JOURNALS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

FROM 10th FEBRUARY, 1897, TO 13th APRIL, 1897.
(BOTh DAYS INCLUSIVE.)

IN THE SIXTIETH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF OUR SOVEREIGN LADY, QUEEN VICTORIA.

BEING

THE THIRD SESSION OF THE EIGHTH LEGISLATURE OF ONTARIO.

SESSION 1897.

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VOL. XXX.
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THIRTIETH VOLUME.

60 VICTORIA, 1897.

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Wednesday, 10th February, 1897.

PROCLAMATION.


VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &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:

Arthur S. Hardy, Attorney General. WHEREAS it is expedient for certain causes 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 WEDNESDAY, the TENTH day of the Month of FEBRUARY now next, at OUR CITY OF TORONTO aforesaid, personally be and appear for the DESPATCH of BUSINESS, to treat, act, do and conclude upon these 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 said Province of Ontario to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, Colonel Sir OASIMIR STANISLAUS GZOWSKI, Knight, Commander of our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Administrator of the Government of our Province of Ontario, at Our Government House, in Our City of Toronto, in Our said Province, this SIXTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven and in the sixtieth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

CHARLES CLARKE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

[1]
Wednesday, the Tenth day of February, 1897, being the first day of the Third Session of the Eighth Legislature of the Province of Ontario, for the Despatch of Business, pursuant to a Proclamation of Colonel Sir Casimir Stanislaus Gzowski, Knight Commander of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Administrator of the Government of the Province of Ontario, who had been appointed by and under the following Commission issued under the Great Seal of Canada.

HENRY STRONG,
Deputy Governor.

(Great Seal) CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, etc., etc., etc.

To Sir Casimir Stanislaus Gzowski, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, in Our Dominion of Canada, a Knight Commander of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, one of Our Aides-de-Camp, and a Colonel in Our Active Militia of Canada.—GREETING—

E. L. Newcombe, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, WHEREAS by our Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Canada, we were pleased to appoint the Honourable George Airey Kirkpatrick to be Our Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario, in Our Dominion of Canada.

And whereas the said George Airey Kirkpatrick will be absent from his Government for a short time, and We deem it expedient that provision should be made for the due administration of the Government of the said Province of Ontario during the absence of the said George Airey Kirkpatrick.

Now therefore, know you that We, reposing special trust and confidence in your prudence, courage, loyalty, integrity and ability, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to constitute and appoint, and We do hereby constitute and appoint you the said Sir Casimir Stanislaus Gzowski to be the Administrator of the Government of the said Province of Ontario, and to execute the office of and functions of Lieutenant-Governor thereof during pleasure and during the absence of the said George Airey Kirkpatrick from the Government of the said Province of Ontario.

And We do hereby authorize, empower and require you the said Sir Casimir Stanislaus Gzowski to do and execute all things that shall belong to your command as such Administrator as aforesaid, and the trust we have so reposed in you in accordance with the Laws and Statutes in force in Our Dominion of Canada in that behalf, and with such instructions as may from time to time be lawfully given to you in respect to the said Province of Ontario and the Government thereof by Order of Our Governor-General of Canada for the time being under his sign manual, and according to such laws as are or shall be from time to time in force within the said Province. And We do order and direct that this Our said Commission shall come into force and take effect so soon as you have taken the prescribed Oaths and entered upon the duties of your said office, and shall cease and determine upon the return to the said Province and to his Government of the said George Airey Kirkpatrick.
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness: The Honourable Sir Henry Strong, Knight, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor, The Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen, Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie in the Peerage of Scotland, Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baronet of Nova Scotia; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor-General of Canada: At Our Government House, in Our City of Ottawa, this seventh day of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and in the Sixtieth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
Under Secretary of State.

And the House having met,

Colonel, Sir CASIMIR STANISLAUS GZOWSKI, Knight Commander of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Administrator for His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, entered the House and took his seat on the Throne.

Mr. Davis, the Provincial Secretary, then said:

Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

I am commanded by His Honour the Administrator for the Lieutenant-Governor to state that the Honourable William Douglas Balfour, having, after your last Session, by a letter addressed to the Honourable Arthur Sturgis Hardy and the Honourable George William Ross, two Members of the Legislative Assembly, resigned the Chair of the Legislative Assembly, it is therefore His Honour the Administrator's pleasure that you do forthwith choose a fit and proper person to be your Speaker, and that you do present him whom you shall have so chosen to His Honour the Administrator, in this House, at half-past three of the clock in the afternoon, of To-day, for His Honour's approbation, when His Honour, the Administrator, will declare the causes of his calling this Legislature.

His Honour the Administrator was then pleased to retire.

The Clerk announced that he had, as ex officio Clerk of the Crown-in-Chancery, received warrants to issue new writs where vacancies had occurred subsequent to the last Session of the Legislature, and had issued writs in accordance with the provisions of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, Chapter 11, Section 28, for the following Electoral Districts:—

The South Riding of the County of Essex.
The North Riding of the County of Oxford.
The North Riding of the County of York.
The South Riding of the County of Essex, as follow:—

To Charles Clarke, Esquire,

Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, and Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

We, the undersigned, Arthur Sturgis Hardy, Member of said Assembly for the Electoral Division of the South Riding of the County of Brant, Esquire, and John Mori—
son Gibson, Member of said Assembly for the Electoral Division of the West Riding of the City of Hamilton, Esquire, hereby notify you that a vacancy has occurred in the representation in said Assembly for the Electoral Division of the South Riding of the County of Essex, by reason of the acceptance of office,—to wit, the office of Secretary and Registrar of the Province,—by William Douglas Balfour, Esquire, heretofore the Member of said Assembly for said Electoral Division: and we the said Arthur Sturgis Hardy and John Morison Gibson, Members of the Assembly as aforesaid, hereby require you to issue a new writ for the election of a member of said Assembly to fill such vacancy.

In Witness, whereof, we have set our hands and seals, this 21st day of July, A.D. 1896.

Signed and sealed in the presence of

S. T. Bastedo.

To the Honourable Arthur Sturgis Hardy, and the Honourable John Morison Gibson.

I, Oliver Mowat, hereby declare that it is my intention to resign, and I do hereby resign, my seat in the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, as a Member for the Electoral Division of the North Riding of Oxford.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 21st day of July, A.D. 1896.

Signed and sealed in the presence of

O. Mowat, (L.S.)

Arthur S. Hardy.
J. M. Gibson.

To Charles Clarke, Esquire,

Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, and Clerk of the Crown in Chancery —

We, the undersigned, Arthur Sturgis Hardy, Member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, for the Electoral Division of the South Riding, of the County of Brant, Esquire, and John Morison Gibson, Member of said Assembly for the Electoral Division of the West Riding of the City of Hamilton, Esquire, hereby notify you that a vacancy has occurred in the representation in said Assembly for the Electoral Division of the North Riding of the County of Oxford by reason of the resignation of the Honourable Sir Oliver Mowat, heretofore the Member of said Assembly for said Electoral Division: and we the said Arthur Sturgis Hardy and John Morison Gibson, Members of the Assembly as aforesaid, hereby require you to issue a new writ for the election of a Member of said Assembly to fill such vacancy.

In Witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 21st day of July, A.D. 1896.

Signed and sealed in the presence of

S. T. Bastedo.
To Charles Clarke, Esquire,

Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario and Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

We, the undersigned, Arthur Sturgis Hardy, Member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario for the Electoral Division of the South Riding of the County of Brant, Esquire, and John Morison Gibson, Member of said Assembly for the Electoral Division of the West Riding of the City of Hamilton, Esquire, hereby notify you that a vacancy has occurred in the representation in said Assembly for the Electoral Division of the South Riding of the County of Essex, by reason of the death of the Honourable William Douglas Balfour, heretofore the Member of said Assembly for said Electoral Division; and we, the said Arthur Sturgis Hardy and John Morison Gibson, Members of the Assembly as aforesaid, hereby require you to issue a new writ for the election of a Member of said Assembly to fill such vacancy.

In Witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals, this 29th day of September, A.D. 1896.

ARThUR S. HARDY. (L.S.)
J. M. GIBSON. (L.S.)

Signed and sealed in the presence of
S. T. BASTEDO.

To Charles Clarke, Esquire,

Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, and Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

We, the undersigned, Arthur Sturgis Hardy, Member of the said Assembly for the Electoral Division of the South Riding of the County of Brant, Esquire, and John Morison Gibson, Member of said Assembly for the Electoral Division of the West Riding of the City of Hamilton, Esquire, hereby notify you that a vacancy has occurred in the representation in said Assembly for the Electoral Division of the North Riding of the County of York, by reason of the acceptance of office—to wit, the office of Secretary and Registrar of the Province—by Elihu J. Davis, Esquire, heretofore the Member of said Assembly for said Electoral Division; and we, the said Arthur Sturgis Hardy and John Morison Gibson, Members of the Assembly as aforesaid, hereby require you to issue a new writ for the election of a Member to fill such vacancy.

In Witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 28th day of August, A.D. 1896.

ARTHUR S. HARDY. (L.S.)
J. M. GIBSON. (L.S.)

Signed and sealed in the presence of
S. T. BASTEDO.

The Clerk also informed the House, That he had laid on the Table the following Certificates of the Election of Members:

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that, in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the twenty-first day of July, 1896, issued by His Honour, the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to John CoatSWorTH Iler, Esquire, Sheriff, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the South Riding of the County of Essex, for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of the South Riding of the County of Essex in the Legislative Assembly.
of this Province, in the room of the Honourable William Douglas Balfour, who, since his election as representative of the said South Riding of Essex, had accepted an office of profit under the Crown—to wit, the office of Secretary and Registrar of the Province of Ontario, by reason whereof the seat of the said Honourable William Douglas Balfour had become vacant, the said Honourable William Douglas Balfour has been returned as duly elected, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the seventh day of August, 1896, which is now lodged of record in my office.

Charles Clarke,
Clerk, L. A.

Toronto, 11th August, 1896.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

This is to Certify that in Virtue of a Writ of Election, dated this twenty-eighth day of August, 1896, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to James J. Pearson, Esquire, Registrar, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of York, for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of York, in the room of Elihu J. Davis, Esquire, who, since his election as representative of the said North Riding of York, has accepted an office of profit under the Crown, to wit, the office of Secretary and Registrar of the Province of Ontario, by reason whereof the seat of the said Elihu J. Davis, Esquire had become vacant, the Honourable Elihu J. Davis has been returned as duly elected, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the eighth day of September, 1896, which is now lodged of record in my office.

Charles Clarke,
Clerk, L. A.

Toronto, 9th September, 1896.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

This is to Certify that in Virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the twentieth day of August, 1896, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to James Brady, Esquire, Sheriff, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of Oxford, for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of Oxford, in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of the Honourable Sir Oliver Mowat, who had resigned, Andrew Pattullo, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the twelfth day of September, 1896, which is now lodged of record in my office.

Charles Clarke,
Clerk, L. A.

Toronto, 19th September, 1896.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

This is to Certify that, in Virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the twenty-ninth day of September, 1896, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, and addressed to John Coatsworth Iler, Esquire, Sheriff, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the South Riding of the County of Essex, for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of the South Riding of the County of Essex in the Legislative
Assembly of this Province, in the room of the Honourable William Douglas Balfour, who, since his election as representative of the said South Riding of the County of Essex, has died, by reason whereof the seat of the said Honourable William Douglas Balfour has become vacant, John Allan Auld, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the twenty-seventh day of October, 1896, which is now lodged of record in my office.

Charles Clarke,
Clerk, L. A.

Toronto, 6th November, 1896.

The Clerk then read, for the information of the House, the following communication and notification:

To the Honourable Arthur Sturgis Hardy, member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, for the South Riding of Brant, and the Honourable George William Ross, member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, for the West Riding of Middlesex:

I, the undersigned, William Douglas Balfour, desire to resign the office of Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, to which I was elected, on the twenty-first day of February, One thousand, eight hundred and ninety-five, and I do hereby resign said office.

Given under my hand and seal, at Toronto, this 14th day of July, A.D. 1896.

In the presence of:

M. Wilson.

WM. D. Balfour. [L.S.]

To Charles Clarke Esq., Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, and Clerk of the Crown in Chancery:

We, the undersigned, Arthur Sturgis Hardy, member of the Legislative Assembly for the South Riding of the County of Brant, and George William Ross, member of the said Legislative Assembly for the West Riding of Middlesex, do hereby certify that William Douglas Balfour, heretofore Speaker of the said Legislative Assembly, has resigned his office as such Speaker, and we further certify that there is at the present time no Speaker of the said Legislative Assembly.

Given under our hands and seals this seventeenth day of July, A.D. 1896.

Witness:

Frank Ykigh.

Arthur S. Hardy, [L.S]

Witness:

T. N. Nudel.

GEO. W. Ross. [L.S.]

Elihu T. Davis, Esquire, Member for the North Riding of the County of York, Andrew Patullo, Esquire, Member for the North Riding of the County of Oxford and John Allan Auld, Esquire, Member, for the South Riding of the County of Essex, having taken the Oaths and signed the Roll, took their seats.
The Attorney-General, addressing himself to the Clerk, proposed to the House as the Speaker, Francis Eugene Alfred Eventurel, Esquire, Member for the County of Prescott, which Motion having been seconded by James R. Stratton, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of West Peterborough, it was

Resolved, That Francis Eugene Alfred Eventurel do take the Chair of this Legislature as Speaker.

The Clerk having declared the Honourable Francis Eugene Alfred Eventurel duly elected, he was conducted by the Attorney-General and Mr. Stratton to the Chair; where, standing on the upper step, he returned his humble acknowledgment to the House for the great honour they had been pleased to confer upon him by choosing him to be their Speaker.

And thereupon he sat down in the Chair, and the Mace was laid on the Table.

4 o'clock.

His Honour the Administrator re-entered the House, and took his seat on the Throne.

The Speaker-elect then spoke to the following effect:—

May it Please Your Honour:—

The Legislative Assembly have elected me as their Speaker, though I am but little able to fulfill the important duties thus assigned to me.

If, in the performance of those duties, I should at any time fall into error, I pray that the fault may be imputed to me and not to the Assembly whose servant I am, and who, through me, the better to enable them to discharge their duties to their Queen and country, hereby claim all their undoubted rights and privileges, especially that they may have freedom of speech in their debates, access to your person at all seasonable times, and that their proceedings may receive from you the most favourable consideration.

The Provincial Secretary then said:—

Mr. Speaker.

I am commanded by His Honour, the Administrator of the Government, to declare to you that he freely confides in the duty and attachment of the Assembly to Her Majesty's person and Government, and not doubting that their proceedings will be conducted with wisdom, temper, and prudence, he grants, and upon all occasions will recognize and allow, their constitutional privileges.

I am commanded also to assure you that the Assembly shall have ready access to His Honour upon all suitable occasions, and that their proceedings, as well as your words and actions, will constantly receive from him the most favorable construction.

His Honour the Administrator was then pleased to open the Session by the following gracious Speech:—

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:—

In consequence of the temporary absence of the Lieutenant-Governor, the Honourable George Airey Kirkpatrick, the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to appoint me Administrator of the Government. After the arrival of His Honour in England it was learned that he was suffering from a severe illness. This intelligence was received throughout the Province with deep regret. I am greatly pleased to be able to
state that his health is improving, and also to express the hope that he will soon return to the discharge of his public duties fully restored to his former health and vigor.

It is a subject of congratulations that since your last meeting Her Most Gracious Majesty has entered upon and is now approaching the completion of the 60th year of Her illustrious reign. Our interest in the event is enhanced by the consideration that Her reign has been the longest, happiest, and most progressive in the annals of the Empire. An address to Her Majesty upon an event so gratifying to all her loving subjects in this Province, and expressive of your loyalty and attachment, will be submitted for your consideration.

The first day of June next will be the One Hundredth Anniversary of the meeting of the Parliament of Upper Canada in the present Capital of the Province. During all the intervening years the Province has steadily advanced in wealth and population, and many of the institutions which, in its early history, were incomplete in their organization and limited in their operations, have been greatly enlarged and improved under the beneficent influence of that form of Government which we so happily enjoy.

I congratulate you upon last year's bountiful harvest of nearly all the staple crops of the Province, and further upon the advance in the prices of some of them.

You will regret exceedingly to learn that the inhabitants of some parts of India are suffering from famine and the plague, and that local resources are inadequate to meet the emergency. I confidently rely upon your generous disposition to grant such aid for the relief of our afflicted fellow subjects as the circumstances appear to demand, and the means at your disposal will permit.

Judgment has recently been given by the Supreme Court of Canada in the case submitted between the Governments of Canada and the Provinces, for the determination of their rights respectively in the Public Fisheries. It affords me much satisfaction to be able to inform you that the rights of the Provinces are much greater than has been hitherto recognized by the Government of Canada, not only in the fisheries of the inland waters, but also in those of the great lakes and rivers. An appeal and a cross appeal have been made to Her Majesty in Her Privy Council. The necessities of the case require that a Bill upon the subject shall be considered by you during the present Session.

It will be satisfactory to you to learn that the claims of the Government of Canada against this Province for repayment of certain annuities heretofore paid by that Government to Indians under the Robinson Treaty, and for additional and increased annuities which it is alleged may hereafter become payable, have upon appeal been disallowed by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

Since your last Session, the same tribunal has also given judgment on appeal in the case formerly submitted to the Supreme Court of Canada, respecting the powers of the Parliament of Canada, and of the Provincial Legislatures respectively, as to the right to prohibit the manufacture, sale and importation of intoxicating liquors. A copy of the judgment will be laid before you.

Increased interest has been manifested during the past year in the new settlements in Algoma, on Rainy River, at Temiscamingue, and at and near Dryden, on Wabigoon Lake, and considerable farm land has been taken up by actual or intending settlers. You will be asked to appropriate a reasonable sum for the purpose of aiding in the colonization of these new settlements.

The Arbitration between the Governments of Canada, Ontario and Quebec has not yet been brought to a conclusion, but several additional awards have been made by the Arbitrators.

There has been no improvement in the condition of the lumber trade. The monetary stringency and business depression which prevailed in the United States during 1895, contrary to general expectation, continued during the past year, and the sawn lumber trade consequently remained depressed. I am glad to be able to state, however, that there is an increasing demand for our timber and lumber in the English market. It is
satisfactory to know that, notwithstanding the adverse condition of the lumber trade, the receipts from the woods and forests have considerably exceeded the estimated revenue.

The work of the Instructor in Road Making, for whose appointment provision was made last Session, has been vigorously pursued, and, I am pleased to learn, has during the past year been received with a large measure of public approval.

I rejoice to know that the past year has been one of growing activity in mining affairs. Furnaces for smelting iron, nickel and copper ores, and mills for reducing and refining gold ores, and for the treatment of other minerals, have been steadily operated. The known limits of gold-bearing country have been widened in different directions by the enterprising spirit of prospectors, and the work of development carried on in several new localities encourages the hope that in the year upon which we have entered capital, directed by experience, will find useful and profitable employment. Indeed our Province offers to investors, explorers and miners attractions scarcely equalled elsewhere, and I am gratified to know that its mineral wealth is receiving the earnest attention of our own people.

Amendments of the mining laws, the necessity of which has been suggested by the experience of unusually active operations in the past year, will be submitted for your consideration, and in other ways you will be asked to give to our mining industries generous encouragement.

Your consideration will be asked to a measure to set apart certain of the wild lands of the Crown for the uses of the University of Toronto, the proceeds of which shall be applied towards making further provision for instruction in mechanics, engineering, mineralogy and geology, and for the encouragement of scientific investigations and discoveries in connection with the undeveloped mineral resources of this Province.

Among the other measures to be submitted for your consideration will be a Bill relating to the immigration and care of indigent children; a Bill further to improve the Liquor License Laws; a Bill to reduce the number of Councillors in small towns; a Bill to consolidate and amend the Acts relating to Unorganized Districts; a Bill to consolidate and improve the Joint Stock Companies' Act; a Bill relating to Loan Corporations; a Bill to make further provision respecting women and children employed in shops; a Bill making provision for the establishment of Technical Schools; and a Bill respecting the audit of municipal accounts.

Progress has been made during the past year in consolidating the public laws of the Province, and it is hoped the work of consolidation may be completed during the Session.

The reports of the various Departments of the Public Service for the past year will be laid before you at an early day.

The Public Accounts of the Province, showing the receipts and expenditures of the past year, will also be promptly laid before you.

The Estimates for the current year have been prepared with as strict regard to economy as is consistent with the efficiency of the Public Service.

His Honour the Administrator was then pleased to retire.

——

Prayers.

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

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. Ross, a Bill was introduced intituled "An Act to provide for 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 the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. Ross,

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

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. Ross,

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; 7. On Printing; 7. On Municipal Law; 8. On Legal Bills; which said Committees shall severally be empowered to examine and inquire 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 4.10 p.m.

Thursday, 11th February, 1897.

3 o'clock P.M.

Prayers.

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

By Mr. Ross, The Petition of Knox College.

By Mr. Harty, The Petition of the Kingston Hospital; also the Petition of the City Council of Kingston; also the Petition of the Vestry of St. George’s Cathedral Church, Kingston.

By Mr. St. John, The Petition of William H. L. Gordon and others of Toronto.

By Mr. Tucker, The Petition of the Village Council of Drayton.

By Mr. Carnegie, The Petition of the Municipality of Dysart.

By Mr. German, The Petition of the Fort Erie Ferry Railway Company.

By Mr. Middleton, The Petition of the City Council of Hamilton and the Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Electric Railway Company.

By Mr. Stratton, The Petition of the Village Council of Huntsville.

By Mr. McKay (Oxford), The Petition of A. N. Christopher and others of Ingersoll.

By Mr. Bush, The Petition of the Village Council of Kemptville.

By Mr. Preston, The Petition of John B. Riley and others of Plattsburg, New York State.

By Mr. Magwood, The Petition of the Village Council of Milverton.

By Mr. Garrow, The Petition of the Town Council of Mitchell.

By Mr. Moore, The Petition of the Village Council of New Hamburg.

By Mr. Barr, The Petition of Tracy C. Becker and others of Buffalo, New York State.

By Mr. Moore, The Petition of the Village Council of Preston.

By Mr. Hiscott, The Petition of the Town Council of Port Dalhousie.

By Mr. McNaughton, The Petition of the Village Council of Port Elgin.
By Mr. Charlton, The Petition of John Drynan and others of Toronto.
By Mr. German, The Petition of the Town Council of Thorold.
By Mr. Auld, The Petition of the Township Council of Tilbury North.
By Mr. Robillard, The Petition of Donald McLeod and others of Vankleek Hill.

The Order of the Day for taking into consideration the Speech of His Honour the Administrator at the opening of the Session having been read,

Mr. Patullo moved, seconded by Mr. Auld,

That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Administrator of the Government of Ontario, as follows:

To Colonel Sir Casimir Stanislaus Gzowski, K.C.M.G., Administrator of the Government of the Province of Ontario:

We, Her 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 which your Honour has addressed to us.

And the Motion, having been put, was carried, and it was

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Honour the Administrator by such members of the House as are members of His Honour's Honourable Council.

On motion of Mr. Harcourt, seconded by Mr. Dryden,

Resolved, That this House will To-morrow resolve itself into the Committee of Supply.

Resolved, That this House will To-morrow resolve itself into the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Davis presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Administrator of the Government:

Report upon the Institution for the Education of the Blind, Brantford, for the year ending 30th September, 1896. (Sessional Papers No. 14.)

Also, Report upon the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville, for the year ending 30th September, 1896. (Sessional Papers No. 15.)

Also, Report upon the Lunatic and Idiot Asylums for the year ending 30th September, 1896. (Sessional Papers No. 10.)

Also, Report of the Standing Committee on Finance of the Toronto University, 1896-7. (Sessional Papers No. 33.)

Also, Report on Capital and Income Accounts of the Toronto University for the year ending 30th June, 1896. (Sessional Papers No. 38.)

Also, Report of the Live Stock Associations of the Province for the year 1895-6. (Sessional Papers No. 26.)

Also, Report upon the working of the Tavern and Shop License Act for the year 1896. (Sessional Papers No. 7.)

Also, Report of the Inspector of Insurance and Registrar of Friendly Societies for the year 1896. (Sessional Papers No. 9.)
Also, Report of the Commissioners on Toll Roads. *(Sessional Papers No. 40.)*

Also, Report on the distribution of the Statutes for the year 1896. *(Sessional Papers No. 42.)*

Also, Copy of an Order in Council directing that certain money be paid to His Honour Judge Jamieson out of the surplus Surrogate fees for the year 1895. *(Sessional Papers No. 41.)*

Also, Archaeological Report for the year 1896-7, being part of appendix to Report of Minister of Education. *(Sessional Papers No. 1.)*

The House then adjourned at 6 25 p.m.

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Friday, February 12th, 1897.

3 o'clock P.M

**Prayers.**

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

By Mr. Field, The Petition of the County Council of the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham.

By Mr. Carpenter, The Petition of the County Council of Norfolk.

By Mr. Matheson, Two Petitions of the County Council of Lanark.

By Mr. Richardson, The Petition of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

By Mr. Middleton, The Petition of the City Council of Hamilton.

By Mr. Moore, Two Petitions of the County Council of Waterloo.

By Mr. O'Keefe, The Petition of the City Council of Ottawa.

The Attorney-General delivered to Mr. Speaker a Message from the Administrator, signed by himself; and the said Message was read by Mr. Speaker, and is as follows:—

*C. S. GZOWSKI.*

The Administrator of the Government transmits Estimates of certain sums required for the service of the Province, until the Estimates for the year 1897 are finally passed, and recommends them to the Legislative Assembly.

**Government House,**  
**Toronto, February 11th, 1897.**  
*(Sessional Papers No. 3.)*

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.
(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding four hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($450,000) be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Civil Government, and for other purposes (as mentioned in the statement accompanying the Message of the Administrator of the Government to this House), and from the 1st day of January, 1897, to the passing of the Appropriation Act for the year 1897, and not exceeding the last day of March, 1897. Such expenditures to be confined to the ordinary necessary payments for the different services to which they respectively relate, and a detailed statement of such expenditure to be laid before the House before the second reading of the Appropriation Act of 1897, and the details of the said several services to be included in the detailed Estimates to be brought down to this House, as though this Resolution had not passed; it being declared that the expenditure under the head of "Public Works and Buildings" shall, in all cases, be confined to lapsed appropriations for 1896.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Gibson (Huron) 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 forthwith.

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

Mr. Gibson (Huron), from the Committee of Supply, reported a Resolution, which was read as follows:—

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding four hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($450,000), be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Civil Government and for other purposes (as mentioned in the statement accompanying the Message of the Administrator of the Government to this House), from the 1st day of January, 1897, to the passing of the Appropriation Act for the year 1897, and not exceeding the last day of March, 1897. Such expenditures to be confined to the ordinary necessary payments for the different services to which they respectively relate, and a detailed statement of such expenditures to be laid before the House, before the second reading of the Appropriation Act of 1897, and the details of the said several services to be included in the detailed Estimates, to be brought down to this House, as though this Resolution had not passed; it being declared that the expenditure under the head of "Public Works and Buildings" shall in all cases be confined to lapsed appropriations for 1896.

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

The House, according to the 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 four hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($450,000), to meet the Supply to that extent granted to Her Majesty.
Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Gibson (Huron) 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 forthwith.

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

Mr. Gibson (Huron) from the Committee on 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 four hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($450,000), to meet the Supply to that extent granted to Her Majesty.

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

The House then adjourned at 3.20 p.m.

Monday, February 15th, 1897.

3 o'clock P. M.

Prayers.

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

Return from the Records of the several Elections to the Legislative Assembly in the Electoral Districts of the South Riding of the County of Essex, the North Riding of the County of Oxford, the North Riding of the County of York, and the South Riding of the County of Essex, since the General Election of 1894, showing: (1) the number of votes polled for each Candidate in each Electoral District. (2) The majority whereby each successful Candidate was returned. (3) The total number of votes polled in each District. (4) The total number of Votes remaining unpoll. (5) The number of names on the Voters' List in each District. (6) The number of Ballot Papers sent out, and how disposed of in each Polling Subdivision. (7) The number of Tendered Ballots sent out. (8) The population of each District as shown by the last Census. (Sessional Papers No. 37.)

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

By Mr. Flatt, Four Petitions of the County Council of Wentworth.

By Mr. Beatty, (Leeds), The Petition of the County Council of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville.

By Mr. O'Keefe, The Petition of the Kingston, Smith's Falls and Ottawa Railway Company.

By Mr. Richardson. The Petition of the Village Council of East Toronto.

By Mr. Chapple, the Petition of the Free Methodist Church of Ontario in Canada.

By Mr. Dynes, Two Petitions of the County Council of Dufferin; also, The Petition of the Township Council of Adjala.
The following Petitions were read and received:

Of William H. L. Gordon and others, of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass to empower the Trustees under the Marriage Settlement of Robert George Dickson and Mary Catherine Dickson, to apply a portion of the trust funds in the purchase of a homestead for the cestui que trusts, and for other purposes.

Of the Village Council of Drayton, praying that an Act may pass to validate By-law No. 152 of the Village.

Of the Municipality of Dysart, the Canadian Land and Emigration Company (Limited), and others, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain agreement.

Of the Fort Erie Ferry Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend the Acts relating to, and for power to extend the line.

Of the City Council of Hamilton, and the Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Electric Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to confirm By-law No. 850, of the City of Hamilton.

Of the Village Council of Huntsville, praying that an Act may pass to validate certain debenture By-laws.

Of A. N. Christopher and others of Ingersoll, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Ingersoll Radial Electric Railway Company.

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

Of the Kingston Hospital, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of the City Council of Kingston, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the passing of a certain bonus By-law.

Of the Vestry of St. George's Cathedral Church, Kingston, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the re-arrangement of the debt of the Church.

Of Knox College, praying that an Act may pass giving the College power to confer degrees in Divinity.

Of John B Riley and others, of Plattsburg, New York State, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Lanark County Electric Railway Company.

Of the Village Council of Millerton, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the issue of certain debentures.

Of the Town Council of Mitchell, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the Corporation to make payment of damages and costs in the case of Logan vs. Hurlburt.

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

Of Tracy C. Becker and others of Buffalo, New York State, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Petawawa Lumber, Pulp and Paper Company.

Of the Village Council of Preston, praying that an Act may pass to legalize a certain By-law.

Of the Town Council of Port Dalhousie, praying that an Act may pass empowering the corporation to acquire lands for the purpose of encouraging manufactures.

Of the Village Council of Port Elgin, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate their debt.

Of John Dryman and others of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Seine River, Foley and Fort Francis Telegraph and Telephone Company.

Of the Town Council of Thorold, praying that an Act may pass to empower the corporation to acquire lands for the purpose of encouraging manufactures.
Of the Town Council of Tilbury North, praying that an Act may pass to amend the Act—Cap. 81. 54 Vic.—providing for the division of the Township of Tilbury West.

Of Donald McLeod and others, of Vankleek Hill, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the town of Vankleek Hill.

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

Bill (No. 65), intituled "An Act to regulate the Immigration into Ontario, of certain classes of Children."—Mr. Gibson (Hamilton.)

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

Bill (No. 66), intituled "An Act to amend the Married Women's Property Act."—The Attorney General.

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


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

Bill (No. 68), intituled "An Act respecting Town Councils."—The Attorney General.

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

Mr. Davis, presented to the House by Command of the Administrator of the Government:

Copy of an Order in Council directing that certain money be paid to His Honour, Judge Mosgrove, out of the Surplus Surrogate fees for the year 1895. (Sessional Papers No. 43.)

The House then adjourned at 3.25 p.m.

Tuesday, 16th February, 1897.

3 o'clock P.M

Prayers.

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


By Mr. Little, The Petition of Patrick Small and others of Adjala.

By Mr. Pardo, The Petition of the City Council of Chatham; also, The Petition of the County Council of Kent.

By Mr. McDonald, The Petition of the County Council of Bruce.

By Mr. Paton, The Petition of the County Council of Simcoe.

By Mr. Biggar, Four Petitions of the County Council of Hastings.

By Mr. Hiscott, The Petition of T. F. Best and others of Niagara.

By Mr. Carpenter, Two Petitions of the County Council of Norfolk.

By Mr. Haycock, Two Petitions of the County Council of Frontenac.

By Mr. Loughrin, The Petition of the Township Council of Springer.
The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm certain agreements between the County of York and the Company, and for other purposes.

Of the City Council of Hamilton, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the appointment of Courts of Revision.

Of the County Council of Lanark, praying certain amendments to the Registry Act, respecting the emolument of Registrars.

Of the County Council of Waterloo, praying legislation in the direction of compelling all Counties to erect Houses of Refuge.

Of the County Council of Huron; also, of the County Council of Waterloo, severally praying that County Councils may provide by By-law, a sum as a reward to any person who shall apprehend a Horse Thief.

Of the City Council of Ottawa, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the qualification of Voters.

Of the County Council of Lanark, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the erection of shelters for Vendors of market produce.

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

Bill (No. 69), intituled "An Act setting apart certain Wild Lands of the Crown, for the use of the University of Toronto."—Mr. Ross.

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

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. Ross,

Ordered, That a Special Committee of Twelve Members be appointed to prepare and report with all convenient speed, lists of Members to compose the Select Standing Committees ordered by this House, to be composed as follows: Messieurs Bronson, Gibson (Hamilton), Dryden, Charlton, Connee, Ferguson, Haycock, McKay (Oxford), McNicol, Marter, Whitney and Willoughby.

On motion of the Attorney General, seconded by Mr. Ross,

Ordered, That a Select Committee be appointed to act with Mr. Speaker in the control and management of the Library, to be composed as follows: The Attorney-General, and Messieurs Harcourt, Ross, Bennett, Caven, Davis, Gibson (Huron), Howland, McKay (Victoria), Matheson, Stratton and Whitney.

On motion of the Attorney General, seconded by Mr. Ross,

Resolved, That this House deeply deplores the terrible ravages by famine and the plague among our fellow subjects in India, and will cheerfully approve a grant from Provincial funds of the sum of $6,000, to be forwarded to the proper authorities to be applied in the purchase of food and otherwise for the relief of the distress now so unhappily prevailing.

Mr. Davis, presented to the House by Command of the Administrator of the Government:—

Public Accounts of the Province for the year 1896. (Sessional Papers No. 2.)

The House then adjourned at 3.35 p.m.
Wednesday, 17th February, 1897.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. McKee, The Petition of the City Council of Windsor; also, Two Petitions of the County Council of Essex.

By Mr. Cleland, Three Petitions of the County Council of Grey.

By Mr. Blezard, The Petition of the County Council of Peterborough

By Mr. Pattullo, Two Petitions of the County Council of Oxford.

By Mr. Taylor, The Petition of Thomas Powell and others of Parkhill.

By Mr. McNaughton, The Petition of the County Council of Bruce.

By Mr. Reid (Durham), The Petition of the County Council of the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham.

By Mr. McLaren, Two Petitions of the County Council of Hastings.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the Township Council of Adjala, praying that an Act may pass to separate the Township from the County of Simcoe, and annex the same to the County of Dufferin.

Of the County Council of Dufferin, praying that an Act may pass to separate the Township of Adjala from the County of Simcoe, and annex the same to the County of Dufferin.

Of the Village Council of East Toronto, praying that an Act may pass to legalize certain Assessment returns, and for other purposes.

Of the Kingston, Smiths Falls, and Ottawa Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to confirm certain By-laws granting aid to the Company.

Of the Free Methodist Church of Ontario in Canada, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of the County Council of Wentworth, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the Auditing of Accounts.

Of the County Council of Wentworth, praying certain amendments to the Pounds Act, respecting the duty of poundkeeper to notify the Township Clerk of all animals impounded.

Of the County Council of Wentworth, praying certain amendments to the Registry Act, respecting the Emoluments of Registrars.

Of the County Council of Dufferin, praying, among other things, that in connection with every Gaol and House of Refuge, when practicable, a piece of land be purchased on which the poor could labour.

The Attorney-General delivered to Mr. Speaker a Message from the Administrator, signed by himself; and the said Message was read by Mr. Speaker, and is as follows:
The Administrator of the Government transmits Estimates of certain sums required for the service of the Province, for the year 1897, and to complete the services of the Province for the year 1896, and recommends them to the Legislative Assembly.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Toronto, February 17th, 1897.

(Sessional Papers No. 3.)

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

On motion of Mr. Harcourt, seconded by Mr. Dryden,
Ordered, That the Public Accounts of the Province of Ontario for the year 1896, be referred to the Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

Mr. Davis presented to the House by command of the Administrator of the Government —

Regulations governing payments out of the Iron Mining Fund. (Sessional Papers No. 25.)

The House then adjourned at 3.40 p.m.

Thursday, 18th February, 1897.

3 o'clock P.M.

Prayers.

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

By Mr. German, The Petition of the Town Council of Niagara.
By Mr. McKay (Oxford), Two Petitions of the County Council of Oxford.
By Mr. Auld, The Petition of N. A. Costé and others of Amherstburg.
By Mr. Beatty (Parry Sound), The Petition of the Township Council of Hagerman.

The following petitions were read and received:—

Of Patrick Small and others of Adjala, praying that the Bill before the House relating to the separation of Adjala Township from the County of Simcoe, may not pass.

Of the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company and the City Council of Ottawa, praying that an Act may pass to legalize a certain By-law of the City of Ottawa, respecting a Bridge of the Company between Ottawa and Pembroke.

Of the Township Council of Springer, praying that an Act may pass to confirm a certain By-law.

Of the County Council of Hastings, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the redemption of land sold for Taxes.
Of the County Council of Bruce; also, of the County Council of Hastings, severally praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the sale of Wild Lands for Taxes.

Of the County Council of Simcoe, praying certain amendments to the Game Law, respecting the shooting of Deer.

Of the County Council of Norfolk, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting rewards for the apprehension of Horse Thieves.

Of T. F. Best and others of Niagara, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the disqualification of Electors.

Of the City Council of Chatham, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the qualification of Voters.

Of the County Council of Kent; also, of the County Council of Norfolk, severally praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the erection of shelters for Vendors of Market Produce.

Of the County Council of Hastings; also, of the County Council of Frontenac, severally praying certain amendments to the Registry Act, respecting the Emoluments of Registrars.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton), from the Special Committee appointed to prepare and Report with all convenient speed Lists of Members to compose the Select Standing Committees ordered by this House, presented their Report which was read as follows:


The Quorum of said Committee to consist of Five members.

**LEGAL COMMITTEE.**—The Attorney-General, and Messieurs Chapple, Davis, Farwell, Carrow, German, Gibson (Hamilton), Haycock, Howland, McKay (Oxford), McNaughton, Marter, Ross, St. John and Whitney—15.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of Five members.


The Quorum of said Committee to consist of Seven members.

**COMMITTEE ON STANDING ORDERS.**—Messieurs Barr, Beatty (Leeds), Beatty (Parry Sound), Bennett, Biggar, Brewer, Burt, Bush, Campbell, Carnegie, Carpenter, Caven, Charlton, Cleland, Davis, Dickenson, Farwell, Ferguson, Field, German, Gibson (Huron), Haycock, Kidd, Langford, Little, Loughrin, McKay (Oxford), McVeal, Matheson, Middleton, Moore, Reid (West Durham), Reid (Addington), Richardson, Robertson, Shore, Smith, Stratton, Truax and Tucker—40.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of Seven members.

**COMMITTEE ON PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS.**—The Attorney-General, and Messieurs Bennett, Biggar, Blezard, Bronson, Bush, Campbell, Caven, Chapple, Charlton, Currie, Dana, Davis, Dryden, Dynes, Farwell, Flatt, Gamey, Gibson (Hamilton), Haggerty,
Harcourt, Hiscott, Hobbs, Howland, Kidd, McCallum, McKay (Victoria), McKe, McNaughton, McPherson, Marter, Miscampbell, O'Keefe, Pardo, Paton, Pattullo, Robertson, Ross, St. John, Taylor and Whitney—42.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of Nine members.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE BILLS.—The Attorney General, and Messieurs Auld, Barr, Baxter, Bennett, Biggar, Blezard, Bronson, Burt, Campbell, Carpenter, Caven, Chapple, Connes, Craig, Crawford, Currie, Dana, Davis, Dickenson, Dynes, Fallis, Ferguson, Field, Flutt, Gamey, Garrow, German, Gibson (Hamilton), Gibson (Huron), Gurd, Hiscott, Hobbs, Kerns, Kidd, Langford, Little, Loughrin, McCallum, McDonald, McKay (Oxford), McLaren, McLean, McNaughton, Macnish, McNeil, Magwood, Matheson, Meacham, Middleton, Mutrie, O'Keefe, Pardo, Paton, Pattullo, Preston, Reid (Addington), Reid (Durham), Robertson, Ryerson, Smith, St. John, Stratton, Taylor, Truax, Tucker, Willoughby and Whitney—63.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of Nine members.

COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS.—The Attorney General, and Messieurs Baxter, Beatly (Leeds), Beatly (P'ary Sound), Biggar, Blezard, Bronson, Brower, Burt, Campbell, Carnegie, Carpenter, Chapple, Charlton, Cleland, Connes, Currie, Dana, Davis, Dryden, Dynes, Fallis, Farwell, Ferguson, Flutt, Garrow, German, Gibson (Hamilton), Gibson (Huron), Gurd, Haggerty, Harly, Haycock, Hiscott, Hobbs, Howland, Kerns, Kidd, Langford, Loughrin, McKay (Victoria), McKee, McLaren, McLean, McNaughton, McNeil, Macnish, McPherson, Magwood, Marter, Meacham, Miscampbell, Moore, Mutrie, O'Keefe, Paton, Preston, Reid (Addington), Reid (Durham), Richardson, Robillard, Ryerson, Shore, Smith, Stratton, Whitney and Willoughby—67.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of Nine members.

COMMITTEE ON MUNICIPAL LAW.—The Attorney-General, and Messieurs Barr, Beatly (Leeds), Bennett, Blezard, Bronson, Brower, Burt, Bush, Campbell, Carnegie, Carpenter, Caven, Chapple, Cleland, Craig, Crawford, Currie, Dana, Davis, Dickenson, Dryden, Dynes, Ferguson, Field, Flutt, Gamey, Garrow, German, Gibson (Huron), Gurd, Haggerty, Haycock, Hobbs, Howland, Kidd, Little, Loughrin, Magwood, Marter, Meacham, Middleton, Moore, Mutrie, McCallum, McDonald, McKay (Oxford), McKay (Victoria), McKee, McLaren, McNaughton, McNeil, McNeil, Macnish, O'Keefe, Paton, Pardo, Pattullo, Preston, Reid (Addington), Richardson, Robertson, Robillard, Ross, Ryerson, St. John, Stratton, Taylor, Truax, Whitney and Willoughby—71.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of Seven members.

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the Report of the Special Committee to prepare and report lists of Members to compose the Select Standing Committees.

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

Bill (No. 70), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act." Mr. McLean.
Ordered, that the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 71), intituled "An Act to amend the Marriage Act, 1896." Mr. McLean.
Ordered, that the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No 72), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act." Mr. McKay (Oxford)
Ordered, that the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.
Bill (No. 73), intituled "An Act to amend the General Road Companies Act." Mr. McKay (Oxford.)

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

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

Mr. Harcourt moved,
That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair,
And a Debate having arisen,
Ordered, that the Debate be adjourned until To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 10.50 p.m.

Friday, 19th February, 1897.

3 o'clock P.M.

Prayers.

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

By Mr. Preston, The Petition of the County Council of Lanark.
By Mr. Paton, The Petition of the County Council of Simcoe.
By Mr. St. John, The Petition of the Georgian Bay Ship Canal and Power Aqueduct Company; also, The Petition of the Aqueduct Construction Company.
By Mr. O'Keefe, The Petition of the City Council of Ottawa.
By Mr. Conmee, The Petition of Edward Spencer Jenison of Algoma.

The following Petitions were read and received:

Of the City Council of Windsor, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate their Debt, and to authorize the issue of Debentures.

Of the County Council of Bruce, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the sale of land for Taxes.

Of the County Council of Hastings, praying certain amendments to the County Courts Act, 1896, respecting the election and qualification of members of municipal Councils.

Of the County Council of Grey, praying certain amendments to the County Courts Act, 1896, respecting the composition of County Councils.

Of Thomas Powell and others of Parkhill, praying that in the event of any amendments being made to the Liquor License Act, the recommendations proposed by the Ontario License Holders' Protective Association, may be favourably considered.

Of the County Council of Oxford, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the Audit of Accounts.

Of the County Council of Hastings; also, of the County Council of Grey, severally praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting rewards for the apprehension of Horse Thieves.
Of the County Council of Peterborough; also of the County Council of Grey; also, of the County Council of the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham, severally praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the erection of shelters for vendors of Market Produce.

Of the County Council of Essex, praying certain amendments to the Registry Act, respecting the emoluments of Registrars.

Mr. Stratton, from the Standing Committee on Printing, presented their First Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed:—

Public Accounts for the year 1896. (Sessional Papers No. 2.)
Estimates for the year 1897. (Sessional Papers No. 3.)
Report upon Tavern and Shop Licenses Acts. (Sessional Papers No. 7.)
Report of the Inspector of Insurance for 1896. (Sessional Papers No. 9.)
Report upon Lunatic and Idiot Asylums. (Sessional Papers No. 10.)
Report upon the Institution for Education of the Blind. (Sessional Papers No. 14.)
Report upon the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. (Sessional Papers No. 15.)
Regulations governing payments out of Iron Mining Fund. (Sessional Papers No. 25.)
Reports of Live Stock Associations of Province of Ontario. (Sessional Papers No. 26.)
Report of the Auditor of the University of Toronto. (Sessional Papers No. 38.)
Report of Committee on Finance, University of Toronto. (Sessional Papers No. 39.)

The Committee recommend that the following documents be not printed:—

Report of the Commissioners on Toll Roads. (Sessional Papers No. 40.)
Order in Council that money be paid to His Honour Judge Jamieson out of surplus Surrogate Fees. (Sessional Papers No. 41.)
Report on distribution of Statutes. (Sessional Papers No. 42.)
Order in Council that money be paid to His Honour Judge Mosgrove out of surplus Surrogate Fees. (Sessional Papers No. 43.)

The Committee recommend that copies of Kingsford’s History of Canada be presented to members of the Legislative Assembly who have not already received them.

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the First Report of the Committee on Printing.

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

Bill (No. 74), intituled “An Act respecting the incorporation and regulation of Joint Stock Companies by Letters Patent.”—Mr. Gibson (Hamilton.)
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 75), intituled “An Act to amend the Municipal Act.”—Mr. Garrow.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 76), intituled “An Act to further improve the Act respecting the Department of Agriculture.”—Mr. Dryden.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.
Bill (No. 77), intituled "An Act to improve the Trades Disputes Act, 1894."—Mr. Dryden.

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

The following Bill was read the second time:

Bill (No. 67), Respecting Wages and the Estates of Deceased Persons.

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

The House then adjourned at 3.30 p.m.

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Monday, 22nd February, 1897.

3 o'clock P.M.

Prayers.

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

By Mr. Marter, The Petition of the City Council of Toronto.
By Mr. Kerns, The Petition of the County Council of Halton.
By Mr. Meacham, The Petition of the Town Council of Napanee.
By Mr. Dynes, Two Petitions of the County Council of Dufferin.
By Mr. Beatty (Parry Sound), The Petition of the Township Council of Sundridge.
By Mr. Pardo, The Petition of Chatham City and Suburban Railway Company.
By Mr. St John, The Petition of John Mallon and others of Toronto.
By Mr. Farwell, The Petition of Rinaldo McConnell and others of Nipissing.
By Mr. Richardson, The Petition of the Town Council of North Toronto; also, The Petition of the Township Council of York.
By Mr. Miscampbell, The Petition of the Town Council of Penetanguishene.
By Mr. Kidd, The Petition of the County Council of Carleton.

The following Petitions were read and received:

Of N. A. Costé and others of Amherstburg, praying that an Act may pass to amend the Act incorporating the South Essex Electric Railway Company.

Of the Township Council of Hagerman, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the time of year for making Assessments.

Of the Town Council of Niagara, praying that no extension of time be granted to the Canadian Niagara Power Company for the commencement of a certain Power Tunnel.

Of the County Council of Oxford, praying certain amendments to the Registry Act, respecting the emolument of Registrars.

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

Bill (No. 78), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Gibson (Huron).

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.
Bill (No. 79), intituled "An Act to make better provision for the keeping and auditing of Municipal and School Accounts."—The Attorney-General.

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

Bill (No. 80), intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Administration of Justice in those portions of the Province outside of County Organization."—The Attorney-General.

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

Mr. Davis presented to the House:—

Return to an Order of the House, of the Eighteenth day of March, 1896, for a Return shewing the amount the Government obtained for timber limits sold in the Township of Oakley. The amount obtained for timber dues on the timber cut in the said township and the amount which has been expended by the Government on the roads and bridges of the Township, and all other expenditures by the Government in or for the Township. Also, the same information as to the entire District of Muskoka. Also, the number of patents issued in the Township of Oakley and the number of present locates who have not received patents and the number of acres thereof, still the property of the Crown. (Sessional Papers No. 44.)

The House then adjourned at 3:50 p.m.

Tuesday, 23rd February, 1897.

Prayers.

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

By Mr. German, Four Petitions of the County Council of Welland.
By Mr. Burt, The Petition of the City Council of Brantford.
By Mr. Biggar, The Petition of the Town Council of Trenton.
By Mr. Garrow, The Petition of the Ontario Association of Architects; also, The Petition of the County Council of Huron.
By Mr. Kerns, The Petition of the County Council of Halton.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the Aqueduct Construction Company, praying that an Act may pass to change the name of the Company to "The Ontario Aqueduct and General Construction Company," and for other purposes.

Of Edward Spencer Jenison, of Algoma, praying that an Act may pass empowering him to improve the Water Privilege at the Ecate Rapids and Kakabeka Falls, on the Kaminiestiquia River.

Of the Georgian Bay Ship Canal and Power Aqueduct Company, praying that an Act may pass to extend the borrowing and other powers of the Company, and for other purposes.

Of the City Council of Ottawa, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the corporation to provide for one-third of the cost of construction of permanent roadways, and to amend the Water Works Act.
Mr. McKay (Oxford), from the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their First Report, which was read as follows and adopted:

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

Of the Village Council of Drayton, praying that an Act may pass validating By-law number 152 of the said Village, granting aid by way of loan to Messrs. Hilborn and Pfefler.

Of the Municipality of Dysart, The Canadian Land and Emigration Company, Limited, and others, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain Agreement.

Of the City Council of Hamilton and the Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Electric Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to confirm By-law number 850 of the City of Hamilton and the Agreement made thereunder.

Of the Village Council of Huntsville, praying that an Act may pass to validate and confirm debenture By-laws numbered 129 and 130.

Of A. N. Christopher and others of Ingersoll, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Ingersoll Radial Electric Railway Company.

Of the Village Council of Kemptville, praying that an Act may pass to validate a certain By-law authorizing the granting of a bonus for the establishment of a roller flour mill.

Of the Vestry of St. George's Cathedral of the City of Kingston, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the re-arrangement of the Debt of the Cathedral and the issue of certain debentures.

Of Knox College, praying that an Act may pass giving the College power to confer degrees in Divinity to persons who have not received degrees in Arts.

Of the Village Council of Milverton, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the issue of certain debentures to defray cost of building a School, and for other purposes.

Of the Village Council of Preston, praying that an Act may pass to legalize By-law number 293 of the Council granting aid by way of loan for the promotion of certain manufactures within the Village.

Of the Village Council of Port Elgin, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate their debt.

Of John Dryman and others of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Seine River, Foley and Port Francis Telegraph and Telephone Company.

Of the Township Council of Tilbury North, praying that an Act may pass to amend the Act (Cap. 81, 54 Vic.) providing for the division of the Township of Tilbury West, and for other purposes.

Of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm certain Agreements between the County of York and the Company, and for other purposes.

Of the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company and the City of Ottawa, praying that an Act may pass to legalize a certain By-law, numbered 1,707, of the City of Ottawa, and any debentures to be issued thereunder.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of this Honourable House be suspended in this, that the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Monday, the 1st day of March next.

