

Q.—These two items charged in that bill shows that there was a breach of the law by those two men in buying drinks?

A.—No, sir. I think it is provided in the law that special officers of this kind are exempt.

Q.—So that it was within the knowledge of the Department, in fact, specially provided for in the Act that they were exempt in breaking the law, that they could get away with it and the other fellow couldn't?

MR. CAMERON: It isn't breaking the law. It is in the Act.

COL. MACHIN: The rest of the information I can get from the officers of the Department. Thank you, that is all.

MR. CAMERON: Regarding these spotters, whom you prefer to call special officers, how long has the Department been employing them?

A.—Ever since we took office.

Q.—Do you know how long before?

A.—No, sir. They were there before 1913, as far as I understand it. I have no personal knowledge, however.

Q.—How long has Mr. Mowat been in the employ of the Department?

A.—Over thirty years, I guess.

MR. ELLIOTT: Were any items ever disallowed as a result of your supervision over Mr. Morrison's duties?

A.—I do not think there were. There were some fairly warm words. I thought he was extravagant.

Q.—Mr. Morrison was able to satisfy you that the accounts were correct?

A.—We really had to accept his statement.

Q.—You know of no items vouched for by him and afterwards disallowed?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—As you say, you trusted him implicitly?

A.—Yes, as we do all our officers until we have reason to do otherwise.

Q.—That trust and confidence continued until the time of his retirement?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Up to that time he practically had control of these accounts?

A.—That is right.

Q.—Whatever accounts he vouched were paid?

A.—That is practically the case.

Q.—I wanted to ask as to the check you kept upon the liquor seized. For instance a seizure is made and a considerable quantity of liquor is secured. What check is kept on that?

A.—It was stored in the Parliament Buildings before it was removed from here. Mr. Mowat held the three keys and no one could get anything out without his knowledge. We now have premises where we store it all under our own control. Prior to that there was a portion stored in the Parliament Buildings and a large portion in the big Foy warehouse. It did not satisfy me. It was almost impossible to check the quantity that came in, but we can do it now.

Q.—Supposing a seizure of a large quantity of liquor is made. What provision is made for checking that over?

A.—We have absolutely the means of doing that now.

Q.—Who is doing that?

A.—One of the inspectors, Mr. Corey, is at the head of it.

Q.—How long has he been in charge?

A.—Just since we moved to the new premises, roughly speaking about six weeks ago—no, perhaps not that long, about three weeks ago.

Q.—Then that check has been upon the amount of liquor seized for practically three weeks?

A.—Yes. You will understand that liquor is seized in all manner of conveyances, in large dry-goods boxes, boxes that sometimes are half filled. We have men under Mr. Corey who check it up the moment it comes in and tests it, if the package is not the regular one of the distiller, to ascertain whether it is up to standard or not.

Q.—I suppose the man under him has only been in that position for three weeks?

A.—Yes. It was a very unsatisfactory way of handling it before. Now we take care of it as it comes in.

Q.—Then until the last few weeks what precautions were taken to check it over immediately a seizure was made to ascertain how much there was and to take care of it?

A.—There was nothing more than this: we checked the number of packages coming in from outside to see if anything was abstracted in transit.

Q.—You checked it where?

A.—When it arrived.

Q.—Where?

A.—Right here at the Parliament Buildings.

Q.—And you had no check to see that some of it was not got away before it reached the Parliament Buildings?

A.—No, there was no special check. We simply got an advice from the inspector that there was a certain number of packages coming in and we checked to see if they arrived.

MR. SINCLAIR: You got the original packages and put them away?

A.—Absolutely.

MR. ELLIOTT: You were relying then on the inspector or the person who made the seizure?

A.—We were relying on the bill of lading. When it came in from outside inspectors we checked it to see whether we should make claims on the railway company.

Q.—For instance, a seizure is made—what are the regulations regarding checking that over immediately to see that none is diverted to some other channel?

A.—There were none other than to see that the number of packages arrived that were reported by the inspector. It is now absolutely under check.

THE CHAIRMAN: What Mr. Elliott has in mind is this; a seizure is made, say in Brockville. I think his question is directed to ascertain if there is any check upon the actual quantity taken from the culprit before the shipment is made?

A.—Sometimes and sometimes not. He would give us so many cases shipped to the Department.

Q.—Who would?

A.—The inspector.

MR. ELLIOTT: You say that sometimes there is a check and sometimes there is not?

A.—If it is a closed case the inspector does not attempt to check the contents before shipping it. If it was a broken lot, then he would.

Q.—Under the regulations have you no instructions about checking over goods just as soon as they are seized? Would he ascertain whether there was any reasonable possibility of part of these goods being taken away in some other direction?

A.—There is a bare possibility.

MR. CAMERON: It would depend on the officers.

MR. DEWART: Might not whole shipments be made and not arrive?

A.—Nothing of that kind ever reached our knowledge at all.

Q.—But it might not reach your knowledge?

A.—You mean the district inspector might retain it and utilize it himself?

Q.—That was possible.

A.—We could not check that.

Q.—As far as the liquor seized in the city was concerned you had no check on that?

A.—Except the officer bringing it in.

Q.—Except the honesty of the officer?

A.—That is right.

MR. SINCLAIR: When it comes in you check the number of gallons, the quantity and quality and everything?

A.—Yes.

MR. CARTER: Has the Department allowed any liquor to go from here or sent any liquor to any other institutions outside of hospitals or where there are medical men?

A.—Absolutely none except those provided by the Act.

MR. HOOK: Do you keep a stock balance list?

A.—We are now.

Q.—Only recently?

A.—We have really had no suitable place for it until recently.

Q.—Prior to that it was possible for a certain quantity to be abstracted, lost or given away?

A.—Only by the dishonesty of the men in charge.

Q.—You would not be able to tell it by any books you have kept?

A.—No.

Q.—But you are keeping a stock balance book now?

A.—Yes.

MR. MAGEAU: Where is it kept now?

A.—It is kept in a warehouse and reported to the Department.

MR. DEWART: Can you give me some idea of what the duties of these officers are—take Mr. Ayearst, what are his duties?

A.—He is absolutely over all the other inspectors.

Q.—Had he any particular territorial jurisdiction, or the whole province?

A.—The whole province.

Q.—Had you an officer acting outside the Province of Ontario—you do not send an officer to Quebec?

A.—We have men employed in Montreal at the present time.

Q.—Under whose jurisdiction would they be?

A.—Mr. Ayearst would have power to appoint anyone there for the purpose of getting that shipping of liquor.

Q.—Did anyone else have power to deal with agents outside Ontario?

A.—Mr. Ayearst had, or the Board had.

Q.—Apart from the Board and Mr. Ayearst would anyone else have power to employ people for outside work?

A.—It was never done to my knowledge. I do not know of anybody.

Q.—Then take Mr. Gordon, provincial inspector; what are his duties?

A.—He is almost entirely engaged in auditing and checking us to see that we get fines we are entitled to as against the municipality. His work is the work of auditing a large part of the time either in the office or on the road.

Q.—He has nothing to do with the prosecutions?

A.—No.

Q.—Mr. Morrison—had he any particular duties?

A.—His duties were confined to law enforcement.

Q.—In a particular territory?

A.—Principally in the North.

Q.—Had he a free hand to employ whomsoever he wished?

A.—He had.

Q.—Were the special officers or inspectors under his control appointed by him as well as Sarvis?

A.—He didn't have special officers. He would have power to get them but to my knowledge he employed the agencies all the time.

Q.—The next name is W. K. Snider, what are his duties?

A.—He was almost entirely employed in keeping track of the physical end of the standard hotels all over the Province.

Q.—Had he any duties in law enforcement except as something would occur to him?

A.—Not unless there was something special that came up in the course of his work.

Q.—Then there is Mr. Bromley?

A.—His duties are law enforcement, very largely in the Eastern part of the Province.

Q.—What power had he to appoint special officers?

A.—He could appoint men to assist him in his work.

Q.—Have you any knowledge of the class of men he employed?

A.—Almost invariably some of the officers of the Department. He practically confined himself to them, although he had power to get help.

Q.—He filed a number of accounts—you say he used very largely officers of the Department?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Yes—these appear to be his own accounts. Then Mr. Corey is a Provincial inspector, what are his duties?

A.—Law enforcement.

Q.—Where?

A.—Principally in the West and in the Welland district, South and West, but we can send him any place.

Q.—What class of officials did he employ?

A.—He is in the same position as Bromley. He worked largely with the assistant inspectors.

Q.—To your knowledge had either of these men employed any of these detective agencies?

A.—I do not think so.

Q.—Then we have the next gentleman—A. E. Sarvis, Provincial officer, \$1,425. What are his duties?

A.—He is the one over the special officers.

Q.—Has he any particular territorial district?

A.—No, any place in the Province.

Q.—I think you stated that Mr. Morrison looked after the North Country? Is Mr. Sarvis in the Southern part?

A.—Well, he has been in the Western part and in the North but it was really Mr. Morrison who looked after that.

Q.—There are a number of accounts of Mr. Sarvis here; now just take this one for instance, this one at random, of November 12, 1917, an amount of \$226.75 forming part of an item of \$18,799 referred to on page 531 of the Public Accounts. I see there are a number of officers named there, H. H. Cross, Allan Foster, Bill Mitich, Sam Kris, Jones, Barnett, Courrian and A. E. Sarvis, all on that account. These others would be special officers engaged by him?

A.—Yes sir.

Q.—And on the pay-roll of the Department?

A.—Yes sir.

Q.—As far as these men are concerned the only endorsation I find on it is "charge law enforcement account, J. F. Mowat, accountant" and "approved, W. D. McPherson, Provincial Secretary" with apparently Sarvis endorsement that both men are paid by him as stated. So that there is no check or audit of these accounts. Did you require vouchers for the payment of railway and steamship fares on this large amount of \$226.75 for disbursements alone.

A.—Mr. Mowat can answer that question.

Q.—The reason I ask is that this appears to, on a form provided by the Provincial auditor which requires original vouchers for every item of expenditure over \$1.

A.—As far as my knowledge goes there is nothing of that kind required from the special officers. This comes under section 117 which says:

"Any money appropriated by the Legislature for the purpose of preventing the contravention of the provisions of this act or of any regulation made thereunder shall be known as the 'Ontario Temperance Act Law Enforcement Fund' and payments from the said fund shall be made from time to time under the direction of the Minister to such officers and persons as he may think proper, to be expended in the enforcement of this act, including the salaries and expenses of the members and officers of the Board, and of such regulations or the detection of offences against this act or any regulation."

(2) "The certificate or order of the Minister that any sum of money is required to be paid out of the said fund shall be sufficient authority for the issue of a cheque by the Treasurer of Ontario for the amount named in such certificate, and the officer or person to whom such cheque is issued shall account to the Minister for the proper disbursement of the amount received by such officer or other person, whose approval of the same shall be final."

Q.—Then I take it that it is fair to say that the Board or Mr. Mowat at no time required Mr. Morrison to get the vouchers such as the Provincial Auditor asks for?

A.—No we did not. Vouchers were not required under the section I have read.

Q.—I am asking whether having regard to the fact that this appears on the same form as the Provincial Auditor supplies for statements of expenditures whether it occurred to the Board that it would be reasonable precaution to ask for some vouchers of these items as asked for by the Provincial officer.

A.—Under section 117 it states that the approval of the Minister shall be final.

MR. IRISH: May I ask, would it not be unwise to reveal the very facts he speaks of. Isn't it the fact that these vouchers would reveal where a man was and exactly what he was doing at a certain time, something it might be desirable not to have disclosed?

A.—I may say that it was the rule of the former Provincial Secretary that full latitude was to be given special officers without any check required by the Provincial auditor, that there should be every latitude in the detection of crime along the line we adopted.

MR. CAMERON: Is there any difference in procedure under the Ontario Temperance Act and the Liquor License Act?

A.—None whatever.

MR. DEWART: The point I make is not that such an audit within the Department would disclose facts that should not be disclosed but that having regard to its large business the Commission might reasonably enforce some audit without disclosing information.

A.—Mr. Dewart, I have been in business for 50 years employing valued servants in whom I have placed the fullest confidence. I deem it desirable to believe men honest until I know they are guilty. We trusted our inspectors to give us proper reports. Whether right or wrong that is the policy we pursued.

Q.—Would you suggest that that principle should be applied generally?

A.—No.

MR. CAMERON: As a business proposition would you suggest that change?

A.—I would not.

MR. IRISH: I think Mr. Flavéille misunderstood Mr. Dewart's question. You asked the question if he would not desire to have that change made in the audit department.

MR. DEWART: I was asking him in his own department. Then you don't consider, in your department, having regard to the class of employees you have engaged in this work that it is necessary to have the same check in your department as in the others?

A.—Not in connection with special officers. Their accounts are checked by Sarvis.

Q.—But Sarvis trusts their statements without vouchers and you trust Sarvis' statements without vouchers so that we get back to the original man employed?

A.—Sarvis has a check on them. He knows where every man is all the time.

Q.—But he trusts his officers without vouchers—the men he employs to do this liquor spotting work so that to get back to the foundation we have no higher safeguard in reference to these accounts than the honesty of these spotters employed.

A.—You can get information from Mr. Mowat as to any documents you want.

Q.—But vouchers were not required by the Department regarding these expenditures.

MR. SINCLAIR: Mr. Sarvis knows where the men have been and he knows whether the charges are reasonable for the work they have been doing.

A.—Yes.

MR. IRISH: So that it doesn't come down to the spotter. It comes to Mr. Sarvis?

A.—Yes.

MR. DEWART: Would you suggest that it rests any higher than the spotter himself?

A.—I have absolute confidence in Mr. Sarvis.

Q.—But as far as documents are concerned you have none. If Mr. Sarvis O.K'd a thing you would accept it to be forwarded to the accountant?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Well, take Magladery and Sykes?

A.—Magladery is a Provincial Officer in the western part of the Province.

Q.—And Sykes?

A.—His special duties are the supervision of the frontier towns, chiefly Kingston and Glengarry.

Q.—Have they power to employ special officers?

A.—I may say in connection with these expenditures that we absolutely trust Sarvis and the Provincial officers on the same basis that the Province trusts the Provincial Auditor.

Q.—I am asking whether they had power to employ men as spotters?

A.—They would employ special officers that Sarvis supplied or they would have the right to employ men themselves. I think what they generally did was to apply to Brimley for help.

Q.—I see the analysts are paid \$100 a month—Green, Lathrop and Pratt. Do they give the whole of their time to their duties as analysts?

A.—Mr. Mowat would be able to answer that. They have a lot of work to do.

Q.—You told us something with reference to the employment of detective agencies. I see that so far as Simpson is concerned there are fourteen accounts, which total the sums of \$14,227.14. Now taking the first account, Mr. Flavelle, I see the typewritten account is rendered to the License Department, Province of Ontario, to Detective W. N. Simpson, 70 Sun Life Building, and is for services of two operators at Iroquois Falls, October 19th to 31st and November 1st to 28th—that would be in 1917—41 days at \$5 a day. The remuneration of the two operators for that service is \$410. In addition to that there are charges for railway fares, charges for board and rooms during that period amounting to \$122.50 each or \$245 and then two items “drinks and incidentals,” securing evidence \$82.50 for one and \$74.50 for the other, totalling for the one operation \$880.05. Have you any recollection as to what was the result of that operation, what benefit it was to the Province?

A.—I could give it to you much better in a block. It would be difficult to follow that particular one except to see the convictions that came during that time.

Q.—Do you know whether convictions were made?

A.—Absolutely, as a result there were fines of \$15,000 to \$20,000 from Sudbury alone. As to that particular operation I cannot say. You might spend \$100 on a blank or you might get a very heavy result.

MR. SINCLAIR: What is the total result—could you give us that?

A.—Approximately.

MR. DEWART: You would be able to give us that information?

A.—I do not think I could give it absolutely because it is intermingled with the work of the inspector himself. It is work under his direction and he would do some work himself. It is an expenditure that is warranted by the total results.

Q.—Have you any idea of the number of times the fines have exceeded the expenditure?

A.—I do not remember a case in which the fines were not above the expenditure?

MR. SINCLAIR: That would be included in your report when it comes down?

A.—Absolutely. The great value of these convictions is in their effect on the enforcement of the law. It isn't only a question of returns in fines. It is the effect in discouraging other law-breakers.

MR. IRISH: Is this a case of running a business for profit? Do you just go into a place because it will produce a profit?

A.—Absolutely no. Though that comes in incidentally. The purpose is the prevention of law-breaking.

MR. HOOK: It is one of your measures for enforcing the law?

A.—Absolutely.

MR. DEWART: Here are two operations running for 41 days each. What supervision had you over that operation or what report did you receive with reference to that operation or other operations?

A.—It was practically in the hands of Mr. Morrison. I presume that account is Mr. Morrison's.

Q.—So far as the Board was concerned if this man Simpson was employed at that work Morrison would be the man to say how long this particular operation would continue, or any operation?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—A report would be made to him and that would be the one on which you would act on his advice?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—The account here is a sample one. The assurance on which you go is the O.K. of George Morrison the inspector?

A.—Yes.

Q.—I see all these accounts, fourteen of them are the accounts of George Morrison, Provincial Inspector?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Mr. Mowat would act on Mr. Morrison's O.K.?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Mr. Mowat would simply stamp on the account to which it would be charged?

A.—Yes.

Q.—When Mr. Morrison O.K.'s an account, Mr. Mowat would not be concerned with its accuracy?

A.—Not unless he thought there was something wrong with it.

Q.—But he had not authority over the account. Was not the position that when it was O.K.'d by Mr. Morrison it was final so far as Mr. Mowat was concerned?

A.—That was practically the position. He had authority to this extent, that if he thought there was something wrong he would bring it to the attention of the Commission.

MR. SINCLAIR: He had supervising power over the accounts of Mr. Morrison? If he thought there was anything unreasonable he would not O.K. it.

A.—Yes.

MR. CAMERON: He would not O.K. it if he thought there was anything wrong?

A.—No.

MR. DEWART: Did he not endorse this with a rubber stamp "Charge Law Enforcement Account?"

A.—You might call it a rubber stamp. He had authority to refuse to accept it if he thought it was wrong.

Q.—But he would accept Mr. Morrison's O.K.

A.—Yes.

Q.—So with yourselves, you would not suggest that your endorsement of the account or rather your direction to the Provincial Treasurer "Please pay W. N. Simpson \$1,272.60 for detective services, charge law enforcement account 9193, J. D. Flavelle, chairman"—you would not suggest, as far as you are concerned that you are accepting any responsibility for the items any more than Mr. Mowat?

A.—I would be in the same position as Mr. Mowat. I was trusting Mr. Mowat and he was trusting Mr. Morrison.

Q.—And when the Minister certified that that \$1,272.60 was to be paid according to Chapter 50, 6 George V. he was accepting what passed through Mr. Mowat's hands and through your hands without further examination?

A.—He absolutely trusted me.

Q.—So that we come then to this fact that the passage of that account depended upon George E. Morrison's O.K.

A.—Mr. Mowat had power to refuse it if he thought there was anything wrong with it. I scrutinized Morrison's accounts and we had some hot fire but absolutely as far as Mr. Morrison was concerned we accepted it.

Q.—As far as these accounts were concerned what discussions had you with him about them?

A.—I thought he should employ our own agents.

Q.—And he did not?

A.—He never did. He said they couldn't do the work.

Q.—Then as far as the payment of \$5 a day to these officers is concerned, did you exercise any supervision over that? Did you settle or adjust the amount paid to these operators?

A.—We did not fix it.

Q.—Mr. Morrison made the bargain?

A.—Absolutely.

Q.—Do you know how much the detective agency took toll of that \$5 over and above the expenses of the operatives?

A.—I do not.

Q.—Were you aware that the same time your own officers, whom you call special officers, engaged by Sarvis, were only being paid at the rate of \$2.50 and \$3 a day?

A.—Yes, and doing good work.

Q.—Voucher 2505 D. O'Brien was receiving \$100 a month?

A.—Yes, he is a special officer employed in the departmental buildings. He was appointed before we came in, and he is on still.

Q.—Then there is Alex. Courrian \$90. He is a permanent officer isn't he?

A.—He was in the employ of the department long before we took office.

Q.—That would be \$3 a day. Then there is J. A. Brown \$75 a month. That would be \$2.50 a day. Then there is H. A. Cross, Allan Foster and Bill Mitish \$60 a month or \$2 a day. Can you account for why you passed accounts authorizing payment of \$5 to men under Mr. Morrison's control, private detectives, when you're only paying your own officers \$2, \$2.50 and \$3 a day?

A.—It was not my special desire that that should be done. I accepted his statement that he could not do effective work with our own men. He was a trusted officer in the employ of the department for many years, 15 years, and I accepted his position.

Q.—On these accounts when you saw the difference in the amounts paid your own officers and those engaged by Morrison why did you not interfere so that the larger expenditure was not made, the \$5 a day?

A.—Simply because if we employed this agency that was their charge.

MR. CAMERON: Are these men of yours Government employees, employed by the year, and getting \$2.50 and \$3 a day?

A.—No, they are employed by the month.

Q.—But practically that means by the year?

A.—No.

MR. DEWART: There are a number in the list employed for shorter periods. I did not quote them. I just quoted those employed for over a month at a time.

MR. CAMERON: Mr. Flavelle, these men employed by Morrison through this detective agency would be employed only for certain periods?

A.—Yes, just certain periods, according to the time that they were wanted.

Q.—But these departmental men you would use the year around?

A.—Yes, but we have power to dismiss them.

Q.—So they are practically getting \$2 to \$3 a day the year around?

A.—Absolutely.

Q.—The Detective Agency only have them for special cases?

A.—Absolutely.

MR. DEWART: Then take this account again Mr. Flavelle. You notice that the account is the account of W. N. Simpson, 70 Sun Life Building. Did you learn anything about who W. N. Simpson was?

A.—No, not until lately.

Q.—Did it not occur to you to inquire why he was figuring so largely in the public accounts?

A.—I had no intimation whatever, other than these accounts, that came in from the detective agency. I had no reason to suspect Mr. Morrison in any way. I had no knowledge of who W. N. Simpson was, other than he was supposedly the head of a detective agency.

Q.—You did not know the head of the agency?

A.—I did not at that time.

Q.—Did you know whether it was a corporation or not?

A.—I did not.

Q.—What statement did Mr. Morrison make to you with reference to Simpson?

A.—Nothing, except that we knew he hired from a detective agency. We knew he employed men from them.

Q.—Did the suggestion to hire this agency come from Mr. Morrison?

A.—He did not discuss it with me. He simply hired the men from a detective agency.

Q.—In passing these accounts didn't you make any inquiry as to who he was and what he was connected with? Did the address, 70 Sun Life Building, not suggest to you that you should look it up and see who that was?

A.—I did not know.

Q.—I notice that these 14 accounts, all of which were certified by Morrison were endorsed, 12 of them by you, and two of them by Mr. Dingman as vice-chairman. Can you not recollect any discussion with Mr. Morrison as to these accounts?

A.—Nothing more than I thought it was an extravagant way of enforcing the law. That was all.

Q.—I would like to put the notes of the amounts on record. I see there are the following items for 1917: December 15, voucher 1724, \$1,272.60; December 19, voucher 2161, \$1,339.85; January 19, 1918, voucher 3980, \$252.86; January 22, voucher 4069, \$1,588.05; March 1, voucher 6467, \$1,110.74; March 8, voucher 6805, \$1,377.90; March 21, voucher 7712, \$2,035.75; April 6, voucher 8584, \$818.05; May 11, voucher 11031, \$279.80; June 15, voucher 13897, \$441.60; July 19, voucher 16284, \$917; July 30, voucher 16969, \$1,068.10; September 3, voucher 19902, \$1,304.20; September 27, voucher 21928, \$368.64; making a total of \$14,227.14, paid to W. N. Simpson on the strength of George E. Morrison's O.K.? That is correct?

A.—I expect so.

Q.—And for drinks and incidentals securing or endeavouring to secure evidence I find these items, putting them together amount to \$2,185.79; of this total of \$14,227. Have you learned that W. N. Simpson meant the Employers Detective Agency?

A.—I heard that the last week or two.

Q.—Have you learned that Morrison was a shareholder?

A.—I also learned that within the last week.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is that since Mr. Morrison resigned?

A.—Yes.

MR. DEWART: You did not observe Mr. Simpson's name in the back of the telephone book?

A.—I did not.

MR. SINCLAIR: Do you study the back of the telephone book?

A.—I do not.

MR. DEWART: Had you any trouble over Morrison's accounts as far as he was personally concerned?

A.—I do not remember that there was particularly. I looked upon him as an expensive man, but it should be borne in mind that he was chief officer for the time that Mr. Ayearst was in the west. When we came there he was an old officer of the department, and we had absolute trust in him, that he was a straight officer.

MR. IRISH: Do you know when he was appointed?

A.—I think it was in 1904.

MR. GODFREY: That should have been enough to condemn him.

MR. DEWART: I see two accounts are put in, one in October and one in January, 1918, for his travelling expenses, hotel bills and expenses and so on. He charges here in this account \$5 a day for hotel bill aside from expenses for railway and Pullman fare?

A.—He gets more than the Board gets.

Q.—That is for 33 days it is put by him "by arrangement with the Minister." I see that \$1 is taxed off. So that there was no arrangement with the Minister that he was to receive \$5 a day. Is \$4 a day all he is allowed by the Board?

A.—Yes, that is all, even if you stay at the Chateau Laurier.

Q.—The same is true of the account of the 3rd of February, 1918, in which he appears to have deducted for 23 days, \$1 a day, making a deduction of \$23 on that account?

A.—I have no doubt you can get Mr. Mowat to answer that question.

Q.—Did that come to your knowledge at the time?

A.—I have no recollection of it.

Q.—If it had would it have struck you that Mr. Morrison's O.K. to an account should be regarded with some suspicion?

A.—That is a hypothetical question. I have no recollection of this coming to my attention.

MR. DEWART: Take voucher 1723, and that is an account bearing date of October 31, 1917, from the William J. Burns International Detective

Agency of Canada, Limited. The officers, as set out on the letter head are: R. J. Burns, Treasurer; W. J. Burns, President; and W. Sherman Burns, Secretary. They give a statement of reports amounting to \$728.50, *re* Toronto investigation No. 10, from October 1 to 31, and from September 27 to 30, showing an inquiry from September 27 to October 31, 1917, both inclusive. Do you employ the W. J. Burns International Detective Agency?

A.—I asked Mr. Ayearst to procure for me; the cost incurred there has been on my responsibility. I asked him to provide these men for a specific purpose, which our own men were unable to accomplish, because of shadowing a man who knew every man in our employ, and I take the whole responsibility for that action.

Q.—I suppose the particulars of the investigation can be told?

A.—I have no objection to answering them right before the committee. I don't want to bring a certain gentleman into any question unless it is necessary. I can give to anybody else, the chairman if you like, the reason for the course pursued. I accept the responsibility for that action. I didn't say to get the W. J. Burns agency or anybody else. I just asked him to provide me officials for that purpose.

Q.—I see that during the investigation there were two and sometimes three operatives a day at work, and in every case the amount of the charge per day for the operatives is \$8; if there were two operatives the charge was \$16?

A.—I thought it was excessive at the time, and they have never been employed since. I have no use for them; I say that, in connection with the expense.

Q.—You see the expense account of an individual operator amounts to \$225; in one day \$10; in another day \$11.65; another day to \$18.60; another day to \$16.25, \$15.70, \$15.40, \$17.20, \$17.75. They dropped, of course, to lower amounts, some days 50 cents and as low as \$1.20 and even 40 and 35 cents. How did he expend such a large amount?

A.—It is a very large expenditure. It was simply in connection with that investigation. The party we were shadowing used an automobile continuously and they had to work with an automobile. These large expenditures were incurred with the automobiles they were using. The number of hours will show they were using them.

Q.—There are no initials vouching for that account?

A.—I was told of that yesterday; it is an oversight. If so, I am the man to blame. I am absolutely responsible for having those men employed. It is a slip. I can't offer an explanation as to why they were not initialed by me. If you think I am guilty of jail for an offence of that kind. Mr. Dewart, all right.

Q.—I didn't know until this minute that you were responsible for it. There is a further account voucher, 2748, November 20, 1917, for the same

William J. Burns International Detective Agency, amount to \$178.86 at the rate of \$8 a day and expenses, and that in the same way is not vouched for.

A.—It is part of the same account.

MR. IRISH: It is the same transaction?

A.—Yes. It is the same one.

MR. DEWART: It follows the other one, and Mr. Flavelle is right.

A.—Yes. I remember them distinctly.

Q.—The fact remains that these two accounts making up the sum of \$807.36 were paid?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—There is another item I notice, and that is voucher 2161. That is one of Simpson's—The Employers' Detective Agency accounts, as I take it, and O.K.'d by Morrison, as provincial inspector; and the second amount is for services and expenses of operators *re* Kingston, Newtonville, Shannonville, Belleville and Montreal, from November 8 to 12. There is an automobile, \$75. Do you know anything of that?

A.—I do not remember that special one. I have no recollection; perhaps some of the other officers may.

Q.—Why would they go from Montreal. I see they used \$37.85 for drinks and incidentals. They seemed to be expensive.

A.—I am not an expert on drinks and under the circumstances possibly you would know about this—whether it is an excessive charge or not.

Q.—The drinks amounting to \$21.50, \$10.05, and \$36.50 go over a number of days?

A.—I have no recollection about that individual time. It may have been called to my attention at the time.

Q.—Have you any recollection what this party had to go to Montreal for?

A.—On some case, and it is possible it may have been following it up from there.

Q.—Is it a common or customary thing to have officers go to Montreal and bring liquor up?

A.—No; it was in connection with securing evidence in the prosecution of a case in the north.

Q.—They were men of the agency?

A.—But it is Morrison who engaged them. It is for his work.

Q.—As far as Montreal is concerned; were you familiar with the operations of these men you sent to Montreal?

A.—In what way?

Q.—Were these officers employed in Montreal?

A.—There has been some work done in Montreal. We have a Montreal man trying to secure information as to shipments now.

Q.—Who were the men? Under whose charge were they?

A.—One was under my direct charge and the other under Mr. Ayearst.

Q.—Was Stein the man under your charge?

A.—No; under Ayearst.

A.—One of your Montreal men?

A.—Ayearst can answer that.

Q.—Have you given any instructions as to the purchase of liquor in Montreal to be sold in Ontario for the securing of evidence?

A.—You can get that from Ayearst.

Q.—When a seizure was made prior to the last three weeks, what was the duty of the officer who made the seizure?

A.—He made out a report.

Q.—To the Board?

A.—To the inspector or the Board.

Q.—Did the report then come to you through the inspector?

A.—Very often it did.

Q.—Who got the liquor of the seizures that were reported to the Board?

A.—It was kept in the department.

Q.—Is there a book that shows that?

A.—Probably Mr. Mowat can reply to that better than I can. This seizure business was very limited when we entered office and it has grown very fast, and we have never had absolute control. It was very difficult to have the liquor checked as I would have liked.

Q.—I see that on October 31, 1917, you only put down seized liquor at \$4,446.

A.—That was the seized liquor sold.

Q.—This year's report, when it comes down, will show the seized liquor sold and the seized liquor on hand at the date of the report?

A.—I don't think it will show that. I have had a full stock taking of it made. I have learned a good deal of the theoretical side of this liquor business, but not the practical side of it, since coming into the Department.

A VOICE: That is an important part of it.

WITNESS, continuing: Some of it may have been slipped through in the early days without proper supervision. I didn't know anything about Gooderham's or Seagram's whiskey then. I know a good deal about it now. We have taken precautions to see how it gets to the vendors without having it in absolutely sealed packages, or that we know came from the distillers direct.

Q.—As of what date?

A.—Right from the very start. We told the vendor absolutely that we didn't want you to take one bottle of liquor on the basis that it is going to help you or hurt you with the Board. It is a business transaction. We don't want you to take one bottle of liquor not up to the mark. When the officer took it over he tested this liquor and he returned subsequently some of it. At first it was sent indiscriminately. As a matter of fact, to the Board's knowledge we have no doped liquor. It has been weakened with water. We have a quantity of that on hand that we are not attempting to

dispose of to any one, although we are trying to see if we can get another channel to dispose of it without giving it to the general public.

Q.—With regard to these seizures and sale of liquor, the same observations would apply as to the confidence you imposed in your special officers.

A.—At the first, but not now. We have not been sending it over unless it was in sealed bottles, or unless we had absolute evidence that it came from the distiller.

Q.—Would Ayearst or Sarvis have power to transfer shipments to the vendor?

A.—Not without instructions from the Board.

Q.—What I am anxious to get at is this: What evidence there is showing what liquor is reported to you having been seized, and what record there is of sale?

A.—Almost entirely verbal. Mr. Ayearst will no doubt tell you that, but he gave some liquor direct that he had seized, but it was in the original casks. We have taken very strong precautions for at least over a year to see that no vendor got any liquor from us that is not absolutely standard.

Q.—Is there any record showing all the liquor seized and sold to the vendor, and by them returned to your department?

A.—I think there is to a certain extent.

Q.—Supposing there was John Jones found with two bottles?

A.—It may or it may not. Mr. Mowat could answer that.

Q.—So that if a man was found with a demijohn would it be shown?

A.—Mr. Mowat will probably be able to tell you that. There was a record kept, I think, in the Department of what came to the Department buildings and what went to Foy's warehouse, and we received a receipt from them. Then they had to deliver the amount they took in.

Q.—I understand some liquor was sent to the police stations—liquor that was seized by the police. Do you exercise supervision over that?

A.—The chief would report to us that he would like us to remove liquor that was seized.

Q.—What check had you upon liquor that came into the police stations?

A.—We had really none. As far as that goes we are dependent on the police.

Q.—Have you altered your system?

A.—Not with the police. We have not broadened our policy. Whether we ought to do so is another question. We would have to consult our solicitor on a matter of that kind.

Q.—Is it the view of the Board that the police authorities should have any record of the liquor that is removed? You are not aware of any check?

A.—Not until it comes into our hands. We send our officer with it.

Q.—Are there specific records showing the quantity and quality of liquor sold to each vendor?

A.—We have the invoices.

Q.—That would be an invoice of liquor that was purchased somewhere else?

A.—No, from the Department to the vendor.

Q.—In every case of sale there was a voucher?

A.—Absolutely.

Q.—Supposing six bottles were seized from some man and brought in with other liquor that was seized, say six bottles of liquor, and two bottles of another, and a gallon of something else. Would there be a record showing each of these items?

A.—I hardly understand.

Q.—Supposing your officers made a seizure and they got six bottles of one thing, and a couple bottles of another from some man, and perhaps a gallon of something else at another place? Will the records show that?

A.—That would depend where it was sent: Foy's warehouse or here.

Q.—Will your record show what was received from each individual?

A.—I don't know of any such case arising.

CHAIRMAN CHARLES MCCREA: You might make a detailed invoice showing the quantity and quality?

A.—Absolutely, of the different kinds.

Q.—When liquor was sold to the vendor was it charged with a regular invoice?

A.—Absolutely.

Q.—Mr. Mowat can give us information as to the vouchers as to that?

A.—Yes.

MR. MAGEAU: I suppose we can get the invoices?

A.—Certainly.

Q.—Did the Department pay for any liquor purchased in Montreal for the purpose of establishing the conviction under the Act?

A.—Quite possibly.

Q.—Was it customary to instruct officers to bring in liquor from Montreal and sell it here?

A.—Ayearst can answer about that better than I can. I have cognizance of one case in which a man brought liquor from Montreal—Stein I think.

Q.—Was that liquor purchased in Montreal for the purpose of affecting the sale to Slavin?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Who supplied him with the money to purchase it in Montreal?

A.—I can't tell you that, but it was not the Department.

Q.—\$1,400 I understand he got for it?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Was it to tempt people?

A.—I would like the committee to understand we don't go around seeing how we can make money, but we have information from some person that

certain people are engaged in the illicit sale of liquor; nine-tenths of our prosecutions are upon that basis. We send our men out and we protect the man who gives us the information. We never prosecute until after our own men have worked up a case. We send them out with the distinct understanding that they have to buy such things straight, and Sarvis' instructions are that you are not to play sick. But there is no doubt about it they lay a trap for them. Gentlemen, if you think I am a wooden man and that I have no initiative, you had better get rid of me.

MR. DEWART: Nobody has suggested that.

A.—I think ———

Q.—No, I don't think the observations now are arising out of what I have said. I am asking as to whether the Department sanctioned the purchase of liquor in Montreal for the purpose of sale here.

A.—It may have been done by the inspector.

Q.—Was that done with your cognizance, before the work was undertaken?

A.—I knew that he had the man in Montreal after it was done, but not before.

MR. SINCLAIR: Mr. Flavelle wishes to speak of the general principles of the Board in connection with its work. It is relative, and I think it is fair he should do it.

MR. DEWART: I have no objection to that.

MR. FLAVELLE: I would like to give you a concrete case. We have had a great deal of trouble in Kitchener. An organized effort was being made there to defy the law. A great deal of liquor has been sold there. We had an opportunity, through the head of this particular detective agency, that he could land a number of these men. We had a conference with the head of the detective agency. I called in Mr. Ayearst and Mr. Saunders. Ayearst explained the expense that might be incurred by the Government, and he didn't feel justified in doing it without the consent of the Board. We had this conference, and this man said, "I may land this man, but it means some money." They were selling the liquor at \$14 a gallon that the Government could only realize \$3.37 on. He said it may, if the thing falls down, incur a cost between \$1,000 and \$1,500. I said, "White, have you confidence in your men?" He said, "Yes." Saunders would have nothing to do with it as he said there was nothing to provide for it. I don't blame him for that. I said, "Gentlemen, I have done a good deal of speculating in my time, and I will authorize Mr. Ayearst to go ahead to the extent of \$1,500 to catch that bunch of lawbreakers; and if they don't succeed and the Government criticizes my action, I will hand them a check for the amount of the expense, and the Government won't lose five cents, and I will resign." As a result of that being successful, we got \$4,000 in fines and we have driven one man out of the country for all time to come. He offered a large amount to remain, but I

said, "No, I would rather you were out of the country than in jail, and if you come back you will be arrested the moment you do so." If I was wrong, I am willing to put in my resignation right straight.

MR. DEWART: I am asking if you have any knowledge of operatives in Montreal except Stein and Slavin?

A.—No. I think Stein was the only man in Montreal in connection with the sale of liquor here.

Q.—Then, Mr. Flavelle, will you tell me the practice of the Department with reference to the sale of liquor that is in an estate. Supposing a man dies and his estate has a certain quantity of liquor. What is the practice of the Department in reference to that?

A.—As far as the members of the family are concerned, we have taken this ground: that if a beneficiary is a member of the family, that liquor belongs to him if he wants it. I remember one case in Owen Sound in which we brought liquor down and sold it to the vendor and gave the whole proceeds to the beneficiaries under the estate.

MR. CAMERON: That was at Meaford.

MR. DEWART: I want to know if it is the practice to recognize the right of a testator to will liquor to those other than members of his family?

A.—I do not think he has the right.

Q.—Does the board recognize the right of the executors of an estate to deal with the liquor a testator has left?

A.—I do not think so.

Q.—What is the practice with reference to it?

A.—We never had a case of that kind occur.

Q.—Can you tell me whether permits were issued or granted by you or any other of the Commissioners to individuals allowing them to import to bring liquor by express or rail into Ontario?

A.—Not to my knowledge. I have no recollection of anything of that kind, not since the Order-in-Council was passed. Prior to that it was perfectly legitimate.

MR. HILLIARD: It was done without a permit?

A.—Yes. Under the Ontario Temperance Act a man had a right to if he wanted it for his own private house. It is the Order-in-Council that has made it bone-dry for everyone.

COL. MACHIN: Mr. Flavelle, you mentioned an interview you had with Mr. White. That would be Mr. White of the Detective Agency?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Had you ever met him before?

A.—No.

Q.—To be perfectly frank, it has come to me that White is in fact an Austrian named Weiss, using the name White. Do you know whether that is so?

A.—Not to my knowledge. He talks perfect English.

A MEMBER: Is he a white man?

A.—Yes, a white man.

MR. CAMERON: This voucher, 1724 W. N. Simpson, o.k.'d George E. Morrison; that is o.k.'d by Morrison and it next goes to Mr. Mowat. Has Mr. Mowat discretionary power to disallow any item o.k.'d by Mr. Morrison?

A.—He has if he is so disposed.

Q.—He has discretion?

A.—Absolutely.

Q.—And he could disallow any of these items?

A.—Certainly, if he is convinced that they are wrong. What he would probably do would be to go to the chairman and draw his attention to that account. He evidently exercised discretion in connection with the account in which the dollar is taken off. He might have spoken to me about that, although I have no recollection of it.

Q.—But he has that power?

A.—As far as my knowledge goes, it has never been questioned. He is an auditor.

Q.—And has all the authority of an auditor?

A.—That is it, as I understand it.

Q.—Then, it comes to you and then goes to the Minister?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And the same with all these vouchers?

A.—Yes.

MR. DEWART: Where do you find it laid down that Mr. Mowat is an auditor?

A.—Under section 117 we have him act in the capacity as auditor as a safeguard between us.

MR. SINCLAIR: When you came into existence as a License Board, you found the whole system of law enforcement in operation?

A.—Yes. Yes, I was absolutely ignorant when I accepted the position as steward.

Q.—And you continued that system?

A.—Yes. If we found necessity for changes, we changed it.

Q.—They hired these private detective agencies under the old regime?

A.—Absolutely.

Q.—You made no change?

A.—No change.

Q.—Mr. Morrison had power before and did employ agents?

A.—Yes, the same way as now.

Q.—There was no change in that way?

A.—No change at all.

Q.—Questions were asked as to what means were taken to reduce fines. You stated you made a report to the Attorney-General?

A.—Always.

Q.—Do you know if he always acted on the report made by the Board?

A.—As far as my knowledge goes. He had power of course to do as he pleased.

Q.—He did follow your recommendations as a matter of fact, I think?

A.—I think so; as far as I understand.

Q.—He relied on you in dealing with it?

A.—In a matter of this kind, as far as our recommendation goes, I was absolutely left untrammelled. Any errors of omission or commission are on the head of the Board.

Q.—In the same way in dealing with expenditures made by you, Mr. McPherson acted in the same way in ok.'ing amounts you presented to him. He simply trusted you as chairman and the Board as the Board?

MR. CARTER: What records have you of prosecutions of cases in which they changed second offences into first offences? Would they have to come to the Department before they went on with prosecution?

A.—Not necessarily.

Q.—They could do that themselves?

A.—Oh, yes; that is, some of them. I think it is done occasionally; occasionally they can't prove the first offence.

MR. SINCLAIR: Mr. Flavelle, were any complaints made to you that Simpson was not the man he was represented to be, that he was not the head of an agency?

A.—No sir. I had absolutely no knowledge but that W. N. Simpson was the head of a detective agency.

MR. ELLIOTT: With regard to remission of these fines, has there been any correspondence with the Commission?

A.—Each one is individual. I was asked for a return between October 31 and February 28. I have that already, both about those that were refused and those that were recommended. 89 were partially or wholly recommended, and 57 were refused.

Q.—That return gives the case and the correspondence relating to it?

A.—Yes. Some of them are as thick as that (indicating).

Q.—As to the appointment of the various shopkeepers or vendors, have you any correspondence relating to that?

A.—Practically none. They send in an application and any recommendations they have and we act. These men were chosen by us. I do not think there is any correspondence in connection with that.

Q.—Was the Civil Service Commissioner consulted in regard to that?

A.—When we think it desirable to recommend an increase in salary, it has to go before the Commissioner before it is granted. He has to be satisfied.

Q.—Can you tell me whether he was consulted in regard to the appointment of Mr. Cornnell instead of Giles in this city? The Commissioner was in office then?

A.—It is my impression he was not. But that doesn't affect this at all. I do not think he was consulted by the Board.

THE CHAIRMAN: This licensee is not appointed by the Government, is he? He is not a civil servant?

A.—No.

Q.—Were these recommendations as to the storage of liquor made prior to the sitting of the House, the warehouse, etc.?

A.—Yes, before the sitting of the House.

Q.—And all these changes for the better protection of the liquor were made before the sitting of the House?

A.—Yes, before the sitting of the House.

The Committee then adjourned.

Toronto, April 4, 1919.

The Committee met at 10 a.m. Mr. McCrae in the chair.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Flavelle was on the stand when we closed, and I think he desires to make an explanation with reference to the matter of his evidence.

MR. FLAVELLE: Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the Committee. Unintentionally I misinformed the Committee the other day relative to the Burns Detective Agency. I find that on another occasion, in 1918, they were employed. When I stated that there was only one occasion, I did so in absolute good faith. I had forgotten about this other. I certified to it, and I ought to have remembered it, but amid the voluminous duties I have, I was under the impression that it was another agency which conducted that investigation. As a matter of fact, the Burns Agency were employed in 1918.

MR. DEWART: Would it be convenient at this point to state what the character of the work was?

A.—It was practically on the same basis as the other, only not the same party. It was another man, a druggist, we were shadowing. We had strong reasons for believing he was guilty, and we were shadowing him. It really occupied the same position as the other. I was responsible for asking Mr. Aycarst to procure some detectives to assist him, without mentioning to whom he should go or should not go.

Q.—I take it the nature of the inquiry was similar to another inquiry another agency had conducted?

A.—Yes, except that they did not occupy the same position. It was the same principle.

Q.—The same character of private inquiry and not a general investigation such as the Employers' Detective Agency took up?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—We can privately ascertain the character of that work?

A.—Yes, sir. Col. Machin asked me some questions relative to the dispensaries. I have that information to give the Committee this morning. Over one million quarts of liquor were filled under doctors' prescriptions from September 16th, 1916, to February 28, 1919. From August 1, 1918, to February 28, 1919, the past preceding seven months, there were 475,000. Col. Machin also asked a question as to the quantity of fines paid in. Fines actually paid in between September 16, 1916, and February 28, 1919, are approximately \$1,250,000. There was collected from informations laid by the police, which goes to the municipality, approximately \$750,000, from our own officers, which goes to the department, \$500,000.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Some goes direct to the municipalities?

A.—Yes. The \$500,000 comes direct to the department from convictions secured by our own officers. The total convictions from September 16, 1916, to February 28, 1919, were 8,500. That includes drunks, and of the total 4,700 were commitments for being drunk, along with 3,800 convicted for other offences.

MR. DEWART: All under the Ontario Temperance Act?

A.—Yes, Mr. Dewart.

Q.—I think you have in your return for the year ending October 31, 1917, a statement showing the fines for the period up to October, 1917. Can you differentiate in your figures to show what was the total of fines from October 31, 1917, to October 31, 1918?

A.—I can procure that for you. Gentlemen, the other day I mentioned to you that we had written a letter on the 13th of March. I find that this is marked private and strictly confidential. I will hand it in to the Chairman and he can use his discretion. Personally, and on behalf of the Board, we are not only willing but desirous of giving you that. We feel that it should be done.

COL. MACHIN: The amount of liquor you have given us in quarts as issued by the doctors doesn't, I take it, include the amount used by druggists and veterinaries from the distillers.

A.—No, sir, that is not included, nor what is given by the vendors to industrial plants.

Q.—Can you obtain for the same period the amount sold by druggists and veterinaries and the distillers?

A.—Sold to them?

Q.—Yes.

A.—It would be a very heavy job. It could be ascertained, but it would be a long job and a very difficult one.

MR. HURDMAN: Does that include orders issued by doctors for their own use?

A.—I do not think it would include orders issued for their own use, because the larger part of them get their quarts from druggists.

Q.—I suppose they order case lots for their own use?

A.—If it was done that way it might possibly be in as just one entry. There were cases where we gave the doctors the privilege of buying direct from the distiller on the ground that they were not getting profit enough.

Q.—So that the one million quarts would include lots got by the gallon, five gallons or ten gallons from the vendor?

A.—I am quite satisfied that if it were counted, absolutely it would be over a million quarts prescribed by doctors to patients for medicinal purposes outside of what they use themselves.

Q.—At what time was that privilege given the doctors?

A.—Speaking from memory, I think it was about four months ago, three or four months ago.

Q.—Was it general? Was an order made out?

A.—It was made out merely asking inspectors to let the doctors know that they could buy direct from the distillers. The distillers took care to let the doctors know that they could buy it.

Q.—As a matter of fact, you don't know whether the inspectors did make the matter known to the doctors?

A.—I do not know that.

MR. SINCLAIR: Am I right in inferring from your evidence that in the employment of private detective agencies the results in fines not only paid for the enforcement of the law, but also paid for their services?

A.—Absolutely. We laid the greatest impress on trying to stop illicit business. Fines were a secondary consideration. As a matter of fact, though, they were more than enough to pay expenses.

MR. CARTER: In your judgment how would all these fines and all this liquor sold compare with the drunkenness that there was before this Act came into force?

A.—That is only a matter of opinion, but I have strong opinions upon that.

Q.—If there is any man who should be a judge of this matter it is yourself, Mr. Flavell. I think we should have your opinion.

A.—It has enormously decreased in my opinion.

Q.—That is what I wanted to get.

MR. IRISH: Do you know what was the consumption of liquor in Ontario prior to the Ontario Temperance Act?

A.—I cannot give it to you off hand. That could be ascertained from the Inland Revenue Department. It is absolutely very much below what it was before.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Smith is here.

G. T. SMITH, called and sworn.

MR. DEWART: Were you a Commissioner under the Ontario License Act when the Board was constituted in 1915, Mr. Smith.

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—When did that Board come into office?

A.—I think it was the fourth of May, 1915.

Q.—That would be immediately following the Act passed that session?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—The number of Commissioners at that time was five persons?

A.—Yes, five persons.

