

## HOW GOVERNMENT SALE WORKS IN MANITOBA

(One of a series of twenty articles following impartial investigation of government sale of liquor as practised in Manitoba, Alberta, British Columbia and Quebec.)

## BREWERIES ARE EXPANDING DESPITE GOVERNMENT PLAN TO CHECK ILLICIT TRAFFIC

Manitoba Makes Frantic Effort To Stop Flow of Beer and Liquor Through Unlawful Channels, But Finds Task Almost Impossible.

### OPINIONS CONFLICT ON "BAD" LIQUOR SALES

ARTICLE NO. 7.  
I had been informed in municipal circles that the restrictions on deliveries by the breweries which were announced on Tuesday, August 26, with the object of cutting down the amount of bootlegging, which had grown to scandalous proportions, had been recommended in the spring by the government control commission, but that the government had omitted to put them through in the form of legislation, although the House was in session. These restrictions forbade the sale of beer in bulk, in keg or barrel, and limit the sale to glass pint bottles and the amount for each individual to 48 pint bottles per week or 120 pint bottles per month.

#### Why Regulations Delayed.

The day after these new regulations appeared, to be challenged at once by the brewers as requiring legislation, I asked Chairman Waugh of the government control commission whether it was true that he had recommended them in the spring. He said that that was so and he did not know why the new regulations had not been assented to then.

I left Mr. Waugh to see Hon. Mr. Black, the provincial treasurer. As in every other case of approaching men in public positions, I carefully explained to Mr. Black that I was gathering facts and opinions about the workings of the government control law in the various provinces for publication. I asked him whether the belated regulations for limiting the breweries had been submitted to the government in the spring. He said no, not so far as he knew.

I told Mr. Black that Mr. Waugh had said that the regulations had been recommended in the spring. Mr. Black remarked that it was true that about that time and ever since the government control act had been passed, until recently, he personally, had been opposed to the drastic alteration of the law.

"Remember what happened," he urged. "The House was called in special session in July, 1923, to deal with the liquor question. We had been asked previously by the moderation league to enact a certain law which they had framed and to then send it to the people in the form of a referendum. We refused, but agreed to submit the law first and not to change it afterwards if the people endorsed it. The people did endorse it. Then how could we, when

the sale of liquor only began late in September, step in in March and materially change the legislation. Six months was too soon for the making of drastic changes. But ultimately a government had to assume responsibility under our British system of government and that is what we are now doing."

Mr. Black observed that even last spring the government, without altering the nature of the law, had tried to improve it by taking general powers to impose restrictive regulations. Unfortunately the lawyers were saying that there was a joker in the law which would make it impossible to enforce the new regulations. The matter was too technical for a layman.

The Winnipeg papers said that the new regulations had been put out after conferences between Premier Bracken, Hon. Mr. Prefontaine, the acting attorney-general, Chairman Waugh, Mayor Farmer, Ald. Pulford, chairman of the police commission, and others. So I set out in search of Hon. Mr. Prefontaine, as being the man who is chiefly responsible for enforcing government control while Hon. Mr. Craig, the attorney-general, is away on a trip, I understand, to Geneva, Switzerland.

Mr. Prefontaine Speaks.  
Mr. Prefontaine is the minister for agriculture, and is located in the splendid parliament buildings on the third floor back. He told me that he knew nothing about law, that he was a simple farmer and did not like the job thrust on him by the absence of Mr. Craig. Mr. Prefontaine is a French-Canadian, whose appearance reminds one of Jim Conmee, and he is credited with possessing the reckless bluntness that sometimes characterized that political figure of the long ago in Ontario.

I clearly stated to Mr. Prefontaine, as to others, that I had been commissioned to gather information and opinion about government control in Manitoba because we had many citizens who wanted to see the example of his province. I then asked him what was the reason for the order-in-council put through by the government the day before, restricting beer on individual permits to 48 pints per week or 120 pints per month.

Mr. Prefontaine referred several times to the quantity as 72 quarts per month, which he called a barrel. He may have thought from my question that I was complaining, as many Winnipeggers are, about the new limitation, or that the drinking element in Ontario would not approve of such a restriction.

Nothing to Worry About.