Ordered, That the time for presenting Petitions be extended until and inclusive of Monday, the 1st day of March next.
The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 81), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Ryerson.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 82), intituled "An Act respecting Roads laid out along Side-lines in certain Townships."—Mr. Smith.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 83), intituled "An Act to amend the Marriage Act, 1896."—Mr. Chapple.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 84), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Chapple.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 85), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Dryden.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 86), intituled "An Act to amend the Agriculture and Arts Act, 1895."—Mr. Dryden.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 22), intituled "An Act to authorize the issuing of Debentures by St. George's Cathedral Church, Kingston."—Mr. Harty.
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 12), intituled "An Act to amend the Act incorporating Knox College."—Mr. Ross.
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 11), intituled "An Act to confirm a certain By-law of the Village of Kemptville."—Mr. Bush.
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 1), intituled "An Act to provide for the division of the Township of Tilbury West."—Mr. Auld.
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 14), intituled "An Act to legalize and confirm an Agreement entered into by the Municipality of Dysart and others."—Mr. Carnegie.
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 16), intituled "An Act to consolidate the Debt of the Village of Port Elgin."—Mr. McNaughton.
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 5), intituled "An Act to confirm By-law No. 152, of the Village of Drayton."—Mr. Tucker.
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.
Bill (No. 13), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Ingersoll Radial Electric Railway Company."—Mr. McKay (Oxford.)

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion, "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair," having been read,

The Debate was resumed,

And, after some time, it was

Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned until Tomorrow.

Mr. Davis presented to the House, by command of the Administrator of the Government:

Report under the Children's Protection Act, Ontario, for the year 1896. (Sessional Papers No. 16.)

The House then adjourned at 9.30 p.m.

Wednesday, 24th February, 1897.

Prayers.

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

By Mr. German, The Petition of the County Council of Welland.

By Mr. Kerns, The Petition of the County Council of Halton.


By Mr. Robertson, The Petition of the Town Council of Berlin; also, Two Petitions of the County Council of Waterloo.

By Mr. McKay (Victoria), The Petition of the County Council of Victoria.

By Mr. Farwell, The Petition of Horace Thorne and others of Toronto.

The following Petitions were read and received:

Of the Gatineau City and Suburban Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of Rinaldo McConnell and others of Nipissing, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Mineral and Timber Electric Railway Company.

Of John Mallon and others of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Township of Humber.

Of the Town Council of North Toronto, praying that an Act may pass to confirm By-laws Numbers 323 and 324, and for other purposes.

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

Of the City Council of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass to validate certain debenture By-laws and for other purposes.
Of the Town Council of York, praying that an Act may pass to confirm an agreement relating to School Section Boundary.

Of the Township Council of Sandridge, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting lands in arrears to the Sheriff.

Of the Town Council of Napanee, praying that it be made a condition of any future subsidy grant to Railway Companies, that all rolling stock be manufactured in Canada.

Of the County Council of Dufferin, praying certain amendments to the Registry Act, respecting the emolument of Registrars.

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

Bill (No. 87), intituled "An Act respecting the Fisheries of Ontario."—The Attorney General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next:

Bill (No. 8), intituled "An Act respecting the Debt of the Village of Milverton."—Mr. Maywood.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 10), intituled "An Act to confirm By-law No. 293 of the Village of Preston."—Mr. Moore.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Mr. Ryerson moved, seconded by Mr. Miscampbell,

That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the number and amounts covered by Policies of Insurance carried on the new Parliament Buildings of Ontario; the Companies by which they are carried; the per centage paid for insurance; the names of the agents through whom the insurance was effected; the rate per $1,000 paid, and shewing any special conditions attached to the policies and the general provisions of protection against fire in the Buildings, adopted by the Government.

And a Debate having arisen, the Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. Whitney seconded by Mr. Marter,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the number of Pupils at each High School and Collegiate Institute, who passed, for the first time, the Primary Examination in July last. And shewing in the case of each High School and Collegiate Institute, the average length of time these candidates had attended, prior to so passing.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion, "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair," having been read,

The Debate was resumed,

And, after some time, it was

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

The House then adjourned at 11 p.m.
Thursday, 25th February, 1897.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. Bronson, The Petition of the Carleton General Protestant Hospital.
By Mr. Baxter, The Petition of the County Council of Haldimand.
By Mr. Chapple, The Petition of Thomas Bennett and others of Uxbridge.
By Mr. Connee, The Petition of the Ontario Ship Railway Company.
By Mr. O'Keefe, The Petition of the City Council of Ottawa.
By Mr. Craig, Four Petitions of the County Council of Wellington.
By Mr. McKee, The Petition of the Town Council of Walkerville.

The following Petitions were read and received:

Of the City Council of Brantford, praying that an Act may pass declaring that nothing contained in Sec. 3, of Cap. 71, 57 Vic., shall prejudicially affect the rights of the Corporation, or relieve the Grand Trunk Railway from liability under a certain Agreement dated December 6, 1870.

Of the Ontario Architects' Association, praying certain amendments to the Architects' Act, respecting the registration of Students.

Of the County Council of Welland, praying certain amendments to the High Schools Act, respecting the attendance of County Pupils.

Of the County Council of Welland, praying certain amendments to the Game Law, respecting the shooting of Ducks.

Of the County Council of Welland, praying certain amendments to the Jurors' Act, respecting the Second Selection.

Of the County Council of Huron, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the offering of rewards for the apprehension of Horse Thieves.

Of the Town Council of Trenton, praying that it be a condition to the granting of bonuses to Railways, that all rolling stock be manufactured in Canada.

Of the County Council of Halton, praying certain amendments to the Registry Act, respecting the emoluments of Registrars.

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

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

Of John B. Riley and others of Plattsburg, in the State of New York, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Lanark County Electric Railway.

Of the Township Council of Adjala, praying that an Act may pass to separate the Township from the County of Simcoe and annex the same to the County of Dufferin.

Of the Town Council of Port Dalhousie, praying that an Act may pass empowering the Corporation to acquire lands for the purpose of encouraging manufactures.
Of the City Council of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass to validate certain debenture By-laws and for other purposes.

Of the Village Council of East Toronto, praying that an Act may pass to legalize certain Assessment Returns and for other purposes.

Of the Kingston Hospital, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of Incorporation.

Of the Village Council of New Hamburg, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain By-law granting aid by way of loan to certain manufactories.

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

The Committee have carefully examined the Petition of Tracey C. Becker and others of Buffalo, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Petewawa Lumber, Pulp and Paper Company, and find that notice of the proposed application to this Legislature has been published in the "Ontario Gazette" and in the "Pembroke Observer," a newspaper published in the County of Renfrew, the County in which the works of the proposed Company are to be situate, for the space of six weeks, as required by the Rules of this Honourable House, and the Committee find that the Petition and notices as published agree.

The Committee, however, find that power is sought "to construct and operate electrical and other railways . . . from any point at or near the Company's works to such other point or points as may be deemed advisable." As this would imply that these railways may possibly be extended outside of the County of Renfrew, and as notice has only been published in that County the Committee recommend that the attention of the Private Bills Committee be directed to the matter.

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

Bill (No. 88), intituled "An Act to amend the Electric Railway Act, 1895."—Mr. German.

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

Bill (No. 89), intituled "An Act to amend the Public Schools Act."—Mr Carnegie.

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

Bill (No. 90), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. Crawford.

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

Bill (No. 91), intituled "An Act to amend the County Councils Act, 1896"—Mr. Matheson.

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

Bill (No. 92), intituled "An Act to amend the Architects' Act."—Mr. Garrow.

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

Bill (No. 93), intituled "An Act to further improve the Liquor License Laws."—Mr. Harcourt.

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

Bill (No. 19), intituled "An Act to confer certain powers on the Village of Port Dalhousi."—Mr. Hiscott.
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 18), intituled “An Act to incorporate the Petewawa Lumber, Pulp and Paper Company.”—Mr. Barr.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 23), intituled “An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to the Kingston Hospital.”—Mr. Harty.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 20), intituled “An Act respecting the Village of East Toronto.”—Mr. Richardson.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 20), intituled “An Act to incorporate the Lanark County Electric Railway Company.”—Mr. Preston.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 17), intituled “An Act to confirm By-law No. 241 of the Village of New Hamburg”—Mr. Moore.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 7), intituled “An Act to separate the Township of Adjala from the County of Simcoe, and to unite the same with the County of Dufferin.”—Mr. Dynes.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion, “That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair,” having been read,

The Debate was resumed,

And, after some time, it was

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

Mr. Davis presented to the House, by command of the Administrator of the Government:

Detailed Statement of all Bonds and Securities recorded in the Provincial Registrar’s office since the last Return submitted to the Legislative Assembly, made in accordance with the provisions of the Statute, 32 Vic. Cap. 29. (Sessional Papers No. 45.)

The House then adjourned at 6 p.m.

Friday, February 26th, 1897.

3 o’clock P.M.

Prayers.

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

By Mr. Beatty (Parry Sound), The Petition of the Township Council of Machar; also, The Petition of the Township Council of McKellar.

By Mr. Burt, Four Petitions of the County Council of Brant.

The following Petitions were read and received:

Of the Town Council of Berlin, praying that an Act may pass to validate By-law No. 586, and to provide for the issue of Debentures.

Of Horace Thorne and others of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Fort Francis and Pacific Railway Company.

Of the County Council of Welland, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting municipalities in arrears after first day of January.

Of the Town Council of Paris, praying that it be made a condition of any future grants of bonuses to Railways that rolling stock be manufactured in Canada.

Of the County Council of Waterloo, prayed certain amendments to the Registry Act, respecting the emoluments of Registrars.

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

Bill (No. 24), intituled “An Act to incorporate the Seine River, Foley and Fort Francis Telegraph and Telephone Company of Ontario.”—Mr. Charlton.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 26), intituled “An Act to confirm an agreement between the Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Electric Railway Company and the City of Hamilton.”—Mr. Middleton.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

On motion of Mr. Whitney, seconded by Mr. Marter,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return giving copies of all correspondence between any Member or Officer of the Government, and any person or persons, relating to the seizure and sale of a quantity of fish in the possession of a woman named Osborne (or Lebar), at Uxbridge in the County of Ontario, said seizure and sale having been made by one Matthew Frankish during the month of February, 1897.

On motion of Mr. Whitney, seconded by Mr. Marter,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return giving a summarized statement of the amounts paid by the Government of Ontario in connection with the Dominion Provincial Arbitration, and to whom, year by year.

On motion of Mr. Matheson, seconded by Mr. Bush,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return giving the names of all High School Teachers who have received Specialists' Certificates since 1885 as the result of examinations. The names of such Teachers who received Specialists' Certificates on any other ground, stating the year in which such certificate was granted, on what grounds, and the University standing of the recipient. Names of all applicants for such certificates who have been refused them, and on what grounds such refusal was based.

Mr. Davis presented to the House, by command of the Administrator of the Government:

Report of the Commissioner of Public Works for the year 1896. (Sessional Papers No. 8)

Also, Regulations respecting Public and High Schools in Ontario in 1896. (Sessional Papers No. 46)

Also, Copy of an Order in Council appointing certain persons Members of the Educational Council. (Sessional Papers No. 47)

Also, Statement of the affairs of the Toronto General Trusts Company for the year 1896. (Sessional Papers No. 48)

The House then adjourned at 4.35 p.m.
Monday, March 1st, 1897.

3 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. Macnish, Two Petitions of the City Council of St. Thomas.
By Mr. Middleton, The Petition of the City Council of Hamilton.
By Mr. Ferguson, Two Petitions of the Town Council of Dresden.
By Mr. Carnegie, The Petition of the County Council of Victoria.
By Mr. Richardson, The Petition of E. A. Macdonald and others of Toronto.
By Mr. Platt, The Petition of the Township Council of Scarborough.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the Carleton General Protestant Hospital, praying that an Act may pass to change the constitution of the Board of Directors and to reduce the number thereof.

Of the Ontario Ship Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the road.

Of the City Council of Ottawa, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Corporation to borrow money upon debentures to improve their Water Works.

Of the County Council of Wellington, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the power of County Councils to collect certain percentages on County rates, not paid within the year for which they are levied.

Of the County Council of Wellington, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the power of Township Councils to continue in force, the same assessment, over a period not exceeding five years.

Of the Town Council of Walkerville, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the taxation of Street Railway Plant.

Of Thomas Bennett and others of Uxbridge, praying that in the event of any amendments being made to the Liquor License Law, the recommendations of the Ontario License Protective Association may be favourably considered.

Of the County Council of Wellington, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the offering of rewards for the apprehension of Horse Thieves.

Of the County Council of Haldimand, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the maintenance of Bridges.

Of the County Council of Wellington, praying certain amendments to the Registry Act, respecting the emoluments of Registrars.

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

Bill (No. 94), intituled "An Act respecting Loan Corporations."—Mr. Gibson (Hamilton.)

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

Bill (No. 95), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. Macnish.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 96), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Macnish.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.
The following Bills were severally read the second time:—
Bill (No. 78), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 83), To amend the Marriage Act, 1896.
Referred to the Legal Committee.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 84), To amend the Municipal Act, having been read,
Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

Mr. Davis presented to the House, by command of the Administrator of the Government:

Report upon the Common Gaols, Prisons and Reformatories of the Province; for the year ending 30th September, 1896. (Sessional Papers No. 11.)

The House then adjourned at 4 15 p.m.

Tuesday, March 2nd, 1897.

Prayers

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of Sir James Grant and others of Ottawa, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate St. Luke's General Hospital, at Ottawa.

Of the Township Council of Mazhar; also, of the Township Council of McKellar, severally praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the power of Municipalities to control property in arrears for taxes.

Of the County Council of Brant, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the sale of land for taxes.

Of the County Council of Brant, praying certain amendments to the Registry Act, respecting the emoluments of Registrars.

Mr. McKay (Oxford), from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Fourth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

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

Of the Free Methodist Church of Ontario in Canada praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation so as to enable them to comply with the present requirements of said church.

Of the Kingston, Smith's Falls and Ottawa Railway Company praying that an Act may pass to confirm certain By-laws granting aid to the Company and for other purposes.

Of the Town Council of Berlin praying that an Act may pass to validate By-law No. 586 and to provide for the issue of debentures.

Of the Chatham City and Suburban Railway Company praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.
Of the City Council of Windsor praying that an Act may pass to consolidate their
debt and to authorize the issue of debentures.

Of Edward Spencer Jenison praying that an Act may pass empowering him to
improve the Water Privilege at the Ecarte Rapids and Kakabeka Falls.

Of the Township Council of Springer praying that an Act may pass to confirm a
By-law for raising money by way of loan to consolidate the floating indebtedness of the
Township.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of this Honourable House be further
suspended in this, that the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills be further
extended until and inclusive of Tuesday, the 4th day of March instant, and that the time
for introducing Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Tuesday, the 9th day of
March instant.

Mr. McKay (Oxford), from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented
their Fifth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

The Committee have carefully examined the Petition of the Town Council of North
Toronto, praying that an Act may pass to confirm By-laws 323 and 324 of the Corpora-
tion, and for other purposes, and find that notice of the proposed application to this Leg-
islature was first inserted in the "Ontario Gazette" on the 23rd day of January last, and
has appeared in each issue of the said Gazette up to and inclusive of the 27th day of
February last. In the issue of the 6th day of February in said Gazette an addition was
made to the notice authorizing "the assignment to the Corporation of the Town of
North Toronto by the Corporation of the County of York of all the rights of the said
County over the Metropolitan Street Railway Company and its tracks, switches and
"rolling stock, in so far as the Company's tracks extend through the Town," and
this addition was continued in each of the notices up to and including the 27th
day of February last. In the issue of the Gazette of the 13th February last another
addition was made to the notice authorizing the "Corporation of the Township of
York to distrain for taxes after notice has been served or caused to be served upon the
"party assessed" and "to make absolutely valid and binding all sales of land for arrears
"of taxes unless an action to set aside such sale be brought within two years from the
"date of the granting of the tax deed." This appears to have been discontinued as it
does not appear in any of the other issues of the Gazette or in the Petition.

The Committee also find that a notice relating to the same matter also appeared in
the "Toronto World" a newspaper published in the City of Toronto on the 16th, 23rd
and 30th days of January last and on the 6th, 13th and 20th days of February last;
that in the issues of the 16th and 23rd of January the by-law was wrongly numbered.
This was corrected in the issue of the 30th of January and has since appeared correctly;
that in the issue of the 6th of February the notice was amended so as to authorize the
assignment to the Corporation of the Town of North Toronto by the Corporation of the
County of York of all the rights of the County over the Metropolitan Street Railway
Company in so far as the Company's tracks extend through the Town, and this notice
as amended appeared in the issues of said paper for three weeks.

The Committee also find that a notice relating to the matter also appeared in the
issues of "The York Gazette" a newspaper published in the Township of York, on the
21st and 28th of January last and on the 4th, 11th, 18th and 25th days of February
last, that in the issue of the 21st of January the By-law was wrongly numbered. This was
corrected in the subsequent issues; that in the issue of the 11th day of February and
subsequent issues the notice was amended, as in the case of the "Ontario Gazette" and
the "Toronto World" assigning to the Corporation of the Town of North Toronto all the
rights of the County of York over the Metropolitan Street Railway Company within the
Town.

The Committee consider the notices as published sufficient, as in their opinion all
parties interested have had an opportunity of becoming aware of the proposed legislation,
but would call the attention of the Private Bills Committee to the matter.
Mr. Gibson (Hamilton) from the Standing Committee on Private Bills presented their First Report which was read as follows, and adopted:

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 12), "To amend the Act incorporating Knox College," Bill (No. 1), "To amend the Act to provide for the Division of the Township of Tilbury West," and Bill (No. 14), "To legalize and confirm an Agreement entered into by the Municipality of Dysart and others," and report the same without amendment.

The Committee have also carefully considered Bill (No. 11), "To confirm a certain By-law of the Village of Kemptville," and have amended the Preamble to the Bill so as to make the same conform to the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 22), "To authorize the issuing of Debentures by St. George's Cathedral Church, Kingston," and report the same with certain amendments.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bills Nos. 12 and 22 respectively, on the ground that the said Bills relate to Religious Institutions.

The Committee also recommend that Rule No. 51 of this Honourable House be further suspended in this, that the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Thursday, the 4th day of March, instant, and that the time for introducing Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Tuesday, the 9th day of March, instant.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 12), Knox College, and on Bill (No. 22), St. George's Church, Kingston.

Ordered, That the time for presenting Petitions be extended until and inclusive of Thursday, the fourth day of March instant, and that the time for introducing Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Tuesday, the ninth day of March instant.

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

Bill (No. 97), intituled "An Act to amend the Election Act."—Mr. Gamey.

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

Bill (No. 98), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting Cheese and Butter Manufacturing Associations."—Mr. Taylor.

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

Bill (No. 99), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Carnegie.

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

Bill (No. 40), intituled "An Act to confirm By-law No. 155 of the Township of Springer."—Mr. Loughrin.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 29), intituled "An Act respecting the Kingston, Smith's Falls and Ottawa Railway Company."—Mr. O'Keefe.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 31), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Windsor."—Mr. McKee.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 6), intituled "An Act to confirm By-law No. 586 of the Town of Berlin."—Mr. Robertson.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.
Bill (No. 36), intituled "An Act to enable Edward Spencer Jenison to develop and improve a water privilege on the Kaministiquia River."—Mr. Connell.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion, "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair," having been read,

The Debate was resumed,

And, after some time, it was

Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned until To-morrow, and that then it do stand as a first Order upon the Paper.

Mr. Davis presented to the House, by command of the Administrator of the Government:

Report of the Minister of Education for the year 1896, with the Statistics of 1895. (Sessional Papers No. 1.)

Also, Statement shewing Railways in the Province which have received Provincial Aid up to the 31st December, 1896. (Sessional Papers No. 49.)

The House then adjourned at 11.05 p.m.

Wednesday, March 3rd, 1897.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. St. John, The Petition of Henry Shook and others of Toronto Township.

By Mr. Brower, The Petition of the Port Stanley Quarterly Official Board.

By Mr. Dana, The Petition of the Town Council of Brockville.

By Mr. Flatt, The Petition of the Town Council of Dundas.

By Mr. Hobbs, The Petition of the London Street Railway Company.

By Mr. Pardo, Three Petitions of the City Council of Chatham; also, The Petition of Lawrence Howard and others of Kent; also, The Petition of Francis Jacques and others of Chatham.

The following Petitions were read and received:

Of the Township Council of Scarboro, praying that an Act may pass declaring that the County of York shall pay to the township the sum of $2,000 per annum towards the maintenance of the Kingston Road.

Of E. A. Macdonald and others of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Toronto Radial Railway Company.

Of the City Council of Hamilton, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting exemption from taxation.

Of the City Council of St. Thomas, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the exemption from taxation in personal Income.
Of the Town Council of Dresden, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting the taxation of Street Railway Plant.

Of the Town Council of Dresden, praying that it be a condition to the granting of subsidies to Railways, that all rolling stock be manufactured in Canada.

Of the County Council of Victoria, praying certain amendments to the Registry Act, respecting the emoluments of Registrars.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton) from the Standing Committee on Private Bills presented their Second Report which was read as follows and adopted:

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 5), “To confirm By-law No. 152 of the Village of Drayton,” and Bill (No. 20), “Respecting the Village of East Toronto,” and report the same with amendments.

The Committee have also amended the Preamble to the said Bill No. 5, so as to make the same conform to the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 10), “To confirm By-law No. 293 of the Village of Preston,” and find the Preamble thereof not proven on the ground that in the opinion of the Committee the legislation asked for in the Bill is not desirable or expedient.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on the Bill.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 10), Village of Preston.

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

Bill (No. 100), intituled “An Act to amend the Ontario Game Protection Act, 1893.”—Mr. German.

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

Bill (No. 101), intituled “An Act to amend the Division Courts Act.”—Mr. German.

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

Bill (No. 35), intituled “An Act to incorporate the Annual Conferences of the Free Methodist Church in Ontario.”—Mr. Chapple.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 32), intituled “An Act respecting the Metropolitan Railway Company.”—Mr. Richardson.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 21), intituled “An Act respecting the Village of Huntsville.”—Mr. Stratton.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion, “That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair,” having been read,

The Debate was resumed,

And, after some time,

Mr. Willoughby moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Kerns,

That all the words in the Motion after the word “That” be struck out, and the following substituted therefor: “This House regrets to observe the steady increase in
Provincial Expenditure, and also regrets that the present value of the indebtedness for Annuities and Railway Certificates does not appear in the statement of the liabilities of the Province over and above which a surplus is declared."

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

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THURSDAY, 4TH MARCH, 1897.

The Debate was continued, and, after some time, the Amendment having been put, was lost on the following division:—

YEAS:

Messieurs


NAYS:

Messieurs

Auld, Barr, Baxter, Beatty (Parry Sound), Davis, Bennett, Biggar, Blizard, Burt, Campbell, Carpenter, Chaplin, Charlton, Cleland, Convey, Craig, Dana, Dickenson, Dryden, Farwell, Ferguson, Field, Flatt, Garrow, German, Gibson (Hamilton), Gibson (Huron), Harcourt, Hardy, Hart, Hobbs, Macnich, McKay (Oxford), McKay (Victoria), McLean, McPherson, Middleton, Moore, Mutrie, O'Keefe, Parlo, Paton, Pattullo, Richardson, Robertson, Robillard, Ross, Smith, Stratton, Taylor, Truax—51.

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

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the services of 1897, the following sum:—

1. To defray the expenses of Government House, Toronto. $1,500.00
Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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 To-day.

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

The House then adjourned at 12.25 a.m.

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Thursday, March 4th, 1897.

**Prayers.**

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

By Mr. Miscampbell, The Petition of James M. Duncan and others of Alliston.
By Mr. Taylor, Two Petitions of the County Council of Middlesex.
By Mr. Truax, The Petition of the County Council of Bruce.
By Mr. Maqwood, The Petition of the County Council of Listowel.
By Mr. Cleland, The Petition of the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company.
By Mr. Hobbs, Three Petitions of the City Council of London.
By Mr. Dynes, The Petition of the Town Council of Orangeville; also, The Petition of Benjamin Beatty and others of Adjala.

Mr. McKay (Oxford), from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Sixth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:

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

Of Donald McLeod and others of Vankleek Hill praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Town of Vankleek Hill.

Of Sir James Grant and others of Ottawa praying that an Act may pass to incorporate St. Luke's Hospital, Ottawa.

Of the Fort Erie Ferry Railway Company praying that an Act may pass to amend the Acts relating to the Railway and for power to extend the line.

Of the Town Council of Mitchell praying that an Act may pass to authorize the Corporation to make payment of Damages and Costs in the case of Logan vs. Hurlburt et al and Subach vs. Davis et al.

Of N. A. Costé and others of Amherstburg praying that an Act may pass to amend the Act incorporating the South Essex Electric Railway Company.

Of the Aqueduct Construction Company praying that an Act may pass to change their name to "The Ontario Aqueduct and General Construction Company" and for other purposes.

Of the Town Council of Penetanguishene and the Protestant Separate School Board, praying that an Act may pass to legalize and confirm a certain By-law.

Of Rinaldo McConnell and others of Nipissing praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Mineral and Timber Electric Railway Company.
Of the City Council of Ottawa praying that an Act may pass to authorize the Corporation to provide for one-third of the cost of construction of permanent roadways and to amend the Water Works Act.

Of the Georgian Bay Ship Canal and Power Aqueduct Company, praying that an Act may pass to extend the borrowing and other powers of the Company and for other purposes.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of this Honourable House be further suspended in this, that the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Thursday the 11th day of March, instant.

Mr. McKay (Oxford), from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Seventh Report which was read as follows and adopted:—

The Committee have carefully examined the Petition of the Township Council of York, praying that an Act may pass to confirm an Agreement relating to the boundaries of a certain Union School Section in the Township of York, and for other purposes, and find that notice of the proposed application to this Legislature appeared in the issues of the "Ontario Gazette" of dates February 6th, 13th, 20th and 27th last, and a declaration has been filed shewing that instructions have been given to continue the said advertisement for six weeks; they also find that in the issue of the Gazette of the 20th of February additions were made to the notice relating to the collection of taxes and other matters, and that the notice as amended is now current.

The Committee also find that the notice also appeared in "The York Gazette" in its issues of the 11th, 18th and 25th days of February last, and in "The Toronto World" in its issues of the 6th, 13th, 20th and 27th days of February last, and declarations have been produced shewing that instructions have been given to continue the advertisements in each of the said newspapers for the space of six weeks; that the issue of the "York Gazette" of the 18th February additions were made similar to those made in the "Ontario Gazette," and that the notice as amended is now current.

The Committee also find that in the issue of the World newspaper of the 13th of February last an addition was made to the said notice, and that it was further added to in the issue of the said newspaper of the 20th of February last, and that the notice with the additions is still current.

The Committee are of the opinion that by the publication of the notices as aforesaid all parties interested have had an opportunity of becoming aware of the proposed legislation, and would therefore recommend the suspension of the Rule in this case, and request that the attention of the Private Bills Committee be directed to the matter.

Mr. McKay (Oxford), from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Eighth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

The Committee have carefully examined the Petition of the City Council of Ottawa praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to borrow money upon debentures to improve the Water Works of the City, and find that notice of the proposed application to this Legislature was first published in the "Ontario Gazette" on the 20th day of February last, and in the Ottawa "Citizen" and "Le Temps" newspapers, both published in the City of Ottawa, on the 20th day of February last, and the Committee have had a declaration produced before them shewing that the publication is still current in each of the newspapers and will be continued for the space of six weeks.

The Committee also find that notice of other legislation on behalf of the City, and in the Bill for which it is intended to embody the subject of the present Petition, has been fully published, and the Petition sets forth that the late disastrous fires in the City shew the urgent need of increased fire protection, and that such delay as would attend the submission of the necessary by-laws to the ratepayers for authority to borrow this money would greatly delay proceedings.
The Committee are credibly informed that the matter has been thoroughly discussed in the public prints and among the ratepayers, and they are therefore of the opinion that sufficient publicity has been given, and would recommend the suspension of the Rule in this case.

Mr. McKay (Oxford), from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Ninth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:

The Committee have carefully examined the Petition of the Township Council ofScarboro', praying that an Act may pass declaring that the County of York shall pay to the Township the sum of $2,000 per annum towards the maintenance of the Kingston Road, and find that notice of the proposed application to this Legislature was inserted in the "Ontario Gazette" on the 13th day of February last, and in the "Markham Economist" on the 25th day of February last, and a declaration has been produced shewing that the notices are still current, and will be continued for six weeks in all.

The Committee find that there is a difference between the wording of the notice and the Petition. The notice asks for the passage of "an Act making provision for the receiving by the Corporation of the Township of Scarboro' from the Corporation of the County of York, aid towards the maintenance of that portion of the "Kingston Road lying within the limits of the said Township of Scarboro,'" while the Petition prays for the passage of "an Act directing that the Municipality of the County of York shall pay to the Municipality of the Township of Scarboro' the sum of $2,000 per annum." The Committee consider this a matter for the consideration of the Private Bills Committee and would therefore request that their attention be directed to it, and the Committee would recommend, in view of the publication of the notices as aforesaid, that the Rule requiring six weeks' notice be suspended in this case.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton) from the Standing Committee on Private Bills presented their Third Report, which was read as follows and adopted:

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 16), "To consolidate the Debt of the Village of Port Elgin," and Bill (No. 23), "To amend and consolidate the Acts relating to the Kingston Hospital," and report the same with amendments.

The Committee have also amended the Preamble to the Bill (No. 16), so as to make the same conform to the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 23), on the ground that the same relates to a charitable institution.

The Committee also recommend that Rule No. 51 of this Honourable House be further suspended in this, that the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Thursday, the 11th day of March, instant.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 23), Kingston Hospital.

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

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:
Bill (No. 102), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. O'Keefe.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 103), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Moore.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.
Bill (No. 104), intituled "An Act respecting Cemetery Companies."—Mr. German. 
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 105), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Stratton. 
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 106), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. Stratton. 
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 107), intituled "An Act to make further provision for the Protection of Game."—Mr. Biggar. 
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 108), intituled "An Act for the removal from Crown Lands, of persons unlawfully thereon."—Mr. Gibson (Hamilton.) 
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 109), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Stratton. 
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 25), intituled "An Act respecting the Fort Erie Ferry Railway Company."—Mr. German. 
Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No 39), intituled "An Act to incorporate the St. Luke's Hospital, Ottawa."—Mr. O'Keefe. 
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 46), intituled "An Act respecting the Penetanguishene Protestant Separate School."—Mr. Miscampbell. 
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 2), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Town of Vankleek Hill."—Mr. McPherson. 
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 15), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Mitchell."—Mr. Garrow. 
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 65), To regulate the immigration, into Ontario, of certain classes of children. 
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 76), To further improve the Act respecting the Department of Agriculture. 
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 85), To amend the Municipal Act. 
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 86), To amend the Agriculture and Arts Act. 
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 6 p.m.
Friday, March 5th, 1897.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:—
By Mr. Harty, The Petition of George Young and others of Kingston and Frontenac.
By Mr. Bennett, The Petition of the Town Council of Cornwall.
By Mr. Flatt, The Petition of Robert Anderson and others of Hamilton.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the London Street Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to confirm By-laws numbers 922, 927, 966 and 975 of the City of London, and for other purposes.
Of the City Council of Chatham, praying that an Act may pass to amend the Act incorporating the Chatham City and Suburban Railway Company.
Of the Town Council of Brockville, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the taxation of Street Railway Plant.
Of Francis Jacques and others of Chatham, praying that no amendments may be made to the Division Courts Act, respecting Judgment Summons and Summons on Default.
Of Lawrence Howard and others of Kent, praying that no amendments be made to the Game Law, respecting the carrying of guns by farmers during the close season for quail.
Of the Port Stanley Quarterly Official Board, praying certain amendments to the Liquor License Law, respecting the sale of intoxicating liquors in school sections.
Of the City Council of Chatham, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the power of municipalities to abolish Wards.
Of the Township Council of Toronto, praying legislation in the direction of compelling the County of Peel to maintain certain roads.
Of the City Council of Chatham; also, of the Town Council of Dundas, severally praying that it be a condition to the granting of subsidies to Railways that all rolling stock be manufactured in Canada.

The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:—
Bill (No. 110), intituled "An Act respecting the Attachment of Money in the hands of the Crown."—Mr. McDonald.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 111), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Flatt.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 112), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Reid (Addington.)
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 34), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of North Toronto."—Mr. Charlton.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.
On motion of Mr. Whitney, seconded by Mr. Willoughby,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of the Minutes of meetings of the new Educational Council since its establishment, together with copies of all correspondence between the Minister of Education and the Council.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:

Bill (No. 70), To amend the Assessment Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 71), To amend the Marriage Act, 1896.
Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 90), To amend the Assessment Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 12), To amend the Act incorporating Knox College.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 1), To amend the Act to provide for the division of the township of Tilbury West.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 14), To legalize and confirm an agreement entered into by the municipality of Dysart and others.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

The House then adjourned at 4.10 p.m.

Monday, 8th March, 1897.

3 o'clock P.M.

Prayers.

The following Petitions were read and received:

Of Benjamin Beatty and others of Adjala, praying that the Bill before the House to annex the Township of Adjala to the County of Dufferin, may become law.

Of the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the road.

Of the Town Council of Listowel, praying certain amendment to the Assessment Act, respecting the taxation of Street Railway Plant.

Of the County Council of Bruce, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the sale of land for taxes.

Of the City Council of London, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the constitution of the Board of Police Commissioners.

Of Thomas M. Duncan and others of Alliston, praying that no amendments may be made to the Game Law.

Of the County Council of Middlesex, praying certain amendments to the Public Health Act, respecting the placarding of houses in which contagious diseases exist.
Of the Town Council of Orangeville, praying that it be a condition of grants of subsidies to Railways, that all rolling stock be manufactured in Canada.

Of the City Council of London; also of the County Council of Middlesex, severally praying certain amendments to the Registry Act, respecting the emoluments of Registrars.

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

Bill (No. 113), intituled "An Act for prevention of Accidents through Elevators."—Mr. Howland.

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

Bill (No. 114), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Auld.

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

Bill (No. 30), intituled "An Act respecting Local Improvements in the City of Ottawa, and for other purposes."—Mr. O'Keefe.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 44), intituled "An Act to amend the Act incorporating the South Essex Electric Railway Company."—Mr. Auld.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 53), To change the name of the Aqueduct Construction Company of Toronto (Limited), and for other purposes.—Mr. Paton.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 52), intituled "An Act respecting the Georgian Bay Ship Canal and Power Aqueduct Company."—Mr. Paton.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 42), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Mineral and Timber Electric Railway Company."—Mr. Farwell.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:

Bill (No. 12), To amend the Act incorporating Knox College.

Bill (No. 1), To amend the Act to provide for the division of the township of Tillbury West.

Bill (No. 14), To legalize and confirm an agreement entered into by the municipality of Dynart and others.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Gibson (Huron), 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.

On motion of Mr. Howland, seconded by Mr. Ryerson,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return from the Clerks of the Police Courts at Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston and Ottawa, shewing, 1st. The number of times the Children's Court sat from the first day of January, 1896, to the first day of January, 1897. 2nd. The number of children brought before the Court. 3rd.
The ages of such children. 4th. The ages of children sent to Penetanguishene Reformatory. 5th. The ages of children sent to Industrial Schools. 6th. Nationality. 7th. Religion. 8th. The nature of the offences or reasons why brought before the Court. 9th. How disposed of. 10th. Number of children who were before the Court twice, and under four times. 11th. The number before the Court four times and upwards. 12th. The highest number of times any one child was before the Court. 13th. The number of parents summoned to answer for their children. 14th. The number who appeared. 15th. The Courts in which a separate calendar for juvenile offenders is kept. And shewing as well, the number of children under thirteen received into the Penetanguishene Reformatory and the Mercer Refuge during the last two years, and the special reasons for their reception.

On motion of Mr. Marter, seconded by Mr. Whitney,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing what was the amount of stock on hand in the Central Prison Industries on the 30th September in each of the years 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896. Also, what was the amount of the outstanding account in connection with the Central Prison Industries on the 30th September in each of the above years. Shewing also, what was the amount of the net revenue from the Central Prison Industries on the 30th September in each of the above years.

On motion of Mr. Marter, seconded by Mr. Whitney,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return, shewing the business done during each of the years 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896 in the following Courts, in this Province, namely:—

1. The High Court of Justice: 1. The number of writs issued out of the High Court of Justice in each of the above years. 2. The number of Records entered for trial in each of the said years. 3. The number of cases set down for appeal to the Divisional Courts of the High Court in each of the above years. 4. The number of cases set down for appeal to the Court of Appeal for each of the above years. 5. The number of cases appealed to the Supreme Court at Ottawa for each of the above years.

2. The County Courts: 1. The number of writs issued out of the County Courts of the Counties of the Province in each of the above years. 2. The number of Records entered for trial in the County Courts of this Province in each of the above years. 3. The number of County Court cases set down for appeal from the said County Courts to the Court of Appeal in each of the above years.

3. The Division Courts: 1. The number of Writs issued in the Division Courts of this Province in each of the said years. 2. The number of cases tried in the Courts in each of the said years. 3. The number of appeals taken from the Division Courts, to a higher Court, in each of the above years. 4. The number of Judgments by default entered during each of the above years, in the Division Courts.

Mr. Howland moved, seconded by Mr. Ryerson,

That it be a Rule of this House, that all amending Bills shall, when printed, set forth the section intended to be amended in full, with the proposed amending words or clauses in italics; and shall also indicate, by brackets, any words of the existing Act proposed to be omitted.

And a Debate ensuing, the Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 89), To amend the Public Schools Act,

Referred to the Legal Committee.
Bill (No. 91), To amend the County Councils Act, 1896. 
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 98), To amend the Act respecting Cheese and Butter Manufacturing Associations. 
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Mr. Davis presented to the House, by command of the Administrator of the Government:

Report relating to the registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths in the Province, for the year 1895. (Sessional Papers No. 29.)

The House then adjourned at 4.40 p.m.

Tuesday, 9th March, 1897.

3 o'clock P.M.

Prayers.

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

By Mr. Beatty (Parry Sound), The Petition of the Township Council of McMurrich; also, The Petition of the Township Council of Chapman; also, The Petition of the Township Council of Perry.

By Mr. Hobbs, The Petition of the South London Council No. 397, Royal Templars.

By Mr. Craig, The Petition of the Mount Forest Council No. 370, Royal Templars.

By Mr. St. John, The Petition of Richmond Hill Council No. 43, Royal Templars.

By Mr. McLean, The Petition of Huron Council No. 95, Royal Templars.

By Mr. Fallis, The Petition of the Town Council of Port Hope.

The following Petitions were read and received:

Of Robert Anderson and others of Hamilton, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the erection of Shelters for vendors of market produce.

Of George Young and others of Kingston and Frontenac, praying for the appointment of an Inspector of Toll Roads for each County in Ontario.

Of the Town Council of Cornwall, praying that it be a condition of granting subsidies to railways, that all rolling stock be manufactured in Canada.

Mr. McKay (Oxford), from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders presented their Tenth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:

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

Of William H. L. Gordon and others of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass to empower the Trustees under the Marriage Settlement of Robert George Dickson and Mary Catherine Dickson to apply a portion of the trust funds in the purchase of a homestead for the cestui que trusts, and for other purposes.

Of the Town Council of Thorold, praying that an Act may pass to empower the Corporation to acquire lands and erect buildings for the purpose of encouraging manufacturers.
Of the Ontario Ship Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the road.

Of the London Street Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to confirm By Laws Nos. 922, 927, 966 and 975 of the City of London, and for other purposes.

Of Horace Thorne and others of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Fort Francis and Pacific Railway Company.

Of the City Council of Kingston, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the passing of a By-law granting aid by way of bonus to an amount not exceeding $25,000 to secure the erection of a grain storage elevator.

Of John Mallon and others of the City of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass erecting certain territory into a separate municipality by the name of the Township of Humber.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of this Honourable House be further suspended in this, that the time for introducing Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Tuesday the 16th day of March instant.

Mr. McKay (Oxford), from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders presented their Eleventh Report, which was read as follows and adopted:

The Committee have carefully examined the Petition of the Carleton General Protestant Hospital, praying that an Act may pass to change the constitution of the Board of Directors and to reduce the number thereof, and find that notice of the proposed application to this Legislature has been inserted in the "Ontario Gazette" of the following dates, viz: February 20th, 27th and March 6th, and that the notice has also appeared in the "Ottawa Citizen" of February 19th last, and daily in each issue of the paper until the 3rd day of March, instant.

The Committee considering this a matter of purely local importance and not affecting private interests, consider the notices as published sufficient, and therefore recommend the suspension of the Rule requiring six weeks notice in this case.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton), from the Standing Committee on Private Bills presented their Fourth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 40), "To confirm By-law No. 156 of the Township of Springer," and report the same without amendment.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 21), "Respecting the Village of Huntsville," Bill (No. 35), "To incorporate the Annual Conferences of the Free Methodist Church in Ontario," and Bill (No. 18), "To incorporate the Petewawa Lumber, Pulp and Paper Company," and report the same with amendments.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 7), "To separate the Township of Adjala from the County of Simcoe and unite the same to the County of Dufferin," and find the Preamble thereof not proven on the ground that in the opinion of the Committee the legislation asked for in the Bill is not desirable or expedient. The Committee would recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 7), and on Bill (No. 35), on the ground that Bill (No. 35), relates to a religious institution.

The Committee also recommend that Rule No 51 of this Honourable House be further suspended in this, that the time for introducing Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Tuesday the 16th day of March instant.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 35), Free Methodist Church, and on Bill (No. 7), Township of Adjala.

Ordered, That the time for introducing Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Tuesday the sixteenth day of March instant.
The following Bills were severally introduced and read a first time:

Bill (No. 115), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act.—Mr. Auld.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 116), intituled "An Act to abolish Judgment Summons Procedure in Division Courts."—Mr. St. John.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 117), intituled "An Act to amend the Public Libraries Act, 1895."—Mr. Magwood.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 118), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths.—Mr. Currie.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 119), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. Flatt.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 43) intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Thorold."—Mr. German.
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 27), intituled "An Act respecting the London Street Railway Company."—Mr. Hobbs.
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 4), intituled "An Act respecting the Marriage Settlement of Robert George Dickson, and Mary Catherine Dickson."—Mr. St. John.
Referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

Bill (No. 37), intituled "An Act to confer certain powers on the City of Kingston."—Mr. Harty.
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 49), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Fort Francis and Pacific Railway Company."—Mr. Farwell.
Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 33), intituled "An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Ontario Ship Railway Company."—Mr. Connec.
Referred to the Committee on Railways.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:

Bill (No. 66), To amend the Married Women's Property Act.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 68), Respecting Town Councils.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 79), To make better provision for the keeping and auditing of Municipal and School Accounts.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.
The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the services of 1897, the following sums:—

3. To defray the expenses of the Executive Council and Attorney General's Department ........................................... $20,175 00
4. To defray the expenses of the Education Department .......... $19,950 00
5. To defray the expenses of the Crown Lands Department .......... $61,130 00
6. To defray the expenses of the Department of Public Works ........ $22,200 00
7. To defray the expenses of the Treasury Department .......... $43,350 00
8. To defray the expenses of the Provincial Board of Health .......... $7,950 00
9. To defray the expenses of the Provincial Secretary's Department ... $19,550 00
10. To defray the expenses of the Inspection of Public Institutions .... $15,500 00
11. To defray the expenses of the Insurance Branch ................. $6,750 00
12. To defray the expenses of the Department of Agriculture ........ $17,950 00
13. To defray the expenses of the Immigration Office ................. $1,800 00
14. To defray Miscellaneous Expenses .................................... $9,500 00
15. To defray the expenses of Legislation .................................. $127,100 00
16. To defray the expenses of the Supreme Court of Judicature ....... $66,818 00
17. To defray the expenses of Surrogate Judges and Local Masters ... $20,722 00
18. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Criminal and Civil Justice... $354,804 64
26. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane, Toronto ...... $97,287 00
27. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane, London ...... $130,050 00
28. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane, Kingston ... $75,054 00
29. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane, Hamilton ... $115,835 00
30. To defray the expenses of the Branch Asylum at Mimico .......... $76,446 00
31. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane, Brockville ... $50,335 00
32. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for Idiots, Orillia .......... $59,098 00
33. To defray the expenses of Central Prison, Toronto ................. $60,02
34. To defray the expenses of the Reformatory for Boys, Penetanguishene $31,930 00
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville</td>
<td>$44,791 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Institute for the Blind, Brantford</td>
<td>$33,972 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of the Andrew Mercer Reformatory, Toronto</td>
<td>$22,575 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of Immigration</td>
<td>$10,325 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>To defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities</td>
<td>$185,948 32</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Charlton 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. Davis presented to the House, by command of the Administrator of the Government:

Report of the Inspector of Division Courts, Ontario, 1896. (Sessional Papers No. 6.)

Also—Report of the Commissioners for Queen Victoria, Niagara Falls Park, 1896. (Sessional Papers No. 32.)

The House then adjourned at 9.55 p.m.

Wednesday, 10th March, 1897. 3 o'clock P.M.

Prayers.

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

By Mr. Ross, The Petition of Wardsville Council No. 419, Royal Templars; also, Two Petitions of the Town Council of Strathroy.

By Mr. Harty, The Petition of J. W. Fralick and others of Kingston.

By Mr. Truax, Four Petitions of the County Council of Bruce.

By Mr. McDonald, The Petition of Glamis Council No. 373, Royal Templars.

By Mr. Kerns, The Petition of Thomas Lampman and others of Thorold.

By Mr. Mutrie, The Petition of Morriston Council No. 477, Royal Templars; also, The Petition of Guelph Council No. 127, Royal Templars.

Mr. Gibson, (Hamilton), from the Standing Committee on Private Bills presented their Fifth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 2), “To incorporate the Town of Vankleek Hill,” Bill (No. 24), “To incorporate the Seine River, Foley and Fort Francis Telegraph and Telephone Company of Ontario,” and Bill (No. 39), “To incorporate the St. Luke’s General Hospital, Ottawa,” and report the same with amendments.

The Committee have also amended the Preambles to the said Bills No. 2 and 39 respectively, so as to make them conform to the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 6), “To confirm By-law No. 586 of the Town of Berlin,” and find the Preamble thereof not proven, on the ground that in the opinion of the Committee, the legislation asked for in the Bill is not desirable or expedient.
The Committee would recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on the Bill.

Order, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 6), Town of Berlin.

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

Bill (No. 120), intituled "An Act respecting the liabilities of Hospital Trustees."—Mr. Ryerson.

Order, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 121), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Middleton.

Order, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 122), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Carnegie.

Order, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 123), intituled "An Act respecting Affidavits and Declarations made before Notaries Public."—Mr. Auld.

Order, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 28), intituled "An Act respecting By-laws Nos. 1458, 1628 and 1707 of the City of Ottawa."—Mr. O'Keefe.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 38), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Toronto."—Mr. Marter.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

On motion of Mr. Ryerson, seconded by Mr. Marter,

Order, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the names, occupations and dates of appointment of the issuers of Marriage Licenses made during the years 1894, 1895 and 1896. Also, the number of Marriage Licenses issued in the years 1894, 1895 and 1896, and the amounts received by the Province from this source of income.

Mr. Little moved, seconded by Mr. Brower,

That in the opinion of this House the present mode of appointing Registrars of Deeds and other County Officials is unsatisfactory and should be changed, and that the appointment of all the said officials whose salary or remuneration is provided in whole, or mainly, by the localities for which they are appointed should not be vested in the Executive of the Province, but in the people of the locality through their municipal bodies.

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

YEAS:

Messieurs

Beatty (Leeds), Haggerty, McDonald, Reid (Durham),
Brower, Haycock, McNeil, Ryerson,
Bush, Hiscott, McNicol, St. John,
Carnegie, Houland, Magwood, Shore,
Crawford, Kerns, Marter, Tucker,
Dynes, Kidd, Matheson, Whitney,
Fallis, Langford, Meacham,
Gamey, Little, Preston,
Gurd, McCallum, Reid (Addington),
WilloUGHby—34.
NAYS:
Messieurs

Auld, 
Barr, 
Baxter, 
Beaty (Parry Sound), 
Bennett, 
Biggar, 
Blizard, 
Burt, 
Campbell, 
Carpenter, 
Caven, 
Chapple, 
Charlton, 

Gibson (Hamilton), 
Gibson (Huron), 
Harcourt, 
Hardy, 
Harty, 
Harbours, 
Macnish, 
McKay (Oxford), 
McKay (Victoria), 
McKee, 
McLean, 
McPherson, 
Middleton, 

Mutrie, 
O’Keefe, 
Pardo, 
Paton, 
Pattullo, 
Richardson, 
Robertson, 
Robillard, 
Ross, 
Smith, 
Stratton, 
Taylor, 
Truax—52.

Auld, 
Cleland, 
Connee, 
Craige, 

Gibson (Hamilton), 
Gibson (Huron), 
Harcourt, 
Hardy, 
Harty, 
Harbours, 
Macnish, 
McKay (Oxford), 
McKay (Victoria), 
McKee, 
McLean, 
McPherson, 
Middleton, 

Mutrie, 
O’Keefe, 
Pardo, 
Paton, 
Pattullo, 
Richardson, 
Robertson, 
Robillard, 
Ross, 
Smith, 
Stratton, 
Taylor, 
Truax—52.

And so it was declared in the negative.

Mr. Haycock moved, seconded by Mr. Caven,

That the system of electing Registrars should be given at least a trial. That a favorable opportunity of making a test is afforded by the vacancy now existing in the Registrarship of Ontario County. That provisions should therefore be made for the immediate election of a Registrar for said County by those qualified to vote at municipal elections. And further, in order that the elective system may receive a still more full and fairer trial, this House is of opinion that the same elective system should be applied to all vacancies occurring in the offices of Registrars during the next five years.

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

YEAS:
Messieurs

Bennett, 
Caven, 
Currie, 
Dynes, 
Gamey, 

Gurd, 
Haycock, 
Kidd, 
McCallum, 
McDonald. 

McLaren, 
McNaughton, 
McNeil, 
McNicol, 
McPherson, 

Reid (Durham), 
Shore, 
Tucker—18.

NAYS:
Messieurs

Auld, 
Barr, 
Baxter, 
Beaty (Leeds), 
Beaty (Parry Sound), 
Biggar, 
Blizard, 
Brower, 
Burt, 
Bush, 
Campbell, 
Carnegie, 
Carpenter, 
Chapple, 
Charlton, 
Cleland, 
Connee, 
Craig, 

Crawford, 
Dana, 
Davis, 
Dickenson, 
Dryden, 
Fallis, 
Farwell, 
Ferguson, 
Field, 
Flatt, 
German, 
Gibson (Hamilton), 
Gibson (Huron), 
Hargerty, 
Harcourt, 
Hardy, 
Harty, 
Hiscoed, 

Hobbs, 
Howland, 
Kerns, 
Langford, 
Little, 
Macnish, 
McKay (Oxford), 
McKay (Victoria), 
McKee, 
McLean, 
Magwood, 
Marter, 
Mathson, 
Meacham, 
Middleton, 
Mutrie, 
O’Keefe, 
Pardo, 
Paton, 
Pattullo, 
Proston, 
Reid (Addington), 
Richardson, 
Robertson, 
Robillard, 
Ross, 
Ryerson, 
St. John, 
Smith, 
Stratton, 
Taylor, 
Truax, 
Whitney, 
Willoughby—70.

And so it was declared in the negative.
The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 22), To authorize the issuing of Debentures by St. George’s Cathedral Church, Kingston.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 20), Respecting the Village of East Toronto.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 16), To consolidate the Debt of the Village of Port Elgin.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 23), to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to the Kingston Hospital.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 40), To confirm By-Law No. 156, of the Township of Springer.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 21), Respecting the Village of Huntsville.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 35), To incorporate the Annual Conferences of the Free Methodist Church in Ontario.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 18), To incorporate the Petowawa Lumber, Pulp and Paper Company.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 10.50 p.m.