Q.—They were Mr. Flavelle, Mr. Dingman, yourself, Mr. Dane and Mr. Ayearst?

A.—Yes, I may say that Mr. Dane did not assume the duties of his office until two or three weeks after. But he was appointed at the same time as the others.

Q.—The Board originally consisted of the five members I have referred to?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Subsequently the number was reduced to four?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And since then to three?

A.—Yes, that is right.

Q.—So that Mr. Ayearst would continue as Commissioner until after the Act of 1917 was passed when he was appointed inspector?

A.—Yes, speaking from memory, I think that is right.

Q.—That is what the record shows; we find in these accounts that a portion was charged for Mr. Ayearst in the accounts of 1917-1918 as five months' salary for Mr. Ayearst as Commissioner, and the balance for seven months' salary as chief Provincial Inspector?

A.—Yes, sir, I may say our fiscal year closes on the 31st of October, so that a portion of that salary would run back to the beginning of the previous year.

Q.—Practically, then, he would have been a Commissioner until the first of April?

A.—I think that is about right.

Q.—The Commission was passed and the House prorogued in April last year, so I take it he became in April last year, so I take it he became inspector from the first of April?

A.—I think that is right.

Q.—After the successive reductions from five to four and from four to three, have you found that three could do that work that five did before?

A.—Well, we have endeavored to do it, sir.

Q.—Have you found any difficulty in doing it?

A.—I might say the work has been a little heavier.

Q.—You think it has been heavier in 1917-1918 than it was in 1915?

A.—I think so.

MR. SINCLAIR: There was a change in the Act so far as hotels were concerned?

A.—Yes, sir. I spoke now of the work of the inside office. Taking into consideration that we were supposed to visit every county town in the Province during the continuance of the Liquor License Act, my statement that our duties were a little more onerous might sound doubtful.

Q.—You were rather referring to your official duties?

A.—To the office work, yes.

MR. DEWART: Then during the time that Mr. Ayearst was Commissioner—take here for example in 1916-17—who was chief Provincial Inspector? That would take us up to April, 1917?

A.—I question whether there was any regular chief inspector. As far as I was concerned, I considered Sarvis was. He was in charge of the work practically, that Ayearst afterwards controlled.

Q.—He was in charge of the work that Mr. Ayearst afterwards controlled?

A.—He was up to that time in charge of that particular branch of the work. I might say that Mr. Ayearst, as chief inspector, really was at the head of the inspectors. Sarvis was only in charge of one particular branch of the work.

Q.—But up to April 1, Mr. Ayearst was Commissioner?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Then Mr. Ayearst, as Commissioner, did he exercise any particular duties up until the first of April, 1918—different duties than those exercised by other members of the Board?

A.—I might simply say that he had more cognizance of the actual work of the Department than the others, and there might have been some particular matters referred to him because of his former knowledge.

Q.—You suggest that he was particularly the working member of the Board?

A.—I would not suggest that. I think the Chairman was particularly the working member of the Board.

Q.—Then during the time that Mr. Ayearst was Commissioner, what difference was there in the duties performed by Mr. Morrison, as compared with the duties performed by him since the first of April, 1918?

A.—The province was more or less divided into districts. Mr. Morrison had charge of the northern part, what we called Northern Ontario. That was more particularly in his charge. We had in addition Mr. Bromley, who had

charge of another portion, and Mr. Sarvis had charge of another. The work was more or less divided amongst them. Mr. Sarvis looked after perhaps more of the work than Mr. Ayearst has since been looking after with this exception, that Mr. Sarvis was not actually over the inspectors, where Mr. Ayearst is.

Q.—Then may I take it that both before and since the time he became chief inspector the work was practically divided into two branches, one which Mr. Morrison looked after, and one which Mr. Sarvis chiefly looked after?

A.—I might say there were three, because Mr. Bromley had a part to look after.

Q.—Then during the period prior to April, 1918, what class of men did Morrison use in the north country? Did he use your own provincial officers?

A.—That is a question I can hardly answer.

Q.—Mr. Ayearst appears to have used exclusively your own officers?

A.—I think he did.

Q.—Then would the responsibility for the employment of these provincial officers largely devolve upon Mr. Sarvis, both before and after Mr. Ayearst's appointment as chief inspector?

A.—You mean the class of men that did outside work?

Q.—Yes. Courrian and others whose names I see on this list?

A.—Yes, they would be under Sarvis' control.

Q.—Then, so far as the Commissioners were concerned, taking Mr. Flavell, Mr. Dingman and yourself: was there any difference in your duties, jurisdiction or powers? Did you divide the work up amongst yourselves in any way?

A.—As far as the work was concerned; you understand that the Chairman of any commission, like the manager of any business, necessarily has more responsibility and more work than the others. That has been my experience in any business I have had to do with.

Q.—Can you tell me what duties Mr. Dingman and yourself performed that the Chairman could not perform?

A.—I do not know anything the Chairman performed that the Vice-Chairman could not and did not perform. I must say I did not assume as much responsibility as the other two members, the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman, though as far as they were concerned, I was allowed the same latitude.

Q.—I want to know what duties were performed by Mr. Dingman and yourself that would not have been performed by a Board composed of one member?

A.—Well, occasionally matters arose that one member might be loath to decide upon.

Q.—Not when he had two fellow Commissioners?

A.—There is an old saying that two heads are better than one. Personally, I would not like to assume the duties of the License Board even if I was smarter than I think I am.

Q.—Then, so far as the employment of the private detective agency, known as the Employers' Detective Agency, Ltd., as far that agency was concerned, do you know anything as to the attitude or action of the Board with reference to its employment? Did the Board take any action with reference to its employment?

A.—I cannot say we did, sir. I might say, as a member of the Board, that I am prepared to take responsibility for all the actions of the Board. But we depended largely upon Mr. Morrison. I will say that the Chairman more than once remonstrated with Mr. Morrison as to the class of men he employed. You will readily understand it is difficult work. It is work that probably very few of us would do for the sum charged up.

Q.—Were you aware that Morrison was practically handing over the whole work of the Board to the agency without supervision by himself?

A.—I can't say as to that.

Q.—Did you get any report from him as to that?

A.—No.

Q.—Did you assume any responsibility as a Board or individual members of the Board for checking up the time a particular operation took, for example the thirty or forty days referred to in these accounts? Did Morrison report with reference to that?

A.—Speaking from memory, no. Not to my knowledge.

MR. SINCLAIR: Who did you depend on to check the time?

A.—We practically had to depend upon Mr. Morrison. It was between him and Mr. Mowat.

MR. DEWART: Did you depend upon anyone except Morrison?

A.—I do not know that we did.

MR. SINCLAIR: Mr. Mowat was the accountant, I believe?

A.—Yes, he was the auditor and accountant. I may say that he on more than one occasion drew the attention of the Board to some things he thought were not right, and the Board acceded to his view. I might say he was a safety valve and acted as such.

MR. SINCLAIR: There was a practical audit then?

MR. DEWART: But was there a practical audit?

A.—There was a practical audit between Mowat and the other employees. Whether the Committee would consider it a practical audit rests with them.

Q.—Then you were aware that Sarvis was employing a number of officers—
—I think you call them special officers?

A.—Call them what you wish.

Q.—What is your name for them?

A.—I know them as men in the employ of the License Board. May I say this: before I became a member of the License Board, these men were

familiarly referred to as spotters. I had a different opinion of these men before than I have to-day.

Q.—Are you prepared to give them wings now?

A.—Not exactly. I don't think any of us are spreading them yet.

Q.—Anyway, I take it this is a matter about which Sarvis would have to speak, and not a matter as to which the Board assumed responsibility?

A.—Sarvis would certainly know more about it.

Q.—I just wanted to know the proper officer to speak with reference to that. You were aware that Mr. Flavelle has told us that there was no record kept of the details of shipments which were seized, seized by individuals?

A.—I think probably there were details kept by the inspectors of the different seizures. I think the Board was notified of most of the seizures, except seizures made by the police.

Q.—But as far as seizures made by the officers of the Board were concerned, the Board would be absolutely dependent upon the honesty of the official?

A.—Most decidedly.

Q.—You have no further check?

A.—Not to my knowledge.

MR. SINCLAIR: How could there be?

A.—It would be most difficult.

MR. DEWART: There was no obligation upon those who made a seizure to make a specific report and have that report put in the form of a record.

A.—I do not know that there was, Mr. Dewart, no legal obligation. There would be a moral obligation by virtue of their appointment as officers of the Department.

Q.—Was any record kept that we can refer to, showing seizures made at such and such a place, the amount taken from so and so at such a time?

A.—No, not to my knowledge.

Q.—My reason in asking the question is this: If facts should develop showing a certain seizure at a certain time of a certain quantity of liquor, and there were no express or freight vouchers there would be no record in the Department?

A.—I do not think there would be. Unless it was stolen in transit from the time it was given to the express company. Then there would be a record.

Q.—Yes, but if there was a seizure made and a sale made there would be nothing in your records to show the date it was made or the person from whom seized or the kind of liquor in any particular instance?

A.—You mean a sale made by an inspector?

Q.—Yes.

A.—An inspector was not allowed to make sales.

Q.—Not to the vendors?

A.—No, the ordinary inspector was not.

Q.—Take Mr. Sarvis—hadn't he the power to make sales?

A.—Not to my knowledge, he never had.

Q.—My particular question was whether there was anything to show a sale was made to a vendor—whether there was anything to show that the particular seizure was sold at that time and realized upon?

A.—I can hardly answer that question. Mr. Mowat can answer that more fully than I can.

MR. IRISH: Did anyone have the authority, aside from the Board, to make such sales as Mr. Dewart speaks of?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—So that if they did so it was without authority, and contrary to instructions?

A.—Unless that authority was given them by the Board as a matter of business.

Q.—If they had a mandate from the Board?

A.—Yes.

Q.—No one but the Board had any power to sell seized liquor?

A.—That is right.

Q.—Was a record kept by the Board of such sales as were authorized by it?

A.—I think so.

MR. SINCLAIR: When a seizure is made by an inspector, it is reported to the Board?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And in connection with what case it was?

A.—I just would not answer that question without looking it up. Generally the report would come in from the inspector like this: "I have seized so many gallons, so many bottles of liquor." He doesn't say as far as my recollection goes from what particular person that seizure was made.

Q.—He reports what he has seized and returns that to the Department?

A.—Yes, or subject to the instructions of the Department with the approval of the Minister, he may donate that to an hospital. For instance, in some cases they might make a small seizure that was not worth sending down, and if there was an hospital there that needed it, he might ask the Board what disposal he would make of it.

Q.—That would be with the sanction of the Board?

A.—Yes, not only the Board, but of the Minister.

MR. DEWART: Just two questions. What I am getting at is this: A seizure is not so earmarked that you could trace it to show it was sold to a vendor?

A.—I cannot say it is.

Q.—Even if authorized by the Board?

A.—Even if authorized by the Board.

Q.—Clearly, as far as the inspector is concerned, if he made a sale of liquor to a vendor without the authority of the Board, that would be contrary to instructions?

A.—Contrary to instructions, yes; as far as my knowledge of it goes.

Q.—Who was the special officer that would be entrusted with the duty of carrying out the details of a sale?

A.—As far as that was concerned, the chief inspector would probably deliver the liquor to the vendor.

Q.—And would the other inspectors under him, such as Sarvis, Bromley and Corey, have that power?

A.—Not as far as Corey was concerned.

Q.—Bromley and Sarvis?

A.—Yes, I think they would have that power to deliver to a vendor, liquor that had been sold.

Q.—Were there any instructions, either by resolution or otherwise, regulating sale to vendors? The conditions under which such sales should be made and matters of that kind?

A.—I do not think there were, not to the best of my knowledge.

MR. IRISH: You tell Mr. Sarvis, on the order of the Minister, a sale might be made?

A.—No, not a sale; the donation of liquor.

Q.—Then the donations or dispositions that you speak of as being made by the Minister would only be made by the Minister on the recommendation of the License Board?

A.—Most decidedly so, at the request of the Board.

Q.—In other words, you would have control, it would be your judgment that would govern, not the Minister's judgment?

A.—Yes.

MR. CARTER: Is it only given to hospitals? Is it given to other institutions?

A.—Perhaps to some charitable institutions.

Q.—Would it be given to what you would consider agricultural institutions?

A.—We might have given something. I do not know of any. Suppose the veterinary at Guelph wanted some liquor. It is an institution under Government control, and I would not say we would not recommend that it should be given some. But I have no distinct knowledge of it being done.

A MEMBER: But it would be given for medicinal purposes?

A.—Certainly. That would extend only to its use for medicinal purposes.

MR. SINCLAIR: That has not been done to your knowledge?

A.—Not to my knowledge.

MR. IRISH: That is really covered by section 41, subsection 4, is it not?

A.—Yes, I think that is the section.

Q.—It would be under that section the Board would give its ruling?

A.—Yes.

MR. SINCLAIR: You do not wish to convey to this Committee the idea that the work of the Board could be carried on by fewer members than you have at the present time?

A.—That would not be much of a compliment to myself if I did so, because I think I would probably be the one to go. But, and I may say I am on oath, I do not think I am taking anything from the province but what I earn.

THE CHAIRMAN: When Mr. Flavelle took the stand he handed me, as chairman, a letter of instructions to the inspectors which had been marked "private and strictly confidential." Is it the wish of the Committee that this letter be read?

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE: Read it.

THE CHAIRMAN (reads)—

"BOARD OF LICENSE COMMISSIONERS FOR ONTARIO.

"Memo to Inspectors:

"The attention of the Board has been called to the fact that under section 70, subsection 2 of the Ontario Temperance Act, certain of our inspectors are apparently not exercising either good judgment or common sense in making searches or seizures of liquor under this section. Subsection 2 of the said section 70 recites that 'any inspector, policeman, constable or officer who believes that liquor is contained in any box, valise, etc.,' but this was never intended to imply, nor does it in our opinion imply that indiscriminate searches and seizures may be made. Officers must have reasonable grounds for belief that such box, valise, etc., contains liquor in contravention of the Act before making a search or seizure.

"Another absolutely unwarranted procedure is to search a citizen's person without a warrant. There is nothing in the Ontario Temperance Act which empowers or enables an officer to legally do so. It is much wiser to allow an occasional lawbreaker to escape than attempt to stretch the law that might bear the impress of persecution. Public opinion is the most important factor to recognize when administering any Act and even those who are anxious to have the law enforced condemn unnecessary annoyance of innocent individuals.

"You will kindly peruse this carefully and govern your actions accordingly.

"(Signed) J. D. FLAVELLE,
Chairman."

MR. FLAVELLE: "I might say that we had little trouble with anything of this kind until lately. They had instructions of a somewhat similar nature prior to that letter, but I cannot find any record of them. As a matter of fact it was only in the last month or two we had trouble with anything of this kind. When it was called to our attention that people were being annoyed in this way, I wrote that letter.

MR. MAGEAU: Mr. Smith, are you aware that for the most part of last year a constable of the O.T.A. would walk into the trains from North Bay west and search every grip?

A.—No, as a matter of fact my grip was never searched.

Q.—They would not search yours.

A.—Well, I was approached one day last week by a gentleman who said I would like to see your grip. I might say I carry two grips, one a small affair for collars and so forth. The reason I carry the other was because during the war the Red Cross and other people found I had some little knowledge of dry goods and frequently called upon me to make purchases for them. I said, 'Certainly, you can search my grips.' He looked at me and said, 'You can go.' As far as searching grips in the north was concerned, I told Mr. Didier at North Bay that he ought to be careful and not search a grip unless he had reason to believe the man had liquor for improper purposes.

THE CHAIRMAN: Was not the situation in North Bay that the officer causing most of the trouble was not an officer of the Department, but a municipal officer?

A.—Not to my knowledge. I did not know of any trouble there.

THE CHAIRMAN: Wasn't that the fact, Mr. Mageau?

MR. MAGEAU: No; I understand he was a Departmental officer.

THE CHAIRMAN: I understand he is a municipal officer.

WITNESS: Complaint was made to me that one of our officers, Mr. Dogie, had done something he should not have done, but his explanation to me was satisfactory. A C.P.R. officer had asked him to search the grip of one of the employees of the C.P.R. I said to him, "Unless you had reason for believing there was something wrong, I question whether you had any right to do it. Why didn't the C.P.R. inspector do that?"

MR. MAGEAU: I am not referring to Mr. Dogie. I am not aware that he has made any search. Personally, of course, I was never bothered, but I have had a lot of complaints. Mr. Dogie, your inspector, was not connected with anything I am speaking about.

A.—I have no personal knowledge of it.

MR. MAGEAU: I was on the train one time and I saw this officer go through and search every grip in the dining car and I understand he had gone through the other cars just the same.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That officer was not attached to the License Branch.

MR. MAGEAU: I think he is.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do you mean Lefebvre?

WITNESS: We have nothing to do with him directly or indirectly.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is this feature in the act, that municipalities may appoint officers with the same powers as Provincial officers.

MR. McELROY: Yes; I happen to know municipal officers who have done very indiscreet things.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Mageau, is the officer you refer to Mr. Lefebvre?

MR. MAGEAU: I would not care about mentioning his name. I was just asking if the Department was aware of that. The only thing I am interested in is finding out as to whether he was an employee of this commission for the administration of the Ontario Temperance Act.

A.—He is not.

MR. MAGEAU: He is not a municipal officer.

A.—He is not one of our inspectors, not in any sense. I may say personally that I have no knowledge of him.

DR. GODFREY: I understand that he is a Provincial constable, who was acting at the request of the inspector and on the order of the inspector.

A.—You mean the license inspector?

Q.—Yes.

A.—I may say the license inspector denied that to me.

Q.—That is the information I get. I understand his indiscretion led to a letter from the chief of police of the Province of Ontario. I would like that letter to be read here to show what instructions were coming from the Provincial Department.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Have you the letter?

DR. GODFREY: No; but I understand a letter was written to this man and I want it produced here.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Has the Public Accounts Committee any power to get that letter.

DR. GODFREY: It would go to show that the Provincial Department didn't approve of that sort of thing.

WITNESS: I would like to answer Mr. Mageau's question with a statement. I want to say that the Board and the members of the Board personally, have always told the inspectors that they were to use common sense in the exercise of their duty and that we didn't want them to persecute anyone. We told them personally and in other ways.

MR. CHAIRMAN: And you put it in writing in March?

A.—Yes.

DR. GODFREY: The Board did that, and here is something the Board is charged with yet is not responsible for. We want to know who is responsible for it. I understand the Provincial detective got instructions from the North Bay inspector, instructions which the chief of the Provincial Police did not approve of and wrote this detective a very strong letter. I think that letter should be produced to clear the Board of this sort of method and also to clear the Provincial Police.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If you will frame a motion giving the point referred to and the account, we will do our best to get it.

WITNESS: I understand the inspector denies he hired the man and he says positively he was not in the employ of the department.

MR. MAGEAU: I did not name any inspector.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You do not connect the name of Inspector Dogie with it?

MR. MAGEAU: No.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are you prepared to give his name?

MR. MAGEAU: I will give it to the chairman.

Mr. J. F. Mowat called and sworn

COL. MACHIN: Mr. Mowat, would you be good enough to tell us your duties in the license department?

A.—I am designated chief clerk. My duties are pretty hard to define.

Q.—How long have you exercised those duties?

A.—About twenty-five years.

Q.—Always with the License Department?

A.—Yes; not those duties for twenty-five years, but I have been in the License Department that long, since 1886.

Q.—In your capacity as accountant of the Commission you are responsible for auditing the business generally and the accounts in connection with the Commission?

A.—Generally speaking, yes.

Q.—I understood from the chairman, Mr. Flavelle, in his examination, that there were two sets of accounts, those covering the ordinary statutory expenditures and so forth—salaries, etc., and those issued to the chairman or others designated and accountable as the expenditure took place?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Speaking generally, Mr. Mowat—take for example the advances made to the chairman. He told us that from time to time he issued his personal cheque to the officers of the branch say for \$200 at a time and that officer accounted then for the items of expenditure of that \$200?

A.—That is right.

Q.—To whom did that officer account?

A.—To me.

Q.—Take in the case of the employment of the Simpson firm; it was stated by the chairman, I think, that all of the accounts for that firm would be O'K'd by Mr. Morrison?

A.—That is right.

Q.—When these accounts O.K'd by Morrison were presented to you what was your duty in connection with that?

A.—To have it checked up and to issue a warrant for it.

Q.—To issue a warrant for that?

A.—A warrant means a warrant on the Treasurer to issue a cheque.

Q.—What I am getting at is this: I am speaking now of accountable sums of money advanced by the chairman's cheque or anyone else who had an accountable fund?

A.—The Simpson account did not come within that. The Simpson account would come in for services performed and then it was checked and a warrant issued on the treasury department for the amount. The treasury department issued the cheque and sent it to Simpson.

Q.—Leaving that for the moment and going back to the accountable cheques issued from the special fund provided—in what way would that be gone over and checked up by you?

A.—Do you mean the accounts for the \$200 advances?

Q.—Yes.

A.—Those were all checked, always checked.

Q.—Let us have no misunderstanding. Take a cheque issued to Mr. Flavelle, accountable. An officer of the department would say: "I have special work to do and I want \$200, Mr. Flavelle." That cheque would be issued to that officer for that amount of money?

A.—That is right.

MR. SINCLAIR: These cheques were a special trust cheque and not Mr. Flavelle's personal cheque, were they?

A.—Yes.

MR. MACHIN: How would that \$200 be accounted for?

A.—It would be accounted for by the officer who got it.

Q.—Would he produce receipts to you?

A.—Not receipts for special disbursements. For instance, if a detective bought a bottle of whiskey he couldn't get a receipt for that.

Q.—If he hired an auto could he get a receipt for that?

A.—Mostly he would get a receipt for it, but there were occasions when he couldn't. Where there were accounts of that kind we always had an explanation.

Q.—So you are reasonably certain that the advances made in the manner I have indicated have all been properly accounted for?

A.—As certain as you can be in the circumstances.

Q.—Occasionally accounts arose where you questioned particular items and received explanations?

A.—Very often.

Q.—In the course of those duties had you occasion to refuse payment until the matter had been referred to the Board?

A.—Not as a rule. If the account was properly explained we put it through.

Q.—And it was reasonable?

A.—Yes.

Q.—If it was absolutely unreasonable you would not put it through?

A.—No, we would not put it through. I do not remember any case of that kind, though. We might have refused to put it through where there was an unreasonable or what we thought was an unreasonable account that was not explained.

Q.—Coming back to the Simpson account, for which a warrant was drawn on the Treasury and a subsequent cheque issued: When these accounts reached you would you go over them?

A.—Yes.

Q.—They would reach you with the O.K. by Mr. Morrison?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—You would scrutinize the accounts?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Had you ever occasion to ask explanations of Morrison?

A.—Sometimes, only when there were mistakes. All expenditures for special things such as maintenance we have to take for granted. The Provincial Inspector is responsible for seeing that it is right. It has been impressed upon them several times that they must check them up.

Q.—You were here when the chairman gave his evidence Wednesday. You remember reference was made by him as to his objections to the amount of some of the accounts. Have you any personal knowledge of that?

A.—I always brought these Simpson accounts into the Board. The expenditures were large and I did not care to take the responsibility of putting them through without the knowledge of the Board. If there was anything special in them the attention of the Board was drawn to it.

Q.—A certain memorandum was handed in by the chairman this morning giving certain information asked for. Was that prepared by you?

A.—I may say these are our own figures. We went through the books and just took it in round figures. But they are not far out. The chairman and I went through them together.

Q.—I see that fines paid in for breaches of the Ontario Temperance Act between the 16th of September, 1916, when the Act went into force and the 28th of February, 1919, were approximately \$1,250,000?

A.—I do not think I got that statement up. I think that must have been taken out of the reports. I do not recognize the amount.

Q.—Would you have in your jurisdiction material on which to give this information?

A.—The amount, the total amount?

Q.—Yes.

A.—Yes. We can give the different sources from which the revenue was obtained.

Q.—What I was trying to get at was this: figuring that \$1,250,000 was correct, would that amount represent the total amount taken from the people concerned or would it only represent the amount received by the Government as their share?

A.—I am not sure. I think that represents the total amount, municipalities and the Province.

Q.—I am not very familiar with the Act and so my question may appear stupid—when a fine is inflicted in a municipality is the whole of that fine turned into the Government and then a portion returned to the municipality?

A.—No; under the act the fines from prosecutions by our inspectors or by Provincial constables are paid to the Government and those imposed in cases taken by officers appointed by the municipalities under section 120 of the Act go direct to the municipalities.

Q.—So that the fines imposed by officers of the municipality the money being retained by the municipality would not be included in the \$1,250,000?

A.—It would be included.

Q.—So that a return of every conviction and the amount of the fine imposed is made to you?

A.—No; the way we got that in from the municipalities we circularized them. We got the amount paid between certain dates for fines in municipalities on prosecutions by their own officers.

Q.—Would you say that every municipality replied to that circular?

A.—All of them that had appointed officers except four or five. If you will look at the last report you will find that only four or five did not reply and they are small municipalities.

Q.—So that this is reasonably correct?

A.—Yes, reasonably correct.

Q.—The statement handed in by the chairman as to the number of persons committed to prison for breaches of the Ontario Temperance Act shows approximately 8,500?

A.—I think that is a statement of prosecutions.

Q.—It says total commitments?

A.—Well, commitments and convictions are not the same thing. The chairman had it wrong. It should have been total convictions.

Q.—The total convictions would show as approximately 8,500?

A.—That is very near it. We had to rough the number from May to the 28th of February. The others would be obtainable from the report.

Q.—Of that number can you tell how many men were actually sent to jail?

A.—I cannot tell you that.

Q.—Can you get me that information?

A.—I do not think I can get it; it would be difficult. Sometimes there are cases sent to us as committed, where the person pays the fine before going down. Let me say that these convictions accounted for there are only convictions by our own officers.

Q.—So that the 8,500 only represents convictions secured by your own officers?

A.—Or provincial officers.

Q.—All Government officers?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And doesn't take in the number convicted by municipal police officers?

A.—No.

Q.—I suppose it is reasonable to suppose there are a great number you haven't heard of?

A.—Yes, but we have no record of them.

Q.—Is there any way you could get it? The chairman was misinformed then, when he told us you would be in a position to give us that?

A.—I cannot give it to you for the whole Province. I can only give it to you for our own office.

MR. SINCLAIR: As a matter of fact not many go to jail, as far as your knowledge goes?

A.—Oh, quite a number.

COL. MACHIN: Can you tell us how many fines under the Ontario Temperance Act have been remitted, either in whole or in part?

A.—I think that information is being prepared for you. I think the chairman is getting that up himself.

Q.—The chairman stated that I would be able to get this information from you, and if I do not get it from the chairman may I rely on getting it from you?

A.—What is it you want?

Q.—The total amount of fines under the Ontario Temperance Act remitted in whole or in part.

A.—Oh, yes; I can work it out for you, but I think the chairman can get it.

MR. FLAVELLE: I have prepared a statement for the four months asked for. That is practically ready to be handed in to the committee.

MR. MOWAT: That doesn't come under my special jurisdiction, that comes under the inspectors.

Q.—Where is all this information that comes in from the inspectors collated and gathered together?

A.—It depends on the information. The accounts go to the accounts branch.

Q.—What goes to you as Chief Clerk?

A.—General correspondence—all sorts of things. It is a pretty large department, you know.

Q.—I am sure it is. Can you tell me the greatest number at any one time during the period spoken of who were employed as special investigators by the Commission?

A.—Do you mean special officers?

Q.—Yes.

A.—I could only guess at it. The greatest number I should say would not be more than ten at one time. That would be special officers paid by us, not by the agencies.

Q.—Including detective agencies could you make a guess?

A.—I could not tell that very well because they might be out and I would not know anything about it. I think ten is the outside and the average would be about six.

Q.—Can you tell me this? Has there been any increase in the personnel employed by the Commission since the coming into force of the Ontario Temperance Act as compared with the liquor license act—I am taking special officers other than those employed by detective agencies?

A.—Oh, a slight increase.

Q.—As chief clerk, dealing with correspondence would you have nearly all the correspondence?

A.—No; only correspondence that comes into my branch—the accounting only.

Q.—So that you would not see letters complaining of the operation of the Act in individual cases?

A.—Not unless by accident. It doesn't come under my jurisdiction. That is altogether with the Board.

COL. MACHIN: Would you be prepared to say, Mr. Mowat, the difference between the cost of operating your Commission under the Ontario Temperance Act and under the old Liquor License Act?

A.—You mean the same Commission, or do you mean under the old Liquor License Act, or when the Commission was appointed?

Q.—The Liquor License Act, when the Commission was appointed, and under the Ontario Temperance Act as constituted now?

CHAIRMAN MCCREA: There are three phases to it. First, there was the time before the Commission; then there was the Board with the old Liquor License Act, and the present.

COL. MACHIN: The two last phases.

A.—I don't think, except with the increase on account of the higher cost of living and that sort of thing that there has been much difference.

Q.—The difference would be in favor of which system?

A.—Well, perhaps the Ontario Temperance Act—I would not be prepared to say that off hand.

Q.—Is your impression that the Ontario Temperance Act cost the province more in administration than the old Liquor License Act under the Commission?

CHAIRMAN MCCREA: You mean net cost?

COL. MACHIN: Yes.

A.—I think a little more, but not any more than the Liquor License Act would probably cost now.

Q.—Then you ascribe that to the high cost of living?

A.—Yes. Some of the inspectors have had to have larger salaries, and railway fares cost more, as well as other expenses.

MR. SINCLAIR: Incidentals?

A.—They are a good deal higher than they used to be.

Q.—Just in connection, Mr. Mowat, can I put it this way: that the operation of the Ontario Temperance Act has not cost the Government of the Province of Ontario anything?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—There is a little surplus?

A.—We get a few thousand dollars surplus.

A MEMBER: The receipts from the Department have been greater than the expenditures?

A.—Yes.

MR. SINCLAIR: I understand that when the present Board of License Commissioners took over the organization that had been in existence for a great many years, that they simply adopted that old system?

A.—Yes, but making some improvements all the time.

Q.—The employment of special officers had been in vogue for many years?

A.—Fifteen years, anyway.

Q.—Fifteen years, anyway?

A.—I think so; at least twelve years before the Commission came in.

Q.—The employment of detective agencies was when most efficient work would be required at any time?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Morrison was one who believed in the employment of special detective agencies?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And had for many years?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Though that was not favored by the Board?

A.—It was too expensive. Morrison contended that it was not more expensive than keeping men on constantly, as these men were only paid while they were working, and we would have to pay these men all the time.

Q.—That is practically the reason why all the accounts are in his name?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Because he believed in that method of doing work?

A.—Yes. Morrison and Ayearst had *carte blanche* to employ detectives when they required them.

Q.—Morrison was a trusted official for many years?

A.—Appointed in 1905.

MR. HURDMAN: You have told us that you have been in the service for a great many years?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—I want to get at your system. I have before me here an account dated November 19th, 1913, with M. E. White, 30 Home Life Building. It is in two sections. The account amounts to \$853.

CHAIRMAN MCCREA: What is the number of the voucher on the outside?

MR. HURDMAN: 562. What I want to get at is this. This is an old account and takes us back to the old system. When Mr. Morrison O.K.'d these accounts did he ever at any time give vouchers to you?

A.—No. We have never asked for vouchers in the License Department from our men. We found it impracticable.

Q.—I mean where you could get vouchers?

A.—No. You might as well go around with a brass band as ask for vouchers from a hotel man.

Q.—You would have to take Mr. Morrison's word for it, say, if these men were shown by the accounts to be out 28, 27 or 5 days?

A.—Of course we would. They were under him. We would not know how many days they were working.

MR. DUCHARME: Didn't I understand you to say that you have never availed yourself, as auditor of that department, to refuse payments ordered by Mr. Morrison, either for himself or those under him?

A.—The only power I have to refuse payment is where he makes an over-charge.

Q.—Did you ever find that?

A.—Sometimes a charge is made inadvertently that I know is not correct. I then check the amount.

Q.—As I understand you went over the accounts and if unreasonable you ask for explanations?

A.—I do, and if any charge is not correct it is adjusted.

MR. DUCHARME: From that it appears that the explanations were always satisfactory?

A.—No. I say if it was not satisfactory the account was changed.

CHAIRMAN MCCREA: The tracing down of infractions of the act is carried on in three ways—by our own special officers sometimes; by men employed by Mr. Morrison from the Simpson or White Detective Agency, and you employed at other times the Burns' Detective Agency for special work?

A.—Yes. They were employed once or twice, but that was special work. It was done for the Board, and I didn't know anything about it as to what they did.

CHAIRMAN MCCREA: But these three different groups of detectives were used by the department at different times?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Mr. Morrison, as I understand it, didn't employ any men from the Burns' Detective Agency?

A.—Not that I know of.

Q.—How would the charges for men from the Burns' Detective Agency compare *per day* with the men employed by Mr. Morrison from the Simpson or White Detective Agency?

MR. SINCLAIR: Eight dollars a day was the Burns' charge, wasn't it?

A.—Yes.

CHAIRMAN MCCREA: That is all, Mr. Mowat.

MR. CAMERON: In regard to the accounts, you are a sort of a taxing officer?

A.—When I get lawyers' accounts.

Q.—And you have a discretion as such?

A.—As to some accounts I have discretion. That is, I have discretion as far ——. I have a tariff to go by. I tax the account according to the tariff.

Q.—In regard to these detectives that were employed, were there any Pinkerton detectives employed?

A.—Not that I remember of.

Q.—Do you know what they charge *per day* for an ordinary man?

A.—I do not.

Q.—You have had no experience?

A.—No.

Q.—The Burns' Detective Agency—you know what they have been charging?

A.—\$8 *per* day.

Q.—You don't know how that compares with the Pinkertons?

A.—I don't know anything about Pinkertons.

Q.—With regard to accounts brought in by Morrison, you had a discretionary power as to considering whether the accounts were reasonable or not?

A.—If they were unreasonable I always asked for explanations.

Q.—And they always did so satisfactorily to you?

A.—If they did not the amount was deducted.

Q.—And that was done by you?

A.—By me and since the Board with the consent of the Board.

Q.—Before the Board?

A.—Before the Board, with the permission of the Minister.

MR. SINCLAIR: There was nothing unreasonable with the Employers' Agency?

A.—They charged us \$5 a day and most of the other agencies are higher.

MR. HOOK: Did you have any method of knowing whether the number of days charged were correct?

A.—The only way we could do that was by the inspector. He hired them and discharged them.

MR. CAMERON: How long have you been in the employ of the Department?

A.—Since '86.

Q.—Have you been continuously in the same position?

A.—No, I have gradually got there. I have been there about twenty-five years.

MR. SINCLAIR: This might be called the Mowat administration of the Department.

MR. HOOK: When you hire special detective agencies for the Department did they render an account every day, showing what they had done the day previous?

A.—We didn't hire them. The provincial inspector hires them, and I don't know about that. The special officers are all under the provincial inspector. He can, if he wants to hire a man, and he can fire him the next day.

MR. HOOK: Did you ever ask Morrison as to the number of men employed each day?

A.—No.

Q.—That would be left entirely with him?

A.—Yes.

COL. MACHIN: In Mr. Dewart's absence I would like to go on next time with Dingman.

CHAIRMAN MCCREA: We have a number of motions. All appear to be in order, asking for accounts specified in the different public accounts that are before this committee.

The meeting then adjourned.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

April 9, 1919.

Mr. Joseph E. Rogers, Superintendent of Provincial Police, called and sworn.

DR. GODFREY: Mr. Rogers, have you a private detective in your force called Lefebvre?

A.—A constable.

Q.—Did you give Lefebvre any instructions in connection with the search for liquor in the north country?

A.—I did, sir.

Q.—Were those instructions verbal or written?

A.—Written.

Q.—Have you the letter you wrote to him?

A.—I have a copy.

Q.—I would ask the Chairman to have that copy read.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You may read it, Mr. Rogers.

A.—This is a letter dated the 9th of January, 1919.

Dear Sir:

A complaint has been received from the officers of the Canadian Pacific Railway as follows:

"On December 30th, our train No. 1 arriving at North Bay was entered by a provincial constable while porters and conductors were standing outside. This constable pulled out small bags and suit cases from under seats and opened same. When spoken to by the sleeping-car conductor, he said he would open any bag he pleased, and that he did not have to show any authority, his uniform was enough. All passengers, with the exception of two, were out of the car at the time."

If you did this work you were quite wrong. The law does not give you or any other constable the right to search baggage of any person without you have good grounds to suspect they are conveying liquor for illegal purposes. In the

case of sleeping cars the passengers are generally those who are travelling long distances, and I can see no occasion for their baggage being searched as described, and in future you will not do it.

I further say to you that if you find a single flask in a man's bag who is travelling on a train for a long distance, it is going beyond what an officer is expected to do to take it or to prosecute. We simply want to get those who are bringing liquor on trains in quantities for purposes of illegal sale. You should and must use common sense and judgment in searching any baggage. There is no reason why the travelling public should be humiliated by having a police officer search their baggage unless they have strong reasons, as before stated, to suspect they are illegal dealers. In future you will take orders from no person regarding this work, unless advised by me.

Yours truly,

(Signed) JOS. E. ROGERS,

Superintendent.

Constable F. Lefebvre,

North Bay, Ont.

DR. GODFREY: And that is the policy of your department?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Was this officer acting for the License Board or the inspector?

A.—I might say that, after writing this letter, I sent for Lefebvre to come to Toronto. I took the matter up with him, and he said that what he had been doing was at the request of the inspector.

Q.—The inspector at North Bay?

A.—Yes. The police are instructed to give the license inspectors throughout the province every assistance. That if the inspectors want assistance in making searches they are to help them out.

Q.—But you feel that this man exceeded his rights?

A.—Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There has been no further trouble there since?

A.—No.

MR. ELLIOTT: Suppose one of your men is acting in conjunction with one of the inspectors. Does he follow his direction or yours?

A.—The constables are instructed to accompany inspectors for the purpose of searching, if they have search warrants to execute them. That is largely their work. They do work, of course, off their own bat. If they come across cases that are flagrant they can take a prosecution in their own hands and put it through.

Q.—That isn't exactly the question I asked, Mr. Rogers. Suppose one of your men goes to work with one of the provincial inspectors of the License Department, would they be governed by your orders or the orders of the license inspector.

A.—They would have their general orders from me. How far they ought to go when they go out with an inspector of course the circumstances would determine.

Q.—Is it your understanding that they will conform to your directions or what the inspector asks them to do?

A.—I could not give the practice in any specific case.

Q.—They are supposed to act under the inspector when they are with the inspector?

A.—Yes.

DR. GODFREY: That is your policy in outline which they have to follow?

Q.—If the inspector asked him to do something in contravention of your policy he would probably refuse to do it?

A.—He would.

MR. ELLIOTT: What is the relation between your Department and the License Department regarding work of this kind. Have you any working arrangement?

A.—I have an understanding with the Commission to give them every assistance I can throughout the province.

Q.—And you do that whenever they request it?

A.—Yes.

Q.—To what extent are your officers utilized by the Commission?

A.—Considerably. I get a special request from the Commission for a half dozen uniformed officers to assist Inspector Ayearst. I give instructions, and they do it.

Q.—Have you ever had a request from them you weren't able to fulfil?

A.—I have objected to the Commission about certain requests by certain inspectors which I would not allow my men to carry out.

Q.—Was it on account of doubts about the way in which they would be used?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What were they?

A.—As to taking them and placing them under the direct order of the inspector. I would not have it.

Q.—Why?

A.—Because while there were many good inspectors there were some I didn't agree with in their work.

Q.—Which inspector did you object to them being placed under the orders of?

A.—The outside inspectors.

Q.—More than one?

A.—Three instances.

Q.—You objected to your men being placed under the orders of these men?

A.—Yes.

Q.—The point I wanted to get at, Mr. Rogers, was as to whether or not you were generally able to supply help required of you?

A.—I think at all times.

Q.—You had sufficient staff and never refused them assistance?

A.—No.

Q.—Would you give the Committee an idea of the number of men you have available for work of this kind?

A.—Thirty.

Q.—Competent men?

A.—All good men.

Q.—And always some of them available for the work of the Commission?

A.—Yes, I think some of my men had more work in connection with the License Department than they did for me.

Q.—Can you say anything as to how these men compared with those brought in from outside services?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do you mean police officers or detectives?

MR. ELLIOTT: Detectives, private detectives.

A.—My men did not do the same class of work.

Q.—Then what is the division of labor between your men and the private detectives?

A.—My men work in the open absolutely.

DR. GODFREY: Are they all uniformed?

A.—Yes.

MR. ELLIOTT: Do they do no detective work at all?

A.—Yes, but not in connection with license work.

Q.—Then what is the work they do in connection with the license work?

A.—Assisting the inspectors largely. I don't mean the inspectors here—the outside inspectors.

Q.—Your men are located at different local points, they do not all work from the centre here?

A.—No. We have four divisions, what is known as the Niagara division, the Cobalt division, the Sudbury division and the Port Arthur division.

Q.—The men are scattered with headquarters at these places?

A.—Yes, at Sudbury, at Niagara Falls, at Cobalt and Fort William. There is an inspector in each division.

Q.—They direct operations from these particular points?

A.—Yes, each inspector has charge of the men in his particular division.

Q.—Are these men retained by the year—regularly retained?

A.—Yes, on yearly salary.

Q.—Can you give me an idea of the proportion of time they have spent in connection with the administration of the Liquor License Department?

A.—No, I cannot. They worked at some points more than others. Sudbury is a very busy point and the Cobalt country is very busy.

Q.—Now, would the expenses of your men working in connection with the License Department either at Sudbury or any of these other busy places be charged to your Department or the License Department?

A.—To the License Department.

Q.—While they worked there?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And their salaries?

A.—The salary is paid generally.

Q.—It is charged to your account?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Then the expenditure account would show the time that was spent in connection with the License Department, would it not?

A.—Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are in charge of the Provincial Police of the province?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And in connection with the liquor license work the practice has been, as I understand it, that where any officer of the Liquor License Department calls upon your men for assistance they render that assistance. Their general instructions are along that line?

A.—The inspectors get the assistance of my men.

Q.—The work your men do for them is what you call work in the open?

A.—Yes.

Q.—In other words, after the detective work has been done by the men of the license branch, your men are asked to assist in rounding up the offenders?

A.—Largely.

Q.—That has been the work your men have been doing largely with the license branch?

A.—Yes, and ever since the organization of the force.

Q.—You do not take direct charge in any way of the enforcement of the Liquor License Act originating with the Board?

A.—No.

MR. DEWART: There is one correction I would like to make in the evidence on page 35, during the examination of Mr. Flavelle. I asked

“Have you learned that W. N. Simpson meant the Employers’ Detective Agency?”

“A.—I heard that the last week or two.”

“Q.—Have you learned that Morrison was a shareholder?”

“A.—I also learned that within the last week.”

“THE CHAIRMAN: Is that since Morrison resigned?”

“A.—Yes.”

"MR. DEWART: You did not observe his name in the back of the telephone book?"

"A.—I did not."

I see that the question should have been, "Have you observed Simpson's name in the back of the telephone book?"

MR. CHAIRMAN: You intended no suggestion that Morrison's name was in any way published as an officer of this company? Your reference was to Simpson and not Morrison?

MR. DEWART: Quite so.

W. S. Dingman, called and sworn.

COL. MACHIN: You are, I understand, Vice-Chairman of the Ontario License Board?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And part of the duties of your Commission is the general enforcement of the Ontario Temperance Act?

A.—Yes.

Q.—The Chairman in his evidence informed me that all matters of importance were brought up for discussion before the whole Board and settled by the Board as a body—is that so?

A.—Most matters, matters of special importance. There might have been routine matters attended to by one member.

Q.—So that all questions of general administrative policy would be settled by the Board as a whole and matters of routine would be settled by individual members?

A.—That is generally correct.

Q.—As Vice-Chairman of the Commission you were here in attendance regularly at the sittings of the Commission?

A.—Yes, practically constantly.

Q.—And, therefore, you would have a fair general knowledge of everything that was coming up in connection with the office of the Commission?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Mr. Dingman, by whom would letters of complaint be received and dealt with?

A.—Those letters would chiefly be addressed to the chairman. Occasionally they would be addressed to some of us personally, or even sometimes to some officers of ours. But, as a general rule, the bulk of the correspondence received as complaints against breaches of the act would go to the chairman.

Q.—Would that come within your knowledge?

A.—Largely, except that we had been in the habit of turning over these complaints very largely to Mr. Aycarst while he was Commissioner, owing to

his large experience in that type of work. That has also been largely the practice since, but not wholly. Sometimes when he might be engaged we would issue directions ourselves.

Q.—Can you tell me from your experience whether the volume of complaints as to the enforcement of the act was received from private individuals or from associations or societies?

A.—I presume the largest single source would be a society like the Dominion Alliance.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You mean the largest number from any one person?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Take the complaints of the Dominion Alliance, were they sent formally by the secretary or by whom?

A.—They might be sent by different officers of the Alliance. They generally stated that they had been informed that so and so had taken place at such and such a place. Sometimes they sent a copy of a letter of complaint withholding the signature.

Q.—I presume they would have occasion to follow that up with you?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Who is the gentleman who comes up to see you?

A.—Latterly it has been Mr. Raney.

Q.—I understand he is the solicitor of the Alliance?

A.—I think so.

Q.—Prior to his activities who?

A.—I do not remember whether Mr. Spence—Mr. Ben. Spence—was there very often. I do not think he was there often in regard to such matters. I do not recall specially frequent visits of any other officer than Mr. Raney.

Q.—Have you had similar complaints or information from a body known as the Committee of One Hundred?

A.—I do not recall readily. We might have, but not so many. I am pretty sure we have had a few, but not so numerous, with this exception, that the Committee of One Hundred had employed an agent to busy himself over the province.

A.—To go over the province checking up law-breaking—he had visited us a number of times.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He was not connected with the Department?

A.—Not officially.

COL. MACHIN: Who was the gentleman?

A.—Mr. Oakes.

Q.—Oakes, as the representative of this particular body, was more or less taken into the confidence of the Commission?

A.—I would not say in the confidence of the Commission. I may say we conferred with him. He hadn't our confidence in the same sense that one of our officers had or one of our own colleagues.

Q.—As a matter of fact, Mr. Dingman, was not Oakes accommodated in your office for some time, going over documents?

A.—I may say that the Committee of One Hundred practically loaned his services to us for a time when we were checking up abnormal, and as we found largely illegal shipments of liquor into this province from Montreal.

Q.—For what period of time would his services be so loaned to you?

A.—Speaking casually I would say a couple of months—as far as my recollection goes.

Q.—Mr. Oakes was working in your Commission practically for a couple of months?

A.—Somewhere about that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What do you mean by working in your Commission?" He was not an employee of the License Board?

A.—He was simply assisting.

Q.—Was he in the employ of the Board?

A.—No.

COL. MACHIN: He was loaned under stress of work, and was subject to your orders?

A.—I may say that we had discovered that there was an immense volume of liquor coming in chiefly from Montreal. I must confess we were not thoroughly alive to the magnitude of it for a while. We knew there was a great deal coming in, and we realized that it was a highly significant business that needed to be looked into, and we rather welcomed the assistance which was given because Mr. Oakes had had considerable experience formerly as a license inspector. We were in a position to use all the efficient help we could get.

Q.—Then one may take it that you were made alive as to the great quantity of liquor coming in surreptitiously by the agency of Oakes?

A.—No, not altogether; oh, no.

Q.—Then can you tell us how Oakes came to be loaned to you? What transpired that he came up to work under your direction? Who suggested it?

A.—I do not recall precisely the origin of it, except that he was an officer employed by the Committee of One Hundred, who gave us information from time to time. I cannot recall precisely whether they offered or we asked for him. I am inclined to think the Committee of One Hundred offered his services.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Did it come to your knowledge that Oakes had a lot of information as to breaches of the Ontario Temperance Act, and you were glad to obtain all this information and act upon it?

A.—We were glad to avail ourselves of his services, as we would the services of anyone who would take an interest in seeing that the law was obeyed. Occasionally we had that assistance given about the province by individuals.

COL. MACHIN: So that the people of the Province of Ontario had the benefit of Mr. Oakes' valuable services for two months without cost to the province?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Had you any other gentlemen or ladies working for you under similar circumstances to Oakes?

A.—I think not.

Q.—Then, during the time that Oakes was working for you voluntarily would he have access to the correspondence and documents of the Department?

A.—Oh, no.

Q.—What was the nature of his work?

A.—We would have him at the North Toronto station, for instance, examining way bills and express books and so forth, and noting what he thought appeared to be suspicious shipments. He would make a note of them and we would have some investigation in regard to them. Sometimes we would find that shipments were perfectly proper and would not interfere with them. Sometimes we would find something abnormal, and the result would be seizure and confiscation.

Q.—During the time he was working voluntarily was he sworn in in the performance of his duties?

A.—No. He was not in any way employed in our Department.

Q.—In the Public Accounts for 1917-1918, on page 532, under the general item of \$2,995.56, I find an item of \$50 paid the Dominion Alliance for pamphlets. Can you tell us what that was?

A.—I think that was for some pamphlets. They issued a series of pamphlets, one a summary of decisions in Ontario Temperance Act cases and another one a review of the Act itself. I think that refers to our having purchased a quantity of the first pamphlet, legal decisions in Ontario Temperance Act cases. We used that especially for the purpose of our inspectors and for the obvious purpose.

Q.—When the Ontario Temperance Act came into force had your Commission at that time any employees, termed by your chairman special employees and by the general public spotters, operating on the trains?

A.—It would be difficult to answer that absolutely, but I doubt it, because there was very little of illegal business going on then as there has been latterly.