"That gives you two and a half quart bottles of beer every day," urged Mr. Prefontaine. "The house-

holder does not need to worry about it. The object of the limitation is to curb re-sale, to check the bootlegger. But there will be no trouble for anybody living in his own home and wanting two or three barrels to entertain his friends.

"All such a person will have to do is to go to the government control commission, tell it: 'I have some friends in, I want two barrels, three barrels. I must have it.' And he will get it."

"You think there would be no trouble about it?" "No trouble at all."

In 25 years of newspaper work I had never heard anything from a public man quite as unusual as this statement from the man temporarily in charge of government control and law enforcement. So I went right back to the hotel and typed this record.

#### In a Place of Authority.

It is not for me to say whether Mr. Prefontaine had the right to make such a statement or whether the government's control commission would pay any attention to his views, wishes or orders. I did not insult Chairman Waugh by going back to him and asking him, "How about it?" But it is proper to point out that Mr. Prefontaine is the man who, as acting attorney-general, promulgates and enforces laws and regulations affecting the liquor traffic. It is to the minister acting as attorney-general that look for advice and instruction. It is not the business of the government control board to enforce the regulations. That is the job of the attorney-general and the temperance law enforcement board under his direction. The business of the government control board is to sell whiskey and to recommend regulations for the sale of beer.

#### Premier Bracken Away.

Premier Bracken started out for the Hudson Bay the day after the new regulations were announced and I was unfortunate enough to miss seeing him. The local press reported him as saying that the regulations were required to eliminate certain undesirable conditions. He said he was aware of the legal objection raised; if the government did not have the power to enforce the regulations it would put through legislation for that purpose when the House met.

Temperance people expect the brewers to obey the new regulations while it suits their purpose. They believe that with a vote pending in Ontario it would hardly do for the brewers to defy the latest attempt to control them. The use of kegs and barrels is already being discontinued. The brewers, however, have let it be known that as a result of the changes the price of beer in bottles will go up probably by one-third.

#### Breweries Are Expanding.

Nobody in Manitoba seems to question that much more liquor is being consumed now than under prohibition. The breweries are enlarging their premises and new plants are being established. The evidence as to whether more or less bad liquor is being used is conflicting. I picked up a Winnipeg daily paper one day and read about a man who was still nearly blind from drinking home brew four months previously, and who was being sent to the Old Folks' Home.

The same day's paper told about one bartender getting a three months' sentence for a first offence for illegal selling, the paper adding: "Magistrate Macdonald in delivering sentence remarked on the prevalence of illegal selling and the necessity for stern measures to put a stop to the practice." The magistrate went on to fine two men \$200 and costs and another man \$300 and costs, one of the three being charged with having liquor in other than a private residence. Still another man was charged with permitting drunkenness on his premises. Two were charged with illegally keeping liquor for sale. The last three were remanded.

#### Many Are Disgruntled.

I leave Manitoba impressed with the evidence that both wets and dries are dissatisfied with the government control system; the wets because there is no sale of beer by the glass and because there is some delay and

trouble getting hard stuff, and the dries because bootlegging and drunkenness have greatly increased. But in Alberta, which I will visit next, there is sale of beer by the glass and something new to study.

P. S.—Since the above article was written, the Winnipeg Free Press has dealt editorially with the protest of the brewers against the restriction of beer sale to the individual to 48 pints per week, and in bottles, not in kegs. It expresses fear that this, by forcing an increase in the use of whiskey, which was not what the electors wanted. It puts the blame, however, on the brewers, saying: "The brewers did not make even a pretence at observing the spirit of the law. Beer was being sold illegally and in large quantities in Winnipeg hotels, and brewers could not but have known that they were parties to the law-breaking that was going on. They had a good thing in the legal sale of beer, but that was not enough for them. They had no regard for the law of the people. The public sale of beer was not sanctioned by the people of Manitoba; they turned down that proposition by a decisive vote. The argument that the people have changed their minds is beside the point. If they have, the law will be changed, no doubt, in due course by the people, through the regular channels, authorizing the sale of beer or beer and light wines in public places."

Advertiser Classified "Want" Ads are a convenience in many ways, and their cost is but a minimum.

## BRITISH WARNED AGAINST FORCING DEFENCE SCHEME

Premier Mackenzie King Declares Move Would Menace the Empire.