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Thursday, 11th March, 1897.

3 o’clock P.M.

Prayers.

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

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

By Mr. Dryden, The Petition of Port Perry Council No. 69, Royal Templars; also, The Petition of Oshawa Council No. 47, Royal Templars.

By Mr. Harcourt, The Petition of Dunnville Council No. 20, Royal Templars.

By Mr. McDonald, The Petition of Kincardine Council No. 115, Royal Templars.

By Mr. Crawford, The Petition of Queen City Council No. 156, Royal Templars; also, The Petition of Euclid Council No. 480, Royal Templars.

By Mr. Dickenson, The Petition of the Archbishop of Rupert’s Land.

By Mr. Chapple, The Petition of Atherly Council No. 461, Royal Templars.

By Mr. O’Neill, The Petition of Albert Council No. 91, Royal Templars.

By Mr. Reid (Durham), The Petition of Bowmanville Excelsior Council No. 48, Royal Templars.
By Mr. Mutrie, The Petition of Pinnacle Council, Rockwood, No. 64, Royal Templars.

By Mr. Langford, The Petition of the Township Council of Macaulay.

By Mr. Richardson, Three Petitions of the County Council of York.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the Township Council of Perry; also, of the Township Council of Chapman; also, of the Township Council of McMurrich, severally praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the control of property in arrears for Taxes.

Of Huron Council No. 95, Royal Templars; also, of South London Council No. 397, Royal Templars; also, Mount Forest Council No. 370, Royal Templars; also, of Richmond Hill Council No. 43, Royal Templars, severally praying such legislation as will totally prohibit the sale of liquors in all hotels and saloons.

Of the Town Council of Port Hope, praying that it be a condition to the granting of subsidies to Railways that all rolling stock be manufactured in Canada.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton), from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Sixth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 8), Respecting the debt of the Village of Milverton, and have amended the preamble thereof so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 15), Respecting the Town of Mitchell, and report the same without amendment.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 15), on the ground that the provisions of the Bill are such as might well have been the subject of Public Bill legislation.

The Committee recommend that Rule 51 of this Honourable House be further suspended in this, that the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Monday, the 15th day of March instant, and that the time for receiving Reports from Committees on Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Friday, the 19th day of March instant.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 15), Town of Mitchell.

Ordered, That the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Monday, the fifteenth day of March instant, and that the time for receiving Reports from Committees on Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Friday, the nineteenth day of March instant.

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

Bill (No. 124), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. Crawford.

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

Bill (No. 50), intituled "An Act respecting the Directors of the County of Carleton General Protestant Hospital."—Mr. O'Keefe.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 44), intituled "An Act respecting the Township of Scarboro."—Mr. Paton.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 45), intituled "An Act respecting the Township of York."—Mr. Burt.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.
The Attorney-General moved, seconded by Mr. Ross,

That a Select Committee of this House be appointed to consider all questions relating to Government House property, and the further question of the future maintenance, or the discontinuance of the maintenance of Government House by the Province or otherwise, and to report thereon. And that such Committee consist of the Attorney-General and Messieurs Davis, Dryden, Ferguson, Stratton, Haycock, Howland, Macnish, Macpherson, Marter and Whitney.

Mr. Haycock moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Caven,

That all the words of the Motion after the word "That" be struck out, and the following substituted therefor, "in the opinion of this House the maintenance of Government House and the establishment connected therewith, at the expense of the Province, should, after the expiration of the term of office of His Honour the present Lieutenant-Governor, be discontinued."

And a Debate ensuing, the Amendment was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

The original Motion, having then been again put, was carried, and it was

Resolved, That a Select Committee of this House be appointed to consider all questions relating to Government House property, and the further question of the future maintenance, or the discontinuance of the maintenance of Government House by the Province or otherwise, and to report thereon. And that such Committee consist of the Attorney-General and Messieurs Davis, Dryden, Ferguson, Stratton, Haycock, Howland, Macnish, Macpherson, Marter and Whitney.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. Ross,

Resolved, That a Select Committee be appointed to revise the Rules, Orders and Regulations of this House, to be composed as follows:—The Attorney-General and Mr. Speaker, and Messieurs Gibson (Hamilton), Ross, Baxter, McKay (Oxford), Whitney, Howland, Matheson and Caven.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 67), Respecting Wages and the Estates of Deceased Persons, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Charlton 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. 76), To further improve the Act respecting the Department of Agriculture, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Charlton 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. 66), To amend the Married Women's Property Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Charlton 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 following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 80), To amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Administration of Justice in those portions of the Province outside County Organization.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.
Bill (No. 94), Respecting Loan Corporations.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 108), For the removal, from Crown Lands, of persons unlawfully thereon.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the services of 1897, the following sums:

41. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of Government House ........................................ $6,500 00
42. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the old Parliament Buildings ........................................ $400 00
43. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of new Parliament and Departmental Buildings ........................................ $26,970 00
44. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs, Attorney-General's Department ........................................ $550 00
45. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs, Crown Lands Department ........................................ $1,470 00
46. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs, Treasury Department ........................................ $900 00
47. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs, Provincial Secretary's Department ........................................ $800 00
48. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs, Department of Agriculture ........................................ $700 00
49. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs, Department of Public Works ........................................ $500 00
50. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs, new Parliament Buildings, exclusive of Departments ........................................ $2,000 00
51. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Education Department, Normal School Buildings ........................................ $9,200 00
52. To defray the expenses of miscellaneous expenditure of Government and Departmental Buildings ........................................ $3,480 00
53. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Normal and Model School, Ottawa ........................................ $4,150 00
54. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the School of Practical Science, Toronto.............................. $4,025 00
55. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to the Agricultural College, Guelph................................. $6,800 00
56. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs at Osgoode Hall, Toronto.............................................. $8,840 00
57. To defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for the Insane, Toronto............................................................. $4,000 00
58. To defray the expenses of works at Mimico Branch.................. $10,600 00
59. To defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for the Insane, London........................................................... $8,325 00
60. To defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for the Insane, Hamilton.......................................................... $16,225 00
61. To defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for the Insane, Kingston.......................................................... $8,100 00
62. To defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for the Insane, Brockville......................................................... $15,800 00
63. To defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for Idiots, Orillia ................................................................. $13,300 00
64. To defray the expenses of works at the Central Prison, Toronto .... $5,250 00
65. To defray the expenses of works at the Reformatory, Penetanguishene............................................................. $1,325 00
66. To defray the expenses of works at the Andrew Mercer Reformatory for Females, Toronto.................................. $1,625 00
67. To defray the expenses of works at the Deaf and Dumb Institute, Belleville......................................................... $2,800 00
68. To defray the expenses of works at the Blind Institute, Brantford ................................................................. $2,980 00
69. To defray the expenses of works at the Agricultural College, Guelph ............................................................... $7,925 00
70. To defray the expenses of works at the Normal and Model School, Toronto.......................................................... $9,900 00
71. To defray the expenses of works at the Normal School, Ottawa ...... $3,000 00
72. To defray the expenses of works at the School of Practical Science................................................................. $4,550 00
73. To defray the expenses of works at Osgoode Hall........................ $2,676 00
74. To defray the expenses of equipment, works, furnishing and fitting up of new Parliament and Departmental Buildings ....... $11,746 00
75. To defray the expenses of works in the District of Algoma .......... $2,150 00
76. To defray the expenses of works in the Thunder Bay District....... $900 00
77. To defray the expenses of works in the Muskoka District.......... $200 00
78. To defray the expenses of works in the Parry Sound District ...... $300 00
79. To defray the expenses of works in the Nipissing District ......... $2,300 00
80. To defray the expenses of works in the Rainy River District ...... $2,200 00
81. To defray the expenses of Public Works ............................ $41,886 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Patullo 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 9.50 p.m.

Friday, 12th March, 1897.

3 o'clock P.M.

Prayers.

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

By Mr. Paton, The Petition of the Town Council of Collingwood.
By Mr. Conmee, The Petition of the Town Council of Port Arthur.
By Mr. Beatty (Leeds), The Petition of Gananoque Council No. 284, Royal Templars.
By Mr. Beatty (Parry Sound), The Petition of the Township Council of Christie; also, The Petition of the Township Council of South Himsworth; also, The Petition of the Township Council of Joly; also, The Petition of the Township Council of Ryerson.
By Mr. Macnish, The Petition of West Lorne Council No. 431, Royal Templars.
By Mr. Shore, The Petition of Niles town Council No. 425, Royal Templars.
By Mr. Mutrie, The Petition of Mill Creek Council No. 157, Royal Templars.
By Mr. Middleton, The Petition of the City Council of Hamilton.
By Mr. Chapple, Two Petitions of the County Council of Ontario.
By Mr. Biggar, The Petition of the Town Council of Trenton; also, The Petition of Belleville Council No. 297, Royal Templars.
By Mr. Moore, The Petition of the Galt Methodist Church.
By Mr. Garrow, The Petition of Eureka Council No. 103, Royal Templars.
By Mr. Caven, The Petition of George McGuire and others of South Marysburgh.
By Mr. McNaughton, The Petition of J. Langford and others of Wiarton.
The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of Thomas Lampman and others of Thorold, praying that the Bill before the House respecting the Town of Thorold, may not become law.

Of the Town Council of Strathroy, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the taxation of Street Railway Plant.

Of Glamis Council No. 373, Royal Templars; also, of Wardsville Council No. 419, Royal Templars; also, of Morriston Council No. 477, Royal Templars; also, of Guelph Council No. 127, Royal Templars, severally praying such legislation as will totally prohibit the sale of liquors in all Hotels and Saloons.

Of J. W. Fralick and others of Kingston, praying that in the event of any amendment being made to the Liquor License Law, the recommendations of the Ontario License Protective Association may be favourably considered.

Of the County Council of Bruce, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Law, respecting the cost of prosecutions under By-laws.

Of the County Council of Bruce, praying certain amendments to the law respecting the expense to municipalities caused by arrest and prosecution of Vagrants.

Of the Town Council of Strathroy, praying that it be a condition to the granting of subsidies to Railways, that all rolling stock be manufactured in Canada.

Of the County Council of Bruce, praying certain amendments to the Registry Act respecting the emoluments of Registrars.

Mr. McKay (Oxford), From the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Twelfth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

The Committee have carefully examined the Petition of E. A. Macdonald and others of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Toronto Radial Railway Company, and find that notice of the proposed application to this Legislature has been published in the "Ontario Gazette," and in "The Toronto World," a newspaper published in the County of York, during a space of six weeks as required by the Rules of this Honourable House, and the Committee also find that the Notice and Petition agree;

The Committee also find that the Petition prays, amongst other things, for power to "acquire all or any of the real and personal property, rights, franchises and privileges now or heretofore owned or enjoyed by the Toronto Belt Line Railway Company, or by any company operating or having the right to operate an electric or other railway in the City of Toronto or within fifty miles thereof," also for power to "make such extension or extensions of the said railway or railways within the City of Toronto or within fifty miles thereof, as the Company may deem necessary or expedient, and operate the same."

The Committee find that the notice has been inserted in one local newspaper only, published in the County of York aforesaid, and as the powers sought for would, if granted, give the petitioners liberty to extend their operations into counties in which no local notice has been published: The Committee recommend that the notices as published be held sufficient only in so far as regards the exercise of the said powers within the boundaries of the County of York.

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

Bill (No. 125), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act.—Mr. Dickinson. Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

On motion of Mr. Whitney, seconded by Mr. Willoughby, Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all Orders in Council, during the past year, referring to the sale of timber berths by tender rather than by public auction, and giving a statement shewing the dates and the reasons
for such sales; the number of square miles sold to each purchaser and the price at which the same were sold in each case. The names of each person so tendering for berths and the amount of each tender.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:

Bill (No. 72), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 73), To amend the General Road Companies' Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 75), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 88), To amend the Electric Railway Act, 1895.
Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 101), To amend the Division Courts Act.
Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 103), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 111), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 112), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 113), For the prevention of Accidents through Elevators.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 102), To amend the Assessment Act, having been read,

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

The House then adjourned at 5 p.m.

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Monday, 15th March, 1897.

3 o'clock P.M.

Prayers.

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

By Mr. Davis, The Petition of Newmarket Council No. 45, Royal Templars; also, The Petition of Mount Albert Council No. 259, Royal Templars.

By Mr. Brower, The Petition of the Vienna Women's Christian Temperance Union.

By Mr. St. John, Two Petitions of the County Council of York.

By Mr. Bennett, The Petition of the Town Council of Cornwall.
By Mr. Moore, The Petition of Preston Council No. 204, Royal Templars; also, The Petition of the Central Dumfries Temperance Union; also, the Petition of New Hope Council No. 66, Royal Templars.

By Mr. Kerns, The Petition of Milton Council No. 61, Royal Templars.

By Mr. Miscampbell, The Petition of the Tottenham Gun Club; also, The Petition of H. Wallwin and others of Barrie.

By Mr. Bush, The Petition of the Kempville Methodist Church.

By Mr. Crawford, The Petition of Parkdale Council No. 11, Royal Templars.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the City Council of Hamilton, praying that an Act may pass to alter and amend 37 Vic. cap. 73, respecting highways and bridges over the Dejardins Canal.

Of the Most Reverend Archbishop of Rupert's Land, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate certain persons under the name of the Finance Committee of the Church Missionary Society in Rupert's Land.

Of the Township Council of Macaulay, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the control of property in arrears for Taxes.

Of the County Council of York, praying certain amendments to the County Councils Act, 1896, respecting the Warden's term of office.

Of the County Council of York, praying certain amendments to the School Act, respecting the maintenance of schools.

Of Queen City Council No. 156, Royal Templars; also of Port Perry Council No. 69, Royal Templars; also, of Oshawa Council No. 47, Royal Templars; also, of Atherly Council No. 461, Royal Templars; also, of Excelsior Council No. 48, Royal Templars; also, of Pinnacle Council No. 64, Royal Templars; also, of Albert Council No. 91, Royal Templars; also, of Dunnville Council No. 20, Royal Templars; also, of Euclid Council No. 480, Royal Templars; also, of Kincardine Council No. 115, Royal Templars, severally praying such legislation as will totally prohibit the sale of liquors in all Hotels and Saloons.

Of the County Council of York, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the conveyance of property by inmates of Houses of Refuge, towards their maintenance.

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

Bill (No. 126), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Hiscott.

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

Bill (No. 127), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Water Works Act."—Mr. Pardo.

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. 22), To authorize the issuing of Debentures by St. George's Cathedral Church, Kingston.

Bill (No. 20), Respecting the Village of East Toronto.

Bill (No. 23), To amend and consolidate the Acts relating to the Kingston Hospital.

Bill (No. 40), To confirm By-law No. 156 of the Township of Springer.

Bill (No. 21), Respecting the Village of Huntsville.
Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Charlton 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. 2), To incorporate the Town of VanKleek Hill.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill No. 15), Respecting the Town of Mitchell.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 81), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

On motion of Mr. Barr, seconded by Mr. Mutrie,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of all correspondence between the Government, or any member of the Government, or the Chief Game Warden, and any member of the Government of the Province of Quebec, with reference to the provision of the Game Laws of the two Provinces requiring residents of each Province to take out licenses in order to enjoy the privilege of shooting in the other Province.

On motion of Mr. Ryerson, seconded by Mr. Howland,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return, shewing the names, occupations and dates of appointment of the Justices of the Peace of the Province made in the year 1890, to and inclusive of 1896.

On motion of Mr. Bush, seconded by Mr. Reid (Addington),

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of any report of the Inspector of Division Courts and all other documents in connection with the dismissal of John Dickinson, Bailiff. Also, giving the names of all applicants for the position, and copies of all correspondence regarding the same.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton), presented to the House by Command of the Administrator of the Government:—

Copy of an Order in Council, approved by Colonel Sir Casimir Stanislaus Gzowski, K.O.M.G., Administrator of the Government of the Province, on the 19th day of February, 1897, and certain other papers relating to a license of occupation granted to Colonel Engledece of Buxton, Surrey, England, and his associates, covering certain mining locations in the District of Rainy River. (Sessional Papers No 50.)

Mr. Davis, presented to the House by Command of the Administrator of the Government:—

Report of the Department of Immigration for the year 1896. (Sessional Papers No. 5.)

Also—Report of the Inspector of Legal Offices for the year 1896. (Sessional Papers No. 30.)

Also—Report of the Master of Titles for the year 1896. (Sessional Papers No 51.)
Also—Return to an Order of the House of the Twenty-sixth day of February last for a Return giving a summarized statement of the amounts paid by the Government of Ontario in connection with the Dominion Provincial Arbitration, and to whom, year by year. (Sessional Papers No. 52.)

Also—Analysis of Reports of Electoral District, Township Agricultural and Horticultural Societies. (Sessional Papers No. 54.)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the Nineteenth day of February, 1896, for a Return shewing the names of all persons, firms or companies indebted to the Province, since the date of the last Return made to this House, on account of timber dues, ground rent or bonuses for timber limits; the amount of indebtedness in each case; the balance, if any, due by such persons, firms or companies at the date of last Return, and the total amount of such indebtedness on the first day of January, 1896. (Sessional Papers No. 53.)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the Eighth day of March instant, for a Return shewing what was the amount of stock on hand in the Central Prison Industries on the 30th September in each of the years 1891, 1892, 1893 1894, 1895 and 1896. Also, what was the amount of the outstanding account in connection with the Central Prison Industries on the 30th September in each of the above years. Shewing also, what was the amount of the net revenue from the Central Prison Industries on the 30th September in each of the above years. (Sessional Papers No. 55.)

The House then adjourned at 4.45 p.m.

Tuesday, 16th March, 1897.

3 O’CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. Harty, The Petition of the City Council of Kingston; also, The Petition of Kingston Council No. 478, Royal Templars.

By Mr. Hiscott, Two Petitions of the County Council of Lincoln.

By Mr. Meacham, The Petition of the Town Council of Napanee.

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

By Mr. McLean, The Petition of Varna Council No. 303, Royal Templars.

By Mr. Howland, The Petition of Northern Star Council No. 281, Royal Templars.

By Mr. Miscampbell, The Petition of Orillia Council No. 95, Royal Templars.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the Town Council of Collingwood, praying that an Act may pass to legalize a certain By-law.

Of the Town Council of Port Arthur, praying that an Act may pass to re-arrange the debenture debt of the Town, and for other purposes.

Of the Township Council of Ryerson; also, of the Township Council of South Gimliworth; also, of the Township Council of Joly; also, of the Township Council of Christie, severally praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the control of property in arrears for taxes.
Of Gananoque Council No. 284, Royal Templars; also, of West Lorne Council No. 431, Royal Templars; also, of Eureka Council, Goderich, No. 103, Royal Templars; also, of Milestown Council No. 425, Royal Templars; also, of Mill Creek Council, No. 157, Royal Templars; also, cf Belleville Council No. 297, Royal Templars, severally praying for such legislation as will totally prohibit the sale of liquor in all Hotels and Saloons.

Of J. Langford and others of Wiarton; also, of the Calt Methodist Church; also, of George McGuire and others of South Marysburgh; also, of J. H. Flagg and others of Mitchell, severally praying amendments to the Liquor License Bill now before the House.

Of the County Council of Ontario, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the election of Wardens.

Mr. McKay (Oxford), from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Thirteenth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:

The Committee have carefully examined the following Petitions and find the notices as published in each case sufficient:

Of the Archbishop of Rupert's Land, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate certain persons under the name of The Finance Committee of The Church Missionary Society in Rupert's Land;

Of the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the road.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of this Honourable House be further suspended in this, that the time for introducing Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Friday, the 19th day of March instant.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton), from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Seventh Report, which was read as follows and adopted:

The Committee have carefully considered
Bill (No. 31), Respecting the City of Windsor.
Bill (No. 30), Respecting the local improvements in the City of Ottawa and for other purposes.
Bill (No. 28), Respecting By-laws Nos. 1458, 1628 and 1707 of the City of Ottawa.
Bill (No. 26). To confirm an agreement between the Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Electric Railway Company and the City of Hamilton, and
Bill (No. 19), To confer certain powers on the Village of Port Dalhousie, and have made certain amendments thereto respectively.

The Committee have also amended the preambles to the Bills Nos. 31, 30, and 19, so as to make them conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee would recommend that Rule No. 51 of this Honourable House be further suspended in this, that the time for introducing Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Friday, the 19th day of March instant.

Ordered, That the time for introducing Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Friday, the Nineteenth day of March instant.

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

Bill (No. 128), intituled "An Act to amend the General Road Companies' Act."—Mr. Flatt.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.
Bill (No. 129), intituled "An Act to amend the Act to regulate travelling on Public Highways and Bridges."—Mr. Stratton.

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

Bill (No. 130), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Stratton.

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

Bill (No. 131), intituled "An Act to amend the County Councils Act, 1896."—Mr. Richardson.

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

Bill (No. 132), intituled "An Act to amend the Law of Landlord and Tenant."—Mr. Smith.

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

Bill (No. 3), intituled "An Act respecting the Finance Committee of the Church Missionary Society in Rupert's Land."—Mr. Dickenson.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 51), intituled "An Act respecting the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company."—Mr. Cleland.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 12), To amend the Act incorporating Knox College.

Bill (No. 1), To amend the Act to provide for the division of the township of Tisbury West.

Bill (No. 14), To legalize and confirm an agreement entered into by the municipality of Dysart and others.

Bill (No. 67), Respecting Wages and the Estates of Deceased Persons.

Bill (No. 66), To amend the Married Women's Property Act.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 79), To make better provision for the keeping and auditing of Municipal and School Accounts; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask 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. 86), To amend the Agriculture and Arts Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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. 80), To amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Administration of Justice in those portions of the
Province outside County Organization, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask 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. 109), For the removal, from Crown Lands, of persons unlawfully thereon, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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 following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 77), To improve the Trades Disputes Act, 1894.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 87), Respecting the Fisheries of Ontario.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the services of 1897, the following sums:—

19. To defray the expenses of Public and Separate Schools $455,077 98

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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 To-morrow.

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

Mr. Davis presented to the House by command of the Administrator of the Government:—

Report of the Game and Fish Commission for the year 1896. (Sessional Papers No. 31.)

Also—Supplementary Return of copies of correspondence relating to a License of Occupation granted to Colonel Englelde of Byfleet, Surrey, England, and his associates, covering certain locations in the District of Rainy River. (Sessional Papers No. 50)

The House then adjourned at 11 p.m.
Wednesday, 17th March, 1897.

3 o’clock P.M

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. Hart, The Petition of the City Council of Kingston.
By Mr. Pardo, The Petition of the City Council of Chatham.
By Mr. Dynes, The Petition of Monticello Council No. 458, Royal Templars.
By Mr. Taylor, The Petition of Komoka Council No. 499, Royal Templars.
By Mr. Magwood, Two Petitions of the City Council of Stratford; also, The Petition of Stratford Council No. 94, Royal Templars; also, The Petition of Listowel Council No. 136, Royal Templars.

The following Petitions were read and received:

Of the Town Council of Cornwall, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the taxation of Street Railway Plant.

Of the Vienna Women’s Christian Temperance Union, praying certain amendments to the Franchise Act, respecting the right of Women to vote.

Of H. Wallace and others of Barrie; also, of the Tottenham Gun Club, praying that no amendments may be made to the Game Law.

Of Newmarket Council No. 45, Royal Templars; also, of Mount Albert Council No. 259, Royal Templars; also, of Preston Council No. 204, Royal Templars; also, of New Hope Council No. 66, Royal Templars; also, of Milton Council No. 61, Royal Templars; also, of Parkdale Council No. 11, Royal Templars, severally praying for such legislation as will totally prohibit the sale of liquor in all Hotels and Saloons.

Of Central Dumfries Women’s Christian Temperance Union; also, of the Kemptville Methodist Church, severally praying certain amendments to the Liquor License Bill now before the House.

Of the County Council of York, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the sale of land for Taxes.

Of the County Council of York, praying certain amendments to the Dog and Sheep Act, respecting the payment of damages for sheep killed by dogs upon which the tax has been paid.

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

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 42), To incorporate the Mineral and Timber Electric Railway Company, and have prepared certain amendments to the Bill, and have also amended the Preamble thereof so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton), from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Seventh Report, which was read as follows and adopted:

The Committee have carefully considered

Bill (No. 46). Respecting the Penetanguishene Protestant Separate School.
Bill (No. 45), Respecting the Township of York, and
Bill (No. 27), Respecting the London Street Railway Company, and report the same respectively, with amendments.
The Committee have amended the Preamble to Bill (No. 43), so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 41), Respecting the Township of Scarboro', and find the Preamble thereof not proven on the ground that, in the opinion of the Committee, the legislation asked for in the Bill is not desirable or expedient.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 41), and also on Bill (No. 34), Respecting the Town of North Toronto, the Bill not having been proceeded with by the promoters thereof.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 34), Town of North Toronto, and on Bill (No. 41), Township of Scarboro'.

Mr. Stratton, from the Standing Committee on Printing, presented their Second Report, which was read as follows:

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed:

- Report of the Minister of Education for the year 1896. *(Sessional Papers No. 1)*
- Report of the Department of Immigration for the year 1896 *(Sessional Papers No. 5)*
- Report of the Inspector of Division Courts, 1896. *(Sessional Papers No. 6)*
- Report of the Commissioner of Public Works. *(Sessional Papers No. 8)*
- Report upon Common Gaols, Prisons and Reformatories. *(Sessional Papers No. 11)*
- Report of work under Children's Protection Act. *(Sessional Papers No. 10)*
- Report of Births, Marriages and Deaths for the year 1895. *(Sessional Papers No. 29)*
- Report of the Inspector of Legal Offices. *(Sessional Papers No. 30)*
- Report of Commissioners for Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park. *(Sessional Papers No. 32)*
- Regulations respecting Public and High Schools. *(Sessional Papers No. 40)*
- License of Occupation to Colonel Engledue. *(Sessional Papers No. 50)*
- Report of the Fish and Game Commissioners. *(Sessional Papers No. 31)*
- Report of the Master of Titles. *(Sessional Papers No. 51)*

The Committee recommend that the following documents be not printed:

- Return shewing amount obtained for Timber Limits in Township of Oakley. *(Sessional Papers No. 44)*
- Statement of Bonds and Securities recorded in the Provincial Registrar's Office. *(Sessional Papers No. 45)*
- Order in Council appointing members of the Educational Council. *(Sessional Papers No. 47)*
- Payments in relation to Dominion Provincial Arbitrations. *(Sessional Papers No. 52)*
- Return of persons indebted to the Province on account of Timber Dues. *(Sessional Papers No. 53)*
- Analysis of Reports of Agricultural Societies. *(Sessional Papers No. 54)*
- Return shewing stock in hand at Central Prison Industries. *(Sessional Papers No. 55)*
- Statement of the affairs of the Toronto General Trusts Company. *(Sessional Papers No. 48)*
The Committee recommend that one hundred copies each of the following books be purchased for distribution to the members of the Legislative Assembly: "In the days of the Canada Company"; "The Six Nations Indians," and "The Canadian Parliamentary Companion for 1897."

Also—That there be printed one thousand five hundred extra copies of the Report of the Game and Fish Commissioners for 1896, and two thousand extra copies of Bill No. 79.

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the Second Report of the Standing Committee on Printing.

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

Bill (No. 133), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting Executions."—Mr. Howland.

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

Bill (No. 134), intituled "An Act respecting the Lien of Repairers, Mechanics and Artizans upon Personal Property."—Mr. Ryerson.

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

Bill (No. 57), intituled "An Act respecting a Short Form of certain Municipal By-laws."—The Attorney-General.

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

Bill (No. 58), intituled "An Act with reference to the Registration of Instruments in respect of Unpatented Lands, and the Valuation of Mining Lands, for the purpose of Assurance under the Lands Titles Act."—The Attorney-General.

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

Bill (No. 59), intituled "An Act respecting the Court of Appeal of Ontario."—The Attorney General.

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

Bill (No. 60), intituled "An Act to amend the Mechanics' and Wage-Earners' Lien Act, 1896."—Mr. Gibson (Hamilton.)

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

The following Bill was read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 76), To further improve the Act respecting the Department of Agriculture.

On motion of Mr. Garrow, seconded by Mr. Field,

Resolved, That this House is of opinion that Officers or Clerks of the Civil or Public Service of the Province, or permanent employees, who solely or for the most part obtain their livelihood in the Public Service, should not actively participate in Provincial or Dominion Election Campaigns, and that Officers or Clerks of the Civil Service should not become Candidates for Municipal Councillors.

On motion of Mr. Ryerson, seconded by Mr. Howland,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return of copies of all letters, telegrams, reports and documents in connection with the investigation into the conduct and dismissal of Henry Thornton, bailiff. Also, the names of all applicants for the position, and copies of correspondence regarding the same.
On motion of Mr. Carnegie, seconded by Mr. Whitney,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return giving copies of all correspondence between any member of the Government and any officer of the Northern Exhibition held at Walkerton, relating to the withholding of money payable to prize winners.

On motion of Mr. Beatty (Leeds), seconded by Mr. Bush,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing all the remuneration received by the Superintendents of each Asylum for the Insane, in the Province for the years 1895 and 1896, whether paid in cash, or goods supplied, or from services rendered by other persons in the employ of the Government. Keep of horse or horses, laundry, light, fuel, water, rents and taxes, or, in any other way, directly or indirectly. An estimate of value of such additional services to be given, where the exact amount cannot be specified.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:

Bill (No. 16), To consolidate the Debt of the Village of Port Elgin.
Bill (No. 2), To incorporate the Town of Vankleek Hill.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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. 24), To incorporate The Seine River, Foley and Fort Francis Telegraph and Telephone Company of Ontario.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 39), To incorporate the St. Luke's General Hospital, Ottawa.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 99), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 105), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 106), To amend the Assessment Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No 97), To amend the Election Act, having been read,

Mr. Gamey moved,
That the Bill be now read the second time.
And a Debate ensuing,
Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 10.30 p.m.
Thursday, 18th March, 1897.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. Langford, The Petition of Huntsville Council No. 577, Royal Templars; also, Two Petitions of the Township Council of Draper.

By Mr. Middleton, The Petition of the City Council of Hamilton.

By Mr. Farwell, The Petition of Gordon Council No. 231, Royal Templars.

By Mr. McLaren, The Petition of the Town Council of Deseronto; also, The Petition of Deseronto Council No. 289, Royal Templars.

By Mr. Shore, The Petition of Thames Council No. 399, Royal Templars.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the Town Council of Napanee, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the taxation of Street Railway Plant.

Of Kingston Council No. 478, Royal Templars; also, of Orillia Council No. 86, Royal Templars; also, of Northern Star Council No. 281, Royal Templars; also, of Varna Council No. 308, Royal Templars, severally praying such legislation as will totally prohibit the sale of liquor in all Hotels and Saloons.

Of the City Council of Kingston, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the licensing of Hawkers.

Of the County Council of Lincoln, praying certain amendments to the Registry Act, respecting the emolument of Registrars.

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

Bill (No. 135), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act.—Mr. Garrow.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 136), intituled "An Act to amend the Division Courts Act."—Mr. Garrow.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 77), To improve the Trades Disputes Act, 1894, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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. 87), Respecting the Fisheries of Ontario, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Bill 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 following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 74), Respecting the incorporation and regulation of Joint Stock Companies by Letters Patent.

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

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the services of 1897, the following sums:—

20. To defray the expenses of Collegiate Institutes and High Schools... $114,450 00
21. To defray the expenses of the Museum and Library ................ $5,300 00
22. To defray the expenses of the School of Practical Science .......... $21,750 00
23. To defray the expenses of Public Libraries, Art Schools, Literary and Scientific ......................................................... $56,000 00
24. To defray Miscellaneous expenses of Education .................... $4,050 00
25. To defray the expenses of Superannuated Teachers .................. $61,300 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stralton 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. Davis presented to the House, by command of the Administrator of the Government:—

Report of the Agricultural College and Experimental Farm for the year 1896. (Sessional Papers No. 17.)

The House then adjourned at 10.10 p.m.

Friday, 19th March, 1897.

Prayers.

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

By Mr. McNicol, The Petition of Holstein Council No. 476, Royal Templars.
By Mr. St. John, The Petition of Fairbank Council No. 338, Royal Templars.
By Mr. Gamey, The Petition of Walter's Falls Council No. 449, Royal Templars.

The following Petitions were severally read and received:—

Of the City Council of Kingston; also, of the City Council of Chatham, severally praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the taxation of Street Railway Plant.
Of Komoka Council No. 499, Royal Templars; also, of Monticello Council No. 453, Royal Templars; also, of Stratford Council No. 94, Royal Templars; also, of Listowel Council No. 136, Royal Templars, severally praying such legislation as will totally prohibit the sale of liquor in all Hotels and Saloons.

Of the City Council of Stratford, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the qualification of Voters.

Of the City Council of Stratford, praying that it be a condition to the future granting of subsidies to Railways, that all rolling stock be manufactured in Canada.

Mr. McKay (Oxford), from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Fourteenth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

The Committee have carefully examined the Petition of the Town Council of Port Arthur, praying that an Act may pass to re-arrange the debenture debt and for other purposes, and find the notices as published in this case sufficient;

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of this Honourable House be further suspended in this, that the time for introducing Private Bills to this Honourable House be further extended until and inclusive of Monday, the 22nd day of March instant, and that the time for receiving Reports of Committees relative to Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Friday, the 26th day of March instant.

Mr. McKay (Oxford), from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Fifteenth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

The Committee have carefully examined the Petition of the City Council of Hamilton, praying that an Act may pass to alter and amend 37 Vic. Op. 73, respecting highways and bridges over the Desjardins Canal, and find that notice of the proposed application to this Legislature has been published in the “Ontario Gazette” in each issue thereof since the 27th day of February last and is still current; The Committee also find that the notice has also appeared in “The Hamilton Herald,” “The Hamilton Spectator” and “The Hamilton Evening Times” of dates February 23rd and March 2nd, 9th and 16th, being four weekly insertions in each of the said newspapers, and a declaration has been filed shewing that the notice will continue to be published in each of the said papers so as to complete the full term of six weeks as required by the Rules of this Honourable House;

The Committee have also had a declaration produced before them shewing that the subject-matter of this Petition has so recently as the 19th and 20th days of February last been adjudicated upon by the Railway Committee of the Privy Council of Canada, and it was only then, that it was suggested that legislation would be required from this Legislature in order to complete the settlement of the matters in question,—that on the 22nd day of February last a Resolution was passed authorizing the present application to this Legislature, and the notice was published in the newspapers aforesaid on the next day, viz, the 23rd day of February last;

The Committee, in view of the foregoing, are of the opinion that sufficient publicity has been given of the matter to acquaint all parties interested of the proposed legislation, and would therefore recommend the suspension of the Rule requiring six weeks’ notice in this case.

Mr. McKay (Oxford), from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Sixteenth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

The Committee have carefully examined the Petition of the Town Council of Collingwood, praying that an Act may pass to legalize a certain By-law exempting the Collingwood Meat Company from all municipal taxes, except school rates, for a period of ten years;
The Committee have had declarations produced before them shewing that a notice of the proposed application to this Legislature has been inserted in the current issue of the "Ontario Gazette," in the "Collingwood Bulletin" of the 18th day of March instant, and in the "Collingwood Enterprise-Messenger" of the 18th day of March instant, and that the notice will also appear in the three next issues of each of the papers, and that posters containing a copy of the notice have been posted up in conspicuous places in the Town of Collingwood;

The declaration also states that "owing to the fact that the agreement between the "municipality and the Meat Company was only arrived at last week, it was impossible "to give longer notice. All the notice possible has been given, and the intention to "apply is generally well-known by the ratepayers." The Committee have also been informed by the Promoter that all parties interested shall have sufficient notice so as to enable them to appear before the Private Bills Committee, if they so desire, when the Bill comes up for consideration by that Committee;

In view of the foregoing the Committees are of the opinion that all parties interested will have an opportunity of becoming aware of the proposed legislation, and would therefore recommend that the Rule requiring six weeks' notice be suspended in this case.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton), from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Eighth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

The Committee have carefully considered,
Bill (No.50), Respecting the Directors of the County of Carleton General Protestant Hospital, and report the same without amendment.

The Committee have also considered,
Bill (No. 29), Respecting the Kingston, Smith's Falls and Ottawa Railway Company, and
Bill (No. 37), To confer certain powers on the City of Kingston, and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively.

The Committee have also amended the preambles to the Bills Nos. 29 and 37, so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee would recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No 50), on the ground that the Bill relates to a charitable institution.

The Committee would also recommend that Rule No. 51 of this Honourable House be further suspended in this, that the time for introducing Private Bills to this Honourable House be extended until and inclusive of Monday, the 22nd day of March instant, and that the time for receiving reports from Committees on Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Friday, the 26th day of March instant.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No 50), Carleton Hospital.

Ordered, That the time for introducing Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Monday, the twenty-second day of March instant, and that the time for receiving Reports of Committees on Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Friday, the twenty-sixth day of March instant.

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

Bill (No. 137), intituled "An Act to amend the Registry Act."—Mr. McDonald.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 61), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting the Highway and Bridges over the Desjardins Canal."—Mr. Middleton.
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.
Bill (No. 55), intituled “An Act to confirm and legalize a By-law of the Corporation of the Town of Collingwood.”—Mr. Paton.
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 54), intituled “An Act respecting the Town of Port Arthur.”—Mr. Conmee.
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 56), intituled “An Act to incorporate the Toronto Radial Railway Company.”—Mr. St John.
Referred to the Committee on Railways.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 86), To amend the Agriculture and Arts Act.
Bill (No. 16), To consolidate the Debt of the Village of Port Elgin.
Bill (No. 77), To improve the Trades Disputes Act, 1894.

Mr. Whitney moved, seconded by Mr. Marter,
That there be laid before this House a Return of copies of all correspondence between any member or members of the Government or any official of this Province and James Conmee, Esquire, elected the representative of West Algoma in the Legislature of Ontario in the year 1894, or any person or persons on his behalf, touching upon or concerning the question of his becoming a candidate for the representation of the Electoral District of Nipissing in the House of Commons of Canada, and touching or concerning his resignation of his seat in the Legislature of Ontario, and including copy of any resignation sent in by the said James Conmee to any official, or to any person.

And a Debate having arisen, the Motion was, by the leave of the House, withdrawn.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 82), Respecting Roads laid out along Side Lines of certain Townships.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 124), To amend the Assessment Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 15), Respecting the Town of Mitchell, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Pattullo 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 then adjourned at 5 p.m.
Monday, 22nd March, 1897.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. Crawford, The Petition of Dovercourt Council No. 491, Royal Templars.

By Mr. Matheson, Two Petitions of the Town Council of Smith's Falls.

By Mr. Bennett, The Petition of the County Council of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.

By Mr. Kerns, The Petition of the County Council of Halton.

By Mr. Hobbs, The Petition of A. McCormack & Son and others of London.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the Township Council of Draper, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the time of year for making Assessments.

Of the Township Council of Draper, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the control of property in arrear for taxes.

Of the City Council of Hamilton, praying for legislation empowering Municipalities to establish Municipal Bureaus of Insurance.

Of Huntsville Council No. 577, Royal Templars; also, of Gordon Council No. 221, Royal Templars; also, of Thames Council No. 399, Royal Templars; also, of Deseronto Council No. 289, Royal Templars, severally praying such legislation as will totally prohibit the sale of liquor in all Hotels and Saloons.

Of the Town Council of Deseronto, praying that it be a condition to the granting of subsidies to Railways, that all rolling stock be manufactured in Canada.

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

Bill (No. 62), intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the Acts respecting Insurance."—Mr. Gibson (Hamilton.)

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

Bill (No. 63), intituled "An Act to amend the law respecting the registration of Vital Statistics."—Mr. Davis.

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

Bill (No. 64), intituled "An Act respecting the Solemnization of Marriage."—Mr. Davis.

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

The following Bill was read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 108), For the removal, from Crown Lands, of persons unlawfully thereon.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 35), To incorporate the Annual Conferences of the Free Methodist Church in Ontario.

Bill (No. 39), To incorporate the St. Luke's General Hospital, Ottawa.
Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair: and Mr. Pattullo 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 To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time. —

Bill (No. 8), Respecting the Debt of the Village of Milverton. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 31), Respecting the City of Windsor. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 30), Respecting Local Improvements in the City of Ottawa and for other purposes. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 28), Respecting By-laws Nos. 1458, 1628 and 1707, of the City of Ottawa. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 26), To confirm an agreement between the Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Electric Railway Company and the City of Hamilton. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 19), To confer certain powers on the Village of Port Dalhousie. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 42), To incorporate the Mineral and Timber Electric Railway Company. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 46), Respecting the Penetanguishene Protestant Separate Schools. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 45), Respecting the Township of York. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 50), Respecting the Directors of the County of Carleton General Protestant Hospital. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 121), To amend the Municipal Act. Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 123), Respecting Affidavits and Declarations made before Notaries Public. Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 125), To amend the Assessment Act. Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 126), To amend the Municipal Act. Referred to the Municipal Committee.
Bill (No. 128), To amend the General Road Companies' Act. 
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 133), To amend the Act respecting Executions. 
Referred to the Legal Committee.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 119), To amend the Assessment 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. 134), Respecting the Liens of Repairers, Mechanics and Artizans upon Personal Property, having been read, 
Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. Miscampbell, seconded by Mr. Crawford,
Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Commissioner of Crown Lands, or any official of the Department and any person or persons, in reference to the licensing, or cutting of timber under license or trespass, in either the township of Coffin or "Coffin Addition."

The House then adjourned at 4.35 p.m.

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Tuesday, 23rd March, 1897. 3 o'clock P.M.

Prayers.

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

By Mr. Richardson, The Petition of the Village Council of Richmond Hill; also, The Petition of R. G. Savage and others of Richmond Hill; also, the Petition of P. T. Bond and others of Aurora; also, The Petition of Charles J. Foley and others of Thornhill; also, The Petition of the Township Council of Vaughan; also, The Petition of the Township Council of King; also, The Petition of the Township Council of Markham.

By Mr. Moore, The Petition of Bonnie Doon Council No. 551, Royal Templars.

By Mr. Pardo, The Petition of W. McMullen and others of Romney.

By Mr. Kerns, The Petition of the County Council of Halton.

The following Petitions were read and received:

Of Fairbank Council No. 338, Royal Templars; also, of Holstein Council No. 476, Royal Templars; also, of Walter's Falls Council No. 449, Royal Templars, severally praying such legislation as will totally prohibit the sale of liquor in all Hotels and Saloons.

Mr. Dryden, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their Second Report, which was read as follows and adopted:

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills, and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively:

Bill (No. 13), To incorporate the Ingersoll Radial Electric Railway Company; and

Bill (No. 49), To incorporate the Fort Francis and Pacific Railway Company; and

have amended the Preambles to the Bills so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.
The Committee have also carefully considered Bill (No. 33), To amend the Act to incorporate the Ontario Ship Railway Company, and report the Bill without amendment.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton), from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Ninth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 86), To enable Edward Spencer Jenison to develop and improve a water privilege on the Kamnistiquia River, and Bill (No. 3), Respecting the Finance Committee of the Church Missionary Society in Rupert’s Land, and have made certain amendments thereto respectively.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 53), To change the name of the Aqueduct Construction Company of Toronto (Limited), and for other purposes, and are of opinion that special legislation for this purpose should not be granted, and that the petitioners should make their application to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council for the powers sought for in their petition, pursuant to the provisions of The Ontario Joint Stock Companies’ Letters Patent Act, under the notices already given, in pursuance of the provisions of the Statute in that behalf, and the Bill having been withdrawn, the Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted thereon.

The Committee would also recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 3), on the ground that the Bill relates to a Religious Institution.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 53), Aqueduct Construction, and on Bill (No. 3), Rupert’s Land.

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

Bill (No. 138), intituled “An Act respecting Land Surveyors and the Survey of Lands.”—Mr. Gibson (Hamilton.)

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

Bill (No. 139), intituled “An Act better to secure the Independence of the Legislative Assembly.”—Mr. Currie.

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

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 21), Respecting the Village of Huntsville.
Bill (No. 2), To incorporate the Town of Vankleek Hill.
Bill (No. 15), Respecting the Town of Mitchell.
Bill (No. 35), To incorporate the Annual Conferences of the Free Methodist Church in Ontario.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. Ross,

Resolved, That this House will, on Thursday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the following Resolution:—

That whenever the Provincial Municipal Auditor personally conducts an audit, inquiry, inspection or examination under the Act, the fees and expenses to be allowed therefor shall be determined and certified by the Attorney-General or other Minister, and shall become a debt due to the Crown from the municipality, and in default of payment thereof the Provincial Treasurer may deduct the same from any moneys payable to the municipality by the Province.

That the said Auditor shall not receive from any municipal corporation, or from any officer thereof, any fees or other remuneration for services rendered by him in the fulfilment of the duties of his office under the Act, and in lieu of all other fees, emoluments or expenses he shall be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund such salary per annum as shall from time to time be provided by the Legislature, and reasonable travelling and other expenses.
On motion of Mr. Davis, seconded by Mr. Harcourt,

**Resolved,** That this House doth ratify the following Orders in Council approved by Colonel Sir Casimir Stanislaus Gzowski, K.C.M.G., Administrator of the Government of the Province of Ontario on the 10th, 12th and 22nd February, 1897:

1. Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector Chamberlain dated 25th November, 1896, and upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order by the Legislative Assembly, the Huntsville Hospital be hereafter taken as named in Schedule "A" of "The Charity Aid Act," and receive aid in accordance therewith from the first day of January, 1896.

Certified,

(Signed) J. Lonsdale Capreol,
Asst. Clerk Executive Council.

2. Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector Chamberlain, dated 15th December, 1896, and upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order by the Legislative Assembly, the General Hospital, Sarnia, be hereafter taken as named in Schedule "A" of "The Charity Aid Act," and receive aid in accordance therewith from the 3rd day of October, 1896.

Certified,

(Signed) J. Lonsdale Capreol,
Asst. Clerk, Executive Council.

3. Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector Chamberlain, dated 18th February, 1897, and upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order by the Legislative Assembly, the Western Hospital, Toronto, be hereafter taken as named in Schedule "A" of "The Charity Aid Act," and receive aid in accordance therewith from the 1st day of January, 1897.

Certified,

(Signed), J. Lonsdale Capreol,
Asst. Clerk, Executive Council.

4. Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector Chamberlain, dated 15th December, 1896, and upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order by the Legislative Assembly, the Home for Incurables, London, be hereafter taken as named in Schedule "B" of "The Charity Aid Act," and receive aid in accordance therewith from the 1st day of July, 1895.

Certified,

(Signed) J. Lonsdale Capreol,
Asst. Clerk, Executive Council.

5. Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector Chamberlain, dated 15th December, 1896, and upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order by the Legislative Assembly, the Home for the Aged and Infirm, Cobourg, be hereafter taken as named in Schedule "B" of "The Charity Aid Act," and receive aid in accordance therewith from the 1st day of January, 1896.

Certified,

(Signed), J. Lonsdale Capreol,
Asst. Clerk, Executive Council.
6. Upon the consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector Chamberlain dated 5th September, 1896, and upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order by the Legislative Assembly, the Home for the Aged, Lindsay, be hereafter taken as named in Schedule "B" of "The Charity Aid Act," and receive aid in accordance therewith, from the 1st day of January, 1896.

Certified,
(Signed), J. Lonsdale Capreol,
Asst. Clerk, Executive Council.

7. Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector Chamberlain, dated 8th February, 1897, and upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order by the Legislative Assembly, the Rescue Home, Hamilton, be hereafter taken as named in Schedule "C" of "The Charity Aid Act," and receive aid in accordance therewith from the 1st day of January, 1897.

Certified,
(Signed), J. Lonsdale Capreol,
Asst. Olerk, Executive Council.

8. Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector Chamberlain, dated 9th December, 1896, and upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that a grant of four thousand dollars ($4,000) be made to the County of Lambton House of Industry, in accordance with the provisions of 53 Vic., cap. 78.

Certified,
(Signed) J. Lonsdale Capreol,
Asst. Olerk, Executive Council.

9. Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector Chamberlain, dated 15th January, 1897, and upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that a grant of four thousand dollars ($4,000) be made to the County of Perth House of Refuge, in accordance with the provisions of 53 Vic., cap. 78.

Certified,
(Signed) J. Lonsdale Capreol,
Asst. Olerk, Executive Council.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 65), To regulate the Immigration into Ontario of certain classes of Children, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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. 80), To amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Administration of Justice in those portions of the Province outside County Organization, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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. 94), Respecting Loan Corporations, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Charlton 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 the Committee of Supply, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

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

Mr. Davis presented to the House, by command of the Administrator of the Government:

Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the year 1896. (Sessional Papers No. 4.)

Also—Report on the House of Refuge for the County of Huron for the year 1896. (Sessional Papers No. 56.)

Also—Report on the House of Refuge for the County of Waterloo for the year 1896. (Sessional Papers No. 57.)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the fifth day of March instant, for a Return of copies of the Minutes of meetings of the new Educational Council since its establishment, together with copies of all correspondence between the Minister of Education and the Council. (Sessional Papers No 58.)

The House then adjourned at 11.25 p.m.

Wednesday, 24th March, 1897.

3 o'clock P.M.

Prayers.

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

By Mr. Harty, The Petition of the City Council of Kingston.

By Mr. Baxter, Three Petitions of the County Council of Haldimand.

By Mr. Beatty (Parry Sound), The Petition of the Township Council of North Himsworth; also, The Petition of the Township Council of Hagerman.

By Mr. Kerns, The Petition of Edward Weber and others of Burlington.

By Mr. Middleton, The Petition of the Hamilton Women's Christian Temperance Union.

By Mr. Langford, The Petition of the Township Council of Chaffey.

By Mr. Magwood, The Petition of Milverton Council No. 533, Royal Templars.

By Mr. German, The Petition of Maple Leaf Council No. 3, Royal Templars.
The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the Town Council of Smith’s Falls, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the taxation of Street Railway plant.

Of the County Council of Halton, praying certain amendments to the Jurors’ Act, respecting the Second Selection.

Of the County Council of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, respecting the appointment of two License Inspectors in the County.

Of Dvercourt Council No. 49, Royal Templars, praying such legislation as will totally prohibit the sale of liquors in all Hotels and Saloons.

Of Andrew McCormack & Son and others of London, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the licensing of Hawkers.

Of the Town Council of Smith’s Falls, praying that it be a condition to the granting of subsidies to Railways, that all rolling stock be manufactured in Canada.

Mr. Dryden, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their Third Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 51), Respecting the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company, and have prepared certain amendments to the Bill.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton), from the Standing Committee on Private Bills, presented their Tenth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

The Committee have carefully considered
Bill (No. 43), Respecting the Town of Thorold, and have made certain amendments thereto.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 17), To confirm By-law No. 241 of the Village of New Hamburg, and have amended the preamble to the Bill so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

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

Bill (No. 140), intituled "An Act respecting Technical Schools."—Mr. Ross.

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

Bill (No. 141), intituled "An Act respecting certain lands forming part of the property of the University of Toronto."—Mr. Ross.

Ordered, That the bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 142), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting Companies for Steam and Heating, and for supplying Electricity for Light, Heat or Power."—Mr. Auld.

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

Bill (No. 143), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for the construction of Piers, Wharves, Dry Docks and Harbours."—The Attorney-General.

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

Bill (No. 144), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for the erection of Exhibition Buildings."—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.
Bill (No. 145), intituled "An Act to amend the Wills Act of Ontario"—The Attorney-General.

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

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:

Bill (No. 22), To authorize the issuing of Debentures by St. George's Cathedral Church, Kingston.

Bill (No. 23), To amend and consolidate the Acts relating to the Kingston Hospital.

Bill No. 40), To confirm By-law No. 156 of the Township of Springer.

Mr. Matheson moved, seconded by Mr. Magwood,

That this House is of the opinion that the Tender system of purchasing Supplies for the Public Institutions of the Province, and for the Stationery required for the public use, should be adopted in lieu of the system at present carried on.

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

YEAS.


NAYS.