Q.—Can you say roughly when that system came into force of having operatives on the train?

A.—Possibly, Colonel, you have a wrong impression. We use the men whom you denominate spotters very little on the trains on these duties. We use on these duties chiefly our own inspectors, who are competent men. They might possibly sometimes have assistance, but I think it is seldom we employ those you denominate spotters. I am not so denominating them myself.

DR. GODFREY: What do you call them?

A.—Special officers. I may say that that class of work—on the trains—has arisen chiefly since the Dominion Order in Council came into force.

COL. MACHIN: Now, to your knowledge, has your Commission received complaints that the general public was being interfered with by special officers on the trains?

A.—Occasionally we have had complaints that people were being interfered with. I suppose there have been a few cases where our men have not been as discreet as they might have been, as was evident from the circular letter the Chairman read at the last session.

Q.—Now coming to the Chairman's letter dated the 13th of March last, had there been any instructions previously of a similar nature to your operatives?

A.—I can only confirm what the Chairman stated in regard to that. I know there have been letters occasionally, when some specific point would turn up in which an inspector would be cautioned, but I do not recall myself any general letter of instructions on that particular point.

Q.—And the letter read by the Chairman was, no doubt, considered by your Commission and approved of?

A.—Yes, heartily approved of.

Q.—The necessity for the letter, one may take it, was the accumulated protest of the general public against the methods employed?

A.—I think I should say in justification of our men in Eastern Ontario, where these complaints chiefly arose, that there was an immense amount of illegal traffic coming through from various points in the Province of Quebec across our line, and we had urged our men to busy themselves in checking this. Certainly we had pushed our men to be pretty vigilant along that line. Possibly they should not be so severely blamed that under the impetus we gave they went too far. There was occasion for great vigilance and activity, and is yet, I may say.

Q.—To stop the travelling public in the stations and streets, would that come within their duties or would that be the municipal police in the various places?

A.—It is impossible to answer a question like that without a specific case. I understand that very frequently the local police acted, but they are not under our control.

Q.—Have you any knowledge of any complaints received by your Commission with reference to the stopping by your officers of the travelling public in stations and streets approaching stations?

A.—I do not charge my mind with particular letters we might have received on that particular point. We may have received them, I am not clear.

Q.—Just for example—have you ever heard of the travelling public being stopped in that underground passage leading from the station at Ottawa to the Chateau Laurier?

A.—No, I don't remember anything specific.

Q.—Do you remember a complaint being received as to the stopping and searching of a consular agent?

A.—A question did arise about interference with a consular agent here

in Toronto. The Chief of Police wrote asking our Board what was our view of the rights of the police, and we wrote him, setting forth what we thought were the rights of the police largely based upon the search clause in the Act, chiefly under section 70. That is the only case I recall where interference with a consular agent came up.

Q.—In that particular case was the man complained of one of your own officers or a city officer?

A.—He was a city officer, so I understand. That is why the Chief of Police wrote asking for information.

Q.—In some accounts rendered here, Mr. Dingman, for detectives' services, are items purporting to be for "drinks, etc., obtaining evidence." Possibly you were present the other day when I read the specific items?

A.—I know of such items.

Q.—One may reasonably take it that the drinks mentioned are not tea or soft drinks, but hard liquor?

A.—Most likely liquor.

Q.—I understand from the Chairman that a section of the Act protects your men from what would otherwise be an infraction of the law in buying hard liquor to get evidence of a breach of the law?

A.—Yes, there is such a section, which gives officers of ours certain privileges in that respect in the securing of evidence.

MR. DEWART: What section is it?

A.—It is section 50, subsection 3:

"If it is made to appear to the magistrate before whom any complaint under this Act is heard, that the person charged with the violation of this section was acting as an officer whose duty it was to enforce the Act, or was acting under the instructions or authority of the Board, or any inspector or provincial officer, for the purpose of detecting a known or suspected offender against this Act, and of obtaining evidence upon which he might be brought to justice, the defendant shall not be convicted."

COL. MACHIN: I see. Is there any case on record where one of your officers purchasing liquor for the purpose of securing evidence has been prosecuted under the Act and obtained the benefit of this section?

A.—I am not familiar enough on that point to answer that question.

Q.—Who could give that information?

A.—I have no doubt Mr. Ayearst could post you on that.

Q.—Could the solicitor?

A.—He might know of some. His memory might serve him in that. There may have been cases. I think there probably have been, but I am not prepared to answer definitely on that. I believe that section was in the old Act.

Q.—Did your Commission take any objection to the methods employed by your special officers?

A.—Upon that point in fairness to our special officers I should say that the methods of our special officers are our methods, unless they make some misguided departure. We are not in the habit of sending them to molest law-abiding people. The people whom they are in quest of are people who are violating the law and bringing the law into disrepute and demoralizing communities, chiefly blind piggers and bootleggers, and people of that type. Of course that type of people are much incensed at the operations of the Board.

Q.—I am not a bootlegger, and I am incensed. (Laughter.)

DR. GODFREY: You would not consider it a laughing matter if a respectable citizen of Toronto was held up on King Street, and had these detectives go through his baggage—would that be a laughing matter?

A.—Certainly not. Has that been done?

Q.—I can specify a case.

A.—We would deal with it very promptly if we found it out.

Q.—Those are not your methods of doing business?

A.—By no means.

Q.—Do you use an X-ray to find out whether a person has a bottle or not?

A.—Of course we are not omniscient. But I do not know of such a case. That is all I can say.

COL. MACHIN: Now coming to the applications for vendors' licenses—can you state roughly the number received from what is generally known as Northern Ontario?

A.—I could not make more than a guess. I suppose there might have been from New Ontario fifteen or twenty. That is just roughly.

Q.—Can you say for example whether there had been any request from Kenora?

A.—Oh, yes.

Q.—And the Board after due weight and consideration decided that a vendor's license at Kenora was unnecessary?

A.—Unnecessary, yes. Perhaps I might say unwise. That is not meant to reflect upon Kenora.

Q.—Can you tell us, Mr. Dingman—I do not want to be unduly inquisitive, but my constituents are wondering why they should not have had one—can you tell us why we didn't get one?

A.—The reason why we granted no vendors' licenses in Northern Ontario was the sparseness of population, and the severe limitation on business under the Ontario Temperance Act. Being confined to non-beverage uses we thought a man could not earn from the sale of liquors a proper living without resorting to questionable methods. We felt it would be extremely dangerous to make the attempt there. I am sorry to say that wherever vendorships have been placed it has seemed to result in an abnormal increase in prescriptions in that locality.

Q.—Now, just one or two other questions and then I am through. Do you remember a complaint from Niagara Falls, I think it was in 1915, on the

occasion of a visit to Niagara Falls of an overseas battalion for some sports day?

A.—I do.

Q.—Do you remember the indignation meeting which was held by the town?

A.—Yes, I remember.

Q.—And the consequent steps you took to investigate the whole matter and the report that was made?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Are those papers available?

A.—Some of them are.

Q.—Prosecutions were enforced, I think, by your department?

A.—They were attempted.

Q.—And after the fullest investigation what resulted from that prosecution?

A.—I haven't reviewed the matter lately, so as to have the details in mind, but my recollection is that the prosecutions entirely failed. I may say that the Board felt somewhat indignant at the information which had been sent to us which proved to have been very much exaggerated. We felt very indignant.

Q.—My information, Mr. Dingman, is that the chairman of the indignation meeting, at which the resolution was passed, when called upon to give evidence, stated that he knew nothing of the affair and that he had not been in town that day?

A.—I may say that according to my recollection both the mover and the seconder of the resolution when called upon to give evidence disclaimed knowledge of the things stated in the resolution.

Q.—I asked the chairman the other day for the production of Orders-in-Council for the remission of fines in whole or in part and for the amount of fines under the Ontario Temperance Act.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Flavelle has informed me that that is ready and that he will come up any time you send for him.

A.—Of course these orders, properly speaking, are really in the hands of the Attorney-General. We simply report to him and that ends our connection with it.

COL. MACHIN: But it was largely upon your report that he would act?

A.—Oh, yes. I mean that he holds these documents.

Q.—The chairman told us that no officer of the department or Government receives any portion of fines inflicted under the Ontario Temperance Act?

A.—That is correct.

Q.—In the case of municipal or other police officers not connected with the department I understand they receive a portion of fines?

A.—You mean in the case of other than Government employees.

Q.—Yes.

A.—Of course we have no control over them. The fines come to the municipalities where officers have been appointed under section 120 to enforce the Act. These officers have the same rights in the way of enforcing the Act that ours have.

Q.—Do you know as a matter of personal knowledge whether officers not connected with your department receive a portion of fines inflicted for breaches of the Ontario Temperance Act?

A.—I do not think so. In some cases I may say it transpired that some municipalities passed by-laws proposing to pay men proportionately out of fines. We reported these back to the municipalities and they have re-passed corrected by-laws for paying their men directly.

MR. CHAIRMAN: So that the men would get no portion of the fines?

A.—Yes, so that they would get no portion of the fines. Perhaps there may be such a thing as rewards for information for people not officers.

MR. ELLIOTT: As I understand you, in regard to not placing a vendor in Kenora, you did not think they would be able to make a living or something to that effect?

A.—Not if they obeyed the law strictly.

Q.—That was your impression regarding nearly all the Northern Ontario points—sparseness of population?

A.—That would be on account of the fact that there was little or no demand for this sort of service up there.

MR. DEWART: There were applications.

A.—There were these applications, of course, but no public demand. Notwithstanding these considerations, we had for a time thought of locating one or two vendorships in the north country, but protests arose from several of these places—from municipal councils in some cases, from North Bay and Sudbury, and I think Port Arthur and Fort William, from one or both.

MR. ELLIOTT: Against them?

A.—Yes, against the location of vendorships there. That, of course, influenced us greatly, and so we decided to withdraw from the idea altogether.

Q.—Is it true also, Mr. Dingman, that there is very little demand around Kenora for a shop?

A.—No popular demand that I know of.

MR. DEWART: How many applications were there from these northern points? Apparently these people thought they could make the business go.

A.—I have already hazarded an estimate of fifteen or twenty. That is just a guess.

Q.—What particularly were your duties as officer of the Board and as vice-chairman?

A.—I suppose I might say to second the chairman and to act as chairman in his absence.

Q.—Then with reference to the Orders in Council you have told us are coming down, how were they dealt with?

A.—We usually entered into correspondence with our inspector in the locality or the magistrate, or Crown Attorney, or chief of police, or such people as we thought could post us as to the facts of the case. Sometimes we asked for copies of evidence, though not very often. In other words, we did everything possible to satisfy ourselves as to the merits or demerits of the application.

Q.—In each case will the files, as they come down, show the result of the inquiries you made and on which you based your recommendations?

A.—Yes, they will.

Q.—I suppose you can speak better as to specific cases after the returns are down than you would care to do now?

A.—I would not care to speak of specific cases, no.

Q.—Then, as far as the express and railway companies were concerned, had you any knowledge of the fact that permits were issued to individuals enabling them to get express packages through?

A.—What kind of permits?

Q.—Permits by a member of the Board or by the Board itself under which individuals would be able to get express packages through?

A.—From Montreal?

Q.—Yes.

A.—Since the time it has been unlawful to ship I am not aware of any permit having been made. That would have meant that we have been giving unlawful permits. We have not done that knowingly.

Q.—Then we heard from Mr. Flavelle that records had been kept recently with reference to the seizure and disposition of liquor. Can you fix the date when the record began to be kept?

A.—Well, I may say Mr. Mowat has a record running back for a few years. I think back to 1916.

Q.—What was the record kept in 1916?

A.—Showing confiscations—the liquor received which had been confiscated, and its disposal.

Q.—Would that show the liquor which actually reached the buildings?

A.—It did not always reach the buildings. Sometimes it might be diverted before it reached the buildings, for instance, some might be donated to a hospital.

Q.—If, as a matter of fact, the inspector or whatever officer had it in charge did not bring it to the buildings you would have no record of the matter at all?

A.—Yes, he would report to us.

Q.—If he did report?

A.—It was his duty to report, as to the amount received. He would

receive a direction from us as to what to do with it, whether to donate it to some hospital which might happen to ask for a donation, or to send it to the Board, or destroy it, as happened in some cases.

Q.—The books will show exactly what record was kept?

A.—I may say the confiscations were a negligent part of the Board's business until comparatively recently. The amounts were not great until after the Order in Council had come into effect, in fact chiefly in the last six months only have confiscations amounted to a considerable quantity. I think that order went into effect on the 1st of May last. It was dated March 11. It became effective either the 1st of May or the 1st of April.

Q.—After that time the Department's seizures became larger?

A.—Some time after. At first they were not great on account of the large influx of liquor before the Order in Council in anticipation of the drouth, you might say.

Q.—Then did you deal as a Board with sales? Did you, in ordering sales, keep a record of what the Board ordered? If a sale was ordered to be made, would there be a minute of that?

A.—Not in the minute book. A record was kept, of course, of any sales. In fact all the dispositions, I think. Every disposition we had was a donation to an hospital or a sale to a vendor. Mr. Mowat would have a record of that.

Q.—If it was reported to him?

A.—It is pretty sure to have been reported to him. I have no reason to think any was not reported to him.

Q.—Where was the liquor stored that was kept at the Parliament Buildings? Had you vaults for that purpose?

A.—There was just one vault down below in use latterly, and as the liquor came in we found there was not near room enough, and we got storage at the Standard Warehousing and Forwarding Company, the former Foy Building, and latterly we moved everything, both from here and the Standard Building to 29 Front East.

Q.—Then there was a considerable quantity of liquor that came from time to time into the police stations?

A.—No doubt.

Q.—And I take it that it would be sold by the inspector or officer without bringing it here?

A.—It might be sold without bringing it here, but it would not be sold without the Board's direction, unless by the Board's direction or consent. There may have been occasions of consent in advance. I know the Ottawa Provincial Inspector, Mr. Bromley, made some sales direct to the vendor of confiscated stock.

Q.—Would you say that Mr. Ayearst had any powers to make sales of liquor without the consent of the Board?

A.—Not without the approval of the Board, either in advance or after.

Q.—Would that approval be given verbally?

A.—It might.

Q.—Would Mr. Sarvis have power to sell in the same way?

A.—He might be given power.

Q.—Had he power?

A.—No one had power except with the Board's authority.

Q.—Did you give Sarvis power to sell?

A.—Possibly we might. I do not recall definitely. It would only be in specific instances.

Q.—Was it the custom for an inspector like Ayearst, or an officer like Sarvis, to take liquor seized directly to the vendors and sell it without any reference to the Board?

A.—Oh, no.

Q.—Then was a seizure made and taken directly to the vendor? Do you say that that was not done?

A.—I do not think it was done.

Q.—Had you no rules or regulations for the sale of liquor in writing? The sale of confiscated liquor?

A.—No, we have no regulations.

Q.—Was there no general order of the Board regulating the way in which officers of the Board were to deal with these liquors?

A.—No, no specific regulation that I know of.

Q.—How would you fix the price of liquor going to be sold by your officers to the vendor?

A.—We might go by the current price of the liquor.

Q.—Did you attempt to fix it as a Board?

A.—Not necessarily as a Board. We might send the officers to deal with Giles or Woods and arrive at what was fair.

Q.—As a matter of fact was it not usually just a matter between your officer and the vendor as to the price at which the liquor was sold?

A.—I may say the Board personally had no hand in the actual transaction.

Q.—That was what I had understood was the fact. Then was there any regulation as to what had to be done before the liquor was sold and after it was seized? Had you any regulation as to that?

A.—No, nothing special.

Q.—Was there no particular instruction as to anything that had to be done with the liquor after seizure and before it was sold?

A.—The custom has been that the inspector, having confiscated liquor on his hands, might keep it in a safe place until it had accumulated and there was enough to make it worth while shipping. Meanwhile he would report what he had, and in due time we would give him instructions as to how to dispose of it.

Q.—You had no special department dealing with that and testing the quality of the liquor sold?

A.—No. I may say again that this confiscated liquor is something that is of recent growth. Possibly we should have seen it coming and been prepared for it a little more, although we are getting it in hand pretty well now.

Q.—As a matter of fact I take it that this administering of the license law was entirely a new matter to you as a Commissioner. You had been in the newspaper business and hadn't had anything to do with liquor before?

A.—Except as a local commissioner.

Q.—Were you a local commissioner in Perth?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How many years?

A.—Three or four years. I forget precisely. Perhaps four or five years.

Q.—You have recently passed an order or regulation with reference to this matter, I understand?

A.—With reference to the disposal of liquor?

Q.—That is what I took to be the effect of Mr. Flavelle's evidence.

A.—I do not remember a specific regulation being passed?

Q.—I thought there was a difference in the system and that you now kept track of the liquor?

A.—That is true. That has been established since we got the stuff in our own warehouse.

Q.—When did that start?

A.—I think that would be about a month or six weeks ago.

Q.—Did your stuff go to the new warehouse as early as that? I thought it was only the latter part of March?

A.—I think it was a month ago we made the removal. Mr. Mowat could state definitely.

MR. MOWAT: It was about a month ago.

MR. DEWART: Before that you had neither regulation or system in which there was provision made for testing liquor before it was sold?

MR. DINGMAN: No, not for testing.

Q.—Is there any regulation now as to testing the liquor before it is sold?

A.—No formal regulation, but it is being provided for. I may say that in the warehouse now the liquor is being classified and sorted out. Our aim is to save and to turn into merchantable form what we regard now as inferior liquor.

Q.—That is quite a new thing started within the month?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Would you tell me— You say certain liquor was sold to hospitals and charitable institutions. What test was made of the liquor sent to these institutions?

A.—No tests were made. We go by labels and appearance. We would never send anything to an hospital if we suspected it being bad liquor. Occasionally we have told the hospitals that this alcohol was apparently inferior, but it might be satisfactory for external use, and we have told them to be careful as to its use.

Q.—You relied on appearance and labels rather than any tests?

A.—Yes, the labels and the appearance of the package. We could generally see whether it was tampered with or not.

Q.—The inspector would make no test, and it would go through?

A.—Yes.

MR. DEWART: Then, Mr. Dingman, were you aware that purchases of liquor were made in the city of Montreal by officers of the Department for the purpose of resale in Toronto?

A.—I am not personally aware of that.

Q.—Did you not learn that as a Commissioner?

A.—Well, I don't think I learned it in just that form. Furthermore, I am not familiar with the transaction. I had no hand in it personally. Anything I could say would be rejected in a court as hearsay evidence.

Q.—What we want to get at is who the responsible party was. Perhaps you can tell us who he was? Was there anybody who had purchased in Montreal, liquor for the purpose of resale in large quantities here?

A.—Nobody had authority to buy liquor in Montreal for resale in this province in the ordinary sense.

Q.—I mean to say on the authority of the Board; we have it under section 50 which anybody who did it would rely on. But was it not the fact that officers under your control did make purchases in Montreal for resale here?

CHAIRMAN: You mean illegal resale?

A.—Whatever was done was in the interests of detection.

MR. DEWART: I am not asking that. I am putting the straight question. Is it the fact that officers of your department made purchases of liquor in Montreal in large quantities for purposes of illegal resale here, or as you put it, for the purpose of detection?

A.—May I not submit that it would be better to have exact evidence on that point from the man who had it in charge?

CHAIRMAN: Let me ask you this: Did you know of any transaction from your own knowledge, such as Mr. Dingman asks?

A.—I do not.

Q.—Would you tell me who can give me that information?

A.—Mr. Ayearst would be able to tell you of the matter.

MR. DEWART: Was any such act ever authorized by the Board?

A.—I don't know that I can answer that except in pursuit of his work of detecting illegal sales.

Q.—So no such act was authorized by your Board?

A.—That is to say, if Mr. Ayearst would come before us and say so and so I can do so, and so will you give me authority——

Q.—No, I am putting the specific class of case to you—the purchaser of liquor in abnormal quantities in Montreal for the purpose of reselling in Toronto to detect crime?

A.—How can I answer that specifically when I say I have no personal knowledge of the matter?

Q.—I am asking if your Board had not done that?

A MEMBER: He can't answer that.

CHAIRMAN: No, this question is a straight and fair one. Has your Board ever authorized any such transaction as he describes?

A.—I think not.

MR. DEWART: Would you not know if it had been authorized or not?

CHAIRMAN: Have you knowledge of it?

A.—I have not knowledge of it.

MR. DEWART: If there had been any such authorization you would know it?

A.—Well, sometimes the Chairman and Mr. Ayearst might consult together about steps to be taken and the Chairman would issue authority for such to be done.

Q.—Have you learned if such authority was issued?

A.—I cannot tell.

Q.—Have you learned since that there was such a transaction?

A.—I am not sure just what the details of that transaction are.

Q.—In view of the fact that a charge has been specifically made that liquor was purchased, do you think it was not your business as a Commissioner to find out about that?

A.—It is my duty, of course, to satisfy myself of any irregularity.

Q.—With reference to this specific matter. I am entitled to a straight answer.

CHAIRMAN: Have you any knowledge as a member of the Board that any such transaction was authorized?

A.—I have not.

Q.—Well, then, as a member of the Board do you approve of that class of case, where liquor is purchased in Montreal by those employed by the Board?

A.—I can conceive of cases where I would approve of the purchase of liquor outside of the province in some forms, with a view to landing the illegal dealers.

Q.—Well, then, would you approve of purchases of forty, fifty or sixty gallons for resale?

A.—Possibly.

Q.—You think that is the proper exercise of your powers?

A.—It might be.

Q.—Have you not learned that the purchase of these sixty gallons by **one** employed in your department was actually illegally resold in Toronto?

A.—I am not definitely posted upon it as to the facts.

Q.—Have you learned that has been done?

A.—I don't know.

Q.—Did you hear the question put to Mr. Flavelle the other day?

A.—I don't just definitely recall. I don't agree that reading a thing **in** a newspaper is learning a thing.

Q.—Have you not heard it was?

A.—I have heard of such things.

Q.—Didn't you think it would be proper for you to find out was it so **or not**?

A.—The facts will all come out.

Q.—I am asking you as your duty as a commissioner?

A.—Yes.

Q.—That is your view of your duty?

MR. SINCLAIR: I don't think we are inquiring into the duties, but as to **what** has been done.

CHAIRMAN: I think we can. This is to be the fullest possible inquiry. **I think** the question is fair and that it has been answered fair. Have you instructed anybody else to make any inquiry?

A.—The whole matter has been dealt with by Mr. Aycarst, as I understand, who had authority, and he is prepared to present the facts of this case.

MR. DEWART: How many officers were there that you entrusted with the **duty** of purchasing liquor in Montreal?

A.—I have to answer that in the same way.

DR. GODFREY: You don't know anything about it?

A.—I practically know nothing of the details of that transaction.

MR. DEWART: Were there any officers of the department detailed for **duty** in Montreal?

A.—We had Morrison make some inquiries. Mr. Aycarst has also visited Montreal. Probably Provincial Inspector Bromley has, and possibly **other** inspectors in the eastern end of the province.

Q.—I take it that so far as you are concerned your position with regard **to the** Employers' Detective Agency with Morrison would be the same as **Mr. Flavelle's**, that you trusted Morrison?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You have no personal knowledge of the employing of the Burns' **Agency**?

A.—I know of it, but that is all.

Q.—And I understand that, as Mr. Flavelle has told us, that Mr. Morrison didn't want to use the ordinary officers of your department, but insisted upon having private detectives?

A.—Mr. Morrison preferred the private detective agents, claiming they gave him better men for the purpose. I might say that I think there is a great difference of opinion on the subject. I am inclined to think that it is possible. He may have better grounds than we.

Q.—Did you as a Board exercise any supervision over the period of time that a detective agency would take for any operation?

A.—No.

Q.—That was left for Morrison?

A.—Yes.

Q.—That is all except the Orders-in-Council?

MR. SINCLAIR: I understand from you that you kept track of all seizures to the extent of keeping track of the number of packages or barrels just the same as you have since, except that you didn't measure them out formerly?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Your new procedure is that you now measure it into gallons and keep track of them in that way instead of packages?

A.—That will be the procedure from now on.

Q.—It was in the past that you kept track of the number of packages, but not gallons or quarts?

A.—That was the method. Since the 1st of January I think a pretty exact record is kept of confiscated liquor.

Q.—When your vaults here became insufficient you rented other premises for that purpose?

A.—Yes, that was last summer.

Q.—It has been the duty of inspectors to report immediately a seizure has been made?

A.—That was the method.

Q.—The seizures made have been reported to you?

A.—Yes. We have no reason to think there has been any leakage.

CHAIRMAN: With reference to liquor supplied hospitals for external and internal use. You told Mr. Dewart about examining the packages. Were you careful to see that the labels were as originally put on or was any precaution taken?

A.—That was the line we followed. We didn't want to give anything to a hospital knowingly that was spoiled.

DR. GODFREY: A bottle of Haig and Haig you would take as all right?

A.—Yes, unless it was a camouflaged bottle.

Q.—What do you do with the prescriptions that come from the various vendors?

A.—The vendors have them on file.

Q.—Do they send them in to this department?

A.—Not as a rule. We do not want them except in specific cases, if we make an inquiry.

Q.—Would a spotter like the volunteer Oakes have opportunity to examine those files?

A.—He was never used to my knowledge.

Q.—It would not be possible?

A.—Hardly.

A VOICE: I hope not.

A.—We might send an inspector or provincial officer to make inquiries; hardly one of the other type of men.

MR. HOOK: Would it be possible for any liquor to escape from the custody of the commissioners without their knowledge?

A.—I think not.

Q.—You have a record kept of sales and seizures?

A.—Yes, Mr. Mowat has that record since 1916.

MR. CLARKE: Do you take stock?

A.—Not in that sense. It was almost impossible to take stock.

DR. GODFREY: No hospital has made any objection as to the quality of the liquor?

A.—No, we are continuing to get applications from hospitals.

MR. HOOK: Unless you kept stock would it not be possible for a leakage to have occurred?

A.—It might be possible, although I think not, because the key was held by Mr. Mowat, who was a man——

Q.—Were the precautions taken such that it would have been impossible?

A.—I think virtually impossible.

Q.—Are they all kept in one place?

A.—They were while in this building, except that I think the vault was moved once or twice.

Q.—But up to the end of the year it was always kept in one place?

A.—Oh, yes, or up to the time that we were crowded out and got an additional warehouse down town.

Q.—That would be recently?

A.—Last fall or summer; last fall I think it was.

Q.—Did I understand you to say you have a man in charge to keep track of everything that goes in and goes out?

A.—Yes.

MR. ELLIOTT: What are the regulations of the department as to the destruction of certain liquors seized?

A.—We have no formal regulations. An inspector may report that he has some beer, light beer, and we might instruct him to destroy that because

it would have become unfit; or he might report that he had a bottle of liquor partly used, the remains of a bottle such as we could not offer to a hospital. We might tell him to destroy that.

Q.—All partially used bottles would be destroyed?

A.—That is the rule, but there are no formal regulations.

Q.—Were any tests made by anybody to ascertain whether or not it should be destroyed?

A.—Not until recently. We just acted on our judgment and that of the inspectors.

Q.—You left it entirely with the inspector as to what should be sold or destroyed, or turned over to some institution?

A.—His recommendation went with us.

MR. CLARKE: Would it be a local or a general inspector?

A.—It might be either.

Q.—The local inspector might hoodle you?

A:—Well——(Laughter.)

MR. ELLIOTT: You depended until recently just on what the local or general officer told you?

A.—We largely trusted our inspector.

Q.—So that it would be possible for an inspector to change his mind after he had received word to destroy it?

A.—You might claim it might be possible. But, in addition to that may I add, Mr. Elliott, that we had reports from the magistrates, stating that such and such amount had been confiscated by so and so.

MR. SINCLAIR: You will have to do just the same in that you will have to rely on somebody.

A.—Yes.

MR. ELLIOTT: I understand you made some change in the regulations lately?

A.—There are no formal regulations. They're verbal. It is in the way of keeping a closer check.

Q.—The fact is that a large part of the liquor is sold to vendors largely for medicinal purposes?

A.—Oh, yes.

Q.—Have you taken any precautions to make sure that you are sending nothing but liquor that should be used for medicinal purposes?

A.—We have taken what we thought were reasonable precautions, not by testing, but by the packages and the labels, and so forth, so that we might say safely that this was an untampered package.

Q.—And you have relied very largely upon the report sent to you?

A.—Yes, we have to where it is at a distance.

MR. SINCLAIR: The inspector, Mr. Aycarst, head of the detection department, had considerable discretion in the purchase of liquor in Montreal or anywhere else?

A.—Yes, large discretion. In fact the Board would give very large discretion, almost authority, in his discretion, if he thought he wanted it.

MR. CLARKE: As I understand, there are three ways of destroying liquor: destroying it, giving it to the vendors and giving it to the hospitals?

A.—Yes, and of course keeping it in stock.

Q.—From the time this O.T.A.—or whatever you call it—has come into force you would have receipts and sales like an ordinary merchant. You would have a list of disbursements and you would know what was on hand. Have you any check on that?

A.—Except in the form of packages.

Q.—The average merchant knows if he is ahead of the game. As far as I gather you don't do that?

A.—I can't say that we have struck a balance.

Q.—Have you ever taken stock?

A.—Since it went into the new place.

Q.—Did you have any check on your receipts and sales?

A.—Yes, because Mr. Mowat has this list, and he enters the seizures as they come in.

CHAIRMAN: Mr. Mowat could give all that information?

A.—Mr. Mowat will be glad to give that information if you desire.

MR. CAMERON: In regard to this check, when your inspector makes a seizure he reports to some officer of the department?

A.—He reports to us.

Q.—And he reports how many gallons seized?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And that eventually comes to your special warehouses?

A.—Yes.

Q.—In that way you have a fair check on the business?

A.—That is right. Of course there is always the possibility—in fact it often happens—that some cases have been tempered with.

Q.—In regard to the liquor sold to vendors, have you had any trouble with bottles having been blown?

A.—Yes, we have had bottles of that kind. But we were not in the habit of turning these over to vendors. I have explained that we have striven to be very careful to sell to vendors only stuff of known brands and in packages such as indicated they have not been tampered with.

Q.—Can you tell if the lower part of a bottle has been taken out by glass blowers and the contents removed by some inferior quality stuff put in?

A.—I cannot myself.

MR. DEWART: It requires an expert from Owen Sound to solve that.

MR. CAMERON: It is said—notwithstanding the remarks of my learned friend, Mr. Dewart—that such things have been done.

MR. DEWART: I was not saying anything.

MR. CAMERON: Of course some people are very skilful at that.

DR. GODFREY: Is this Act becoming harder to enforce? Are you having more trouble?

A.—I might say that the law enforcement is much more difficult now since the Order in Council came into force. The O.T.A. itself is easier to enforce than the O.T.A. super-added.

CHAIRMAN: The effect of the Order in Council was to stop the shipments of liquor from outside of the province.

DR. GODFREY: Then you are going to be overworked from this time on.

MR. HOOK: Say a bottle of Gooderham's whiskey came along, how could you tell it was Gooderham's whiskey in the bottle? Have you any method of determining that?

A.—Well, no; nothing except reasonable precautions.

MR. SINCLAIR: If the Inland Revenue stamp on the bottle is not broken it would be *prima facie* evidence?

A.—Yes. I know of no case where improper liquor has been sold to a vendor.

MR. HOOK: You haven't in your employ a man who is a liquor taster?
(Loud laughter.)

A MEMBER: That is suggested in view of the lack of experience of the commissioners.

A.—We have at times done a little tasting on our own hook. That was when dealing with medicated wines.

MR. CAMERON: With the consent of the Committee I would like to recall Mr. Rogers.

MR. DEWART: While that is being done might Mr. Mowat get the books which he is to produce? If we get them in to-day then we can inspect them.

Mr. Joseph E. Rogers, recalled:

MR. CAMERON: What is your position?

A.—Superintendent of the Ontario Provincial Police.

Q.—How long have you been in that position?

A.—Since the organization, ten years ago.

Q.—As such you employ a goodly number of detectives in the administration of your department?

A.—At times.

Q.—What detective agencies do you employ?

A.—We have employed several.

Q.—Any one?

A.—Thiel's, Pinkerton's, Employers', and a couple of others that have gone out of business.

Q.—Take the Thiel's, the first one. What do you pay to them for detectives *per day*?

A.—Six dollars for work in Canada.

Q.—Take Pinkerton's. What do you pay for Pinkerton's detectives *per day*?

A.—Six dollars a day in Canada.

Q.—What is the regular charge of Pinkerton's, or do you know?

A.—Pinkerton's—\$8 and \$10.

Q.—Do you have a special arrangement by which you get them at \$6?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What is the regular charge for Thiel's detective agents *per day*?

A.—I think their rate was \$7 to \$10.

Q.—And you get them at what?

A.—Six dollars.

Q.—With regard to the Employers'. You say you employed some of their men. What is their regular rate?

A.—I can't tell you.

Q.—What do you pay them?

A.—Six dollars.

Q.—Have you employed the Employers' Detective Agency?

A.—Only on two occasions.

Q.—And what particular branch of the service do you employ Employers' Detective agents on?

A.—In criminal work.

Q.—In what particular branches of criminal work?

A.—The two cases that we had them for was to secure foreigners as operators.

Q.—How satisfactory have they been in that operation to you?

A.—As good as any. But none of them were any good. (Laughter.) We have no results from foreigners. They are very good men, but they don't get results.

Q.—You use them where there are foreigners?

A.—Yes.

MR. SINCLAIR: The rate of \$5 a day is very reasonable?

A.—We never had a rate as low as that.

Q.—The charge made by Simpson you would consider a reasonable charge?

A MEMBER: If they get results.

A.—Whether they are good or not we have to pay. They made a special rate with the Government of \$6 *per* day. That was the rate with all the agencies. We could get it no better.

MR. SINCLAIR: So anything under \$6 a day was less than the ordinary rate?

A.—Yes.

MR. ELLIOTT: For what purposes do you engage these detectives from these agencies. Do you keep them on the permanent staff?

A.—No, temporarily, by the day.

Q.—Are these men's services at the disposal of the License Commission if they require them?

A.—I presume so. I cannot say.

Q.—Do you place them at the disposal of the License Commission?

A.—No.

Q.—You don't employ any detectives whom you place at the disposal of the License Commission?

A.—Never.

Q.—Have you ever given them the services of any of these detectives?

A.—No. They are all for criminal work.

COL. MACHIN: The Employers' Detective Agency and Simpson are the same people are they not?

A.—Simpson is the President of the Employers' Agency.

MR. SINCLAIR: I suppose they were as good as any others you had?

MR. CLARKE: He said none of them were any good.

A.—No, I said as regards foreign work. That is universal, I think, everywhere.

MR. SINCLAIR: That applies to all the detective agencies you have named?

A.—Yes. We couldn't get results. We had to have them, though.

Q.—Was the standing of the Employers' just as good as the others?

A.—Yes.

MR. ELLIOTT: How many detectives were engaged during the year for the whole of your work?

A.—Outside?

Q.—I understood you have no inside detectives.

A.—Oh, yes, I have four men.

Q.—How many permanent detectives have you?

A.—Four.

Q.—How many others did you employ during the year?

A.—Some years we would not have any. On particular cases we are obliged to get secret operators.

Q.—Take for the year ending the 31st of October, 1918?

A.—I don't remember any last year.

MR. SINCLAIR: If necessary you engaged private men according to the circumstances of the case?

A.—Exactly.

Q.—If you employed the same men time after time they might become known?

A.—Yes.

MR. ELLIOTT: You do not know of any men being employed in 1918?

A.—I don't remember any just now, that is for my department.

Q.—So that the rates you are speaking of did not apply to that year?

A.—We had a special rate of \$6 a day to the 1st of January of this year.

Q.—And when did you start at the rate of \$6 a day?

A.—About seven or eight years ago.

Q.—Has it not increased?

A.—Not until the 1st of January, when the agencies raised it to \$7 a day.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Did they pay their own expenses?

A.—No, we had to pay expenses.

MR. ELLIOTT: You cannot offhand give the number of days you employed private detectives during 1917?

A.—No, I cannot, offhand. It should be in the accounts.

MR. SINCLAIR: Were all the agency rates raised on the 1st of January?

A.—Yes.

Q.—To what rate on that date?

A.—One dollar a day. They raised the rate a dollar to us, but in Ottawa I think they are paying more than we are.

MR. HILLIARD: Have you had occasion to use detectives outside of the department less during the last three years than before?

A.—Oh, yes, we have.

Mr. Mowat, recalled:

MR. DEWART: We have been told that you have in your custody and

control a book of the records, such as they are, that have been kept, of seizures and the disposition of seized liquor?

A.—To a certain extent.

Q.—Just tell us what the record shows.

A.—There is a record here of liquor that comes in to the buildings and that which goes to hospitals and charities.

Q.—And of the sales to vendors?

A.—The sales to vendors are the balance. Everything that doesn't go to hospitals and that sort of thing goes to the vendors.

Q.—Explain the system.

A.—As the stuff comes in we put any packages away. We cannot tell the quantity in the packages or the quality.

Q.—Where does this record begin?

A.—On page 274.

Q.—Then the record of seized liquor is contained in pages 274 to 295 inclusive. Now let me see, we will take some particular entry. The first is September 27, 1916, "Dufferin and S." What is "S"?

A.—Dufferin and Simcoe.

Q.—Two cases of whiskey—this is marked "Inspector, October 5, Victoria Hospital, Shelburne."

A.—Probably the inspector took it to the hospital on that date.

Q.—The next is October 23, "Dufferin, 1½ cases of whiskey, inspector, October 27, hospital Orangeville." Take then the entry on November 2, page 274, Niagara Falls, "seized by Provincial Police November 2, General Hospital, Niagara Falls." Take that entry, there is nothing to show what liquor was seized by the Provincial Police?

A.—No.

Q.—Nor its quantity or quality?

A.—No.

Q.—No information about it? •

A.—It went to the General Hospital there.

Q.—But you have no record to show where it was seized or who were the officers who seized it?

A.—No.

Q.—Take the next entry, October 25, Northumberland and Durham, there we have an assorted lot which went to the general hospital in Port Hope. What is that entry in the margin "*re* Shuler Day?"

A.—Probably the man from whom it was seized.

Q.—Then take this entry on November 20, 1916, two lots in Toronto "returned to owner."

A.—That would be liquor improperly seized. It would come to the cellar and the owner would get it back on the order of the Commission.

Q.—Why is the name of the owner not put in there?

A.—I do not know why that is.

Q.—Now, during the year 1916—that would be after September, 1916—there are just nine seizures recorded?

A.—Very little seizure went on in those days. The people could get all the liquor they wanted. We didn't seize much. The Order-in-Council was not in force then. There was not much confiscation of liquor until after the Order-in-Council because the people could get all they wanted.

Q.—Then in 1917, down to the first of June, there are only six seizures reported in the whole province?

A.—That is all we have records of, all we got liquor from. The liquor in other cases might have been destroyed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It was sometimes ordered to be destroyed?

A.—Yes. We did not get all the seizures. We only got seizures made by our own inspectors.

MR. DEWART: Then there is no entry in this book of any seizure made by members of the police?

A.—No.

Q.—Would this cover seizures made by your own inspectors all over the province?

A.—As far as I know. Any seizure that came into the building. Occasionally you will find some that didn't come in.

Q.—At the beginning of the record in 1917 I find a seizure, February 14, at Owen Sound, of a very considerable quantity of liquor sold T. A. Woods, vendor, \$321.91. Then the next sale to the vendor appears to be June 15, seven cases from the agent at Cobourg sold to T. A. Woods, but no entry of the amount. Where is the record of the amount?

A.—They are all invoiced to him. There might be half a dozen things sold at the same time. There is an account for Woods.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You had a separate account opened for Woods?

A.—We have, yes.

MR. CAMERON: Were detailed items given?

A.—We give the details in the invoices.

A.—Yes.

Q.—You say the stuff that wasn't sold to the vendors went to the hospitals?

A.—Yes.

MR. DEWART: I see there were more than twenty sales to Woods?

A.—There would be more than that.

Q.—And there is no entry of the prices in any way except for the one.

A.—They are in all the invoices. We can give you copies of every invoice. This is merely a memorandum. We cannot keep track of the quantities or anything of that kind. We only keep track of packages without opening or testing them or anything of that kind.

MR. CAMERON: The invoices would show?

A.—The invoices would show what came out of them.

MR. SINCLAIR: Nothing went out of there without an accounting?

A.—No.

MR. DEWART: On May 21, there were eleven packages with nothing to show what that was?

A.—You could not tell that. We could not open them. We put them in the vault and when we got an opportunity we checked them over.

Q.—I see we run along continuously down to page 262, where we have entries on the 15th of August, 1918. Then it is carried forward to page 286. What is this entry on page 285—James Sturdy—who is this James Sturdy, of Hamilton?

A.—He is the inspector there.

Q.—Where his name appears it is a seizure he is responsible for?

A.—Yes.

MR. CLARKE: What check have you on the inspectors in regard to liquor they seize?

A.—We have to trust to our inspectors.

MR. DEWART: On page 285 we have a paragraph of miscellaneous items, one October 12, 1918, J. W. Rigney, 53 dozen of G. & W., \$425. What is the meaning of that item.

A.—I suppose it was sold to Rigney, probably by the Provincial Inspector at Kingston.

Q.—Is there no record to show where that 53 dozen came from?

A.—No. I have no record of that. I think probably the Provincial Inspector picked that up in several places.

Q.—Now take the item here, T. Ambrose Woods Co., Ltd.?

A.—That isn't the same account.

Q.—What is the name of the firm now?

A.—T. Ambrose Woods, Ltd.

Q.—On February 12, 1917, there is an item of \$320.91. What record is there to show how that was made up?

A.—We have the invoices. We have invoices filed for all those.

Q.—And September 2, \$94.53. Have you invoices for that also?

A.—Yes; invoices for all of them. Anything that didn't go to the hospitals or other places went to the vendors.

Q.—Have you any record to show which of these packages came into the Parliament Buildings here and which didn't?

A.—No.

Q.—Have you no book or record showing what liquors were from time to time stored in the Parliament Buildings?

A.—All these liquors that come in here were stored in the Parliament Buildings.

Q.—Is there anything to indicate, from the book, what came in here?

A.—The inspector was credited for so many cases coming to the Buildings. If they went to an hospital they didn't come to the Buildings.

MR. CAMERON: That liquor would be given free of charge?

A.—Yes.

MR. DEWART: What I am asking is whether there is anything in the book to show what came into the Buildings and what did not?

A.—All came into the Buildings that was not disposed of to local hospitals.

MR. SINCLAIR: Suppose an inspector sold liquor, suppose he sold to Woods. Would that come into this account or is this just what went into the buildings?

A.—That would come in here, too.

MR. DEWART: Take the Woods account, is it possible to say which items were directly transferred by the inspector and which items were taken through the Buildings here?

A.—I do not think any goods were shipped to Woods directly by the inspector, I mean to say, except from police stations.

Q.—Your invoices would show those which went from the Parliament Buildings?

A.—Not necessarily. There might be some which went from the police stations.

Q.—Would that show in the invoices?

A.—No. The stuff is sent up to the vendor and opened up and checked and a memorandum sent down and we would invoice it. All I was concerned about was getting the money.

Q.—Take for example the instance we know about. That was a seizure of liquor in regard to which one Slavin was fined \$1,000 on the 5th of December, 1918. We were told that consisted of 60 odd gallons of high wines and other things. Where do you find a record of that? Sixty odd gallons of high wines and broken dozens of brandy and something else. That is the shipment Stein is said to have brought from Montreal and sold to Slavin here. Is there any record of that coming into your custody?

A.—It must have gone to the vendors direct.

Q.—You would not sell them high wine, would you?

A.—Yes, that would be fifty *per cent.* over proof. There was some liquor sold at that time direct, I think. It might have been sold direct to the vendor.

MR. CAMERON: Where was it stored?

A.—I have no knowledge of it.

Q.—If it was seized in the City of Toronto by some policeman who would have charge of it?

A.—It would be in the police stations.

MR. DEWART: It was seized by your officers where the amount of \$1,400 was paid for it?

A.—Mr. Flavelle is familiar with the circumstances. We haven't any record of it being kept here. It might have gone down to the standard warehouse. There is nothing from the standard warehouse in this record. There was a tremendous lot of stuff down at the Standard warehouse.

Q.—If it went to the Standard warehouse you would have no record of it?

A.—That is in the Commission's office.

Q.—When was the Standard warehouse opened?

A.—Well, it was just immediately after the Ontario Temperance Act came into force. It is the old Foy place. It was turned into a storing warehouse.

Q.—Does the department not keep here a record of what was stored there?

A.—They have a record of what was stored there down in the Commission's office.

Q.—What Commission's office?

A.—The License Commission's office. That was handled directly by the Board. Anything I had anything to do with was stored in the building here.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is a record or account of the holdings in the Foy establishment?

A.—Yes.

Q.—That is under the control of the Board?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What officer?

A.—The chairman principally. I only have the stuff that came in by express and that sort of thing.

Q.—So that the stuff you were speaking of being seized by one of your officers went down to 29 Front East?

A.—Oh, no. That went to the standard warehouse.

Q.—I see. The Front East warehouse was opened since the first of March, wasn't it?

A.—Yes; somewhere about that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Were there two warehouses?

A.—The Standard warehouse was where it was stored.

Q.—Where is that located?

A.—On Front West—the old Foy building.

Q.—The other is where?

A.—Front East.

MR. HILLIARD: Up to within a short time ago you only used the Foy place as a mere storage place when you were overcrowded here?

A.—We used it generally for stuff coming in here. We hadn't room here, only a little vault seven feet by twenty feet. Sometimes you couldn't get in the door it was so full. We only took stuff in here that came by express and freight.

MR. DEWART: So that the vault seven by twenty was the only storage place there was here?

A.—In the buildings. We only took in packages.

MR. ELLIOTT: Just one question. As I understood you, when goods are to be sold they are sent to the vendor's opened and checked up; opened where?

A.—Opened at the vendor's.

Q.—In whose presence?

A.—In the presence of our own officers.

Q.—Who?

A.—Sarvis and his assistants, generally. He generally took three or four men.

Q.—Generally some inspector?

A.—Always one of the Provincial inspectors would take the liquor from the buildings and accompany it to the vendor's. It would be opened there and checked out.

Q.—They would make a deal then?

A.—There was no deal then. They didn't make any prices.

Q.—They had nothing to do about an agreement?

A.—No.

Q.—They checked it over in the office of the vendor?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Are you in a position to say that on every occasion somebody accompanied these shipments?

A.—Always. Always one and generally two or three.

Q.—How would you know what vendor to supply?

A.—We sold nearly all to Wood. The Chairman would instruct us when to unload. When we got that we hadn't room for any more we would send it out.

Q.—Regarding what was referred to as being kept by the inspector—that the inspector would wait until he had a quantity on his hands—that would be the outside inspector?

A.—I dare say that is so.

Q.—Where would that be kept?

A.—I suppose the inspector would keep it himself.

Q.—At whatever local point it was seized?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Until he had an amount sufficient to ship?

A.—I suppose so.

MR. CLARKE: Supposing he only had a dozen bottles or so would he report that to the Board?

A.—I suppose he would.

Q.—Or would he wait until he had an accumulation?

A.—He would make a report of his conviction and the fact that he had seized so much liquor.

Q.—You take a list of them?

A.—When he sends it down we make a note of it.

MR. CAMERON: As to the practice of the inspector seizing stuff. What does he do with the liquor before the trial of the case?

A.—I don't know, I am sure.

Q.—Doesn't he put it in the lock-up?

A.—I don't know anything about that.

MR. ELLIOTT: What is the form of the report sent in to you from outside as to liquor seized?

A.—Generally in the form of a letter.

Q.—Do you keep those letters? Have you them on file?

A.—They are on file, but not in any particular file.

Q.—You didn't keep any file of reports of liquor seized.

A.—No.

Q.—Where would those be found?

A.—The letters from the inspectors?

Q.—Yes, with the reports of liquor seizures.

A.—They would be part of other correspondence in some letters and that sort of thing?

Q.—You have never considered it advisable to keep these reports in one separate file?

A.—They didn't come to me at all. They came to the Board.

Q.—But did you and the Board never consider the advisability of keeping these reports in a separate file?

A.—No.

Q.—You checked up the reports of the inspectors to see whether they made a return?

A.—They would report so many cases and when the boxes came in they were checked up.

MR. DEWART: I see two accounts of George E. Morrison, January 2, 1918, and February 3, 1918, charging \$5 a day hotel bills and expenses for 33 days on the first account which was cut \$1 a day, and for 22 days on the second account which was also cut \$1 a day. At the top, apparently in Mr. Morrison's handwriting, is a note "by arrangement with the Minister." What does that mean?

A.—Mr. Morrison was allowed \$4 a day for travelling expenses and charged up \$5 a day. He was out of the city when I noticed it and when

he came back I told him his allowance was \$4 a day. He said he couldn't travel on \$4 a day and had charged \$5. I said I couldn't allow him \$5.

MR. CAMERON: Is that a reasonable charge?

A.—I think it is low now. They are all complaining about it.

MR. SINCLAIR: But whatever their expenses were you would not allow more than \$4?

A.—That is right.

The Committee then adjourned.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

April 10, 1919.

Mr. J. F. Mowat was recalled and examined by Mr. Dewart.

Q.—Have you that book here that you had yesterday?

A.—No; I have not. Do you want it?

Q.—I was going to suggest that as so many of these matters take a good deal of time if you have to consider them in committee that perhaps it might meet with the views of the committee if the record that we had yesterday of those 20 pages—

A.—I will send down and get it.

Q.——of that book that gave the record of seizures and the dispositions of the seizures that came to the Parliament Buildings—if that could be made an exhibit.