### TREATY PROBLEM

Canadian Press Despatch.  
Winnipeg, Oct. 3.—Any attempt on the part of Great Britain to force on the dominions any scheme of defence or obligation to any international treaty to which sanction has not been given through the dominion parliament would be the greatest menace to the integrity of the empire that could be brought to bear on its individual parts, declared Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, prime minister of Canada, addressing the Women's Canadian club here this afternoon.

The premier dealt in detail with the work of the last imperial conference, emphasizing the fact that the gathering was literally a conference intent upon working out reasonable policies to submit to governments for approval rather than a policy-making body. The conference has already proved of inestimable importance in keeping harmonious inter-empire relations, he said.

Since his arrival last night the prime minister has had an exceptionally busy time, and also a cordial welcome from the citizens of Winnipeg. Today he met various delegations and committees and discussed national business with governmental officials. During the day the premier

## Court Soothes Marital Row

Special to The Advertiser.

Chatham, Oct. 3.—Mrs. James Dungey, colored, appearing against her husband in city police court today, and charging him with non-support, said: "It was the dog when he went out and the dog when he came in." Court officials, by dint of questioning, gathered that this meant bad temper. Both aired their marital troubles, which resulted in the court ordering Dungey to pay \$2 a week. They left the court room arm in arm, Dungey carrying his wife's umbrella and satchel.

received Liberal leaders informally and discussed problems of the local political situation with them.

Tonight the premier and his party attended a reception at which Chief Justice Perdue represented Sir James Aikens, lieutenant-governor of Manitoba, and acted as host.

Saturday night Premier King will address a public meeting, and leaves for Brandon on Sunday.

## To Victory Bond Holders.

You have been receiving 5½% on your bonds maturing Nov. 1st. The same good rate can be obtained by exchanging your bonds NOW for Huron & Erie Debentures.

## INDIGENT PATIENTS PRESENT PROBLEM

Hospital Association Considers Compelling Municipalities To Pay Fees.

Toronto, Oct. 3.—The resumed sessions of the Ontario Hospital Association today at the Academy of Medicine dealt with a number of questions in relation to the administration of hospitals, including the problem of compelling municipalities to pay fees for indigent patients. Other subjects under consideration were, "uniformity of tariff," "co-operative buying," "raising money for hospital deficits," "hospital records on per capita per diem cost," "control of supplies."

With regard to the care of indigent persons in hospitals, it was the consensus of opinion that they should be cared for no matter what the municipality grant might be. It was thought, however, that the municipality should be obliged to pay fees for patients of this type. That private ward patients should not be unduly charged, was also strongly emphasized. It was decided to refer to the executive the question of fees from the workmen's compensation board, the corporations, etc.

Dr. Herbert Bruce, surgeon-in-chief at Wellesley hospital, although not able to be present, sent in his paper on, "What Do Medical Men Think of the Ten-Hour-Day Duty for Private Nurses?" Dr. Bruce approves of the ten-hour-day. "I can see that this might interfere with the work of the

hospital in so far as providing relief for the day nurses before the night nurses came on, but think it could be conveniently arranged to take these two hours off early in the afternoon, say from two to four."

Following the afternoon session the association visited the Toronto general hospital.

The members of the executive for the ensuing year are: Major G. G. Moncreiff, Petrolia; Dr. H. J. Holbrook of the Mountain sanitarium, Hamilton; Miss McArthur, Goderich; Miss Whiting, Cornwall; Thomas Pratt, Hamilton; Dr. J. N. E. Brown, Toronto; Mr. Laughlin, London; J. M. Govan, provincial inspector of hospitals, in addition to the president, Col. Gartsshore, London; the vice-presidents, Mrs. H. M. Bowman, Women's College hospital, Toronto; Dr. Edward Ryan, Rockwood hospital, Kingston, and the honorary secretary-treasurer, Dr. F. W. Routley.

## OLD ENGLISH POT POURRI

A mixture of dried, fragrant flowers,  
72c LARGE CAN.  
**STRONG'S  
DRUG STORE**  
184 Dundas Street.

## COKE

GENUINE GAS, also Hard Coke, \$12.50 ton.  
**City Gas Company**  
PHONES 835 and 821W.