Auld, Barr, Baxter, Beatty (Parry Sound), Bennett, Biggar, Blexard, Burt, Campbell, Carpenter, Caven, Chapple, Charlton, Cledand, Dana, Davis, Dickenson, Dryden, Farwell, Ferguson, Field, Flatt, Garroo, German, Gibson (Hamilton), Gibson (Huron), Harcourt, Hardy, Hobbs, Loughrin, Macnich, McKay (Oxford), McKay (Victoria), McKee, McLean, McNaughton, McNeil, McNicol, McPherson, Middleton, Moore, O'Keefe, Pardo, Paton, Pattullo, Richardson, Robertson, Robillard, Ross, Smith, Stratton, Taylor, Truax.—53.

And so it was declared in the negative.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:

Bill (No. 8), Respecting the Debt of the Village of Milverton.

Bill (No. 31), Respecting the City of Windsor.
Bill (No. 30), Respecting Local Improvements in the City of Ottawa and for other purposes.

Bill (No. 28), Respecting By-laws Nos. 1458, 1628 and 1707 of the City of Ottawa.

Bill (No. 26), To confirm an agreement between the Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Electric Railway Company and the City of Hamilton.

Bill (No. 19), To confer certain powers on the Village of Port Dalhousie.

Bill (No. 46), Respecting the Penetanguishene Protestant Separate School.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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.

Mr. McNicol moved, seconded by Mr. Bennett,

That whereas the procedure in the Division Courts of the Province is of the simplest kind consistent with a due regard to the interests therein, thus enabling such litigants to procure justice in a speedy and inexpensive manner. And whereas great delay and expense is occasioned to the public who have occasion to resort to tribunals of a higher jurisdiction owing to the system of pleading and practice in, vogue therein, and such system is unnecessary for the preservation of the rights of the parties in many cases now out of the jurisdiction of the Division Courts. And whereas the Division Courts are almost entirely self-sustaining and require little, if any, support from the public funds.

Therefore be it Resolved, That in the opinion of this House it is in the highest degree desirable that the Division Courts Act should be amended so as to extend the jurisdiction of the said Courts as follows:—(a) To all personal actions where the amount claimed does not exceed $200. (b) To all personal actions where all parties consent thereto, and the amount claimed does not exceed $500. (c) To all claims and demands of debt account or breach of contract, or money demand, whether payable in money or otherwise, where the amount or balance claimed does not exceed $250. (d) To all claims for recovery of a debt or money demand, the amount or balance of which does not exceed $500, and the original amount of the claim is ascertained by the signature of the defendant, or of the person whom, as executor or administrator, the defendant represents.

And a Debate arising, the Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. German, seconded by Mr. Cleland,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return of copies of the evidence taken by the Arbitrators appointed under the Niagara Falls Park Act relating to those properties taken for Park purposes known as the “Davis properties,” and the judgment and findings of the arbitrators thereon. Also, copies of all agreements entered into by the Government, or the Park Commissioners, relating to the carrying on of business transactions within the limits of the Park as originally constituted.

On motion of Mr. Willoughby, seconded by Mr. Kerns,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing cost of, or purchase money paid for the Ontario Agricultural College; acreage of the property, together with the amount of land now under cultivation; expenditure thereon, since its establishment, upon buildings, stock, fencing, drainage and all other accounts. Together with receipts from students in fees, sale of stock, produce and other sources.
On motion of Mr. Kerns, seconded by Mr. Willoughby,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return of the names of all persons or municipalities, who during the years 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896, made application to the Government, under the Municipal Act, for an investigation into the financial condition of the municipality, and shewing how many were granted and how many refused, with the cause for refusal in each case.

Mr. Haycock moved, seconded by Mr. Caven,

That this House views with alarm the rapid increase of the Dominion Public Debt during the past, owing largely to the subsidizing of Railways, is of opinion, That the further subsidizing of the Canadian Pacific Railway by the Dominion Government for the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway—which can only be a local road—will be contrary to the interest of this Province. And, that any further addition to the powers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Corporation will be contrary to the general interests of the people of the Dominion of Canada, and must tend to the subversion of the authority and power of the Parliament and people of Canada.

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

The Order of the Day for resuming the adjourned Debate on the Motion for the second reading of Bill (No. 97), To amend the Election Act, having been read,

The Debate was resumed,

And after some time,

The Motion, having been put, was lost on the following division:

YEAS.

Messieurs:

Beatty (Leeds), Gurd, McDonald, Preston, Reid (Addington),
Bennett, Haggerty, McLaren, Reid (Durham),
Brower, Haycock, McNaughton, McNeil,
Bush, Hiscott, McNicol, Magwood,
Carnegie, Howland, Marter, Matheson,
Caven, Kerns, Meacham,
Currie, Kidd,
Dynes, Langford,
Fallis, Little,
Gamey,

NAYS.

Messieurs:

Auld, Craig, Harcourt, Mutrie,
Barr, Dana, Hardy, O'Keefe,
Baxter, Dace, Hobbs, Pardo,
Beatty (Parry Sound), Dickinson, Loughrin, Paton,
Biggar, Dryden, Macnich, Pattullo,
Blezard, Farwell, McKay (Oxford), Richardson,
Burt, Ferguson, McKay (Victoria), Robertson,
Campbell, Field, McKee, Ross,
Carpenter, Flatt, McLean, Smith,
Chapple, Garrow, McPherson, Stratton,
Charlton, German, Middleton, Taylor,
Cleland, Gibson (Hamilton), Moore,
Connem, Gibson (Huron),

And so it was declared in the negative.
On motion of Mr. Gibson (Hamilton), seconded by Mr. Harcourt,

Ordered, That the Orders of the Day for the Second Reading of Bill (No. 5), To confirm By-law No. 152 of the Village of Drayton, and of Bill (No. 11), To confirm a certain By-law of the Village of Kemptville, be discharged, and that said Bills be referred back to the Standing Committee on Private Bills for further consideration and report.

The House then adjourned at 11.05 p.m.

Thursday, 25th March, 1897.

Prayers.

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

By Mr. Harty, The Petition of the Town Council of St. Mary's.
By Mr. Farwell, The Petition of Port Findlay Council No. 528, Royal Templars; also, The Petition of Little Current Council No. 289, Royal Templars.
By Mr. Kerns, The Petition of Georgetown Council No. 293, Royal Templars.
By Mr. Reid (Durham), The Petition of Newcastle Council No. 291, Royal Templars.
By Mr. Ferguson, The Petition of the Dresden 'Women's Christian Temperance Union.
By Mr. Baxter, The Petition of the County Council of Haldimand.
By Mr. Meacham, The Petition of Napanee Council No. 295, Royal Templars.
By Mr. Howland, The Petition of the Local Council of Women of Toronto.
By Mr. Fallis, The Petition of Safety Council No. 55, Royal Templars.
By Mr. Carnegie, The Petition of Robert A. Adair and others of Victoria County.

The following Petitions were read and received:

Of the Township Council of Markham; also, of the Village Council of Richmond Hill; also, of the Township Council of Vaughan; also, of the Township Council of King; also, of Charles J. Foley and others of Thornhill; also, of P. T. Bond and others of Aurora; also, of P. G. Savage and others of Richmond Hill, severally praying that the Bill before the House respecting the Metropolitan Street Railway may become law.

Of the County Council of Halton, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the sale of land for taxes.

Of Bonnie Doon Council No. 551, Royal Templars, praying such legislation as will totally prohibit the sale of liquors in all Hotels and Saloons.

Of W. McMullen and others of Romney, praying amendments to the Liquor License Bill now before the House.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton), from the Standing Committee on Private Bills presented their Eleventh Report which was read as follows and adopted:

The Committee have carefully considered

Bill (No. 54), Respecting the Town of Port Arthur.

Bill (No. 61), To amend the Act respecting the Highway and Bridges over the Desjardins Canal, and
Bill (No. 55), To confirm and legalize a By-law of the Corporation of the Town of Collingwood, and have made certain amendments thereto respectively.

The Committee have also amended the Preamble to the Bill (No. 55), so as to make the same conform to the facts as they appear to the Committee.

Bill (No. 5), To confirm By-law No. 152 of the Village of Drayton, and
Bill (No. 11), To confirm a certain By-law of the Village of Kemptville, having been referred back for further consideration; certain amendments were made thereto.

The Committee have also amended the preambles to the Bills Nos. 5 and 11 respectively, so as to make the same conform to the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee have also amended the Titles to the Bills Nos. 5 and 11 respectively, so that they now read

"An Act respecting the Village of Drayton," and
"An Act respecting the Village of Kemptville."

Bill (No. 52), Respecting the Georgian Bay Ship Canal and Power Aqueduct Company, having been withdrawn, the Committee would recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on the Bill.

The Committee would also recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 39), To incorporate the St. Luke's General Hospital, Ottawa, on the ground that the same relates to a charitable institution.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 52), Georgian Bay Aqueduct Company, and on Bill (No. 39), St. Luke's Hospital, Ottawa.

Mr. Dryden, from the Select Standing Committee on Railways, presented their Fourth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills, and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively:

Bill (No. 44), To amend the Act incorporating the South Essex Electric Railway Company, and
Bill (No. 25), Respecting the Fort Erie Ferry Railway Company.

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

Bill (No. 146), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Kerns.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 147), intituled "An Act to amend the Registry Act."—Mr. Matheson.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 148), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. Richardson.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 149), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Richardson.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 150), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Arbitration Act."—Mr. Howland.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 151), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Howland.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.
The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:—
Bill (No. 39), To incorporate the St. Luke's General Hospital, Ottawa.
Bill (No. 19), To confer certain powers on the Village of Port Dalhousie.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 79), To make better provision for the Keeping and Auditing of Municipal and School Accounts, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Charlton reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask 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. 57), Respecting a Short Form of certain Municipal By-laws.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 58), With reference to the Registration of Instruments in respect of Unpatented Lands, and the Valuation of Mining Lands, for the purpose of Assurance under the Land Titles Act.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 59), Respecting the Court of Appeal of Ontario.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the services of 1897, the following sum:—

39. To defray the expenses of grants in aid of Agriculture $193,022 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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 To-morrow.

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

The Order of the Day, for the second reading of Bill (No. 93), To further improve the Liquor License Law, having been read,

Mr. Harcourt moved,
That the Bill be now read the second time.
And a Debate having ensued,

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

Mr. Davis presented to the House, by command of the Administrator of the Government:—

Report of the Provincial Instructor in Road-making in Ontario for the year 1896. (Sessional Papers No. 24.)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the tenth day of March instant, for a Return showing the names, occupations, and dates of appointment of the issuers of Marriage Licenses made during the years 1894, 1895 and 1896. Also, the number of Marriage Licenses issued in the years 1894, 1895 and 1896 and the amounts received by the Province from this source of income. (Sessional Papers No. 59.)

The House then adjourned at 10.55 p.m.
Friday, 26th March, 1897.

3 O'clock P.M.

Prayers.

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

By Mr. Haycock, The Petition of Jabez Thomas and others of Kingston.

By Mr. Dynes, The Petition of Jasper Council No. 244, Royal Templars.

By Mr. Beatty (Leeds), The Petition of the Lansdowne Women's Christian Temperance Union.

By Mr. Carpenter, The Petition of S. M. Sovereign and others of Simcoe.

The following Petitions were severally read and received:—

Of the Township Council of Hagerman; also, of the Township Council of North Himsworth; also, of the Township Council of Chaffey, severally praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the control of property in arrear for taxes.

Of Edward Weber and others of Burlington, praying that no amendments be made to the Game law, respecting the shooting of Deer.

Of the County Council of Haldimand, praying certain amendments to the Jurors' Act, respecting the Second Selection.

Of the City Council of Kingston, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the granting of municipal aid to grain storage Elevators.

Of the County Council of Haldimand, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the maintenance of Roads.

Of the Hamilton Women's Christian Temperance Union, praying certain amendments to the Liquor License Bill now before the House.

Of Maple Leaf Council No. 3, Royal Templars; also, of Milverton Council No. 533, Royal Templars, severally praying such legislation as will totally prohibit the sale of liquors in all Hotels and Saloons.

Mr. Dryden, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their Fifth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of this Honourable House be further suspended in this, that the time for presenting Reports of Committees relative to Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Tuesday, the 30th day of March, instant.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton) from the Standing Committee on Private Bills presented their Twelfth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

The Committee have carefully considered
Bill (No. 38), Respecting the City of Toronto, and have made certain amendments thereto.

The Committee would recommend that Rule No. 51 of this Honourable House be further suspended in this, that the time for receiving Reports from Committees on Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Tuesday, the 30th day of March, instant.

Ordered, That the time for presenting Reports from Committees on Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Tuesday, the Thirtieth day of March instant.
The following Bills were severally introduced and read the first time:

Bill (No. 152), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. Gibson (Huron.)

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

Bill (No. 153), intituled "An Act to amend the General Road Companies' Act."—Mr. Davis.

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

Bill (No. 154), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting Cemetery Companies."—The Attorney-General.

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

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:

Bill (No. 87), Respecting the Fisheries of Ontario.
Bill (No. 8), Respecting the Debt of the Village of Milverton.
Bill (No. 31), Respecting the City of Windsor.
Bill (No. 46), Respecting the Penetanguishene Protestant Separate School.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 30), Respecting Local Improvements in the City of Ottawa and for other purposes, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back 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. Stratton 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. Carnegie moved, seconded by Mr. Langford,

That an humble Address be presented to the Administrator of the Government, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a Return of copies of all correspondence and Orders in Council relating to the distribution of the Statutes of Ontario to Clerks of Municipalities and Justices of the Peace.

And a Debate having arisen, the Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:

Bill (No. 92), To amend the Architects' Act.
Referred to a Select Committee to be composed as follows: Messieurs Ross, Davis, Haycock, Charlton, Howland, Macnish, Matheson, Garrow, McLean and Caven.

Bill (No. 109), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 115), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 117), To amend the Public Libraries Act, 1895.
Referred to the Legal Committee.
Bill (No. 127), To amend the Municipal Water Works Act. 
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 129), To amend the Act to regulate travelling on Public Highways and Bridges. 
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 130), To amend the Municipal Act. 
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 136), To amend the Division Courts Act. 
Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 29), Respecting the Kingston, Smith's Falls and Ottawa Railway Company. 
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 37), To confer certain powers on the City of Kingston. 
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 33), To amend the Act to incorporate the Ontario Ship Railway Company. 
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 36), To enable Edward Spencer Jenison to develop and improve a Water Privilege on the Kaministiquia River. 
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 3), Respecting the Finance Committee of the Church Missionary Society in Rupert's Land. 
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 51), Respecting the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company. 
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No 114), 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. 116), To abolish Judgment Summons Procedure in Division Courts, 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. 118), To amend the Act respecting the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 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. 131), To amend the County Councils Act, 1896, 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 Registry Act, having been read,
Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.
Mr. Davis presented to the House,

Return to an Order of the House of the Twenty-fourth day of February last for a Return shewing the number of Pupils at each High School and Collegiate Institute, who passed, for the first time, the Primary Examination in July last. And shewing in the case of each High School and Collegiate Institute, the average length of time these candidates had attended, prior to so passing. (Sessional Papers No. 60.)

The House then adjourned at 5.30 p.m.

Monday, 29th March, 1897.

3 o’clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House

That the Clerk had received from the Judges appointed to inquire into and report on Estate Bills, their Report in the following case:

The Commissioners to whom Estate Bill (No. 4), An Act respecting the Marriage Settlement of Robert George Dickson and Mary Catherine Dickson, has been referred, have the honour to report as follows:

We have examined the said Bill and the Petition and papers transmitted therewith, and assuming the allegations contained in the preamble to be proved to the satisfaction of the Legislative Assembly, we are of opinion:

1. That the powers proposed to be conferred on the trustees of the Settlement as to the investment of the sum of $2,000 mentioned in Section 1 are reasonable and proper under the circumstances.

2. That the question of permitting the trust fund to be invested in Government Securities of the United States of America and in Street Railway debentures is one of policy to be determined by the Assembly.

3. That the other powers of investment proposed to be conferred on the Trustees by Section 2 are reasonable and proper.

4. That in respect of the foregoing observations it is reasonable that the Bill do pass into law, and that the provisions of it are proper for carrying its purpose into effect.

W. R. Meredith, C. J. O. P.
John E. Rose, V.

Dated at Osgoode Hall, 27th March, 1897.

Ordered, That Bill (No. 4), Respecting the Marriage Settlement of Robert George Dickson and Mary Catherine Dickson, 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 Petitions were severally brought up and laid upon the Table:

By Mr. Davis, The Petition of Stouffville Council No. 92, Royal Templars.

By Mr. Hiscott, The Petition of the City Council of St. Catharines.

By Mr. Matheson, The Petition of Rosebud Council No. 558, Royal Templars.

By Mr. Beatty (Leeds), The Petition of Progress Division No. 241, Sons of Temperance; also, The Petition of the Athens Baptist Church; also, The Petition of the Athens Sons of Temperance.

By Mr. Chapple, The Petition of Beaverton Council No. 580, Royal Templars.
The following Petitions were severally read and received:

Of the County Council of Haldimand, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the sale of land for Taxes.

Of the Town Council of St. Mary's, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the taxation of Street Railway Plant.

Of Robert A. Adair and others of Victoria County, praying certain amendments to the Game Law, respecting the use of Dogs in hunting.

Of Safety Council No. 55, Royal Templars; also, of Napanee Council No. 295, Royal Templars; also, of Port Findlay Council No. 528, Royal Templars; also, of Little Current Council No. 280, Royal Templars; also, of Georgetown Council No. 293, Royal Templars; also, of Newcastle Council No. 291, Royal Templars, severally praying such legislation as will totally prohibit the sale of liquors in all Hotels and Saloons.

Of the Dresden Women's Christian Temperance Union, praying certain amendments to the Liquor License Bill now before the House.

Of the Local Council of Women, praying certain amendments to the Shops' Regulation Act, respecting inspection, where Women are employed.

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

Bill (No. 155), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Chapple. Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 156) intituled "An Act to amend the Game Protection Act."—Mr. Carnegie.

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

Bill (No. 157), intituled "An Act to regulate Maternity Boarding Houses, and for the Protection of Infant Children."—Mr. Davis.

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

Bill (No. 158), intituled "An Act respecting the appointment of Queen's Counsel."—The Attorney-General.

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

The following Bill was read the third time and passed:

Bill (No. 20), Respecting the Village of East Toronto.

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:

Bill (No. 18), To incorporate the Petewawa Lumber, Pulp and Paper Company.
Bill (No. 42), To incorporate the Mineral and Timber Electric Railway Company.
Bill (No. 45), Respecting the Township of York.
Bill (No. 29), Respecting the Kingston, Smith's Falls and Ottawa Railway Company.
Bill (No. 33), To amend the Act to incorporate the Ontario Ship Railway Company.
Bill (No. 3), Respecting the Finance Committee of the Church Missionary Society in Rupert's Land.
Bill (No. 51), Respecting the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company.
Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Macnish 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 To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 49), To incorporate the Fort Francis and Pacific Railway Company. Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 95), To amend the Assessment Act. Referred to the Municipal Committee.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 96), 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 House to resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 50), Respecting the Directors of the County of Carleton General Protestant Hospital, having been read,

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

The House then adjourned at 4.10 p.m.

Tuesday, 30th March, 1897.

Prayers.

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

By Mr. Pardo, The Petition of the Chatham Board of Trade.

By Mr. McCallum, The Petition of Wyoming Council No. 178, Royal Templars; also, The Petition of the Alvinston Women’s Christian Temperance Union.

By Mr. Magwood, The Petition of the Stratford Board of Trade.

By Mr. Mutrie, The Petition of Springdale Council No. 555, Royal Templars.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of S. M. Sovereign and others of Simcoe, praying that the Bill before the House to abolish Judgment Summons Procedure in Division Courts, may not pass.

Of Jasper Council No. 244, Royal Templars, praying for such legislation as will totally prohibit the sale of liquor in all Hotels and Saloons.

Of Lansdowne Women’s Christian Temperance Union, praying certain amendments to the Liquor License Bill now before the House.

Of Jabez Thomas and others of Kingston, praying for the appointment of a Toll Road Inspector for the County of Frontenac.

Mr. Dryden, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their Sixth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively:—

Bill (No. 32), Respecting the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, and Bill (No 9), To incorporate the Lanark County Electric Railway Company.
The Committee have amended the Preambles to the Bills so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee have also carefully considered Bill (No. 56), To incorporate the Toronto Radial Railway Company, and find the Preamble thereof not proven on the ground, that in, the opinion of the Committee, the proposed legislation is not desirable.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on the Bill (No. 56).

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton), from the Standing Committee on Private Bills presented their Thirteenth Report which was read as follows and adopted:—

The Committee have carefully considered

Bill (No. 4), Respecting the Marriage Settlement of Robert George Dickson and Mary Catherine Dickson, and have prepared certain amendments thereto so as to make the same conform to the suggestions of the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

The Committee have also amended the preamble to the Bill so as to make the same conform to the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee have also reconsidered

Bill (No. 10), To confirm By-law No. 293 of the Village of Preston, and in view of the action already taken in the cases of other similar Bills during the present Session, have reported this Bill with such modifications as to provide that a by-law may be passed by the Council of the Village of Preston for the purpose mentioned in the by-law referred to in the Bill, subject however, to the conditions and requirements of the repealed clauses of the Municipal Act, as amended by the Municipal Amendment Act, 1888.

The Committee have also amended the title to the Bill (No. 10), so that the same now reads "An Act respecting the Village of Preston."

The Committee would also recommend that, in view of the action now taken with regard to the Bill, the recommendation as to the remission of the fees, contained in the second report of this Committee, be rescinded.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 56), Toronto Radial Railway.

Ordered, That the recommendation of the Committee as to the remission of the fee on Bill (No. 10), Respecting the Village of Preston be rescinded.

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

Bill (No. 159), intituled "An Act respecting Shops and Places other than Factories."—Mr. Dryden.

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

Bill (No. 160), intituled "An Act to make certain amendments to the Statute Law."—The Attorney-General.

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

Bill (No. 161), intituled "An Act to make further provision respecting certain Matters of Municipal Law."—The Attorney-General.

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

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. Gibson (Hamilton),

Resolved, That on and after Friday next, Government Business shall have precedence over all other Business on every day of the Session, and that there shall be a Sitting of the House on Saturday next for Government Business only, to begin at Eleven of the Clock in the forenoon, Mr. Speaker to leave the Chair at One of the Clock in the afternoon.
The Order of the Day for resuming the adjourned Debate on the Motion for the Second Reading of Bill (No. 93), To further improve the Liquor License Law, having been read,

The Debate was resumed,

And, after some time, the motion, having been again put, was carried, and the Bill was read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Mr. Davis presented to the House, by command of the Administrator of the Government:

Report upon the Hospitals of the Province for the year ending 30th September, 1896. (Sessional Papers No. 13.)

Also—Report of the Inspector of Registry Offices for the year 1896. (Sessional Papers No. 61.)

Also—Copies of Orders in Council respecting the Administration of the Game Laws. (Sessional Papers No. 62.)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the Second day of April, 1896, for a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Government, or any member thereof, and any person respecting the opening of a certain letter addressed to F. R. Davidson, Burlington, by E. Richardson, at the request of one Welsh, Emigrant Agent at the G. T. R. Station, Toronto, in the year 1895. (Sessional Papers No. 63.)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the Seventeenth day of March, instant, for a Return giving copies of all correspondence between any member of the Government and any officer of the Northern Exhibition held at Walkerton, relating to the withholding of money payable to prize winners. (Sessional Papers No. 64.)

The House then adjourned at 11.55 p.m.

Wednesday, 31st March, 1897.

3 o'clock P.M.

Prayers.

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

By Mr. Ross, The Petition of Delaware Council No. 162, Royal Templars.

By Mr. Cleland, the Petition of the Collingwood Board of Trade; also, the Petition of the Owen Sound Board of Trade.

By Mr. Truax, The Petition of the County Council of Bruce; also, The Petition of Eden Grove Council No. 472, Royal Templars.

By Mr. German, The Petition of E. R. Hellem and others of Welland.

By Mr. Ferguson, The Petition of the Ridgstown Board of Trade.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the City Council of St. Catharines, praying for the repeal of those Acts which give power to Municipalities to grant Bonuses, or Exemptions from taxation, to Manufacturing Industries.
Of Rosebud Council No. 558, Royal Templars; also, of Stouffville Council No. 92, Royal Templars; also of Beaverton Council No. 550, Royal Templars, severally praying such legislation as will totally prohibit the sale of liquor in all Hotels and Saloons.

Of the Athens Baptist Church; also, of the Progress Division Sons of Temperance; also, of Athens Sons of Temperance, severally praying amendments to the Liquor License Bill now before the House.

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

Bill (No. 162), intituled "An Act respecting Police Magistrates."—Mr. Haggerty.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 163), intituled "An Act to regulate Departmental Stores."—Mr. Middleton.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 164), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. German.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 165), intituled "An Act to encourage the manufacture of Railway Steel and Iron in the Province."—Mr. Gibson (Hamilton).
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 166), intituled "An Act to further improve the Mining Laws."—Mr. Gibson (Hamilton).
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 167), intituled "An Act to provide for the Revision and Consolidation of the Statutes of Ontario."—The Attorney-General.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:

Bill (No. 65), To regulate the Immigration, into Ontario, of certain classes of Children.
Bill (No. 42), To incorporate the Mineral and Timber Electric Railway Company.
Bill (No. 29), Respecting the Kingston, Smith's Falls and Ottawa Railway Company.
Bill (No. 51), Respecting the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company.

On motion of Mr. Willoughby, seconded by Mr. Kerns,
Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing a detailed statement of the Surplus existing at the time the Sandfield Macdonald Government went out of power. A statement of receipts and expenditures from 1867 to 1872 and from 1872 to the end of the last fiscal year. A statement of receipts from the sale of and bounties from Crown Lands and Timber Limits from 1867, to the end of the last fiscal year. A statement of receipts from Mineral lands and bounties thereon from 1867 to the end of the last fiscal year. A detailed statement of Surplus at the close of the last fiscal year, together with details of all assets and liabilities and all outstanding accounts at the close of the last fiscal year. Also, a statement shewing amounts expended during the years 1867 to 1872, inclusive, under the following heads:—Administration of Justice, Agriculture, Education, Hospitals and Charities, Public Institutions Maintenance, Public Buildings, Railways, and Statute Consolidation, as well as for the years 1872 to 1896, inclusive.
On motion of Mr. German, seconded by Mr. Cleland,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the total amount of money at present deposited in the High Court of Justice for Ontario. The style of cause of each action or proceeding in which such money has been so paid in, together with the amount standing to the credit of each such action or proceeding.

On motion of Mr. Little, seconded by Mr. Hiscott,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the expenditure on Colonization Roads, Bridges and other Roads in the Province for the last five years, shewing in each case the Electoral District or Districts in which each of the said Colonization Roads, Bridges and other Roads was situated.

On motion of Mr. Ryerson, seconded by Mr. Howland,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Chief Game Warden and Alexander Dixon, touching the conduct of Deputy Game Warden Smith.

On motion of Mr. Haggerty, seconded by Mr. McKee,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing how many acres of land are contained in the "Farm Proper" at the Ontario Agricultural College, and how many horses, cattle, sheep and pigs were kept on the farm in the year 1896. Shewing as well, if the farm produced sufficient food or fodder to maintain the stock for the whole year. And shewing how much it cost, over and above what was raised on the farm, to maintain the stock for the year.

Mr. Whitney moved, seconded by Mr. Willoughby,

That there be laid before this House, a Return giving the names of all applicants for the position of Registrar of Deeds for the County of Ontario, together with copies of all applications received by the Government for such position.

And a Debate arising, the Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. Meacham, seconded by Mr. Magwood,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing: (1) Amounts paid for gratuities since January 1st., 1880; (2) Name of person to whom, and on whose account, such gratuities were granted; (3) Position held by such persons; (4) Number of years' service, and (5) Salary received; (6) Special circumstances, or reasons, if any, in each case.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 24), To incorporate the Seine River, Foley and Fort Francis Telegraph and Telephone Company of Ontario, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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. 27), Respecting the London Street Railway Company.

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

Bill (No. 13), To incorporate the Ingersoll Radial Electric Railway Company.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.
Bill (No. 43), Respecting the Town of Thorold.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 17), To confirm By-law No. 241 of the Village of New Hamburg.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 11), Respecting the Village of Kemptville.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 5), Respecting the Village of Drayton.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 61), To amend the Act respecting the Highway and Bridges over the Desjardins Canal.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 44), To amend the Act incorporating the South Essex Electric Railway Company.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 25), Respecting the Fort Erie Ferry Railway Company.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 38), Respecting the City of Toronto.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 32), Respecting the Metropolitan Street Railway Company.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 9), To incorporate the Lanark County Electric Railway Company.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 4), Respecting the Marriage Settlement of Robert George Dickson and Mary Catherine Dickson.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 10), Respecting the Village of Preston.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 104), Respecting Cemetery Companies.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 142), To amend the Act respecting Companies for Steam and Heating, and for supplying Electricity for Light, Heat or Power.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 146), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 147), To amend the Registry Act.
Referred to the Legal Committee.
Bill (No. 152), To amend the Assessment Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 60), To amend the Mechanics' and Wage-earners' Lien Act, 1896.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 62), To consolidate and amend the Acts respecting Insurance.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 63), To amend the law respecting the registration of Vital Statistics.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 138), Respecting Land Surveyors and the Survey of Lands.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 153), To amend the General Road Companies' Act.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 140), Respecting Technical Schools.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 141), Respecting certain lands forming part of the property of the University of Toronto.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 145), To amend the Wills Act of Ontario.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 59), Respecting the Court of Appeal of Ontario, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Baxter 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. 57), Respecting a Short Form of certain Municipal By-laws, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Charlton 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 Order of the Day for the Second reading of Bill (No. 110), Respecting the Attachment of Money in the hands of the Crown, having been read,
Mr. McDonald moved, That the Bill be now read the second time.
And a Debate ensuing, it was
Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until To-morrow.
The Order of the Day for the Second Reading of Bill (No. 122), To amend the Municipal Act, having been read,

Mr. Carnegie moved,
That the Bill be now read the second time.
And the Motion, having been put, was lost on a division.
And so it was declared in the negative.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill No. 132), To amend the law of Landlord and Tenant, having been read,

Mr. Smith moved,
That the Bill be now read the second time.
And the Motion, having been put, was lost on a division.
And so it was declared in the negative.

Mr. Davis presented to the House,

Return to an Order of the House of the fifteenth day of March, instant, for a Return of copies of any report of the Inspector of Division Courts, and all other documents, in connection with the dismissal of John Dickinson, Bailiff. Also, giving the names of all applicants for the position, and copies of all correspondence regarding the same. (Sessional Papers No. 66.)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the fifteenth day of March, instant, for a Return of all correspondence between the Government, or any member of the Government, or the Chief Game Warden, and any member of the Government of the Province of Quebec, with reference to the provision of the Game Laws of the two Provinces requiring residents of each Province to take out licenses in order to enjoy the privilege of shooting in the other Province. (Sessional Papers No. 66.)

The House then adjourned at 10.45 p.m.

Thursday, 1st April, 1897.

3 o'clock P.M.

Prayers.

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

By Mr. Paton, The Petition of F. M. Montgomery and others of Barrie; also, The Petition of Frederick Marr and others.

By Mr. Middleton, The Petition of Regina Council No. 67, Royal Templars.

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

By Mr. Hobbs, The Petition of the London Board of Trade; also, The Petition of the Local Council of Women, of London.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the Chatham Board of Trade; also, of the Stratford Board of Trade, severally praying that the Bill before the House relating to the abolition of Judgment Summons Procedure in the Division Courts, may not pass.
Of the Wyoming Council No. 178, Royal Templars; also, of Springdale Council No. 555, Royal Templars, severally praying such legislation as will totally prohibit the sale of liquor in all Hotels and Saloons.

Of the Alwinston Women's Christian Temperance Union, praying certain amendments to the Liquor License Bill now before the House.

The Attorney-General, from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law, presented their First Report, which was read as follows:

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 98), To amend the Act respecting Cheese and Butter Manufacturing Associations, and report the Bill with certain amendments.

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

Bill (No. 168), intituled "An Act relating to the Election of Members of the Legislative Assembly."—Mr. McKay (Oxford.)

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

Bill (No. 169), intituled "An Act to make further provision respecting the Interpretation and Construction of Statutes."—The Attorney-General.

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

Bill (No. 170), intituled "An Act respecting Evidence."—The Attorney-General.

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

Bill (No. 171), intituled "An Act in relation to Rondeau Park."—The Attorney-General.

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

Bill (No. 172), intituled "An Act respecting the granting of Passes or other special Privileges to Members of the Legislative Assembly."—Mr. Haycock.

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

Bill (No. 173), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for supplying Cities, Towns and Villages with Gas and Water."—The Attorney-General.

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

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:

Bill (No. 28), Respecting By-laws Nos. 1458, 1628, and 1707, of the City of Ottawa.
Bill (No. 18), To incorporate the Petawawa Lumber, Pulp and Paper Company.
Bill (No. 33), To amend the Act to incorporate the Ontario Ship Railway Company.
Bill (No. 3), Respecting the Finance Committee of the Church Missionary Society in Rupert's Land.

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting the salary of, and other matters relating to the Provincial Municipal Auditor, having been read,

The Attorney-General acquainted the House that the Administrator of the Government of Ontario, 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 whenever the Provincial Municipal Auditor personally conducts an audit, inquiry, inspection or examination under the Act, the fees and expenses to be allowed therefor shall be determined and certified by the Attorney-General or other Minister, and shall become a debt due to the Crown from the municipality, and in default of payment thereof the Provincial Treasurer may deduct the same from any moneys payable to the municipality by the Province.

Resolved, That the said Auditor shall not receive from any municipal corporation, or from any officer thereof, any fees or other remuneration for services rendered by him in the fulfilment of the duties of his office under the Act, and in lieu of all other fees, emoluments or expenses he shall be paid out of the consolidated revenue fund such salary per annum as shall from time to time be provided by the Legislature, and reasonable travelling and other expenses.

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

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. O'Keefe reported the Resolutions as follows:—.

Resolved, That whenever the Provincial Municipal Auditor personally conducts an audit, inquiry, inspection or examination under the Act, the fees and expenses to be allowed therefor shall be determined and certified by the Attorney-General or other Minister and shall become a debt due to the Crown from the municipality, and in default of payment thereof the Provincial Treasurer may deduct the same from any moneys payable to the municipality by the Province.

Resolved, That the said Auditor shall not receive from any municipal corporation, or from any officer thereof, any fees or other remuneration for services rendered by him in the fulfilment of the duties of his office under the Act, and in lieu of all other fees, emoluments or expenses he shall be paid out of the consolidated revenue fund such salary per annum as shall from time to time be provided by the Legislature, and reasonable travelling and other expenses.

The Resolutions, having been read the second time, were agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 79), To make better provision for the Keeping and Auditing of Municipal and School Accounts.

On motion of Mr. Ross, seconded by Mr. Gibson (Hamilton),

Resolved, That this House will To-day resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the following Resolution:—

That towards the maintenance of Technical Schools, there shall be paid annually, on the Report of the Minister of Education, out of any moneys appropriated by the Legislature for that purpose, a sum not exceeding the amount payable for the maintenance of High School pupils under the regulations of the Education Department.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 79), To make better provision for the Keeping and Auditing of Municipal and School Accounts, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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. 63), To amend the Law respecting the Registration of Vital Statistics, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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. 62), To consolidate and amend the Acts respecting Insurance, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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 Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting Technical Schools, having been read,

The Attorney-General acquainted the House that the Administrator of the Government of Ontario, 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 towards the maintenance of Technical Schools, there shall be paid annually, on the Report of the Minister of Education, out of any moneys appropriated by the Legislature for that purpose, a sum not exceeding the amount payable for the maintenance of High School pupils under the regulations of the Education Department.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton reported, That the Committee had come to a certain Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Stratton reported the Resolution as follows:—

Resolved, That towards the maintenance of Technical Schools, there shall be paid annually, on the Report of the Minister of Education, out of any moneys appropriated by the Legislature for that purpose, a sum not exceeding the amount payable for the maintenance of High School pupils under the regulations of the Education Department.

The Resolution, having been read the second time, was agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 140), Respecting Technical Schools.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 140), Respecting Technical Schools, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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. 141), Respecting certain lands forming part of the property of the University of Toronto, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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. 138), Respecting Land Surveyors and the Survey of Lands, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

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

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 80), To amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Administration of Justice in those portions of the Province outside County Organization, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back 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. Charlton reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

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

The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 69), Setting apart certain Wild Lands, of the Crown, for the use of the University of Toronto.

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

The House then adjourned at 11 p.m.

Friday, 2nd April, 1897.

3 o’clock P.M.

Prayers.

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

By Mr. Tucker, The Petition of the Town Council of Palmerston.

By Mr. Auld, The Petition of the Town Council of Essex.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the Ridgeway Board of Trade; also, of the Owen Sound Board of Trade; also, of the Collingwood Board of Trade, severally praying that the Bill before the House to abolish the Judgment Summons Procedure in Division Courts may not pass.

Of E. R. Hellem and others of Welland, praying such legislation as will enable Policy Holders in all Insurance Companies to claim a surrender value to all Policies and Certificates which may lapse.

Of Eden Grove Council No. 472, Royal Templars; also, of Delaware Council No. 162, Royal Templars, severally praying such legislation as will totally prohibit the sale of liquor in all Hotels and Saloons.
The Attorney-General, from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law, presented their Second Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 82), Respecting Roads laid out along Side Lines in certain Townships, and report the Bill with amendments.

The following Bill was read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 26), To confirm an agreement between the Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Electric Railway Company and the City of Hamilton.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 138), Respecting Land Surveyors and the Survey of Lands, and, after some time spent therein:—
Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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. 58), With reference to the Registration of Instruments in respect of Unpatented Lands, and the Valuation of Mining Lands, for the purpose of Assurance under the Land Titles' Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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. 145), To amend the Wills Act of Ontario, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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 following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 143), To amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for the construction of Piers, Wharves, Dry Docks and Harbours.

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

Bill (No. 144), To amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for the erection of Exhibition Buildings.

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

Bill (No. 154), To amend the Act respecting Cemetery Companies.

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

Bill (No. 158), Respecting the appointment of Queen's Counsel.

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

Bill (No. 54), Respecting the Town of Port Arthur.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.
Bill (No. 55), To confirm and legalize a By-law of the Corporation of the Town of Collingwood.

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

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:

Bill (No. 49), To incorporate the Fort Francis and Pacific Railway Company.
Bill (No. 43), Respecting the Town of Thorold.
Bill (No. 17), To confirm By-law No. 241 of the Village of New Hamburg.
Bill (No. 11), Respecting the Village of Kemptville.
Bill (No. 5), Respecting the Village of Drayton.
Bill (No. 61), To amend the Act respecting the Highway and Bridges over the Desjardins Canal.
Bill (No. 44), To amend the Act incorporating the South Essex Electric Railway Company.
Bill (No. 25), Respecting the Fort Erie Ferry Railway Company.
Bill (No. 4), Respecting the Marriage Settlement of Robert George Dickson and Mary Catherine Dickson.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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 on Monday next.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the services of 1897, the following sums:

2. To defray the expenses of the Lieutenant-Governor's Office.............. $3,980 00
82. To defray the expenses of Colonization Roads........................ $87,340 00
83. To defray the expenses of charges on Crown Lands...................... $125,275 00
84. To defray the expenses of Mining Development............................ $29,100 00
85. To defray the expenses of Mining Roads................................... $35,600 00
86. To defray the expenses of the Refund Account, on Education Account $1,000 00
87. To defray the expenses of the Refund Account, on Crown Lands Account........................................ $32,000 00
88. To defray the expenses of the Refund Account, on Municipalities Fund Account........................................ $973 28
89. To defray the expenses of the Refund Account, on Land Improvement Fund Account ........................................ $2,531 33

90. To defray the expenses of Statute Consolidation .................................................. $40,000 00

91. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Expenditure .......................................... $126,250 00

92. To defray Unforeseen and Unprovided Expenses ................................................ $50,000 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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 on Monday next.

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

On Motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. Ross,

Resolved, That when this House adjourns To-day, it do stand adjourned until Three of the Clock on Monday next.

Mr. Davis presented to the House, by command of the Administrator of the Government:

Report of the Inspectors of Factories for the Province for the year 1896. (Sessional Papers No. 28.)

Also—Report of the Provincial Board of Health for the year 1896. (Sessional Papers No. 34.)

Also—Report of the Clerk of Forestry for the year 1896. (Sessional Papers No. 36.)

Also—Copy of an Order-in-Council, respecting Regulations made and established under The Algonquin National Park Act. (Sessional Papers No. 67.)

The House then adjourned at 5.45 p.m.

Monday, 5th April, 1897.

Prayers.

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

By Mr. Cleland, The Petition of the Meaford Board of Trade.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the City Council of Toronto, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the taxation of Street Railway Plant.

Of the London Board of Trade, praying that the Bill before the House respecting the abolition of Judgment Summons Procedure in Division Courts, may not pass.
Of F. M. Montgomery and others of Barrie; also, of Frederick Marr and others, severally praying certain amendments to the Insurance Corporations Act, respecting the trial of certain cases by Judges.

Of Regina Council No. 67, Royal Templars, praying such legislation as will prohibit the sale of liquor in all Hotels and Saloons.

Of the Local Council of Women, of London, praying certain amendments to the Shops' Regulation Act, respecting the inspection of places, other than Factories, where women are employed.

Of the Town Council of Palmerston, praying certain amendments to several enumerated Bills now before the House.

Of the Town Council of Essex, praying that it be a condition to the granting of subsidies to Railways, that all rolling stock be manufactured in Canada.

The Attorney-General, from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law, presented their Third Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 129), "To amend the Act to regulate Travelling on Public Highways and Bridges," and report the Bill with certain amendments.

The Attorney-General, from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law, presented their Fourth Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 73), "To amend the General Road Companies' Act," and report the Bill with certain amendments.

The Attorney-General, from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law, presented their Fifth Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 104), "Respecting Cemetery Companies," and report the Bill without amendment.

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

Bill (No. 174), intituled "An Act respecting the Fees of certain Public Officers."—Mr. Stratton.

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

Bill (No. 175), intituled "An Act to amend the Overholding Tenants Act."—Mr. Field.

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

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 44), To amend the Act incorporating the South Essex Electric Railway Company.

Bill (No. 25), Respecting the Fort Erie Ferry Railway Company.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 45), Respecting the Township of York, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back 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. Stratton reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.
On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. Gibson (Hamilton),

Resolved, That, after Wednesday next, there shall be two Sittings of the House on each day for the remainder of the Session, the first to begin at Eleven of the Clock in the forenoon, Mr. Speaker to leave the Chair at One of the Clock until Three, without the question being put.

On motion of Mr. Gibson (Hamilton), seconded by Mr. Davis,

Resolved, That this House will forthwith resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the following Resolution:

That the Schedule of Fees chargeable to Extra Provincial Insurance Corporations be as provided by Section 197 of Bill (No. 62), To consolidate and amend the Acts respecting Insurance, amended in the case of Corporations embraced in Division 3, Sub-division 1, by fixing the sum of $150 instead of $100 as the fee chargeable for Certificates of Registry.

The Attorney-General acquainted the House that the Administrator of the Government of Ontario, 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 the Schedule of Fees chargeable to Extra Provincial Insurance Corporations be as provided by Section 197 of Bill (No. 62), To consolidate and amend the Acts respecting Insurance, amended in the case of Corporations embraced in Division 3, Sub-division 1, by fixing the sum of $150 instead of $100 as the fees chargeable for Certificates of Registry.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton reported, That the Committee had come to a certain Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Stratton reported the Resolution as follows:—

Resolved, That the Schedule of Fees chargeable to Extra Provincial Insurance Corporations be as provided by Section 197 of Bill (No. 62), To consolidate and amend the Acts respecting Insurance, amended in the case of Corporations embraced in Division 3, Sub-division 1, by fixing the sum of $150 instead of $100 as the fees chargeable for Certificates of Registry.

The Resolution, having been read the second time, was agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 62), To consolidate and amend the Acts respecting Insurance.

On motion of Mr. Gibson (Hamilton), seconded by Mr. Davis,

Resolved, That this House approves the Regulations to govern payments out of the Iron Mining Fund, approved by Order-in-Council on the Twenty-fifth day of April, 1896, and presented to this House on the Seventeenth day of February last.

On motion of Mr. Gibson (Hamilton), seconded by Mr. Davis,

Resolved, That a Select Committee be appointed to inquire into the facts and circumstances connected with the purchase by the late Alexander McArthur of the Timber Berth consisting of the Township of Lumsden, in the District of Algoma and the application of the Estate of the deceased for a rescission of the purchase; with power
to send for persons and papers and to report to this House; such Committee to be composed as follows:—Messieurs Gibson (Hamilton), Whitney, Charlton, Campbell, Stratton, Miscampbell and Haycock.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 60), To amend the Mechanics' and Wage Earners' Lien Act, 1896, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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. 69), Setting apart certain Wild Lands of the Crown for the use of the University of Toronto, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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. 143), To amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for the construction of Piers, Wharves, Dry Docks and Harbours, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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. 144), To amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for the erection of Exhibition Buildings, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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. 154), To amend the Act respecting Cemetery Companies, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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. 153), To amend the General Road Companies' Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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. 158), Respecting the appointment of Queen's Counsel, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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. 98), Respecting Cheese and Butter Manufacturing Associations, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Charlton 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. 157), To regulate Maternity Boarding Houses and for the Protection of Infant Children.

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

Bill (No. 159), Respecting Shops and Places other than Factories.

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

Bill (No. 167), To Provide for the Revision and Consolidation of the Statutes of Ontario.

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

Bill (No. 169), To make further provision respecting the Interpretation and Construction of Statutes.

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

Bill (No. 170), Respecting Evidence.

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

Bill (No. 171), In relation to Rondeau Park.

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

Bill (No. 150), To amend the Municipal Arbitration Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 151), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 155), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 148), To amend the Assessment 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. 149), 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. 163), To regulate Departmental Stores, having been read,
Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

Mr. Davis presented to the House:

Return to an Order of the House of the thirty-first day of March last, for a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Chief Game Warden and Alexander Dixon, touching the conduct of Deputy Game Warden Smith. (Sessional Papers No. 68.)

The House then adjourned at 6.15 p.m.

Tuesday, 6th April, 1897.

3 o’clock P.M.

Prayers.

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

By Mr. Willoughby, The Petition of the Smithfield Council No. 575, Royal Templars; also, The Petition of H. V. Mounteer and others of Smithfield.

By Mr. Little, The Petition of Alliston Council No. 489, Royal Templars.

By Mr. Shore, The Petition of Lambeth Council No. 562, Royal Templars.

Mr. Speaker presented to the House, the Report of the Library Committee, which was read as follows and adopted:

The Select Committee appointed to act with Mr. Speaker in the control and management of the Library have the honour to recommend that one hundred copies of each of the following publications be purchased for distribution among the members of the Legislature, viz.:

Hodgins, “Separate Schools in Upper Canada,” $1.00.
Howland, “The New Empire,” $1.75.
Read, “The Upper Canada Rebellion,” $1.50.
And that twenty copies of the following publication be purchased for the Departments of the Public Service, viz.:
Côté, “Political appointments,” 1867-96, $3.00.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton), from the Standing Legal Committee, presented their First Report, which was read as follows:

The Committee have carefully considered
Bill (No. 147), To amend the Registry Act, and
Bill (No. 133), To amend the Act respecting Executions, and have made certain amendments thereto respectively.
The Committee have also amended the Title to the Bill (No. 133), so that the same now reads "An Act respecting the Sale, under execution, of interests in Church Pews."

The Committee have also considered

Bill (No. 88), To amend the Electric Railway Act, 1895, and report the same without amendment.

Mr. Garrow, from the Select Committee to whom was referred Bill (No. 92), "To amend the Ontario Architects' Act," presented their Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered the Bill to them referred, and having heard the opinions of several persons for and against the Bill, feel compelled to report against its provisions. Several suggestions were made by way of amendment to the Bill, looking towards elevating the educational standards of the Architects' profession without increasing the present powers of exclusion, and looking rather to an adoption by Collegiate or Governmental Machinery of a curriculum and examination for admission.

The Committee desires to express no opinion on these subjects, deeming the Session to be too advanced for their proper treatment, but prefer to leave the whole subject, so far as its educational side is concerned, wholly unprejudiced by the present action of the Committee, which has relation only to the Bill as it stands.

Mr. Stratton, from the Standing Committee on Printing, presented their Third Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed:—

Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands. (Sessional Papers No. 4.)
Report upon the Hospitals of Ontario. (Sessional Papers No. 13.)
Report of the Agricultural College. (Sessional Papers No. 17.)
Report of the Instructor in Roadmaking. (Sessional Papers No. 24.)
Report of the Inspector of Factories. (Sessional Papers No. 28.)
Report of the Clerk of Forestry. (Sessional Papers No. 36.)
Report of the Inspector of Registry Offices. (Sessional Papers No. 61.)
Report of the Provincial Board of Health. (Sessional Papers No. 34.)

The Committee recommend that the following documents be not printed:—

Report of the House of Refuge, County of Huron. (Sessional Papers No. 56.)
Report of the House of Industry, County of Waterloo. (Sessional Papers No. 57.)

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the Third Report of the Committee on Printing.

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

Bill (No. 176), intituled "An Act to amend the General Road Companies' Act."—

Mr. Haycock.

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

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 4), Respecting the Marriage Settlement of Robert George Dickson and Mary Catherine Dickson.

Bill (No. 49), To incorporate the Fort Francis and Pacific Railway Company.
Bill (No. 17), To confirm By-law No. 241 of the Village of New Hamburg.
Bill (No. 5), Respecting the Village of Drayton.
Bill (No. 98), Respecting Cheese and Butter Manufacturing Associations.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 43), Respecting the Town of Thorold, having been read,

Mr. German moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. Howland moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Miscampbell,

That all the words of the Motion, after the word "That" be omitted, and the following substituted: "the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House with instructions to amend the same by inserting the following section:—

"This Act shall not come into force until a By-law giving effect to the same shall have been submitted to the Electors of the Municipality entitled to vote on money by-laws, and carried by a majority of not less than three-fourths in number of those voting and representing a majority of assessment."

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

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

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton), moved, seconded by Mr. Harcourt,

That this House doth ratify and approve of a certain agreement and license of occupation granted to Colonel W. T. Engledue, of Byfleet, Surrey, England, and others, of certain locations in the Rainy River District, bearing date of the seventeenth day of February last.

Mr. Whitney moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Marter,

That all the words of the Motion, after the word "That" be struck out and the following inserted in lieu thereof: "it is not in the interest of the Mining Industry; nor in the Public interest, that large tracts of mining land in the Province of Ontario should be locked up for a long period in the hands of individuals or syndicates."

Mr. Pattullo moved in amendment to the Amendment, seconded by Mr. McPherson,

That all the words after "That," where it first occurs in Amendment be struck out and the following substituted: "there be added to the original Motion the following words: 'and while approving of the said Agreement, this House is of opinion that in view of the vast extent of Crown Lands in this Province which are wholly or in part unexplored, and whose value, notwithstanding that large tracts lie within the boundaries of the mineral bearing formations, is almost altogether unknown, and having regard to the desirability of interesting British capital, enterprise and skill in bringing to light and developing the latent mineral wealth of the Province and the substantial benefits which the discovery of new gold fields and the speedy establishment of a permanent gold mining industry would confer upon the agricultural, manufacturing and commercial interests of the Province, the arrangement entered into between the Government and Colonel Engledue and his associates is one which, while furnishing adequate safeguards for the public interest, will bring about the thorough exploration of a considerable area of Crown Lands at no expense to the public and lead to important and beneficial results to the mining industry and the Province at large.'"

And a Debate having ensued,

And the House having continued to sit until Twelve o'clock, midnight.
WEDNESDAY, 7TH APRIL, 1897.

The Debate was continued.

And the amendment to the Amendment, having been put, was carried on the following division:

YEAS.