CHAIRMAN: You know how far an exhibit—that is a Government book. It can be marked as a book in which the pages have been identified.

MR. DEWART: But that don't give us the information on the record that I would like to get of the details of the disposition of the liquor to the various institutions. I was suggesting that it could be copied. The sessional stenographers might copy it. I want to say that if I go into the matter just to put it on the record it would take three hours. My suggestion was that it could be made a schedule to the report.

CHAIRMAN: I would suggest that you make sure what you want, and that it could be put on the record in that way.

A MEMBER: Could we get a copy of the book made by any of the sessional stenographers?

MR. MOWAT: I have sent down for it now.

CHAIRMAN: This won't last very long, as there is a private bills committee on.

MR. DEWART: Do you produce other records?

A.—Yes.

Q.—As I understood yesterday all the seized liquor, so far as the license branch are concerned, would fall under two heads—either it would come to the Parliament Buildings or it went to the Standard warehouse?

A.—Yes.

Q.—We have in the record produced yesterday, upon the pages of the book referred to on the notes, the only record that there is of what was stored in the vault in the Parliament Buildings?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And its disposition in each case?

A.—No; but the disposition to charities and the vendors.

CHAIRMAN: Did any of it go down from this vault to the Standard warehouse?

A.—No.

MR. DEWART: It either went to hospitals or to the vendors, and in each case the vendor to whom the shipments went—that is on record?

A.—That is accounted for. Everything that went to the vendor we sent up there with an inspector or two or three inspectors, and the cases were opened and checked off a memorandum and sent down with it.

Q.—And these practically show the lots that were sold?

A.—No; all the lots were sold that were not accounted for to institutions.

Q.—You said, I think, there was a record of what went to the standard warehouses, being the only other disposition made?

A.—They have records for the receipts. That was kept in the Commissioner's office. That rule was started when so much liquor was coming in before the Dominion Order-in-Council came in. There was no room here for it.

Q.—So that was the first time the Board used the Standard warehouse for storage of seized liquors?

A.—I am not sure of that, but it was only to a small extent before that.

Q.—Where do we get the records of the liquor that was stored in the Standard warehouse?

A.—The Board will supply you with that.

Q.—These are the form of warehouse receipts?

A.—Yes; and they will give you a schedule of them.

Q.—Have you any of them there for examination?

A.—No. They are not under my charge. I have not handled it at all.

CHAIRMAN: The work the board is doing to get out the information is very voluminous, both for this committee and the investigation down town.

MR. DEWART: Then coming to the other branch. You said there were sales to the vendors, and was there a record kept in a book of these sales?

A.—Yes; and charged to the different vendors and the copies are on file; in fact there were no sales previous to that except to Woods, previous to February; unless there may have been one or two previous.

CHAIRMAN: You mean February, 1918?

A.—No, February, 1919. I cannot say there were no sales of that kind during that time. There may have been one or two small lots, which if there were, we have the invoices of them. I think there was some eight gallons sold to Giles.

Q.—I noticed some sales to the Hamilton vendor in what seemed to be a special entry in the journal produced yesterday?

A.—Yes.

Q.—These were from the Parliament Buildings?

A.—No; those were from Hamilton.

Q.—And they never came to Toronto?

A.—No.

Q.—Sold direct?

A.—Yes.

MR. PINARD: I suppose those invoices will be produced?

A.—I have only brought up Woods' invoices but we have the others.

MR. DEWART: Was there any book in which the sales that were made were recorded from the standard warehouse?

A.—There were no sales from the standard warehouse.

CHAIRMAN: To anyone?

A.—I don't think there were any that I know of. I am not familiar with the standard warehouse.

MR. DEWART: Who would know?

A.—The chairman would know. I am not sure but to my knowledge there were no sales.

Q.—If there were sales made would there not be a book in which there was a record? You don't know of any book?

A.—I don't think there were any sales.

CHAIRMAN: No sales to vendors?

A.—I think not.

MR. SINCLAIR: The goods remained in storage there until they went to the present warehouse?

A.—Yes.

Q.—A tremendous amount of stuff?

A.—I understood somewhere about \$40,000.

Q.—Is the record you have of what went to the standard warehouse, the receipts of what you got?

A.—I think so, but I don't know much about it.

Q.—Who is able to tell us?

A.—The chairman.

CHAIRMAN: Then we had better have the chairman, who knows.

MR. MOWAT: All that I attend to was the stuff that came in here, that was put in the vault, until it was taken away.

MR. DEWART: Then it was not part of your work to keep track of the standard warehouse business?

A.—No.

Q.—It was under the jurisdiction of the board?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Was that part of Mr. Ayearst's work?

A.—No; it was principally under the chairman.

CHAIRMAN: Do you know who was running it?

A.—No; but I have an idea it was the chairman or the clerks under the chairman.

MR. DEWART: You say there are receipts of the goods that are seized and stored in the standard warehouse? To whom do these receipts go?

A.—They went to the Board; probably one of the clerks, the secretary or his stenographer.

CHAIRMAN: As I understand it, he (Mr. Mowat) has no knowledge of the records in connection with the standard warehouse.

MR. DEWART: So far as you know was the system that there was simply a warehouse and that seized liquors were taken and stored there, and receipts were kept, and they were not entered in any permanent record?

A.—As far as I know.

Q.—Can you tell me from your knowledge of the board what clerk or official had charge for the department of these standard warehouse receipts?

A.—I really can't answer that question. I can't speak as to that.

CHAIRMAN: You will have Mr. Flavelle to answer that.

MR. DEWART: You are producing certain documents.

A.—These are the invoices you asked for. Those are Woods.

CHAIRMAN: May I see them?

A.—These are what Woods bought.

CHAIRMAN: This series of invoices made out to Woods, Ltd., or T. Ambrose Wood are for various shipments of liquors sold to him by the Government from the seized liquors?

A.—Sales made by the Government from seized liquors.

MR. DEWART: What are these documents?

A.—Those are copies of the invoices.

Q.—Copies of the invoices of all the liquor?

A.—All that was sold to Wood's since the beginning.

Q.—Coming right down to the 21st February, 1919?

A.—That last one, 21st of February, is an account you will notice—a credit note in front of it. That was sold sometime before it was held on account of Wood's would not receipt it and then they made a special bargain to sell it.

MR. DEWART: Do these refer only to your Parliament Building vaults?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Not to anything from the standard warehouse?

A.—No.

Q.—Do you know if the department had anybody at the standard warehouse to keep a check on things?

MR. SINCLAIR: Surely, Mr. Chairman, when he says he don't know anything about this—

MR. DEWART: He hasn't said that.

MR. SINCLAIR: Yes, he has.

MR. DEWART: My friend, Mr. Sinclair, is again assuming the role of chief apologist. Mr. Mowat says he doesn't know with reference to a record there. He was in charge of these matters. I ask if he knew of anybody in charge for the department at the standard warehouse?

CHAIRMAN: I would ask the members to wait a minute. I think we can settle it right now. Is it any part of your duties to see to anything in connection with the standard warehouse?

A.—No; except to pay their accounts for storage.

Q.—Then have you any knowledge?

A.—I have not.

Q.—These accounts—there is nothing to show the source from which any of the packages or cases came?

A.—No.

MR. DEWART: Can we by tracing here find that out?

A.—I don't think so. You see, those cases just came in in packages. As I stated yesterday they came into the buildings by express. They are put into the vault, locked up with a double lock and not touched until they want

it again for the vendor or to whoever they sold it to. Of course it was only sold to the vendors.

Q.—The first one appears to be pretty clearly ear-marked the Owen Sound seizure of February 14, because I see opposite the item on page 275, "sold to Woods, \$321.91." The first invoice is for February 12, 1917, of \$321.91.

A.—I suppose it is the same.

Q.—March 4. What is this \$6.55?

A.—I think it is just an odd case of whiskey left over in a load.

Q.—The reason I ask with reference to the item of \$6.55 for whiskey on March 4 is because there is no corresponding seizure in the book?

A.—No; that was one that was over.

Q.—Then there is no sale to Woods until September?

A.—That is right.

Q.—When there is \$1,964.63 worth?

A.—That would be a clean cut.

Q.—Well, then, would that cover the seizures I see on June 15?

A.—That would cover everything in the vault.

Q.—Seven cases of gin sold to Woods?

A.—That would be cleaning out the vault.

Q.—At that time?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Seven cases of gin?

MR. MAGEAU: At one dollar a bottle.

MR. MOWAT: Those are the olden times.

MR. DEWART: You say that would be a clean out?

MR. MOWAT: Yes, of what was in the vault.

Q.—Was that the system adopted then?

A.—Yes. Turn up Wood's account, you will find these various items correspond.

Q.—Page 286, Ambrose Wood & Co. That appears so. So that would; you say the invoices you are to produce are the details of the amount on page 286?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Apparently it is carried down to February 20?

A.—The only entry then is for that which was left over, and a bargain was made with him and he took it at a reduced price. He got a credit for \$173, and then we charged him up with \$155.

Q.—There is an item here by check 48745? That seemed to balance the account?

A.—Yes.

Q.—That is an invoice?

A.—That is for high wines and alcohol. Some of the high wines are of low grade. The chairman made an agreement to give the lot at \$155.

Q.—Well, what does this entry mean—27?

A.—Carried to No. 27.

Q.—I will put that question another way to get the answer. This entry of the handling of Ambrose Wood's account on page 286, "folio 152, license in general ledger No. 27." What does that mean?

A.—That is our general ledger account.

Q.—What is the nature of the ledger?

A.—The meaning is that account was opened in the general ledger for Woods, and the \$155 which he had was carried forward to that ledger, and he gave us a check for the \$155 and the account was closed.

Q.—What amounts are carried into the license and general ledger?

A.—Those of the license district accounts.

Q.—And the vendor's accounts?

A.—No; that is the only vendor's account we have.

Q.—Were you not selling to Giles?

A.—There was a small account in that miscellaneous bunch of \$63 and something. We sold to Woods nearly all we had. Anything that went to Giles was very small. The miscellaneous account at 285, \$32.20; September 7, 1918, J. S. Giles, \$32.20 and empty barrels, \$6.25.

Q.—There is an item here for Rigney on October 12, 53 dozens G. & W., \$424?

A.—He is the license vendor in Kingston.

Q.—Do we find an account here for the Hamilton vendor, too?

A.—No.

Q.—He is not in this book?

A.—No. There was no account for the Hamilton vendor because the account was paid in cash. The invoice was sent down from Hamilton with a check for the whole amount and it was a cash sale and put through the cash book. You can get the invoice; in fact they are all ready for you.

Q.—Is there anywhere in which, for example, the account of T. Ambrose Wood's business was kept, which would show the receipts or all the moneys that are said to be here?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Were any other moneys received by the Government?

A.—No. I mean by that the License Department.

Q.—Then I take it that this invoice—

A.—Pardon me. Of course that would not include their license fee for the vendor's license.

Q.—No; I want to have no misunderstanding. I am simply referring to the sales of seized liquor by the license branch of the Government. What I want to understand is, whether the invoices you produced cover all the sales

of seized liquor during the period in question to the Wood's Company by the Government for that purpose?

A.—Yes.

Q.—A complete record?

A.—Yes.

Q.—I think that is all for the present. The other matters are being got in shape.

MR. MAGEAU: May I ask Mr. Mowat how did you arrive at the different prices you charged Woods, Ltd.?

A.—On the common ordinary goods we fixed the price.

Q.—How did you arrive at the fixed price? What basis did you follow?

A.—For instance, Gooderham and Worts at that time was \$6.66 a case. Woods represented to the Department that he could not use it in the dispensing business. It had to be shipped to Montreal and re-packed, so we allowed him these goods at \$4.50. It had to be all opened and repacked and reboxed and shipped from Montreal.

Q.—Why did that have to be done, since he has a right to sell it.

A.—The cases had to be opened. They had to check every case. You cannot depend on any case being full even if they look as if they hadn't been opened.

Q.—You have a price of \$4.50 on Walkerville's Imperial for instance.

A.—That should be \$5.50. I think that is a mistake in copying.

Q.—Did you know, as a matter of fact, that Imperial Rye was worth wholesale, before prohibition came into force, \$7.50. You were selling it at \$4.50?

A.—No, \$5.50.

Q.—Well, now, you have brandy at \$12. Do you think that a fair price?

A.—Yes. You must take into consideration that on a good deal of this stuff we had to give them bargain prices. We could sell it to nobody else. A great many bills and labels would be destroyed and that sort of thing, so that it could not be sold as first-class stuff.

Q.—You don't mean to say that the fact of the labels being torn would interfere with the liquor?

A.—No; but you could not sell damaged goods as first-class goods.

Q.—Do you mean you could not sell a damaged case if the labels were scratched?

A.—We were glad to sell these goods. We had no one else to sell them to. It was simply a case of found money. We had to take the best price we could get. I think that, all around, he gave us a fair price.

Q.—But brandy in quarts was worth more than \$12 before prohibition came into effect.

A.—You must remember this is a wholesale price.

Q.—But you couldn't buy wholesale, at that, six years ago. You couldn't buy Hennessy's One-Star wholesale at \$12 ten years ago.

A.—I do not know anything about prices.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You would have to see the cases themselves to fix the prices?

A.—Yes. These goods were nearly all packed in boxes and that sort of thing and often damaged.

MR. DEWART: How damaged?

A.—Labels and that sort of thing so that they couldn't be sold in the ordinary course of business. They would probably have to take a half-dozen bottles and empty them out.

MR. MAGEAU: You have Gordon Gin at \$7 in quarts?

MR. CHAIRMAN: You got the best price you could get?

A.—Yes, and from the only person we could sell it to.

MR. MAGEAU: You have rye 20 under proof sold on the 25th of April. Have you shipped any of this stuff to Ottawa?

A.—We do not ship any stuff out of town at all.

Q.—Does the department know that this stuff you were selling at \$4.50 a case was sold at the rate of \$2.50 to \$3.00 a bottle?

MR. CHAIRMAN: What date does that refer to?

MR. MAGEAU: This is September 2, 1917.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Perhaps the price was much lower then than now. There were no restrictions on manufacture or importation when those sales were made.

MR. MAGEAU: I find here Italian Vermouth, March 6, 1918. This lot is invoiced at \$9 a case. I do not suppose that could be bought for \$20 a case?

A.—That would probably be some cheap grade of stuff.

MR. CHAIRMAN: And called Italian Vermouth. I know one man up north who manufactured Italian wine. You got the best price you could. You had personally nothing to do with fixing the price.

A.—In certain instances. I consulted with the Board as to what price we should get, but as far as we went, we took Woods' invoices for a similar grade of stuff. We tried to get at it as nearly as we could.

MR. DEWART: Had Mr. Ayearst any power or authority to settle the price at which goods were sold to Woods?

A.—No.

Q.—Suppose Mr. Ayearst had a certain quantity of liquor he had seized in the country and brought into the city, are there any occasions on which, as

far as you know, that would be brought directly to the vendor and sold by Ayearst?

A.—It might be brought directly to the vendor's. That would be accounted for in the account. I think there were one or two occasions when they took some to Cornell and sold it and got the ordinary trade price.

Q.—Where is the account which would show that?

A.—It is in ledger 26.

Q.—We can look that up to-morrow.

A.—I will get you the invoices.

MR. ELLIOTT: That would be reported to you?

A.—Yes, it would be reported to us.

Q.—By the man who made the sale?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Then would you deal with the purchaser?

A.—We would deal with the purchaser and charge him up.

Q.—Would all these go through your books the same as if you had sold them?

A.—Yes; all these not paid for in cash. For instance, I remember a sale to Cleland, the vendor in Hamilton. A cheque came with the invoice.

Q.—Would the inspector ever sell for cash.

A.—No.

Q.—There would be no case of that kind?

A.—No.

Q.—So that your books would show all the sales?

A.—Yes; all the sales.

MR. SINCLAIR: All sales would have to be consented to by the Board?

A.—Oh, yes; the Board would give instructions.

Q.—If they did not get paid they would report to you and you would send out an invoice to the purchaser?

A.—Yes.

MR. ELLIOTT: And if goods were paid for by cheque at the time, would you still have an invoice showing what goods were shipped?

A.—Yes.

Q.—So that it was all covered by these invoices?

A.—Yes. We can give you all those.

MR. MAGEAU: There is an invoice of 305 quarts of Melcher Gin. Can you tell whether those were red cases or green cases?

A.—I cannot tell you that.

Q.—Here is a bill for 240 pints. The pints are put up in what are called green cases, the quarts are put up in red cases.

A.—They may have been in barrels. The chances are they would not be shipped in cases at all.

Q.—It is important to know because last August or September Red Cross Gin was worth, before the non-importation order came into force, \$25 a case wholesale.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is the date of that invoice?

MR. MAGEAU: This is March, 1918—last year.

MR. HOOK: What is it sold at here?

MR. MAGEAU: \$18; that was the price of a 12-dozen case.

WITNESS: That stuff you are talking about may have come in barrels. It is pretty sure it didn't come in orthodox fashion.

MR. MAGEAU: We want to know whether these men paid the price for the liquor they should have paid when they were selling to the public at any price they thought was proper. We want to know if they got big bottles of gin at \$18 a dozen and got it away down under cost.

A.—I understand that case goods of G. & W. were put down at the price the distillers would sell it.

MR. MAGEAU: That is correct, the department has done that in some cases but not in others.

MR. DEWART: Can you explain that?

A.—No; I cannot explain that one item.

MR. MAGEAU: Can you say whether that was green case or red case, quarts or pint bottles? Because it makes a difference. It is important.

A.—No.

MR. PINARD: What constituted a case when you sold it?

A.—We sold it by bottles.

Mr. Wilgress, King's Printer, called and sworn;

MR. DEWART: Mr. Wilgress, with reference to the item on page 41 of the Public Accounts, "indemnity to members including mileage, \$150,337.80." Are you the accountant of the House?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Have you the vouchers for the amount for indemnity and mileage?

A.—Yes. This list is for mileage and the other indemnity and mileage.

Q.—Now to begin with, Mr. Wilgress, were there any members of the House who did not receive their full sessional indemnity last year?

A.—Yes; Mr. Hanna, Mr. Sulman and Mr. A. H. Musgrove.

Q.—The account appears to have been made out for Mr. Hanna and a pencil line drawn through it?

A.—These were made up in advance—two or three weeks before and they were crossed out when these accounts were not paid.

Q.—I see that as far as Major Lang is concerned—he was in France and Brigadier-General Hogarth also overseas, there is no charge for mileage, simply the \$1,400 sessional allowance.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Were these men present at the session last year?

A.—No; there was a special motion put through.

MR. DEWART: That is so, quite properly, too. Then Mr. Musgrove's account is only \$40?

A.—Yes, he got two days and mileage.

Q.—Two days for attendance before he was appointed postmaster at Wingham?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Then Major Hartt received \$1,400 and \$687 mileage? That was to cover his expenses coming from France—or going both ways?

A.—That was both ways.

Q.—Have you that account there?

A.—What do you mean?

Q.—Did he file an account showing what the mileage was?

A.—No; he made the ordinary statement on oath in claiming the sessional indemnity.

Q.—Was that oath taken by each of the members last year?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—In this case I see that the affidavit was not made in Major Hartt's case.

A.—In what way?

Q.—Was there an affidavit made by him? This is simply a receipt.

A.—There is no place there for a signature. It has been the custom to take the one signature for the whole statement. There are none signed in duplicate, I think.

MR. SINCLAIR: Is that the same as Mr. Dewart's.

MR. DEWART: Mr. Dewart took the affidavit. I thought I had to. The custom, then, has not been to require the oath to be taken?

A.—No.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What do you mean by the oath not being taken?

MR. DEWART: There is a form of oath there. I wanted to know whether that was done.

MR. SINCLAIR: You take the ordinary signature at the end.

A.—Yes; I take the signature at the bottom as applying to both.

MR. DEWART: Then for Major Hartt there is a memo, Toronto to Montreal, 333 miles, Montreal to Havre, 3,102 miles, a total of 3,435 miles. Mileage ten cents coming and going, twenty cents, one way, \$687. I take these initials to be "T. W. McG." and approved by David Jamieson, Speaker.

A.—Yes.

MR. SINCLAIR: That is the same rate of mileage as is allowed to other members?

A.—Yes.

MR. MUNRO: Was he under pay from the Dominion Government when he received this?

A.—I do not know, sir.

MR. DEWART: That was the only special trip?

A.—Yes.

The Committee then adjourned.

THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

Friday, April 11, 1919.

The Committee met at 10.30 a.m., Mr. McCrae in the chair.

MR. DEWART: Mr. Mowat had some further documents to produce.

MR. MOWAT: These are accounts of sales to vendors, they are copies of the Woods invoices.

MR. DEWART: These are the accounts showing liquor sold to vendors?

A.—Yes; copies of the invoices.

Q.—You said that certain warehouse receipts were being prepared?

A.—I have a list of those for you that the chairman asked me to present. He had to go down to the Commission and he asked me to present them on his behalf. I do not know anything about them.

Q.—This list has been prepared showing what?

A.—Showing the receipts at standard warehouse and those that went out.

Q.—This is a statement of liquor placed in the Standard Warehousing and Mercantile Co., Ltd., warehouse in Toronto? Does that, as you are instructed, cover all the goods so stored in the Standard warehouse during the time of operation of the Ontario Temperance Act.

A.—I understand so.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Just a minute. Do you know anything about this, Mr. Mowat?

A.—No; I do not know anything about it.

Q.—Do you know anything as to the details of it yourself?

A.—No.

MR. DEWART: I see this is simply a statement showing, for example, 1919, November 19, 13 barrels, November 20, 4 December 19, 19 cases. Is there nothing to show what the goods were?

MR. CHAIRMAN: We can get that from the chairman, Mr. Flavelle.

WITNESS: I do not suppose he can give you that.

MR. DEWART: From what book is this made up?

A.—I don't know. I have nothing to do with the Standard warehouse at all. It doesn't come in my branch.

Q.—Mr. Mowat: Who kept this book in which we have a record of seized liquor beginning on page 274.

A.—A man named Salesbury we had in the office.

Q.—Do you know from whom he got the information?

A.—Generally as the goods came in he would get a memorandum taken to him to enter.

Q.—Do you know from whom this memorandum was received?

A.—Whoever happened to take in the stuff.

Q.—Who would be charged with the duty of taking in the stuff?

A.—If one of the Provincial inspectors was around he would be sent down to take it in, or I would go down myself if I couldn't get anyone else.

Q.—If goods were taken in one of the Provincial inspectors was trusted to look after them?

A.—Yes.

Q.—He would have a key for that purpose?

A.—I would send him down with the key.

Q.—So you were not with the key in your personal custody the whole of the time?

A.—Oh, no.

Q.—Then inspectors of the department were trusted to do whatever work was necessary?

A.—Then the porters would take it down and see it was put away.

Q.—There are one or two items I want a little information about, if you can tell me. In 1916, on November 20, there is an entry on page 274, of two lots in Toronto "returned to owner." Do you know anything about that item?

A.—I don't know anything about that. That would be liquor improperly seized.

Q.—That would be conjecture on your part?

A.—There is no doubt about it.

Q.—Where can we get any memoranda to show what that transaction was?

A.—I do not think there would be any memorandum.

Q.—Do you mean there is nothing to show what the quantities were, what the goods were and who the owners were and who the return was made to?

A.—No.

Q.—Then there is an entry on page 282, under date of August 7, 37 barrels seized at Guelph, O'Brien, G. & W. whiskey? Is O'Brien inspector?

A.—Yes; Inspector James O'Brien.

Q.—Now there is an accounting here for these 37 barrels which appear to have been shipped to hospitals with the exception of two items, that is put in as being for an hospital at Guelph, it says, "ditto Guelph." Is there an hospital there?

A.—That is the Ontario Agricultural College.

A MEMBER: There is one there.

MR. DEWART: You have no knowledge of this matter?

A.—No.

Q.—There is an item here giving the distribution of fifteen parcels to fifteen Government "ditto?"

A.—Different Government hospitals, that is what it means.

Q.—There is no record to show how that was distributed?

MR. DINGMAN: That was for the Provincial institutions for the insane. We gave them a considerable quantity.

Q.—That would be the different hospitals for the insane.

WITNESS: Yes; I know we gave a large quantity.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It would save the Government buying that much?

A.—Yes.

MR. DEWART: Are there any other returns in the course of preparation?

A.—No; you have the full returns now.

Q.—Regarding the remission Orders-in-Council, have you charge of the preparation of those?

A.—I have nothing to do with that.

MR. FRASER: What is the license fee paid by the vendors?

A.—\$5.00.

Frederick Woods called and sworn;

MR. DEWART: Mr. Woods, I believe your brother, Ambrose Woods, had a store at the corner of Dundas and Dovercourt Road for many years under the old Liquor License Act.

A.—Yes.

Q.—And when was he appointed vendor?

A.—He was appointed vendor at the time of prohibition in 1916.

Q.—When the Ontario Temperance Act came into force you mean?

A.—Yes.

Q.—I understand he died?

A.—Yes; May 14, 1918.

Q.—And since that, how has the business been conducted?

A.—It has been conducted as a company.

Q.—Was it in the name of a company before that?

A.—Yes.

Q.—The company was formed in his lifetime?

A.—About two months before his death.

Q.—What is the name of the company?

A.—T. Ambrose Woods, Ltd.

Q.—This is the company that has been the licensed vendor?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Were you in the business, taking part in it during your brother's lifetime?

A.—Yes; I was assistant with him in the store.

Q.—Since his death what position have you occupied?

A.—I was appointed secretary and manager.

Q.—So you have had charge of the business from what time?

A.—Since early in April—April 1, 1918.

Q.—And continuously since your brother's death?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Down to the present time?

A.—Yes.

Q.—We have a record here showing that considerable quantities of seized liquor were sold to the business of which you have been manager?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Just tell us what the process was and how these sales were effected, who represented the Government, and so on. We want to know your method of business in dealing with the Government as far as these purchases by you of seized liquor were concerned.

A.—Since I have been in charge, we would receive notice from the Board that there was a shipment coming in. When it came in we would place it in a corner of the warehouse and the following day or so we would value it. One of the inspectors from the Department would come up and we would open each case by case, package by package, if it was bulk goods, and put a price on it, make an inventory of it, and then we set it aside as our stock and later on pay for it.

Q.—Who were the officers who represented the Department in these valuations?

A.—Well, it was in Mr. Mowat's department.

Q.—But he didn't personally come down?

A.—Mr. Sarvis would come and value it.

Q.—Anyone else?

A.—Not to my knowledge.

Q.—Did Mr. Ayearst take any part in that work?

A.—Never.

Q.—When a transaction was to be made you would be advised by the Board of a shipment—was that advice in writing?

A.—Not always. Sometimes it would be a telephone message asking us each time if we could do with a certain shipment, they would specify what it was and we always accepted it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You would negotiate then as to the price?

A.—Yes.

MR. DEWART: How were these goods delivered to you?

A.—They would come by cartage.

Q.—What cartage agency delivered them?

A.—I cannot tell you.

Q.—Would any Government official be with the goods when they were brought to you?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Who accompanied them?

A.—I cannot tell you. I understood men from the Department would accompany the carter.

Q.—You don't know who they were?

A.—No, I do not know.

Q.—When Sarvis came you looked over the goods case by case?

A.—When they came in we would not know what they were until we valued it. We opened it case by case.

Q.—In putting the valuation upon that just tell me exactly how you did it.

A.—If we came upon a case containing local bottling Canadian rye whiskey we classified it as such, if a case contained a known brand, a recognized brand of imported liquor, we put in that classification, whatever it was. Scotch or whatever it might be would be treated in the same way.

Q.—Did you test?

A.—Yes.

Q.—To what extent?

A.—We put the hydrometer on them.

Q.—Every time?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Who did that?

A.—The shipper and myself.

Q.—Who is the shipper?

A.—A man named McKenna, then.

Q.—Anyone else?

Q.—No, not in my time.

Q.—And can you undertake to say that all the bulk goods were tested?

A.—Absolutely yes.

Q.—Did you keep a record of the tests?

A.—Yes, it was on the invoice. We would value each shipment as they came in.

Q.—I suppose you have that inventory here?

A.—I have a copy of it.

Q.—Have you the original here?

A.—Oh, no, we would send that to the buildings and they would have a copy made from it.

Q.—The inventory you sent to the buildings would show what?

A.—It would be just the same as our inventory made when opening the cases.

Q.—When a test was made it would show what the test was?

A.—Yes, in each case.

Q.—Have you a copy of that?

A.—Yes, I think I have a copy in my pocket (copy produced). This is a copy of the inventory we would make. It would go to the Government to be copied and we would get it back.

MR. DEWART: Is the document you produce, for example, the original copy showing the valuations made as on the bill of the first of June? This shows the original annotations on the bills?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What are the others?

A.—They are just the series of them. These are the entire dealings I had personally with the Department while I was in charge.

Q.—This of the 9th of August appears to have the valuations extended. I take it there would be in earlier document similar to the one of June 1st in which the figures appear in pencil. The document under date of June 1st of shipments from March 4th is a document on which the valuations are put in pencil?

A.—Yes.

Q.—That would be the original, containing the entries made at the time?

A.—I presume the other paper is the one Mr. Mowat had.

Q.—Whose writing are these pencil notes?

A.—Those are mine.

Q.—The inside figures which show the price *per* dozen or gallon are your figures?

A.—Yes. The extensions were made by the clerk I had engaged.

Q.—What clerk did that?

A.—I have just forgotten. I think his name was Woods.

Q.—Another member of the family?

A.—No.

Q.—Where is the original of the account of the 9th of August. This bill is in duplicate. Apparently a duplicate was kept showing your valuations, where is the original of that?

A.—I do not know. It is evident I have had two copies. I must have returned the one that had the typewritten extension instead of the one with the pencil extensions. At any rate our two copies always balanced.

Q.—Is this in its original form as you received it from the Department?

A.—Yes, just as it came.

Q.—So that when I find 130½, 40 U.P. whiskey, that was as it came to you and doesn't refer to your testing?

A.—Yes, it did. It meant that we raised the bung of that barrel and tested and found it to be that proof there.

Q.—Was there a document you got from the Department in which you put your test?

A.—As a matter of fact I got this document from the Department.

Q.—So that this 40 U.P. indicates information you got from the Department and not your own testing?

A.—No, because the Department made their inventory from the rough inventory I sent them.

Q.—Was there a rough inventory sent to the Department?

A.—Yes, each time.

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is how I understand it. You made an inventory, a rough statement was made out and the bill was made from that rough statement, is that it, Mr. Woods?

A.—Yes.

MR. DEWART: Then the Government should have the original document on which the test was made and from which you say this typewritten account was made up?

A.—Yes, in rough form.

Q.—It was not kept by you?

A.—No.

Q.—Sarvis would take that away with him?

A.—Yes, he would take it with him.

Q.—These accounts put in yesterday are apparently copies of these extended in duplicate.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The accounts he is producing are duplicates of accounts put in by Mr. Mowat?

MR. DEWART: Not always. The earlier accounts are not in here. There are no accounts here earlier than the 1st of June, 1918. Mr. Mowat's accounts included earlier shipments.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The ones he does produce are duplicates of those files by Mr. Mowat?

MR. DEWART: Yes. Now I notice, Mr. Woods, a number of items here in which you have different brands. You specify Walker's Club, Walker's Imperial, Seagram's. Were these original bottling in each case?

A.—Yes, but in many cases they were very much damaged, labels torn, and in some cases the Inland Revenue stamp was broken or missing, the result was a number of bottles could not be offered for sale as Imperial or whatever it might be.

MR. IRISH: What would you do with it?

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is a matter of his own business.

MR. DEWART: I think we should know.

Mr. Dewart pressed for a ruling, and the Chairman ruled as follows:

MR. CHAIRMAN: My ruling on the question is this: that in any dealing or transaction between the Ontario License Board and the vendor, where the purchase of liquor was involved, it is open to you or to any other member of this Committee to inquire as to any of the transactions, as to whether or not the Government obtained value and the other features that are a matter of public interest from that standpoint, but what this vendor, who is a private individual and wholly independent of the Government in his operations except as to regulation, as to what he may do in carrying on his business, either with the liquors or in the method of transacting his business, is a matter of private internal business relation which this Committee has always held is not open for investigation, and is not part of the competence of the Committee. There have been numerous rulings of that kind, and it isn't because in this case it is a liquor matter, but it is simply observing the rule that has always been observed.

Mr. Dewart pressed the question, and the Chairman stated that if the witness cared to answer he might do so, but that he did not need to do so.

WITNESS: I do not think I should answer it.

MR. McKEOWN: I would like to ask this: if these damaged cases are paid for to the Government by Woods at reduced prices as compared with the price of standard liquor?

A.—Yes. Yes, they were bought at a reduced price.

Q.—And bought, knowing them to be liquor not up to standard?

A.—Yes, because we tested in each case.

Q.—And they then became your property absolutely?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And the Government has nothing more to do with it?

A.—No.

MAJOR HARTT: What do you mean by damaged cases?

A.—Goods not in their original state, goods that become dirty, with heavy sediment, goods that might come in a barrel or in a jar; we had it in different shapes.

MR. DEWART: What do you mean by saying you tested each case?

A.—For instance, we would open a case, and if it was a known brand with caption and label, we put it aside as that particular brand and jot it down accordingly. If we came to a brand with some unknown label on it we would open the whole of it and test it.

Q.—Do you mean test or taste?

A.—Test.

Q.—How?

A.—With the hydrometer.

Q.—Each time was a bottle tested in each case by the hydrometer?

A.—Yes, every time.

Q.—If witnesses say liquor was taken in and not tested at all, you undertake to contradict that?

A.—Oh, yes, every time.

Q.—Take, for example, on page 3 of the first invoice, we have an item: 5 bottles of cheap Scotch whiskey, \$7 a dozen. What was that?

A.—It would mean poor Scotch whiskey. It would mean whiskey diluted by inexperienced people, and not much good.

Q.—What did you do with it?

A.—Well, that——

Q.—Was it fit to sell, was it fit to be sold at all?

A.—Of course. I do not think I should answer that question.

Q.—Then, on the same page I find 7 gallons of "joy whiskey." What brand was that?

A.—I might answer in the same words, poor whiskey.

Q.—The Government did not charge you for it—what did you do with it?

A.—We would throw it away.

Q.—Will you swear that?

A.—I instructed it to be thrown away.

Q.—Would you swear it was not put in barrels and sold to the public and a good price secured for it?

A.—I don't think so.

Q.—Why didn't you send it back to the Government and tell them to do their own destroying?

A.—What date was that?

Q.—September 20, 1917.

A.—I would not have anything to do with that. My valuating started after my brother's death.

Q.—You were in the business at that time—in 1917?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And had a pretty good knowledge of the stock?

A.—I never took any interest or part in purchasing seized liquor that came in.

Q.—What was your part in the business before the 1st of June, 1918?

A.—Well, I was assistant to my brother, managing the store.

Q.—You had a pretty good knowledge of the stock?

A.—My duties were more at the counter, in coming in contact with the public and serving them their wants.

Q.—But wouldn't that lead you to study and see what goods you had in stock?

A.—The stock is in the stockroom—all that work is done in an entirely different department.

Q.—Under date of October 23, 1917, there is 97 bottles of "Recreation Rye Whiskey" sold at \$4.50 a dozen. What brand is "Recreation Rye Whiskey?"

A.—That is a significant thing; it happens to be a good, well-known brand. It is made by Weiser. You cannot always tell by the label.

Q.—"Recreation" is a recognized name of Weiser, just like Walker uses "Imperial" or "Club?"

A.—Yes.

Q.—What is Maple Leaf—is that a standard brand?

A.—No, that is poor stuff.

Q.—What is "Recreation" rye worth a dozen?

A.—I do not know. I never bought any of it.

Q.—What is Maple Leaf rye worth?

A.—I am not familiar with that. I don't know what it is worth.

Q.—Do you know what was done with it?

A.—I do not know.

Q.—I see that the Government charged you the same for the Recreation that they did for the Maple Leaf—\$4.50 a dozen. That is why I thought the Recreation rye poor stuff.

A.—I don't know anything about that.

Q.—I am trying to get at what is meant by the designations given here. I find in the same shipment 41 bottles of Scotch local bottling; 15 quarts, local bottling; 15 bottles of brandy, local bottling. What is meant by local bottling?

A.—We applied that term to brandy, for instance, bottled by dealers

who used labels of their own and assumed a name, often a French name, to make it appear as a known brand. We tested it and found it was not.

Q.—Would that represent whiskey locally manufactured in warehouses or somewhere in Canada from what are known as high wines?

A.—I cannot say.

Q.—Was not that your idea of what it was?

A.—This original term was applied by my brother. I do not know what his understanding was in the matter. I inferred that it would mean other than recognized brands.

Q.—Didn't you test it to find out what it was? Are you not aware that local bottling meant stuff manufactured from high wines?

A.—No, positively no. I would infer that local bottling meant locally bottled and not locally made.

Q.—Why was the brand not put down if the label showed it was not a standard brand at all?

A.—There were so many different brands with a variety of different labels. It was, I thought, not necessary.

Q.—What quality of brandy sold at \$7 a dozen?

A.—It would be possibly 40 under proof. We would look through the bottles, and see if it was clear. We would test it and I would regulate the price—but, pardon me, all these didn't come under my notice up to June.

Q.—I am now asking you with reference to what is meant by these terms, designating one as local bottling—you told us about "joy whiskey." On the same invoice there is a charge for rum and brandy, local bottling, 6½ gallons of "joy whiskey"—no charge for the "joy whiskey."

A.—No, we instructed that it be destroyed.

Q.—Then we come along to your own period. Here is an invoice of the 1st of June, 1918, which, I think, is one you produced with your own figures upon it. That would be one you know more about. This is March 4. It is dated June 1; that is when this document was made out. You have told us these were your prices?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Is that your writing in the inside column?

A.—Yes. That would be agreed upon by Mr. Mowat and myself.

Q.—Mr. Sarvis, you mean?

A.—No. I meant Mr. Mowat.

Q.—You told us Mr. Sarvis would settle the price.

A.—No, not settle the price.

Q.—Was not that price written down at the time of the testing and sampling?

A.—No, it was put down afterwards. Mr. Mowat and I would arrange these prices, and his department would extend his inventory and I would extend my own, and if they agreed then the account was right.

Q.—Have you the original, Mr. Mowat?

MR. MOWAT: I guess that is the original you have there.

MR. DEWART: No, there is another document he has told us about. When were these prices put down in that document of the 1st of June by you?

WITNESS: When I would go and adjust the account with Mr. Mowat.

Q.—When was that in this case?

A.—Well, I cannot say.

Q.—You see that it dates back to the 4th of March and the last date is the 18th of May, yet the date at the head of the invoice is June 1st. Were these prices not adjusted until the whole thing was gone over on the 1st of June?

A.—I might explain that during my brother's illness the Department said we might let the matter rest until my brother passed away or got better. In the meantime we would keep account of the goods received and settle up afterwards.

Q.—Then were the prices not adjusted until that time—until after the goods had been sold?

A.—The prices were adjusted, but the account was not paid.

Q.—Take the item of the 4th of March. There is a quantity of goods sold on that date that formed part of this invoice of the 1st of June. When did you fix the prices as far as that shipment of the 4th of March is concerned? Were they fixed at that date or did you wait until the date this invoice indicates, the 1st of June, and on that date fix the prices?

A.—I presume they were fixed then and afterwards rendered to us through the Department, as you see here.

Q.—But this is your own writing, and as far as this document is concerned it was not prepared until June 1.

A.—I have explained that we let this matter rest until some months after.

Q.—That item covers items from the 4th of March to a date in May. The only document you produce is this document in your handwriting. Is it not reasonable to assume that these prices were not fixed until the 1st of June? And at that time large quantities of these goods received in March and April would have been sold, you would have sold some of it?

A.—Not any large quantity of it.

Q.—Well, let us see; we have under date of March 4, 12 bottles of rum, local bottling; 45 of brandy, local bottling; 181 bottles of Scotch, local bottling, and 10 of gin, local bottling. You fixed the price for these goods?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What did you understand local bottling to mean? What were these goods marked local bottling?

A.—Each time we made an inventory on the same basis as the previous accounts were made on. The local bottling would be the same price as the previous lot.

Q.—Take the 181 quart bottles of Scotch, local bottling. The price was adjusted at \$9 a dozen, can you tell us what Scotch that was or what the label was, or can you tell anything about it?

A.—I cannot tell now. It would have some gaudy label.

Q.—It wasn't the label of any known firm of distillers?

A.—No.

Q.—As a matter of fact would you know it was warehouse stuff, manufactured in warehouses, and labels put on the bottles?

A.—It would not be manufactured there, it might be bottled.

Q.—How do you know?

A.—Because it would not bear the strength, we tested it.

Q.—What strength did that bear? Do you know anything about the strength of that?

A.—Local bottling would generally amount to about 40 U.P.

Q.—Did you sell that whiskey with the same labels you got on it from the Government?

A.—I do not think it has been sold at all.

Q.—Is it in the warehouse still?

A.—Yes, we have great quantities there.

Q.—Did you take the labels off or resell it with new labels on? Wasn't that done in many instances?

A.—I don't remember.

Q.—Would you say it wasn't done?

A.—I cannot say.

Q.—Didn't you know it was done—the labels taken off local bottling, your own put on, and the stuff sold as Woods, Ltd., liquor?

A.—I do not know anything about that?

Q.—Will you swear you did not know that happened?

A.—I won't answer the question.

MR. DEWART: What is the Chairman's ruling?

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your question?

MR. DEWART: I asked him, does he not know, would he swear that he does not know that with this local bottling they took the labels off and put on their own labels and sold it to the public. He declined to answer the question.

MR. CHAIRMAN: As I understand the question, you want to know from him whether what came in as local bottling brandy for instance was remarked or relabelled under a different name and sold in the same condition as received from the Department?

MR. DEWART: Quite so.

MR. CHAIRMAN (to witness): What is your answer?

A.—You mean sold in the same condition?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, that is what Mr. Dewart's question implies. You can answer that or not, as you like.

A.—I am candid in saying I do not know anything about that 181 bottles of Scotch.

MR. DEWART: I am not asking in reference to this particular package. I am asking whether, so far as the goods called local bottling and with gaudy labels are concerned, these labels were taken off and your own put on and sold to the public?

A.—We never relabelled it.

Q.—How was it sold?

A.—We have a lot of it there yet.

Q.—But what you sold you didn't sell with these gaudy labels?

A.—No.

Q.—How did you sell it, in plain bottles?

MR. HOOK: How was it bottled when you did sell it, or was there any label on it?

A.—It wasn't sold.

Q.—But what you did sell?

A.—I don't remember any being sold. We have quantities of it yet. We didn't want it.

Q.—It hasn't been very profitable then?

A.—No.

MR. DEWART: Just a moment; do you say that the 181 bottles of Scotch appearing here under date of March 4—do you say that is still in stock?

A.—I cannot say. There is a great quantity of local Scotch there.

Q.—But you know that large quantities of that local Scotch have been sold?

A.—No, I do not know that, Mr. Dewart.

Q.—Then, after buying on March 4, 181 bottles of that local Scotch at \$9 you bought on the 6th of March 447 bottles of local Scotch at \$9?

A.—Yes.

Q.—So that it was something you expected to be able to handle. You weren't paying that money for Scotch you didn't expect to sell?

A.—We didn't buy that in the regular sense. It came to us, and we were advised it was coming by the Board.

Q.—But you purchased it. On one lot you paid \$135.75 on the 4th of March, and \$335.25 on the 6th of March. Do you say you were forced by the Government to take that?

A.—No.

Q.—You had the option of taking it or refusing?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And when you took it you expected to do something with it. Wasn't your expectation to resell it at a profit? You know the Government didn't force you to take anything? Wasn't it your expectation to resell it at a profit? Was not that what you were buying it for?

A.—I discouraged it.

Q.—I am not asking that—what did you take it for?

A.—I didn't want to take it.

Q.—Did you take it?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you take it to sell?

MR. HOOK: You took it and paid for it?

A.—Yes.

MR. DEWART: Intending to sell it?

A.—I think that is the company's private business.

Q.—You may take your own choice, but some people think you are not doing yourself much credit by refusing to tell. I want to know whether the liquor was sold with the old labels on it or whether the labels were taken off and the liquor sold in plain bottles?

A.—I think that is a private matter.

Q.—You don't think it concerns the public?

A.—Not this investigation.

Q.—Don't you think it concerns the public buying whiskey from you as one of the only two licensed vendors in the city during the time when there was a serious epidemic? Do you think that is your private business, sir?

A.—I don't think it concerns this meeting.

Q.—You understand that this Committee represents the people of the Province of Ontario in trying to get at what the facts are?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The facts, as far as the dealings with the Government are concerned, is all this Committee is concerned with, as you know.

MR. DEWART: Then, Mr. Woods, having regard to the fact that on March 4 you had taken over 45 bottles of brandy, local bottling; 181 bottles of Scotch, local bottling; 447 bottles of Scotch, local bottling. On the 6th of March you on March 20 bought 394 bottles of brandy, local bottling, for which you were charged \$8 a dozen, or \$262.70, did you not?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Why did you buy that?

A.—Mr. Dewart, these goods were brought to us by a carter, and we were advised by the Board that such a shipment was coming. And, as I explained at an early stage of the meeting, we valued it and classed it as so and so, and took it into stock. When you ask, "Why did you buy that," we didn't buy it; it was really sent to us.

Q.—Do you suggest that you were under compulsion in buying everything brought down to you or that you were not a free agent to buy it or refuse?

A.—I did refuse to buy early in 1918.

Q.—Refuse to buy what?

A.—Any more from the Department.

Q.—Early in 1918, you say?

A.—Yes.

Q.—That would be after the 20th of March, when 394 bottles were sold?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Sometime after you bought the 394 bottles you bought 169 ten-ounce flasks, of local bottling brandy, 98 quarts of local bottling Irish whiskey at \$9, and 36 of Scotch, local bottling, at the same price, \$9?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Pretty poor stuff at \$9, wasn't it?

A.—Well——

Q.—Was it, or was it not?

A.—I can't remember.

Q.—You have no knowledge with reference to that?

A.—Of course that stuff was always labelled 40 U.P. That was a weak brand, labelled at 40 U.P.

Q.—What do you mean by labelled?

A.—I said we tested it.

Q.—I understood you to use the word labelled yourself?

A.—No.

Q.—Why did you refuse to take any more of this stuff from the Government—how early was that in 1918?

A.—I think it was in January.

Q.—Did you refuse in writing?

A.—No. I told one of the inspectors I wished him to tell the Board the Company had decided not to take any more.

Q.—Who was the inspector you told?

A.—I cannot remember.

Q.—Oh, surely, Mr. Woods! A transaction of that kind when you were refusing to take any more of the Government's goods? Was it Sarvis?

A.—Possibly it was.

Q.—Well, was he the man? He was the man with whom you transacted the whole of this class of business?

A.—I think it was Mr. Sarvis.

Q.—Are you quite sure, now?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Then that was early in the year; now, we have further on page 3—48 bottles of rum, local bottling; 12 reputed quarts of Irish whiskey, local bottling, at \$9 a dozen in each case?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Still buying it? Then take on the 11th of April, 60 quarts of Scotch, local bottling, \$9 a dozen; 240 pints of Scotch, local bottling, \$5 a dozen. Still buying it in April, 1918, weren't you?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you say that the Government forced you to buy that? You do not suggest for a minute that that was so? Were you not a perfectly free agent to take it or leave it?

A.—Yes, I didn't need to take it.

Q.—Wasn't the reason you were buying this whiskey at a low price because you were able to resell it at a good price and make a profit?

A.—Well, I just kept up the custom that was established. My brother had taken it as it came, and I didn't make any change in the custom.

Q.—With reference to this cheap, poor whiskey, not recognized as any standard brand, don't you know that bottles were opened and the contents of the rye bottled poured into the rye barrel and the contents of the Scotch bottles into the Scotch barrels, and then rebottled with your label and sold to the public?

A.—I don't know.

Q.—Will you swear that that did not take place?

A.—Not to my knowledge.

Q.—Could it take place without your knowledge?

A.—I do not see how it could.

Q.—Would any employee have the right to do it?

A.—No.

Q.—It was not a matter that would benefit any employee?

A.—No.

Q.—It would only be a matter of benefit to your firm if that was done. You realize that?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You say that was not done to your knowledge—you did not instruct it to be done?

A.—No, I never did.

Q.—It was not done to your knowledge?

A.—Not that I know of.

Q.—If witnesses in your own employ swear that it was the custom to take cheap stuff, put it into barrels and then rebottle it will you deny that?

A.—The only exception I remember was brandy. During the influenza we were short of brandy, and we couldn't get any more. We wanted great quantities of it and we brought it up to the desired strength with proof brandy. That is, we took the weak brandy we got from the Department and brought it up to sufficient strength with proof brandy.

Q.—When you say you gave notice early in the year that you would not buy any more—after pointing out all these quantities of local bottling purchased in March and April, let me call your attention to page 4. On the 18th of May you took over 127 bottles of 40 U.P. brandy, local bottling, and 12 quarts of 40 U.P. Scotch, local bottling, at \$7 a dozen. Pretty poor stuff, wasn't it?

A.—If it was clean we wouldn't call it poor stuff. It might be weak.

Q.—Can you tell me if that was so?

A.—I have just explained about the brandy. I have knowledge of brandy being brought up to standard.

Q.—Then here is another account coming more within your own period of time. You had charge after the 1st of June, 1918. That is right?

A.—Yes, I had charge of the business.

Q.—And you had charge of valuating the seizures?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Then take your own copy of the account of August 19, 1918. Take the first item, June 21, 24 quarts of I.M.M., local bottling, reputed quarts. What does I.M.M. mean?