## Unprecedented Opportunity—Wonderful Bargains!

One Week  
Starting Monday

One Week  
Starting Monday

Open  
Evenings

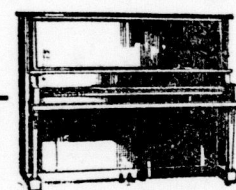
Open  
Evenings

Mail Orders  
Promptly  
Attended to

Mail Orders  
Promptly  
Attended to

Many  
Brand New  
Some  
Slightly Used  
All in  
Excellent  
Condition

New  
Discontinued  
Models  
Returned  
Summer  
Rentals  
Completely  
Overhauled



Mason & Risch Style 12 .....	\$490.00
Homer Piano, exceptional value .....	\$300.00
Gerhard Heintzman .....	\$375.00 (Taken in exchange for M. & R.)
Louis Player, exceptional value.....	\$625.00
Henry Herbert Player .....	\$550.00
Style 65 Mason & Risch Piano .....	\$475.00 (Slightly used.)
4 New Classic Pianos .....	\$375.00
Stines' Piano .....	\$325.00

Here's the event you have been waiting for. Mason & Risch, Limited—the House of Quality—are holding a gigantic sale of exceptionally high-grade pianos at prices that cannot be equalled.

### YOU CAN DEPEND on a MASON & RISCH SALE

We never hold a sale unless real bargains are offered. Every piano offered measures up to the well-known Mason & Risch standard in every way. Brand new pianos—pianos which were rented during the summer, player pianos, pianos taken as part payment on new Mason & Risch Pianos—all overhauled and in excellent condition. Come early. We know you will be proud of any of these pianos in your home.

More Bargains

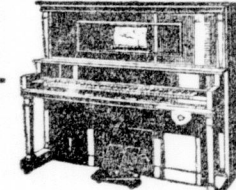
at Our Store

2 Grand  
Pianos



\$300

Less Than Original Price.



1 Weber Piano .....	\$75.00
1 Mason & Risch Fumed Oak .....	\$390.00
1 Welte Mignon Reproducing Piano.....	\$1,495

### PHONOGRAPH SNAPS

1 Victrola Cabinet Machine mahogany, slightly used.....	\$125
1 Baby Grand Sonora, exceptional value .....	\$200
1 Knapp Phonograph, beautiful fumed oak cabinet .....	\$95
1 Columbia Grafonola, beautiful walnut finish .....	\$90

A number of other machines, all makes, ranging from \$15 up. Customers make their own terms.

## Special Announcement

We have just completed arrangements with  
**THOMAS A. TERRY**

owner of Terry's Garage, 144-146 Fullarton street, whereby, on and after October 1, 1924, he will render service for us to owners of Maxwell, Chalmers, Chrysler, Oldsmobile and Franklin cars. This service will be at the disposal of the different owners day and night.

### OUR SALES DEPARTMENT

has expanded to such an extent that for lack of sufficient space we have been compelled to make arrangements as above stated. We will still carry a full and complete line of parts for Maxwell, Chalmers, Chrysler, Oldsmobile and Franklin cars.

### OUR PARTS DEPARTMENT

will be under expert supervision, and special attention will be given to owners of Maxwell, Chalmers, Chrysler, Oldsmobile and Franklin cars who require night service on parts. Our day service on parts will be, as in the past, rapid and efficient. The sale of gas and oil, as well as washing and polishing cars, will be continued in the future, as has been done in the past.

## Universal Motor Sales

DISTRIBUTORS  
Phones, 2714—2715. 354-360 Clarence St., London.

HAVE YOU VICTORY  
BONDS MATURING  
Nov. 1st, 1924?

5½%

We will accept Victory Bonds now in payment for Ontario Loan 5½% Debentures.

**THE ONTARIO LOAN  
AND DEBENTURE CO.**

"54 years of service"  
Dundas St.—Cor. Market Lane  
LONDON, ONTARIO

\$10  
CASH

Will place any Upright Piano offered in this sale in your home. Terms for the balance will be arranged in small weekly or monthly payments to suit your convenience.

**MASON & RISCH  
LIMITED**

248 Dundas Street - London

"The Treasure House of Music"

Places any Player or Grand Piano in your home. Balance in small weekly or monthly payments. Above prices on Player Pianos include bench, player rolls and free delivery.

\$20  
CASH