Messieurs:

Auld,
Barr,
Baxter,
Bennett,
Bleazard,
Burt,
Campbell,
Carpenter,
Caven,
Chapple,
Charlton,
Cleland,
Craig,
Currie,

Dana,
Davis,
Dickenson,
Dryden,
Farwell,
Ferguson,
Flatt,
Garrow,
German,
Gibson (Hamilton),
Harcourt,
Hardy,
Haycock,
Loughrin,

Macnish,
McDonald,
McKay (Oxford),
McKay (Victoria),
McKee,
McLaren,
McLean,
McNaughton,
McNeill,
McNicol,
McPherson,
Middleton,
Moore,
Mutrie,
O'Keefe,
Pardo,
Patton,
Pattullo,
Richardson,
Robertson,
Robillard,
Ross,
Shore,
Smith,
Stratton,
Taylor,
Truax,
Tucker.—56.

NAYS.

Messieurs:

Beatty (Leeds),
Beatty (Parry Sound),
Brower,
Bush,
Carnegie,
Crawford,
Gamey,

Gurd,
Haggerty,
Hiscott,
Howland,
Kerns,
Kidd,
Langford,

Little,
McCallum,
Magwood,
Marter,
Matheson,
Meucham,

Preston,
Reid (Addington),
Reid (Durham),
St. John,
Whitney,
Willoughby.—26.

The Original Motion, as amended, having been then put, was carried, on the same division, and it was

Resolved, That this House doth ratify and approve of a certain agreement and license of occupation granted to Colonel W. T. Engledue of Byfleet, Surrey, England, and others, of certain locations in the Rainy River District, bearing date of the seventeenth day of February last, and while approving of the said Agreement, this House is of opinion that, in view of the vast extent of Crown Lands in this Province which are wholly or in part unexplored, and whose value, notwithstanding that large tracts lie within the boundaries of the mineral bearing formations, is almost altogether unknown, and having regard to the desirability of interesting British Capital, enterprise and skill in bringing to light and developing the latent mineral wealth of the Province and the substantial benefits which the discovery of new gold fields and the speedy establishment of a permanent gold mining industry would confer upon the agricultural, manufacturing and commercial interests of the Province, the arrangement entered into between the Government and Colonel Engledue and his associates is one which, while furnishing adequate safeguards for the public interest, will bring about the thorough exploration of a considerable area of Crown Lands at no expense to the public, and lead to important and beneficial results to the mining industry and the Province at large.

The House then adjourned at 1.15 a.m.
Wednesday, 7th April, 1837.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. Langford, The Petition of the Township Council of Cardwell.

Mr. Speaker, from the Select Committee appointed to revise the Rules, Orders and Regulations of this Honourable House, presented their Report, which was read as follows and adopted:

The Committee have carefully considered the matters referred to them, and recommend that there be added to the Rules of the House the following:—

When the Yeas and Nays are taken, the Clerk shall enter upon the Votes and Proceedings, the Pairs, as may be declared, (if any) and they shall also be entered in the Journals. And Pairs may be declared immediately after a vote, without recalling the Yeas and Nays.

The Attorney-General from the Select Committee appointed to consider all questions relating to Government House property, and the further question of the future maintenance, or the discontinuance of the maintenance of Government House by the Province, or otherwise, and report thereon, presented their Report, which was read as follows:—

At the Session of the Legislature held in 1896, a Committee, of which Sir Oliver Mowat was chairman, was appointed to consider all questions relating to Government House Property. This Committee in its Report, printed as Appendix (No. 2), to Volume 29 of the Journals of the Legislative Assembly, state that as regards Lieutenant-Governors thereafter appointed considerable reduction was, in its opinion, practicable without foregoing any advantages to the public afforded by the proper maintenance of Government House. The Report further states that a considerable amount of progress had been made in collecting material for a well considered policy, and recommended that the subject should be taken up again at the earliest practicable day of the ensuing Session. In pursuance of the above recommendation, the Select Committee was appointed at the present Session, and, having further considered the matter referred to it, have reached certain conclusions, as follows:—

1. The Committee is of opinion that the present Government House property should, as soon as the market will permit of a sale to advantage, be sold, and that a portion of the proceeds thereof should be appropriated for the purchase of another site, and for the erection thereon of a Government House and out-buildings.

2. That the remainder of the purchase money should be set aside and invested upon interest, or held by the Province at four per cent. interest, and that the interest should be appropriated for the maintenance and repair of the new Government House, or in other words, for the payment of the supplies of water, gas, fuel, furniture and furnishings and renewals thereof, repairs, plants and planting, gardeners and gardening, firemen and incidentals.

3. That the present House and site, after a grant shall be made by the Government of Canada, shall be sold for the highest price that can be obtained therefor as soon as the market for such property shall be in a favorable condition, but in any event within five years; and that, in the meantime, not more than the sum of $6,500 per annum shall be appropriated for the maintenance and repair of Government House as set out in detail in the preceding paragraph, or for any other purpose connected therewith, except that during the year when a Lieutenant-Governor is appointed, an additional sum of $1,000 may be appropriated, if the Legislature thinks fit.
4. That the wages of gardeners and firemen shall be limited during the said five years to the sum of $1,450 per annum, instead of $1,900, as heretofore.

5. That when the successor of the present Lieutenant-Governor shall be appointed, provision shall be made for but one Secretary at the expense of the Province.

6. That such legislation shall be enacted as may be necessary to provide for the purchase of a new site and the erection of a new house for the Lieutenant-Governor, with the view of obtaining a patent, without conditions, of the site upon which the present Government House is erected, and carrying into effect the other provisions of this Report, the Committee having reason to believe that, upon the passage of such an Act by the Legislature, an unconditional grant of the present Government House lands will be made by the Government of Canada to the Government of this Province.

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the Report of the Select Committee on Government House, property and maintenance.

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

Bill (No. 177), intituled "An Act relating to Government House and Property." The Attorney-General.

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

The Bill was then read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

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

Bill (No. 178), intituled "An Act to amend the Ontario Game Protection Act, 1893." Mr. Gibson (Hamilton.)

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

Bill (No. 179), intituled "An Act to amend various Statutes in view of the Statute Revision." The Attorney-General.

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

Bill (No. 180), intituled "An Act amending and consolidating the Enactments respecting References and Arbitrations." The Attorney-General.

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

Bill (No. 183), intituled "An Act respecting the incorporation of Mining Companies."—Mr. Gibson (Hamilton.)

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

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 80), To amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Administration of Justice in those portions of the Province outside County Organizations.

Bill (No. 58), With reference to the Registration of Instruments in respect of Unpatented Lands, and the Valuation of Mining Lands, for the purpose of Assurance under the Land Titles' Act.

Bill (No. 145), To amend the Wills Act of Ontario.

The following Bill was read the third time:—

Bill (No. 69), Setting apart certain Wild Lands of the Crown, for the use of the University of Toronto.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and be intituled "An Act setting apart certain Wild Lands of the Crown, for the use of the University of Toronto, and for other purposes."
The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 24), To incorporate the Seine River, Foley and Fort Francis Telegraph and Telephone Company of Ontario, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back 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. Stratton 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. 141), Respecting certain lands forming part of the property of the University of Toronto, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back 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. Stratton 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. 11), Respecting the Village of Kemptville, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back 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. Stratton 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 Attorney-General, from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law, presented their Seventh Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered Bills Nos. 78, 81, 91, 99, 169, 111, 112, 113, 115, 121, 126, 146, 151 and 155, being Acts to amend The Consolidated Municipal Act, 1892, and report that they have embodied such portions thereof as the Committee have approved, in an Act intituled "The Municipal Amendment Act, 1897."

The Attorney-General, from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law, presented their Eighth Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered Bills Nos. 106, 124, 125 and 152, being Acts to amend The Consolidated Assessment Act, 1892, and report that they have embodied such portions thereof as the Committee have approved, in an Act intituled "The Assessment Amendment Act, 1897."

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

Bill (No. 181), intituled "The Municipal Amendment Act, 1897." The Attorney-General.

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

The Bill was then read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.
The following Bill was introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 182), intituled "The Assessment Amendment Act, 1897." The Attorney General.

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

The Bill was then read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 93), To further improve the Liquor License Laws, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Straton reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

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

The House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 13), To incorporate the Ingersoll Radial Electric Railway Company.
Bill (No. 32), Respecting the Metropolitan Street Railway Company.
Bill (No. 10), Respecting the Village of Preston.
Bill (No. 54), Respecting the Town of Port Arthur.
Bill (No. 27), Respecting the London Street Railway Company.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Charlton 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 To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 94), Respecting Loan Corporations, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back 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. Charlton reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

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

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 138), Respecting Land Surveyors and the Survey of Lands, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back 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. McPherson 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 to consider Bill (No. 159), Respecting Shops and Places other than Factories, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Charlton 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.
Mr. Davis presented to the House, by command of the Administrator of the Government:

Report of the Entomological Society of Ontario, for the year 1896. (Sessional Papers No. 18.)

Also—Report of the Fruit Growers Association of Ontario, for the year 1896. (Sessional Papers No. 19.)

Also—Report of the Bee-Keepers Association of Ontario, for the year 1896. (Sessional Papers No. 20.)

Also—Report of the Poultry and Pet Stock Associations, of Ontario, for the year 1896. (Sessional Papers No. 21.)

Also—Report of the Dairymen's and Creameries Associations of Ontario, for the year 1896. (Sessional Papers No. 22.)

Also—Report of the Superintendent of Farmers' Institutes of Ontario, for the year 1896. (Sessional Papers No. 23.)

Also—Report of the Fruit Experiment Stations of Ontario, for the year 1896. (Sessional Papers No. 27.)

Also—Report of the Bureau of Mines for the year 1896. (Sessional Papers No. 33.)

Also—Report of the Bureau of Industries of Ontario, for the year 1896. (Sessional Papers No. 35.)

Also—Papers respecting the application of the Estate of Alexander McArthur re Timber Berth, Township of Lumsden. (Sessional Papers No. 69.)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-fourth of March last, for a Return of the names of all persons or municipalities, who during the years 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896, made application to the Government, under the Municipal Act, for an investigation into the financial condition of the municipality, and shewing how many were granted and how many refused, with the cause for refusal in each case. (Sessional Papers No. 70.)

The House then adjourned at 11.25 p.m.

Thursday, 8th April, 1897.

Prayers.

The following Petitions were read and received:

Of the Meaford Board of Trade, praying that the Bill before the House to abolish the Judgment Summons Procedure in Division Courts, may not pass.

Of Lambeth Council No. 562, Royal Templars; also, of Smithfield Council No. 575, Royal Templars; also, of Alliston Council No. 489, Royal Templars, severally praying such legislation as will totally prohibit the sale of liquor in all Hotels and Saloons.

Of H. V. Mounteer and others of Smithfield, praying amendments to the Liquor License Bill before the House.

The following Bill was introduced and read the first time:

Bill (No. 184), intitled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Currie.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.
The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 160), To make certain amendments to the Statute Law.
   Referred to a Committee of the Whole House at the Second Sittings of the House To-day.

Bill (No. 161), To make further provisions respecting certain matters of Municipal Law.
   Referred to a Committee of the Whole House at the Second Sittings of the House To-day.

Bill (No. 165), To encourage the Manufacture of Railway Steel and Iron in the Province.
   Referred to a Committee of the Whole House at the Second Sittings of the House To-day.

Bill (No. 173), To amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for supplying Cities, Towns and Villages with Gas and Water.
   Referred to a Committee of the Whole House at the Second Sittings of the House To-day.

Bill (No. 179), To amend various Statutes in view of the Statute Revision.
   Referred to a Committee of the Whole House at the Second Sittings of the House To-day.

Mr. Stratton, from the Committee of Supply, reported the following Resolutions:—

1. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Government House, for year ending 31st December, 1897.

2. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand nine hundred and eighty-dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Lieutenant-Governor's office, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

3. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Executive Council and Attorney-General's office, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

4. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Nineteen thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Department of Education, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

5. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-one thousand one hundred and thirty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Crown Lands Department, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

6. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Department of Public Works, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

7. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Forty-three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Treasurer's office, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

8. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Provincial Board of Health, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.
9. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Nineteen thousand five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Secretary and Registrar's office, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

10. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Inspection of Public Institutions, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

11. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Insurance Branch, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

12. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Seventeen thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Department of Agriculture, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

13. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding One thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Immigration, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

14. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the Miscellaneous Expenses of Civil Government, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

15. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twenty-seven thousand one hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Legislation, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

16. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-six thousand eight hundred and eighteen dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Supreme Court of Judicature, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

17. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand seven hundred and twenty-two dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Surrogate Judges and Local Masters, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

18. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and fifty-four thousand, eight hundred and four dollars and sixty-four cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Criminal, and Civil Justice, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

19. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and fifty-five thousand and seventy-seven dollars and ninety-eight cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Public and Separate Schools, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

20. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fourteen thousand four hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Collegiate Institutes and High Schools, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

21. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand three hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Provincial Museum and Library, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

22. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the School of Practical Science, Toronto, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

23. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Libraries, Art Schools, Literary and Scientific Institutions, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.
24. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the Miscellaneous expenses of Education, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

25. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-one thousand three hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Superannuated Public and High School Teachers, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

26. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-seven thousand two hundred and eighty-seven dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at Toronto, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

27. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirty thousand and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at London, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

28. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-five thousand and fifty-four dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at Kingston, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

29. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifteen thousand eight hundred and thirty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at Hamilton, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

30. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-six thousand four hundred and forty-six dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Mimico Branch of the Asylum for the Insane at Toronto, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

31. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Fifty thousand three hundred and thirty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at Brockville, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

32. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-nine thousand and ninety-eight dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at Orillia for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

33. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Sixty thousand and twenty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Central Prison, Toronto, for the year ending December 31st, 1897.

34. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-one thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Ontario Reformatory at Penetanguishene, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

35. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Forty-four thousand seven hundred and ninety-one dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

36. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-three thousand nine hundred and seventy-two dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Institution for the Blind at Brantford, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

37. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-two thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Andrew Mercer Reformatory for Women and Refuge for Girls, Toronto, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

38. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Immigration, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.
Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ninety-three thousand and twenty-two dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of grants in aid of Agriculture, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and eighty-five thousand nine hundred and forty-eight dollars and thirty-two cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of Government House, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of Old Parliament Buildings, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-six thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of New Parliament and Departmental Buildings, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Attorney-General's Department, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand four hundred and seventy dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Crown Lands Department, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Nine hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Treasury Department, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Provincial Secretary's Department, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seven hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Department of Agriculture, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Department of Public Works, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the new Parliament Buildings, exclusive of Departments, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to the Education Department (Normal School Building), for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Maintenance and repairs, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.
53. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand one hundred and fifty-six dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to the Normal and Model School, Ottawa, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

54. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand and twenty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to the School of Practical Science, Toronto, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

55. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to Agricultural College and Experimental Farm, Guelph, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

56. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand eight hundred and forty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to Osgoode Hall, Toronto, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

57. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the works at the Asylum for the Insane, Toronto, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

58. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the works at the Asylum for the Insane, Mimico, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

59. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the works at the Asylum for the Insane, London, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

60. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Sixteen thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the works at the Asylum, Hamilton, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

61. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand one hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for the Insane, Kingston, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

62. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for the Insane Brockville, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

63. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Thirteen thousand three hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for Idiots at Orillia, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

64. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Central Prison, Toronto, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

65 **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding One thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Provincial Reformatory, Penetanquishene, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

66. **Resolved**, That a sum not exceeding One thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at Andrew Mercer Reformatory for Females, Toronto, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.
67. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Deaf and Dumb Institute, Belleville, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

68. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Blind Institute, Brantford, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

69. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the School of Agriculture, Guelph, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

70. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Education Department and Normal School, Toronto, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

71. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Normal School, Ottawa, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

72. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the School of Practical Science, Toronto, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

73. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand six hundred and seventy-six dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

74. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eleven thousand seven hundred and forty six dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works, equipment, furnishing, fitting up, etc., of new Parliament and Departmental Buildings, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

75. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in the District of Algoma, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

76. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Nine hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in the Thunder Bay District, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

77. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in the Muskoka District, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

78. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in the Parry Sound District, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

79. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand three hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in the Nipissing District, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

80. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in Rainy River District, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.
81. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Forty-one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

82. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-seven thousand three hundred and forty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of construction and repairs of Colonization Roads, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

83. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twenty-five thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of charges on Crown Lands, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

84. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-nine thousand one hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Mining Development, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

85. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-five thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Mining Roads, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

86. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Refund Account, re Education, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

87. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Refund Account, re Crown Lands, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

88. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Nine hundred and seventy-three dollars and twenty-eight cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Refund Account, re Municipalities' Fund, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

89. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand five hundred and thirty-one dollars and thirty-three cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Refund Account, re Land Improvement Fund, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

90. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Forty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Statute Consolidation for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

91. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Expenditure, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

92. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the Unforeseen and Unprovided expenses, for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

The several Resolutions having been again read,


The remaining Resolutions were agreed to.
The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 63), To amend the law respecting the registration of Vital Statistics.
Bill (No. 140), Respecting Technical Schools.
Bill (No. 61), To amend the Act respecting the Highways and Bridges over the Desjardins Canal.
Bill (No. 158), Respecting the appointment of Queen's Counsel.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 153), To amend the General Road Companies Act, having been read,
Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back 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. Stratton 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 to consider Bill (No. 157), To regulate Maternity Boarding Houses and for the Protection of Infant Children, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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 at the Second Sittings of the House To-day.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 167), To Provide for the Revision and Consolidation of the Statutes of Ontario, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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 at the Second Sittings of the House To-day.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 169), To make further provision respecting the Interpretation and Construction of the Statutes, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time at the Second Sittings of the House To-day.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 170), Respecting Evidence, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time at the Second Sittings of the House To-day.
The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 171), In relation to Rondeau Park, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time at the Second Sittings of the House To-day.

The House then adjourned at 1.00 p.m.

3 o'clock P.M.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 59), Respecting the Court of Appeal of Ontario, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back 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. Garrow reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

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

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 94), Respecting Loan Corporations, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back 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. Garrow 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. 62), To consolidate and amend the Acts respecting Insurance.

Bill (No. 144), To amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for the erection of Exhibition Buildings.

Bill (No. 159), Respecting Shops and Places other than Factories.

Bill (No. 27), Respecting the London Street Railway Company.

Bill (No. 167), To provide for the Revision and Consolidation of the Statutes of Ontario.

Bill (No. 169), To make further provision respecting the Interpretation and Construction of the Statutes.

Bill (No. 171), In relation to Rondeau Park.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 160), To make certain amendments to the Statute Law, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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 following Bill was introduced and read the first time:—

Bill (No. 185), intituled "An Act respecting Trust Companies."—Mr. Gibson (Hamilton.)

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

Mr. Charlton, from the Select Committee, charged with the consideration of the application of the Estate of the late Alexander McArthur, for a rescission of the purchase by him of a Timber Berth in the Township of Lumsden, presented their Report, which was read. (Appendix No. 1.)

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the Report of the Select Committee re Estate of the late Alexander McArthur.

On Motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. Whitney,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, expressing the heartfelt congratulations of this House on the occasion of the attainment and approaching completion of the Sixtieth year of Her Majesty's Reign as Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, and that the following Address be adopted:—

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY:

Most Gracious Sovereign:

We, Your Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario in Parliament assembled, humbly beg leave to approach Your Majesty with congratulations upon the attainment and approaching completion of the sixtieth year of Your Majesty's reign as Queen of Great Britain and Ireland.

It is not alone that Your Majesty's reign has been the longest in the annals of the Empire; other considerations combine with that notable event to render Your reign the most memorable recorded in history. The wide diffusion of education and intelligence, the enhanced comfort in the daily life of the people, the growth of commerce, the improvement in the methods of manufacture, the discoveries in science and progress in the arts, with a wider extension of Christianity and Christian civilization are some of the prominent features which render Your Majesty's reign conspicuous and illustrious.

Since Your Majesty ascended the Throne, constitutional Government within the Empire has been more firmly established, principles and precedents tending to solidify British Institutions have been repeatedly affirmed, and the respect of Your loyal subjects for the Constitution and Laws under which they live, stimulated by Your Majesty's personal example, has been constantly strengthened.

Most notable and far-reaching in its consequences among the events of Your Majesty's fruitful reign has been the unparalleled growth and development of the British Colonial system. Confiding unreservedly in the loyalty of Your Colonial subjects, the Parliament of Great Britain and Ireland conferred upon them the right of self-government. They, in return, have shown their appreciation of that confidence by their devoted loyalty to the Crown and Your Majesty's person, and the happy result of such mutual confidence has been that British ideas and British Institutions, based upon freedom, law and order, have been fostered and are flourishing in every quarter of the Globe.

During Your long and beneficent reign, Your subjects in the Province of Ontario on whose behalf we have the honour to present these our congratulations, have shared very liberally in the general prosperity of the Empire; and, while we are deeply sensible that many occurrences in Your Canadian Colonies have caused anxiety, we are happy to know that, owing to the generous forbearance which Your Majesty has exercised, and the forethought with which all legislation affecting us has been devised, peace and concord prevail in every Province of Your Majesty's possessions in Canada.
We rejoice to believe that since Your Majesty ascended the Throne, the British Empire has greatly extended not only its territorial but its moral and political influence. The ascendency of the Empire in the Councils of the great powers of the world attests the soundness of Your Majesty's judgment in the choice of Your advisors, and the prudence and sagacity with which Your Majesty has directed their deliberations.

Not only has the social and material condition of Your Majesty's subjects in all parts of the Empire greatly advanced, but much of the civil and religious liberty now enjoyed by them is owing to the generous encouragement given by Your Majesty, at all times, to every movement tending to the advancement of their moral and political well-being.

With sincerest gratitude, therefore, we desire to express the hope that Your Majesty may be spared for many years to adorn Your exalted station, and to command, as You now do, the devotion of Your subjects in all parts of Your Imperial Dominions, and the admiration and respect of the civilized world.

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

Ordered, that the Address be engrossed.

On Motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. Whitney,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Administrator of the Government of Ontario, praying that he will be pleased to transmit to His Excellency the Governor-General the Address adopted by this House to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, expressing the heartfelt congratulations of this House upon the attainment and approaching completion of the sixtieth year of Her Majesty's reign as Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, in order that the same may be laid at the foot of the Throne in such manner as His Excellency may see fit.

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

Ordered, that the Address be engrossed, and presented to the Administrator of the Government of Ontario, by such Members of this House as are of the Executive Council.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 57), Respecting a Short Form of certain Municipal By-laws, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back 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. Stratton reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

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

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 161), To make further provision respecting certain matters of Municipal Law, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Stratton 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. 74), Respecting the incorporation and regulation of Joint Stock Companies by Letters Patent, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments he 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. 165), To encourage the Manufacture of Railway Steel and Iron in the Province, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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. 183), Respecting the incorporation of Mining Companies.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No 178), To amend the Ontario Game Protection Act, 1893.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No 176), To amend the General Road Companies' Act.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 73), To amend the General Road Companies' Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Charlton 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. 82), Respecting Roads laid out along Side Lines in certain Townships, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Charlton 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. 88), To amend the Electric Railway Act, 1895, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Charlton 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. 104), Respecting Cemetery Companies, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Charlton 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), Respecting the Sale, under Execution, of interests in Church Pews, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Charlton 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 Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 64), Respecting the Solemnization of Marriage 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. 100), To amend the Ontario Game Protection 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. 135), To amend the Assessment 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. 156), To amend the Game Protection 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. 162), Respecting Police Magistrates, 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. 164), 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. 172), Respecting the Granting of Passes or other Special privileges to Members of the Legislative Assembly, 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. 175), To amend the Overholding Tenants Act, having been read,

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

Mr. Davis presented to the House:—

Return to an Order of the House of the Eighth day of March last for a Return from the Clerks of the Police Courts at Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston and Ottawa, shewing 1st. The number of times the Children's Court sat from the first day of January, 1896, to the first day of January, 1897. 2nd. The number of children brought before the Court. 3rd. The ages of such children. 4th. The ages of children sent to Penetanguishene Reformatory. 5th. The ages of children sent to Industrial Schools. 6th Nationality. 7th. Religion. 8. The nature of the offences or reasons why brought before the Court. 9th. How disposed of. 10th. Number of children who were before the Court twice, and under four times. 11th. The number before the Court four times and upwards. 12th. The highest number of times any one child was before the Court. 13th. The number of parents summoned to answer for their children. 14th. The number who appeared. 15th. The Courts in which a separate calendar for juvenile offenders is kept. And shewing as well, the number of children under thirteen received into the Penetanguishene Reformatory and the Mercer Refuge during the last two years, and the special reasons for their receptions. (Sessional Papers No. 71.)

The House then adjourned at 11.30 p.m.

Friday, 9th April, 1897.

Prayers.

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

By Mr. Ross, The Petition of Appin Council No. 415, Royal Templars; also, The Petition of Napier Council No. 448, Royal Templars; also, The Petition of West Middlesex District Council Royal Templars.

By Mr. Langford, The Petition of the Township Council of Stisted.

By Mr. Cleland, Two Petitions of the County Council of Grey.
Mr. Stratton, from the Standing Committee on Printing, presented their Fourth Report, which was read as follows:

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed:

Report of the Entomological Society. (Sessional Papers No. 18.)
Report on Houses of Refuge. (Sessional Papers No. 12.)
Report of the Fruit Growers’ Association. (Sessional Papers No. 19.)
Report of the Beekeepers’ Association. (Sessional Papers No. 20.)
Report of Poultry and Pet Stock Associations. (Sessional Papers No. 24.)
Report of Dairymen’s and Creameries’ Associations. (Sessional Papers No. 22.)
Report of Superintendent of Farmers’ Institutes. (Sessional Papers No. 23.)
Report on Fruit Experiment Stations. (Sessional Papers No. 27.)
Report of the Bureau of Industries. (Sessional Papers No. 35.)
Papers re Application of Estate of Alexander McArthur. (Sessional Papers No. 69.)

Return shewing the number of pupils in each High School. (Sessional Papers No. 60.)

Statement shewing Railways of Ontario which have received Provincial Aid. (Sessional Papers No. 49.)

Report of the Secretary and Registrar. (Sessional Papers No. 72.)

The Committee recommend that the following documents be not printed:

Return of Minutes of Meetings of New Educational Council. (Sessional Papers No. 58.)

Return shewing names of Issuers of Marriage Licenses. (Sessional Papers No. 59.)

Orders in Council respecting Game Laws. (Sessional Papers No. 62.)

Return of correspondence relating to the opening of a certain letter addressed to F. R. Davidson. (Sessional Papers No. 63.)

Return of correspondence relating to Northern Exhibition. (Sessional Papers No. 64.)

Return from Inspector of Division Courts in connection with dismissal of John Dickenson. (Sessional Papers No. 65.)

Return of correspondence between Game Warden and Province of Quebec. (Sessional Papers No. 66.)

Order in Council respecting the Algonquin National Park Act. Sessional Papers No. 67.)

Return of correspondence between Chief Game Warden and Alexander Dixon. (Sessional Papers No. 68.)

Return of Municipalities who made application under the Municipal Act re investigation of accounts. (Sessional Papers No. 70.)

Return from Clerks of Police Courts as to Sittings of the Children’s Court. (Sessional Papers No. 71.)
The Committee recommend that extra copies of the following documents be printed as follows: Bureau of Mines, 4,000 copies; Report of the Game and Fish Commissioners, 2,500 copies; Report of the Provincial Instructor in Roadmaking, 5,000 copies; Bill (No. 166), Third Reading, 4,000 copies; Loan Corporations Act, Bill No. 94), 750 copies; Ontario Insurance Act, 1897, Bill (No. 62), 1,000 copies; Incorporation of Joint Stock Companies, Bill (No. 74), 750 copies; Report on Forestry, 2,500 copies. Also, in future, an additional number of 100 copies be printed of each Departmental Report.

The Committee also recommend there be purchased the following publications for distribution to members of the Legislative Assembly and the Clerk and Clerk-Assistant of the Legislative Assembly: “How Canada is Governed,” 100 copies; “Report of the Convention of the International Deep Water Ways Association for 1895,” 300 copies; “Chart of Canadian History,” 100 copies.

At the request of the Public Accounts Committee, the Committee recommend that 500 additional copies be published, annually, of the Public Accounts of the Province of Ontario.

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the Fourth Report of the Committee on Printing.

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

Bill (No. 186), intituled “An Act to amend the Revised Statute respecting the changing of the names of Incorporated Companies.”—Mr. Gibson (Hamilton.)

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

The Bill was then read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole House at the Second Sittings of the House To-day.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 45), Respecting the Township of York.
Bill (No. 57), Respecting a Short Form of certain Municipal By-laws.
Bill (No. 59), Respecting the Court of Appeal of Ontario.
Bill (No. 79), To make better provision for the keeping and auditing of Municipal and School Accounts.
Bill (No. 60), To amend the Mechanics and Wage-Earners Lien Act, 1896.
Bill (No. 143), To amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for the construction of Piers, Wharves, Dry Docks and Harbours.
Bill (No. 154), To amend the Act respecting Cemetery Companies.
Bill (No. 32), Respecting the Metropolitan Street Railway Company.
Bill (No. 157), To regulate Maternity Boarding Houses, and for the Protection of Infant Children.
Bill (No. 165), To encourage the manufacture of Railway Steel and Iron in the Province.
Bill (No. 82), Respecting Roads laid out along Side Lines in certain Townships.
Bill (No. 104), Respecting Cemetery Companies.

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 147), To amend the Registry Act having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.
The Attorney-General delivered to Mr. Speaker a Message from the Administrator signed by himself; and the said Message was read by Mr. Speaker, and is as follows:—

C. S. GZOWSKI.

The Administrator of the Government transmits Supplementary Estimates of certain sums required for the service of the Province, for the year 1897, and to complete the services of the Province for the year 1897, and recommends them to the Legislative Assembly.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Toronto, April 9th, 1897.

(Sessional Papers No 3.)

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

The House, according to Order, proceeded to take into further consideration the Resolutions reported from the Committee of Supply on Yesterday, the consideration whereof had been postponed.

The First Resolution, respecting the Expenses of Government House, having been again read, was concurred in.

The Second Resolution respecting the Expenses of the Lieutenant-Governors Office, having been again read,

Mr. Haycock moved, seconded by Mr. Caven,

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be forthwith recommitted to the Committee of Supply with instructions to reduce the item by $800.00, being the salary of the Private Secretary of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor—and, also be further reduced by the sum of $1,500.00 for Sundries.

And the Amendment, having been put, was declared lost on a division, and the Resolution was then concurred in.

The Fifth Resolution, respecting the Department of Crown Lands, having been again read, was concurred in.

The Sixth Resolution, respecting the Department of Public Works, having been again read,

Mr. Kerns moved, seconded by Mr. Willoughby,

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of Supply with instructions to reduce the item by $1,800, being the amount estimated for the salary of Architect.

And the Amendment, having been put, was, by leave of the House, withdrawn, and the Resolution was then concurred in.

The Tenth Resolution, respecting the Inspection of Public Institutions, having been again read,

Mr. Brower moved, seconded by Mr. Reid (Durham),

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of Supply with instructions to reduce the item by $2,400, the salary of the Third Inspector.
And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division:

YEAS:

Messieurs

Beatty (Leeds), Gurd, McCallum, Reid (Addington),
Brower, Haggerty, McDonald, Reid (Durham),
Bush, Haycock, McNaughton, Ryerson,
Carnegie, Hiscott, McNeill, St. John,
Crawford, Howland, Magwood, Shore,
Currie, Kerns, Marter, Tucker,
Dynes, Kidd, Matheson, Whitney,
Fallis, Langford, Meacham, Willoughby,—35.
Gamey, Little, Preston,

NAYS:

Messieurs

Auld, Craig, Hardy, Mutrie,
Barr, Dana, Harty, O’Keefe,
Baxter, Davis, Hobbs, Pardo,
Beatty (Parry Sound), Dickenson, Loughrin, Paton,
Bennett, Dryden, Macnish, Pattullo,
Blesard, Farwell, McKay (Oxford), Richardson,
Burt, Ferguson, McKay (Victoria), Robertson,
Campbell, Field, McKee, Robillard,
Carpenter, Flatt, McLean, Ross,
Caven, Garrow, McIntosh, Smith,
Chapple, German, McPherson, Stratton,
Charlton, Gibson (Hamilton), Middleton, Taylor,
Cleland, Gibson (Huron), Moore, Triax.—54.
Connee, Harcourt,

The Resolution was then concurred in.

The House then adjourned at 1.10 p.m.

3 o’clock P.M

Mr. Charlton, from the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented their Report which was read. (Appendix No. 2.)

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the Report of the Committee on Public Accounts.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 10), Respecting the Village of Preston.
Bill (No. 54), Respecting the Town of Port Arthur.
Bill (No. 170), Respecting Evidence.
Bill (No. 73), To amend the General Road Companies' Act.
Bill (No. 133), Respecting the sale, under Execution, of interest in Church Pews.

The Order of the Day for the Third reading of Bill (No. 88), To amend the Electric Railway Act, having been read,

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

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. Ross,

Resolved, That this House will forthwith resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the following Resolutions:

That it is expedient that the present Government House land should be sold and other lands purchased and new buildings erected thereon, or that other lands and buildings should be purchased.

That the lands following, that is to say: That parcel of land in the City of Toronto on which the present Government House is situate, and which is bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the southerly limit of King Street with the westerly limit of Simcoe Street, thence southerly along the westerly limit of Simcoe Street, 437 feet more or less to the northerly limit of Wellington Street, thence westerly along the northerly limit of Wellington Street, 617 feet, thence northerly parallel to the westerly limit of Simcoe Street, 437 feet more or less to the southerly limit of King Street, thence easterly along the southerly limit of King Street, 617 feet more or less to the place of beginning, containing six and one fifth acres more or less, when a perfect title is obtained therefor from the Government of Canada, and the same can be sold with profit and advantage, and within five years shall be sold by public auction or upon tenders invited by public advertisement in that behalf, or in the event of failure to make a sale in either of such ways then by private sale, if the same can be so sold to better advantage.

That, in the meantime, and until such sale, and so long as the same shall be occupied by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, not exceeding such five years, the sum appropriated by the Legislature of the Province for, and in connection with the maintenance of the said house and premises and otherwise, as is specifically mentioned and set out in the report of the Select Committee of the Legislative Assembly, on the 7th day of April, 1897, and adopted by the Legislative Assembly, shall not exceed the sum or sums mentioned in the said report, and the sums so appropriated shall be for the purposes therein mentioned.

That the lands hereinbefore described be hereby set apart for the purpose of forming and creating, out of the proceeds to be realized from the sale thereof, a fund to recoup and reimburse the Province in respect of so much as shall be expended by authority of the Legislature of the Province, in the purchase of land and the erection of new buildings thereon, as, and for the purpose of a residence for the Lieutenant-Governor of this Province, or for the purchase of other lands and buildings at a convenient place to be used for the purposes aforesaid.

That the remainder of such purchase money be set apart and known as the "Government House Maintenance Fund," and shall be invested by the Treasurer of the Province at the best interest that can be obtained therefor, or shall be paid into the Consolidated Revenue of the Province, and shall bear interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum; such interest shall be applied towards the maintenance, furnishing and repairs of said new Government House buildings and property as particularly specified in said report, and shall be paid out by the Treasurer from time to time as the same may be required and approved for the purposes aforesaid, and no other sum shall be annually appropriated by the Legislature of the Province for the purposes aforesaid, or for such maintenance and support of Government House.
That in the event of its being found expedient to make the purchase of such new site, or to begin the erection of a new Government House prior to the sale of the above described lands as aforesaid, and the Legislature of the Province shall appropriate any sum or sums for that purpose, any sum so appropriated and expended shall be a first charge upon the moneys to be realized from the sale of said lands in favor of the Province.

That the said above described lands may be sold for cash or upon time or partly for cash and partly upon time and upon such terms, stipulations, provisos and conditions as the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may direct, and the lands so sold shall be granted and conveyed to the respective purchasers by letters patent in which nevertheless any terms, conditions, stipulations or provisos whatever upon which the said land shall have been so sold may be inserted and such terms, stipulations, provisos and conditions shall be enforced by all courts whether they be or not such as are in other cases held to be consistent with a grant.

That an account of all moneys paid out or received for any of the purposes aforesaid shall be laid before the Legislative Assembly within twenty days after the opening of the then next Session thereof.

The Attorney-General acquainted the House that the Administrator of the Government of Ontario, 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 it is expedient that the present Government House land should be sold and other lands purchased and new buildings erected thereon, or that other lands and buildings should be purchased.

That the lands following, that is to say: That parcel of land in the City of Toronto on which the present Government House is situate, and which is bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the southerly limit of King Street with the westerly limit of Simcoe Street, thence southerly along the westerly limit of Simcoe Street, 437 feet more or less to the northerly limit of Wellington Street, thence westerly along the northerly limit of Wellington Street 617 feet, thence northerly parallel to the westerly limit of Simcoe Street 437 feet more or less to the southerly limit of King Street, thence easterly along the southerly limit of King Street 617 feet more or less to the place of beginning, containing six and one-fifth acres more or less, when a perfect title is obtained therefor from the Government of Canada, and the same can be sold with profit and advantage, and within five years shall be sold by public auction or upon tenders invited by public advertisement in that behalf, or in the event of failure to make a sale in either of such ways then by private sale, if the same can be so sold to better advantage.

That, in the meantime, and until such sale, and so long as the same shall be occupied by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, not exceeding such five years, the sum appropriated by the Legislature of the Province for, and in connection with the maintenance of the said House and premises and otherwise, as is specifically mentioned and set out in the report of the Select Committee of the Legislative Assembly, on the 7th day of April, 1897, and adopted by the Legislative Assembly, shall not exceed the sum or sums mentioned in the said report, and the sums so appropriated shall be for the purposes therein mentioned.

That the lands hereinbefore described be hereby set apart for the purpose of forming and creating out, of the proceeds to be realized from the sale thereof, a fund to recoup and reimburse the Province in respect of so much as shall be expended by authority of the Legislature of the Province, in the purchase of land and the erection of new build-
ings thereon as, and for the purpose of a residence for the Lieutenant-Governor of this Province, or for the purchase of other lands and buildings at a convenient place to be used for the purposes aforesaid.

That the remainder of such purchase money be set apart and known as the "Government House Maintenance Fund," and shall be invested by the Treasurer of the Province at the best interest that can be obtained therefor, or shall be paid into the Consolidated Revenue of the Province, and shall bear interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum; such interest shall be applied towards the maintenance, furnishing and repairs of said new Government House buildings and property as particularly specified in said report, and shall be paid out by the Treasurer from time to time as the same may be required and approved for the purposes aforesaid, and no other sum shall be annually appropriated by the Legislature of the Province for the purposes aforesaid, or for such maintenance and support of Government House.

That in the event of its being found expedient to make the purchase of such new site, or to begin the erection of a new Government House prior to the sale of the above described lands as aforesaid, and the Legislature of the Province shall appropriate any sum or sums for that purpose, any sum so appropriated and expended shall be a first charge upon the moneys to be realized from the sale of said lands in favor of the Province.

That the said above described lands may be sold for cash or upon time or partly for cash and partly upon time and upon such terms, stipulations, provisos and conditions as the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may direct, and the lands so sold shall be granted and conveyed to the respective purchasers by letters patent in which nevertheless any terms, conditions, stipulations or provisos whatever upon which the said land shall have been so sold may be inserted, and such terms, stipulations, provisos and conditions shall be enforced by all courts whether they be or not such as are in other cases held to be consistent with a grant.

That an account of all moneys paid out or received for any of the purposes aforesaid shall be laid before the Legislative Assembly within twenty days after the opening of the then next Session thereof.

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

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Stratton reported the Resolutions as follows:

Resolved, That it is expedient that the present Government House land should be sold and other lands purchased and new buildings erected thereon, or that other lands and buildings should be purchased.

That the lands following, that is to say: That parcel of land in the City of Toronto on which the present Government House is situate, and which is bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the southerly limit of King Street with the westerly limit of Simcoe Street, thence southerly along the westerly limit of Simcoe Street, 437 feet more or less to the northerly limit of Wellington Street, thence westerly along the northerly limit of Wellington Street, 617 feet, thence northerly parallel to the westerly limit of Simcoe Street, 437 feet more or less to the southerly limit of King Street, thence easterly along the southerly limit of King Street, 617 feet more or less to the place of beginning, containing six and one-fifth acres more or less, when a perfect title is obtained therefrom from the Government of Canada, and the same can be sold with profit and advantage, and within five years shall be sold by public auction or upon tenders invited by public advertisement in that behalf, or in the event of failure to make a sale in either of such ways then by private sale, if the same can be so sold to better advantage.
That, in the meantime, and until such sale, and so long as the same shall be occupied by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, not exceeding such five years, the sum appropriated by the Legislature of the Province for, and in connection with the maintenance of the said house and premises and otherwise, as is specifically mentioned and set out in the report of the Select Committee of the Legislative Assembly, on the 7th day of April, 1897, and adopted by the Legislative Assembly, shall not exceed the sum or sums mentioned in the said report, and the sums so appropriated shall be for the purposes therein mentioned.

That the lands hereinbefore described be hereby set apart for the purpose of forming and creating, out of the proceeds to be realized from the sale thereof, a fund to recoup and reimburse the Province in respect of so much as shall be expended by authority of the Legislature of the Province, in the purchase of land and the erection of new buildings thereon, as, and for the purpose of a residence for the Lieutenant-Governor of this Province, or for the purchase of other lands and buildings at a convenient place to be used for the purposes aforesaid.

That the remainder of such purchase money be set apart and known as the "Government House Maintenance Fund," and shall be invested by the Treasurer of the Province at the best interest that can be obtained therefor, or shall be paid into the Consolidated Revenue of the Province, and shall bear interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum; such interest shall be applied towards the maintenance, furnishing and repairs of said new Government House buildings and property as particularly specified in said report, and shall be paid out by the Treasurer from time to time as the same may be required and approved for the purposes aforesaid, and no other sum shall be annually appropriated by the Legislature of the Province for the purposes aforesaid, or for such maintenance and support of Government House.

That in the event of its being found expedient to make the purchase of such new site, or to begin the erection of a new Government House prior to the sale of the above described lands as aforesaid, and the Legislature of the Province shall appropriate any sum or sums for that purpose, any sum so appropriated and expended shall be a first charge upon the moneys to be realized from the sale of said lands in favor of the Province.

That the said above described lands may be sold for cash or upon time or partly for cash and partly upon time and upon such terms, stipulations, provisos and conditions as the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may direct, and the lands so sold shall be granted and conveyed to the respective purchasers by letters patent in which nevertheless any terms, conditions, stipulations or provisos whatever upon which the said land shall have been so sold may be inserted and such terms, stipulations, provisos and conditions shall be enforced by all courts whether they be or not such as are in other cases held to be consistent with a grant.

That an account of all moneys paid out or received for any of the purposes aforesaid shall be laid before the Legislative Assembly within twenty days after the opening of the then next Session thereof.

The Resolutions, having been read the second time, were agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 177), Relating to Government House and Property.

On motion of Mr. Harcourt, seconded by Mr. Dryden,

Resolved, That this House doth forthwith resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the following Resolutions:

That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, for the construction of portions of Railways and other works hereinafter mentioned, the sums following that is to say:—

(1) To the Ontario and Rainy River Railway from a point at the westerly end of the eighty-five miles heretofore aided, running west and south to Swell Bay, a distance not exceeding seventy miles, a cash subsidy of $3,000 a mile, $255,000.
(2) To the Montreal and Ottawa Railway, to aid in the construction of 50 miles of the said railway constructed to the boundary line between the township of East Hawkesbury in the Province of Ontario and the Province of Quebec, and being a continuation thereof westward from the said boundary line through the said township of East Hawkesbury and the townships of West Hawkesbury, Caledonia, Alfred, Plantagenet and Clarence, and to pass through or near the Village of Vankleek Hill, Alfred and Plantagenet, in the county of Prescott, $34,000, and that the portion of the unearned subsidy of $100,000 which was granted to the Vaudreuil and Ottawa Railway Company in 1892, and which was in the year 1893 transferred to the Central Counties Railway Company, subject to certain conditions, instead of to the said Vaudreuil and Ottawa Railway Company, and which unearned portion amounts to $66,000, be transferred to the Montreal and Ottawa Railway Company to assist in the construction of the above mentioned 50 miles of the said railway.

(3) To the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway, a distance not exceeding thirteen miles additional, owing to change of route occasioned by insurmountable engineering difficulties, a cash subsidy of $3,000 a mile, $39,000.

(4) To the Tilsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway, from a point at the southerly terminus of that road to Tilsonburg, a distance not exceeding 3 1/3 miles, a cash subsidy of $2,000 a mile, $6,524.

(5) To the Ottawa and Parry Sound Railway from Eganville south westerly towards Renfrew, a distance not exceeding 10 miles, a cash subsidy of $2,000 a mile, $20,000.

The Attorney-General acquainted the House that the Administrator of the Government of Ontario, 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 be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, for the construction of portions of Railways and other works hereinafter mentioned, the sums following that is to say:—

(1) To the Ontario and Rainy River Railway from a point at the westerly end of the eighty-five miles heretofore aided, running west and south to Swell Bay, a distance not exceeding seventy miles, a cash subsidy of $3,000 a mile, $255,000

(2) To the Montreal and Ottawa Railway, to aid in the construction of 50 miles of the said railway constructed to the boundary line between the township of East Hawkesbury in the Province of Ontario and the Province of Quebec, and being a continuation thereof westward from the said boundary line through the said township of East Hawkesbury and the townships of West Hawkesbury, Caledonia, Alfred, Plantagenet and Clarence, and to pass through or near the Village of Vankleek Hill, Alfred and Plantagenet, in the county of Prescott, $34,000, and that the portion of the unearned subsidy of $100,000 which was granted to the Vaudreuil and Ottawa Railway Company in 1892, and which was in the year 1893 transferred to the Central Counties Railway Company, subject to certain conditions, instead of to the said Vaudreuil and Ottawa Railway Company, and which unearned portion amounts to $66,000, be transferred to the Montreal and Ottawa Railway Company to assist in the construction of the above mentioned 50 miles of the said railway.

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(6) To the Ottawa and Parry Sound Railway from Eganville south westerly towards Renfrew, a distance not exceeding 10 miles, a cash subsidy of $2,000 a mile, $20,000.

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

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Stratton reported the Resolutions as follows:

Resolved, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, for the construction of portions of Railways and other works hereinafter mentioned, the sums following that is to say:—

(1) To the Ontario and Rainy River Railway from a point at the westerly end of the eighty-five miles heretofore aided, running west and south to Swell Bay, a distance not exceeding seventy miles, a cash subsidy of $3,000 a mile, $255,000.

(2) To the Montreal and Ottawa Railway, to aid in the construction of 50 miles of the said railway constructed to the boundary line between the township of East Hawkesbury in the Province of Ontario and the Province of Quebec, and being a continuation thereof westward from the said boundary line through the said township of East Hawkesbury and the townships of West Hawkesbury, Caledonia, Alfred, Plantagenet and Clarence, and to pass through or near the Village of Vankleek Hill, Alfred and Plantagenet, in the county of Prescott, $34,000, and that the portion of the unearned subsidy of $100,000 which was granted to the Vaudreuil and Ottawa Railway Company in 1892, and which was in the year 1893 transferred to the Central Counties Railway Company, subject to certain conditions, instead of to the said Vaudreuil and Ottawa Railway Company, and which unearned portion amounts to $66,000, be transferred to the Montreal and Ottawa Railway Company to assist in the construction of the above mentioned 50 miles of the said railway.

(3) To the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway, a distance not exceeding thirteen miles additional, owing to change of route occasioned by insurmountable engineering difficulties, a cash subsidy of $3,000 a mile, $39,000.

(4) To the Tilsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway, from a point at the southerly terminus of that road to Tilsonburg, a distance not exceeding 3 miles, a cash subsidy of $2,000 a mile, $6,524.

(5) To the Ottawa and Parry Sound Railway from Eganville south westerly towards Renfrew, a distance not exceeding 10 miles, a cash subsidy of $2,000 a mile, $20,000.

The Resolutions, having been read the second time, were agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 187), Respecting Aid to certain Railways.

On motion of Mr. Harcourt, seconded by Mr. Gibson (Hamilton),

Resolved, That Messieurs Bronson, Harty, Baxter, Loughrin, Biggar, Preston, Willoughby, Hiscott, St. John, Magwood, Conneé and Whitney, be paid their full Sessional Indemnity, notwithstanding temporary absence through illness or other necessity.

The House, according to Order, proceeded to take into further consideration the Resolutions reported from the Committee of Supply, Yesterday, the consideration whereof had been postponed.

The Nineteenth Resolution, respecting the Expenses of Public and Separate Schools, having been again read,

Mr. Meacham moved, seconded by Mr. Magwood,

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to reduce the items by (1) $5000.00 being part
of salaries paid to Departmental Examiners. (2) $1,850.00 being salary paid to Director of Teacher's Institutes, and (3) $1,750.00 being salary paid to Registrar of Education Department.

And the Amendment, having been put, was declared lost on a division, and the Resolution was then concurred in.

The Twentieth Resolution, respecting the Expenses of Collegiate Institutes and High Schools, having been again read,

Mr. St. John moved, seconded by Mr. Magwood,

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to reduce the item by $5,300, being the Salaries of the Principal and vice-Principal of the Ontario Normal College.

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

**YEAS:**

Messieurs

Beatty (Leeds), Haggerty, McDonald, Reid (Addington),
Brower, Haycock, McNaughton, Reid (Durham),
Bush, Hiscott, McNeill, Ryerson,
Carnegie, Hoeland, Magwood, St. John,
Crawford, Kidd, Marter, Shore,
Currie, Langford, Matheson, Tucker,
Fallis, Little, Meacham, Whitney,
Gamey, McCullum, Preston, Willoughby—33.

**NAYS:**

Messieurs

Auld, Craig, Harty, Mutrie,
Barr, Dana, Hobbs, O'Keefe,
Baxter, Davis, Kerns, Pardo,
Beatty (Parry Sound), Dickenson, Loughrin, Paton,
Bennett, Dryden, Macnich, Pattullo,
Bizard, Farwell, McKay (Oxford), Richardson,
Burt, Field, McKay (Victoria), Robertson,
Campbell, Flatt, McKe, Robillard,
Carpenter, Garrow, McLean, Ross,
Caven, German, McNicol, Smith,
Chapple, Gibson (Hamilton), McPherson, Stratton,
Charlton, Gibson (Huron), Middleton, Taylor,
Cleland, Harcourt, Moore, Truax—54.

**PAIRS.**

Bronson ........ Midi Campbell.
Biggar .......... McLaren.
Ferguson ........ Dynes.

The Resolution was then concurred in.
The Twenty-eighth, Thirty-second, and Thirty-fourth Resolutions having been again read were concurred in.

The Thirty-eighth Resolution, respecting the Expenses of Immigration, having been again read,

Mr. Reid (Addington), moved, seconded by Mr. Preston,

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be forthwith referred back to Committee of Supply with instructions to reduce the item by $4,725, being the amount for immigration agencies in Europe.

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

**YEAS:**

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<td>Willoughby—36.</td>
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**NAYS:**

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<td>Harcourt,</td>
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**PAIRS.**

- Bronson
- Biggar
- Ferguson

The Resolution was then concurred in.
The Thirty-ninth Resolution, respecting Grants in aid of Agriculture, having been again read,
Mr. Carnegie moved, seconded by Mr. Kidd,
That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to reduce the item by $2,000 for the farm proper of the Agricultural College, and $1,400 for the Poultry Association.
And the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division.

YEAS.

Messieurs:

NAYS.