A.—I do not know. I think that is a private mark of some firm who bottle it.

Q.—Will you swear you don't know whose mark this is?

A.—It is a Montreal firm.

Q.—Don't you know that it stands for "Italian Market?"

MR. DEWART: And this whiskey that is manufactured in Montreal?

A.—It is bottled in Montreal.

Q.—Regular bootlegger whiskey, isn't it?

A.—I don't know anything about that.

Q.—What became of that? I am taking the invoice now that is in your own period?

A.—Oh, that was brought up to sufficient strength in the same way as the brandy by adding a stronger whiskey to it. It was sold at 40 U.P.

Q.—How would it be treated; into what kind of a receptacle was it put and what did you do?

A.—We would sell it as brandy 40 U.P.

Q.—But what kind of receptacle would you put it in in order to treat it? You poured the bottles out into some receptacle, didn't you?

A.—I don't quite understand.

Q.—You surely know what you did. You say you added whiskey to it to bring it up to greater strength, add high wines to it?

A.—I don't quite understand the motive of the investigation. It only concerns our private business.

Q.—I asked you how you treated it.

MR. SINCLAIR: Is that an investigation into——

MR. MCCREA: I have told the witness he don't need to reply to questions into his private business unless he wants to.

MR. DEWART: What is "Castilian" brandy?

A.—It is a brand of fair French brandy of recognized strength.

Q.—Where does it come from?

MR. HOOK: Are these questions being put on the record when the answers are not allowed?

CHAIRMAN MCCREA: The position I have told the witness is this: any question which is a matter outside of this investigation need not be answered. If he cares to answer, that is different.

MR. HOOK: Is that on the record?

CHAIRMAN: Yes. If he declines to answer it is stated.

MR. DEWART: Surely if the question is on the record, the answer should be, too?

MR. HOOK: It is the License Department we are investigating, not the vendors.

CHAIRMAN: The practice has been this, let us go back to the rulings given in the Mun investigation in 1912. (He read rulings given at that time from the Journals of the House of 1912.)

MR. DEWART: I ask this because it is a matter on which there is some doubt. I ask with reference to this account which was dated June 1. My question was, that as Mr. Mageau has said, if this case was taken in and tested, as you say, then it was after this bill of June 1 was rendered that the prices were fixed; and that you took into consideration in the fixing of the price the prices that had been paid for cases before?

A.—Yes.

CHAIRMAN: What is right? Tell us yourself.

A.—The bill was paid after June 1.

MR. DEWART: But were the prices fixed after June 1?

A.—The price was fixed by the Department at the time that each inventory was sent to them.

MR. CAMERON: And the delivery of the goods?

A.—Yes, as far as I know.

CHAIRMAN: We will fix it now. I have in my hand an invoice dated June 1, 1918, which contains various items of liquor, a number of different items under date of March 4, a further number of items under March 6, a further number under March 14, more again on March 20, more again on April 11, more again on May 7, and more again on May 18. I would like to ask you when the goods set out under date of March 4 had the prices of them fixed, as between you and the Government? When were the prices fixed?

A.—I should think the Department would enter the price when they received our inventory each time.

MR. HOOK: Can this information be received from the Commission?

CHAIRMAN: If the witness can answer it let us clean the matter up here. What Mr. Dewart says is that none of these prices were fixed until after June 1. What do you say?

A.—I think they were fixed in the books of the Commissioners, that is of the Department.

CHAIRMAN: When?

A.—At the time that I gave each inventory of our shipment, but the whole invoice was not settled for until after June 1.

MR. SINCLAIR: You extended your figures after being in consultation with the Commission?

A.—Yes.

MR. DEWART: Where did you get the figures from *per* dozen or gallon under date of March 4?

A.—From the account.

Q.—I understand you to say that the prices were left to be settled until after the account was sent in, and then between Mr. Mowat and yourself?

A.—When I say adjusted, I would go up to Mr. Mowat's Department, sit at his desk, and see what he had me charged with.

Q.—Then there should be inventory sheets in the Department that will show that? Is that the fact?

A.—I don't know anything about that.

MR. MAGEAU: Who fixes the price?

A.—A matter of negotiation.

Q.—Who fixed the price?

A.—These prices had been fixed before I came in charge. They had a scale of prices established before I came in charge.

Q.—Who had?

A.—My brother, possibly.

Q.—Your brother? So it was your firm who fixed the prices?

A.—No, the price was fixed by negotiations between my brother and the Commission.

MR. DEWART: Now let us make a little progress if we can. In that account of 9th August, 1918. Have you that before you?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You find eight lines down, under date of June 21, you were still buying Scotch at the same price of \$9 a dozen?

A.—That shows here.

Q.—Go to top of page 2, and the second line, under date of June 22—12 bottles of Rosebud rye. What brand is that?

A.—That is a private label of some dealer.

Q.—Don't you know what dealer? You are buying this stuff! Isn't it liquor manufactured for illicit sale?

A.—I can't say. I can say it is local bottling.

Q.—You don't know what distiller distilled it? Or does it come from a private still?

A.—I know it doesn't. I can tell by the smell.

Q.—Having regard to the fact that you have been in the liquor business I would expect you to know what Rosebud rye is? Can you give me any information about it?

A.—No, I could not, because it is a general label. That Rosebud label may fit any brand at all.

MR. SINCLAIR: Do they do like wholesalers who sell to a butcher, who puts his own label on?

A.—Some of it comes about in that way.

MR. DEWART: Was it not as a matter of fact cheap rotten Canadian whiskey?

A.—It was a weak Canadian whiskey.

Q.—Would you drink it yourself? (Laughter.) Isn't it a poor class of whiskey that should not be sold?

A.—My answer to that question is that there are different kinds of rye whiskey and different prices.

MR. DEWART: Go to top of page 3—one case of local Scotch Clyde. Who is that named after? What's that? Is it an old brand?

A.—No, it is a local brand. I can explain why we put on these names. It was so that we would have a complete list of shipments.

Q.—Where does the Clyde whiskey come from? You can't explain it in any other way. Then you are purchasing one case of local Scotch Highland. What is Highland?

A.—We have all of that still in stock, so I don't know much about it. There is more of it, too.

Q.—There is one case of Robertson's local Scotch. Then we have a good many bottles of local brandy and local Scotch, and then we come to another case of I.M.M.

A.—That is the Italian M.M. It is 40 U.P. It is a fair Canadian whiskey.

Q.—You don't know what firm turns it out? Then a little lower down, 5 joy bottles?

A.—They were destroyed.

Q.—On page 4, sixth item, 12 bottles of Walker's local?

A.—Local 25 U.P. That is a label that was on Walker's; not the regular Hiram Walker label, but it had another——

Q.—Some other Walker. It was not the recognized brand of Canadian rye?

A.—Not in this case.

Q.—Then thrée items down, local Sunshine. What is that?

A.—That, I presume, would be bottled in the same way by some dealer who fancied that name and label. All of those labels are stock labels of different dealers.

Q.—Just near the bottom of the page you will find several items, two gallons of real, pure stuff; two bottles of local rye, pure stuff, and you paid \$2 a gallon for the pure stuff and \$7.50 a dozen for the bottled stuff.

A.—That was too much for it.

Q.—You took it in on July 2?

A.—It was pure stuff, but we paid too much for it.

Q.—In the middle of page 5—13 bottles of O'Brien's Irish local? What is that?

A.—That is some other dealer's fancy label.

Q.—Here is an interesting item. It is Chiquot at \$10 a case. What was that? That was cliquot, wasn't it?

A.—Yes, I presume it was.

Q.—Six items from the bottom, 6 cases of Scotch Glengarry, local. Have you any idea where this came from?

A.—No.

Q.—Have you ever heard of anybody who ever turned out any of this stuff?

A.—No, but I have noticed a variety of labels.

CHAIRMAN: You get all this stuff through the Commission?

A.—Yes.

MR. DEWART: Then the top of page 6, second item, July 15—39 9/12 dozen Golden Sheaf, 40 U.P. reputed quarts.

A.—That would be a fair Canadian whiskey, at a low proof—40 U.P.

Q.—Fair Canadian whiskey?

A.—But at a low proof.

Q.—Do you know where it was manufactured?

A.—I would think it was of genuine manufacture, but bottled locally.

Q.—Do you know where the Golden Sheaf came from?

A.—No, it didn't have any other name.

Q.—What did you pay for that a dozen bottles?

A.—I see it was \$2.25 a dozen.

Q.—Less than 20 cents a bottle? You realize that, do you? What was that, whiskey?

A.—Golden Sheaf?

Q.—Yes?

A.—It was a fair brand, but it was very weak.

MR. MAGEAU: 40 U.P.?

A.—That is what is here.

MR. DEWART: Take the invoice of 13 Sept., 1918, under date of August 20 you have 11 1/12 dozen bottles of reputed quarts of Irish Redman's. Where did that come from?

A.—I never question as to where it comes from.

Q.—Was that a local bottling of Irish Redman's? That is not a standard brand?

A.—No, local bottling.

Q.—Then that item, 65 dozens reputed quarts of brandy, 43.3 U.P. That was pretty poor stuff?

A.—Yes, at that proof. It was pretty weak.

MR. SINCLAIR: As I understand, these names are not given by you, but are on the packages as they come to the department and on the invoices for identification?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You have nothing to do with putting these names on?

A.—No.

MR. CAMERON: You don't know if these names are guaranteed?

A.—No; I don't.

MR. DEWART: Do you recollect the circumstances of a barrel coming in of weaker stuff?

A.—That was sold for brandy.

CHAIRMAN: From whom?

MR. DEWART: Coming in from the license board.

A.—A barrel of brandy that came in?

MR. SINCLAIR: Rather an indefinite question.

CHAIRMAN: Specify the time.

MR. DEWART: Did you get a barrel of brandy at any time?

A.—I have no recollection.

Q.—No recollection of a barrel of brandy coming in?

A.—No.

Q.—I submit this question to the chair—Did you receive complaints as to the quality of the liquor you were selling?

CHAIRMAN: The question need not be answered unless he desires. No answer was given.

MR. SINCLAIR: What quantity have you bought since March 1st, 1918?

A.—From 4th March, 1918, to the end of 1918, \$10,235.34.

Q.—As I understand you notified the department that you didn't want to buy prior to that date? As I understand it you practically discontinued business after you notified the department some time ago?

CHAIRMAN: He intimated that in 1918, whether it was correct to the date or not, that he didn't wish to take any purchases. But there have been subsequent purchases acquired by him since.

A.—Just two since.

MR. SINCLAIR: What date is that?

A.—The end of December.

Q.—1918 or 1919?

A.—1918.

Q.—You say there were only two purchases since then?

A.—Since the time that I told the board I didn't want any more.

Q.—What date was it you told them that?

A.—It was early in April, it may have been in March.

Q.—Was it in August, 1918?

A.—In August.

MR. DEWART: You misunderstood, that is not what he said before. I think that is unfair.

MR. SINCLAIR: I want to get it clear.

MR. DEWART: No, you want to get it muddled.

MR. SINCLAIR: We want this right date. What date was it?

A.—I can't tell the exact date, but it was on towards summer.

Q.—Did you practically discontinue buying after that date?

A.—Yes; the company decided that we should not buy any more and instructed me to tell the department that.

CHAIRMAN: The fact of the matter is he has acquired things from the department since.

MR. SINCLAIR: Not after August.

MR. WOODS: Yes.

MR. DEWART: What is the name of your cellar-man, you said McKenna?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What is his first name?

A.—Frank.

MR. DEWART: With reference to witnesses, if there are some witnesses in the meantime we desire to get here, is there any way in which the committee would authorize their being summoned?

CHAIRMAN: If you will fill in the motion, Mr. Dewart.

A MEMBER: They ought to be referred to the committee.

MR. DEWART: I am willing to let the matter rest in the chairman's hands.

MR. SINCLAIR: I am right in saying nothing after October?

A.—Two in December.

The committee then adjourned.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

April 16, 1919.

J. D. Flavelle, recalled; (produces statement).

MR. DEWART: Is this a list, that you produce, Mr. Flavelle, of the cases in which orders in council were granted for every remission or reduction in fines?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—In addition to the production of the documents do you produce a list?

A.—No; we do not tabulate them. We gave you them all there.

Q.—I thought perhaps you would have a record in some of your books which would show what the cases were.

A.—Each record is complete here in itself.

Q.—Is there any book in which you would enter them up and tabulate them?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—You would have to go over them individually in order to see what cases there were?

A.—Absolutely.

Q.—Have you any record to show how many cases there were?

A.—There were ninety granted wholly or partly and fifty-five refused during the period between October 31 and February 28, 1918-1919.

Q.—Then during the period from the 16th of September, 1916, to the end of October, 1918, how many were there?

A.—I did not get that record.

Q.—You mean those are not produced?

A.—Oh, no. We were not asked for them.

Q.—I thought so.

A.—No; we were asked for those from October 31, 1918, to February 28, 1919.

Q.—I thought there was a motion covering the whole period. . . . I see we have two motions here (producing motions), one moved by Mr. Elliott and seconded by Mr. Munro, “that J. D. Flavell, W. S. Dingman and George “T. Smith, Commissioners, John A. Ayearst, inspector and J. F. Mowat, accountant, be summoned to appear at the meeting of this Committee and to bring with them and produce before the Committee all books of “account, vouchers, papers and documents and all orders-in-Council, “reports or recommendations relating to the remission or reduction of fines “and penalties and the withdrawal of prosecutions under the Ontario Temperance Act during the fiscal year ending October 31, 1917.” That was to be produced on the 4th of April; and there is another one moved by myself and seconded by Mr. Munro, for the production of all those for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1918. These were in addition to the request for the production of all those that related to the period from the 31st of October, 1918, to the 28th of February, 1919, which was moved by Mr. Elliott and seconded by Mr. Hurdman on the 1st of April. But we have produced at any rate those for that part of the current year from the 31st of October, 1918, to the 28th of February last?

A.—Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You will produce the others?

A.—Oh, certainly.

MR. DEWART: How many did you say there were?

A.—Ninety, either partly or wholly and 55 refused, 145 applications in all.

Q.—Have you the minute book of the Board?

A.—Yes, it is here.

Q.—Is there a minute made of the way in which these applications are dealt with?

A.—They do not appear in the minutes at all. They are treated individually and then sent on for the attention of the Honorable the Attorney-General.

Q.—Then I can get no light from the Board’s minutes?

A.—Not on the remission of fines, no, sir.

Q.—Then, roughly speaking, tell me what the minutes contain. What do you keep a record of?

A.—They are very informal. We sit from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., dealing with all matters pertaining to the Board. Formal sittings are largely confined to special matters such as the cancellation of licenses, etc. You will see them here. The minutes are largely copies of anything of this kind that comes up, anything special. This one, for instance, is in connection with the Prince George, of Toronto.

Q.—That was dealing with the lease and so on?

A.—Yes. The minutes cover but a small portion of our work.

Q.—I thought that perhaps as far as these matters were concerned, if there was a remission of fines it might appear on this record.

A.—No; it does not.* In every case the remission was recommended with the unanimous consent of the Board. Each individual case was a history in itself. We reported to the Attorney-General. We had no executive power. It was simply recommendation.

Q.—Have you any recollection of any case or cases in which liquor that was in storage was allowed to be removed.

A.—Do you mean from the Standard warehouse?

Q.—From the Standard warehouse or the Parliament Buildings?

A.—You will notice that in April there was removed from the Standard warehouse 105 cases. That 105 cases is probably made up of seizures at that time just prior to the Order-in-Council of any thing we thought was irregular. We seized everything that came just directed to Toronto or without a special address. Many cases came to the wrong address. Nearly that whole 105 cases are made up of those.

MR. SINCLAIR: Shipments made from Montreal to people in the city and not delivered?

A.—We seized them. Where we found it either in a store or addressed to a place where no one lived or addressed without a specific number we seized it. Then if anyone could come and prove he had a right to it he got it. We have some addressed to A. J. Russell Snow, and Billy Moore. When they came and proved their identity it was delivered to them, but it all had to be delivered prior to the end of May.

Q.—From what book is this record taken?

A.—From the Standard warehouse.

Q.—You have “delivered as *per* instructions” in each case. Where do you get the instructions, were they not filed?

A.—No, this file produced covers all these packages from December, 1917, to March, 1919. These are the records of the final disposition of the liquor when moved from the Standard warehouse to the present premises. These are the vouchers from Foy with each load, and these are receipts from the man receiving it down at our warehouse. These three should tally. That is the final sending down.

MR. SINCLAIR: You did not sell any out of that warehouse?

A.—Yes, but very little. You have a return from that. Some, I think, was sold to Cornell.

MR. DEWART: I take it that this document of the 10th of April shows the whole disposition of the liquor that was in the Standard warehouse at the time it was removed to the new premises?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Is there a record showing what liquor was from time to time placed in the Standard warehouse and where it came from?

A.—It isn't complete. When liquor came in one of the officers went down and left it there and they have rarely kept count.

Q.—Who was the officer in charge of the Standard warehouse?

A.—I didn't mean in charge of the Standard warehouse. The head man there was a Mr. Meyers.

Q.—That was for Foy?

A.—No, Foy was not in it. He was manager for the Standard Warehouse Company.

Q.—Had you an officer in the Standard warehouse checking matters, so far as the Department was concerned?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—You trusted the Standard warehouse?

A.—Quite right.

Q.—I understand from Mr. Mowat that the book or journal put in here, pages 274 up to 294, gives the details of seized liquor that came into the Parliament Buildings—with the exception of certain pages, 282 to 288, on which are certain other items showing records of deliveries to Sturdy, of Hamilton, etc.

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Now; I find here on the first page, under date of November 20, 1916, an item "two lots in Toronto, returned to owners." What does that refer to, Mr. Flavelle?

A.—I see the item, but I cannot place it now. I will make some inquiries, but I really have no knowledge of it.

Q.—There is no entry in the minutes showing any authorization by the Board of its return?

A.—I should not think so.

Q.—I am looking at the minutes and I see none?

A.—I do not think there is.

Q.—Who would have authority to order the return of that liquor to the supposed owners?

A.—It would come through the Board's hands.

Q.—Have you any recollection of a lot of 35 cases that was taken out of storage in the Parliament Buildings?

MR. CHAIRMAN: On what date?

MR. DEWART: About November, 1916.

A.—Not unless it went to Woods, or some vendor.

Q.—I mean taken out by some individuals?

A.—I do not recollect any.

Q.—You have no recollection of any such authority being given by the Board?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—And your best judgment would be that no authority was given by the Board for the removal of liquor at that time?

A.—Anything that went would be with the authority of the Board, or in connection with Mr. Mowat. No individual had a right to get anything except by the order of the Board.

Q.—Mr. Mowat has told us he had nothing to do with this matter. You would say that no authority was given by the Board for the removal of these 35 cases of liquor seized in November, 1916?

A.—I would not like to say that without knowing just the circumstances in connection with it. I will try and find out.

Q.—What I am trying to get at is this. If 35 cases were delivered to any person where would you find a record of that?

A.—There should be a record, Mr. Mowat should have it there.

Q.—You would probably have some correspondence, should there not be a receipt for the delivery of that?

A.—You would certainly suppose there would be. But I have no recollection about that at all. It may be the two lots referred to there and possibly may be something seized in error. I am only hazarding that.

Q.—I am only asking if there is any record because I think if liquor was returned to owners there would be some receipt.

A.—If you will tell me any knowledge you have of what it referred to I might be able to answer.

Q.—I would suggest that it was delivered to a Mr. Walker.

A.—Hiram Walker?

Q.—I mean Frank Walker.

A.—That conveys nothing to me.

Q.—I am anxious to get from you whether there was any record that would show anything with reference to that.

A.—There ought to be.

MR. CHAIRMAN: But in the absence of anything more definite you have no knowledge of it?

A.—No.

MR. DEWART: Was there no regulation or rule, as far as the Board was concerned, that receipts should be obtained?

A.—That has always been the policy of the Board, to have receipts.

Q.—Who would have custody of these receipts?

A.—They would be on the files of the Department. They might be in Mr. Mowat's files or among ours, according to who gave the receipt.

MR. SINCLAIR: You will look up any information you have about that?

A.—Certainly.

MR. CHAIRMAN: In the meantime I believe Mr. Dewart has a matter he wishes to bring before the Committee.

MR. DEWART: It was this: I received a communication which I leave to the Chairman and you, Mr. Flavelle, whether anything should be made public in reference to it.

WITNESS: I would be glad to have Mr. Dingman go over the papers for you.

MR. DINGMAN: The papers are here.

MR. DEWART: Then perhaps it is just as well that we go into it. It is only fair to the Board, since there have been complaints. Have you the letter there? This is a letter dated the 7th of April, Iroquois Falls, and sent by Rev. R. E. Morton, Minister of the United Church of Christ, Iroquois Falls.

Mr. Dewart then read the letter which the Chairman ruled need not be extended in the notes of evidence. The letter made certain references to a shipment of liquor into Iroquois Falls by the Board of License Commissioners and certain charges in reference to the disposal of the liquor.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I may say that the answer of the Board is that this letter contains a great many inaccuracies. Mr. Dingman is here and is familiar with the whole matter. I would suggest that Mr. Dingman step into the chair and tell this Committee what he knows about it.

MR. DINGMAN: The case arose through a telegram from Mayor McCouvrey of Iroquois Falls, dated October 23, 1918. He telegraphed that he had wired the Provincial Secretary regarding the distribution of spirits and would like an early reply. He stated that either Major Abbot or himself would undertake distribution, adding "situation growing serious." The next was a letter from the chairman, Mr. Flavelle, dated October 24, to the Abitibi Power Company, Iroquois Falls, stating that the Board had expressed to them that day, thirty gallons of whiskey from confiscated liquor for which the Board were making no charge, but that they would have to pay the express charges from Toronto. If more was required the hospital was empowered to order direct from the distiller.

MR. SINCLAIR: Did they operate a hospital?

WITNESS: I believe so.

A MEMBER: The Abitibi power people do operate a hospital.

WITNESS: The chairman went on to say that the Board was willing under present circumstances to permit a reliable person, as suggested in the telegram, to actually distribute the liquor, but that it must only be upon a regular prescription from a doctor under section 51 of the Act. "We are mailing under

separate cover a copy of the Act and especially refer you to section 51 referring to doctors' prescriptions and powers under the Act. The quantity prescribed is limited to six ounces for internal use except when administered personally by the doctor, when he is allowed to increase the quantity." Mr. Flavelle went on to say that he had instructed his colleague, Mr. Smith, then in Haileybury, to proceed to Iroquois Falls, look into the matter and report, and take any steps he might think wise to minimize the scourge of influenza. He added at the end, "Dispensing of liquor by a reliable party is only temporary and will not continue after the influenza is over."

MR. CHAIRMAN: Who is the reliable party?

WITNESS: As a matter of fact, that will appear directly. Mr. Smith went there and here is a report from him dated October 25.

MR. DEWART: What was the result of that?

A.—He says, "Ebbitt, of Iroquois Falls, is reliable and can be depended upon to obey instructions. Hardly any of the doctors keep liquor and few of the druggists handle anything but alcohol." . . . Then here are two telegrams, one from this Rev. Morton, dated October 26, to Rev. T. A. Moore, of Toronto: "Your consignment of whiskey in to-day and doctor here refuses to prescribe it. Efforts being made to secure authority for local distribution, help me defeat it." Rev. Mr. Moore 'phoned me that message, and I replied on October 27 to Morton, as follows: "Rev. Dr. Moore informs me your message, Board did donate some confiscated liquor for use only by physicians prescriptions under the Act. Do you refer to this or different shipment. Does Dr. Dorsey refuse to prescribe liquor Board sent. Reply night letter."

At this point Mr. Dingman was summoned to attend before Sir William Meredith at Osgoode Hall, Mr. Flavelle continued the explanation.

MR. FLAVELLE: Rev. Mr. Morton replied on October 27, as follows: "The liquor is that which you donated. Dr. Dorsey refuses to supply liquor. He always has. Great abuse of privilege will result." We communicated with the Abitibi Pulp and Paper Co.—Dr. Dorsey was the head of the hospital. "Report reaches Board that Dr. Dorsey refuses to prescribe altogether. Board has no intention of over-riding doctor's judgment. If neither he nor any other qualified physician will prescribe, then allow its use in no other way and keep in safe custody."

Q.—Who was that addressed to?

A.—To the Abitibi company.

Q.—They were the parties to whom the liquor was consigned?

A.—Yes, sir, for Dr. Dorsey. Then there is a letter dated October 28, to the Abitibi Power and Paper Co.: "I write to confirm telegram just sent you bearing to-day's date, as follows:

"Report reached Board that Doctor Dorsey refuses to prescribe liquor altogether. Board has no intention over-riding doctor's judgment. If

neither he nor any other qualified physician will prescribe then allow its use in no other way and hold safe custody subject to Board's order."

"The telegram conveys its full import on its face, but we may say that "if no doctor is willing to prescribe this liquor, then it must on no account "be used as this would be an offence against the Ontario Temperance Act. "Your telegram of 23rd alluded to doctor's indisposition toward 'handling' "liquor but the Board did not take that as implying indisposition to prescribe "it. The Board cannot sanction administration of liquor by persons not "qualified under the Act.

"Our letter of October 24, makes this attitude clear and we refer you "again to it and trust you will allow no contrary use to be made of this liquor, "but will take care of it and keep it secure until Board gives other orders as "to its disposal.

"The Board had been willing to allow a reliable party during the emer- "gency to assist the doctor by doing the dispensing, but it cannot sanction "omission of the doctor's prescription in each and every case of use."

Yours truly,

(Signed) J. D. FLAVELLE,

Chairman.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That covers practically the attitude of the Board?

A.—Absolutely.

MR. DEWART: Is there anything subsequent that you can summarize?

A.—Nothing, except that Dr. Dorsey was there.

Q.—Did he prescribe?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—He changed his attitude as represented by Mr. Morton. The liquor was sent as you described and Dr. Dorsey did prescribe some?

A.—Yes. He said he had no use for it, that thirty gallons would last him for five years. It was all returned to the Board except for some sent to South Porcupine, one of the points up there that was much troubled with the "flu."

MR. SINCLAIR: Was anything administered at these places against the provisions of the Act?

A.—Absolutely nothing.

MR. DEWART: What about the suggestion that large quantities of liquor were taken and used and that there was a debauch?

A.—Absolutely untrue.

Q.—You investigated that?

A.—It is absolutely untrue.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Then the representations of Mr. Morton are not correct, not in accordance with the facts.

A.—Absolutely.

A suggestion was made that Mr. Morton be brought to give evidence before the Committee in support of his statements, and should either substantiate them or be asked to apologize. It was finally decided that due publicity having been given to the facts, a copy of the evidence should be sent to Mr. Morton.

Mr. Eudo Saunders, called and sworn.

MR. DEWART: Mr. Saunders, what is your official position in connection with the License Board?

A.—I am solicitor to the Board.

Q.—In the record with reference to seized liquor, which we are told was kept in the Parliament Buildings in the vault downstairs, there is under date of November 20, 1916, an item “two lots in Toronto, returned to owners.” Do you recollect anything with reference to that matter?

A.—I have not the slightest knowledge of it. I may say I never saw any liquor. I only heard there was some liquor there.

Q.—I take it you would not act without any instructions in allowing liquor to go?

A.—I have nothing more to do with it than the man in the moon.

Q.—Were you instructed at any time with reference to any matter of that kind?

A.—Never by any party.

Q.—Do you recall whether in the year 1916, about November, parties came to you with reference to some 35 cases with a view to its removal?

A.—I have no recollection of it.

Q.—A Mr. O'Rourke and a Mr. Walker?

A.—Of where?

Q.—Of Toronto?

A.—I do not know Mr. O'Rourke.

Q.—You don't recollect him?

A.—I have no recollection of it whatever.

Q.—Formerly of the Grand Central Hotel?

A.—It is news to me.

Q.—You have no recollection, at any rate, of a matter of that kind?

A.—Not the faintest.

Q.—Do you recollect the circumstances of sending a young man down to the vault so that liquor might be removed?

A.—Oh, no. I do not know anything about the vault. I never saw the liquor and do not know anything about it in any way, shape or form. I did

not even know where the liquor was kept. I heard there was some down there but it was only hearsay.

Q.—You would not act without authority if you did act?

A.—I would not act at all because I had no jurisdiction. I would say, “Don’t come to me, I have nothing to do with it, my business is law, not whiskey.”

• Mr. Gaston de Fleury called and sworn.

MR. DEWART: Mr. de Fleury, in September, 1916, where were you employed?

A.—I was not employed at all.

Q.—Had you anything to do with the British Employment Bureau on Wellington West?

A.—Not at that time.

Q.—Did you go there?

A.—I did used to go there.

Q.—Who had charge of that bureau?

A.—A man called Odell.

Q.—Had you been interested in the business before that?

A.—I had no interest in the business at all. It was the handling of immigrants. It was never intended. There was a loss of \$3,000 or \$4,000 on it.

Q.—Do you recollect the circumstances of the prosecution of Odell and yourself for having liquor in your possession unlawfully upon the premises at 129 Wellington West?

A.—Yes. I know I was socially and financially ruined by it.

Q.—You were charged with having liquor in your possession?

A.—I never had any in my possession.

Q.—But you were so charged?

A.—I was charged, yes.

Q.—Mr. Odell pleaded guilty?

A.—What else could he do.

Q.—And the charge was dismissed against you?

A.—I was just as guilty as Odell if anyone was guilty.

Q.—Was there liquor on the premises?

A.—The liquor was in a room upstairs. The police came with axes and broke through a door this thick (indicating).

Q.—How much liquor did they take away?

A.—I don’t know.

Q.—About thirty-five cases?

A.—I do not know what they took. What there was there they took. They were told it was there.

Q.—Who was the officer who came?

A.—Dickson.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Was he an inspector of the Department?

A.—I do not know who he was.

MR. DEWART: Was that Inspector Dickson of the police force?

A.—I do not know who he was. I do not want to see him again, either.

Q.—Was he in uniform?

A.—No. He was not.

Q.—Where did the liquor come from?

A.—It came from the Grand Central, I think.

Q.—You understood it came from the Grand Central just before the Ontario Temperance Act came into force?

A.—I was asked as a favor if it could be put there for a few days until it could be removed by the owners. That is all I had to do with it. No one ever touched the stuff. I had nothing to do with it.

Q.—No one suggested that it was your liquor?

A.—Then I do not know what I am here for.

Q.—Just to testify where the liquor was from and that it was stored there. The Grand Central was just west of that place, was it not?

A.—Yes.

MR. HOOK: Before you let these men break in and take these goods did you ask them to show what authority they had?

A.—I do not know.

MR. SINCLAIR: Do you know whether it came from the Grand Central?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How did you know?

A.—Because I saw it brought.

Q.—Were you in when it was stored upstairs?

A.—Yes.

MR. HOOK: Did you just let them walk in and take this stuff?

A.—Considering that there were several policemen in uniform making a lot of noise and blowing trumpets, that was evidence enough for me, I think.

MR. CHAIRMAN: How long a time was it from the time it reached your premises until the officials seized it?

A.—A very few days. In fact the whiskey had hardly time to settle down.

MR. SINCLAIR: Where did you first see this liquor?

A.—I did not see it at all. It was in cases.

Q.—How did you know where it came from?

A.—I knew it wasn't water.

MR. HOOK: How did you know it was liquor?

A.—You could smell it.

Frank Walker, called and sworn.

MR. DEWART: Before the 16th of September, 1916, were you at the Grand Central Hotel?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—What did you do there?

A.—I was running the hotel for Mr. Flanagan.

MR. CHAIRMAN: As manager?

A.—I was manager in December. I ran the hotel after that.

Q.—You were practically in charge?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Had Mr. O'Rourke any interest in the business?

A.—No, sir. He had a half interest in the business up to September 16, 1916.

Q.—At the time the liquor was removed—you recollect the circumstances?

A.—I do.

Q.—Was O'Rourke interested at that time?

A.—No, he was not. Mr. Flanagan handed over the place to me then.

Q.—But up to the 16th of September, 1916?

A.—Only one half of what was left belonged to O'Rourke.

Q.—So, I take it you took sole charge after the 16th of September?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And up to that time O'Rourke and Flanagan had a half interest each?

A.—Yes, but I was running the place.

MR. CHAIRMAN: After the 16th you were sole proprietor so far as the operation of the hotel was concerned?

A.—I was, yes. It was handed to me.

MR. DEWART: Do you recollect the circumstances of liquor being removed from the hotel to the premises at 129 Wellington West?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How much was removed?

A.—Somewhere about thirty to thirty-two cases.

Q.—Do you know what became of that liquor?

A.—It was seized shortly after. I just asked Mr. Odell and Mr. de Fleury to keep it for a few days until I could find some other place to store it. They took it in. Then, five or six days later, there was a hullabaloo, and they seized the whole thing.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Give what you know yourself, not hearsay.

MR. DEWART: The seizure was near enough for you to know about it?

A.—It was only a few days.

Q.—But, I mean it was only a few doors from the hotel?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You heard of the seizure at the time?

A.—I was right there.

Q.—The liquor was taken by the police—you know that?

A.—Yes.

Q.—The liquor was your liquor?

A.—Yes, it was mine.

Q.—Did O'Rourke have any interest in it?

A.—After the liquor was gone O'Rourke took steps to try to get it back.

Q.—What interest had he in the liquor after the 16th of September?

A.—One half of it belonged to him, as he was interested in the Grand Central on September 16.

Q.—As far as the liquor was concerned one half belonged to him?

A.—Yes.

MR. SINCLAIR: Was it removed before the 16th?

A.—It was removed on the 18th.

MR. HOOK: At the time it left O'Rourke owned one half of it?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Who owned the other half?

A.—I did.

MR. DEWART: You spoke of steps to get the liquor back?

A.—O'Rourke saw Mr. Haverson.

Q.—Did O'Rourke and you come to any understanding as to anything being done about the liquor?

A.—It was arranged that we should get it back.

Q.—What followed then?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Had you any part in the arrangement to get it back?

A.—I did with O'Rourke.

Q.—And any arrangement you had was an arrangement with O'Rourke?

A.—Exactly.

Q.—O'Rourke had charge of that?

A.—Exactly.

MR. DEWART: Then at that time did you do anything further?

A.—I went to the Parliament Buildings some time in November. O'Rourke and I were there together.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Who did you see?

A.—I think it was Mr. Saunders we saw in the License Commissioners' room.

Q.—You saw Mr. Saunders here a minute ago. Was it he?

A.—I think it was Mr. Saunders I saw there; I am not certain.

MR. DEWART: What passed between you and he?

A.—We had a letter from Mr. Haverson to Mr. Saunders to explain what we were there for. Mr. Saunders was not ready at the time.

Q.—What did he say?

A.—He told me he didn't have a man on tap at the time.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What did you understand by that?

A.—That he didn't have a man ready to send down with us to get the goods. After waiting a short time he got somebody and sent down to the vaults for us, and we got the liquor.

MR. DEWART: Is that the vault in the buildings here?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Just tell us what happened—did you know who went down with you?

A.—Some young fellow came down with the keys of the vault and let us in.

Q.—Tell us what happened—what was taken?

A.—We took away what was ours.

Q.—Who took it away?

A.—I did. I had a carter who took my share and O'Rourke took the other half.

Q.—Did O'Rourke have any vehicle there?

A.—He had his car.

Q.—How many cars were there?

A.—He had two Fords and I had the wagon and the car I came up in.

Q.—Then what quantity of liquor was removed?

A.—I cannot tell exactly. I think thirty cases; thirty or thirty-two.

Q.—Did you get all that was seized?

A.—As far as I know.

Q.—Was there anything in the way of shortage?

A.—Not from the time it left Wellington Street.

Q.—You got thirty or thirty-two cases, can you say which?

A.—I cannot tell exactly.

Q.—Did you see it was in the vault?

A.—Oh, yes. I was right downstairs.

MR. HOOK: Was it in the Parliament Buildings here?

A.—Yes.

MR. DEWART: How did you pick it out, how was it identified?

A.—It was all together.

Q.—Were you able to identify it as the same stuff that you sent to Odell's?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How did you deal with it, how much would you take and how much would O'Rourke take?

A.—We split it in half.

Q.—How?

A.—If there were two cases of John Regan, I would take one; if there were two cases of flasks, I would take one; if there were four cases of another brand, I would take two; and so on. We did it roughly.

Q.—Right there in the vault?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You took away what you thought was one half of the 32 cases and O'Rourke took his half. Is that true?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Was anyone assisting O'Rourke and you?

A.—O'Rourke had his man with him and I had someone with me.

Q.—Who was the man you had with you?

A.—The man driving the wagon.

Q.—What is his name?

A.—I cannot tell you.

Q.—Is he here to-day—Mr. Hancock is here—is that the man?

A.—Yes.

MR. HOOK: Who directed you?

A.—Some young fellow with a key.

MR. SINCLAIR: What time was that?

A.—About 3.30 p.m. I think.

MR. HOOK: Would you know the man if you were to see him again?

A.—No. I only saw him once.

MR. DEWART: A young man from Mr. Saunders' office was the young man with the key?

A.—Yes.

MR. SINCLAIR: Did Mr. Saunders go down, too?

A.—No.

MR. DEWART: Was anyone with you and Hancock at that time?

A.—A friend of mine, Mr. Johnson, came up with me, I think.

Q.—What did Mr. Johnson do?

A.—He didn't do anything. He just came up with me. I had asked him if I could take the stuff to his place, because I couldn't take it back to

the hotel. Mr. Johnson was a friend of mine, and I asked him if I could store it at his house.

Q.—Subsequently, did it go back to the hotel?

A.—Certainly not.

Q.—Where did it go?

A.—I don't see that I should answer that question.

Q.—Did any liquor go back to the Grand Central?

A.—Maybe some did come back, but eventually it got back to the police again. They came and paid me a visit, so they finally got it back.

Q.—You were fined \$200 and costs afterwards?

A.—Yes.

Mr. Hook: What ultimately became of your share of the liquor?

A.—Some of it came right back to the city.

Q.—Tell us how you disposed of your share of the liquor?

Mr. CHAIRMAN: I rule that he need not answer that.

WITNESS: I drank some and some I gave away——

Mr. Hook: And some, you say, was taken out of the hotel?

A.—The police came down and got the rest in December, 1916.

Mr. SINCLAIR: You surely didn't keep it a year?

A.—I did. I have some of it left.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: I want to ask the witness some questions. We want to be clear on certain points. You say you came up here to see Mr. Saunders. He is now here. Is he the same gentleman you say you saw?

A.—I think so.

Q.—Are you sure? Take a good look at him.

A.—Yes.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Saunders, before we go farther—the witness has testified that he came up to see you in the fall of 1916—

Mr. SAUNDERS: This man?

Mr. CHAIRMAN: Yes, after a seizure had been made at a place near the Grand Central Hotel, 129 Wellington Street West, which was occupied by men named Odell and Gaston de Fleury. Some liquor from the Grand Central Hotel was stored there. Police officers, a few days after it was stored there, came in and seized the liquor which eventually landed up in the Parliament Buildings vaults. He says that some time after that O'Rourke who, prior to the 16th of September, 1916, had an interest with Mr. Flanagan in the Grand Central Hotel, secured a letter from Mr. Haverson addressed to you. The witness says this letter was handed to you, that you read the letter and

intimated to them that you didn't always have someone on tap, meaning someone that could get in touch with the vault, that in the end a man did turn up to whom you gave the key to the vault. (To witness) Who handed the key to the boy?

A.—I cannot tell you. He got the key somewhere.

Q.—Were you present when you allege Mr. Saunders instructed the boy to go with you and Mr. O'Rourke?

A.—We were in the License Board rooms, somewhere around this building here.

Q.—In the License Board offices in this building?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you see any person other than Mr. Saunders?

A.—No.

Q.—What did Mr. Saunders do when he handed over the key or instructed the boy?

A.—He gave him instructions to take us down there.

Q.—Was O'Rourke present at the time?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Did the boy accompany you, did you three go together down to the vault?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Down to the vault in the basement?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And you went into the vault?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Was anyone else there?

MR. SINCLAIR: Which way did you go down to the vault?

A.—Around the back way.

MR. HOOK: Did you take the elevator?

A.—Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You did arrive at the place where this young man used the key?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Who were present when he opened the door?

A.—O'Rourke and his man, and Johnson was there, and Hancock and myself.

Q.—Were all these men at the door of the vault?

A.—I cannot tell if they were all there.

Q.—Who was at the door of the vault when this young man opened the door? I want you to be particular about that.

A.—He went around a different way than we did.

Q.—Who did?

A.—The young man with the keys.

Q.—Were you present at the door of the vault when this key was used?

A.—No, because I went down in the elevator.

MR. SINCLAIR: How did you know the way to get there?

A.—I went down the elevator.

Q.—Who told you where the vault was?

A.—I don't know. We were told to drive around the back.

Q.—Had you ever been there before?

A.—No.

Q.—How did you know how to get there? Who told you?

A.—It must have been the young fellow who took us.

Q.—But you say he left you and went another way?

A.—Exactly. He did.

Q.—Would he tell you?

A.—Yes, to go around the back way where the vault was.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Were you or were you not present when the young man opened the vault?

A.—No, I was not. I was in the vault, though.

MR. SINCLAIR: Was the young man there?

A.—Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Where were you when you first saw this liquor?

A.—Inside the cellar, in the vault.

Q.—When you got there tell me what you found or saw?

A.—I saw our liquor stacked there together in one lot.

Q.—Who was there with you when you saw that?

A.—O'Rourke.

Q.—Was the young man there at that time?

A.—He was in the vault.

Q.—Was anybody else there—in the vault?

A.—No.

Q.—The young man, O'Rourke and yourself?

A.—Yes.

Q.—The liquor was carried out—did you have to go up the elevator with the liquor?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Was it the regular passenger elevator?

A.—No, the freight elevator.

Q.—You carried it out and put it on rigs?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Where was Hancock the carter?

A.—He was in the rig.

Q.—Did he go down into the vault?

A.—I think not.

Q.—Did Johnson go down into the vault?

A.—I cannot say.

Q.—To your knowledge all who went into the vault were the young man, yourself and O'Rourke?

A.—Yes.

Q.—The boy was someone Mr. Saunders got and arranged the key for?

A.—Yes.

Q.—It was carried out case by case and put in the waiting rigs?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you know the name of the young man?

A.—No.

Q.—Can you describe him—how did he look?

A.—He was about twenty-one or twenty-two and clean shaven. It was some time ago. It was the first time I ever saw him and I have never seen him since.

MR. HOOK: Was he there when you took the last case out?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you see him lock the door?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Where did he go then?

A.—He went upstairs a different way, I think.

MR. CHAIRMAN: As soon as you got the liquor you were off?

A.—Yes.

MR. ELLIOTT: Did this boy take any part in pointing out to you what liquor you were permitted to take?

A.—Yes. He told us where it was. He pointed it out to us. Of course I knew it was ours as soon as I saw it.

Q.—Was it set apart from the other liquor?

A.—Yes. It was.

MR. SINCLAIR: Who operated the elevator?

A.—I cannot say.

Q.—Did the liquor come up on the elevator?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you pile it on the elevator and bring it up a load at a time?

A.—Yes.

Q.—The elevator man waited upon you while you did this?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Where did you take it out?

A.—From the elevator we put it in the rig.

Q.—Did it just come out at the ground height?

A.—Yes, the rig was backed up to it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The elevator man might not know but that it would be going to Woods?

A.—Oh, he wouldn't know.

MR. DEWART: Did you give any receipt for the liquor or sign any document?

A.—No, I don't think so.

Q.—Did O'Rourke, to your knowledge?

A.—Not to my knowledge.

Q.—Who had the letter from Mr. Haverson?

A.—O'Rourke had it.

Q.—Then, as far as you were concerned, did you make any payment at the time to anyone?

A.—Only to Mr. Haverson.

Q.—Did you make it to him personally?

A.—No. O'Rourke fixed it. I paid my share to O'Rourke.

Q.—How much did you pay?

A.—\$20. That was one half. Haverson got \$40.

MR. SINCLAIR: You do not know that?

A.—That was what I was told.

MR. CHAIRMAN (indicating Mr. Saunders): Are you positive this was the gentleman you referred to?

A.—I would not like to swear to it.

Q.—If you identify the man, say so. If not, we want to know.

A.—I cannot swear to it. I certainly think so.

MR. DEWART: Did you see the letter from Mr. Haverson that O'Rourke had?

A.—Yes. It was just a short note.

Q.—To whom was it addressed?

A.—To Mr. Saunders: To give the bearer the liquor.

George Hancock, called and sworn."

MR. DEWART: What is your occupation?

A.—Cartage.

Q.—And your place of business is where?

A.—250 McCaul Street.

Q.—Were you engaged at all about November, 1916, in connection with any removal of liquor?

A.—I got a call by telephone to meet a party at the Parliament Buildings about 2.30 or 3 o'clock.

Q.—Can you fix the date?

A.—I can't.

Q.—Have you any record in your books?

A.—I don't keep them.

Q.—A cash transaction you would not enter?

A.—No.

Q.—Did you know who telephoned you?

A.—I didn't know exactly. I was to meet a party here at the Parliament Buildings.

Q.—Where?

A.—Here, around at the back. I came up and waited half an hour. I thought, maybe it was a false run. Then a car came along and a gentleman in it asked me if my name was Hancock, and asked me to come around here. The car stopped there a minute or two, and two or three gentlemen got out and went around to the front.

Q.—In this car that came up—who were in it?

A.—I cannot tell the gentleman in it. He was a tall man?

Q.—Can you tell me anyone who was in it?

A.—I saw Mr. Walker was in it.

Q.—Don't you recollect any other person?

A.—Mr. Johnson also, and I recollect this other gentleman who just gave his evidence.

Q.—You see Mr. Johnson here, do you recollect him?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And the last witness—Mr. Walker?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Any others?

A.—Yes, but I cannot state who they were. Mr. O'Rourke, a big stout man, he was there.

Q.—You recollect him now?

A.—Yes, there was one big, stout man.

MR. SINCLAIR: Did you ever know Mr. O'Rourke?

A.—I just know his face to see him.

Q.—Had you know him before this?

A.—I have seen him. When a man drops into these places you see the hotelkeeper, and you know who he is.

MR. DEWART: Now just tell me, from the time you got there—was there any other auto that came?

A.—There was one came up and told me to drive in here at the back.

Q.—Who did?

A.—I think it was this grey fellow, the tall, big man who came in the car.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do you mean O'Rourke?

A.—Yes, the big, stout man. He told me to go to the back. I backed up to the elevator. Two cars were at one side and the other at the other side. I did not know what was going on. I did not know whether these were Govern-

ment men or who they were. There was nothing said. You would think it was a funeral. I did not know what I was up against. Then the elevator door opened.

MR. DEWART: Who opened it?

A.—Some young fellow, I think; some fellow running it. Then O'Rourke and this gentleman here went down in the basement. I stood at the doorstep. I didn't go down. When the first load came up some they put in the cars and they gave me some. I stood in the wagon until the car went down to take up another load.

Q.—How much did you take away?

A.—Oh, quite a jag. (Laughter.)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Was the jag in the wagon or in you?

A.—On the wagon.

Q.—So that you took a jag away without breaking any boxes?

A.—Yes.

MR. DEWART: How many cases did you take away?

A.—There were broken cases and jars. Some of it looked like a wreck.

Q.—How many cases?

A.—I cannot tell. They just gave me a load.

Q.—Quite a jag?

A.—Yes. I covered it up so you couldn't see it.

Q.—Were you told by anyone where to take the liquor?

A.—I just drove over to the head of McCaul.

Q.—Who was with you?

A.—No one. I was alone. I stopped at McCaul, and asked where I was to go.

Q.—Who was with you then?

A.—Mr. Johnson and this other gentleman.

Q.—Were they on the rig with you?

A.—No one was on the rig but me.

Q.—Were they walking?

A.—Yes.

Q.—When you got where?

A.—To the head of McCaul.

Q.—Were you given instructions then?

A.—I asked where I was to go, and they said up to Shaw Street. I went up to Shaw Street and took it in the back.

Q.—Was anyone there?

A.—Just the same three.

Q.—That would be Mr. Walker, Mr. Johnson and someone else?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Who was the other man?

A.—I cannot tell you who he was. He was a stranger to me.

Q.—Afterwards, did you remove that liquor?

A.—I never saw it after that. I got my money and went away.

MR. HOOK: Who paid you?

A.—The last man who gave evidence—Mr. Walker.

Q.—How did you find your destination?

A.—They told me to go over the bridge and in the first lane running to the left.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You didn't see any officer of any Government Department?

A.—I would not know who they were.

Q.—You did not know the man running the elevator?

A.—No.

Q.—Or whether he was connected with the License Department or anyone else?

A.—I saw one fellow come up and snap a bottle out of a box and go through the grounds with it. I don't know who he was.

Q.—Was that the only bottle taken separately?

A.—Well, I saw him myself take that.

Q.—Where did he take it from?

A.—From one of the broken boxes in the elevator. He would not have taken it out of the rig. I had possession of that.

COL. MACHIN: What time of the day was this?

A.—I was supposed to be there at 2.30 or 3 o'clock, but I was detained. It was about 5 o'clock when I got through.

John Johnson, called and sworn.

MR. DEWART: Mr. Johnson, where were you living in November, 1916?

A.—At 421 Shaw Street.

Q.—Do you know anything about the removal of liquor from the Parliament Buildings in November, 1916?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What was the first you heard of that?

A.—The first I heard of it I got in touch with Mr. Walker here, and he was telling me that he had the privilege of removing liquor from the Parliament Buildings and that he would be pleased if I would store it for him, and also get a wagon.

Q.—In consequence of that what did you do?