Messieurs:
Auld, Barr, Baxter, Beatty (Parry Sound), Bennett, Blezard, Burt, Campbell, Carpenter, Caven, Chapple, Charlton, Cleland, Connem, Craig, Currie, Dana, Davis, Dickenson, Dryden, Dyres, Farwell, Field, Flatt, Garrow, German, Gibson (Hamilton), Gibson (Huron), Harcourt, Hardy, Harty, Haycock, Hobbs, Loughrin, Macnish, McDonald, McKay (Oxford), McKay (Victoria), McKee, McLean, McNaughton, McNeill, McNicol, McPherson, Middleton, Moore, Murrié, O'Keefe, Pardo, Paton, Pattullo, Richardson, Robertson, Robillard, Ross, Smith, Stratton, Taylor, Truax—59.  

PAIRS.

Bronson ____ ____ ____ ____ Miscampbell.
Biggar ____ ____ ____ ____ McLaren.
Ferguson ____ ____ ____ ____ Haggerty.

The Resolution was then concurred in.

The Forty-first Resolution, respecting the Expenses of Maintenance and Repairs of Government House, having been read,
Mr. Haycock moved, seconded by Mr. Caven,
That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be forthwith re-committed to the Committee of Supply with instructions to strike out the whole amount.
And the Amendment, having been put, was declared lost on a division, and the Resolution was then concurred in.
The Sixty-third, Eighty-second and Ninety-first Resolutions, having been again read, were concurred in.

The following Bill was introduced and read the first time:

Bill (No. 187), intituled "An Act respecting Aid to certain Railways."—Mr. Harcourt.

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

The Bill was then read the second time, and referred to a Committee of the Whole House to-day.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 160), To make certain Amendments to the Statute Law, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back 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. Stratton reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

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

The following Bill was read the third time and passed:

Bill (No. 74), Respecting the incorporation and regulation of Joint Stock Companies by Letters Patent.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 181), The Municipal Amendment Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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. 182), The Assessment Amendment Act, 1897, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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. 187), Respecting Aid to certain Railways, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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. 183), Respecting the incorporation of Mining Companies, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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. 185), Respecting Trust Companies

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. Stratton 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. 179), To amend various Statutes in view of the Statute Revision, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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 following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 166), To further improve the Mining Laws.

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

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

Mr. Harcourt moved,

That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

Mr. Whitney moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Marter,

That all the words in the Motion after "That" be omitted, and the following substituted therefor: "this House is of opinion that the interests of the University of Toronto, and the availability of it, for Educational purposes, will be best served by its complete separation from and independence of the Provincial Government, and by vesting its property and the entire control and management of the institution in a proper representative and independent body."

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

YEAS.

Messieurs:

Brower, Hiscott, Magwood, Reid (Durham),
Bush, Kerns, Marter, St. John,
Carnegie, Kidd, Matheson, Shore,
Crawford, Langford, Meacham, Tucker,
Falls, Little, Preston, Whitney,
Gamey, McCallum, Reid (Addington),
Haggerty, McDonald, Willoughby—26.
The Original Motion, having been then again put, was carried, and the House accordingly again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the services of 1897, the following sums:

93. To defray the expenses of Civil Government .................................................. $3,110 00
94. To defray the expenses of Administration of Justice ...................................... 3,500 00
95. To defray the expenses of Public Institutions Maintenance ................................ 200 00
96. To defray the expenses of Agriculture ............................................................. 105 00
97. To defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities ......................................... 6,931 08
98. To defray the expenses of Repairs and Maintenance ...................................... 650 00
99. To defray the expenses of Public Buildings ...................................................... 27,830 00
100. To defray the expenses of Public Works ......................................................... 9,928 00
101. To defray the expenses of Colonization Roads .............................................. 11,600 00
102. To defray the expenses of Charges on Crown Lands ...................................... 8,500 00
103. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous ....................................................... 42,350 00
104. To defray the expenses of Legislation, Maintenance and for salaries, for the month of January, 1898 ................................................................. 80,000 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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 forthwith.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-day.
Mr. Stratton, from the Committee of Supply, reported the following further Resolutions:—

93. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand one hundred and ten dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Civil Government for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

94. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Administration of Justice for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

95. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Institutions Maintenance for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

96. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Agriculture for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

97. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand nine hundred and thirty-one dollars and eight cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

98. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Repair and Maintenance for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

99. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-seven thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Buildings for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

100. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

101. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eleven thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Colonization Roads for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

102. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Charges on Crown Lands for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

103. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Forty-two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

104. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Eighty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Legislation, Public Institutions Maintenance and Salaries for the month of January, 1898.

And the House having continued to sit until Twelve of the Clock Midnight.
The several Resolutions, having been again read, were concurred in.

The Attorney-General delivered to Mr. Speaker a Message from the Administrator of the Government, signed by himself, and the Message was read by Mr. Speaker and is as follows:

C. S. GZOWSKI.

The Administrator of the Government of Ontario transmits further Supplementary Estimates of certain sums to complete the services of the Province for the year 1897, and recommends them to the Legislative Assembly.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Toronto, April 9th, 1897.
(Sessional Papers No. 3.)

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

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the services of 1897 the following sums:—

105. To defray the expenses of the Administration of Justice .... $2,100,00.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be received forthwith.

Mr. Stratton, from the Committee of Supply, reported the following further Resolution:—

105. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand one hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Administration of Justice for the year ending 31st December, 1897.

The Resolution, having been read the second time, was carried on the following division:—

YEAS.

Messieurs:

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<td>Tucker—57.</td>
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NAYS.

Messieurs:

Grower, Gurd, McCallum, Reid (Addington), Reid (Durham),
Bush, Hiscott, Magwood, St. John,
Carnegie, Kerns, Marter, Shore,
Crawford, Kidd, Matheson, Whitney,
Fallis, Langford, Meacham, Willoughby—25.
Gamey, Little, Preston,

PAIRS.

Bronson .... Miscampbell.
Biggar .... McLaren.
McKee .... Beatty (Leeds.)
Harty .... Ryerson.
Pattullo .... Howland.

The Resolution was then concurred in.

The House, according to the Order, again 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 Three millions seven hundred and nine thousand eight hundred and seventy-two dollars and sixty-three cents ($3,709,872.63), to meet the Supply to that extent granted to Her Majesty.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be received forthwith.

Mr. Stratton, from the Committee on 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 Three millions seven hundred and nine thousand eight hundred and seventy-two dollars and sixty-three cents ($3,709,872.63), to meet the Supply to that extent granted to Her Majesty.

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

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

Bill (No. 188), intituled "An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money to defray the expenses of Civil Government for the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, and for other purposes therein mentioned."—Mr. Harcourt.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the second time.

The Bill was then read the second time.

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

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.
The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 93) To further improve the Liquor License Law, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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-day.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. Ross, 

Resolved, That when this House adjourns To-day, it do stand adjourned until eleven of the clock A.M.

Mr. Davis presented to the House by command of the Administrator of the Government:—

Report upon the Houses of Refuge and Orphan and Magdalen Asylums for the year ending 30th September, 1896. (Sessional Papers No. 12.)

Also—Report of the Secretary and Registrar of the Province for the year 1896. (Sessional Papers No. 72.)

The House then adjourned at 2.15 a.m.

Saturday, 10th April, 1897.

11 o'clock, A.M.

Prayers.

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

By Mr. Harcourt, The Petition of T. F. Best and others of Niagara.

By Mr. Langford, The Petition of the Township Council of the United Townships of Medora and Wood.

The following Petition was read and received:—

Of the Township Council of Cardwell, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the control of property in arrears for taxes.

The Attorney-General from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law presented their Sixth Report which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 150), To amend the Municipal Arbitrations Act, and report the same with certain amendments.

Also, Bill (No. 130), To amend the Municipal Act, which they report without amendment, but have amended the Title to the Bill so that it now reads “An Act relating to Bicycle Paths.”

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 13), To incorporate the Ingersoll Radial Electric Railway Company.
Bill (No. 93), To further improve the Liquor License Laws.
Bill (No. 181), The Municipal Amendment Act, 1897.
Bill (No. 182), The Assessment Amendment Act, 1897.
Bill (No. 179), To amend various Statutes in view of the Statute Revision.
Bill (No. 183), Respecting the incorporation of Mining Companies.
Bill (No. 187), Respecting aid to certain Railways.
Bill (No. 189), Respecting Trust Companies.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 160), To make certain amendments to the Statute Law, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back 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. Stratton 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.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. Ross,

Ordered, That the Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 161), To make further provision respecting certain matters of Municipal Law, be discharged, and that the provisions of the Bill be incorporated in Bill (No. 181), "The Municipal Amendment Act, 1897."

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 85), To amend the Municipal Act, having been read,

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

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 177), relating to Government House and Property, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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 a second time, were agreed to.
The Attorney-General then moved,
That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. Haycock, moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. McNicol,

That all the words in the Bill after the word "That" be struck out and the following inserted in lieu thereof:—"That in the opinion of this House the maintenance of Government House and the establishment connected therewith at the expense of the Province, should, after the expiration of five years from the appointment or other earlier determination of the term of office of His Honour the present Lieutenant-Governor, be discontinued."

And objection having been taken to the Amendment as not being in order.
Mr. Speaker, being appealed to, sustained the objection, and the Motion for the third reading having been again put, was carried, and the Bill was read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 173), To amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for supplying Cities, Towns and Villages with gas and water, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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. 178), To amend the Ontario Game Protection Act, 1893, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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. 186), To amend the Revised Statute respecting the changing of the names of Incorporated Companies, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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. 166), To further improve the Mining Laws, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton), then moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. Whitney moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Willoughby,

That all the words of the Motion, after the word "That" be omitted, and the following substituted: "the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the same by striking out section eight of the Bill.

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

YEAS:

Messieurs

Carnegie, Kerns, Matheson, Preston.
Connée, Langford, Reid (Addington),
Crawford, Loughrin,

NAYS:

Messieurs

Auld, Dana, Haycock, Paton,
Barr, Davis, McDonald, Pattullo,
Blezard, Dryden, McKay (Oxford), Richardson,
Burt, Dynes, McKay (Victoria), Robertson,
Campbell, Ferguson, McLean,
Carpenter, Field, McNaughton,
Charlton, Gibson (Hamilton), McNeill,
Cleland, Gibson (Huron), McNicol,
Craig, Hardy, Moore,
Currie, Hart, Mutrie,

11 J.
The motion for the third reading having been then again put,
Mr. Connée moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Farwell,
That all the words of the Motion after the word "That" be omitted, and the following substituted: "the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the whole House with instructions to amend the same by striking out all the words in subsection three of section seven after the word "provided" in the eleventh line thereof.
And the Amendment, having been put, was declared lost on a division.
The Original Motion, having been then again put, was carried, and the Bill was read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 129), To amend the Act to regulate travelling on Public Highways and Bridges and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Charlton 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. 130), To amend the Act relating to Bicycle Paths, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Charlton 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:—
Relating to the Election of Members of the Legislative Assembly.
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. Stratton 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. 180), Amending and Consolidating the Enactments respecting References and Arbitrations.

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. Stratton 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 House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 37), To confer certain powers on the City of Kingston having been read

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

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 37), City of Kingston.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 36), to enable Edward Spencer Jenison to develop and improve a Water Privilege on the Kaministiquia River and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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 House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 38), Respecting the City of Toronto, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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. 9), To incorporate the Lanark County Electric Railway Company, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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. 55), To confirm and legalize a By-law of the Corporation of the Town of Collingwood, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Mr Paton moved, That the Bill be now read the third time.
Mr. Stratton moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Gibson (Huron),
That all the words of the Motion after the word "That," be omitted, and the following substituted: "the Bill be not now read the third time but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House with instructions to amend the same by striking out so much of the fifth and sixth lines of section one as relate to school taxes."

The Amendment, having been put, was carried, and the House accordingly resolved itself into a Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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 to consider Bill (No. 176), To amend The General Road Companies' Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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 the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. Ross.
Resolved, That when this House adjourns today, it do stand adjourned until half past two of the clock on Tuesday next.

Mr. Davis presented to the House:
Return to an Order of the House of the twelfth day of March last, for a Return of copies of all Orders in Council, during the past year, referring to the sale of timber berths by tender rather than by public auction, and giving a statement shewing the dates and the reasons for such sales; the number of square miles sold to each purchaser and the price at which the same were sold in each case. The names of each person so tendering for berths and the amount of each tender. (Sessional Papers No. 73.)

The House then adjourned at 6.45 p.m.

Tuesday, 13th April, 1897.

Prayers.
The following Petition was brought up and laid upon the Table:
By the Attorney-General, The Petition of the Pioneer and Historical Society of the County of York.

The following Bill was introduced and read the first time:—
Bill (No. 189), intituled "An Act respecting certain Acts passed during the present Session."—The Attorney-General.

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 Stratton 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. 150), To amend the Municipal Arbitrations Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Stratton 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.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

Colonel Sir Casimir Stanislaus Gzowski, K.C.M.G, Administrator of the Government, proceeded in State to the Chamber of the Legislative Assembly, and took his seat on the Throne.

The Clerk Assistant then read the Titles of the Bills that had passed, severally as follows:—

An Act to make further provision respecting the Interpretation and Construction of Statutes.
An Act to provide for the Consolidation of the Statutes of Ontario.
An Act relating to the Election of Members of the Legislative Assembly.
An Act respecting the Government House Property.
An Act in relation to Rondeau Provincial Park.
An Act for the removal from Crown Lands of persons unlawfully thereon.
An Act to further improve the Mining Laws.
An Act respecting the Fisheries of Ontario.
An Act to further improve the Act respecting the Department of Agriculture.
An Act to amend the Agriculture and Arts Act, 1895.
An Act to amend the law respecting the Registration of Vital Statistics.
An Act respecting the Court of Appeal for Ontario.
An Act to make certain Amendments to the Statute Law.
An Act to amend various Statutes in view of the Statute Revision.
An Act for amending and consolidating the Enactments respecting References and Arbitrations.
An Act respecting Evidence.
An Act respecting the Sale, under Execution, of interests in Church Pews.
An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Administration of Justice in those portions of the Province outside of County Organization.
An Act with reference to the registration of instruments in respect of unpatented lands and the valuation of Mining Lands for the purpose of Assurance under The Land Titles Act.
An Act to amend The Married Women's Property Act.
An Act respecting Wages and the Estates of Deceased Persons.
An Act to amend the Mechanics' and Wage Earners' Lien Act.
An Act to improve The Trade Disputes Act, 1894.
An Act respecting the appointment of Queen's Counsel.
An Act respecting Land Surveyors and the Survey of Lands.
An Act respecting the Incorporation and Regulation of Joint Stock Companies.
An Act respecting the Incorporation and Regulation of Mining Companies.
An Act to amend the Municipal Arbitration Act.
An Act respecting certain Acts passed during the present Session.
An Act to amend the General Road Companies' Act.
An Act to amend the General Road Companies' Act.
An Act to amend the General Road Companies' Act.
An Act to amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for the construction of Piers, Wharves, Dry Docks and Harbours.
An Act to amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for the erection of Exhibition Buildings.
An Act to amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for supplying Cities, Towns and Villages with Gas and Water.
An Act to consolidate and amend the Acts respecting Insurance.
An Act respecting Trust Companies.
An Act to consolidate and amend the law respecting Building Societies and other Loan Corporations.
An Act to amend the Act respecting Cheese and Butter Manufacturing Associations.
An Act respecting aid to certain Railways.
An Act to encourage the Manufacture of Railway Steel and Iron in the Province.
An Act to amend the Act respecting Cemetery Companies.
An Act respecting Cemetery Companies.
An Act respecting the Changing of the names of Incorporated Companies.
The Municipal Amendment Act, 1897.
An Act respecting a short form of certain Municipal By-laws.
An Act to make better provision for the keeping and auditing of School Accounts.
The Assessment Amendment Act, 1897.
An Act further to improve the License Laws.
An Act respecting Shops and Places other than Factories.
An Act to regulate Maternity Boarding Houses and for the Protection of Infant Children.
An Act to regulate the Immigration into Ontario of certain Classes of Children.
An Act to amend the Ontario Game Protection Act.
An Act respecting Roads laid out along Side Lines in certain Townships.
An Act to amend the Act to regulate travelling on Public Highways.
An Act relating to Bicycle Paths.
An Act respecting Technical Schools.
An Act providing for Setting Apart Certain Wild Lands of the Crown for the use of the University of Toronto, and for other purposes.
An Act respecting Certain Lands forming part of the Property of the University of Toronto.

An Act to Confirm and Legalize a By-law of the Corporation of the Town of Collingwood.

An Act respecting the Village of Drayton.

An Act to Legalize and Confirm an Agreement entered into by the Municipality of Dysart and others.

An Act respecting the Village of East Toronto.

An Act respecting the Village of Huntsville.

An Act respecting the Village of Kemptville.

An Act respecting the City of London and the London Street Railway Company.

An Act respecting the Debt of the Village of Milverton.

An Act respecting the Town of Mitchell.


An Act respecting By-laws Nos. 1,458, 1,621 and 1,707 of the City of Ottawa.

An Act respecting the local improvements in City of Ottawa and for other purposes.

An Act to confer certain Powers on the Village of Port Dalhousie.

An Act to consolidate the Debt of the Village of Port Elgin.

An Act respecting the Penetanguishene Protestant Separate School.

An Act respecting the Town of Port Arthur.

An Act to confirm by-law No. 293 of the Village of Preston.

An Act to confirm by-law No. 156 of the Township of Springer.

An Act respecting the Town of Thorold.

An Act to amend the Act to provide for the Division of the Township of Tilbury West.

An Act respecting the City of Toronto.

An Act to incorporate the Town of Vankleek Hill.

An Act respecting the City of Windsor.

An Act respecting the Township of York.

An Act respecting the Fort Erie Ferry Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Fort Francis and Pacific Railway Company.

An Act to confirm an agreement between the Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Electric Railway Company and the City of Hamilton.

An Act to incorporate the Ingersoll Radial Electric Railway Company.

An Act respecting the Kingston, Smith’s Falls and Ottawa Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Lanark County Electric Railway Company.

An Act respecting the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company.

An Act respecting the Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Mineral and Timber Electric Railway Company.

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Ontario Ship Railway.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the South Essex Electric Railway Company.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the Highways and Bridges over the Desjardine Canal.

An Act to incorporate the Petawawa Lumber, Pulp and Paper Company.

An Act to incorporate the Seine River, Foley and Fort Frances Telegraph and Telephone Company of Ontario.
An Act respecting the Finance Committee of the Church Missionary Society in Rupert's Land.

An Act to incorporate the Annual Conferences of the Free Methodist Church in Ontario.

An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to the Kingston Hospital.

An Act to annex the Act incorporating Knox College.

An Act to authorize the issuing of Debentures by St. George's Cathedral Church, Kingston.


An Act respecting the Marriage Settlement of Robert George Dickson and Mary Catherine Dickson.

An Act to enable Edward Spencer Jenison to develop and improve a Water Privilege on the Kaministiquia River.

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

"In Her Majesty's name, His Honour the Administrator of the Government doth assent to these Bills."

Mr. Speaker then said:

*May it please Your Honour:*

We, Her Majesty's most dutiful and faithful subjects, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, in Session assembled, approach your Honour at the close of our labours with sentiments of unfeigned devotion and loyalty to Her Majesty's person and Government, and humbly beg to present for your Honour's acceptance a Bill intituled "An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money to defray the expenses of Civil Government for the year 1897 and for other purposes therein mentioned," thus placing at the disposal of the Crown the means by which the Government can be made efficient for the service and welfare of the Province.

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

"His Honour the Administrator of the Government doth thank Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, accept their benevolence and assent to this Bill in Her Majesty's name."

His Honour was then pleased to deliver the following speech:

*Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:*

In relieving you from the labours of the Session, it gives me great pleasure to inform you that His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, whose illness we all so deeply deplored at the opening of the House, has so far recovered as to be able, I trust, in a few weeks to resume the duties of his office.

I thank you most heartily for the loyal address which you adopted congratulating Her Gracious Majesty on the approaching completion of the sixtieth anniversary of her beneficent reign. I assure you it will give me great pleasure to place in the hands of His Excellency the Governor-General, for transmission to Her Majesty, the address so adopted, containing as it does such gratifying assurances of your attachment to her person and throne.

The Session has been fruitful in useful and important measures. The several Bills which you have adopted, and which have special reference to the revision of the Statutes, will, it is hoped, not only greatly improve the laws, but aid in completing the work of revision at an early day. The Acts relating to the amendment of the Statute Law; that to Arbitrations and References; the Insurance Act; the several Acts relating to
Joint Stock Companies, and the Loan Corporations Act; that providing for the better
audit of Municipal and School Accounts; that extending the provisions of the Interpre-
tation Act, the Fisheries Act, the several Acts relating to Municipal Law, and that
respecting the Administration of Justice in Unorganized Territories, are all measures of
much public interest, and will, I am satisfied, meet with general approval.

I notice with much pleasure the provision you have made for regulating the hours of
labour in shops and for protecting women and children from the unsanitary conditions
under which they were too frequently obliged to earn a livelihood.

The amendments to the Workmen's Compention for Injuries Act, the Act to amend
the Mechanics' and Wage Earners' Lien Act, and the amendments to the Factories Act
will, I trust, be found to have been framed in the interests of labour and with a due
appreciation of the ends to be attained.

I am gratified with the measure you have adopted to give additional strength to the
Court of Appeal; and with that relating to the appointment of Queen's Counsel.

I notice with much pleasure that among your amendments to the License Laws, you
have imposed further restrictions upon the sale of liquors. Your efforts in this respect,
as well as your efforts to preserve the sanctity of the Lord's Day, are in the interests of
public morality and should tend to the moral well-being of the whole people.

The appropriations of land and money which you have made to the Provincial
University will, I trust, be of great service in carrying on the work for which it was
founded. It seems appropriate that on the hundredth anniversary of the Parliament
which first suggested the establishment of a State University, there should be this sub-
stantial acknowledgment of its great service to the Province.

I have assented with pleasure to the measure to encourage the manufacture of
steel and iron in the Province, and with the conditions attached to the Railway Aid Act,
which requires that railway companies which receive aid from the Province shall equip
their lines with plant and rolling stock manufactured in Canada where practicable, and
also to the Act to further improve the Mining Laws.

I thank you for the provisions which you have made for the requirements of the
Province. I am sure that your liberal appropriations will be carefully expended.

The Provincial Secretary then said:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

It is His Honour the Administrator's will and pleasure that this Legislative Assembly
be prorogued; and this Legislative Assembly is accordingly prorogued.
APPENDICES.

No. 1.—REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE IN RE APPLICATION OF THE ESTATE OF THE LATE ALEXANDER McARTHUR.

No. 2.—REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

No. 3.—REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE IN RE THE MAINTENANCE OF GOVERNMENT HOUSE.
REPORT

OF THE

SPECIAL COMMITTEE

IN RE APPLICATION OF THE

ESTATE OF THE LATE ALEXANDER M'ARTHUR

1897.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF

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1897.
REPORT

OF THE

SPECIAL COMMITTEE

IN RE APPLICATION OF THE

ESTATE OF THE LATE ALEXANDER M'ARTHUR.

The Committee which has been charged with the consideration of the application of the estate of the late Alexander McArthur, for a recession of the purchase by him of a timber berth in the Township of Lumaden, District of Algoma, have the honor to report that they have carefully read and considered the correspondence, evidence and other papers in connection with this transaction.

It would appear that Mr. Alex. McArthur was a director of The McArthur Bros. Company; that on 29th January, 1895, he made an offer to the Crown Lands Department for the Township of Lumaden of $96,975 as bonus, payment to be made before the end of the year 1895; and that this offer was accepted by the Commissioner of Crown Lands. From the evidence of Mr. Peter McArthur, his partner in the Company, it would appear that the purchase had been discussed between him and his brother, and that on behalf of the Company, Mr. Peter McArthur had strongly objected to the purchase and declined to allow the Company to make it; but, notwithstanding this, Mr. Alex. McArthur made the offer as on behalf of the Company and gave the promissory note of the Company, signed by himself as director, for the amount, payable on 15th December, 1895.

Mr. Alexander McArthur died on 14th February, 1895, within less than two weeks after the completion of the transaction. It was not until after his decease that the Company became aware of what he had done.

Some time afterwards, Mr. Peter McArthur made application for a cancellation of the sale, on the grounds that the purchase had been made by his brother without his
knowledge or responsibility. He stated that the matter was troubling the widow of his late brother very much, and would seriously embarrass the estate, and he offered to pay $5,000 in consideration of the Department cancelling the sale, in order to relieve his brother's widow.

It would appear from the affidavit of Mr. Peter McArthur that his brother had been in poor health some time previously to his entering into this contract; that he was subject to lapses of memory and had lost that grasp of the business affairs of the Company that he had formerly displayed; that his medical adviser had ordered him to take rest and endeavor to recuperate his health; that he had noticed a very perceptible decline in his method of administering his business, and a marked change had taken place, during the months of December and January prior to his death, in his conduct of matters coming before him from time to time.

There is also the sworn testimony of the doctor who attended him in his last illness, at Ashville, N.C., where he had gone to endeavor to recuperate his health, from which it would appear that he was suffering from an advanced stage of fatty degeneration of the heart, and there were other indications of senile decay. The doctor sums up the facts before him by saying, without hesitation, that in his opinion Mr. McArthur was of unsound mind for some time prior to his death and prior to his arrival at Ashville, N.C., and incapable of making a legal valid contract.

There is also the evidence of the family physician, who states that he noticed a very marked contrast between Mr. McArthur's condition, both mentally and physically, during the last few months of his life and the many years of his acquaintance with him, that his decline in health and mental vigor was very rapid during the January before his death, and that, although he was not prepared to say his mind was unhinged at that time, he is of opinion that both mentally and physically during January, 1895, and up to the time he left Toronto for the South, he was quite unfitted to manage the many business matters which he had then in hand.

The papers in connection with this matter appear to have been submitted to Sir Oliver Mowat while Attorney-General and Premier of the Province, who, after a some what prolonged consideration of the case, in a letter dated 29th October, 1896, states that in his opinion there is no satisfactory ground upon which the Government could by its own act, as a matter of executive authority and without the assent of the Legislature, cancel the sale either absolutely or in consideration of the $5,000 offered by Mr. Peter McArthur, but expresses the opinion that, under the circumstances, the Legislature would readily vote for a compromise after due explanation, and that it would shock its sense of propriety that so large a purchase should be forced by the Province on the estate and family of the deceased, when his firm repudiates the transaction, and is not bound by it, and the deceased is shown to have been at the time in a weakened condition of mind, though not to the extent of rendering the purchase void.

From a perusal of the papers and the evidence, it is apparent to the Committee that Mr. Alexander McArthur had no authority to bind his Company in this purchase, he having been expressly warned by his partner not to make the purchase on behalf of the
Company; that he was in a very weakened condition of mind which quite unfitted him for the proper consideration of a large business transaction of this nature; that his wife and family will be seriously embarrassed if the payment of the large sum is insisted upon; that Mr. McArthur and the firm with which he is connected have had a long and honorable business connection with the Crown Lands Department, and are regarded to be men of personal honor and probity; that we are informed the pine timber in the township is still intact and in the condition in which it was at the time it was sold to Mr. McArthur, that no cutting has been made in it, and no fire taken place or any other damage done which would decrease its value.

Taking all the facts and circumstances into consideration, the Committee would respectfully recommend for the consideration of the House the recession of the contract, upon payment by the estate of Mr. McArthur of the sum of $5,000.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. A. CHARLTON,
Chairman.

TORONTO, April 8th, 1897.
REPORT

OF THE

SELECT STANDING COMMITTEE

ON

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS,

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,

1897.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO.

TORONTO:
WARWICK BROS & RUTTER, Printers, &c., 68 & 70 FRONT STREET WEST.
1897.
[9]
REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE

ON

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

1897.

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

The Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts beg leave to present the following as their Report.

Your Committee have carefully examined and considered the Accounts of the Province for the year 1896.

The following accounts and vouchers were ordered to be laid before them for examination:

All accounts for work and supplies on Colonization Roads.
Specified accounts for Stationery supplies.
All accounts paid sundry persons for wages, etc., at the Asylums at Toronto, London, Kingston, Hamilton and Mimico.
Specified accounts for supplies furnished the Asylums at Toronto, Kingston, London, Hamilton and Brantford.
All accounts in connection with the Pioneer Dairy Farm, Algoma.
All accounts in connection with the Farm proper and the Experimental Dairy, at the Agricultural College, Guelph.
All accounts for travelling expenses of delegates attending Farmers' Institutes.
All accounts in connection with Rondeau Park.
Specified accounts in connection with the Central Prison and Prison Industries.
Specified accounts in connection with Crown Lands Expenditure.
Accounts re Funeral Expenses.
Tender to supply butcher's meat at the Belleville Asylum.
Witnesses were called and examined in connection with the following subjects:
VACCINE FARM.

Dr. A. Stewart and Dr. P. H. Bryce gave evidence in regard to the working of the farm and the necessity for its maintenance.

FORESTRY.

Mr. Thomas Southworth, Inspector of Forestry, gave evidence in regard to the work being accomplished in this branch of the service.

EDUCATION.

Messieurs J. J. Tilly, Inspector of Model Schools, C. Fessenden, Peterboro’ Collegiate Institute, W. J. Robertson, St. Catharines Collegiate Institute, and J. W. Thomson, Whitby, were examined.

QUEEN’S PRINTER.

Messieurs L. K. Cameron, Queen’s Printer, T. P. Stewart, clerk in Audit Office, and G. E. Thomas, Assistant Queen’s Printer, gave evidence in regard to the purchase of stock for the stationery department, and its distribution to the various departments of the public service; also, in regard to the rates paid for different parts of the work in connection with printing and binding the Statutes, Departmental Reports, etc.

CENTRAL PRISON INDUSTRIES.

Mr. James Noxon, Inspector of Prisons, and Mr. F. Williams, Shipping Clerk, gave evidence in regard to financial matters connected with the working of the industries.

The books of account, stock book, bank book, etc., were produced for examination.

Dr. Gilmour, Warden, and Messieurs Michael Gaughan and Gilbert Hartley, former guards at the Prison, gave evidence in regard to the causes which led to the resignation of said guards.

Your Committee recommend that 500 extra copies of the Public Accounts, and 4,000 extra copies of the sixth Report of the Bureau of Mines, be printed.

Your Committee have held eighteen meetings during the present Session. They submit herewith the minutes of their proceedings and the evidence given as taken by stenographers.

All which is respectfully submitted.

W. A. CHARLTON,
Chairman.

Committee Room,
April 7th, 1897.
MINUTES AND PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
SELECT STANDING COMMITTEE
ON
PUBLIC ACCOUNTS,
WITH EVIDENCE AND STATEMENTS.
THIRD SESSION, EIGHTH LEGISLATURE.
1897.

Public Accounts Committee Room,
Legislative Assembly,
Toronto, Tuesday, March 9th, 1897.

The Select Standing Committee to whom was referred the examination and consideration of the Public Accounts of the Province for the year 1896, and composed of the following members: The Attorney-General and Messieurs Auld, Charlton, Cleland, Connée, Crawford, Davis, Field, Garrow, German, Harcourt, Hart, Haycock, Kerns, Kidd, Loughlin, Macpherson, McNichol, Macnish, Marter, Matheson, Meacham, Middleton, Whitney and Willoughby, met this day at 11 a.m. for organization and business.

Present:


On motion of Mr. Davis, seconded by Mr. Macnish, Mr. Wm. A. Charlton was appointed Chairman of the Committee.

Mr. Charlton in the Chair.

On motion of Mr. Matheson, seconded by Mr. Willoughby, Ordered: That the accounts and vouchers for Colonization Road expenditure, $102,719.24, on pages 369 to 375 of the Public Accounts for 1896, be laid before the Committee.
On motion of Mr. Marter, seconded by Mr. Matheson, *Ordered*: That A. Stewart, M.D., appear before this Committee at as early a date as possible for examination as to the Vaccine Farm operated by him, and that he at the same time produce any books, papers or accounts in his possession in connection with same.

On motion of Mr. Willoughby, seconded by Mr. Marter, *Ordered*: That accounts and vouchers in connection with items, sundry persons and wages, be laid before the Committee as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Account</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toronto Asylum</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>$17,672.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>25,053.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kingston</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>14,302.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamilton</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>20,825.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mimico</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>14,283.94</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On motion of Mr. Matheson, seconded by Mr. Marter, *Ordered*: That the following accounts and vouchers for Stationery Supplies, page 21, Public Accounts 1896, be laid before this Committee:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>London Hardware Co.</td>
<td>$1,538.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warwick Bros &amp; Rutter</td>
<td>2,388.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunter, Rose &amp; Co.</td>
<td>879.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buntin, Reid &amp; Co.</td>
<td>3,925.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown Bros.</td>
<td>3,016.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Might Directory Co.</td>
<td>197.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julian Sale Leather Goods Co.</td>
<td>134.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buntin, Gillies &amp; Co.</td>
<td>294.13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Also Credit Accounts, Legislation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Printing and binding</td>
<td>$2,487.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses</td>
<td>811.68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Committee then adjourned at 11.15 a.m., until to-morrow (Wednesday) at 11 a.m.

---

**COMMITTEE ROOM,**

**Wednesday, March 10th, 1897.**

Committee met at 11 a.m. pursuant to adjournment.

**Present:**

Mr. Charlton, Chairman.

Messieurs Auld, Cleland, Crawford, Davis, Field, Harcourt, Haycock, Kerns, Macpherson, McNichol, Macnish, Matheson, Meacham, Willoughby.—15.

On motion of Mr. Matheson, seconded by Mr. Meacham, *Ordered*: That Mr. J. J. Tilley be requested to appear before this Committee to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Field, seconded by Mr. Macnish, *Ordered*: That the following accounts in regard to Asylum for Insane, Toronto, be laid before this Committee:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eby, Blain &amp; Co.</td>
<td>$3,314.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McMaster &amp; Co.</td>
<td>1,308.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexander &amp; Anderson</td>
<td>1,431.67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14
On motion of Mr. Macnish, seconded by Mr. Field, Ordered: That all the accounts in connection with the Pioneer Dairy Farm, pages 231 and 282 Public Accounts, 1896, be produced before the Committee.

On motion of Mr. Meacham, seconded by Mr. Matheson, Ordered: That the accounts and vouchers re entry sundry persons, Funeral Expenses, $1,095.79, page 419 Public Accounts 1896, be laid before the Committee.

On motion of Mr. Macpherson, seconded by Mr. Oleland, Ordered: That the items and accounts referring to the expenditure and receipts of the Guelph Agricultural College Farm proper; also, The Experimental Dairy, be brought down.

On motion of Mr. Haycock, seconded by Mr. Macpherson, Ordered: That the accounts for cab hire re religious services at the Central Prison and Mercer Reformatory, be laid before the Committee as follows:

Prisoners Aid Association, page 219 $337.50
St. Michael's Cathedral, page 219 362.50
Prisoners Aid Association, page 244 250.00
St. Michael's Cathedral, page 245 100.00

Committee adjourned at 12 noon until to-morrow (Thursday) at 11 a.m.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
Thursday, March 11th, 1897.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 11 a.m.

Present:

Mr. Charlton, Chairman.


On motion of Mr. Macnish, seconded by Mr. Auld, Ordered: That all the accounts relating to Rideau Park, pages 414 and 415, Public Accounts, 1896, be laid before the Committee.

On motion of Mr. Oleland, seconded by Mr. Middleton, Ordered: That a statement of all Fees received in 1896 by the Master of Titles in the Land Titles Office, Toronto, included in the item of $6,906.99 surplus fees, 57 Vic. cap. 9, sec. 647, be laid before this Committee.

On motion of Mr. Auld, seconded by Mr. Macnish, Ordered: That the papers shewing from whom fines were collected under the Game Law, and names of sundry persons paying shooting licenses, and by whom collected, page 17 Public Accounts, 1896, be laid before this Committee.

On motion of Mr. Kerns, seconded by Mr. Crawford, Ordered: That the following accounts re Asylum for the Insane, Kingston, for 1896, be brought down for examination by this Committee:

J. J. Beham, page 181 $479.19
S. Cooper, 182 326.74
J. Gilbert, 183 326.96
J. Halligan & Co., 183 285.19
J. Hiscock, 183 439.79
A. R. Martin, 184 704.43
W. R. McRae & Co., 185 1,629.52
W. J. Nichol & Co., 185 22.14
J. S. Redden & Co., 185 2,733.24
On motion of Mr. Kerns, seconded Mr. Crawford, Ordered: That the following accounts re Asylum for the Insane, London, for 1896, be laid before this Committee:

George Leith, page 176 $ 662 18
London Soap Co., " 176 426 11
R. Lewis, " 176 635 09
Laidlaw, Watson & Co., " 176 847 25
G. Marshall & Co., " 177 1,085 35
Marshall Bros. " 177 404 19
M. Masuret & Co., " 177 3,169 48
Pugsley, Dingman & Co., " 177 917 72
R. Lewis, 176 635 09
Laidlaw, Watson & Co., " 176 847 25
G. Marshall & Co., " 177 1,085 35
Marshall Bros. " 177 404 19
M. Masuret & Co., " 177 3,169 48
Pugsley, Dingman & Co., " 177 917 72

On motion of Mr. Macnish, seconded by Mr. Auld, Ordered: That Mr. Southworth, Clerk of Forestry, be requested to appear before this Committee for examination on Tuesday next.

Mr. J. J. Tilley, Inspector of Model Schools, appeared in response to request of Committee. He was sworn and examined in regard to the nature of his duties as Inspector.

Committee adjourned at 12.30 until to-morrow (Friday) at 10 a.m.

——
COMMITTEE ROOM,
Friday, March 12th, 1897.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment, at 10 a.m.

Present:
Mr. Charlton, Chairman.

Messieurs Auld, Cleland, Davis, Field, German, Harcourt, Kerns, Kidd, Macpherson, Macnish, Marter, Matheson, Meacham, Willoughby.—15.

Accounts re Colonization Roads were laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Matheson, seconded by Mr. Meacham, Ordered: That Mr. Robertson, author of School Algebra, and Mr. Fessenden, editor of Gage’s School Physics, be requested to appear before the Committee on such day next week as best suits their convenience.

On motion of Mr. Matheson, seconded by Mr. Willoughby, Ordered: That the following Central Prison accounts be laid before the Committee:

Alexander & Anderson, page 216 $ 175 57
Eby, Blain & Co., " 217 418 99
J. W. Lang & Co., " 218 543 30
Aikenhead Hardware Co., " 916 165 43

Central Prison Industries:
Aikenhead Hardware Co., page 427 2,237 46
John Hallam, " 427 10,074 86
J. H. Tennant, " 428 1,294 79
Donogh & Oliver, " 428 1,155 64
Alexander & Anderson, " 428 1,228 74

After some time spent in examining accounts, Committee adjourned at 11 a.m. until Tuesday next, the 16th instant, at 10.30 a.m.

16
Committee Room,
Tuesday, March 16th, 1897.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment, at 10.30 a.m.

Present:

Mr. Charlton, Chairman.

Messieurs Davis, Field, Harcourt, Haycock, Kidd, Macpherson, McNicol, Macnish, Matheson, Meacham.—12.

All accounts and statements previously ordered were laid on the table for examination by the Committee.

A letter was read from Mr. Fessenden, stating that he would appear before the Committee on Wednesday, the 17th inst. Also letter from Mr. Robertson requesting, if possible, to be relieved from attendance before the Committee. The Clerk was instructed to notify Mr. Robertson that his attendance was desired.

Dr. Stewart appeared before the Committee as requested. He was sworn, and gave evidence in regard to the nature of the vaccine farm, and its necessity as a protection to the public health. See Index.

Dr. P. H. Bryce, Secretary of the Provincial Board of Health, was also sworn and examined in regard to this matter. See Index.

On motion of Mr. Kidd, seconded by Mr. Matheson, Ordered: That the accounts and vouchers of delegates to Farmers' Institutes for 1896 be laid before this Committee.

On motion of Mr. Matheson, seconded by Mr. Meacham, Ordered: That the following accounts and vouchers be laid before this Committee:

Wm. J. Donaldson, page 355, 1895................. § 750 00
D. F. Macdonald, “ 359, “ ........................ 2,000 00
D. F. Macdonald, “ 377, 1896........................ 188 17
D. F. Macdonald, “ 382, “ ........................ 270 00

Committee adjourned at 12.20 p.m. until to-morrow, Wednesday, at 10.30 a.m.

Committee Room,
Wednesday, March 17th, 1897.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment, at 11 a.m.

Present:

Mr. Charlton, Chairman.

Messieurs Auld, Cleland, Crawford, Field, Harcourt, Loughrin, Macpherson, Macnish, Marter, Matheson, Meacham.—12.

Mr. Fessenden appeared for examination, as requested. He was sworn, and examined in regard to the amount of his receipts from the royalty on the sale of Gage's High School physics, of which book he is author, and, in general terms, as to High School methods and results. See Index.

Committee adjourned at 12.30 until to-morrow, Thursday, at 11 a.m.
Committee Room,
Thursday, March 18th, 1897.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:
Mr. Charlton, Chairman.

Messieurs Cleland, Davis, Harcourt, Haycock, Kidd, McNicol, Macnish, Matheson, Middleton.—10.

Certain Crown Land Accounts were laid on the table.

Mr. Wm. J. Robertson, mathematical master, St. Catharines Collegiate Institute, appeared before the Committee. He was sworn and examined in regard to the profits accruing to him from the publication of his High School Algebra. Witness gave percentage of profits received, but refused to answer as to the amount. The chairman sustained witness in his refusal to answer, and an appeal having been made against the chairman's ruling, a division was taken on the question: Shall the ruling of the chair be sustained?

YEAS.

Messieurs Cleland,
Davis,
Harcourt,
Haycock,
Macnish,
Middleton. — 10.

NAYS.

Messieurs Kidd,
Matheson. — 2.

And so the ruling of the chairman was sustained.

For evidence see Index.

Thomas Southworth, Inspector of Forestry, appeared, was sworn and examined in regard to the work being accomplished in conserving the forest interests of the Province. See Index.

Committee adjourned at 12.15 until to-morrow (Friday) at 11 a.m.

Committee Room,
Friday, March 19th, 1897.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment, at 11 a.m.

Present:
Mr. Charlton, Chairman.


Mr. T. P. Stewart, clerk in the Audit Office, was sent for, sworn and examined in regard to the method of taking stock in the stationery department. See Index.

He was asked to prepare, for the Committee, a statement showing the amount of stock at each annual stock-taking since 1891, and the amount of distribution to the Departments during each of the above years.
On motion of Mr. Marter, seconded by Mr. Kerns, Ordered: That Mr. L. K. Cameron, Queen's Printer, appear before this Committee on Tuesday next for examination.

On motion of Mr. Matheson, seconded by Mr. Kerns, Ordered: That the following accounts re Hamilton Asylum maintenance for 1896, be produced and laid before the Committee:

- Balfour & Co., page 188, $3,040 88
- Beardmore & Co., " 188, 1,100 93
- R. M. Cline, " 188, 1,372 80
- Jas. Dunlop, " 189, 1,919 92
- J. Eastwood & Co., " 189, 408 83
- Finch Bros., " 189, 537 80
- Knox, Morgan & Co., " 191, 2,488 80
- McPherson, Glassco & Co., " 192, 3,313 47
- James Robertson & Co., " 193, 1,052 20
- Wood, Valance & Co., " 194, 1,714 82

Committee adjourned at 12 noon, until Tuesday next, at 10.30 a.m

Committee Room,
Tuesday, March 23rd, 1897.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 10.45 a.m.

Present:
Mr. Charlton, Chairman.


Specified accounts re Hamilton Asylum were laid on the Table.

Mr. T. P. Stewart was re-called and examination continued in regard to the Stationery Department. He presented statement shewing the amounts of purchases and distribution since 1888, also, the amount of stock on hand at each annual stock taking since 1892. See Index.

Mr. L. K. Cameron, Queen's Printer, appeared as requested. He was sworn and examined in regard to his methods of purchasing supplies of stock and its distribution to the various Departments.

Mr. Matheson moved, seconded by Mr. Kerns, That it be an instruction to the Provincial Auditor to have published in the Public Accounts each year a list of all persons receiving public moneys on account of more than one service, stating the amount paid and the service on account of which paid.

This motion was allowed, by consent, to stand till to-morrow.

Committee adjourned at 12.30 until to-morrow (Wednesday) at 10.45.

Committee Room,
Wednesday, March 24th, 1897.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 11 a.m.

Present:
Mr. Charlton, Chairman.

Messieurs Auld, Harcourt, McNicol, Macnish, Matheson, Meacham.—7.

Mr. G E Thomas, Assistant Queen's Printer, was sent for, sworn and examined in regard to his methods of checking the accounts for printing and publishing Departmental Reports, etc. See Index.
He was asked to produce the original invoices for printing the Education Report and the Public Accounts for 1896.

On motion of Mr. Matheson, seconded by Mr. Meacham, Ordered: That Mr. Noxon, Inspector of Prison Industries, be requested to appear before this Committee on Thursday next, and that he produce the bank account and outstanding accounts from 1892 to 1896, both inclusive, of the Central Prison Industries.

On motion of Mr. Meacham, seconded by Mr. Matheson, Ordered: That the tenders for butcher's meat for Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Belleville, for 1896, be produced before this Committee, and all accounts and vouchers in accounts of James Smith found on page 238 of Public Accounts.

Committee adjourned at 11.30 until to-morrow (Thursday) at 11 a.m.

Committee Room,
Thursday, March 25th, 1897.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 11 a.m.

Present:

Mr. Charlton, Chairman.

Messieurs Cleland, Crawford, Davis, Harcourt, Kerns, Kidd, Macpherson, Macnish, Marter, Matheson, Meacham.—12.

Tender for butcher's meat for Belleville Asylum for 1896 was laid on the Table; also, certain accounts for supplies for Brantford Asylum for 1896.

A letter was read from Mr. Chamberlain, Inspector of Prisons, explaining why only one tender was laid before the Committee whereas two tenders were received.

March 25th.

Hon. Mr. Davis read the following letters to the Committee.

Office of the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities, Ontario, Parliament Buildings:

TORONTO, 24th March, 1897.

Re Tenders for Meat.

Sir,—Two tenders were received for the supply of meat at the Deaf and Dumb Institute for the year 1896—one from George F. Thomas at $5.75 per 100 lbs., and the other from John Fraser at $5.45 per 100 lbs.

John Fraser's tender was accepted and returned to the Bursar for bonds to be executed, but he, (Fraser) would not accept the contract. The contract was therefore awarded to Mr. Thomas who had formerly supplied the institution. Mr. Fraser's tender has not been returned; but I enclose a letter from the bursar (dated December 24th, 1895), giving Fraser's reason for declining the contracts. I also enclose Mr. Thomas' tender for presentation to the Public Accounts committee. Please return both enclosures.

Your obedient servant,

T. F. OHAMBERLAIN,
Inspector.
The HONORABLE,
   The Provincial Secretary.

(Enclosed)

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB,
   BURSAR'S OFFICE,
   BELLEVILLE, December 24th, 1895.

Re Tender for Meat.

SIR,—I have informed John Fraser that his tender for the supply of meat during the current year had been accepted, but he declines to execute the usual bond, alleging as a reason that he is now convinced “there is'nt money in it” at the figure this year.

Your obedient servant,

Dr. CHAMBERLAIN,
   Inspector of Public Charities, etc.
   Toronto.

A. MATHESON,
   Bursar.

Mr. Thomas was recalled and produced original invoices for printing Education Report and Public Accounts for 1896. See Index.

Committee adjourned at 12 o'clock until to-morrow (Friday) at 11 a.m.

Committee Room,
   Friday, March 26th, 1897

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 11 a.m.

Present:

Mr. Charlton, Chairman.

Messieurs Cleland, Davis, Harcourt, Loughrin, McNicol, Macnish, Marter, Matheson.—9.

Mr. James Noxon, Inspector of Prisons, appeared as requested. He was sworn and reported that the statement res Central Prison Industries ordered by the Committee was being prepared. See Index.

Committee adjourned at 11.15 until Tuesday, 30th instant, at 11 a.m.
Committee Room,
Tuesday, March 30th, 1897.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 11 a.m.

Present:
Mr. Charlton, Chairman.

Messieurs Auld, Cleland, Davis, Harcourt, Kerns, Macpherson, Macnish, Marter, Matheson, Willoughby.—11.

Mr. Geo. E. Thomas re-called and examined in regard to printing Statutes, certifying rates paid for different parts of the work, as type setting, binding, cutting, folding, sewing, etc. See Index.

Mr. Matheson requested the attendance of Mr. J. W. Thomson, whose name appears on page 135 of the Public Accounts for 1896. The request was acceded to.

Committee adjourned at 11.45 until to-morrow (Wednesday) at 11 a.m.

Committee Room,
Wednesday, March 31st, 1897.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 11 a.m.

Present:
Mr. Charlton, Chairman.

Messieurs Cleland, Crawford, Davis, Harcourt, Kerns, Loughrin, Macpherson, McNicol, Macnish, Marter, Matheson, Meacham, Willoughby.—14.

Mr. Noxon re-called. He produced statements as ordered by the Committee. (See minutes March 24th, also Index.) He was asked to produce further statements, as follows, in regard to the Central Prison Industries:

(a) Bank balances as per books of account since 1892.

(b) Total amount of bad debts written off since 1892.

(c) Length of time the binder twine works were closed on account of financial difficulties on the part of the contractor.

(d) Rate of interest charged by bank on overdrafts.

On motion of Mr. Marter, seconded by Mr. Kerns, Ordered: That Mr. Wm. Field, contractor for the manufacture of binder twine, appear before this Committee on Friday next.

Committee adjourned at 11.30 until to-morrow (Thursday) at 11 a.m.

Committee Room,
Thursday, April 1st, 1897.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 11 a.m.

Present:
Mr. Charlton, Chairman.


Mr. R. Christie, Inspector of Prisons, was called to explain sundry refunds allowed on pay sheets of Mimico Asylum. See Index.
Mr. Jas. Noxon was re-called and produced the account books of the Industries and statements as requested. See Index.

He was requested to produce a further statement shewing:

(a) Amount of sales from prison labour exclusive of sales by contractors shewing separately amounts sold to Provincial Institutions.

(b) Present strength of the Central Prison staff as compared with former years.

(c) Produce Stock Book of the Industries.

Committee agreed to request the attendance to-morrow of Messieurs Michael Gaughan and Gilbert Hartley, former guards at the Central Prison, and James Corcoran, Bursar, Mimico Asylum.

Mr. J. W. Thompson appeared as requested. He was sworn and examined in regard services rendered to the Department of Education as Sub-examiner. See Index.

Committee adjourned at 12.30 until to-morrow (Friday) at 10 a.m.

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COMMITTEE ROOM,
Friday, April 2nd, 1897.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 10 a.m.

Present:

Mr. Charlton, Chairman.

Messieurs Auld, Cleland, Crawford, Davis, Haycock, Kerns, Loughrin, Macpherson, McNicol, Macnish, Marter, Matheson, Meacham, Willoughby.—15.

Messieurs James Corcoran, M. Gaughan and G. Hartley appeared as requested.

Messieurs Gaughan and Hartley were sworn and gave evidence in regard to the reasons which led to their resigning the positions which they respectively held as guards at the Central Prison. See Index.

Dr. Gilmour, Warden, and Mr. Noxon, also gave evidence in regard to this matter. Mr. Noxon produced Statement re Sales by the Industries as requested. See Index.

Committee adjourned at 12 noon until Tuesday next, the 6th day of April at 10 a.m.

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COMMITTEE ROOM,
Tuesday, April 6th, 1896.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

Mr. Charlton, Chairman.

Messieurs Cleland, Davis, Harcourt, Kerns, Macpherson, McNicol, Macnish, Marter, Matheson, Meacham.—11.

Mr. Noxon was recalled and his examination continued along former lines. See Index.

Mr. Thomas was recalled and further examined in regard to rates charged in printing contract as compared with rejected tenders. See Index.

Committee adjourned until to-morrow at 10.30.

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Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 10.30 a.m.

Present:

Mr. Charlton, Chairman.

Messieurs Auld, Cleland, Davis, Field, Harcourt, Kerns, Macpherson, McNicol, Macnish, Marter, Matheson, Meacham, Willoughby.—14.

Mr. Noxon was recalled and his examination concluded. He produced statement shewing in detail the cost of production of one grade of sleighs manufactured at the Prison Industries. See Index.

Mr. F. Williams, Shipping Clerk at the Central Prison, was called and examined in regard to the revenue account and profits of the Industries. See Index.

A draft of Report was submitted for the consideration of the Committee.

On motion of Mr. Macpherson, seconded by Mr. McNicol, said draft was adopted as the Report of the Committee and ordered to be presented to the House along with the Minutes of their proceedings, and the evidence given as taken by stenographers.

Upon motion duly made and seconded, a resolution was unanimously passed thanking the Chairman, Mr. W. A. Charlton, for his services, and for the considerate and impartial manner in which he had presided over the deliberations of the Committee.

Committee then adjourned sine die.

W. A. CHARLTON,
Chairman.

Committee Room,
April 7th, 1897.
Mr. J. J. Tilley, by Mr. Matheson:

Q. You are Model School Inspector.
A. Yes.

Q. What is your salary?
A. $1,850

Q. And expenses?
A. Travelling expenses.

Q. How much did they amount to last year?
A. I cannot remember, I think about $400 as well as I can remember.

Q. What are your duties?
A. Do you mean to go through the whole year?
Q. In connection with Model schools.
A. To inspect the schools, revise reports as they come in, read appeals and take part in reading papers and supervising the reports that come in from all Model schools.

Q. Do you visit all the schools?
A. Not each year; my instructions were to visit them all in alternate years, one half each year; there are sixty altogether; last year I visited thirty-nine or forty.

Q. What time of the year are the Model schools in operation?
A. They open on the first Tuesday in September, and go on to the 8th or 10th of December.

Q. The reason you cannot visit them all in one year is that they are all on at the same time?
A. There are district and French schools which I visit in the first half of the year; the country schools could not all be visited in the second half. I have visited as many as 50 in one year.

Q. What other work do you do?
A. It varies. I have held Teachers' Institutes, and in 1893 I conducted all correspondence in connection with the Public School leaving examination, and set some of the papers.

Q. How many Teachers' Institutes do you take?
A. It varies; until 1893 I was regularly engaged in the first part of the year. Since then I have not taken so many. I was ill. I have been largely engaged in revising reports and appeals.

Q. Could you have taken all the Teachers' Institutes?
A. No.

Q. How many are there?
A. Something over sixty.
Q. How many did you take in 1893?
A. I did not inspect any in 1893; that is, the year I was ill. I was stricken down with collapse of the brain, but until that time from ten to sixteen.

Q. About one-quarter of the Teachers' Institutes?
A. I should say a little less than one-quarter.

Q. Do you not think you could have taken the whole?
A. I think it would have been impossible.

Q. Why?
A. For certain reasons as to time. During March the roads are so bad that you cannot hold Institutes, and you cannot hold them until they get organized after the new year. In June there is the Normal School examination.

Q. The present Inspector takes them all.
A. I do not know; I have no correspondence with him; he is not on the Normal School examination board.

Q. Excepting the Normal School examination board you could take them to the same extent that Mr. Houston does?
A. Mr. Ross gave me other work to do.

Q. It would be quite possible to take the Normal schools in the fall?
A. A certain number; I could take as many as he does if I had not other work assigned to me. In addition to the Public School Leaving, I preside at the reading of the papers in the Commercial Primary examination. In 1893 I had other work, and had to examine the French schools in Russell and Prescott. There are sixty-five schools there.

Q. Were you paid specially for that?
A. Yes.

Q. How much?
A. $5 a day.

Q. Have you any idea how much it came to?
A. My remembrance is that it came to about fifty days; fifty or fifty-five.

Q. You got between $250 and $300?
A. I suppose that would be the amount.

Q. In 1894 were you paid for any extra work?
A. Not that I remember of.

Q. In 1895?
A. The inspection of the Separate schools in Ottawa; we examined some 2,000 candidates there, our work extending all through July and August, and we also made up a report.

Q. You served on the Ottawa Separate school commission in 1895 and got $355?
A. Not for work but for travelling expenses and work. We were there over a month and were engaged for at least six weeks after we came home.
Q. At any rate you got $355 in connection with the commission?
A. If that appears it would be correct.

Q. That is, in addition to salary and expenses charged elsewhere?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. Were you paid for anything this last year extra?
A. No, I think not.

Q. Nor in '94.
A. No.

Q. But you were in 1893?
A. Yes, the inspection of the French schools in Prescott and Russell.

Q. As far as your time is concerned you still have the Teachers' Institutes to be done in the spring and the Model schools in the fall?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. So as far as time is concerned there would be no objection to your doing both these?
A. I have been doing so in part.

Q. What other work do you do?
A. Presiding in reading the papers of the Commercial Primary examination for 1894 and 1895; reading and revising all reports in 260 odd centres; reading all correspondence in connection with the Entrance and Public School Leaving examinations and departmental work for Mr. Ross in 1895. I had not a day of holiday all last year. I have not had any vacation during all that time except in 1894.

Q. In the last local election in 1894 did you contribute any money to the expenses of any candidate?
A. I did not.

Q. Did you loan any money to any candidates?
A. No, sir, I did not. Such a thing is entirely unfounded, and I did not even vote. I have not voted for years, and I have had no money for years.

"By Hon. Mr. Ross.—Q. Is your time fully occupied in the last part of the year with inspections?
A. Yes, sir. More than I can do.

Q. In the first part of the year how many Teachers' Institutes are usually held in a week?
A. One is all that you can possibly take.

Q. You say there are sixty?
A. That many or more.

Q. So that if you worked every week from January 1st to June 1st you could only visit twenty-six Institutes, one a week?
A. You could not, because there is a week's holidays.
Q. Are Institutes usually held in January?
A. Not until the latter part. You cannot get out the programmes before that.

Q. So that three weeks are lost?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. Are they held in June?
A. No; the teachers object because it is so near the Entrance examinations and time is so precious.

Q. So that two months are not available in the first half?
A. No; and there is a season when the roads are so bad that you cannot hold Institutes.

Q. Then there are eleven weeks in the first half year in which teachers will not attend Institutes?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. Have you found it desirable to arrange so as to have a full attendance of teachers?
A. Yes.

Q. Who arranges this?
A. I used to write to the Inspectors and arrange the time myself. Latterly the executive committees do it.

Q. Eleven weeks off; that leaves fifteen weeks available for Teachers' Institutes in the first half year?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. How many did you visit in 1896?
A. Six, I think.

Q. That would take six weeks off?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. How many have we left now; we had sixteen available and in six weeks of that time he was engaged in conducting institutes. In January how were you occupied?
A. In the first part I was revising reports on Model Schools and reading appeals of candidates from the local boards and preparing the annual report for the department.

Q. And in addition to that you read appeals?
A. Yes, all myself.

Q. In February how are you occupied?
A. We go to Teachers' Institutes. I was out last year and at two this year.

Q. In March?
A. Institutes.

Q. In April?
A. There is no opportunity to visit Institutes. This year I have already arranged for four. I wrote to the inspectors and arranged to have them this year, three in Essex and one in East Middlesex.
Q. In May what do you do?
A. Institutes; but this year I shall have to cancel them on account of work you have assigned me.

Q. What Model schools do you visit in the summer?

Q. How long did that take last year?
A. I think I was gone about four or five weeks.

Q. With the Normal school examinations at Ottawa as well?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. To visit all these Model and French schools takes up how long?
A. I think three or four weeks last year and I took the Model school examinations at the same time.

Q. What other work did you do in June?
A. The Ottawa Normal school examination.

Q. How long does it take you to make up the results?
A. Two weeks.

Q. By the 30th of June are you through with the Normal school work?
A. Yes; before the 30th.

Q. During the ordinary vacation of teachers and inspectors you said you were engaged in the office?
A. I have been except in 1894, but I have not had more than a week's holiday for four or five years.

Q. Did you get any vacation last year?
A. Not a day, nor in 1895, nor in 1893, nor in 1892.

Q. I think we will have to take good care that you do not get any this year.
A. I don't expect to.

Q. I have tried to make it clear that these Teachers' Institutes can not be visited during a certain time in the year. Colonel Matheson asked you in regard to extra work in 1893; tell me what that was?
A. Inspecting the French schools in Prescott and Russell and making a report of statistics.

Q. When did you inspect these?
A. I do not remember the day, but I think we went down early in June and spent June in inspecting them.

Q. When did you read the examination papers?
A. In the holidays.
Q. How many?
A. I have no recollection of the French schools; it is some years ago, but your report will show.

Q. Have you any recollection of the size?
A. It must have been twenty or thirty pages of your report.

Q. That was in 1893. Were you engaged in special work in 1895?
A. Yes; the inspection of the Ottawa Separate schools.

Q. What led to that?
A. The Ottawa Board asked for a special commission to inspect the schools and to report through you to the Board as to the condition of the schools.

Q. By whom were they taught?
A. By the Christian Brothers, nuns and three or four qualified teachers. The complaint was chiefly against the Christian Brothers. I was engaged in the Ottawa examination and got word to go on the commission. There were 50 schools and we held written examinations in which we must have examined from 40 to 50 pupils in each of 45 divisions, 2,000 in all. There were at least 8,000 sets of papers to be read by three of us, of which I took one-third.

Q. When did you read these papers?
A. In July and August.

Q. What was the length of the special report upon these schools?
A. It must have been 360 pages.

Q. And that fully occupied your holidays, and you are prepared to say that in the last three years you have had no holidays?
A. Except in 1893.

Q. Were you not ill in 1892?
A. Yes, I was dead for thirty-six hours.

Q. Were you not relieved on account of this?
A. This was at the end of the year.

By Mr. Meacham.—Q. What was your daily pay in Ottawa?
A. $5 a day.

Q. Besides expenses?
A. Yes.

Q. How long does it take you to inspect these Teachers' Institutes?
A. Two days. I go the day before and take two days, and get home on Friday or Saturday night.

Q. There are generally two in every county?
A. Yes.
Q. Cities have their own?
A. Yes.

By Hon. Mr. Ross.—Q. Is it hard work conducting Institutes?
A. Let the examiners try it.

By Mr. Matheson.—Q. Do you criticize the text books at these meetings?
A. I take no part in the discussions. I usually leave the room. I did that at St. Thomas.

By Mr. Ross.—Q. Do you ever warn the teachers not to discuss the text books?
A. No; I tell them to discuss them freely.

By Mr. Harcourt.—Q. You are acquitted on all grounds but one, that subscription that you did not give. That is the only count we cannot acquit you on.

Mr. Tilley.—I would like an explanation of that charge.

By Mr. Matheson.—Q. Had you any money transactions with any of the candidates at election time?
A. Mr. Brower, in Bowmanville, and I are bosom friends, and he and I have had money transactions, but he is a Conservative. I do not understand what is the suspicion. I never gave a dollar in my life.

Dr. Alexander Stewart, called:

By Mr. Marter.—Q. Where do you reside?
A. At Palmerston.

Q. And you follow your profession there?
A. I do.

Q. What connection have you with the Government?
A. My connection with the Government extends back as far as 1885 or 1886. In 1886 the Government on the recommendation of a great many people in the province with regard to having vaccine produced in the province, and being urged to produce a supply of vaccine in the province did not seem anxious to take it up. I proposed that if they would assist me I would start a vaccine farm in connection with Dr. Clarke. He and I came down here and he got the assistance.

Q. What was the amount of the assistance?
A. $1,000 at first.

Q. How long did that last?
A. A year.

Q. What was the extent of the farm at that time?
A. It was of no extent at all; we were just starting it then. Before we got anything at all we went to Washington to see how the thing was carried on and came back and started it, and I think before anything was paid over the Secretary of the Provincial Board of Health came up to see it and certified that we had a vaccine farm started.
Q. What was the object of giving the $1,000?
A. Assisting us to start it.

Q. What did you do to start it, how did you expend the money?
A. Well, it was expended a good deal in advertising and in the first year in getting in stock.

Q. What was the object in advertising?
A. The same object as in advertising any business.

Q. Advertising your business, that you had vaccine for sale?
A. Yes.

Q. What else?
A. Various expenses, travelling around introducing it; introducing it by free distribution to every medical man in the country.

By Mr. Davis.—Q. What was that answer?
A. We sent free to every registered medical man in the country a certain amount of it free.

By Mr. Martin.—As I understand this was a private business of your own.
A. Of Dr. Clarke and my own.

Q. And for the purpose of aiding you to establish it the Government gave you $1,000?
A. Yes.

Q. As to the extent of the farm, I think it is called a vaccine farm?
A. A vaccine farm does not necessarily mean a farm of land.

Q. That is no answer; what is the extent of the farm?
A. Well, it is to vaccinate calves and animals.

Q. That does not give me the extent; it is entered in the Public Accounts as a vaccine farm; I ask you the extent?
A. The extent is the building, a stable?

Q. Standing upon what quantity of ground?
A. The stable stands upon a portion of ground about twenty-four by thirty-four feet or thereabout.

Q. What ground in connection with the stable?
A. I have probably half an acre of ground in connection with it.

Q. Where is it situated?
A. Situated in the town of Palmerston.

Q. And that is the extent of the vaccine farm, all the ground it covers?
A. Yes.

Q. What amount of stock do you keep?
A. One at a time.
Q. One what?
A. We only keep one calf; in case there is an epidemic of smallpox it would be necessary to keep more.

Q. How many do you have?
A. One every three weeks in summer and one every four weeks in winter.

Q. Do you purchase them?
A. No, I rent or hire them.

Q. What do you pay?
A. One dollar for the use of the calf and feed it for the length of time I have her.

Q. Did you bring any books with you showing the extent of your transactions?
A. I have them with me, but not here in the room. Is it necessary that I should show books of that kind?

Mr. Charlton held that witness could only be compelled to produce books referring to an account with the Government.

Mr. Marter.—Is the amount of sales very large?
A. Last year it was small; it was very small last year.

Q. What is the objection to producing the books?

Mr. Harcourt said that he thought it would be an imposition for the committee to force witness to produce books of a private account.

Mr. Marter.—Here is the point; you bonus a business to the extent of $250 a year, and surely we have a right to know how the business is conducted.

Mr. Harcourt.—If you are asking what is the amount of business—

Mr. Marter.—But I am asking the amount of business.

Mr. Harcourt.—Personally I think he has a right to tell you the amount of business

Mr. Marter.—Let him take his time and tell us as to the last five years, or since he has been receiving the grant and your expenses in connection with it. Now can you give us that?
A. I cannot fix it here. I could probably give you all the vaccine I sold.

Q. Can you approximate it?
A. I presume I could.

Q. What year did you start?
A. In the winter of 1886. I started a little before the first of January, 1886.

Q. We will say nothing about 1886, and take 1887.
A. I would rather talk a little about 1886; there was the chief expense in 1886.

Q. You received $1,000; did you expend that?
A. Very nearly that amount; I cannot remember now exactly.
Q. Did you expend $500 of it?
A. Yes, more than that.

Q. Did you expend $750?
A. I cannot be sure; I am only just trying to remember the amount I received out of it, but I only got my share.

Q. What do you do in return for this?
A. I am in a manner bound to supply vaccine to the country when there is a demand for it, and to keep it on hand even when there is no demand.

Q. Would it pay you to run the farm if you did not get this assistance?
A. I would be paid if I did not get assistance in years when there is a demand for it, as there has been in two or three years, but in other years it would not pay at all.

Q. Is there any one else engaged in the business in the Province?
A. No one in this Province. There is one in Quebec, I think.

Q. Does that interfere with your sales here?
A. I do not know that it does.

Q. Do you supply all the medical men in the Province?
A. All who send to me. I reduced the price below what was charged by the American farms before our farm was started.

Q. Can you tell me what amount you received beyond what you received from the Government last year?
A. I do not know. I do not think it over $175 to $200.

Q. And from the Government $250?
A. I am not positive. I do not keep the books. My wife keeps the books.

Q. What would be the expense in connection with it?
A. Well, the expense as I tell you is the keeping of these animals.

Q. You engage a calf in the summer and pay a dollar each week?
A. No, one time altogether.

Q. And that lasts you three weeks?
A. Yes.

Q. So that would be a dollar you pay and the expense of keeping the calf, and what do you calculate that?
A. About $1 a week; that is what was estimated when I kept them first.

Q. That would be a total of $4 for your expenses for three weeks?
A. Yes.

Q. And when you are through with each calf, do you get another right at once?
A. No, not unless there is a demand for vaccine.
Q. Can you tell me how many you had last year?
A. I cannot just remember.

Q. How many do you think?
A. Nine or ten.

Q. The books that you have with you, do they show that?
A. No.

Q. Why did you not bring that?
A. I could not find a book that would show that.

Q. Do you keep a book that would show it?
A. No.

Q. How many last summer?
A. Probably nine or ten.

Q. That is during the summer; how many during the winter?
A. About one a month.

Q. So that would be how many all the winter?
A. Six.

Q. Probably fourteen or fifteen altogether, or in other words that would be $15 for calves and for feed another $15?

Mr. McNish.—A dollar a week.

Mr. Martin.—Fifteen dollars, and say $45 for feed, so that means $60 outlay for calves. Can you tell us about what you received from sales?
A. I said just now I could not tell you.

Q. Can you give an idea?
A. I said an approximation would be $175.

Q. Last year was a dull year?
A. Yes, rather.

Q. In good seasons what would it run to?
A. In some probably four, or five, or six times that amount, but that is not all the expense at all. We have to make this vaccine, keep it on hand, clean the points off after they have been kept for a time and re-charge them again. We do not sell all that we produce; only a very small percentage is sold; more really is washed off than is sold.

Q. Well, how will that add to the expense?
A. In the work; it just doubles it.

Q. So that if you make more than you sell you are out that amount?
A. Yes. Another advantage that I have given the profession is that all points which they have kept over two weeks, if they return them I will re-charge them.
Q. Do you have much of that?
A. Yes, a great deal.

Q. Do you keep an account of that?
A. Yes

Q. Is there any other person in the province interested in this business?
A. None that I know.

By Hon. Mr. Davis.—Q. What year did you say the farm was started?
A. In January, 1886.

Q. Who specially came to urge upon the Department that such an institution should be established?
A. Dr. Clarke and myself.

Q. Who was Dr. Clarke?
A. He is dead now; he used to live in Guelph.

By Mr. Harcourt.—Q. Was he the Inspector of Asylums?
A. No, he was a Member of Parliament for some time.

By Mr. Davis.—What side of politics was he on?
A. He was a Conservative.

Q. Did he consider that it was desirable to have such an institution?
A. He did. I asked him as to the desirability of starting it, but he thought that even with assistance it would not pay?

Q. What do you mean?
A. That it would not pay the investor.

Q. Do you remember the reasons for starting it?
A. The appeal of a great many in the country for a supply of vaccine that they could depend upon being good.

Q. Had anything occurred just the year before that impressed the matter upon the minds of the people?
A. Yes; the smallpox epidemic of 1885.

Q. In Montreal?
A. Yes.

Q. Were the people in this province alive to the danger?
A. Yes; thousands wanted to be vaccinated.

Q. Were they always able to get a supply of vaccine?
A. Not always.

Q. Where did they get it from?
A. The American side.
Q. Did they have a good deal of trouble?
A. Yes.

Q. Were they always able to rely on the quality?
A. No.

Q. Were there complaints?
A. A great many.

Q. As a medical man, is it desirable to have it pure and fresh?
A. Yes.

Q. You got $250 from the Government, and what do the Government ask you to do for that?
A. Simply to supply the demand for vaccine and to allow my place to be inspected.

Q. By whom?
A. By the officer of the Provincial Board of Health.

Q. Does he let you know he is coming?
A. Generally just the day he is coming.

Q. Do you always have vaccine on hand?
A. I do.

Q. How long does it take you to get it ready?
A. A week.

Q. If you got a telegram to-day saying he was coming to-morrow could you get it ready in time?
A. I could not.

Q. Have you always had it on hand when asked by medical men?
A. I have.

Q. You said the demand varied?
A. Yes.

Q. Suppose you were asked to keep the vaccine without a bonus, would you do it?
A. It would be just a venture. If smallpox broke out it would pay all right, but if not, it would not be a paying investment.

Q. You get $250 and are compelled to have on hand pure, fresh vaccine on a moment's notice.
A. Yes.

By Mr. Meacham.—Q. How do you get your vaccine? Do you vaccinate from the same animals?
A. I got my supply first from Boston and re-vaccinate myself. I have got it since from Boston and once from Austria.
Q. If you got it from Boston, was that taken from some cattle?
A. I presume so.

Q. You simply re-vaccinate from your own cattle?
A. Yes. I am satisfied it adds to the strength if the animals are in close succession. In the rotation from one animal to another it gets stronger.

By Mr. Davis.—Q. Is it a usual thing to call an institution of this kind a Vaccine Farm?
A. I have heard it called a Vaccine Institute.

Q. Either an institute or a farm?
A. Yes.

By Mr. Marten.—Q. What does the inspector inspect when he goes up?
A. Well, I have sometimes had an animal on hand when he was there, and he looked at it.

Q. What would he know?
A. Well, he would not know as much as I did.

Q. Well, isn't it a good deal of a farce his going up to inspect that place?
A. I think not.

Q. Well, I am asking what does he inspect?
A. To see if I have a vaccine on hand.

Q. Is that necessary, doctor?
A. To know that I have it on hand? I am supposed to keep it.

Q. But has not the Government confidence in you, to know that you will have it on hand?
A. Another thing, I have sent Dr. Bryce points, and he has tried them and satisfied himself that they are all right.

Q. Can the inspector try them when he is there?
A. No; but he can see that I have them on hand and in as thoroughly satisfactory a condition as may be.

Q. Is any extra precaution taken?
A. We have to keep it clean and in a well-drained locality.

Q. Do you keep the calves in the barn all the time?
A. We do in the winter; in summer it runs out sometimes.

Q. Well, there is nothing very particular about that; he sees that you have calves and keep them clean?
A. He sees that I have a properly fitted up stable.

Q. One that is kept clean; is that very extraordinary?
A. I think it is necessary.
Q. What means do you adopt to keep it clean?
A. By cleaning it often.

Q. Is that anything more than ordinary?
A. I think it is more than most stables in the country are.

Q. Does this calf take up all the stable room?
A. No.

Q. Is the part taken up by the calf in better condition than the rest of the stable?
A. No.

Q. The first amount was $1,000; when did it become less?
A. The next year.

Q. How much was it then?
A. I think $500.

Q. And $250 a year since then?
A. Yes.

By Mr. Macnish.—Q. In the event of your not receiving this yearly grant from the Government, would it be possible for you to keep the vaccine on hand at all times? Would it be profitable?
A. No.

By Mr. Marter.—Q. Why do you say that?
A. In the ordinary course of things, there would not be a sale for it.

Q. Well, taking the years since you started it, you received $1,000 from the Government the first year; what were your sales?
A. I told you I could not remember that.

Q. Well, how could you tell it would not pay you?
A. I can tell from the next year's. If I did not sell more than last year I could not keep it up.

Q. You certainly know what you would estimate the profits by one year; taking the eight years and what you have received from sales, would it have paid you to have kept the farm up had you not received the Government grant?
A. I presume it would not.

By Mr. Harcourt.—Q. Public attention was called to the necessity of an institution of this kind by an epidemic?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. I look upon this little subsidy as an insurance against emergency?
A. It is.

Q. Are you ready for an emergency?
A. Yes.
Q. Has there been one since?
A. Yes.

Q. Were you ready for the demands?
A. I was.

Q. Had your farm not been in operation would there have been danger to the public health?
A. Unless it could have been got from the States.

Q. You had it ready as a safeguard?
A. Yes.

Q. Will you read sec. 2, cap. 205 of the Board of Health Act, 1880.
A. "It shall be the duty of the Provincial Board of Health to see that a supply of proper vaccine matter is obtainable at all times at such vaccine farms and other places as are subject to inspection by the Board."

Q. Were you aware of that?
A. I was.

Q. I suppose that Act is a justification, the Legislature saw fit to pass that?
A. Yes.

Q. It is a case of prevention is better than cure?
A. Yes.

Q. The financial prevention is $250 a year?
A. Yes.

Q. Do you know of the Government ever asking any one else to start a farm of this kind?
A. No; not that I am aware of.

Q. Have you any reason to suppose that if you gave it up to-morrow anyone else would take it up?
A. I do not know.

Q. Have you any reason to suppose they would not?
A. I think it would be unlikely.

Q. For what reason?
A. Dr. Bessey, of Montreal, did at one time, and he stopped it.

Q. Was he bonused by the Government?
A. I am not positive, but that he received one bonus in the first year.

Dr. P. H. Bryce called.

By Mr. Davis.—Q. What position do you hold in connection with the Board of Health?
A. I am secretary.
Q. Do you recollect when the vaccine farm was established?
A. Yes; in 1886.

Q. Can you give us information, as secretary of the Board of Health, as to how the establishment of that institution was viewed at the time, and the reasons for it?
A. I may say that Hon. A. M. Ross was Treasurer at the time, and our Department was under his control. During the session of 1886, Dr. Clarke and Dr. Stewart came down here and saw me about the matter of establishing a farm, and asked me what I thought about it. I said "It is a mere matter of private judgment on your part. If you can make sales, as we have made them this year, you can make money."

By Mr. Marter.—Q. Who did you mean by "we"?
A. The Provincial Board of Health, because up to that time vaccine was supplied through us. The epidemic at Montreal was about over by this time, and I said "As you know, the people are pretty well vaccinated, the community is pretty well vaccinated, and if this is stamped out the Province will be free for some time." I said personally "I shall be very pleased if you will do it." When they went to see Mr. Ross he spoke to me about it, and he said, "Can't you get it from the States as you have been doing?" I said, "Yes; I have no doubt we can, but there has been a feeling that we have been getting bad vaccine, and the great doubt is whether we should not be in a position not to need to buy vaccine." I suppose it was as much my urging as anything else that led to the establishment of the farm. At the end of the next year Mr. Ross said, "Don't you think they have had enough to put them on their feet?" I said, "That is a matter of judgment," but next year they cut it down to $500, and, as Dr. Stewart said, I don't think they sold very much.

Q. How do you know that?
A. I know in this way. I know perfectly well that all orders for vaccine in 1886 primarily came to me.

Q. This was in 1886? He started in 1886 and got $1,000.
A. I estimated that in 1886 there would not be much sold, because the people were well vaccinated.

By Mr. Charlton.—Q. Do orders for vaccine come to you still?
A. Not often; well, for ten years. Since then I imagine there has been very little vaccine demanded. Since 1889 there was no demand until 1894, when the epidemic took place at Chicago. That year there were twenty distinct outbreaks, most of them in the west, in Essex, and there was quite a little vaccinating done that year, but my experience has been that it is a very difficult thing to get local boards to order compulsory vaccination until they get a case of smallpox, and as far as I know, except Toronto and Hamilton, there is no compulsory vaccination in connection with school attendance, so that you see easily the demand is very limited so far as we know. The doctor has always, so far as we know, carried out his part of the agreement in keeping animals always vaccinated ready for an emergency.

By Hon. Mr. Davis.—Q. Was there any place in the Province prior to this where you could get vaccine?
A. It all came from Washington.

Q. Do you think it is of value to be able to get on short notice pure vaccine?
A. I do. It has relieved me of a great deal of responsibility in this way; if an epidemic occurs, as that of two years ago, I would telegraph from here regarding the outbreak. If I thought the emergency demanded it, I would go to the spot, and if I thought
there was any immediate danger owing to a case having been overlooked it would be extremely important that I could telegraph to Dr. Stewart, and know that inside of twenty-four hours a quantity of points could be sent.

By Mr. Meacham.—Q. Was the vaccine you obtained from Boston always pure?
A. In 1885 I purchased 500 points from near Chicago, which afterwards proved to be inert in nearly every case.

Q. In what way do you mean impure?
A. I think they baked it to make it quickly.

Q. Have you any knowledge that the present Ontario farm does not do that?
A. No; I do not think they would.

Q. What evidence have you that the vaccine here is any purer than that purchased from the other side?
A. I do not know now.

By Mr. Davis.—Q. You say that the vaccine you get from Dr. Stewart is always pure?
A. It has always been effective. The term pure is a relative term.

By Mr. Auld.—Q. Do you remember at the time of the Chicago strike several cases of suspected smallpox in the western part of the Province?
A. I remember the case of some one who returned from Chicago suffering from what was at first supposed to be smallpox, but subsequent developments led the doctors to believe that it was a case of severe vaccination.

Q. Six or seven young Canadians who were vaccinated in Chicago were supposed to have smallpox, but the Canadian doctors came to the conclusion that it was only the vaccine that was used?
A. Yes; that is true. It is one of the points that our experience of late years has led us to suppose that vaccine should be looked to just as carefully as the production of any other of those anti-toxines. Personally I feel that the Government should, in some way or other, apply the most scientific means possible to the production of everything that is to be injected into the human system, and I hope that the Government will, as soon as there is money available, have Dr. Mackenzie control the production of anti-toxine, tuberculin and vaccine, and indeed all that is now done in a hundred odd laboratories should be done under Government direction.

By Mr. Marter.—Q. How long have you been connected with the Board of Health?
A. Fifteen years.

Q. Until 1885 you had the looking after the supply of vaccine?
A. Yes.

Q. What amount did you purchase a year?
A. On an average from three hundred to one thousand in 1885.

Q. What? Dollars?
A. Yes.
Q. You passed that on to different physicians?
A. Yes, to the Board of Health.

Q. You charged them for it?
A. Yes.

Q. Was there a profit?
A. Just as much as I thought would pay for the selling and reproduction of repeats.

Q. So that so far as profit is concerned there was neither profit nor loss?
A. Yes.

Q. So that the establishment of the farm simply saved you trouble?
A. It saved me from the suspicion that I was making money from the sale.

Q. I did not know that there was that suspicion?
Q. It was not public property.

Q. Did the proposal to establish the farm emanate from you.
A. No, from Dr. Clarke.

Q. Who was he?
A. He used to live in Guelph, and subsequently owned a brewery in Palmerston.

Q. Was he a member at one time?
A. He was for North Wellington.

Q. Do you know Dr. Stewart's politics?
A. No, except that I imagine he is a Liberal.

Q. Well, you know it?
A. No, simply I hear it.

Q. Who did you hear say it?
A. I heard Dr. Stewart say it.

Q. Then you know it is true?
A. No, a man might say he was a Liberal and still be very illiberal.

Q. Have you ever had any complaints of Dr. Stewart's vaccine?
A. Not many, not more than the average number of complaints; once, in 1894, there were complaints that it was too strong some times.

Q. So that it is just the same as any other.
A. It is very strong; it is effective.

Q. Do you have as many complaints since the establishment of the farm as before?
A. No, not so many. During the outbreak of 1885 I remember one lot of 500 which I got from the States were all bad. The complaints of Dr. Stewart's in the last epidemic was that it was too active. The theory is that if you vaccinate a calf and so soon as the calf is in an active state re-vaccinate another and so on, by the passage from calf to calf the strength, say at the end of ten calves, is increased.
Q. In ten years that would be pretty strong?

A. After they have gone through ten calves they get the lymph from the human arm. I must confess that this vaccine has been so far away from our every day work that I have had little to do with it and know little about it. I do not know if he has made enough to recoup him for his trouble in the last five years or not. I do not know if it is worth his while to keep it up unless we have a good epidemic.

Mr. Marter objected to this evidence being taken down and asked that his objection be noted.

Mr. Harcourt.—I notice that Mr. Marter is opposed to home industries.

Witness.—I have Dr. Mackenzie's report which he made on the occasion of his last visit.

Mr. Marter.—Read it Doctor.

Dr. Bryce then read the following report:

Toronto, November 20th, 1896.

Dr. P. H. Bryce,
Secretary of the Provincial Board of Health.

My Dear Doctor,—On Saturday, November 14th, when on my way to investigate the diphtheria outbreak at Wiarton, I stopped off, as you desired, at Palmerston to inspect Dr. Stewart's vaccine farm. I wired Dr. Stewart from Guelph that I would call on him, and upon my arrival in Palmerston went to his house. He was from home, but Mrs. Stewart informed me that there was a fresh calf in the stable awaiting vaccination, and if I would wait I could see the process. I arranged to remain until the night train, and on Dr. Stewart's return he vaccinated the calf in my presence. The stable in which the vaccination is done is the same essentially as when I visited it several years ago, and a description of it is contained in my report at that time. The process of vaccination as carried out by Dr. Stewart is as follows: The calf is not placed on a table, but allowed to stand in a box built so that it cannot lie down. The vaccination is not done on the inner surface of the thighs and on the belly, but on the sides of the back in the sacral region. The hair is shaved over a surface of about seven inches in diameter. The shaved surface is well scrubbed with soap and water and then washed with one in five hundred bichloride of mercury and finally with sterilized water. The surface thus disinfected is scarified so as to leave about one inch of intact cutis around the border, and the scarified surface is infected from points and from glycerine emulsion of a crust from the previous calf. The method of taking the points I did not witness at this visit, but I have described it in a former report, and Dr. Stewart tells me it is essentially the same. The vaccine, after being allowed to dry on the points, is fixed by coating it with a layer of egg albumen, as formerly described. The points are put up in tens in small tin boxes, and are preserved, until shipped, in a refrigerator.

I remain, yours sincerely,

John J. Mackenzie.

Mr. Marter.—A pretty liberal report for one calf, isn't it?

Mr. Marter.—A pretty liberal report for one calf, isn't it?

C. Fessenden. called.

By Mr. Matheson.—Q. Mr. Fessenden, what is your name?

A. Cortes.
Q. What is your position?
A. Principal of the Collegiate Institute at Peterboro.

Q. Did you edit or prepare one of the High School books?
A. I have had something to do with two.

Q. Which two?

Q. Are they both in use?
A. Not in the Province of Ontario.

Q. Which is in use in the Province?
A. The High School Physical Science, Part I.; Part II. I have nothing to do with.

Q. When was the High School Physical Science prepared?
A. I think in 1887; I am not quite sure, but I think that was the date. It is simply an adaptation of Dr. Gage's Physics.

Q. An American work?
A. A work published in Boston, but I made an adaptation of it at the request of Ginn & Co. in 1887.

Q. That was an adaptation of the American work of Dr. Gage?
A. Yes.

Q. How long was that in use?
A. Until the High School Physical Science was published a year, or nearly two years ago—one or two years ago.

Q. That is, until 1895?
A. Until the last change, I think it was in 1895.

Q. What change was then made in the text-books?
A. The High School Physics was dropped and the High School Physical Science was prepared to suit the new curriculum.

Q. Who prepared it?
A. The High School Physical Science was prepared by Mr. Merchant of London and myself acting together. That is part I. Mr. Merchant prepared part II. as I was ailing at the time, and asked to be relieved.

Q. Was there a necessity for this change?
A. Yes, it was necessary to prepare a new text-book to suit the new curriculum.

Q. Why was the curriculum changed?
A. The University of Toronto changed the syllabus of work required for matriculation, and the matriculation work is taken for the basis for the work throughout the schools to prevent the necessity of having to carry on work on two or three different lines in the same school.
Q. How did you come to prepare the High School Physics?
A. I was first approached regarding it by a publishing firm, two or three years before I did anything; I think it was one of the Canada Publishing Co.

Q. You prepared your adaptation of the American work at the request of the publishers of the American work?
A. Mr. Plimpton, of Ginn & Co. asked me to undertake it.

Q. Well, did not the Department speak to you about it?
A. Not at first; I do not know when first anything was said by the Minister about it; not however until the arrangements were completed.

Q. It was not necessary that the Minister should speak to you. Any of the parties in the Department could speak to you about it, the inspectors for instance.
A. I had some conversation with the inspectors; I cannot exactly fix the dates. I am not sure whether any inspector spoke to me before Mr. Plimpton or not.

Q. Could the American book have been used as it stood?
A. It could. The change was rather in the nature of a change of method. I have a preface to the adaptation which explains the nature of the changes.

Q. What was the nature of your remuneration?
A. A royalty.

Q. What was it?
A. For the adaptation of Dr. Gage's book five per cent. of the wholesale price.

Q. What was the royalty on the last book?
A. My share was five per cent. on the retail price.

Q. Do you mean that your share was five per cent. or five per cent. altogether?
A. Each of us got five per cent. Of course the book was merely an adaptation.

Q. On the High School Physics from 1887 to 1895 or 1896, you received five per cent. of the wholesale price?
A. Yes.

Q. What was your royalty on the last book?
A. My share was five per cent. on the retail price.

Q. Do you mean that your share was five per cent. or five per cent. altogether?
A. Each of us got five per cent. Of course the first book was merely an adaptation.

Q. Each of you received five per cent. making ten per cent. in the retail price?
A. Yes, the usual royalty I think.

Q. How much did that net you yearly on the Big School Physics?
Mr. Ross objected to this question.

WITNESS: I have not the slightest objection to stating the amount.
Mr. Matheson, Who pays you this?
A. The publisher.

Q. That is part of the arrangement with the Department?
A. There is no arrangement with the Department. There was not a word said, as far as I know, between myself and the Department as to the High School Physics.

Q. Well, between the Minister and the publisher?
A. I don't know what communication there may have been between the minister and the publisher, but so far as the High School Physics is concerned the only communication I had was with the publisher.

Q. Did your royalty amount to $800?
A. Not to $200 in any one year on the High School Physics.

Q. On the High School Physical Science did your share amount to $800 in any one year?
A. No. I have had three payments of royalty on the High School Physical Science. The first was $199.50, the second I cannot give so definitely, between $20 and $30 and the last between $80 and $90, covering a year and a half.

Q. And Mr. Merchant received the same?
A. He received the same, of course.

Q. You say the first year was the largest?
A. Yes.

Q. You think your royalty in the last year and a half does not amount to over $300.
A. Yes, it will amount to over $800, perhaps $310.

Q. Not to $350?
A. Not to $350, not to $320. And I suppose it will likely be less hereafter; I know that was my experience with the other.

Q. The other ran about $200?
A. Not so high as that; not so much as $200 in any one year.

Q. That $310 was one-half the royalty; Mr. Merchant got the same amount?
A. Of course on that book we divided equally; each got two and a half cent. per book royalty.

Q. Do you find that the parents complain of the changes in text-books?
A. No parent spoke to me about it.

Q. Did any of the trustees?
A. No. I do not think there is any complaint with us. We make very few changes.

Q. There have been a number of changes in the High school text-books; Schmidt's History of Greece and Rome, is that changed?
A. I have not kept a very careful watch on the books in the subjects I am not engaged in teaching, but I think there has been some change in the history books.
Q. Bradley Arnold's Latin Prose Composition was in the list of '94 but not in that of '95; that was a change?
A. I cannot give you any precise information regarding classical text-books, as I am not engaged in teaching classics. The other masters have not said anything to me about changing-text books lately.

Q. As principal you exercise some supervision over the school. No text-book would be changed without consulting you?
A. Not without consulting me.

Q. Your attention would be drawn to it if there was any change in the text-books in the school? Bradley's Arnold, Goodwin's Greek and Harkness Latin book—you know all these are in the '94 list and not in the '95?
A. I suppose they must; I do not recollect at present.

Q. And there is the High School Botany and the High School Chemistry?
A. There is a new edition of the High School Botany published.

Q. And the High School Chemistry?
A. There is a new edition of the High School Chemistry.

Q. Were these necessary?
A. I should suppose they were for the same reason that I gave in the case of Physics; the text-book did not cover the ground, it covered more in some places and less in others than the work required; besides the new book was merely half the price.

Q. Do you find the number of subjects in Form I. of the High School too many for the sub-pupils? How many are there, thirteen?
A. I suppose if a pupil takes all the subjects there would be that many, but the pupils are not obliged to take all at the same time, and all the subjects are not compulsory, languages for instance, although provision is made for teaching two of them in the first form, and then there are other subjects which one must take who wishes for a teacher's certificate, but not otherwise.

Q. If they wanted to take up languages in Form III. would not they require to study them in Form I?
A. It depends on what they want them for.

Q. Would it be necessary to commence the study in Form I?
A. That would depend on the organization of the school. In our school if they wish to take up languages at all we require them to take two at the beginning, for it would be awkward to arrange for the beginning of such studies in different forms. In other schools they may arrange so as not to take up languages in the first form at all.

Q. As principal of a high grade school you consider it necessary that if they desire to study languages they should begin in Form I?
A. I think they should begin before the usual age of entering the first form, and I think it a pity that they should be delayed after that if they desire a satisfactory knowledge.

Q. Do you find the parents complain of too much work being required of the pupils at home?
A. Some do, some do not. Of pupils in the same class some parents think they have too much, others that they have too little. Of course you can easily understand in
schools a great difference in the abilities of pupils; the work that may be too much for one may not be too much for another. I think that the work can be carried on as it is now required, by pupils of the higher forms devoting two or two and a half hours to school work outside of school hours; that is pupils of average ability.

Q. As a matter of fact they have to devote more than that?
A. Some do, but I think it can be done by pupils of ordinary ability working systematically.

Q. Have you prepared pupils in Form I. for the Public School Leaving Examination?
A. Not this year, but we will next year.

Q. Will the effect of that be to increase the labor very much?
A. I don't think it will make very much difference to us; we are taking up these subjects already in the first form. We do not devote our time exclusively to the first form examination subjects; we carry on the other subjects at the same time.

Q. As a master, I want to get your own opinion. Don't you think that it would be to the advantage of the education given in the High schools if the number of subjects taken up should be reduced? Don't you think that the education in the other subjects would be more thorough if there were fewer?
A. Sometimes, of course, I think they are trying to take up too many subjects, but when I try to think of one to be dropped I cannot do so.

Q. How about chemistry?
A. A pupil taking the High School course gets a very fair knowledge of chemistry.

Q. Do you teach geology at all?
A. In connection with geography, physical geography. It does not count as a separate subject.

Q. Don't you think that geology would be of more practical importance to the pupil than chemistry?
A. I should fancy that one who knows geology ought to know chemistry to understand geology, but as it is impossible to take up both, I can understand the benefit of taking up chemistry before geology.

Q. Don't you think that if you are just trying to give some general information that it would be better to take up geology than chemistry?
A. I do not myself, so far as I can see at present. I think that chemistry would furnish as good mental training as geology as far as it can be given in a school, and generally your great object is mental training much more than the mere imparting of information.

Q. As a teacher, cannot you do much better with few subjects than with the large number that are taken up? Confess, Mr. Fessenden, that it is your opinion that there is an attempt to graft too much on our schools?
A. It depends on the time devoted to the course.

Q. Would it be more thorough if fewer subjects were taken up?
A. The whole arrangement is such that you could not very well take out any subject without spoiling the whole structure.
Q. Is the study of science a proper High School work; is it not more University work?

A. It is hard to tell where one ends and the other begins, but pupils all appear anxious for training of this kind, and the number able to go to the University is limited. If it was limited to the University comparatively few would benefit.

Q. Do you find complaints about the drawing?

A. I do not think there is any such complaint generally. Two or three parents have said to me that they could not see the use of teaching so and so drawing as he had no taste for it, but I think it good exercise.

Q. Is it practical drawing for designing; suppose a carriage-maker wants his son to draw a design of a carriage, would the drawing taught in the schools enable him to do it?

A. I do not think that the High School course would prepare a boy for designing a carriage.

Q. Suppose a machinist is making some invention, could the mechanical drawing taught enable him to make a design?

A. I am not acquainted with the drawing course. I have never taught it, but I have seen some very good work from the pupils without any instruction except that obtained in the schools.

Q. Have you had complaints about the examinations, the fees charged?

A. My experience is that the parents are very anxious to have the pupils write to know how they are getting on.

Q. Do they complain of the fees?

A. Generally they say this when I try to dissuade them from writing, "I do not care about the fee, I want to know how so and so is getting on." I do not know a single instance where they mentioned the amount as more than they cared to pay. As a matter of fact, they practically all write at their own desire, and some that we would prefer to have not write.

Q. Isn’t the whole course of instruction in the schools directed towards these examinations with a view to them?

A. Our instruction is directed with a view to furnish the pupils as complete and perfect knowledge as we can of the subjects in which they are to be examined. As they are now conducted, I know of no way to prepare for them except by teaching the principles involved in the subjects. The examination papers are nearly all sight work, not only in mathematics but in languages; for example, to translate something at sight, nothing that they have translated before and committed to memory.

Q. How often do you have examinations?

A. Each master suits himself. When he has gone over a particular part of a subject he has his own examination to see to what extent his teaching has been effective.

Q. Sometimes once a month?

A. I do not think any teacher has them as often as that, but that rests entirely with the school.

Q. Do you know of other schools where they have them as often as that?

A. I think that in some schools they do.
Q. Sometimes twice a month?
A. I do not know of any where they have them as often as that, but of course it
rests entirely with the principal and staff of the school and any regulation regarding it.

Q. Is it advisable in your opinion that the first form pupils should be prepared for
this Public School Leaving Examination in addition to their other work?
A. I do not know that it would add anything. As our school is organized, it would
not interfere with the work of the first form. I like the pupils to know that they are
not going to be examined in one or two subjects at the end of the year so that they may
not make the mistake of devoting the greater part of their time to four or five subjects in
which they expect to be examined and neglect the others.

Q. Your general idea is that it is a good thing to reduce the number of subjects, but
do not know how to do it?
A. I do not see any subject that could be dropped.

Q. The general result is that there are too many?
A. Unless they are prepared to wait some time; in five years, pupils of fair ability
should cover the whole course and do it well.

Q. How long do you find they stay on an average?
A. That would be different in different schools.

Q. In the school you are in?
A. The average would be more than three years.

Q. What is your opinion, for the necessity of an honor man at the University, going
through the school of pedagogy: do you think it necessary?
A. I should think yes, decidedly desirable.

Q. Do you think it should be a condition of their being able to teach that they
should take a certificate there?
A. I think knowledge is indispensable to the teacher, but it is not sufficient.

Q. Don't you think an honor man at the University gets sufficient instruction during
his course in the methods of teaching that it should not be necessary for him to take a
course at the school?
A. My own experience with assistants before there was a school was that they tried
to introduce the methods of the University into the schools, and the result was utter
failure. The lecturer devotes most of his time to explaining, and to teach a high school
pupil you will not teach him much that way.

Q. Has it been satisfactory for high school teachers generally
A. That is the conclusion of teachers so far as I have heard them express an opinion.
I have not heard them condemn it. I have heard some condemn it who did not succeed
in passing the examinations.

Q. We had a case mentioned last night of an honor man who went to Chicago as a
professor, but who had been plucked at the School of Pedagogy?
A. Very likely, he might have been a poor teacher.
Q. Do you think everything is working right when the school turns out men like that?
A. I do not know that the mere appointment to the Chicago University is a proof that he is a good teacher. He might have plenty of knowledge, and yet not be a good teacher.

By Mr. Ross.—I desire to ask a few questions. Are you a specialist in science?
A. I have not a specialist's certificate.

Q. But have you taught it for any length of time?
A. Twenty years.

Q. Which department of science have you given most attention to?
A. Physics.

Q. Have you prepared students for matriculation into the University?
A. Several times.

Q. As a rule, have they been fairly successful in the subject of science?
A. As far as I know they were invariably successful.

Q. Now, as to the preparation of the text book in science, will you tell us how you came to be engaged in the revision of Dr. Gage's text-book in the first instance?
A. It was through Mr. Plimpton, of Ginn & Co., who came and asked me to undertake an adaptation of the work for the Canadian schools.

Q. You stated a little while ago that that was as far back as 1886 or 1887; I have not got the date at which that book was authorized here?
A. Here is a letter from Mr. Plimpton, dated January, 1897. That was not the first. He was in Canada and called upon me, but that is a letter concerning the matter.

Q. Dr. Gage, the author, is an American?
A. He was at that time principal of a high school in Boston.

Q. Is his book still used in the United States?
A. It is still used there.

Q. At what price is it sold?
A. I do not know exactly. I think $1.25 or $1.50.

Q. And at what price was it authorized to be sold in Canada?
A. The Canadian edition was $1.00.

Q. And in the United States not less than $1.25?
A. Not less than that I think. I am not sure, but if I remember, there was something mentioned in their catalogue of $1.25, but I am not sure if that was the regular selling price or the introduction price.

Q. What do you mean by the introduction price?
A. When a book is first taken in they sell it a little cheaper.
Q. And then raise the price after it is introduced?
A. Yes.

Q. Was the Canadian book as large as the American?
A. It had the same number of pages; some were left out and some added.

Q. As adapted by you, it was sold to the Canadian pupil at a less price than you believe it was sold to the American?
A. Yes, I am sure it was less.

Q. Have you any idea how many pupils are engaged in the study of science in the High Schools of the Province?
A. 5,000 or 6,000.

Q. Will the committee allow me to quote an item from the report? The number engaged in the study of physics in 1895 was 9,887.
WITNESS: That is more than I thought; is that the number in the whole year?

Mr. Ross.—The number reported by the trustees; all in physics at one time or another during the year and they would all be required to have text-books. Then, on a reduction of twenty-five cents to each pupil, would not there be a considerable saving?
A. Just to that extent. Of course there were not so many books sold as that as they were passed from hand to hand. I did not get a royalty on so many books as that.

Q. Did you prepare any other text-books?
A. One or two of McMillan's of London.

Q. Were you paid by royalty?
A. A royalty of ten per cent.

Q. What use was made of that book?
A. It was for the schools in England and the colonies outside of Canada. It is used somewhat in England and South Africa.

Q. It is not used in our schools?
A. No, it would not be allowed here.

Q. Do you know the usual royalty paid to authors?
A. I think ten per cent. on the retail price is the usual royalty. McMillan's said that was the usual royalty.

Q. You said the text-book in physics was changed. Will you state as briefly as possible what reason occurs to you for the change?
A. Toronto University Senate in re-arranging their curriculum changed the syllabus of physics for matriculation.

Q. But how does that render a new text book in physics necessary?
A. It would, for the pupils writing on that examination. As you take that work in physics as part of the work in physics for teachers' examinations, it renders a new text-book necessary for that.
Q. Will you read section nine of the High School Act so that the Committee will know the relations of the High School course to the University?

A. "In every High School instruction shall be given in the higher branches of practical English and commercial education, the natural sciences, with special reference to agriculture, the elements of mathematics and physics and the Latin, Greek, French and German languages so far as to prepare students for matriculation into the University of Toronto."

Q. Do you understand from that that we are required to teach the subjects for matriculation?

A. Yes, I understood we were always obliged to suit our studies to the matriculation requirements.

Q. If the University course changed, we must change too?

A. I understand we must be prepared to prepare pupils for the matriculation examination.

Q. Without your new text-book that could not be complied with?

A. Not satisfactorily.

Q. To do the work for that course, is it possible that they might have got another text-book in addition to yours?

A. I should say that if I were preparing myself I would have got another text-book or else use no text-book, but that is not very satisfactory.

Q. Then it is clear that under the action of the University there was a necessity for an additional text-book, or for a change in the one then in use?

A. I did not see at any time how we could get on without a new text-book or a new edition of the old.

Q. Have the methods of teaching science changed much in the last few years?

A. Very much, indeed.

Q. Could you teach now with the text-books in use say fifteen years ago?

A. They would not be satisfactory text-books at all for the purpose; it would be better to have none almost than them.

Q. Are the methods adopted in the modern book the methods suited for matriculation?

A. For matriculation the pupil has merely to pass the examination, but the methods adopted now seem to me the only rational methods if the teaching is to be of any use to the student.

Q. Do you remember the price of the new Physics?

A. The High School Physical Science costs fifty cents.

Q. And the old?

A. One dollar.

Q. So that by the change, by the publication of the High School Physical Science and the change in the matriculation course the pupils are provided with text-books for how much?

A. As far as the text-book goes, half a dollar.
Q. Do you consider the royalty paid very generous remuneration for your time and labor?
A. I told you exactly what it was. I have received so far $300, and may get in course of time $100 more, perhaps $500 altogether.

Q. Could you give some idea of the amount of time the preparation of the book required?
A. That would be difficult because it was spread over a period in which I was doing other work part of the time.

Q. Could it be done consecutively in one or two or six months?
A. No, I was working at it consecutively longer than that besides all the other time that was spent on it.

Q. Is science better taught, so far as your knowledge goes, now than it was fifteen or twenty years ago?
A. I think it is, very much. As an examiner at the departmental examinations the general agreement among the examiners was that teaching is improving every year.