A.—I hired Hancock the expressman, and made an arrangement to meet him at the Parliament Buildings in the afternoon.

Q.—Did you meet him?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Where?

A.—Immediately outside.

Q.—Did you see anyone else at the time you met Hancock?

A.—Mr. O'Rourke.

Q.—Where was he?

A.—He was at the buildings where you come to get the goods, at the elevator.

Q.—How did he come?

A.—In an auto.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Was he outside or inside?

A.—He was on the lawn.

MR. DEWART: Did anyone else come in the auto?

A.—There was someone else. I do not know who he was.

Q.—Was Mr. Walker there?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How did he come?

A.—He came in the auto with me.

Q.—Was anyone else in the car with you and Mr. Walker?

A.—Not at that time.

Q.—Was there anyone with O'Rourke?

A.—There was someone. I cannot say who it was.

Q.—After you came here where did you go?

A.—I was with the wagon all the time where the boys carried the goods out.

Q.—Were you inside the building at all?

A.—Just by the doorway. I was not in the building.

Q.—Did you see where the liquor came from?

A.—Only from the elevator. It came up level with the loading platform, and they carried the goods out. I didn't carry anything, because I had a bad leg at the time.

Q.—Where was Walker?

A.—He went in the building immediately after, with O'Rourke.

Q.—How long were they away before they came back?

A.—I cannot say. A short time—not very long.

Q.—Some little time?

A.—Some little time.

Q.—So that O'Rourke and Walker went inside?

A.—Oh, yes. They were in the building.

Q.—Did you see them after they went in?

A.—No. I was not in the building.

Q.—O'Rourke and Walker went in, and after some little time you saw them with the liquor coming up the elevator?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How was it put in the vehicles?

A.—They seemed to be dividing it, some into the wagon and some into the auto and so on.

Q.—What became of Hancock's wagon?

A.—He drove to Shaw Street according to instructions.

Q.—Where to?

A.—To 421 Shaw Street.

Q.—To your place?

A.—Yes, my place.

Q. What became of the liquor?

A.—We removed it from the wagon, and stored it in my cellar.

Q.—Who did?

A.—Hancock, Walker and myself.

Q.—Some reference was made to another man. Was there another party?

A.—Well, I do not think the other party was interested. He was someone around there. He might have picked up a case and given a hand. But he didn't know anything about the transaction.

Q.—Did the liquor remain at your place?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What became of it?

A.—Some was given away, some was taken away, and so on.

Q.—Just as Mr. Walker has told us?

A.—Yes.

MR. HOOK: Is there any left?

A.—Not as far as I know.

MR. SINCLAIR: Can you tell me the date of that?

A.—I remember it was some time in November. I cannot get it any closer than that. I was not interested. It was some time in November.

Q.—What is your occupation?

A.—Traveller.

Q.—Can you tell the date you were home?

A.—I have no record, nothing particular to fix the time. You see I was not at all interested. I was only obliging Mr. Walker.

COL. MACHIN: The whole operation was conducted in the ordinary way?

A.—It was partly secret. There were few knew about it.

MR. SINCLAIR: It was in the middle of the day?

A.—In the middle of the afternoon, yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Anyone around could see what was going on?

A.—No doubt.

Q.—Would the elevator man know?

A.—Oh, absolutely. He would know what he was bringing up, certainly.

Q.—No attempt was made to conceal it?

A.—Well, mum was the word. There were no bands out.

MR. DEWART: Mr. Walker, as far as Odell's fine of \$200 was concerned, do you know who paid it?

MR. WALKER: I paid it.

Mr. Eudo Saunders was recalled.

CHAIRMAN MCCREA: You have heard the testimony of Mr. Walker. He states that he received a letter from Mr. Haverson and came with Mr. O'Rourke and presented that to you, and as result of which a young man, on your instructions, provided with a key, went to the vault of the Parliament Buildings, and as a result the liquor was removed. What have you to say about it?

A.—Nothing, except that it is an absolute fabrication as far as I know. It is the most monstrous story I ever heard. I never saw the man that I know of.

CHAIRMAN: This (pointing) is Mr. Walker. Do you recall seeing him?

A.—I don't think I ever saw the man that I know of. It is a question of mistaken identity. I never saw the key, never had it in my possession. He may be honest; I assume he is, but he is absolutely mistaken. I never heard of such a thing; I am satisfied I never saw the man, and as far as I am concerned, it is an absolute fabrication.

MR. SINCLAIR: Did you get a letter from Mr. Haverson?

A.—I don't think so, but he has been sent for.

MR. SINCLAIR: He says it was addressed to you?

A.—I have no recollection of it. He seems to be faltering.

MR. WILKER: I cannot be certain; I only saw him once.

MR. SAUNDERS: The whole thing is an absolute fabrication as far as I know.

COL. MACHIN: Could we get from someone—I think the Chairman has stated who had the key—could we get from him——

MR. DEWART: We asked him, and he knew nothing about it. This man says he had a letter addressed to you?

MR. SAUNDERS: It seems to be a monstrous and most unjustifiable story, which I surely repudiate. I hope it has not been done on purpose.

MR. DEWART: How could it be done on purpose?

A.—You as an old Crown attorney might know a lot of things.

MR. DEWART: Now, Mr. Saunders, don't make any suggestion of that kind. He may be honestly mistaken.

MR. SINCLAIR: Mr. Saunders, if an order was made by the court would that be filed with you?

A.—No, I had nothing to do with it. It is an unfortunate thing. It is most improper and absolutely unfair.

MR. DEWART: At page 149, in Mr. Mowat's examination by myself (proceeding to read).

Q.—There are one or two items I want a little information about, if you can tell me. In 1916, on November 20, there is an entry on page 274, of two lots in Toronto "returned to owner." Do you know anything about that item?

A.—I don't know anything about that. That would be liquor improperly seized.

Q.—That would be conjecture on your part.

A.—There is no doubt about it.

Q.—Where can we get any memoranda to show what that transaction was?

A.—I do not think there would be any memorandum.

Q.—Do you mean there is nothing to show what the quantities were, what the goods were and who the owners were, and whom the return was made to?

A.—No.

Q.—Then there is an entry on page 282, under date of August 7, 37 barrels seized at Guelph. O'Brien. G. & W. whiskey? Is O'Brien inspector?

A.—Yes, Inspector James O'Brien.

MR. SINCLAIR: If there was liquor seized improperly and returned to owner, would you have any record of it?

MR. FLAVELLE: Not unless these is one in the office.

Q.—That you haven't investigated?

A.—No.

CHAIRMAN: You have heard the testimony of Mr. Walker, Mr. Johnston and Mr. Saunders as to the removal of liquor from the Parliament Building vaults in the fall of 1916. Have you any knowledge of the transaction?

A.—I have no knowledge to the best of my recollection. I won't say positively it has not come before me. I have no recollection of it, but I will make a search for any papers.

MR. SINCLAIR: There would be no delivery of liquor unless improperly seized without coming to your knowledge?

A.—I don't think so, Mr. Sinclair.

MR. ELLIOTT: If these men are telling the truth about this liquor being taken away on or about that time with the co-operation of somebody who had a key to the vault, that party was acting without any authority from the Board?

A.—That is as far as my recollection goes. If it is a young man from the Board, they are both overseas, who were here at that time.

CHAIRMAN: So you are not able to get any information there?

A.—No.

MR. SINCLAIR: You will look up the correspondence?

A.—I certainly will.

James Haverson, called and sworn.

CHAIRMAN: I would like to point out what has transpired with reference to some liquor returned from the Parliament Buildings. In a book which was produced here, and which purports to be a memorandum with reference to seized liquor and how it was disposed of, in so far as the same came into the vaults of the buildings, two items appear, or an item appears on page 274, dated November 20, 1916, which reads as follows: "Two lots in Toronto," and the particulars are "returned to owners." Mr. Dewart has been examining a number of witnesses, among others the chairman of the Board, who said he was unable to give any definite information as to what the item referred to. Neither was Mr. Mowat when he was questioned. This morning Mr. Dewart calls a witness, Mr. Walker. I would like you to take a look at him. He appears and says that prior to September, 1916, he was in the employ of the Grand Central. Subsequent to that time he became the manager of the hotel, the prior owners and proprietors being O'Rourke and Flannagan; that about the 18th of September, at all events a few days after the coming into force of the Act, a number of cases were removed to the rooms of a man named O'Dell and Gaston DeFleury, at 129 Wellington Street. DeFleury had previously been in the box and said within two or three days the police raided the place and removed this quantity of liquor, amounting to 32 or 35 cases. Walker states that this liquor was owned half by him and half by O'Rourke; that subsequently he regained possession of this liquor, after the manner which I will now describe. He states that himself and O'Rourke came to the Parliament Buildings, with a letter from you to Mr. Saunders, but when Mr. Saunders stands up and the witness looks at him, and asked if this is the same man, he will not positively say that it was. But he gave the letter to Mr. Saunders and Mr. Saunders intimated that he didn't have a man on tap, which he went on to explain meant that he didn't just have a man ready; but subsequently a young man turned up who had instructions to take them to the vault and to deliver to them the seized liquor; that this young man, armed with the key, proceeded to the vault in one way, that Mr. O'Rourke and himself proceeded to the outside place by another road, and that the liquor in question, which they identified as theirs—and Walker says he was down in the vault

and identified it—was brought up in the elevator from the basement. Mr. Hancock, the carter, comes now and says he received part of the shipment; that there were two cars there and that the total seizure was distributed among the three of them. As far as I am able to ascertain, Hancock took his load to a building on Shaw Street. Mr. Saunders has come into the box and says that, so far as he is concerned, it is an absolute fabrication, that these men didn't present a letter from you to him, that he didn't give any orders, and that he had no control or knowledge of the custody of the liquor, and had nothing to do with the transaction. The matter is one of importance, and we have asked you to come and see if you can throw any light on the situation as far as the seizure is concerned.

A.—I am taken by surprise, but I think I can explain it. I don't know whether Mr. Saunders is mistaken or not! somehow I think he is. The way the thing arose was this. When the Act first came into force nobody knew the law. Very few people know very much about it yet. I don't. The magistrate got into the habit, at the instance of the police, of ordering the confiscation of liquor seized under this Act. There was no justification for it in the wide world. The Act only allowed the seizure or confiscation of liquor in certain cases. Either O'Rourke or the other gentleman saw me—

MR. DEWART: O'Dell?

MR. SINCLAIR: Walker is the other man.

A.—I don't remember having seen him before. O'Rourke was the man I knew. He came and asked me if that liquor was legally confiscated, and I said no. He said can you get it back, and I said yes. What right had they to seize it? He said it was taken up here to the Parliament Buildings, and being here my impression is that I communicated with Mr. Saunders and said, "I want that liquor back again." If he didn't in this case he did in others. He at once concurred with the idea that there was no justification for confiscating the liquor, and it was handed back.

CHAIRMAN: You mean under the Act?

A.—Certainly, what right had they to confiscate the liquor?

MR. SINCLAIR: It was improperly seized?

A.—I don't know if it was improperly, but don't let me go beyond the context. I think there were two, or perhaps three or more cases. I don't know how many. Let me see, there was a man, a miserable crittur he was—out in the west end of the city. He had a lot of liquor seized, and it was handed back to him, but I don't think it got to the Parliament Buildings. It was only in a case where a man was convicted of a certain offence that the liquor could be confiscated.

MR. DEWART: I have a copy of the conviction here. He was charged

with having unlawfully having liquor in a house, other than a private dwelling house. He pleaded guilty.

A.—There is nothing in the Act—or there was nothing in it in 1916—which allowed the confiscation of liquor where the charge was keeping liquor in a house other than a private house.

MR. SINCLAIR: So it was the return of liquor improperly confiscated?

A.—It was Mr. Sinclair, no doubt of it, according to Mr. Saunders' view, I think, and everybody's view of the law. I have no doubt in the world that that is so.

CHAIRMAN: This is 1919, the Act may have been changed.

MR. FLAVELLE: I don't think there was any change about confiscation. This is the first time I have heard of the case.

A.—It is as common as day. The man who runs in my mind is Inspector McKinney.

MR. FLAVELLE: If Mr. Saunders advises the Board we take his advice.

MR. SAUNDERS: Have you got that letter?

MR. HAVERSON: I have a dim recollection of writing to you about it, a very dim one. If you were to swear that you didn't get the letter I would not contradict you. I fancy the letter is copied. I came here from a brewery.

MR. SAUNDERS: The difficulty is the witness (Walker) had a dim recollection and you have a dim recollection.

MR. DEWART: I don't think that is fair. The witness' recollection was not dim as to the letter which he brought here. It was the question of your identity. You were retained by O'Rourke and he paid you a fee.

MR. HAVERSON: No, this whole thing was over and done with. I think the way O'Rourke came into the transaction was this. I got a fellow's liquor in the west end back. He was a former liquor store man. He had put away a lot of it and he was charged with some offence that didn't justify the seizure or confiscation. That was returned to him and O'Rourke thought he should get his back too. I don't think you will find anything under the Ontario Temperance Act which allows the confiscation of liquor on the conviction against O'Rourke. I think there were a number of others.

MR. FLAVELLE: I think it is under section 40.

MR. HAVERSON: This man was charged with a different offence altogether.

MR. SINCLAIR: Then you agree that was not a proper case for confiscation?

A.—I am as satisfied of that as anything. It was a legal right. There was another one on Front street, where some barrels of it were returned. It never got up here I know, because I sent the man to the police station for it.

MR. DEWART: And he got it?

A.—Yes. Why shouldn't he?

MR. DEWART: Then your view is that so far as all the seizures made are concerned that where persons had liquor in some place other than their private house, that there was no right to confiscate it?

A.—I think so.

MR. SINCLAIR: At the time it was legal to have it in his private house?

A.—No.

Q.—In his private house?

A.—Oh, yes.

MR. DEWART: This was not a private house.

MR. HAVERSON: What I say is this. As I understand it the charge was that he had liquor in a house other than his private house, or some other charge, I don't know what it was. I say that and I knew it when I went to the police court, that he was not charged with an offence, that called for the confiscation of liquor.

CHAIRMAN: As I understand the situation there are different offences set forth in the Ontario Temperance Act.

A.—Yes.

Q.—It is an offence against the Ontario Temperance Act to have liquor in your possession in a place for the purpose of sale?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Where a person is charged with an offence of that kind and a verdict of guilty is returned, then the Board may confiscate the liquor?

A.—You cannot confiscate the liquor.

Q.—But liquor kept in a place where it is kept for sale?

A.—I think that is so.

Q.—That was not the charge in the O'Rourke case?

A.—No.

Q.—The O'Rourke or the O'Dell charge was that "at the city of Toronto, in the county of York, unlawfully did have liquor in other than a private dwelling house, in which they reside without a license therefor and by law required." It is your view that in a charge of that kind that there is no power of confiscation?

A.—No. Have you got the conviction there?

MR. DEWART: That is a copy of it.

CHAIRMAN: He pleads guilty.

MR. ELLIOTT: What is the date of it?

CHAIRMAN: October 2, 1916. There is no mention here of confiscation.

MR. HAVERSON: There is a clause in the act which says the magistrate may by the conviction or by some separate order make that forfeiture. What I would like to know from Mr. Dewart is this, is there any question about my view of the law being right?

MR. DEWART: It is an entirely different view from others we have heard. There is no suggestion on the part of the License Board that any liquor from the Parliament Buildings was allowed to go back except this one seizure.

A.—That may be so.

Q.—Nobody can account for taking it away?

A.—I can.

CHAIRMAN: Have you any similar cases where the liquor was returned to the owner, where the charge is not having it for sale?

A.—They don't do it now. This was pointed out to them a few times.

CHAIRMAN TO MR. DEWART: Have you any record or an order of the confiscation of this liquor?

MR. DEWART: I made no search for it. I asked someone to look up and see what the fact was with reference to this affair.

CHAIRMAN: There is nothing to show this liquor was ordered confiscated.

MR. HAVERSON: Look here, Mr. Dewart, Section 68 of the Act says: (1) Where any inspector, policeman, constable or officer in making or attempting to make any search under or in pursuance of the authority conferred by the next preceding two sections or under the warrant mentioned in the next preceding section, finds in an unlicensed house or place any liquor which in his opinion is unlawfully kept for sale or disposal contrary to this Act, he may forthwith seize and remove the same, and the vessels in which the same is kept, and upon the conviction of the occupant of such house or place, or of any other person for keeping liquor for sale in such house or place without license, the magistrate making such conviction, may in and by such conviction, or by a separate or subsequent order, declare such liquor and vessels or any part thereof, to be forfeited to His Majesty, to be destroyed or otherwise dealt with in such manner as the Minister may direct." Afterwards this act was amended by adding the words "or otherwise contrary to this act." It was added by VII. George V.

CHAIRMAN: That is in 1917. Well, then you say they amended it to cover these cases.

MR. ELLIOTT: There was no doubt in your mind that some arrangement was made by you on behalf of these gentlemen with someone in charge here.

A.—I think it was Mr. Saunders. In fact, I would be sure of it.

MR. DEWART: Did you not see under Section 67 where a search warrant is issued where it is believed that liquor is kept for the purpose of disposal. The Act says: "Any magistrate having jurisdiction upon information by any officer, policeman, constable or inspector that there is reasonable ground for belief that any liquor is being kept for sale or disposal contrary to the provisions of the Act in any house or place within the jurisdiction of such magistrate, may issue a warrant under his hand, by virtue whereof the person named in such warrant or any constable to whom it is directed or delivered, at any time or times within ten days from the date thereof, may enter, and if need be, by force, the place named in the warrant, and every part thereof, or of the premises connected therewith, and examine the same and search for liquor therein; and for this purpose the person executing the warrant may, with such assistance as he deems expedient, break open any door, lock or fastening of such premises, or any part thereof, or of any closet, cupboard, box or other receptacle likely to contain any such liquor; and in the event of any liquor being so found on the said premises, the occupant thereof shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to have kept such liquor for the purpose of sale contrary to the provisions of section 40."

MR. HAVERSON: This man was never charged with keeping it for sale.

MR. DEWART: But apart altogether, His Majesty would have had the right to confiscate this liquor under that section?

A.—He didn't do it and the man was charged.

MR. DEWART: We will find what the order was?

A.—I don't care what the order was. How in the world could he make an order where the man was not charged with an offence of keeping it for sale.

MR. HAVERSON: Mr. O'Rourke came to me because he had seen where in this other case, which was generally published, that liquor of this man out in Brock street, who was a former shopkeeper, was given back to him. There isn't any manner of doubt about it. It was done under the act in a number of cases. I knew that Mr. Saunders had something to do with some of them. Whether this was one of them or not I don't know. I have an idea Mr. Saunders said write a letter or something.

MR. DEWART: Your letter book would show that.

A.—Yes, but Mr. Saunders didn't do anything more than he could do.

MR. SAUNDERS: The only thing I could do was to give it to the chairman. I had nothing to do with it.

CHAIRMAN: As far as your story goes it is clear and above board?

A.—It couldn't be anything else.

CHAIRMAN: There is nothing in the conviction to show confiscation or anything else.

A.—They took up the liquor and sent it up here. I charged the men \$50 for it.

MR. SAUNDERS: If there is no order of confiscation—

MR. HAVERSON: Any person who knows the Toronto police court know that they obey neither the orders of God nor man. They do what they like.

MR. DEWART: Then your view is that the liquor was illegally and improperly held at the Parliament Buildings up to the time you got it released?

A.—I have no manner of doubt about it, and I think it is the view of the department and anybody else.

MR. HAVERSON: I hope you are not trying to raise a row between Saunders and me, are you?

MR. DEWART: Not at all.

MR. HAVERSON: Because I have troubles enough of my own.

William Edward Cane was called and sworn.

MR. DEWART: Were you employed by T. Ambrose Wood, at the liquor store?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—How long were you employed by him?

A.—I was there for thirteen years up until 1916. I joined the army then.

Q.—What time in 1916?

A.—July.

Q.—How long were you in uniform?

A.—Thirteen months.

Q.—What were you doing in 1917 after your discharge?

A.—I was working for the Imperial Munitions Board.

Q.—Did you go back to the employ of the Woods business?

A.—Yes, sir, the latter end of May, 1918.

Q.—How long did you remain?

A.—Until the latter end of November, 1918.

Q.—You are not now in their employ?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—When did Ambrose Woods die?

A.—May 14 or 15, 1918.

Q.—Did you go in after his death?

A.—After his death.

Q.—What work did you do?

A.—I had charge of the front end and the stock.

Q.—Who was managing the business after Ambrose Wood's death?

A.—Frederick Woods.

Q.—Anybody else?

A.—Not as manager.

Q.—It was a company. Who was the president?

A.—Mr. Harcourt Ferguson.

Q.—Did he take any part in the management of the business?

MR. T. R. FERGUSON, K.C., interrupted and said: "I am appearing here as counsel on behalf of Ambrose Wood, Ltd., at their request because they heard a discharged employee was about to be called."

MR. DEWART: I object to that statement.

CHAIRMAN: Go ahead, Mr. Ferguson.

MR. DEWART: I don't think it is right for him to make any statement now when the witness is in the box.

MR. FERGUSON: I desire to take the ground that he should not be asked any questions of the internal management of the business. That does not come within the province of this committee.

CHAIRMAN: On what grounds?

MR. FERGUSON: Because this committee is only investigating the business between the Government and the vendors. It has nothing to do with its dealings elsewhere. And the vendor objects to any employee, whether discharged or not, being called to give any evidence here which would indicate how the business was managed outside of their dealings with the Government. Mr. Woods died. He appointed certain executors. The executors are those who are managing it. Mr. Harcourt Ferguson was president. Any questions, I submit, dealing with the details or administration are outside your province, and I submit that neither questions or the answer should be allowed. I am instructed this man Cane was a discharged employee. He says so himself. I believe.

MR. DEWART: Don't cast any reflections Mr. Ferguson.

CHAIRMAN: It has always been a rule of this committee, not only in this J.—28

matter but in other matters, that any question in which the Government is involved should be fully investigated.

MR. FERGUSON: I am quite agreeable to that.

CHAIRMAN: As to any private matters the ruling has been that the witness need not answer. If this young gentleman, Mr. Cane, who is a discharged employee, wishes to give details of the internal organization of the business of the company, then in my view he must have the permission of the employer to disclose these interior operations. If he hasn't got that he should not be allowed to answer or discuss the matters of private concern which are not involved between the Government and the vendor.

MR. DEWART: I appeal from the ruling of the chairman and ask for the yeas and nays.

MR. DEWART TO WITNESS: There is an account here under date of June 1, 1918, where liquor apparently came in from March 4 to 18 of May, and then we have a subsequent account of August 9, 1918. These two accounts would cover the period from March while you were there?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Had you any knowledge during that period the goods that came in from the Government seizures and were sold to the firm?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Tell me what was the custom—who brought them?

A.—The Government inspectors.

Q.—Who were the Government inspectors?

A.—Mr. Sarvis mostly and once or twice Mr. Ayearst.

Q.—Then was Mr. Sarvis the one who usually brought the goods?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—How?

A.—By Lester's motor truck of Spadina Avenue, the cartage agent.

Q.—Can you say where these shipments came from?

A.—Some of them.

Q.—Have you any recollection of any particular shipments?

A.—There was a Guelph seizure, North Toronto, Pickering, Mimico and West Toronto, also from Clinton or Markham street; also from Woodbridge.

Q.—Now, I see in this account items such as forty-five bottles of brandy local bottling \$8 a dozen. What was the character of that?

A.—That was from the Board. It was what we called dynamite in the store. It was very poor brandy. It ran about 50, 55 and 60 under proof.

CHAIRMAN: You have heard the objections. You must conform with the ruling of the chair. I would like to ask him first, were you present when the testing was done?

A.—I was there at the time.

Q.—When shipments of liquor came in during the time you were there what knowledge had you? Did you do the testing?

A.—No, sir, but I was there.

MR. CAMERON: Do you understand how to test yourself?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—Who did it?

A.—McKenna, the shipper.

MR. HOOK: You have no knowledge of the testing?

A.—Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN: Confine yourself to what you know.

A.—I am. I know what was put down on the records.

CHAIRMAN: Have you the records here?

A.—I have nothing to do with the records now.

Q.—Well, when you didn't do the testing and when you haven't the records here and were not a tester, you are not in a position to speak as to the quality of the liquor.

MR. DEWART: I submit that if he had a knowledge of what was being done and what was tested he may speak of what quality the liquor was, if it was tested. Did you know where the records were made?

A.—Yes, at the time he took stock. They were the last records that were made of the proof of the liquor.

Q.—Did you take part in the stock taking?

A.—Yes, sir, a main part.

CHAIRMAN: I have ruled as to an objection that has been made here and I am going to see that this witness keeps within the line of it. When he says he speaks of the taking of the stock and testing of the stock I would like to ask him whether he has reference to the liquors as they came in from the Government or afterwards as they were in stock?

A.—After they were in stock.

CHAIRMAN: Then you needn't go into that.

MR. DEWART: Were these the Government liquors?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—In the shape they came from the Government?

A.—Yes, sir, before they were paid for.

Q.—The stock taking you refer to was taken at that time?

A.—Yes, sir.

MR. HOOK: How did you know they were not paid for?

A.—I saw the checks.

Q.—What date?

A.—I don't know.

MR. SINCLAIR: How did you know they were not changed?

A.—I was looking after the stock. I knew what was changed.

Q.—What were your duties?

A.—Looking after the stock and the front end of the store.

Q.—Looking after the whole stock?

A.—Yes, sir.

MR. CAMERON: How many were employed at the same duties as you were?

A.—Nobody.

Q.—I am told that your duties were a clerk on the front counter?

A.—I had charge at the front end of the counter.

Q.—As a clerk?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And a clerk only?

A.—What else could I be.

MR. DEWART: He has not suggested he was assuming to manage the business. It was badly enough done as it was.

MR. DEWART: What did you say as to the character of the goods?

CHAIRMAN: He said that he had no knowledge and I am not going to allow him to give evidence.

MR. CAMERON: Were you discharged?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—When were you discharged?

A.—On a Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

MR. ELLIOTT: You were discharged also from the army honourably?

A.—Yes, sir; with very good conduct.

MR. CAMERON: What were you discharged from the store for?

A.—I was discharged from the store on the grounds of going for more help, because there were 50 or 60 people standing in the store and 200 or 300 more outside in line.

Q.—Was that the ground given?

A.—I got down from my stool and told him (Mr. Woods) if he could not get more help I would go and fill the Canadian orders. That is the reason I was discharged. He told me I could put on my hat and coat and go, leaving no one standing there but five green clerks. I was looking after Mrs. Woods interests there. Any information I gave to Mrs. Woods was what was asked for.

MR. DEWART: Take on June 21, I see an item, 24 quarts I. M. M.?

A.—That is Italian Model Market, a firm in Montreal.

Q.—\$7.50 a case. What character of liquor was that?

A.—Rye whiskey.

MR. DEWART: I submit, Mr. Chairman, that from the character of the brand and whiskey, witness can speak without being present at any testing. I propose to ask "did you know the character of that brand of whiskey?"

A.—Yes, sir.

MR. HOOK: What knowledge had you?

A.—It was the name of the firm I. M. M.

Q.—How did you know?

A.—I tasted it.

Q.—Are you a good judge?

A.—Yes, sir, very good.

MR. CAMERON: How long have you been tasting whiskey?

A.—For the last eight or nine years.

MR. DEWART: What did you say as to the quality of that brand of whiskey that was sold to the firm at \$7.50 a case?

CHAIRMAN: I think you can ask him if that price was fair to the Government.

A.—Very poor quality.

MR. DEWART: What do you say as to the price \$7.50 a case?

CHAIRMAN: Give a straight answer to that.

A.—He got that at a very low figure.

CHAIRMAN: Who did?

A.—Woods.

MR. DEWART: I see brands that are local Scotch. What is meant by it?

A.—It is very poor Scotch.

CHAIRMAN: What is the value of that?

MR. DEWART: I see the Government got \$9 a case for it.

MR. CANE: A very poor price.

Q.—What was the brand known as Rosebud Rye?

A.—It was a rye whiskey bottled in Montreal.

Q.—What was the brand known as local Scotch, that was sold at \$4.25 a case?

A.—That is squirrel whiskey bottled in Montreal.

Q.—What quality?

A.—Very poor, sir.

Q.—I see the words local Scotch, local rye and local brandy used all through here. Does that apply in the same way?

A.—Yes, sir. Where it was good stuff the name was put down but where it was bootleggers whiskey it was put down as local.

CHAIRMAN: Is there any record in the Government invoice where the liquor is described as bootleggers?

A.—No; I don't know what they put down. Joy and local whiskey were what were used. Joy would take the name of bootleggers.

MR. SINCLAIR: There is no market for that kind of stuff.

CHAIRMAN: I see here 12 gallons of Joy liquor, no charge.

MR. HOOK: You did make sales to factories?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Also veterinary surgeons?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—It doesn't necessarily follow that because you sell to the public you can only sell for consumption?

A.—No, sir.

MR. DEWART: Was there any other shipment that you remember that came in that was in barrel lots?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Tell me about any that came in in barrel lots?

CHAIRMAN: That has not been invoiced?

A.—I don't know whether it was invoiced or not.

MR. DEWART: Tell me, if any; about what time?

CHAIRMAN: Look over the invoices and see.

MR. DEWART: Without fixing the date can you tell me anything as to the character of any barrel lot that was sold by the Government or came in from the Government stores. Do you remember as to a barrel lot that came in, and we will see if we can find it invoiced?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—What was it?

A.—It was supposed to be brandy.

Q.—What was it as a matter of fact?

A.—There was raisins and water as far as I know.

Q.—How do you know? Where did it come from?

A.—We couldn't use it.

MR. SINCLAIR: It would hardly be invoiced if it was not brandy.

CHAIRMAN: The evidence is that everything sold by the Government is in these invoices.

MR. DEWART: Was that barrel of raisins and water taken into stock for use?

A.—It was out in the warehouse and we rolled it around into the stock room, knocked the bung out and tapped it.

CHAIRMAN: Before you answer that find out if it is in the invoice.

MR. DEWART: Did it come from the Government?

A.—Yes, sir.

MR. SINCLAIR: What date did it come in?

A.—I don't know.

CHAIRMAN: Did you taste it?

A.—I had a taste of it.

MR. HOOK: Was that part of your duty?

A.—I generally tasted this bootleggers stuff before I sold it.

Q.—Did you taste all liquors that came in?

A.—No, sir; but I have tasted all kinds of liquors.

Q.—You taste them all?

A.—No, sir. If I thought it was bootleggers whiskey, I tasted it.

Q.—Was that on the bottle?

A.—No.

Q.—How did you know it was bootleggers?

A.—It was very poor whiskey, it was got from seizures.

Q.—How many different shipments of whiskey did you taste?

A.—I may have tasted one or 100.

Q.—Do you make it a rule to taste it?

A.—I made a rule to taste this new confiscated whiskey.

Q.—Under instructions from your employers? Were you paid extra money for it?

A.—I am not saying that.

Q.—Was it on instructions?

A.—It was from information that was being asked.

MR. DEWART: Who from?

A.—I was being asked what quality of liquor this confiscated liquor was.

CHAIRMAN: Of the seized liquor?

MR. HOOK: You really knew the value of all the liquor in the stock?

A.—I told you I know good rye from bad rye and good Scotch from bad Scotch.

CHAIRMAN: I rule as to this part of it; it comes within the private scope.

MR. DEWART: On behalf of whom were you making the tests?

A.—Do I have to answer that?

MR. DEWART: Not if you don't want to.

CHAIRMAN: No, he need not.

MR. DEWART: Was it any party interested in the business?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—As far as Sarvis was concerned did all the liquor he brought there remain there?

A.—As far as I know there was ten bottles of White Horse Whiskey taken away by Mr. Sarvis on one seizure.

Q.—How did he take that away?

A.—It was in a box—a White Horse box—with a piece of the side knocked off?

Q.—Anything else?

A.—There was eight bottles in straws and some others taken away that were brought there in seizures. There was some samples of Walker's Imperial rye.

Q.—What number? What shape were they in?

A.—A dozen to a box.

Q.—A dozen of the little individuals?

A.—Yes.

Q.—How many of these were taken away?

A.—There were seven from the case when I inspected them. That would be twenty-nine would be in the cases when I first came across them.

Q.—How were they taken away?

A.—At different intervals when Mr. Sarvis came up. I discovered this liquor in a corner, and I asked Mr. McKenna, the shipper—

CHAIRMAN: What do you know yourself?

A.—I asked him—

MR. DEWART: In consequence of that what did you discover?

A.—He told me it belonged to Mr. Sarvis.

CHAIRMAN: You have no right to give any hearsay evidence.

MR. DEWART: What became of that?

A.—They were taken away at different intervals by Mr. Sarvis.

MR. DEWART: Now I propose to ask him with reference to matters that have been referred to and I ask what is the opinion of the committee upon that.

MR. CAMERON read the order of the House authorizing the committee to make the investigation into the accounts of the License Branch.

MR. DEWART: I will formally ask my question: What was done by the Ambrose Woods firm with the local liquor that you have referred to and how was it treated by them before sold to the public?

CHAIRMAN MCCREA repeated his ruling and on division it was sustained.

MR. SINCLAIR: There is an aspersion on Mr. Sarvis. Can you give me anything about the dates he took away this liquor?

A.—It was while the Exhibition was on.

Q.—Can you give me any particulars?

A.—No, sir.

COL. MACHIN: What time of the day?

A.—Afternoon. I was cleaning the counter. The White Horse he took out over the counter and every time he would come up about a seizure he would take a package of these small individuals of Walker's Imperial.

MR. SINCLAIR: How many times was that?

A.—I did not keep track of them, but I have an idea about a dozen times.

CHAIRMAN: Did you see him yourself take away liquor?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—You don't know the number of times nor the total quantity?

A.—No. I know there were eight bottles of White Horse and of the Walker's Imperial there were twenty-nine cartons and a dozen bottles to a carton.

Q.—Do you know if he had any record or permission to take any of these?

A.—According to the shipper he hadn't.

MR. SINCLAIR: You don't know yourself?

A.—No.

CHAIRMAN: You are relying on the shipper's evidence?

A.—Yes, sir.

MR. PINARD: If he had paid for it would you have known?

A.—It was taken out of the shipper's warehouse; he looked after it.

MR. SINCLAIR: Had the shipper the right to sell?

MR. DEWART: What does a clerk know. You wait until I am through. You are always butting in.

MR. SINCLAIR: I want to know from the clerk if the shipper had the right, as an employee, and a man looking after the back store—

CHAIRMAN: If the shipper is here he can answer that; if not, he can't.

MR. DEWART: If he knows the custom he can say.

COL. MACHIN: Ask him if the shipper was under his control?

A.—Only when he was in the front end of the store, the part I looked after.

MR. PINARD: Was there any liquor sold anywhere else than in the front end?

CHAIRMAN: I won't allow him to answer that.

MR. PINARD: Your ruling is not right.

CHAIRMAN: I think he owes an apology for that.

MR. PINARD: All right, I'll apologize, but I think I was still right.

CHAIRMAN: He still owes an apology.

MR. PINARD: Well then, I do apologize, but I will tell him when we are outside.

CHAIRMAN: Had you any control to tell the shipper what his duties were?

MR. CANE: No, sir.

COL. MACHIN: Could you give us his name?

A.—Frank McKenna.

MR. ELLIOTT: Do you know whether or not the liquor taken by Mr. Sarvis was entered on the books?

A.—Not that I know of.

MR. SINCLAIR: You didn't keep the books?

A.—No, sir.

MR. PINARD: Did Mr. Sarvis buy any goods from you. Did you give Mr. Sarvis any goods?

A.—No, sir.

COL. MACHIN: Did he take away the Scotch whiskey in broad daylight; perhaps he can tell us something more about it. Was it in a crate?

A.—I said which way it was. It was a large White Horse box, with part of the side knocked off.

Inspector Sarvis, called and sworn;

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have heard the evidence of the last witness, Mr. Sarvis. He stated that on one occasion you got a quantity of White Horse whiskey from the Woods Company and at other times samples of rye. What have you to say as to that?

A.—About the White Horse, he is a little out there. There were seven or nine bottles taken away from there on instructions from the Board. They were returned to a Mr. Thompson. It was part of a shipment that came in and was not intended for Woods. It was returned to Thompson.

Q.—It was not taken for your personal use?

A.—No.

Q.—How did it get to the vendor's?

A.—A consignment of liquor was taken over there and this was included by mistake. Woods knows that himself. It was afterwards returned to the stores and went back to the owner.

Q.—What about the other shipments?

A.—He is making false statements here, the statements he is making about liquor going out. He has nothing to do with that at all.

MR. DEWART: The question asked you was about small bottles of rye.

A.—He doesn't know anything about that.

Q.—Did you take away small bottles or anything of that nature?

A.—Ambrose Woods told me he had this in the window.

Q.—But did you take any?

A.—No, I never did.

Q.—Do you know what became of that?

A.—I know nothing about that.

Q.—You never took anything away yourself?

A.—I have just answered that.

EXHIBIT No. 1.

The appropriation authorized by the Legislature for the Board of \$205,000 is for "Enforcing the Ontario Temperance Act, including salaries and travelling expenses of the Commissioners and officers of the Board and inspectors."

The salaries of all permanent officers are fixed by Order in Council, and are audited by the Audit Office.

Accountable warrants are issued to the provincial inspectors for expenses and disbursements from time to time, which they account for as the money is spent. These are checked in the License Branch and credited against the warrant, and are all sent to the Minister for approval under section 117 of the Ontario Temperance Act.

Also for law enforcement cheques are issued to the Chairman for \$1,000.00 at a time to facilitate the ready obtaining of funds for this purpose. These cheques are deposited in the bank to the credit of a "Trust Account," and payments made from time to time as required. Out of these funds cheques are issued to Provincial Officer Sarvis for law enforcement, for which he accounts in the same manner as the provincial inspectors.

This arrangement was made to avoid delay, as it frequently occurs that money is required promptly and the delay of several days in obtaining cheques from the Treasurer's Department would be fatal to law enforcement, and detectives would be prevented from working owing to lack of funds.

For the local inspector a warrant is issued against the same appropriation and the cheques deposited to the credit of The Ontario Temperance Act License Fund Account for the district, out of which the expenses for the district are paid in accordance with the regulations passed by Order in Council of 17th November, 1916. The local inspectors send their accounts to the License Branch where they are audited and warrants issued authorizing the payment. No cheque in excess of \$10.00 may be paid by the banks unless they have received a copy of the warrant giving the inspector authority to issue the same. See Rules and Regulations, paragraphs 1 to 6.

On the 30th April and 31st October the inspectors forward to the License Branch financial statements, together with their bank books and paid cheques. These statements are audited and compared with the books of the License Branch, and if found correct, the inspector is advised and instruction given as to the disposition of any balance remaining at the credit of the account.— Copy of Rules and Regulations is attached.

REGULATIONS FOR THE BETTER ENFORCEMENT OF THE ONTARIO TEMPERANCE ACT.

APPROVED BY HIS HONOUR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL,
THE 17TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1916.

Ontario Temperance Act License Fund.

1. An account to be known as the Ontario Temperance Act License Fund shall be kept in a chartered bank to be approved by the Minister for each county or district.

Cheques for Law Enforcement.

2. From time to time the Provincial Treasurer will issue cheques to the local license inspectors for such sums as the Minister may certify are required for the purpose of law enforcement, including expenses and disbursements of the local license inspectors as provided by section 117 of the Ontario Temperance Act—every such cheque to be deposited to the credit of the Ontario Temperance Act License Fund Account for the proper district.

Payments, How Made.

3. Payments out of the said fund shall be made by cheque signed by the local inspector, but no cheque for any purpose whatsoever shall be issued unless the local inspector has first received authority so to do from the License Branch.

Bank.

4. The bank shall not honor any cheque issued by the local inspector in excess of \$10.00 unless a copy of the warrant authorizing same has been previously received from the License Branch.

Accounts Against Fund, How Paid.

5. All accounts against the said fund shall be rendered in duplicate and shall be certified to by the local inspector and forwarded to the License Branch for audit and authority to pay, and no account against said fund shall be paid until authority so to do has been previously given by warrant from the License Branch.

Inspector to Make Declaration.

6. Inspectors shall make a declaration as to the correctness of all accounts rendered for disbursements for expenses.

Audit of Account.

7. All accounts against the fund shall be audited by and warrants for the payment of the same shall be signed by the chief officer or the accountant of the said Branch.

License Fees to be Deposited.

8. All fees for licenses shall be deposited in the proper bank to the credit of the said fund for the county or district in which the licenses are to be issued, for which the bank will issue a duplicate receipt, the original of which shall be retained by the inspector, and the duplicate forwarded to the License Branch.

Fines to be Deposited.

9. All moneys received by the local inspector for fines shall be immediately deposited to the credit of the said fund for the district, for which the bank will issue a duplicate deposit receipt. The inspector will retain the original and forward the duplicate to the License Branch forthwith.

Inspector to see that Fines are Collected.

10. It shall be the duty of the local inspector to see that all fines imposed, where he or any officer appointed by the Crown or any private individual is prosecutor, are collected by the magistrate or in default of payment thereof that the defendants are committed.

Quarterly Returns of Prosecution.—Return of Prosecutions After Judgment.

11. The local inspector, provincial inspectors, and provincial officers charged with the enforcement of the law shall make a quarterly return to the Board on the 30th days of June and September and the 31st days of December and March in each year of all cases prosecuted by them; such return shall give all the information required by the form for the purpose, which will be furnished by the License Branch. The local inspector shall also make a return of all cases prosecuted by him immediately after the judgment has been delivered by the magistrate.

Returns Under Section 91.

12. Local inspector shall make a quarterly return on the dates named in the preceding paragraph of all fees received by him under section 91 of the Ontario Temperance Act.

Inspection Required to Enforce the Act.

13. Inspectors will be required to enforce the Ontario Temperance Act in their respective districts and may be called upon at any time by the Board

or a provincial inspector or officer to assist in the enforcement of the said Act in any district where their services are deemed necessary without extra remuneration.

When Inspectors Act Outside Place of Residence.

14. Where inspectors are required to perform duties outside of their place of residence they will be indemnified for their actual disbursements.

Allowance for Horse Hire, etc.

15. Where an inspector in the performance of his duties uses his own conveyance he will be allowed livery hire at the following rates:—

Horse hire for travelling less than 10 miles one way....	\$1 50
Over 10 miles and less than 15	2 00
Over 15 miles	3 00

Where automobiles are used 10 cents per mile. If by hired conveyance ordinary livery charges. Where hired livery is used the original account from the livery stable must be produced.

Accounts rendered for expenses must state the number of miles travelled *one way*.

Where possible all accounts should be sent to the License Branch for audit and authority to pay on or about the 15th of each month. In cases where immediate payment is necessary or desirable the accounts may be forwarded at any time.

Half-yearly Statement of Accounts.

16. The local inspector shall forward a detailed statement to the License Branch of all receipts and expenditures on account of the Ontario Temperance Act License Fund for his district half-yearly, up to 31st October and 30th April respectively. The bank book, all paid cheques and deposit receipts shall be forwarded with such statements.

Account Book to be Kept by Inspector.

17. An account book shall be carefully kept by the Inspector, giving a detailed account of the receipts and expenditures on account of the said fund for the district. The accounts for each license year should be kept separate and distinct by both the inspector and the bank.

Detail Accounts.

18. All accounts for costs in prosecutions should state the result of such prosecutions, whether dismissed, convicted or committed.

Constables' Accounts to be Certified to by Magistrate.

19. Constables' accounts should be certified to by the magistrate, and where mileage is claimed must state the place to and from and the number of miles travelled one way.

Counsel Fees.

20. Counsel acting for the inspector in prosecutions will be allowed a fee of \$5.00 in each case which is carried to a final hearing and determination. When it is necessary for counsel to attend a trial outside of the place of his residence, a fee of \$10.00 when only one case is tried. If more than one case is tried on the same day, \$5.00 for each subsequent case. Reasonable disbursements will be allowed in addition to the above fees. Where two or more cases are tried on the same day and the defendants plead guilty to additional charges, counsel fees will not be allowed in the latter cases. Where special circumstances arise in any case the fee may be increased to an amount not exceeding double the ordinary fee. In cases of appeal a fee not exceeding \$20.00 will be allowed.

Detective Service.

21. A local inspector may employ detective service in cases where he has reason to believe that infractions of the law are taking place, and in which the ordinary mode of proof has failed or is likely to fail, upon the following terms. That where a conviction is had upon the information furnished the sum of \$5.00 may be paid out of the Ontario Temperance Act License Fund to the person giving the information in the usual manner, after the account for the same has been approved by the Department. This regulation is not to be construed as enabling the inspector to employ detectives on salary, or otherwise than on the above terms. Where this class of service is considered necessary, application should be made to the Department for permission to employ it, stating the terms upon which it is to be employed and the necessity or desirability for the service. Inspectors should take receipts for detective fees and keep them on file.

Provincial Secretary's Department,
License Branch.

Toronto, Nov. 17th, 1916.

LICENSE INSPECTOR FOR.....
STATEMENT OF TRAVELLING EXPENSES IN DUPLICATE

Date.	Place		Railway and 'Steamboat Fares	Livery and Other Con- veyances (state con- veyance)	Hotel Bills.	Meals.	Totals.
	From	To					

Other items (in detail):

I hereby solemnly declare that the above amounts were paid by me as stated and wholly in the performance of my duties as License Inspector for.....

Declared before me at }
 this
 day of
191

MEMORANDUM.

Over one million quarts of liquor were filled under doctors' prescriptions from September 16th, 1916, to February 28th, 1919.

From August 1st, 1918, to February 28th, 1919, 475,000.

Fines actually paid between September 16th, 1916, and February 28th, 1919, approximately \$1,250,000.

There was collected from informations laid by the police, which goes to the municipality, approximately \$750,000. From our own officers, which goes to the Department, \$500,000.

Commitments to prison: Total convictions from September 16th, 1916, to February 28th, 1919, 8,500. Of this number 4,700 were convictions for being drunk.

Toronto, Feb. 12, 1917.

T. AMBROSE WOODS, DR.

TO BOARD OF LICENSE COMMISSIONERS FOR ONTARIO.

Feb. 12.—12 Dozen Pints Stout, at 65c.	\$7 80
4 Bottles Pints Stout, at 5½c.	22
33 C/S G. & W. Ordinary Rye, at \$6.55	216 16
11 Bottles G. & W. Ordinary Rye, at \$5.54	6 05
3 C/S Seagram's Rye, at \$6.55	19 65
11 Bottles Seagram's Rye, at 55c.	6 05
4 C/S Walker's Imperial Rye, at \$7.72	30 88
35 Quarts (8¾ gallons) Rye, at \$2.00	17 50
32 Quarts (8 gallons), Canadian Gin, at \$2.20	17 60
	\$321 91

Toronto, March 4th, 1917.

T. AMBROSE WOODS, DR.

TO BOARD OF LICENSE COMMISSIONERS FOR ONTARIO.

Mar. 4.—1/C G. & W. Whiskey, Common \$6 55

COPY.

Toronto, Sept. 2, 1917.

T. AMBROSE WOODS, DR.

TO PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

1917.

Apr. 18.—104	Bottles G. & W. Ordinary, at \$4.50 doz.	\$39 00
June 14.—12½	Gallons 40 U.P. Rye Whiskey, at \$1.93 gal. ..	24 13
1¾	Gallons 25 U.P. Rye Whiskey, at \$2.25 gal. ...	3 93
215	Bottles G. & W. Ordinary, at \$4.50 doz.	80 62
12	Bottles G. & W. Special, at \$6.50 doz.	6 50
8	Bottles Seagram's Whiskey, at \$4.50 doz.	3 00
2	Bottles Walker's Club Whiskey, at \$9.00 doz.	1 50
24	Bottles Walker's Imperial, at \$5.50 doz.	11 00
8	Bottles Walker's Old Rye, at \$4.50 doz.	3 00
10	Bottles Italian Vermouth, at \$6.50 doz.	6 40
4	Bottles DeKuyper Gin, at \$1.00 each	4 00
18	Bottles G. & W. Special 8¾ oz. flasks, at \$3.30 doz.	4 95
6	Bottles Sherry, at 35c. each	2 10
8	Bottles Scotch (McLeod's) Whiskey, at \$6.75 doz..	4 50
7	Bottles White Horse Scotch Whiskey, at \$12.00 doz.	7 00
8	Bottles Tarragona Wine, at \$3.00 doz.	2 00
8	Quarts 40 U.P. Rye Whiskey, at \$1.93 gal.	3 86
7	Bottles Greenling's Gin (3½ pint size), at \$7.00 doz.	4 08
8	Small Bottles Canadian Gin (½ pint size)	1 00
14	Bottles Gordon's Gin, at \$7.50 doz.	8 75
46	Quarts Canadian Gin (40 U.P.), at \$2.10 gal.	24 15
19	Quarts Canadian Gin (Gold Cross), at \$2.25 gal.	10 69
June 27.—5	Gallons 50 Over-proof Alcohol, at \$4.50 doz.	22 50
Aug. 21.—62	Quarts Melcher's Gin, at \$2.25 gal.	34 87
13	Bottles Greenless Old Tom Gin, at \$7.00 doz.	7 58
19	Cases and 2 Bottles G. & W. Ordinary at \$4.50	
	doz.	86 25
7	Cases and 8 Bottles Imperial, at \$5.50 doz.	3 21
1	Case Johnnie Walker Scotch Whiskey, at \$12.50 doz.	12 50
2	Dozen Quarts O.K. Old Stock Ale, at 95c. doz.	1 90
16	Gallons and 1 Quart 40 U.P. Whiskey, at \$1.93 gal.	30 88
11½	Gallons 25 U.P. Whiskey, at \$2.25 gal.	25 87
9	Gallons 50 O.P. Spirits, at \$4.50 gal.	40 50
6	Gallons 32 U.P. Rye Whiskey, at \$2.10 gal.	12 60

	2	Bottles White Horse Scotch Whiskey, at \$12.00 doz.	2 00
	5½	Gallons 19.3 O.P. Spirits, at \$3.25 gal.	17 06
	3	Gallons 21 O.P. Rum, at \$3.50 doz.	10 50
	1	Gallon 10 U.P. Spirits, at \$2.35 gal.	2 35
	4	Gallons 83 Rye Whiskey, at \$2.50 gal.	10 00
	3½	Gallons Proof Rum, at \$3.25 gal.	11 37
Sept. 20.—	12	Bottles Greenless Dry Gin, at \$7.00 doz.	7 00
	3	Bottles Pinot Brandy, at \$7.00 doz.	1 75
	77	Bottles Walker's Imperial Whiskey, at \$5.50 doz..	35 29
	6	Bottles D. J. Gin (pints), at \$3.00 doz.	1 50
	4	Bottles King George Scotch, at \$7.00 doz.	2 33
	6	Bottles Highland Dew Scotch, at \$7.00 doz.	3 50
	727	Bottles G. & W. Ordinary, at \$4.50 doz.	272 62
	92	Bottles G. & W. Special, at \$6.50 doz.	51 83
	6	Bottles Seagram's White Wheat, at \$6.50 doz. ..	3 25
	2	Bottles Pepper's American Whiskey, at \$4.50 doz.	75
	1	Bottle Seagram's 83, at \$6.50 doz.	54
	12	Bottles Royal Canadian Whiskey, at \$4.50 doz....	4 50
	64	Bottles Inverary Scotch (pints), at \$3.00 doz. ...	16 00
	2	Bottles Campbell's Scotch, at \$7.00 doz.	1 16
	6	Bottles Corby's Majestic Whiskey, at \$4.50 doz...	2 25
	6	Bottles White Horse Scotch, at \$12.00 doz.....	6 00
	4	Bottles Gin (quarts), at \$2.10 gal.	2 10
	5	Flasks G. & W. Ordinary Whiskey, at 18c. each ..	90
	5	Bottles Cheap Scotch Whiskey, at \$7.00 doz.	2 75
	10	Quarts 50 U.P. Wht. Spirits, at \$4.50 gal.	11 25
	47	Quarts 25 U.P. Rye Whiskey, at \$2.25 gal.	26 43
	4	Quarts 40 U.P. Scotch, at \$2.40 gal.	2 40
	1	Quart Burk's Whiskey, at \$1.30 gal.	1 30
	2	Barrels Native Wine (5 gallons each), at 50c. gal.	5 00
	7	Gallons Joy Whiskey,	
	16	Cases Ale, at 95c.	30 40
	18	Bottles Ale, at 95c.	1 42
	5	Bottles Walker's Imperial Whiskey (sealed), at \$5.50 doz.	2 29
	1	Bottle Burke's Irish Whiskey, at \$1.30 each	1 30
	1	Bottle Patrick Mayo Irish Whiskey, at 75c.....	75
Oct. 17.—	96	Pints Melcher's Gin (Canadian), at 45c. each....	43 20
	48	Bottles Dewar's Special Liquor, at \$13.00 doz. ...	52 00
	144	Bottles (Montreal bottling), Scotch Whiskey, at \$7.00 doz.	84 00
	4½	Gallons Rye Whiskey, at \$1.93 gal.	8 69
	2	Barrels (10 gals. each) Rye Whiskey, at \$1.93 gal.	38 60
	1½	Gallons Malt Whiskey, at \$1.93 gal.	2 90
	2½	Gallons Alcohol, at \$5.25 gal.	3 13

	10	Gallons Native Wine, at 50c. gal.	5	00
	9	Bottles G. & W. Special Whiskey, at \$6.50 doz.	4	87
	162	Bottles G. & W. Ordinary Whiskey, at \$4.50 bottle	60	75
	54	Bottles Walker's Imperial Whiskey, at \$5.50 doz. .	24	75
Oct. 23.—	12	Bottles G. & W. Special Rye Whiskey, at \$6.50 doz.	6	50
	97	Bottles Recreation Rye Whiskey, at \$4.50 doz.	36	38
	49	Bottles G. & W. Ordinary Rye Whiskey, at \$4.50 doz.	18	38
	38	Bottles Majestic Rye Whiskey, at \$4.50 doz.	14	25
	59	Bottles Walker's Imperial Rye Whiskey, at \$5.50 doz.	32	54
	22	Bottles Maple Leaf Rye Whiskey, at \$4.50 doz.	7	50
	5	Bottles Wilson's Canadian Rye Whiskey (local bottling), at \$4.50 doz.	1	88
	431	Bottles Canadian Gin, at \$2.10 gal.	226	28
	56	Quarts J. D. Kuyper Gin, at \$12.00 gal.	56	00
	1	Pint J. D. Kuyper Gin, at 50c. pint.	50	
	26	Bottles British Gin, at \$7.50 doz.	16	25
	4	Quarts High Wines, at \$4.50 gal.	4	50
	4	Bottles Rum, at 75c. bottle	3	00
	29	Pints Native Wine,	1	00
	27	Quarts Native Wine	6	75
	24	Pints Sauternes	1	00
	41	Bottles Scotch Whiskey (local bottling), at 7.00 doz.	23	92
	4	Bottles White Horse Scotch Whiskey, at \$12.00 doz.	4	00
	12	Bottles Dewar's Scotch Whiskey, at \$13.50 doz. .	13	50
	9	Bottles Walker's Scotch Whiskey, at \$12.00 doz. .	9	00
	15	Quarts Rye Whiskey (local bottling), at \$4.50 doz.	5	62
	58	Bottles Brandy (local bottling), at \$7.00 doz. ...	33	83
	12	Bottles Hennessy's Brandy, at \$14.50 doz.	14	50
	2	Gallons 65 O.P. Alcohol, at \$5.25 gal.	10	50
	11	Quarts Ale, at 95c.	87	
			\$1,972	60
Less express			38	60
			\$1,934	00
To errors			\$39	83
By errors			9	50
			30	33
			\$1,964	33

COPY.

Toronto, 30th Jan., 1918.

T. AMBROSE WOODS, DR.

TO LICENSE BRANCH, PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.

1917.

Nov. 23.—	2	Bottles Rum (local bottling), at 75c. each.....	\$1 50
	12	Quarts High Wine, at \$4.50 gal.	13 50
	26	Quarts Brandy (local bottling), at \$7.00 doz.	8 17
	16	Flasks Brandy (local bottling), at \$1.75 doz.	2 33
	58	Bottles Imperial Whiskey, at \$6.50 doz.	31 42
	67	Bottles Gooderham & Worts Ordinary Whiskey, at \$5.50 doz.	30 70
	4	Bottles Seagram's Three Star Whiskey, at \$6.00 doz.	2 00
	52	Bottles Local Scotch Whiskey, at \$7.00 doz.	30 33
	5	Bottles Sloe Gin, at \$7.50 doz.	3 12
	4	Bottles Gordon's Gin, at \$7.50 doz.	2 50
	14	Bottles J. DeK. Gin (quarts), at \$16.00 doz.	18 66
	78	Quarts Canadian Gin, at \$7.00 doz.	45 50
	67	Gallons 40 U.P. Whiskey, at \$1.93 gal.	129 31
	2	Gallons Imperial Whiskey, at \$2.50 gal.	5 00
	9	Gallons 25 U.P. Whiskey, at \$2.25 gal.	20 25
	10	Gallons Spirits, at \$2.25 gal.	22 50
	6½	Gallons Joy Whiskey (no charge)	
	27	Gallons Alcohol 65 O.P. (shipped direct), at \$6.43 gal.	173 61

1918.

Jan. 24.—	252	Bottles Gooderham & Worts Ordinary Whiskey, at \$5.50 doz.	115 50
	70	Bottles Walker's Imperial Whiskey, at \$6.50 doz.	37 92
	3	Gallons 65 O.P. Alcohol, at \$6.43 gal.	19 29
	25	Gallons U.P. Rye Whiskey, at \$1.93 gal.	48 25
	32	Quarts Recreation Rye Whiskey, at \$5.50 doz. ..	13 75
	22	Bottles Seagram's Star Whiskey, at \$5.50 doz. ...	10 08
	59½	Gallons 40 U.P. Rye Whiskey, at \$1.93 gal.	114 83
	24	Quarts Gin (local bottling), at \$7.00 doz.	14 00
	1	Gallon 20 U.P. Gin, at \$2.25 gal.	2 25
	12	Quarts Scotch Whiskey (local bottling), at \$7.00 doz.	7 00
	91	Bottles Scotch Whiskey (local bottling), at \$7.00 doz.	53 08
	12	Quarts Burke's Irish Whiskey, at \$18.00 doz.	18 00
	54	Bottles Dewar's Blue Label Scotch Whiskey, at \$14.00 doz.	63 00

Total\$1,057 35

Toronto, 1st June, 1918.

T. AMBROSE WOODS, LIMITED, DR.

TO LICENSE BRANCH, PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.

Mar.	4.—	68	Bottles G. & W. Special Whiskey, at \$8.50 doz...	\$48 17
		128	Bottles G. & W. Ordinary Whiskey, at \$6.50 doz.	69 33
		153	Bottles Walker's Imperial Whiskey, at \$8.50 doz.	108 37
		18	Bottles Seagram's "83" Whiskey, at \$8.50 doz.	12 75
		24	Bottles Corby's Special Whiskey, at \$8.50 doz. ...	17 00
		12	Bottles Rum (local bottling), at \$9.00 doz.	9 00
		45	Bottles Brandy (local bottling), at \$8.00 doz. ...	30 00
		181	Bottles Scotch Whiskey (local bottling), at \$9.00 doz.	135 75
		37	Quarts Melcher's Gin, at \$18.00 doz.	55 50
		10	Bottles Gin (local bottling), at \$8.00 doz.	6 67
		6	Quarts DeKuyper's Gin, at \$18.00 doz.	9 00
		2	Bottles Burke's Irish Whiskey, at \$20.00 doz. ...	3 33
		5	Gallons Seagram's "83" Whiskey, at \$2.25 gal...	11 25
		64	Gallons 40 U.P. Rye Whiskey, at \$2.00 gal.	128 00
		1	Gallon Port Wine (local), at \$1.50 gal.	1 50
		10	Dozen Quarts Ale, at \$1.75 doz.	17 50
		4	Quarts Ale, at \$1.75 doz.	58
		12	Gallons Joy Whiskey (no charge)	
Mar.	6.—	447	Bottles Local Scotch Whiskey, at \$9.00 doz.	335 25
		93	Bottles Stenhouse Scotch Whiskey, at \$15.00 doz..	116 25
		240	Bottles Sanderson's Common Scotch Whiskey, at \$15.00 doz.	300 00
		39	Bottles Red Seal Scotch Whiskey, at \$15.00 doz..	48 75
		21	Bottles Black & White Scotch Whiskey, at \$18.00 doz.	31 50
		60	Bottles G. & W. Special Rye Whiskey, at \$8.50 doz.	42 50
		9	Bottles Old Smuggler Scotch Whiskey, at \$15.00 doz.	11 25
		9	Bottles Burke's Irish Whiskey, at \$20.00 doz....	15 00
		24	Bottles Local Brandy, at \$8.00 doz.	16 00
		720	Bottles G. & W. Ordinary Whiskey, at \$6.50 doz.	390 00
		12	Bottles Walker's Imperial, at \$8.50 doz.....	8 50
		12	Bottles Port Wine, at \$7.50 doz.	7 50
		8	Bottles Italian Vermouth, \$9.00 each.....	6 00
		6	Gallons 65 per cent. O.P. Alcohol, at \$6.60 gal...	39 60
		13	Gallons 25 U.P. Rye Whiskey, at \$2.25 gal.	29 25
		11	Gallons 40 U.P. Rye Whiskey, at \$2.00 gal.....	22 00
		12	Bottles Italian Liqueur, at \$12.00 doz.	12 00

Mar. 14.—	22	Gallons 25 U.P. Rye Whiskey, at \$2.25 gal. . . .	49 50
	8	Gallons 22 U.P. Rye Whiskey, at \$2.25 gal. . . .	18 00
	2	Gallons 35 U.P. Rye Whiskey, at \$2.00 gal. . . .	4 00
	20½	Gallons 40 U.P. Rye Whiskey, at \$2.00 gal. . . .	41 00
	3	Gallons Native Wine, at \$1.00 gal.	3 00
	6	Bottles Dewar's "Yellow" Scotch Whiskey, at \$12.00 doz.	6 00
	6	Bottles Dewar's "Liqueur" at \$18.00 doz.	9 00
	24	Bottles Haig's "Gold Label" Scotch at \$18.00 doz.	36 00
	8	Quarts Mitchell's Scotch Whiskey at \$18.00 doz. .	12 00
	1	Gallon 50 U.P. Brandy at \$2.00 gal.	2 00
	1	Gallon 25 U.P. Brandy at \$2.00 gal.	2 00
	5	Bottles Local Brandy at \$8.00 doz.	3 33
	24	Bottles Seagram's "83" Rye Whiskey, at \$8.50 doz.	17 00
	75	Bottles Gooderham & Worts "Ordinary," Rye key at \$6.50 doz.	40 62
	4	Bottles Gooderham & Worts Special Rye Whiskey at 8.50 doz.	2 83
	137	Bottles Walker's "Imperial" Rye Whiskey at \$8.50 doz.	97 04
	7	10 oz. Flasks Rye Whiskey at \$5.00 doz.	2 92
	12	Bottles Walker's "Canadian Club" Rye Whiskey at \$10.00 doz.	10 00
	4	Bottles Gordon Gin at \$18.00 doz.	6 00
	17	Bottles Italian Liquor at \$12.00 doz.	17 00
	2	Gallons 40 U.P. Brandy at \$2.00 gal.	4 00
Mar. 20.—	394	Bottles Brandy (local bottling) at \$8.00 doz.	262 67
	168	Flasks (10 oz.) Brandy (local bottling) at \$5.00 doz.	70 00
	96	Quarts Irish Whiskey (local bottling) at \$9.00 doz.	72 00
	36	Quarts Scotch Whiskey (local bottling) at \$9.00 doz.	27 00
	302	Bottles Gooderham & Worts Ordinary Whiskey at \$6.50 doz.	163 58
	12	Bottles Gooderham & Worts "Special" Whiskey at \$8.50 doz.	8 50
	108	Bottles Walker's Imperial Whiskey at \$8.50 doz. .	76 50
	17	Bottles Seagram's "83" Whiskey at \$8.50 doz. . .	12 04
	24	Bottles Seagram's "Star" Whiskey at \$6.50 doz. . .	13 00
			\$3,183 58

Mar. 20.—	24	Bottles Italian Vermouth at \$9.00 doz.	\$18 00
	12	Bottles Italian Wine at \$9.00 doz.	9 00
	305	Quarts Melcher's Gin at \$18.00 doz.	457 50
	48	Bottles Rum (local bottling) at \$9.00 doz.	36 00
	12	Gallons 25 U.P. Rye Whiskey at \$2.25 gal.	27 00
	2	Gallons Walker's Club Whiskey at \$3.00 gal.	6 00
	10	Gallons Walker's Imperial Whiskey at \$2.90 gal..	29 00
	2	Gallons Canadian Port Wine at \$1.50 gal.	3 00
	60 $\frac{3}{4}$	Gallons 40 U.P. Rye Whiskey at \$2.00 gal.	121 50
	12	Reputed Quarts Irish Whiskey (local bottling) at \$9.00 doz.	9 00
Apr. 11.—	60	Quarts Scotch Whiskey (local bottling) at \$9.00 doz.	45 00
	240	Pints Scotch Whiskey (local bottling) at \$5.00 doz.	100 00
	10	Bottles Brandy at \$8.00 doz.	6 67
	54	Bottles Gooderham & Worts Ordinary Whiskey at \$7.00 doz.	31 50
	11	Quarts Red Top Gin, no good, destroyed.	
	1	Gallon Native Wine at \$1.50 gal.	1 50
May 7.—	96	Bottles Walker's Imperial Whiskey at \$9.50 doz...	76 00
	79	Bottles Seagram's Star Rye Whiskey at \$7.50 doz..	49 38
	23	Bottles Walker's Ordinary Whiskey at \$7.50 doz..	14 38
	36	Bottles G. & W. Ordinary Whiskey at \$7.50 doz...	22 50
	12	Bottles Walker's Club Whiskey at \$10.00 doz.	10 00
	18	Bottles 40 U.P. Brandy (local bottling) at \$7.00 doz.	10 50
	14	Quarts Melcher's Gin at \$18.00 doz.	21 00
	1	Bottle Native Wine at 50c. bottle	50
	1	Bottle Old Crow Whiskey at 50c. bottle	50
	1	Gallon 40 U.P. Rum at \$2.00 gal.	2 00
	86	Gallons 40 U.P. Rye Whiskey at \$2.25 gal.	193 50
	5	Bottles Malt Whiskey at \$7.00 doz.	2 92
May 18.—	132	Bottles Walker's Imperial Rye Whiskey at \$9.50 doz.	104 50
	15	Quarts Ferrochina Wine at \$9.00 doz.	11 25
	10	Pints DeKuyper Gin at \$10.00 doz.	8 34
	5	Bottles Walker's Kilmarnock Scotch Whiskey at \$15.00 doz.	6 25
	9	Quarts Gordon's Dry Gin at \$18.00 doz.	13 50
	6	Pints Wolfe's Schnapps at \$3.00 doz.	1 50

10	Gallons Native Wine at \$1.50 gal.	15 00
4	Bottles Italian Vermouth at \$9.00 doz.	3 00
2	Gallons 25 U.P. Scotch Whiskey at \$3.00 gal.	6 00
54	Quarts 25 U.P. Gin, no good, destroyed.	
12	Bottles G. & W. Special Rye Whiskey at \$9.50 doz.	9 50
239	Bottles G. & W. Ordinary Rye Whiskey at \$7.50 doz.	149 38
2	Gallons 40 U.P. Rum at \$2.00 gal.	4 00
127	Bottles 40 U.P. Brandy (local bottling) at \$7.00 doz.	74 08
12	Quarts 40 U.P. Scotch Whiskey (local bottling) at \$7.00 doz.	7 00
130½	Gallons 40 U.P. Rye Whiskey at \$2.25 gal.	293 63
		\$5,194 36

Goods not checked.

Mar.	4.— 3 cases Chinese goods; 1 Case Jamaica Wine; 18 Bot- tles Med. Wine; 3 Cases Hall's Wine (in bad shape, \$10.00 Job)	10 00
		\$5,204 36

Toronto, 9th August, 1918.

T. AMBROSE WOODS, LIMITED, DR.

TO LICENSE BRANCH, PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.

June 21.—	24	Quarts I.M.M., local reputed quarts, at \$7.50 doz.	\$15 00
	1	Case Castillion Brandy, at \$10.00 case	10 00
	1	Glass Jar Seagram's Whiskey, 25.1 U.P., at \$3.50 jar	3 50
	1	Glass Jar Seagram's Whiskey, 25.1 U.P., at \$3.50 jar	3 50
	1	Glass Jar Walker's Imperial 25 U.P., at \$4.00 jar	4 00
	3	Bottles Seagram's 3 Star, at \$8.85 doz.	2 21
	6	Bottles Local Scotch, reputed quarts, at \$9.00 doz.	4 50
	9	Bottles Local Scotch, reputed quarts, at \$9.00 doz.	6 75
	1	Gallon Walker's Imperial, at \$4.00 gal.	4 00
	1	Case Highland Dew, reputed quarts, at \$15.00 case	15 00
	3	Bottles Local Brandy, reputed quarts, at \$9.00 doz.	2 25
	10	Cases L.M.M., reputed quarts, at \$7.50 case.	75 00
	3	Quarts Rye, 40 U.P., at \$7.50 doz.	1 87
	9	Bottles Seagram's "83," at \$8.50 doz.	6 38

1	Bottle Native Wine (local bottling), at 50c. bottle	50
2	Cases Walker's Old Rye, at \$8.00 case.....	16 00
3	Bottles G. & W. Ordinary, at \$8.00 doz.	2 00
12	Bottles G. & W. Ordinary, at \$8.00 doz.	8 00
2	Cases Imperial Whiskey, at \$9.25 case	18 50
2	Gallon Jars Whiskey, 40 U.P., at \$2.25 gal.....	4 50
2	Gallons Whiskey 40 U.P., at \$2.25 gal.....	4 50
1	Case Canadian Club, at \$11.15 case.....	11 15
6	Cases Imperial, at \$9.25 case	27 75
2	Gallons Walker's Rye 40 U.P., at \$2.25 gal.	4 50
2	Gallons Rye 30 U.P., at \$2.35 gal.	4 70
1	Case Canadian Club, at \$11.15 case	11 15
1	Case Walker's Imperial, at \$9.25 case	9 25
1	Gallon Corby's Special Selected, at \$3.75 gal.....	3 75
2	11/12 Trunk Goods, at \$7.50 doz.	21 88
3	4/12 Trunk Goods, at \$7.50 doz.	25 00
12	Bottles Rosebud Rye, at \$7.50 doz.	7 50
4	Quarts Native No. 3, at 50c.	2 00
2	Gallons Whiskey, at \$2.25 gal.	4 50
5	Gallons Seagram's "83," at \$4.00 gal.	20 00
1	Gallon Corby's Special Selected, at \$4.00 gal.	4 00
1	Bottle Local Gin, reputed quart, at \$10.00 doz...	83
1	Gallon Corby's Majestic, at \$3.50 gal.	3 50
2	Gallons Rye, 40 U.P., at \$2.25 gal.	4 50
1	Gallon Rye, 40 U.P., at \$2.25 gal.	2 25
1	Gallon Corby's Special Selected, at \$4.00 gal. ..	4 00
1	Gallon Rye, 40 U.P., at \$2.25 gal.	2 25
1	Gallon Corby's Special Selected, at \$4.00 gal.....	4 00
1	Gallon Corby's Special Selected, at \$4.00 gal. ..	4 00
1	Gallon Corby's Special Selected, at \$4.00 gal. ..	4 00
1	Gallon Walker's Imperial, at \$4.00 gal.	4 00
2	Gallons Canadian Club, at \$5.20 gal.....	10 40
4	Bottles Corby's Special Selected, at \$10.00 doz. ..	3 34
8	Bottles Rye Whiskey, 25 U.P., reputed quarts, at \$8.00 doz.	5 33
7	Bottles Walker's Imperial Whiskey, at \$9.25 doz.	5 40
1	Case Seagram's "83," at \$8.50 case	8 50
6	Quarts Melcher's Rin, reputed quarts, at \$18.00 doz.	9 00
1	Case Local Brandy, at \$10.00 case	10 00
1	Gallon Corby's Special Selected, at \$4.00 gal.....	4 00
1	Bottle Hennessy's XXX Brandy, at \$2.25 bot...	2 25
1	Bottle Corby's Special Selected, at \$10.00 doz. ..	83
2	Quarts Local Wine, reputed quarts, at 50c. qt. ..	1 00
2	5-Gallon Kegs, containing 7 gallons 25 U.P., at \$3.50 gal.	24 50

1	5-Gallon Keg, containing 3 gallons 40 U.P., at \$2.25 gal.	6 75
2	Gallons Scotch, at \$4.00 gal.	8 00
3	9/12 Dozen Ale, at \$1.75 doz.	6 50
3	Cases Walker's Old Rye, at \$8.00 case	24 00
4	Bottles Walker's Imperial, at \$9.25 doz.	3 08
2	Cases Walker's Imperial, at \$9.25 case	18 50
1	Case Pints Corby's Majestic, at \$4.25 case	8 50
1	Case Pints Local Scotch Clyde, at \$4.25 case	8 50
1	Case Quarts Royal Distillery, at \$8.00 case	8 00
1	Case G. & W. Ordinary, at \$8.00 case	8 00
1	Case Walker's Imperial, at \$9.25 case	9 25
1	Case G. & W. Ordinary, at \$8.00 case	8 00
2	Gallons Rye 25 U.P., at \$3.50 gal.	7 00
1	Case Local Brandy, at \$10.00 case	10 00
1	Case Quarts Local Scotch (Highland), at \$10.00 case	10 00
6	Bottles Local Scotch (reputed quarts), at \$10.00 doz.	5 00
1	Case Walker's Imperial, at \$9.25 case	9 25
1	Case Robertson's Local Scotch (reputed quarts), at \$8.00 case	8 00
1/12	Dozen Local Brandy, at \$10.00 doz.	83
1	Case Corby's Majestic, at \$8.00 case	8 00
7	Quarts Local Rye 28 U.P., at \$8.00 doz.	4 66
1	Case G. & W. Ordinary, at \$8.00 case	8 00
10	Bottles Local Brandy, at \$10.00 doz.	8 33
2	Gallons Rye, 25 U.P., at \$3.50 gal.	7 00
10	Bottles Local Brandy, at \$10.00 doz.	8 33
6	Quarts Local Scotch, at \$10.00 doz.	5 00
1	Case Maple Leaf (Royal quarts), at \$8.00 case ..	8 00
1	Case Bruce Wallace (reputed quarts), at \$8.00 case	8 00
4	5/12 Dozen Ale and Porter, at \$1.75 doz.	7 73
1	Case I.M.M. Local (reputed quarts), at \$10.00 case	10 00
10/12	Dozen I.M.M. Local (reputed quarts), at \$10.00 doz.	8 33
1	Gallon Rum (poor), at \$2.00 gal.	2 00
10	Quarts Jamaica Rum (reputed quarts), at \$15.00 doz.	12 50
2	Cases Walker's Old Rye, at \$8.00 case	16 00
1	Case Walker's Imperial, at \$9.25 case	9 25
11	Bottles Local Brandy, at \$10.00 doz.	9 17
6	Bottles Seagram's Star (reputed quarts), at \$8.00 doz.	4 00
5	Joy Bottles	
1	Case Corby's Whiskey Blanc, at \$8.00 case	8 00

	1	Case Walker's Old Rye, at \$8.00 case	8 00
	4	Bottles Royal Canadian (reputed quarts), at \$8.00 doz.	2 66
	6	Bottles Walker's Old Rye, at \$8.00 doz.	4 00
	3	Bottles Jamaica Rum (local), at \$15.00 doz.	3 75
	3	Gallons Corby's Special Selected, at \$4.00 doz.	12 00
	14	Bottles Peter Dawson (reputed quarts), at \$12.00 doz.	14 00
	2	Cases Walker's Old Rye, at \$8.00 case	16 00
	12	Bottles Walker's Local, at \$8.00 doz.	8 00
	1	Case Imperial Whiskey, at \$9.25 case	9 25
	12	Bottles Local 25 U.P., at \$8.00 doz.	8 00
	3	Bottles Local Sunshine (reputed quarts), at \$8.00 doz.	2 66
	1	Case Walker's Old Rye, at \$8.00 case	8 00
	1	Case G. & W. Special, at \$10.00 case	10 00
	5	Bottles Walker's Imperial, at \$9.25 doz.	3 85
	1	Gallon White Wheat, 25 U.P., at \$3.50 gal.	3 50
	1	Gallon Corby's Special Selected, at \$4.00 gal. ...	4 00
	1	Gallon Rye, 40 U.P., at \$2.25 gal.	2 25
	6	Gallons Walker's Old Rye, at \$3.50 gal.	21 00
	11	Bottles G. & W. Ordinary, at \$8.00 doz.	7 34
	2	Cases Walker's Imperial, at \$9.25 case	18 50
	1	Case Walker's Old Rye, at \$8.00 case	8 00
	10	Bottles G. & W. Special, at \$10.00 doz.	8 33
	1	Case Walker's Imperial, at \$9.25 case	9 25
July	2.— 18	Bottles Walker's Old Rye (reputed quarts), at \$8.00 doz.	12 00
	2	Bottles Walker's Imperial (reputed quarts), at \$9.25 doz.	1 54
	3	Bottles Walker's Club (reputed quarts), at \$11.15 doz.	2 79
	7	Royal Dist. Maple Leaf (reputed quarts), at \$8.00 doz.	4 66
	1	Bottle Seagram's XXX Rye (reputed quarts), at \$8.85 doz.	74
	9	Bottles Local Scotch Imperial (reputed quarts), at \$10.00 doz.	7 50
	1	Gallon Malt, 40 U.P., at \$2.25 gal.	2 25
	1	Gallon Rye, 30 U.P., at \$2.35 gal.	2 35
	2	Gallons Rye (poor stuff), at \$2.00 gal.	4 00
	1	c/s Imperial Walker's, at \$9.25	9 25
	1	c/s Imperial Walker's, at \$9.25	9 25
	9	Bottles Local Rye (poor stuff), (reputed quarts), at \$7.50 doz.	5 62

12	Bottles Local Rye (poor stuff), (reputed quarts), at \$7.50 doz.	7 50
2	c/s G. & W. Special, at \$10.00	20 00
15	Bottles G. & W. Special, at \$10.00 doz.	12 50
1	Gallon Rye, 40 U.P., at \$2.25 gal.	2 25
13	Gallons Seagram's "83," at \$10.10 gal.	131 30
1	Gallon Rye, 32 U.P., at \$2.35 gal.	2 35
1	Gallon Rye, 40 U.P., at \$2.25 gal.	2 25
5	Bottles Imperial Walker's (reputed quarts), at \$9.25 doz.	3 84
1	Bottle Hamilton (reputed quarts), at \$8.00 doz...	66
26	Bottles G. & W. Special (reputed quarts), at \$10.00 doz.	21 66
3	Bottles G. & W., Ordinary (reputed quarts), at \$8.00 doz.	2 00
16	Bottles G. & W. Ordinary (reputed quarts), at \$8.00 doz.	10 66
108	Bottles G. & W. Ordinary (reputed quarts), at \$8.00 doz.	72 00
10	Bottles Walker's Rye (reputed quarts), at \$8.00 doz.	6 66
10	Bottles Seagram's One Star (reputed quarts), at \$8.00 doz.	6 66
19	Bottles Corby's Majestic (reputed quarts), at \$8.00	7 34
15	Bottles Local Scotch Imperial, at \$10.00 doz. ...	12 50
13	Bottles O'Brien Irish Local (reputed quarts), at \$10.00 doz.	10 83
5	c/s Imperial Walker's (reputed quarts), at \$9.25 doz.	46 25
3	Bottles Imperial Walker's (reputed quarts), at \$9.25 doz.	2 31
7	Bottles Brandy, Rodger & Fils (reputed quarts), at \$15.00 doz.	8 75
11	Bottles G. & W. Ordinary (reputed quarts), at \$8.00 doz.	7 34
10	Bottles Champagne Cliquit (reputed quarts), at \$12.00 doz.	10 00
9	Bottles Local Scotch (reputed quarts), at \$10.00 doz.	7 50
1	Gallon Alcohol, 65 O.P., at \$6.60 doz.	6 60
3	Gallons Rum, at \$3.50 gal.	10 50
4	Gallons Brandy, at \$4.00	16 00
1	Gallon Alcohol, 65 O.P., at \$6.60	6 60
1	Gallon Corby's Selected, at \$4.00 doz.	4 00
30	Dozen Ale (quarts), at \$1.75 doz.	52 50
27	Dozen Beer (quarts), at \$1.50 doz.	40 50

	2	c/s Scotch Glengarry Local (reputed quarts), at \$15.00 doz.	30 00
	3	c/s G. & W. Special (reputed quarts), at \$10.00 doz.	30 00
	3	c/s Walker's Imperial (reputed quarts), at \$9.25 doz.	27 75
	1	Keg "83" Whiskey, 8 gallons (reputed quarts), at \$4.00 gal.	32 00
	2	Bottles Rye (local bottling; reputed quarts), at \$8.00 doz.	1 32
	1	Gallon Gin, 23 U.P., at \$3.50 gal.	3 50
	5	Gallons Port Wine, at \$4.00 gal.	20 00
July 15.—	39	9/12 Dozen Golden Sheaf, 40 U.P. (reputed quarts), at \$2.25 doz.	89 44
	5	Gallons Whiskey Rye, 25 U.P., at \$3.50 gal.	17 50
	6	Bottles Corby's Canadian Rye (reputed quarts), at \$8.00 doz.	4 00
	8	Cases Walker's Imperial (reputed quarts), at \$9.25 case	74 00
	2	Cases G. & W. Special (reputed quarts), at \$10.00 case	20 00
	3	Cases Corby's Whiskey (Blanc), (reputed quarts), at \$8.00 case	24 00
	26	Bottles Campbell's Glengarry (reputed quarts), at \$15.00 doz.	32 50
	2	Bottles Walker's Imperial (reputed quarts), at \$9.25 doz.	1 54
	6	Bottles Canadian Rye Whiskey, at \$8.00 doz. ..	4 00
July 24.—	15	Gallons Rye Whiskey, 40 U.P., at \$2.25 gal. ..	33 75
	2	Gallons Rye Whiskey, 25 U.P., at \$3.50 gal. ..	7 00
	1	Gallon Rye Whiskey, 60 U.P., at \$1.75 gal. ..	1 75
			\$2,035 04
Sept. 11.—Cr.,	Overcharge		56 08
			\$1,978 96

Toronto, 13th Sept., 1918.

T. AMBROSE WOODS, LIMITED, DR.

LICENSE BRANCH, PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.

Aug. 14.—	69	Quarts Highland Dew Scotch (local), at \$15.00 doz.	\$86 25
	1	Bottle Roseboro Rye, at 65c. bot.	65
	10	Bottles Walker's Imperial, at \$9.25 doz.	7 71
Aug. 20.—	113 $\frac{3}{4}$	Dozen Bottles G. & W. Ordinary, at \$8.00 doz...	910 00

65	Dozen Reputed Quarts Brandy, Martin & De Fel (local bottling, 46.3 U.P.), at \$9.00 doz...	585 00
77	1/12 Dozen Bottles, Reputed Quarts, Irish, Red- monds, at \$10.00 doz.	770 83
Aug. 24.—	5½ Dozen Bottles Walker's Imperial Whiskey, at \$9.25 doz.	49 33
		\$2,409 77

Nov. 19, 1918.

DELIVERED BY BOARD OF LICENSE COMMISSIONERS,

To T. AMBROSE WOODS.

Nov. 19.—20	Bottles John Dewar's Special Whiskey, at \$15.00 a case	\$25 00
72	Bottles John Robertson Gold Seal Whiskey, at \$7.00 a case	28 00
12	Bottles Burk's Irish, at \$15.00 a case.....	15 00
7	Bottles Walker's Imperial, at \$9.25 a case.....	5 30
7	Bottles Gooderham & Worts Special, at \$11.50 a case	6 72
12	Bottles Gooderham & Worts Rye, at \$8.00 a case	8 00
29	Bottles Red Seal Gin, 58 U.P., at \$7.50 a case..	18 12
24	Bottles Louis Heney & Fils, 3 Star Cognac, at \$9.00 a case	18 00
24	Bottles Blend Whiskey, 38 U.P., at \$7.50 a case.	15 00
1	Barrel, 41/9 Gallons, Gooderham & Worts, 2 O.P., extra special, at \$4.00 gal.	167 60
		\$306 74

T. AMBROSE WOODS, DR.

January 13th, 1919.

TO THE BOARD OF LICENSE COMMISSIONERS.

Jan. 13.—	9	Gallons Whiskey, 40 U.P., at \$2.69 gal.	\$24 21
	8	Gallons Whiskey, 25 U.P., at \$3.37 gal.	26 96
	1¼	Gallons Whiskey, 25 U.P., at \$3.37 gal.	4 21
	7	Gallons Rum, 7 O.P., at \$9.50 gal.	66 50
	9	Gallons Rye Whiskey, 25 U.P., at \$3.37 gal.	30 33
	2	Gallons Alcohol Proof, at \$4.50 gal.	9 00
	14	Gallons High Wines, 50 O.P., at \$6.00 gal.	84 00
	10	Gallons High Wines, 21 O.P., at \$5.00 gal.	50 00
	5	Tins High Wines, at \$6.00 tin.....	30 00
	3	Gallons Rum, 7 O.P., at \$9.50 gal.....	28 50
			\$353 71

Credit Note.

Toronto, January 6th, 1919.

THE BOARD OF LICENSE COMMISSIONERS FOR ONTARIO, DR.

To T. AMBROSE WOODS, LTD.

Jan. 6.—	2	Gallons Alcohol Proof, at \$4.50 gal.	\$9 00
	14	Gallons High Wines, 50 O.P., at \$6.00 gal.	84 00
	10	Gallons High Wines, 21 O.P., at \$5.00 gal.	50 00
	5	Tins High Wines, at \$6.00 gal.	30 00
			\$173 00

Toronto, 21st February, 1919.

T. AMBROSE WOODS, LIMITED, DR.

To BOARD OF LICENSE COMMISSIONERS FOR ONTARIO.

Feb. 21.—	31	Gallons High Wines, at \$5.00 gal.	\$155 00
The above was deducted from bill of January 16th.			

Kingston, 10th October, 1918.

J. W. RIGNEY, DR.

To BOARD OF LICENSE COMMISSIONERS FOR ONTARIO.

Oct. 10.—	53	Dozen G. & W. Whiskey, Common, at \$.00 gal.	\$424 00
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Windsor, Nov. 30th, 1919.

DONALD FRASER, DR.

To BOARD OF LICENSE COMMISSIONERS FOR ONTARIO.

Nov. 30.—	6	Gallons Alcohol, at \$7.26 gal.	\$43 56
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Toronto, September 6th, 1918.

JAMES S. GILES, DR.

To BOARD OF LICENSE COMMISSIONERS FOR ONTARIO.

Sept. 6.—	9½	Gallons Whiskey, at \$3.39 gal.	\$32 20
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Hamilton, August 28, 1917.

WM. CLELAND, DR.

TO BOARD OF LICENSE COMMISSIONERS FOR ONTARIO.

Aug. 28.—	23	C/S Rye, Rep. qts., 70 gals., at \$1.90 gal.	\$133 00
	15	C/S Rye, Rep. flasks.	
	3	C/S Royal Reserve, small bottles, at \$6.50 bottle..	19 50
			\$152 50

Hamilton, January 10, 1918.

W. B. CLELAND, DR.

TO BOARD OF LICENSE COMMISSIONERS FOR ONTARIO.

Jan. 5.—	97½	Gallons Whiskey, 25 U.P., at \$3.10 gal.	\$302 25
	8	Gallons Whiskey, Imperial, at \$3.75 gal.	30 00
	49¼	Gallons Whiskey, 40 U.P., at \$2.10 gal.	103 43
	11¼	Gallons Whiskey, 50 U.P., at \$1.75 gal.	19 69
			\$455 37

Hamilton, March 23, 1918.

WM. CLELAND, VENDOR, HAMILTON, ONT., DR.

TO THE BOARD OF LICENSE COMMISSIONERS FOR ONTARIO, TORONTO.

Mar. 23.—	27½	Gallons Rye, 25 U.P., at \$3.10 gal.	\$85 25
	10½	Gallons Rye, 40 U.P., at \$2.10 gal.	22 05
	75	Gallons Rye, at \$1.00 gal.	75 00
			\$182 30

Hamilton, May 8, 1918.

WM. CLELAND, VENDOR, HAMILTON, ONT., DR.

TO THE BOARD OF LICENSE COMMISSIONERS FOR ONTARIO, TORONTO.

May 8.—	147	bottles Rye, 40 U.P., Imp. qts., 33.50 gals.....	\$69 00
	52	bottles Rye, 40 U.P., Rep. qts., 7.50 gal.....	15 75
	40	bottles Seagram Star, Rep. qts.	
	12	bottles G. & W. Rye, Rep. qts., 7.50 gals.....	15 75
	5	bottles Gold Cross Gin, qts.	4 00
	123	bottles Perfecto, Imp. qts., 28 gallons	28 00
	7	gallons alcohol	38 50
	10	dozen Regal, pts. }	
	4	dozen Lager, pts. }	27 00
			\$198 00

Hamilton, 15th July, 1918.

WILLIAM CLELAND, DR.

TO BOARD OF LICENSE COMMISSIONERS FOR ONTARIO.

July 15.— 8 cases of Beer \$8 00

Hamilton, 19th October, 1918.

WM. CLELAND, DR.

TO BOARD OF LICENSE COMMISSIONERS FOR ONTARIO.

Oct. 19.— 8 gallons of alcohol \$40 00

Hamilton, November 2nd, 1918.

WM. CLELAND, DR.

TO THE BOARD OF LICENSE COMMISSIONERS FOR ONTARIO.

Nov. 2.— 84	bottles, 40 U.P., Rye, 13 gallons	\$26 00
60	bottles, 25 U.P. Rye, 11 gallons	27 00
60	bottles, Imperial, 11 gallons	33 00
24	Gallons Alcohol. }	
40	Gallons Alcohol }	320 00
	Mixed lot liquor	80 00
		\$486 00

Hamilton, January 16, 1919.

WM. CLELAND, VENDOR, HAMILTON, ONT., DR.

TO THE BOARD OF LICENSE COMMISSIONERS FOR ONTARIO, TORONTO.

Jan. 16.— 8	bottles Ferro China }	
6	bottles Anesone .. }	\$10 00
48	gallons Rye, 40 U.P., at \$2.50 gal.	120 00
50	gallons Alcohol, 30 U.P., at \$4.50 gal.	225 00
67	gallons Imperial, at \$4.00 gal.	268 00
71	gallons Alcohol, 50 U.P., at \$5.00 gal.	355 00
18	gallons Rye, 50 U.P., at \$1.50 gal.	27 00
32	gallons Spirits, 25 U.P., at \$2.50 gal.	80 00
20	gallons Rye, 25 U.P., at \$3.50 gal.	70 00
		\$1,155 00

Toronto, January 30th, 1919.

JNO. S. G. CORNELL, LICENSED VENDOR, 110 CHURCH ST., TORONTO, DR.
TO THE BOARD OF LICENSE COMMISSIONERS FOR ONTARIO.

Jan. 30.—250	Gallons Whiskey, at \$3.37 gal.	\$842 50
25	Kegs Whiskey, at \$2.50 keg	62 50
		\$905 00

January 31st, 1919.

JNO. S. G. CORNELL, LICENSED VENDOR, 110 CHURCH ST., TORONTO. DR.
TO THE BOARD OF LICENSE COMMISSIONERS FOR ONTARIO.

Jan. 31.—	3	Gallons of Alcohol, at \$6.30 gal.	\$18 90
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Credit Note.

110 Church Street,
Toronto, February 5, 1919.

L. R. LUKE, OSHAWA.

BOUGHT OF J. S. G. CORNELL, LICENSED VENDOR.

Feb. 5.—218	One Gallon Tins of Alcohol, 50 O.P., at \$5.00 tin.	\$1,090 00
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STATEMENT OF LIQUOR PLACED IN STANDARD WAREHOUSING & MERCANTILE COMPANY'S LTD., WAREHOUSE, TORONTO.

The Ontario License Board.

Goods Received.

1917.	Apr. 30.—	1 keg.	Nov. 14.—	7 cans.
Nov. 19.—	13 barrels.	Sept. 30.—	110 barrels.	14.— 5 cases.
20.—	4 barrels.		23 barrels, dam.	14.— 1 keg.
Dec. 19.—	37 cases.	Oct. 10.—	64 cases.	14.— 5 cases.
20.—	37 cases.	10.—	3 kegs.	14.— 3 suit-cases.
28.—	40 cases.	18.—	8 cases.	14.— 8 jars.
28.—	2 barrels.	29.—	8 packages.	14.— 41 cans.
28.—	1 keg.	Nov. 13.—	21 cases.	16.— 6 cases.
1918.		13.—	18 tins.	16.— 18 jars.
Apr. 11.—	28 packages.	13.—	2 jars.	16.— 3 kegs.
12.—	14 cases.	13.—	7 jars.	16.— 6 cases.
12.—	2 kegs.	13.—	170 tins.	16.— 2 jars.
16.—	32 packages.	13.—	10 tins, large.	16.— 2 cans.
22.—	3 packages.	13.—	2 kegs.	16.— 1 keg.
30.—	51 cases.	14.—	8 barrels.	26.— 75 cases gin.
May 1.—	38 cases.	14.—	4 cases.	26.— 139 cases Scotch.
2.—	2 cases.	14.—	10 cases.	26.— 2 cases, part full.

Nov. 26.— 1 case, empty.	Jan. 7.— 6 cases ale.	Feb. 5.— 25 cans.
26.— 4 cases, large.	7.— 1 part full.	5.— 25 cases.
26.— 5 barrels.	7.— 4 empty.	7.— 31 cans.
26.— 3 octaves.	8.— 25 cases.	8.— 4 cases.
26.— 19 cans.	14.— 21 cases.	13.— 14 cases.
26.— 2 bottles.	14.— 10 cases.	14.— 1 case.
27.— 3 cases.	15.— 16 cases.	17.— 3 rolls roofing.
27.— 1 suitcase.	15.— 4 cartons.	17.— 5 rolls, empty.
27.— 13 cans.	15.— 3 barrels.	17.— 2 kegs, part full.
Dec. 4.— 6 cans.	16.— 1 case.	18.— 8 cases.
4.— 13 cases.	17.— 18 cases.	20.— 16 cases.
19.— 6 cases.	18.— 2 cases.	20.— 2 cans.
21.— 8 cans.	22.— 12 cases.	21.— 3 cases.
21.— 10 bottles.	24.— 5 cases.	22.— 4 cases.
1919.	25.— 32 cases.	21.— 1 trunk.
Jan. 3.— 11 cases.	25.— 90 bottles.	22.— 2 cases.
6.— 5 kegs.	29.— 3 cases.	22.— 1 hamper.
6.— 1 case.	29.— 2 cases.	25.— 1 case.
6.— 2 barrels	31.— 14 cases.	26.— 2 cases.
7.— 15 cases.	31.— 23 bottles.	28.— 3 cases.
7.— 106 kegs.	31.— 5 cans.	28.— 1 barrel.
7.— 12 cases.	Feb. 1.— 1 case.	Mar. 3.— 2 cases.
		7.— 2 cases.

STATEMENT OF DELIVERIES OF LIQUOR FROM STANDARD WAREHOUSING AND
MERCANTILE Co.

The Ontario License Board. — Deliveries as per instructions.

December, 1917—11 Packages; as per instructions.
January, 1918—24 Packages; as per instructions.
February, 1918—3 Packages; as per instructions.
March, 1918—97 Packages; as per instructions.
April, 1918—105 Packages; as per instructions.
May, 1918—14 Packages; as per instructions.
June, 1918—10 Packages; as per instructions.
July, 1918—5 Packages; as per instructions.
August, 1918—1 Package; as per instructions.
September, 1918—3 Packages; as per instructions.
October, 1918—60 Packages; as per instructions.
November, 1918—10 Packages; as per instructions.
December, 1918—30 Packages; as per instructions.
January, 1919—53 Packages; as per instructions.
February, 1919—11 Packages; as per instructions.
March, 1919—4 Packages; as per instructions.

The Ontario License Board. Deliveries. Balance of Stock.

March 12, 1919—21 Barrels Liquor	1st Load
" 21 Barrels Liquor	2nd Load
" 21 Barrels Liquor	3rd Load
" 21 Barrels Liquor	4th Load
" 21 Barrels Liquor	5th Load
" 11 Barrels Liquor	6th Load
" 12 Cases Liquor	6th Load

March 12, 1919—	33 Cases	Liquor	7th Load	
"	25 Cases	Liquor	8th Load	
"	5 Barrels	Liquor	8th Load	
"	141 Cases	Liquor	9th Load	
"	1 Case	Empty	9th Load	
"	75 Cases	Gin	10th Load	
"	30 Cases	Liquor	11th Load	10 gal. kegs.
"	30 Cases	Liquor	12th Load	10 gal. kegs.
"	26 Cases	Liquor	13th Load	10 gal. kegs.
"	4 Cases	Liquor	13th Load	
"	1 Case	Empty	13th Load	
March 13, 1919—	40 Cases	Liquor	14th Load	
"	3 Cases	Empty	14th Load	
"	2 Cases	Liquor	14th Load	Burke's Imperial.
"	1 Case	Liquor	14th Load	Keegan.
"	1 Barrel	Liquor	14th Load	
"	18 Cases	Liquor	15th Load	
"	8 Boxes	loose bottles.		
"	19 Cases	Liquor	16th Load	
"	8 Cases	loose bottles.		
"	30 Cases	Liquor	17th Load	
"	6 Cases	loose bottles.		
"	6	5 gal. cans.		
"	352	1 gal. cans alcohol	18th Load	
"	4	5 gal. cans, alcohol.		
"	2	1 qt. can alcohol.		
"	27	1 gal. jars alcohol.		
"	3	large jars alcohol.		
March 14, 1919—	116 packages	liquor	19th Load	
"	3 trunks	liquor	19th Load	
"	5 C/s	liquor	19th Load	
"	24 barrels	liquor	20th Load	
"	21 kegs	liquor	21st Load	
"	2 barrels,	bottled	21st Load	
"	18 C/s	gin	21st Load	
"	1 carton	liquor	21st Load	
"	10 C/s	liquor	21st Load	
"	3 barrels,	bottled	22nd Load	
"	3 cartons	liquor	22nd Load	
"	26 C/s	liquor	22nd Load	
"	27 C/s	liquor	23rd Load	
"	25 C/s	liquor	24th Load	
"	8 Rolls	liquor	24th Load	
"	3 Empty	suitcases	24th Load	
"	2 Baskets		24th Load	
"	5 C/s		24th Load	

DISTRICT.

HOW DISPOSED OF.

1916.

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Sept. 27—	Dufferin and S., 2 cases Whiskey; Inspector, Oct. 5	Victoria Hospital, Sherbourne.
Oct. 23—	1½ cases Whiskey; Inspector, Oct. 27	Dufferin Hospital, Orangeville.
Nov. 2—	Niagara Falls, Liquor. Seized by Provincial Police, Nov. 2	General Hospital, Niagara Falls.
Oct. 25—	Northumberland and D 99, 4 Bottles Wine, 7 Liqueur, 3 Whiskey, 2 Rum, 1 Tonic Wine, 5 Claret, 1 Italian Wine.	
	Re J. Shuter Day, 1 Stout, 1 Besca Wine, 10 Light Wines, 1 Gin, 5 Port, 4 Sherry, 3 Jugs Whiskey, 2 Kegs Brandy, 2 Kegs Whiskey, 1 Keg Liqueur, Nov. 10.	General Hospital, Port Hope.
Oct. 22—	Northumberland and D., 21 Bottles Whiskey and Gin, Nov. 23	General Hospital, Cobourg.
Oct. 2—	Ontario (Shaw), 2 Cases less 1 Bottle; Inspector	
Oct. 2—	Ontario (Shaw), 6 Cases less 1 Bottle, Inspector	
Nov. 20—	Two lots in Toronto	Returned to owners.
Dec. 5—	Ten Gallons Whiskey in York County (Brunton Mag), 10 Gallons Whiskey, Dec. 5	Consumptive Hospital, Weston.

1917.

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Jan. 22—	Simcoe, Barrie, 8 Bottles Whiskey, Sold H. J. Kent	Royal Victoria Hospital, Barrie.
Feb. 12—	Temiscaming, Blackwall, 7 Bottles Whiskey, 127 Bottles Liquor, 84 Bottles Liquor, 11½ Gallons Liquor, Sold to H. J. Kent	Hospitals, Temiscaming.
Feb. 14—	Owen Sound, Beckett, 12 Dozen Pints Stout, 4 Bottles Stout, Feb. 2; 33 Cases G. and W. Whiskey, Feb. 9; 11 Bottles G. and W. Whiskey, Feb. 9; 3 Cases Seagram Whiskey, Feb. 9; 11 Bottles Seagram Whiskey, Feb. 9; 4 Cases Walker Whiskey, Feb. 9; 8¾ Gallons Whiskey, Feb. 9; 8 Gallons Gin, Feb. 9. Sold to T. Ambrose Woods, vendor, for \$321.91	Western Hospital, Toronto.
	8 Gallons Spirit	General Hospital, Stratford.
Feb. 24—	Perth, Stratford, 18 qts. Gin	Hospital for Consumptives, Weston.
Mar. 21—	Toronto, 3 Bottles Whiskey, March 22	Soldiers' Hospital.
Mar. 21—	Toronto, 3 Bottles Whiskey, March 22	Providence Hailey.
June 1—	Temiscaming; Feb. to May, 2 Gallons Wine, 10 Bottles Wine, 12 Bottles Wine, 11 Bottles Wine, 1 Gallon Rum	Cobalt Mine Hospital.
	Feb. to May, 2 Gallons Wine, 10 Bottles Wine, 22 Bottles Wine, 30 Bottles Whiskey	St. Mary's Hospital, Timmins.
	Feb. to May, 1 Case Whiskey, 1 Bottle Whiskey, 30 Bottles Whiskey	Lady Minto Hospital, New Liskeard.
	Feb. to May, 2 Cases Whiskey	Lady Minto Hospital, Cochrane.
	Feb. to May, 2 Cases Whiskey	Lady Minto Hospital, Cochrane.
	Feb. to May, 18 Gallons Whiskey, 19 Bottles Whiskey	Dome Mines Hospital, Porcupine.
	June, 2 Cases Whiskey, 3 Bottles Whiskey	2 Lady Minto Hospital, Cochrane.
	June, 1 Case Whiskey, 1 Bottle Whiskey	3 Lady Minto Hospital, New Liskeard.
	June, 1 Case Whiskey, 2 Gallons Whiskey	1 Lady Minto Hospital, Cochrane.
		1 St. Mary's Hospital, Timmins.
		1 Dome Mines Hospital, S. Porcupine.
		1 Dr. Wright's Hospital, Smooth Rock Falls.

June 15—7 Cases Wh., Gin, etc., from Geo. Goodrich, Cobourg, 7 cases Gin	Sold to T. A. Woods.
July 14—1 Case Whiskey, J. Stokes, Tweed, July 16	Bellevue General Hospital.
16—W. S. Blackwall, Temiscaming, 1 Case Gin, 15 Gallon Keg, 1 Package, 1 Crate Tins, 1 Box Gin	Sold to T. A. Woods, Toronto.
18—A. MacDonald, Stormont, 2 Crates, 10 Gallon Jugs, 1 Case Gin, 1 Package	
18—Winterhault, Kitchener, 10 Gallon Keg Gin, 2 Rye	St. Joseph Hospital, Kenora.
W. Thornbury, Victoria, 4 Gallons Whiskey, 24 Bottles Whiskey	Royal Jubilee Hospital.
20—W. S. Exley, Lennox, 10 Gallons Whiskey	Sent to Laboratory.
26—W. S. Blackwall, Temiscaming, 5 Cases Liquor	
27—W. S. Blackwall, Temiscaming, 1 Case Gin	Sold to T. A. Woods, Toronto.
W. Shaver, Woodstock, 1 Box (6 Bottles Gt & W.)	
31—J. O'Brien, Guelph, 1 Jar (2 Gallons)	
R. C. Arnott, Belleville, 18 Bottles Whiskey	
R. C. Arnott, Belleville, 5 Cases G. & W.	General Hospital, Toronto.
Aug. 3—W. Shaver, Oxford, 1 Case G. & W.	
4—J. Grigg, Algoma, 1 Case Cognac	
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Aug. 7—Blackwall, Temiscaming, 2 one Gallon Jars	
Blackwall, Temiscaming, 1 Carton, 1 Case Gin, 3 Packages	Sold to T. A. Woods.
A. MacDonald, Stormont, 1 Case, 1 Box, 1 Case (Damaged)	
Blackwall, Temiscaming, 1 Case Whiskey	
Goodrich, North., 6 Bottles Whiskey, 23 Box Ale	Town Hospital, Port Hope.
7 Bottles Whiskey, 20 Box Ale	Town Hospital, Cobourg.
6 Bottles Whiskey	Military Hospital.
10 Gallons Ale	Old Peoples' Home.
14—Blackwall, 1 Case Gin, 1 Case Scotch	Sold to T. A. Woods.
21—Mackenzie, J. P., Bruce, 3 Packages Liquor, 24 Bottles	General Hospital, Kincardine.
Blackwall, Temiscaming, 1 Case Brandy	
Winterhault, Waterloo, 10 Gallons Rye	Sold to T. A. Woods.
31—Hamilton, Sturdy, 23 Cases Rye, 3 Cases Rye, 15 Cases Flasks, \$152.50	Sold to Hamilton Imp. Co. Check to Treasurer.
1—Arnott, Prince Edward, 2 Small Boxes	
Foster, Dundas, 1 Carton (Ale)	Sold to T. A. Woods.
3—Prince Edward, Arnott, 8 Bottles Gin, 1½ Gallons Whiskey	
10—Nipissing, Didier, 5 Boxes	
16—Kenora, Dougherty, 6 Bottles Whiskey	St. Joseph Hospital, Kenora.
6 Bottles Whiskey	Royal Jubilee Hospital.
12—Guelph, O'Brien, 2 Cases Gin, 1 Brandy, 1 Whiskey	Sent to Laboratory.
13—Temiscaming, Blackwall, 1 Gallon Alcohol	
1 Highwines	
15—Temiscaming, Blackwall, 3 Cases	
17—Temiscaming, Blackwall, 1 Case Gin	Sold to T. A. Woods.
19—Temiscaming, Blackwall, 1 Case (Englehardt)	
Nipissing, Didier, 6 Dozen Beer	North Bay Hospital

HOW DISPOSED OF.

DISTRICT.

Sept. 21.—Sudbury, Kirkpatrick, 46 Cases, 3 Barrels, 5 Trunks.	} Sold to T. A. Woods, Toronto.
Temiscaming, Blackwall, 2 Cases Whiskey	
Perth, Stratford, Elliott, 23 Bottles Whiskey, 13 Bottles Whiskey, 6 Scotch (42) Hospital, Stratford.	
Sault Ste. Marie, Cunningham, 1 Gallon Ale, 3 Bottles Brandy, 4 Wine	
Sault Ste. Marie, Cunningham, 12 Cases, 2 Kegs	} Sold to T. A. Woods.
24—Temiscaming, Blackwall, 1 Case Brandy	
Oxford, Shaver, 2 Seagram, 2 G. & W. (7)	
Toronto, Sarvis, 12 Bottles Gin, 3 Brandy, 1,099 Whiskey, 7 Gallons Whiskey,	
2 Barrels Native Wine, 16 Cases Ale, 18 Bottles Ale, 2 Bottles Gin, 12	} Sold to T. A. Woods, Toronto.
Bottles Whiskey, Sept. 19	
Sept. 27—Bruce, P. M. Mackenzie, 2 Cartons	
29—Oxford, Shaver, 1 Case Whiskey, Sept. 19	
Oct. 1—Halton, Harvey, 1 Gallon Alcohol	} Sold to T. A. Woods.
Temiscaming, Blackwall, 1 Case Cognac, 1 Gin	
3—Halton, Harvey, 2 Cases Whiskey, 1 Rum	
Temiscaming, Blackwall, 1 Case Glengarry Scotch	
PAGE 277.	
Oct. 5—Lanark, McGregor, 3 Bottles Whiskey, (Aug.), 5 Bottles Whiskey (Sept.)	} Smith's Falls Public Hospital.
3 Bottles Whiskey, (Aug.), 1 Gallon Malt (Sept.)	
4 Bottles Whiskey	
1 Gallon Whiskey	
11—Perth, F. E. Elliott, 10 Gallons Whiskey, 6 qts. Whiskey	} General Hospital, Smith's Falls.
13—Temiscaming, Blackwall, 1 Case Scotch, Nov. 9	
16—Victoria and Haliburton, Thornbury, 1 Case Whiskey	
3 Gallons Whiskey	
16—Brant, Eacrett, 10 Gallons	} General Hospital, Stratford.
17—Prince Edward, Arnott, 4 Bottles Whiskey	
Temiscaming, Blackwall, 4 Boxes Sundries	
22—Temiscaming, Blackwall, 1 Barrel, 1 Carton	
Toronto, 10 Barrels G. & W.	} Sent to Oxford to replace seized and given to [Hospital.
Sudbury, 45 Cases, 3 Barrels, 5 Trunks	
Waterloo, 9 Bottles Whiskey, 162 Bottles Whiskey, 54 Walker	
Doyle, 1 Barrel Wine, 1 Barrel Wine	
25—Temiscaming, Blackwall, 1 Case, 2 Cases, 1 Gallon Gin	} House of Refuge, Lindsay.
26—Ottawa, G.T.R. Baggage, 1 Trunk, 37 Bottles Gin	
29—Essex, 3 Boxes, 6 Gallons	
Simcoe & M., Fisher, 1 Box	
30—Perth, Elliott, 10 Gallons Walker	} General Hospital, Brantford.
3—Grey, Chief Police, 1 Trunk (Assorted Liquor)	
7—Norfolk and H., Edmonds, 13 Boxes, 1 Keg	
8—Welland, 4 Barrels, 1 Jar	
Nov.	
} Sold to T. A. Woods, Toronto.	
} Sold to T. A. Woods.	
} Sold to T. A. Woods.	

9—Lincoln, King, 24 Bottles D., 6 Bottles	Welland County General Hospital. General and Marine Hospital, St. Catharines. Consumptive San., St. Catharines.
12—Temiscaming, Blackwall, 1 Case, 2 Cases	} Sold to T. A. Woods.
13—Guelph, O'Brien, 2 Boxes Gin	Military Hospital, Cobourg.
15—Prince Edward, Goodrich, 1 Gallon Rye	General Hospital, Belleville.
17—Haltoun, Harvey, 6 Gallon Jars Seagram's	} Sold to T. A. Woods.
19—Sault Ste. Marie, Cunningham, 5 Cases Gin	Royal Victoria Hospital, Sault Ste. Marie
19—Sault Ste. Marie, Cunningham, 1 Gallon, 6 Bottles Whiskey	General Hospital, Sault Ste. Marie.
22—Essex, Stone, 5 Gallons Whiskey, 1 Bottle Whiskey	} Sold to T. A. Woods.
23—Nipissing, Didier, 6 Cartons, 1 Case Gin	} Industrial Farm Burwash
26—Temiscaming, Blackwall, Part Case G. & W.	} Sold to T. A. Woods.
Sudbury, 1 Case Brandy	
27—Temiscaming, Blackwall, 1 Carton	
Simcoe and M., Fisher, 1 Gallon Rye	

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Dec. 1—Wentworth, Gould, 5 Cases G. & W., 1 Case Imp., Dec. 18; 1 Case Imp., Home for Old Soldiers, Toronto. 5 Gallon Jar Seagram's, 2 Gallon Jar, 4 Barrels Case Goods (1 Broken)	
3—Temiscaming, Blackwall, 1 Barrel Case Goods	
4—Hastings, Stokes, 1 Gallon Spirits, 1 Case Irish	
Ontario, Luke, 1 Case Whiskey	
5—Guelph, O'Brien, 2 Cases Whiskey	
Dufferin, Robinson, 1 Case Rum, 1 Case Scotch	
6—Cobalt, Blackwall, 1 Gallon Gin	
7—Haltoun, Harvey, 1 Case (6 Gallons Whiskey)	
Perth, Elliott, 4 Barrels, 1 Box, 1 Keg, 2 Cartons (9)	
Port Arthur, Elliott, 5 Gallons Whiskey, 1 Gallon Brandy, 1 Port Wine	
Port Arthur, Elliott, 3 Gallons Whiskey, 1 Pt. Whiskey, 95 Bottles Imp., 104 Bottles G. & W.	
Dufferin, Robinson, 3 Kegs, 1 Case	
11—Kincardine, 5 Gallons Whiskey	
Lennox, Exley, 39 Bottles Whiskey, Dec. 11	
13—Temiscaming, Blackwall, 2 Boxes Whiskey	
14—Essex, Stone, 1 Case Whiskey, 1 Carton, 1 Gallon Whiskey	
21—Parry Sound, White, 5 Gallon Keg	
22—Temiscaming, Black, 1 Case Seagram's	
26—Dufferin, Robinson, 3 Gallon Jug, 2 Bottles Whiskey, 2 Bottles Whiskey, Dec. 24	
Hamilton, Sturdy, 6 Cases Whiskey	

General Hospital, Kingston.

Sold to T. A. Woods.

Dufferin Hospital, Orangeville.

City Hospital, Hamilton.

DISTRICT.		HOW DISPOSED OF.
Dec. 27—	Halton, Harvey, 1 Box	} Sold to T. A. Woods. City Hospital, Hamilton. City Hospital, Hamilton.
	Norfolk and H., Edmunds, 10 Gallon Keg Whiskey	
1918.	28—Hamilton, Sturdy, 5 Gallons Alcohol, Dec. 18	
Jan.	4—Temiscaming, Blackwall, 5 Trunks	} Sold to T. A. Woods. City Hospital, Hamilton. City Hospital, Hamilton.
	5—Simcoe & M., Fisher, 1 2 Gallon Whiskey	
	8—Temiscaming, Blackwall, 1 Box	
	Middlesex, Keeleyside, 8 Boxes Whiskey	} Sold to T. A. Woods. City Hospital, Hamilton. City Hospital, Hamilton.
	11—Hamilton, Sturdy, 97½ Gallons W., 8 Gallons Imp., Jan. 5; 49¼ Gallons, 40 U.P., 11¼ Gallons 50 U.P.	
	21—Temiscaming, Blackwall, 3 Boxes	
	Port Arthur, Ellhoff, 3 Boxes	} Sold to T. A. Woods. City Hospital, Hamilton. City Hospital, Hamilton.
Jan. 22—	Halton, Oakville, 1 Case Whiskey, 2 Cases Alcohol, 3 Boxes, 5 Trunks, 4 Boxes, 4 Kegs (5 Gallon), 2 Kegs (10 Gallon)	
	25—Brant, Eacrett, 1 Case Whiskey, 1 Gallon Whiskey	} Sold to T. A. Woods. City Hospital, Hamilton. City Hospital, Hamilton.
	Waterloo, Winterhault, 2 Boxes	
	28—Simcoe & M., Victoria Harbour, 1 Case Whiskey	
	Welland, 6 Large Cases	} Sold to T. A. Woods. City Hospital, Hamilton. City Hospital, Hamilton.
	28—Simcoe & M., Fisher, 12 Cases, not to be entered.	
	30—Nipissing, Didier, 6 Bottles Brandy, 1 Gin, 1 Highwines	} Sold to T. A. Woods. City Hospital, Hamilton. City Hospital, Hamilton.
	31—Guelph, O'Brien, 1 Case Gin	
	Guelph, O'Brien, 3 Cases Gin, 1 Case Whiskey	
	31—Guelph, O'Brien, 1 Imp.	} Sold to T. A. Woods. City Hospital, Hamilton. City Hospital, Hamilton.
Feb.	2—Temiscaming, Blackwall, 2 Jugs, 1 Box	
	Hamilton, Sturdy, 5 Gallons Whiskey	} Sold to T. A. Woods. City Hospital, Hamilton. City Hospital, Hamilton.
	5—Nipissing, Didier, 6 Bottles Brandy, 1 Gin, 1 Highwines	
	Lanark, McGregor, 2 Gallons W.	
	11 Bottles W.	} Sold to T. A. Woods. City Hospital, Hamilton. City Hospital, Hamilton.
	11 Bottles W.	
	Brant (Paris), Chief Police, ½ Gallon Whiskey	
	12—Waterloo, Winterhault, 2 Boxes, 1 Keg	} Sold to T. A. Woods. City Hospital, Hamilton. City Hospital, Hamilton.
	Temiscaming, Blackwall, 2 Boxes	
	1 Case Imperial	
	14 Halton, 1 Box Whiskey, 2 Barrels	} Sold to T. A. Woods. City Hospital, Hamilton. City Hospital, Hamilton.
	Toronto, 1 Case Imp.	
	Toronto, 1 Case Imp.	
	21—Prince Edward, Arnott, 2 Gallons G. & W. Whiskey	} Sold to T. A. Woods. City Hospital, Hamilton. City Hospital, Hamilton.
	Dufferin, Robinson, 3 Boxes	
	½ Gallon Highwines, 4 qts. Alcohol	
	Guelph, O'Brien, 12 Bottles Whiskey	} Sold to T. A. Woods. City Hospital, Hamilton. City Hospital, Hamilton.
	12 Bottles Whiskey	
	12 Bottles Whiskey	

26—London, Keenleyside, 1 Case Whiskey	Queen Alexandra Sanatorium, London.
Mar. 5—Sudbury, Kilpatrick, 1 Case Permit, 10 Gallons Whiskey, 2 Gallons Highwines	Copper Cliff Hospital, Copper Cliff.
Sudbury, Kilpatrick, 118 Cases direct	T. Amb. Woods (sold to).
Norfolk & H., Edmunds, 13 Bottles	Industrial House, Simcoe.
9—Bruce, J. M. White, 12 ps.	Sold to T. A. Woods.
Mar. 12—Wentworth, Gould, 7 Cases	} Sold to T. A. Woods.
Prince Edward, Arnott, 1 Trunk, 2 Kegs, 2 Boxes	
Lennox, Exley, 1 Case	} Victoria Hospital, London.
Middlesex, Police, 9 Dozen qts. W., 2 Dozen qts. W., 5 qts. Alcohol	
13—Northumberland, Goodrich, 7 Cases, 1 Box	} Sold to T. A. Woods.
14—Wentworth, 4 Boxes, 6 Barrels	
18—Wentworth and H., Edmunds, 1 5 Gallon Keg, 7 Boxes	Sold to T. A. Woods.
Sudbury, Kilpatrick, 1 Case	Dr. McArthur Hospital, Burwash.
19—Northumberland, Goodrich, 6 Boxes	} Sold to T. A. Woods.
20—Dufferin, Robinson, 1 Case	
3 Cases Alcohol, 2 Gallons Alcohol	Provincial Laboratory, city.
23—Grey, Beckett, 9 Cases	} Sold to T. A. Woods (Mar. 23).
Nipissing, Didier, 2 Jars	
Port Colborne, Corey, 3 Cases, 4 Gallons, 1 Carton, 1 Box	St. John's Hospital, Toronto.
2 Gallons Imp., 9 Bottles Imp., 1 Gallon Alcohol	T. A. Woods.
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Mar. 25—Niagara Falls, Ferris, 2 Boxes, 1 Keg	T. A. Woods.
Temiscaming, Blackwall, 2 Boxes, June 27	Base Hospital, Toronto.
Apl. 2—Lanark, McGregor, 1 Gallon Highwines	House of Industry, Perth.
Port Arthur, Elliott, 3 Gallon Jugs W., ½-Gallon Brandy, 4 Bottles Whiskey	General Hospital, Port Arthur.
3 Gallons Whiskey, 2 Gallons Whiskey, ¾-Gallon Wine,	} St. Joseph Hospital, Port Arthur.
4 Bottles Whiskey	
Prince Edward, Arnott, 2 Barrels Beer	British Chemical Co. Hospital, Trenton.
Brant, Eacrett, 1 Gallon Alcohol	Brant Sanitarium, Brantford.
Algoma, Grigg, 1 Case	First Aid, Toronto (June 15).
Temiscaming, Blackwall, 2 Boxes	} T. A. Woods Co.
Wellington, Gordon, 1 Box, 1 Keg	
8—Durham, Police, 2 Kegs Whiskey	Town Hospital, Port Hope.
Prince Edward, Arnott, 2 Barrels Beer	Chem. Co. Hospital, Trenton.
1 Case Gin	
Welland, 12 Boxes	} T. A. Woods Co.
9—Simcoe, Fisher, 1 Keg Whiskey	
York, Mackenzie, 2 Boxes, 1 Box, 1 Keg	
24—Hastings, Stokes, 1 Keg W. (15 Gallons)	
Norfolk and H., Edmunds, 1 Box	
Morrison, 1 Keg Highwines, 1 Box Highwines	

HOW DISPOSED OF.

DISTRICT.

Apr. 27—	Lambton E., Cutcheck, 1 Case Whiskey	St. Mary's Hospital, Toronto (June 15).
	Waterloo, Jardine, 4 Cases Whiskey	
	Temiscaming, Blackwall, 4 Cases Whiskey	
May 3—	Welland, Eakins, 1 Case, 2 Kegs, 21 Cases	T. A. Woods Co.
6—	Temiscaming, Blackwall, 14 Boxes, 4 Kegs (2 empty)	
May 6—	Brant, Eacrett, 6 Gallons Whiskey, 3 Bottles Wine	General Hospital, Brantford.
	Halton, Harvey, 1 Case J. Wh.	House of Refuge, Brantford.
	Sault Ste. Marie, Cunningham, 2 Cases W.	Royal Victoria Hospital, Sault Ste. Marie.
	Sault Ste. Marie, Cunningham, 2 Cases Ale	General Hospital, Sault Ste. Marie.
10—	Lambton, Lucas, 8 Bottles Whiskey	General Hospital, Sarnia.
	Renfrew, Connolly, 3 Gallons Highwines, 1½ Gallons Whiskey	Victoria Hospital, Renfrew.
	Chatham, Ross, 18 Boxes	
	Sault Ste. Marie, Cunningham, 33 Packages	
	Halton, Harvey, 4 Boxes W.	T. A. Woods Co.
Apl. 30—	Prov. Police, Bromley, 13 Boxes	
	Temiscaming, Blackwall, 2 1 Gallon Jars	St. Mary's Hospital, Toronto (June 15).
16—	Oxford, Shaver, 1 Case W.	General Hospital, Woodstock.
	Welland, Eakins, 2 Cartons; 1 Box in bad order	
18—	Prince Edward, Arnott, 5 Gallons Porter	General Hospital, Belleville.
21—	Welland, Eakins, 38 Bottles Whiskey	General Hospital, Welland.
	Brant, Eacrett, 2 Cases Whiskey	Brant Sanatorium, Brantford.
	Brant, Eacrett, 1 Case Whiskey	House of Refuge, Brantford.
	Brant, Eacrett, 2 Cases Whiskey	General Hospital, Brantford.
May 21—	Prince Edward, Arnott, 11 Packages	
	Peterboro E., Williams, ½-Gallon Whiskey	
	Welland, Eakins, 26 Packages, 3 Cases, 1 Case	
	Oxford, Shaver, 2 Boxes	T. A. Woods Co.
	Bruce, White, 5 Cases Whiskey	
23—	Dufferin, Robinson, 1 Case Whiskey	
	Lanark, McGregor, 1 Case Whiskey, 3 Bottles	
	Bruce, White, 1 Case Brandy	St. Mary's Hospital, Toronto (June 15.)
27—	Parry Sound, White, 84 Bottles, 1 Gallon, 2 Gallons Whiskey, 8 Gallons Highwines, 10 cases	T. A. Woods Co.
	Nipissing, Didler, 5 Gallons W.	Queen Victoria Memorial Hospital, North Bay.
	Hamilton, Sturdy, 1 Case W.	Aged Women's Home, Hamilton.
		House of Refuge, Hamilton.
	10 Cases W.	City Hospital, Hamilton.
	2 Cases W.	St. Joseph's Hospital, Hamilton.

June 4—St. Catharines, Chief of Police, 12 Bottles Assorted 10 Bottles Assorted	General and Marine Hospital, St. Catharines. Consumptive Sanitarium, St. Catharines.
Bruce, White, 3 Cases Whiskey 2 Cases Whiskey	General Hospital, St. Catharines. General Hospital, Walkerton.
7—Perth, 60 Gallons Beer, 5 Gallons Whiskey	General Hospital, Stratford.
Norfolk and H., Edmonds, 1 Gallon, 5 Bottles	County Home, Simcoe.
13—Niagara Falls, Ferris	T. A. Woods Co.
June 26—	1 case Special to House of Refuge, Lindsay. 2 dozen General Hospital, Toronto. 5 cases G. & W.; 3 gals. Alcohol, Western Hospital.
July 5—Renfrew, Connolly, 2 Gallons Highwine, 1½ Cognac, 4 Bottles Pabst Nipissing, Didier, 4 Gallons Whiskey	Victoria Hospital, Renfrew. Queen Victoria Hospital, North Bay.
Dufferin, Robinson, 1 Case	Lord Dufferin Hospital, Orangeville. Part to Woods Co., Toronto.
Toronto, Chief Constable, 1627 Bottles, 47 Cases, 11 qts., 34 Jars, 7 Kegs, part of Barrel of Wine	Balance: 2 cases Whiskey, Muskoka Hospital, Gravenhurst. 2 gals., Women's Hospital, Toronto. 2 Al., St. John's Hospital, Toronto. 2 cases W., St. John's Hospital, Toronto. 2 cases W., 2 gals. Al, Isolation Hospital. 3 cases W., 2 gals. Al, Military Hospital, Toronto. 5 cases W., 3 gals. Al, Western Hospital, Toronto. 5 gals. W., 3 gals. Al, Roman Catholic. 2 cases W., 1 Al., Sick Children. 15 cases W., 3 gals Al., General Hospital, Toronto. 66 gals. Ale, Board of Health.

DISTRICT.	HOW DISPOSED OF.
PAGE 282.	
1 Barrel	Strathcona Hospital, Mt. Forest.
1 Barrel	General Hospital, Guelph.
1 Barrel	St. Joseph's Hospital, Guelph.
1 Barrel	O.A.C., Hospital, Guelph.
1 Barrel	House of Industry, Fergus.
1 Barrel	Hospital for Insane, Brockville.
1 Barrel	Hospital for Insane, Hamilton.
1 Barrel	Hospital for Insane, Kingston.
1 Barrel	Hospital for Insane, London.
1 Barrel	Hospital for Insane, Mimico.
1 Barrel	Hospital for Insane, Penetang.
Aug. 7—Guelph, O'Brien,	
37 Barrels G. & W. Whiskey	
1 Barrel	Reception Hospital, Trinity College.
2 Barrels	General Hospital, Toronto.
15 Barrels	Different Government Hospitals.
1 Barrel	Epileptics, Woodstock.
1 Barrel	St. Michael's, Toronto.
1 Barrel	Sick Children, Toronto.
1 Barrel	Consumptive Hospital, Toronto.
1 Barrel	Incurables Hospital, Toronto.
1 Barrel	Western Hospital, Toronto.
1 Barrel	St. John's, Toronto.
1 Barrel	Grace Hospital, Toronto.
1 Barrel	Old Folks' Home, University Ave., Toronto.
9—Essex, Stone, 1 Keg Wine	} T. A. Woods Co.
Parry Sound, White, 3 Boxes	
At Woods Co., 6 Kegs Ale	Hospital for Incurables, Toronto.
15—Nipissing, Didier, 10 Gallons High Wine	Queen Victoria Hospital, North Bay.
3 Gallons High Wine, 1 Bottle Rye, 1 Gin	General Hospital, Mattawa.

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MEMORANDA.

JAS. STURDY, HAMILTON.

JAS. STURDY, HAMILTON.					
1917.	Sept. 9—To seized goods	\$152 50	By Cash to Treasurer	\$152 50	To vendor.
1918.					
Jan. 11—To seized goods	455 37	By Cash to Treasurer	455 37	To Vendor.	
Mch. 23—To seized goods	182 30	By Cash to Treasurer	182 30	To Vendor.	
May 6—To seized goods	198 00	By Cash to Treasurer	198 00	To Vendor.	
	33.50 Gallons Whiskey, \$7.50; 5 Bottles Gin; 123 Bottles Imp., 7 Gallons Alcohol, 14 dozen lager.				
Nov. 7—50 Bottles (15 Gallons), \$26.00; \$27.00, 60 Imp. \$33.00; 64 Gallons Alcohol, \$320; mixed lot, \$80.00.	486 00	By Cash	486 00	1,321 67	
1918.					
	MISCELLANEOUS.				
Jan. 2—Can. Express Co., Owen Sound.....	\$8 00	By Cash	\$8 00		
8—Sanderson, Malton	6 28	By Cash	6 28		
July 11—R. T. Gould	8 00	By Cash	8 00		
Aug. 14—Can. North. Rly.	12 00	Liquor lost in transit	12 00		
Oct. 12—J. W. Rigney, 53 dozen G. & W.	424 00	By Cash	424 00		
Nov. 8—Empty Barrels, \$6.25; Sept. 7, J. S. Giles....	32 20	By Cash	32 20		
Nov. 2—Dom. Ex., Liquor lost in transit	23 65	By Cash	23 65		
Wentworth	40 00	By Cash	40 00		
					560 38

MISCELLANEOUS.

SUNDRIES.

1917.	Nov. 24—Refund of Express Charges; Dominion Express Company	75
	Dec. 8—Refund of Freight; Stand W. M. Co.	80
1918.		
Apr. 3—Refund; T. M. French		4 83
Apr. 26—Refund of Express to Goodrich; Gooderham & W.		4 50
Aug. 14—Refund of Liquor lost in transit; Can. Northern Railway Co.		12 00

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T. AMBROSE WOODS Co.

1917.	Feb. 12—To Miscellaneous Goods	Dr.
	Mar. 4—To Miscellaneous Goods	\$321 91
	Mar. 4—By Cash	6 55
	By Cash	
Sept. 2—To Miscellaneous Goods received from June to September.	\$321 91	
Oct. 30—By Cash	6 55	
31—By Cash	19 34	1,964 33
	30 33	
	<u>\$2,292 79</u>	<u>\$2,292 79</u>

Sept.	3—Brant, Eacrett, 2 Cases (14 Gals.) Alcohol Rainy River, Campbell, 10 Gallons Whiskey Toronto, 64 Bottles Imperial Northumberland and Durham, Goodrich, 2 Boxes, 2 Cartons 4—Prince Edward, Arnott, 6 Bottles Whiskey Brant, Eacrett, 2 Cases Alcohol (14 Gals.) Temiscaming, Blackwall, 1 Box Highwines 6—Guelph, O'Brien, 1 Barrel 9—From Woods' Stock, not kept, 10 Bottles Brandy, 30 Bottles Whiskey 27 Bottles Whiskey 17—2 Jars Wine 21—Prince Edward, Arnott, 7 Bottles G. & W. 24—Stormont & Glengarry—Uren, 3 Quarts Whiskey, 2 Highwines 4 Quarts Whiskey, 1 Highwines Ambrose Woods, 6 Kegs Ale Brant, Eacrett, 7 Cases Alcohol Parry Sound, White, 3 Gallons Spirits Nipissing, Didier, 2 Boxes, 6 Packages, 9 Bottles Liquor 27—Temiscaming, Blackwall, 1 Box Liquor 1—Nipissing, Didier, 1 Box Liquor Welland, Eakins, 2 Cases Whiskey, 1 Keg From Stock, 2 Dozen Imperial, 3 Cases Whiskey, 52 Quarts 7—Prince Edward, Arnott, 9 Cans Liquor (5½ Gals. Whiskey) 8—Huron, North, Torrance, 5 Gallons Whiskey Huron, North, Torrance, 5 Gallons Whiskey Simcoe, Fisher, 2 Gallons Highwines 10—Bruce, White, 5 Gallons Whiskey Stormont & Glengarry, 53 Gallons G. & W. 15—Leeds, Taber, 12 Bottles Whiskey (June 15, 7; Oct. 14, 5) Leeds, Taber, 7 Bottles Whiskey (March 9) Toronto, Lewis, 4 Packages, 5 Packages Highwines Lewis, 8 Crates, 2 Gin	Woods & Co. General Hospital, Belleville. Riverdale Isolation Hospital, Toronto. St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto. Aged Women's Home, Toronto. General Hospital, Belleville. Sisters of Hotel Dieu, Cornwall. General Hospital, Cornwall. Home for Incurables, City. Port Hope Hospital, Port Hope. Medical Stores, Toronto. General Hospital, Belleville. General Hospital, Goderich. House of Refuge, Clinton. General Hospital, County Bruce. Sold to J. W. Rigney, Kingston. General Hospital, Brockville. St. Vincent Hospital, Brockville.
Oct.	15—Standard Warehouse Co., Toronto, 1 Keg Whiskey, 4 Cases (48 Bottles) Standard Warehouse Co., from Halton, 2 Cases Liquor 9—Standard Warehouse Co., Toronto, 24 Bottles Whiskey 16—Nipissing, Didier, 5 Gallons Highwines, 1 Gallon Whiskey 18—Galt, Police Magistrate, 1 10-Gallon Keg Alcohol City, 1 Case Whiskey Ontario, Luke, 3 Cases Burke's, 3 Dewar's	Medical Stores, Toronto. Halton House of Refuge, Milton. Medical Stores, Toronto. General Hospital, Mattawa. General Hospital, Galt. Burwash Farm, near City.

DISTRICT.		HOW DISPOSED OF.	
Oct.	11 G. & W. (2 Cases)	House of Refuge, Brampton.	
	Brampton, 2 Cases Whiskey	General Hospital, Oshawa.	
	22—From Stock, 2 Cases Whiskey	General Hospital, Belleville.	
	Prince Edward, Arnott, 1½ Gallons Rye		
	St. John's (Ontario License Board at Standard Warehouse Co., 6 Cases Whiskey, 2 Cases Brandy, 6 Cases Alcohol)	St. John's Hospital, Toronto.	
	From Cellar, 2 Cases Whiskey	Industrial Home, Welland.	
	From Police Department, Galt, 6 Gallons Alcohol	Public Hospital, Galt.	
	23—Ontario, Luke, 13 Gallons High Wines	Oshawa General Hospital, Oshawa.	
	Ontario, Luke, 2 Cases		
	25—Welland Magistrate, ½ Gallon Whiskey, ½ Gallon Wine, 4½ Bottles Whiskey, 1 Wine	County Hospital, Welland.	
Oct.	26—From Standard W. & M. Co., 6 Cases Whiskey	St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto.	
	Brant, Eacrett, 2 Gallons Alcohol	Emergency Hospital, Brantford.	
	Brant, Eacrett, 2 Gallons Alcohol	Sanitarium Hospital, Brantford.	
	Brant, Eacrett, 1 Gallon Alcohol, 2 Gallons	General Hospital, Brantford.	
	Brant, Eacrett, 2 Gallons Alcohol	House of Refuge, Brantford.	
	Medical Stores, Standard Warehouse and Mer. Co., Toronto, 2 Gallons Alcohol, 11 Bottles Walker, 12 Bottles Corby, 1 Case Seagram, 11 Bottles Seagram, 1 Case Mixed	Medical Stores, Toronto, Military.	
	Welland, 2 Cases Whiskey	Industrial Home, Welland.	
	4—Office, 2 Cases Whiskey	Industrial Farm, Burwash.	
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Nov.	9—Prince Edward, Arnott, 2 Bottles Scotch, 2 Bottles Wine, 13 Bottles Walker	General Hospital, Belleville.	
	Lennox, Exley, 8 Gallons Alcohol in Grips, 8 Gallons in Tins		
	Ontario, Luke, 1 Box Alcohol		
	16—Standard Stor. & W. Co., 10 Bottles Usher, 24 Bottles Walker, 10 Bottles Walker, 11 G. & W.		
	19—Dundas, Foster, 1 Bottle Whiskey, 1 Flask Scotch, 1 Gallon High Wine	Militia and Defence, 786 King West.	
	19—Iroquois Falls, Dr. Dorsey, 4 Pieces, partly Empty	General Hospital, Cornwall.	
	25—Sent direct to Woods, 20 Bottles Dewar's Whiskey		
	72 Bottles Robertson's Whiskey, Gold Seal		
	12 Bottles Burke's Irish		
	7 Bottles Walker's Imperial		
Nov.	7 Bottles G. & W., 12 Bottles G. & W.		
	29 Bottles Red Seal Gin		
	24 Bottles Hennessy Brandy, 3 Star		
	24 Bottles Blended Whiskey		
	1 Barrel, 41 Gallons G. & W. Extra Special		

T. A. Woods & Co.

Nov.	26—Bruce, White, 5 Gallons Liquor (Entered Oct. 10).....	County Hospital, Walkerton.
	Brant, Eacrett, 1 Keg (4 Gals.) Alcohol	
	27—Welland, E. King, 5 Gallons Alcohol	General Hospital, Welland.
	Standard Warehouse & M. Co., 1 Case Scotch, 1 Case Seagram, 1 Case Seagram, 1 Case Corby, 2 Bottles	Medical Stores, City.
	Leeds, Taber, 2 Cases (30 Gals.) Alcohol	
	28—Prince Edward, Arnott, 5 Bottles Whiskey	General Hospital, Belleville.
	Welland, E. King, 2 Boxes (2½ Gallons)	
	Prince Edward, Arnott, 8 Bottles G. & W., 10 Bottles Irish	
	30—Prince Edward, Arnott, 3 Boxes, 16 Gallons Alcohol	
	Nipissing, Didier, 10 Gallons High Wines, 8 Bottles Liquor	Sanitarium, Leamington.
Dec.	2—Essex, Stone, 4 Gallon Jugs, 5 Bottles	Victoria Hospital, Renfrew.
	Renfrew, Connolly, 13 Gallons Alcohol	Emergency Hospital, Cobalt.
	4—Stock in Building, 3 Gallons Alcohol	General Hospital, Belleville.
	7—Prince Edward, Arnott, 4½ Gallons Alcohol	
	9—Halton, Harvey, 4 Boxes Alcohol, 1 Box Liquor	
	10—Guelph, O'Brien, 25 Gallons Whiskey	Soldiers' Civil Establishment, Guelph.
	Dufferin, Robinson, 2 Cases G. & W.	Lord Dufferin Hospital, Orangeville.
	11—Guelph, O'Brien, 8 Boxes, 5 Cartons, duplicate of one above	
	Ontario, Luke, 1 Box, 3 Gallons Alcohol	
	12—Prince Edward, Arnott, 20 Bottles Whiskey	General Hospital, Belleville.
	From Stock, 9 Dozen Whiskey, 2 Bottles Brandy, 50 Gallons Alcohol	General Hospital, Toronto.
	16—Northumberland & Durham, Goodrich, 30 Bottles Scotch, 43 Ale	General Hospital, Port Hope.
	From T. A. Woods Co., 1 Barrel Damaged Ale	St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto.
	From T. A. Woods Co., 1 Barrel Damaged Ale	General Hospital, Toronto.
	18—Renfrew, Connolly, 4 Gallons High Wines	Victoria Hospital, Renfrew.
	Peterboro, Chief Constable, 2 Boxes, said to contain 50 Bottles	
	20—Welland, Eakins, 24 Bottles Imperial Whiskey	Welland Hospital, Welland.
	From Stock, 2 Gallons Alcohol	St. Mary's Hospital, Toronto.
	27—Nipissing, Didier, 11 Gallons High Wines, 12 Bottles Whiskey	Queen Victoria Hospital, North Bay.
	21—Dundas & St., Foster, 3 Boxes Liquor	
1919.	Dufferin, Robinson, 1 Case Whiskey	
	8—Stormont, Chief, 8 Bottles Whiskey, 6 High Wines, ½ Gallons Whiskey	Hotel Dieu, Cornwall.
	Stormont, Chief, 6 Bottles Whiskey, 5 High Wines, ½ Gallon Whiskey	General Hospital, Cornwall.
	Prince Edward, Arnott, 15 Gallons Alcohol, 46 Whiskey	
	Northumberland and Durham, Police, 1 Quart Whiskey	General Hospital, Bowmanville.
	13—Nipissing, Didier, 5 Cases Liquor	
	Dundas & St., Foster, 3 Gallons Whiskey	House of Refuge, Cornwall.
	Northumberland & Durham, Goodrich, 4 Cases G. & W.	Cobourg Hospital, Cobourg.
	Northumberland & Durham, Goodrich, 10 Gals. G. & W.	House of Refuge, Cobourg.
	Northumberland & Durham, Goodrich, 4 Cases G. & W.	Hospital Trust, Port Hope.

HOW DISPOSED OF.

DISTRICT.

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Jan. 15—Parry Sound, White, 4 Cases G. & W. (Damaged).....			
Prince Edward, Arnott, 10 Gallons Alcohol, 4 Cases Corby Whiskey.....			
17—Alexandria, A. McDonald, 1 Gallon High Wines, 2 Bottles Whiskey.....			General Hospital, Cornwall.
18—Parry Sound, W. J. White, 2 Boxes Liquor.....			
Toronto, 4 Bottles Whiskey.....			Children's Aid Society, Toronto.
Sault Ste. Marie, Cunningham, 10 Quarts Whiskey.....			Royal Victoria Hospital, Sault Ste. Marie.
21—Halton, Harvey, 2 Boxes, 1 Barrel, from Bronte.....			
Nipissing, Didier, 2 Boxes Liquor, 53 Bottles (from North Bay).....			
22—Halton, Harvey, 1 Box Liquor.....			
24—Prince Edward, Arnott, 12 Bottles G. & W. Whiskey.....			Loyal True Blue and Orange Orphanage.
Welland, Eakins, 7 Boxes Chinese Liquor, 2 Kegs Common Brandy, 1 Barrel.....			
27—Perth, Elliott, 2 Jugs (making 2 Gallons), 3 Quarts Liquor.....			Isolation Hospital.
3 Gallon Cans Whiskey, 3 Quarts Whiskey.....			Stratford General Hospital.
28—Guelph, O'Brien, Seized Liquor.....			
29—Perth, Elliott, 2 Bottles, pt. 1 Scotch and 1 Scotch.....			House of Industry.
also 14 Bottles Scotch Whiskey, 14 Bottles G. & W.....			
49 Bottles Imperial Whiskey, 2 Bottles Whiskey, Bottle ?.....			House of Industry.
1 Box Stenhouse Special, 1 Bottle Mitchell's Whiskey.....			
(Lanark), McGregor, 22 Bottles Whiskey, 1 Gallon Alcohol, 18 Bottles.....			Rosamond Memorial Hospital.
Alcohol, 7½ Gallons Creme de Menthe.....			
1 Cherry Brandy.....			St. Francis General Hospital.
Lanark, McGregor, 7 Gallons Alcohol, 9 Bottles White Wheat Whiskey, 1.....			
Bottle Gin, Creme de Menthe, 8 G. & W. Whiskey, Sherry Brandy.....			Public Hospital.
31—Renfrew, 5 Gallons S. Whiskey, 5 Gallons High Wines.....			Cottage Hospital, Pembroke.
5 Gallons S. Whiskey, 5 Gallons High Wines, 5 Barrels High Wines.....			General Hospital, Pembroke.
J. A. Ayeaerst, 3 Gallons Alcohol, 1 Dozen G. & W. Whiskey.....			J. S. G. Cornell Co., Jan. 31st, 1919.
7 10-Gallon Kegs Whiskey from White's Residence.....			J. S. G. Cornell Co., Jan. 30th, 1919.
30—Chief Const., Steward, Burlington, 1 Box Liquor.....			
3—J. Harvey, Halton, Lunch House, 1 Box Liquor.....			
Chatham, General Hospital, 4 Cases.....			From Constable.
Lewis, Toronto, 1 Satchel, 2 Gallons.....			
5—J. C. Enright, Ottawa, 10 Gallons Liquor.....			Sold to Bate, account Jan. 29th, 1918, \$38.40.
Blackwall, Temiscaming, 2 Cartons High Wines.....			
6—T. E. Ferris, 6 Bottles Whiskey, 2 Cases Beer, an Assortment Whiskey.....			Niagara Falls General Hospital.

Feb.

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T. E. Ferris, 12 Gallons Alcohol, 2 Gallons Alcohol, 5 Gallons Gin, 4 Cases Beer, 4 Cases Beer, 4 Cases Beer	Niagara Falls General Hospital. Public Works Department. Bowmanville Hospital. Port Hope Hospital. Cobourg Hospital.
8—1 Gallon Alcohol	
G. Goodrich, 7 Gallons Alcohol	
8 Gallons Alcohol	
8 Gallons Alcohol	
1918.	
May 31—R. Edmunds, Norfolk, 2 Boxes	
R. J. Eacrett, Brantford, 2 5-Gallon Kegs, 2 1-Gallon Jars	
1919.	
Feb. 7—W. C. Lewis, Chief Constable, Gananoque, 1 Box Liquor (10 Bottles)	
10—Chief Constable, St. Catharines, 2 Boxes, 1 Keg, 10 Gallons	
10—Sault Ste. Marie, 5 Gallons Alcohol, 4 Bottles Whiskey	General Hospital. Royal Victoria Hospital.
5 Gallons Alcohol	
Geo. A. Eakins, Welland, 3 Cases Imperial Whiskey, 1 Case Chinese Liquor	
12—E. P. Foster, Dundas & Stormont, 3 Boxes Liquor	
G. Goodrich, from Cobourg, 4 Boxes Liquor	
15—G. A. Eakins, Welland, 21 Bottles Liquor, 1 Gallon Gin	Welland County General Hospital. Welland County Industrial Home.
2 Gallons Liquor, 1 Case G. & W.	
2 5-Gallon Kegs, 1 Case Whiskey	
11—J. A. Ayearst, 2 Satchels, 12 Water Bottles	
17—From Stand. W. and M. Co., Jan. 14, 1919, 2 1-16 Gallons Native Wine	Medical Stores, M.D. 2.
5—L. R. Luke, Oshawa, 218 Gallons High Wines	Sold to J. S. G. Cornell.
1918.	
Nov. 15—Oct. 16, 18, F. B. Taber, Leeds, 8 Bottles Spirits, 12 Bottles Spirits	Brockville General Hospital.
22 Bottles Whiskey	St. Vincent de Paul Hospital, Brockville.
12 Bottles Whiskey	Brockville Hospital for Insane. Queen Alexandra.
24—J. E. Keeleyside, Middlesex, 1 Case Liquor	
J. A. Ayearst, 8 Bottles Imperial Whiskey	
Feb. 26—John Uren, Cornwall, 4 Cases G. & W., 2 Cases G. & W.	To St. Mary's Hospital, Toronto.
1 Box, said to be 6 Gallons Whiskey and 3 Gallons Alcohol	

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1919.	
Feb. 26—J. W. King, Lincoln, 3 Gallons Alcohol, 15 Bottles Whiskey	Welland Hospital, S-Cits.
J. M. White, Bruce, 3½ Gallons Whiskey	Bruce General Hospital.

All "Seized Liquor," except where marked otherwise. Pages 283 and 284 missing. Page 287 blank.

TORONTO, 17TH APRIL, 1919.

CHAS. MCCREA, Esq., M.P.P.,

Chairman of Public Accounts Committee, Legislative Assembly.

DEAR SIR:—

In reference to the enquiry before the Public Accounts Committee in respect of the return of thirty cases of liquor to the owners seized by the police and improperly sent to the License Department without any order of confiscation, I may say that I entirely agree with Mr. Haverson as to the law that there was no right to confiscate the liquor, and that the Department had no alternative but to return it, which I find was done under the following circumstances:—

Mr. Haverson, it appears, did write me a letter in the month of November three years ago with regard to the matter demanding the return of the liquor on the ground that it had not been confiscated by the Magistrate, and that there was no power to confiscate it. The matter was referred to the late Honourable Mr. Hanna, the then Provincial Secretary, who was the only person who had any authority in the matter, to whom I expressed the opinion that the return of the liquor was the proper course to take and he signified his approval by initialling the memorandum sent to him in the usual official manner, and it was handed to the proper officer who says he surrendered the liquor accordingly. Beyond that I know nothing.

Yours truly,

E. SAUNDERS,

Solicitor to the Board.

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