Q. For how many years were you an examiner?
A. Five altogether, covering a period of eight years.

Q. And the work of the pupils in the last year was much better than in the first year?
A. Very much.

Q. To what does that point?
A. Improvement in the teaching.

Q. Have improved text-books anything to do with it?
A. I should hope so, to a certain extent, but of course most depends on the teaching.

Q. The teaching has improved?
A. Very much so. That was the general remark of all examiners who have examined like myself at different times.

Q. Do the pupils stand the work of the High School well physically as a rule?
A. We have very little illness; the average attendance is from ninety-five to ninety-seven per cent.

Q. How many pupils on an average break down in a year on account of the strain of the work in the High School? Ten per cent, twenty per cent, thirty per cent?
A. No I do not know of any that we can be sure broke down from overwork. Once in a while a case occurs in which a pupil, perhaps somewhat older than the others, comes in and wants to do two or three years' work in one, and overworks himself or herself. I have warned two or three of that class that I thought they were doing too much.

Q. As a general rule, the health of the pupils is good?
A. I think the younger pupils who do not try to do two or three years' work in one do not suffer.
Q. Are the teachers breaking down?
A. I think perhaps they have a harder time than the pupils have, but if one takes care of himself he can do the work.

Q. You have taught how long?
A. Twenty-one years.

Q. And yours is an insurable life yet?
A. I suppose it is.

Q. As to the number of subjects, you said that you could not think of any subject that you could eliminate from the High School course. Have we many more subjects than we had twenty years ago? Take a more recent period if it is better for your memory.
A. There were changes made from time to time; nearly all the commercial work was left off; that is now compulsory.

Q. Quite properly, too, I think. Any other addition made?
A. Zoology is a new subject but applies to very few pupils, those for senior leaving and honor matriculation in science. Of course, the University requirements demand that.

Q. But in a general way there have not been many additions to the High school course; is that your present recollection?
A. I cannot recollect the subjects—I was trying to think of them—I do not know of any others that have been added. Drawing is required now, which was not required when I first began; of course that is now part of the commercial course, but I was thinking particularly of book-keeping when I spoke before. Really neither was taught before; book-keeping was taught but it was not compulsory all the time.

Q. Of the commercial group drawing is the only one that is compulsory now, as compared with twenty years ago?
A. As I understand it now our pupils must take drawing and book-keeping; formerly, eighteen or twenty years ago, drawing was not taught at all, and book-keeping for a few years was optional, and therefore not taught at all in some schools.

Q. Are both compulsory now?
A. I think they all seem anxious to take them; they all take the subjects.

Q. Do you find that the amount of home work prescribed is a source of injury, I do not say of complaint, but of injury to the health?
A. I think not, as a general rule, although something would depend on the teacher.

Q. Do you think home work necessary for the successful development of the child?
A. I do not think a reasonable amount does any harm, and certainly it would make a difference in the progress in the pupils if they had no home work to do. It would take a much longer time to cover the same ground.

Q. Now a word or two about the study of science. Is science a subject of practical utility as taught now in the High Schools?
A. I think properly understood it would be a subject of utility to an artisan.
Q. To what class would the subject of physics be most useful?
A. To the mechanic and the farmer, to those perhaps more than to any one else.

Q. As chemistry is now taught, to whom would it be most useful, apart from its general educational value?
A. I would make the same answer as in the case of physics; it would be most useful to the farmer and mechanic.

Q. The same question with regard to botany; is that useful to the farmer as now taught?
A. Certainly, but the principal benefit to the majority is that it is one of those subjects which furnish a splendid mental training.

Q. As these sciences are now taught, are they as usefully taught as twenty years ago?
A. I think twenty years ago they were for the most part not taught in a rational way.

Q. And do you want us to infer that for that reason they were not as useful for the farmer, artisan, etc., as they are now?
A. I think I must have misunderstood your question. I understood you to ask me if they were as useful then as they are now, thinking that you referred to their value as a mental training. I said that twenty years ago they were not taught in a rational way. Now the main object is to teach pupils to learn the facts for themselves and thereby to increase their powers of observation and reasoning. So far as the practical application of the knowledge is concerned I suppose it would make but little difference, but as for mental training there is a great difference.

Q. Would a pupil be a better machinist for taking the physics course?
A. I should certainly say he would.

Q. Would a pupil who had taken a course in chemistry be better fitted for employment in many kinds of manufacturing work where a knowledge of chemistry is required?
A. That would be very plain.

Q. So that you are prepared to say that the study of science as it is now taught is, without putting it too strongly, reasonably practical and useful, as well as a good mental training?
A. I think so, but as a teacher I have looked upon the mental training as the more important.

Q. You are right, too, I think. Now as to examinations and fees, do you remember how the intermediate examinations were conducted? Were they satisfactory to the teaching profession?
A. No, they were not satisfactory.

Q. Is the examination now different in the character of the papers set and in the manner in which the answers are read?
A. The answers then were read altogether by those who were not teachers, and I think that only one who is actually engaged in teaching a subject, and that part of the subject on which the examination is held, can properly read papers.
Q. Do you think the abolition of the intermediate examination of value to the High school work?
A. It was abolished, and we had the present Teachers' Examinations which we can make use of for testing the work. A great deal of harm was done by the fact that the intermediate examinations was made use for the distribution of the government grant.

Q. There were objections to it, for this and other reasons?
A. Yes.

Q. How many departmental examinations have you now in your High School every year?
A. The regular departmental examinations in the first, second, third and fourth forms.

Q. Four, or one in each form?
A. Yes.

Q. Do all the pupils write on these?
A. That was the practice; all write, that is, all in the classes, not all in the school. We take up our work in such a way, carrying on all the subjects instead of simply those for the examinations, that we do not expect the pupils in the first form to write until the end of the second year. In the classes from the upper first, the second, third and fourth forms they write on the departmental examinations. They all wrote last year, except two or three. There are in all 235 pupils, and the number passing was 123, the number writing was 140 or 150. There are ninety in the first part of the first form.

Q. Do they write at the examinations of their own motion?
A. I do not urge any one to write, but I urged one or two not to do so, but unsuccessfully.

Q. Of what value to the school do you find these examinations to be?
A. The chief value is as a test of the work done. I find it a very good thing, and very satisfactory to be able to show the parents of some of them that are not as diligent as they should be, that other pupils, who have the same opportunities, are really doing more work. Some are not convinced of that, unless they can see that the great majority of pupils succeed in the examinations entirely independent of the staff of the school so that there is no possibility of favoritism.

Q. Could you get on as well as you do without that test?
A. I do not think so. I think having the examination at the end of the year adds very much to the amount of work done.

Q. You said that you did not think that there was any appreciable injury to the health of the pupils?
A. I do not think they suffer excepting in cases of the kind of which I spoke where older pupils try to do too much.

Q. Are you prepared to say that the pupils at the end of the year would have a better education than they would have were there no examination?

Mr. Matherson objected to the character of these questions as being leading.

Witness.—I think I have almost said "yes" to that two or three times already.
By Mr. Ross.—Could the number of examinations in the year be reduced, taking your own experience as a test, without impairing the efficiency of the school work?

A. I think it is desirable that we should have examinations at the close of the year for each form. Of course we have local examinations at the close of the year in the lower first form; at the same time I find that for many purposes outside independent examinations are more satisfactory. The staff has nothing to do with them, and there is no chance for it to be supposed that there is any partiality on the part of the teachers to one pupil more than another.

Q. A word or two about the School of Pedagogy. Have you any assistants on your staff who have taken a course of training in the School of Pedagogy?
A. Yes, all that I have.

Q. What was your experience of graduates from the University who had no special training? What were their common defects?
A. I was speaking of one illustration, a very able man, but who had no special training in teaching and who undertook to teach simply by telling the pupils, in fact very much after the system in the University. He was very well satisfied with his work and assured me that the pupils understood the work well; he was enthusiastic, in fact. I suggested a little examination. He said: "If you wish it, all right, but I am satisfied that they understand it very thoroughly." He had the examination and entirely changed his mind as to the extent of their understanding, and so he changed his method and ended by becoming one of the best teachers in the Province.

Q. By experience?
A. Yes.

Q. How long before he discovered his weakness?
A. Nearly a year.

Q. So that practically a year of his time was, if not wasted, at least not profitably spent?
A. Yes.

Q. Have you any opinion to express in regard to the manner in which the students of the Normal College or Institute begin their work? I have never heard you express an opinion, and so would like to hear it?
A. I have not had any assistant lately from the Normal College who had not previously taught in some other school, so that I have not had an opportunity of comparing one fresh from the University after attending the Normal College; no one from the Normal College direct.

Q. Are you satisfied with the indications which those from the Training Institutes give?
A. I am very well satisfied indeed with those with whom I am at present, and have been for the last few years, and very well with the gentleman of whom I spoke before, although it took him a little while.

Q. Are you familiar with the course of study at the Normal College yourself?
A. I know something of it, of course, but I began teaching before it was started.

Q. Is it your opinion that a course of training for High School is valuable?
A. Decidedly so, as much as for any other professional work.
Q. One other statement with regard to the change of books. Will you read this section on page 7 of the regulations.

A. 4. "The text-books in schedule D. used in any school on 1st July, 1896, and recommended by resolution of the trustees to be continued in use, shall be deemed as authorized."

Q. You understand what that refers to; does that mean a change of all text-books in the school? As a matter of fact, could the old books be continued?

A. Of course the books in that schedule could be continued in use.

Q. So that the trustees could retain the old books for some time?

A. That is occasionally done; the masters of the school, if they see fit, continue the old book as long as it is allowed.

Q. Practically, unless the book is struck off altogether, the change cannot be made without the consent of the trustees?

A. Yes.

By Mr. Matheson.—Q. Does it require both parts of the High School Physical Science to cover the same ground as the High School Physics?

A. It would require both to cover the whole of the Physics course. The High School Physics covered the whole of the course as it was when it was authorized.

Q. The High School Physics covered both as it was then?

A. Yes.

Q. What are the prices of the High School Physics now used?

A. Part I, 50 cents; Part II, 75 cents. Part I is required by the larger number; Part II used by fewer.

Q. So it takes $1 25 now—?

A. Part II is as large as the High School Physics, or very nearly as many pages.

Q. It takes $1 25 now to cover the ground formerly covered for one dollar?

A. It is not the same course.

Mr. Ross.—The course is larger.

Witness.—The course is not the same.

——

March 18th,

Mr. W. J. Robertson, sworn:

By Mr. Matheson.—Q. You are Mr. W. J. Robertson?

A. I am.

Q. You are principal of the St. Catharines Collegiate Institute, are you not?

A. No. I am not the principal; I teach mathematics and history.

Q. At the St. Catharines Collegiate Institute?

A. Yes.
Q. How long have you been teaching?
A. Twenty-two years.

Q. Did you edit any of the text-books used heretofore or in use now in the High Schools, or did you prepare any of them?
A. I have edited some, and assisted in editing some.

Q. If you would give us a list of them, what is the first?
A. I assisted in editing the first public school history. I think that was The Public School History of England.

Q. Is that in use now?
A. That one is not in use, at least not in this Province.

Q. And what else?
A. I assisted in editing the High School Algebra.

Q. Is that in use now?
A. Yes, that is in use.

Q. Who assisted you?
A. Mr. J. J. Bourchard.

Q. He is also a High School master?
A. Yes.

Q. Any other books?
A. The last Public School History.

Q. The Public School History?
A. Yes, the one now in use.

Q. Did you edit that alone?
A. Alone.

Q. Are you doing any work of that nature now?
A. Not at present.

Q. Have you revised any work?
A. I revised the High School History some years ago.

Q. Is the High School Algebra prepared by you and Mr. Bourchard the only one in use?
A. No, it is not.

Q. What other one is there?
A. One by Dr. McLellan.

Q. What is the position of those two books? Are they concurrent as it were, or is one of a higher degree than the other?
A. They cover the same ground.
Q. What is the rule as to their use; have the masters their choice?
A. The masters can say, or the Boards, the High School Boards have a choice of the particular text-book which they will use.

Q. Of course they adopt one or the other?
A. Yes.

Q. A boy going from a school where your book is in use to one where Dr. McLellan's is in use would have to change his text-book, would he not?
A. Not necessarily.

Q. Of course they adopt one or the other?
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A. Not necessarily.

Q. Of course they adopt one or the other?
A. Yes.
Mr. Charlton.—It seems to me that the answers he gives as to percentage and how that ——

Mr. Matheson (interrupting).—I want a direct ruling on my question. I maintain that I am entitled in the public interest to ascertain whether the best arrangement is made.

Mr. Charlton.—If his commission is excessive you have a right to find out how much the commission is, and whether it is more in comparison than what is paid in other places, but as to the amount I do not think we have any right to ask him.

Mr. Matheson.—Q. You refuse to answer how much you received last year on account of this book?
A. I do; it is a matter of arrangement between myself and the publishers.

Mr. Matheson.—Mr. Chairman, you rule that he is not compelled to answer?

Mr. Charlton.—I do.

Mr. Matheson.—I appeal from the ruling of the chair.

Mr. Charlton.—The question which Mr. Matheson was asking the witness was what amount he got for publishing the book. He said 15 per cent. divided between himself and Mr. Bourchard. The next question is how much he got last year? Witness declines to answer that question. It seems to me, and I will rule in that way, that he cannot be compelled to answer.

Mr. Matheson.—And I appeal from that ruling.

Hon. Mr. Harcourt.—We want all information given here by any witness, freely and unreservedly, to which the committee is entitled. I submit that Mr. Matheson has got all that he wants and is entitled to, that the commission is 7½ per cent. on the sales; this inures to the benefit of the joint author. The committee from other sources is in possession of the number of students studying algebra, and a little arithmetic gives us the information. The arrangement has nothing to do with the Department; he says it is an arrangement with the publishers. He says, "I get 7½ per cent., and I think my private arrangement with the publishers, the Government having nothing to do with it, is a matter of no concern of yours." We have no right to ask any witness his private affairs.

Mr. Matheson.—My contention is that he could not get this commission unless the Department authorized the book. There was no competition allowed generally or invited for the preparation of this book. Mr. Robertson had a special privilege, and in fixing the price of the book the publishers must have had to arrange the amount of percentage to be paid to him with the consent of the Department.

Mr. Harcourt.—Q. Will you state how you came to terms with the publishers?
A. I have no objection to stating that at all. Fifteen per cent. royalty is the highest received on any book, the authors undertaking the arrangement and preparation, and the publishers in publishing had not the slightest guarantee that the book would be authorized. The authors had to take the risk of authorization, knowing that there was competition.

Q. Had you anything to do with the Department as to fixing this royalty?
A. No, not at all.
By Mr. Matheson.—Q. Did you get $800 last year for your half of the royalty?
A. I decline to answer at all as to any statement of the amount I received.

Mr. Matheson.—I appeal from the chair.

Mr. Charlton.—It seems to me that the business of this committee is to examine matters in this book (Public Accounts). We have nothing to do with the private affairs of a gentleman.

Mr. Haycock.—There has been no loss inflicted on the public by the authorization of this book. If Col. Matheson can show that the Government have done a wrong act in authorizing this book, that there could be a better book—

Col. Matheson.—I am not objecting to that, but to the terms.

Mr. Haycock.—Mr. Robertson prepared this book as a private enterprise, and took his chances as to whether that book would be authorized, just as every other man who prepares a book. That is a matter which pertains wholly to Mr. Robertson and his publishers.

Upon a division the ruling of the chair was sustained by the following vote: Yeas—Messrs. Oleland, Davis, Harcourt, Haycock, Macnish and Middleton. Nays—Messrs. Kidd and Matheson.

By Mr. Matheson.—Q. What was your royalty on the High School History?
A. Five per cent.

By Mr. Harcourt.—Q. You were the sole author?
A. Yes, the sole author.

By Mr. Matheson.—Q. When was this High School History authorized.
A. I think, though I am not positive, it was in 1889. I cannot tell the precise date.

Q. Was it since 1890?
A. It may have been 1890; there will be a record of it kept somewhere. It was somewhere about 1890.

Q. You are sure that it was not since 1893?
A. No, it was not.

Q. Were any of your books authorized since 1893?
A. I think the Public School History of England was authorized in 1893, or about that date.

Q. What royalty did you get on that?
A. About 5 per cent. I should think, not more.

Q. Why do you say "about"?
A. Well, it was sold out; I did not get a royalty for it.
Q. And you got a lump sum?

A. Yes. It would be about five per cent. The arrangement was to be ten per cent., but I sold for a lump sum that would be less.

Q. Now, I understand you criticized the Education Department severely at one time. Were you at the meeting of the Educational Association in 1893?

A. Altogether likely.

Q. A paper of yours read at that meeting was published in the report of the proceedings. Do you remember whether this was part of the paper: "To me it seems a worse than useless task to endeavour to secure good literary styles from pupils whose brains are confused by a multiplicity of studies, and whose thoughts are in a state of constant chaos. We are developing a sham education by endeavouring to accomplish too much"?

Mr. Harcourt.—As a Conservative, Mr. Matheson should observe well established usages. The question put is merely a matter of educational dogma. In this indirect, round-about way he has no right to criticise the methods of the Education Department. You are attempting to disturb the usual procedure, and we think you should discuss these matters in the House or in a special committee. I hope the committee will agree with me that a special committee is the place to discuss educational principles and methods and policy.

Mr. Matheson.—The question is in connection with the publication of school books. The present arrangement is not advantageous in that it does not invite competition. I maintain that after Mr. Robertson made this address, as a reward, or rather not as a reward, but to satisfy him, he was given the authorship of a Public School History, and I maintain that this was given as a reward, that he obtained it in connection with the address which he delivered before the Teachers' Association, and it is not in the interest of the public that such an arrangement should have been made, and therefore we are entitled to find out what cash remuneration he is getting from publishing books in this way without competition.

Mr. Haycock.—Mr. Matheson is simply making a charge that at one time the witness was opposed to the educational system of this Government, and that in order to change his views and bring him into line the Government have corruptly given him the authorship or authorized the book which he had prepared.

Mr. Matheson.—Improvidently, not corruptly.

Mr. Haycock.—We will change the word to "improvidently." I must say that the committee will bear me out in saying that he should make this charge on the floor of the House or in a special committee.

Witness—I think as a matter of fact that the Public School History was authorized before that address was delivered.

By Mr. Harcourt.—Were there any other offers of algebras?

A. No, not recently.

Q. So that there has been free trade, free competition? There are any number of English and American algebras?

A. O, yes, any number.
Q. For use in schools?
A. Yes, any number of them.

Q. But not one in use in the schools?
A. They are too dear.

By Mr. Matheson.—Q. What is the prices of the two in use here?
A. Seventy-five cents.

Q. Wasn't there one a little dearer than that?
A. No; seventy-five cents each.

By Mr. Harcourt.—The English publications are about double.

Mr. Matheson.—They could be republished in this country.

Thomas Southworth, sworn.

By Mr. Macnish.—Q. You are connected with the Bureau of Forestry?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. Can you furnish the Committee with a sketch of the work that you have to do?
A. Yes, if you give me time I might give a sketch. Since taking the office, I received instructions from the Commissioner of Crown Lands, now Premier—and, as you are aware, Mr. R. W. Phipps was my predecessor, and his principal duty was to educate public opinion to the necessity of planting trees where trees were cut away, but when I was appointed, I was requested to continue that, and, in addition, to make a special study of our Crown Lands timber with a view to future reforestation, and also to make a bureau of information in connection with forestry matters and wood products in general. I was told that as there was no work besides my own in the way of an organised bureau, I would have to use my own discretion as to what I should do. I instituted inquiry as to the operations of The Ontario Tree Planting Act, the only effort with reference to tree planting that had been made in the Province, which provided a small bonus for planting trees along the highways and the boundaries of farms. I communicated with the municipalities all over the Province, and found that very few had taken advantage of it. Out of $50,000 appropriated only $5,000 had been used. The general opinion was that it was doing very little good. It was repealed on my recommendation last season. This year I instituted inquiry into the amount of denudation of woodland areas in the settled part of the Province, and found it very much more than was anticipated. Some of the townships ran as low as five per cent.

By Mr. Harcourt.—Q. What do you mean?
A. I consider that, for the welfare of the Province, for the protection of the water-fall, etc., twenty-five per cent of the total area should be in woodland. Twenty percent is as low as can safely be gone. Even in Huron, which until comparatively recently was a well wooded place, the woodland area is now down to nine per cent, and many mills are lying idle. I sent circulars to all the township clerks in the Province to get a list of small mills, as the Crown Lands Department only takes notice of those on the Crown Lands. I also sent circulars to the proprietors of the small mills and found that the amount cut by them is much more than that cut by the large Crown Lands mills. I also sent a great many letters to the various villages and towns in the Province to ascertain the number of shade trees and that takes a lot of work. Then I have foreign correspondence as to timber for pulp mills and for tanning, etc.

By Mr. Macnish.—Q. Have you any plan for inducing the farmers to plant trees?
A. No, I have been getting suggestions from various persons as to that, and those who have given it any attention think that government assistance will be necessary. But as to what form that should take I am not yet prepared to submit a plan. It has been suggested that there should be a remission of taxation for woodland areas or that the Government should supply seedling trees. At present, I am inclined to think that that may eventually have to be done.

Q. What proportion do you think should be in woodland?
A. Not less than twenty per cent at the least.

Q. So far has anything been done in the way of a practical reforestry scheme in connection with the Crown Lands?
A. Well, in reply to that I have to say, that there has not further than that I have been working in the time that I have been in the employ of the Government, on a study of the Crown Lands situation. The subject is a very large one and pertains entirely to our future supply of timber, and therefore to the future revenue of the Government, but I do not feel competent yet to advise the Government as to any plan in regard to that. Very large areas of these lands have been burnt over, and I understand it is my duty to advise the Government as to some plan to utilise these areas for the growth of timber in the future for the protection of the water supply as it lies along the height of land, but I do not feel myself competent to do so yet. I know that pine will grow on these areas where the land has not been burnt over. Many believe that it will not but I am convinced that it will. I would suggest that a commission be appointed, composed of present employees of the Government, timber men, to go over these areas, make a special report of them, the commission to have power to employ the services of a trained expert in forestry and to get his report and recommend a forestry system which the Legislature could consider.

Q. It is your opinion that pine would grow up if fires could be kept out?
A. I have no doubt about it. Of course if I did not think so, that pine would grow up again where it has been cut away, there would be very little use in any reforestry, for that is our principal timber tree.

Q. In the discussion of the budget speech, Ool. Matheson led us to suppose, or would wish to have the House suppose, that you did nothing but read papers.

Mr. Matheson.—You have no right to say anything of the sort.

Mr. Macnish.—That was my impression.

Mr. Matheson.—That was not the impression of the House. My argument was that without the further expenditure of money, it would be no use having a forestry commission, and that there was not work for the forestry commissioner unless there was further expenditure of money.

Mr. Macnish.—Q. Can you give us a list of papers taken and received at your office?
A. The papers that I take are, with the exception of two newspapers, The Ottawa Journal and The Brockville Recorder, all papers connected with the lumber trade. They are The Canadian Lumberman, Garden and Forest, Forest Leaves, New Jersey Forester, Meehan’s Monthly, North Eastern Lumberman, Canadian Furniture Journal, Paper Mill and Pulp Wood News, Mississippi Valley Lumberman and one or two others. As to The Furniture Journal, I may say that part of my work has been in connection with the Imperial Institute in England, in connection with the increase of the export of wood products, and in connection with that I have had a good deal of correspondence with furniture and excelsior manufacturers and partly I believe from this, furniture and allied trades have been steadily increasing in export.
Q. You find it necessary, in order to carry out the work of the Bureau, that you should have the papers?

A. I consider that they are all technical or trade journals and of use in getting a proper knowledge of the situation. Then the work of my report requires a good deal of time.

By Mr. Harcourt.—Q. Have you been making some investigation as to the timber supply?

A. Yes, I have devoted a good deal attention to that. In studying the question, I have adopted the figures of the American Bureau of Forestry at Washington. They estimate 59\frac{1}{2} cubic feet an acre per year, to be the amount of growth. That includes everything that grows on an acre, not pine alone because you do not have an acre of pine alone; that includes everything. That is an average. In England they figure on from 100 to 120 cubic feet, but that is under cultivation. These figures are confirmed by Sir Henry Joly. They are the result of investigations in Maine and New Hampshire, where the growth is very similar to ours. I used these figures and the Canadian Lumberman was rather inclined to disagree and submitted them to Sir Henry Joly, who confirmed them.

Q. What amount of timber is being cut on the Crown Lands?

A. We are cutting 160,000,000 feet a year on the Crown Lands, and a good deal more outside of the Crown Lands. As we have a great many million feet of valuable timber, it is simply a question of protecting these from fire to secure a perpetual supply of timber.

By Mr. Charlton.—Q. Have you formed any plan as to protecting these areas from fire?

A. I have gone into it and have a very decided idea as to what I think should be done, but it is simply my own opinion which I have not given to the Department, because I do not consider that I have devoted sufficient attention or time to the subject, to be an authority on the matter.

By Mr. Harcourt.—Q. Have you thought of the extent of our timber areas; what about them?

A. There are very large areas indeed. All over the height of land there is the finest timber. This summer I drove from Bancroft to Perth, in the rear of Hastings and Addington Counties. It is very poor land, a large area in Plevna is not used at all, but it is growing up with a very heavy second growth of timber from three to ten or fifteen feet high, in which there are 250 pine trees growing per acre.

By Mr. Harcourt.—Q. What is the area of the white pine?

A. From the American boundary north, to a line that varies according to Dr. Bell, from forty-eight on the east, as high as fifty-three. That leaves us very large areas, because no cutting has yet been done north of forty-eight.

By Mr. Charlton.—Q. Has the region north of the height of land been explored?

A. It has been explored sufficiently to show that it has very little white pine. The principal timber there is white spruce.

By Mr. Harcourt.—Q. Have we valuable timber north of the height of land?

A. Yes, it is as valuable as that south, because they are now finding it convenient to cut at the limits and take it out by rail. White spruce will be more valuable than pine because it will grow in a shorter rotation. It does not take so long to grow.
Q. The spruce area, how far does it extend?
A. To the North Pole. I have seen samples from north of Lake Temiscamingue, twenty-four inches in diameter. Some of the trees there are very large indeed.

Q. The result of your reading and experience is that we have an inexhaustible supply of pine?
A. If we take care of it we have. A very large amount of it is too old, and should have been cut some time ago. They are also cutting extremely large pine up there; their cut on the averages 230 feet to the log. I think that is a good large average, as in the eastern cutting they average about 100 feet to the log.

Mr. CHARLTON—The Government standard thirty years ago was 300 feet; they only cut the best of the timber at that time.

WITNESS.—230 feet is a good average.

By Mr. CHARLTON—Q. Have you any personal knowledge of the quality and quantity of timber to the north of Lake Temiscamingue?
A. Not personal knowledge.

By Hon. Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. Are you paying attention to the question of preventing fires?
A. Yes, I have had a great deal of correspondence on the subject.

Q. Do you find that you have plenty of work to do?
A. Yes, I do. It was thought that I had not much to do because I had no permanent clerk. My work is very largely a study of the situation that could not be done by anyone but myself.

By Hon. Mr. DAVIS.—Q. In regard to the Tree Planting Act, could you say that it had any good results?
A. I could not find that it had.

By Mr. AULD.—Q. Didn't it down in Niagara?
A. I cannot find much of it. Any good that it did was in the west, not here. The only good it did was from an aesthetic point of view. The trees were not close enough for a windbreak.

Q. How many trees did you say to the acre from Bancroft to Perth?
A. I did not say the whole territory for so much of it has been fire-swept, but in the area which has been set apart since my visit, we estimated from 200 to 250 an acre, from three feet to twelve feet in height.

By Mr. KIDD.—Q. You know pitch pine from white pine?
A. They were white pine.

Q. I have been through that district and saw no white pine, but saw a lot of pitch pine, and I take it for granted that is what you mean.
A. No, no; it is quite easy to distinguish them.

Q. You said you had never been farther north than Whitney?
A. No, I have not.
Q. You said you thought there was an inexhaustible supply of timber; why did you make that statement?
A. Simply because if the Government make some provision we can have a new crop ready before the present crop of white pine is cut away.

Q. And you think that pine will grow in the district you have mentioned?
A. Yes, I do. I have some well authenticated instances of white pine ten inches in diameter that did not exceed thirty-five years of age.

Q. Is there any location between Whitney and Ottawa and Parry Sound line where new pine is growing at the rate of ten trees to the acre?
A. I cannot say that there are that number, but there are many growing up spruce. I saw them personally myself last summer. Mr. Chamberlain, president of the company, and myself remarked them.

Q. When you make such a statement about a territory that I know much better than you do. I simply cannot believe it.
A. I make the assertion positively that along the line of that railway there are large quantities of second growth spruce growing up very rapidly; I do not know that there is very much white pine growing there because it does not grow after fire, and that territory seems to have been burnt over very recently. I cannot tell as to the quantity of white pine there.

By Col. Matheson.—Q. When were you appointed?
A. Two years ago last May.

Q. What was your previous occupation?
A. A newspaper publisher.

Q. How long were you at that business?
A. About sixteen years.

Q. What was your previous occupation?
A. A student.

Q. Did you ever chop down a tree?
A. I have, and split kindling wood too.

Q. Did you ever plant a tree?
A. I have.

Q. And so your knowledge is entirely theoretical?
A. Entirely confined to studies and interviews with practical men.

By Mr. Kidd.—Q. That is how you learned the difference between white and pitch pine?
A. Yes.
March 22.

(Mr. Stewart, recalled. Previous examination not transcribed, by order of Committee):  
By Mr. Marter.—Q. Have you prepared the answers?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. I suppose you might as well read them.
The witness then read the following statements prepared by direction of the Committee:

1888-1896.—STATEMENT SHOWING YEARLY BALANCES OF STOCK ON HAND IN STATIONERY DEPARTMENT.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1888 to 1888 inclusive</td>
<td>Total stock purchased</td>
<td>$216,306 87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total distribution</td>
<td>$210,373 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stock on hand December 31st, 1888 (see Public Accounts, page 19)</td>
<td>$85,933 69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Amount added to make stock agree with valuation per list May 1, 1889 (See memorandum below, also auditor's report 1889)</td>
<td>$23,642 01</td>
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<tr>
<td>1888-1890-1891</td>
<td>Stock on hand January 1, 1889</td>
<td>$29,575 67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Add stationery purchased during 1889</td>
<td>$11,465 83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Less cash sales</td>
<td>377 01</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Add stationery purchased during 1890</td>
<td>15,042 42</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Less cash sales</td>
<td>847 59</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Add stationery purchased during 1891</td>
<td>18,004 97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Less cash sales</td>
<td>826 17</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Off stationery distributed during 1889</td>
<td>$14,357 79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>do</td>
<td>1890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>do</td>
<td>1891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Off stationery distributed during 1889</td>
<td>41,328 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>do</td>
<td>1890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>do</td>
<td>1891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Off stationery distributed during 1889</td>
<td>30,710 67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stock on hand Dec. 31, 1891 (see Public Accounts, page 21)</td>
<td>27,532 57</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Add stationery purchased June 1, 1891 to Dec. 31, 1891</td>
<td>$8,046 35</td>
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<td>Less cash sales</td>
<td>446 02</td>
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<td>Off stationery distributed during 1889</td>
<td>7,600 83</td>
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<td></td>
<td>do</td>
<td>1890</td>
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<td></td>
<td>do</td>
<td>1891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Off distribution</td>
<td>4,102 22</td>
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<td>Stock on hand Dec. 31, 1891</td>
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<td>1892</td>
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<td>Stock on hand Jan. 1, 1892 (see Public Accounts, page 19)</td>
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<td>Add stationery purchased during 1892</td>
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<td>Less cash sales</td>
<td>382 46</td>
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<td>Off stationery distributed</td>
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<td>Stock on hand per stock list, June 20, 1892</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Less cash sales</td>
<td>103 10</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Off stationery distributed</td>
<td>5,484 86</td>
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<tr>
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<td>do</td>
<td>1890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>do</td>
<td>1891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stock actually on hand Dec. 31, 1892</td>
<td>$31,116 22</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Balance in excess Public Accounts over stock on hand per stock list</td>
<td>$288 74</td>
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## STATIONERY STATEMENT.—Continued.

### 1893.

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<td>Stock on hand Jan. 1, 1893 (see Public Accounts, page 19)</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Less cash sales</td>
<td>592 94</td>
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<td>14,234 62</td>
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<td>16,694 72</td>
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<td>Stock on hand per stock list Dec. 14, 1893</td>
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<td>Off stationery included in stock list and not paid until after Dec. 14, 1894</td>
<td>2,921 94</td>
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<td></td>
<td>28,083 94</td>
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<tr>
<td>Add stationery distributed Dec. 1 to 14, 1893, not included in Public Accounts till 1894.</td>
<td>423 09</td>
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<td>Stock actually on hand Dec. 31, 1893</td>
<td>28,516 39</td>
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<td>Balance in Public Accounts in excess of stock per stock list</td>
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### 1895.

<table>
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<tr>
<td>Stock on hand January 1st., 1895 (see public accounts, page 21)</td>
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<td>Add stationery purchased during 1895</td>
<td>$16,568 84</td>
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<td>Less cash sales</td>
<td>1,072 56</td>
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<td>17,486 29</td>
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<td>Off stationery distributed during 1895</td>
<td>50,597 63</td>
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<td>17,683 98</td>
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<td>Balance stock on hand Dec. 31st., 1895 (see public accounts, page 21)</td>
<td>$32,909 25</td>
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<td>Stock on hand per stock list May 6th, 1895</td>
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<td>Add stationery purchased May 6th to Dec. 31st, 1895</td>
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<tr>
<td>Less cash sales May 6th to Dec. 31st., 1895</td>
<td>659 99</td>
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<td>6,933 54</td>
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<tr>
<td>Off stationery distributed from May 6th to Dec. 31st., 1895</td>
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<td>30,962 71</td>
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### 1896.

<table>
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<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stock on hand January 1st., 1896 (see public accounts, page 21)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Add additions of stock during 1896</td>
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<tr>
<td>Less cash sales during 1896</td>
<td>1,151 57</td>
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<td></td>
<td>13,480 66</td>
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<tr>
<td>Less stationery distributed during 1896</td>
<td>46,389 91</td>
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<td></td>
<td>15,428 58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance stock on hand Dec. 31st., 1896 (see public accounts, page 22)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock on hand per stock list May 11th, 1896</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add stationery purchased May 11th., 1896, to Dec. 31st., 1896</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less cash sales May 11th., 1896, to Dec. 31st., 1896</td>
<td>470 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6,667 49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off stationery distributed May 11th., 1896, to Dec. 31st., 1896</td>
<td>34,506 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5,814 62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance stock actually on hand Dec. 31st., 1896</td>
<td>28,683 61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance in public accounts in excess of stock per stock list</td>
<td>1,977 12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q. Why was that item of $23,642 added?
   A. Because during Mr. Notman's time he charged a percentage of profit. If a thing cost ten cents he charged fifteen for it, and so the supplies and distribution showed a balance of five cents.

Q. There was an actual stock of $29,575?
   A. Yes.

By Mr. Davis.—Q. Is the actual stock more than the Public Accounts show?
   A. No, less.

By Mr. Matheson.—Q. In charging the different departments in the Legislature, do you charge them at cost price?
   A. They are all marked at cost price; nothing is allowed for waste or shrinkage.

Q. Have you a list of the stationery supplied to members?
   A. Yes.

Q. Have you added up what it comes to at the prices?
   A. We just take stock.

Q. You cannot say then of your own knowledge as to whether the prices charged are not more than the cost price?
   A. Well, I could not say absolutely, but we compare the prices with a great many invoices.

Q. For example, here is a bill for nineteen trunks for which $15.04 is credited as distribution of stationery. If you tick off the items it only comes to $13.80. That shows that he cannot speak of his own knowledge?
   A. You mean in the distribution? Oh no, I could not speak positively as to that. What I mean is, that the goods when put on the shelves are marked according to the invoices.

By Mr. Marter.—Q. About what is the average amount of stock carried?
   A. Well, I did not average it up, but in the vicinity of about $29,000.

Q. And the sales? That is the average per year?
   A. I should say, guessing at it, about $13,000.

Q. I see one year some $28,000?
   A. You mean on hand; that was at the end of 1893.

Q. What was the distribution and sales?
   A. $15,694. The distribution was very large that year.
Q. Is there any necessity for carrying so much stock as that?
A. That is hardly for me to say.

Q. What is your opinion as a business man?
A. That hardly comes in my duties. I am just appointed to take stock.

Mr. Harcourt.—He is not a business man, he is just a clerk.

By Mr. Marter.—Q. Were you ever in business?
A.—Yes, I have had a pretty fair experience.

Q. Did you ever take stock in a mercantile establishment?
A. No.

Q. Do you know anything as to what is looked upon as the amount of stock a man should carry?
A. No; I could hardly be in a position to state that; my experience has been entirely in an office.

Q. Why do you not take stock at the end of the year?
A. It is quite impossible for us to do it. We have then more than we can possibly do. Extra hands have to be engaged. A rush of accounts comes in, as the departments hold back their accounts to the last day, and we are getting ready to get out the public accounts.

Q. Would you consider it advisable for stock to be taken at the end of the year?
A. I think it would myself.

Q. Why do you say that?
A. Well, I might just explain in a word. Take 1895. The public accounts gives a balance of $32,009 on hand at the end of the year. We took stock on May 6th and it was $28,666. Then, of course, to harmonize with the public accounts, we have got to adjust this by the sales and distribution for the year, but there could be lots of manipulation in that time.

Q. In other words that is not correct. If stock was taken at the end of the year, the balance on hand in the public accounts would agree, would it not?
A. It should.

Q. And one would be a check on the other?
A. More direct; yes.

Now, as to that statement you were requested to prepare yesterday?
Witness then read the following statement:—
### Extract from Stationery Stock, 1896, Public Accounts Committee, March 22nd, 1897.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quality</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>309.</td>
<td>Corkscrews</td>
<td>$ 92.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58 packs</td>
<td>Playing cards</td>
<td>23.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104.</td>
<td>Diaries</td>
<td>46.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,572½</td>
<td>Envelopes</td>
<td>1,563.04</td>
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<tr>
<td>111 boxes</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>47.74</td>
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<tr>
<td>216 packages</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>150.69</td>
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<tr>
<td>671½ boxes</td>
<td>Elastic bands</td>
<td>1,761.47</td>
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<tr>
<td>45 dozen</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>604.67</td>
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<tr>
<td>555.</td>
<td>Inkstands</td>
<td>33.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>999</td>
<td>Knives</td>
<td>688.29</td>
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<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Letter scales</td>
<td>123.95</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>&quot; presses</td>
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<td>288 boxes</td>
<td>Pencils</td>
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<td>5,799 dozen</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
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<td>77 gross</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>852.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
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<td>204.</td>
<td>Penholders</td>
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<tr>
<td>231½ dozen</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>46.63</td>
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<tr>
<td>85½ gross</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>132.81</td>
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<tr>
<td>414 doz</td>
<td>Pens</td>
<td>365.54</td>
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<tr>
<td>2,312 boxes</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>51.70</td>
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<tr>
<td>7½ cards</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>955.51</td>
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<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
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<td>Pocket-books</td>
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<td>Scissors</td>
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Mr. Marter.—Q. There are a lot of other knives?

A. That is the damaged knives I suppose. I did not include those; they are not included in stock at all.

By Mr. Harcourt.—Q. You went over this last year; what month?

A. May 11.
Q. Is any of it old?
A. Oh yes, fully one-half of it is worthless, practically.

Q. When was it bought?
A. It was bought away previous to the time of the present Queen's Printer.

Q. In Mr. Notman's time?
A. Yes.

Q. In what amounts?
A. Large quantities of various kinds of paper, envelopes, drawing paper, that is expensive tracing paper for the Crown Lands Department, tracing linen.

Q. I find that the stock has been getting lower for the past three years?
A. Yes.

Q. Your average of distribution is not right, you just guessed at it; it is over $15,000.
A. Yes I guess $15,000 would be about the proper average.

By Mr. Marter.—Q. How do you arrive at this statement?
A. In 1889 in adding $23,000, the great bulk of that is stationery that is still on hand and in many cases has been exchanged for goods that were saleable. Mr. Notman, if he got a chance for a good bargain, bought a quantity. It runs out very quickly.

Q. Were you connected with the department in Mr. Notman's time?
A. Since 1885.

Q. Did you take stock while he was there?
A. No, but we always checked the invoices when they came in.

Q. At the last stock taking, what was the amount?
A. $31,000.

Q. That includes everything in stock?
A. Everything of any value.

Q. Why do you exclude a quantity of knives?
A. They are of no value.

Q. Well, why did you not apply that same test to other stock that is no good?
A. Well, of course, you take up a knife and if it is broken it is of no value. With the other stock there is a possibility of its being used.

Q. Have you ever made a minute of the amount that is worthless?
A. No.

Q. Well, how do you arrive at the figures?
A. It is an idea, only an estimate.

Q. How much do you consider worthless?
A. Bordering on one-half.
Q. Have you called anyone's attention to it?
A. It was well known right from the beginning.

Q. Have you called anyone's attention to it, either Mr. Cameron or the Government?
A. Well, we reported it to Mr. Sproule, the auditor. We spoke of it to him.

Q. Have you done so in writing?
A. No.

Q. Why did you not?
A. We did not deem it necessary; it was understood between us.

Q. It seems to me a pretty serious matter that you are carrying that amount of stuff that is of no value?

By Mr. Harcourt.—Q. Some of it is being got rid of all the time?
A. Yes.

Q. The Minister of Agriculture has given instructions to his Department that a lot of it should be used and a good deal of it has been used by that Department, and the other departments are also using it?
A. Yes.

By Mr. MacNish.—Q. How do you know that it was all bought by Mr. Notman?
A. He bought all the supplies.

Q. Has there been any bad stock added since Mr. Cameron came in?
A. I cannot say that there was.

Q. How much lower have the purchases been in the last three years?

Mr. Harcourt.—A. $2,200; it is not much, but it is something. Instructions are given to keep it as low as possible.

By Mr. Charlton.—Q. You said that Mr. Notman added a percentage to the cost?
A. Yes.

Q. Do you know if it has been done since?
A. I know it has not. I can speak positively as far as putting goods on the shelves is concerned. The goods are marked actually at cost.

Q. Do you think it possible to come out even at the end of the year?
A. Oh no, certainly not. There is a great opportunity for waste and depreciation.

Q. How?
A. From the nature of the stock carried. There is a great deal of it loose that gets spoiled easily.

Q. Would it be the same way with any stationery stock?
A. Yes. Then there is a lot of odd stock that gathers around, packages of paper, etc., that are of no value.
Q. You never made a memo. of the amount?
A. No.

Q. Is as much care taken of that as can be?
A. I think so.

Q. There is nothing going to waste from inattention?
A. Nothing at all.

Q. You first took stock in 1889?
A. No, we took stock in 1891. Stock was taken in 1889.

Q. There was $23 worth of playing cards on hand last year?
A. Yes.

Q. I wish you would find out how many there were in 1889?
Mr. McNish.—And the same with the corkscrews, etc.

L. K. Cameron, sworn.

By Mr. Marter.—Q. What is your position?
A. Queen's Printer.

Q. How long have you held that position?
A. Seven years.

Q. That would be?
A. I think seven years the first of April.

Q. When you were installed was stock taken?
A. It had been done just a short time previously, and I asked that it be taken again soon afterwards, and it was done by outside parties, by a couple of young men engaged in wholesale houses in this city.

Q. You asked that it be done by outside parties?
A. On looking it over, I thought it would be better.

Q. When was your request complied with?
A. I cannot say just how soon, but I can soon find out.

Q. What had you been doing previous to that?
A. Managing the Advertiser in London.

Q. Did you look over the stock after assuming the duties?
A. Oh yes, certainly.

Q. Were you present at the first stock-taking?
A. I was in and out.

Q. But you did not take part in the stock-taking?
A. No.
Q. Who took it?
A. It was taken by one of Warwick's men and one of Buntin, Reid's men.

Q. What was the object of getting outsiders?
A. My notion was that the stock was marked very much higher than it could be got for; I knew that in fact. I thought it had a fictitious value, and wanted to have it put on a business basis.

Q. These men took stock?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. And did they take it with a view of putting the prices according to the value?
A. Yes.

Q. So that when they got through taking stock, you were satisfied that there was that value there?
A. I cannot say that I was.

Q. Did you point out any discrepancy?
A. Well, we talked it over, and I thought that some of the stuff was still very much higher than it could be bought for.

Q. They were men who were engaged in the stationery business?
A. Yes.

Q. They certainly ought to have been judges as to the values, having had experience?
A. You would think so, yes.

Q. Was the price e. g., we will say of the quality of envelopes that may have been out of date; did they put a value upon them corresponding with their real value so that it will show that they were taken into stock at that price?
A. They put a price on a great many envelopes, so that I had afterwards to sell at a very much lower price.

Q. Did they put a price on those envelopes which they said they were worth?
A. I am not sure, I think they did.

Q. It was only natural that they should as a guide for the future?
A. It was more in a general kind of way to see the value of the amount on hand.

Q. Do the same two take stock now?
A. No.

Q. Do they value it, taking the prices fixed by these experts?
A. I think so.

Q. Then whatever depreciation there was in stock was allowed when you took office?
A. But there has been a great deal of depreciation since.

Q. When you took over the stock it amounted to how much?
A. I do not know exactly; I never had to do with it. It was all done by independent parties.
Q. The year that you assumed charge, and after stock had been taken by these experts, what did it amount to?
A. The stock on hand January 1st., 1889, was $29,589.67.

Q. That was the year you took charge?
A. No, the year before. 1892 was the first stock-taking after I assumed charge. Then the stock was $30,710.67.

Q. That would be the value of the stock taken by experts, so that in their judgments at least, the value was all right.
A. That is the value as shown by the Public Accounts. The stock on hand as per stock list was $29,547.90. I may say that I have not seen this statement before.

Q. These figures that you have given there as representing the amount on hand were obtained after stock being taken by these experts?
A. Yes.

Q. Who, you say, made due allowance for depreciation?
A. They made some allowance, but not sufficient.

Q. You differ from them as to that?
A. In some things. It may have been worth that amount, but I cannot induce the departments to take them at that price.

Q. Give us some items?
A. Envelopes very largely. Envelopes were taken in stock at $3.50 that I had to give the departments at $1.50.

Q. Why?
A. Because they wouldn't take them. They could get new ones for less than I was asking.

Q. Why did the departments object to taking them?
A. Each has a certain allowance for contingencies.

Q. How do you furnish the departments with stationery; is it by requisition?
A. Yes, by requisition only.

Q. What difference does it make to the departments as to price?
A. I have nothing to do with that.

Hon. Mr. Harcourt.—It is apparent—

By Mr. Marter.—Q. Give us your reasons?
A. Each department wants to run as cheaply, as economically as possible.

Q. Are bills frequently returned to you as being too high?
A. No; we settle the price generally. The price is settled by the parties who come in with the requisition.

Q. You fix the price then. Is it a frequent occurrence not to realize the price you put down?
A. I always get the price. I do not think there has been a reduction on anything. We could not do it.

Q. What do you charge in advance of the cost?
A. Nothing whatever.

Q. What is your mode of purchasing goods?
A. In any large quantities I send out applications to the different stationery houses, asking for tenders. I write the letter, get in the tenders and give to the lowest in every case.

Q. Regularly, do you?
A. Regularly, yes.

Q. Did anyone instruct you to do that?
A. No, I do not think I received any instructions. I thought that as far as possible I should do it.

Q. Do you find it a good plan?
A. I find I buy a thousand and one odds and ends just from hand to mouth not to have a large stock on hand.

Q. You find the system of tendering a good one?
A. In certain things; not in envelopes, except in very large orders. I do not tender for them. I buy from John S. Ellis. He says he sells to me the best envelopes in 5,000 lots at the same price as to the trade in 250,000 and half million lots, and I check him over once in a while and I find that this is so.

Q. What is your system of purchasing, monthly?
A. Just as required.

Q. And if the amount to be purchased is at all worth while you write to the different persons in the business?
A. Except I know that certain parties are particularly well able to supply certain lines. I am well posted on the different lines that different parties can furnish.

Q. When do you ask for tenders?
A. Well, I have asked two or three times this month.

Q. How many would be sent in?
A. It all depends on the class of goods.

Q. Then your mode is to ask all who are engaged in the business irrespective of whether or not they are friends of the Government, Grit or Tory?
A. I buy a great deal from John S. Ellis, who is known to be a good Conservative, because I know he sells right.

Q. What is meant here as cash sales?
A. Well, as the members know, I do not allow the staff to give away anything to anybody, but I occasionally do myself.

Q. Well, I am not after that?
A. The cash sales are only to members of the House, little odds and ends sold to them and to employees in the Buildings.
Q. But, not keeping a large stock, you do not look to furnish the general public in any way?
A. Not at all.

Q. What is the amount of stock on hand?
A. An average of about $28,000.

Q. The average sales amount to what?
A. $15,000 to $16,000.

Q. Is not the stock altogether too large?
A. Yes, it is larger than I should like to have it. If the Government would allow me to have a bargain day sale I could reduce it.

Q. Did you give me the amount of purchases on the average?
Hon. Mr. Harcourt.—The average is $15,000 in five years.

By Mr. Marter.—Q. You have been in control for the last five years?
A. I have.

A. And do you say that it is necessary to buy as much as that?
A. It is, because it is for different kinds that I send out. I have no say in regard to what I should give to the departments.

Q. Where do you purchase outside of Toronto?
A. Most of the hardware I purchase in London.

Q. Why?
A. Because so far as knives are concerned I have found out that the special class of knives I can get there are best suited to our purpose. I have a knife the same as the Ottawa knife. Theirs' cost $30 a dozen, ours cost $1.25 and $1.00 each.

Q. Do you take the same precautions in buying knives as in buying other goods?
A. No, I do not. I inquired all over and found that I could not get as satisfactory knives anywhere else.

Q. From whom do you purchase?
A. The London Hardware Company.

Q. Who are they?
A. I do not know who they are. Mr. McLean is the manager.

Q. Who else?
A. I do not know who they are.

Q. Has Mr. Hobbs anything to do with it?
A. I am not aware that he has, although it is through his influence that I buy the stuff there, but what interest he has in the business I do not know. I used to buy from Mr. Hobbs before he became a member, but as soon as he became a member I shut down on him.

Q. And you now buy from the London Hardware Co.?
A. Yes. I used to buy from Mr. Hobbs, but as soon as I heard that he was running
as a member I closed up the account with him and paid the balance due, but he had a lot of knives made for me and he had sold them to this firm. The Major came down and saw me and said that the new firm were carrying the same lines and I continued to deal with him.

Q. Do you mean to say that you do not know that Mr. Hobbs has any pecuniary interest in the Company?
   A. I do not know?

Q. Have you ever heard it?
   A. I have heard so.

Q. More than once?
   A. I do not know.

Q. When did you last have a chat with Mr. Hobbs as to this?
   A. I go to London frequently; my mother lived there until recently and I have been in the habit of going up to see her, and almost every time I would go up I would go in and buy something.

Q. And you would meet Mr. Hobbs there?
   A. Sometimes.

Q. Has he called on you in the office in the last year and asked you to buy from the London Hardware Co.?
   A. I think he has.

Q. What?
   A. Particularly knives.

Q. Will you just get us the London Hardware Co.'s invoices for 1896. Look at December, 1895. Just identify any invoice that you purchased through Mr. Hobbs calling on you.
   A. I could not do that very well as I so often went to London and bought what I wanted.

Q. During 1896 did he call on you to solicit you to make purchases?
   A. I do not know that he called for that purpose. He said that he had some new lines and would like me to call and see the samples. I think he had with him in more than one case a roll of knives on his way to Ottawa.

Q. You gave him an order then direct, did you?
   A. No.

Q. In what way did you manage it?
   A. I think I waited until I went up to London and gave the order.

Q. You think you did that?
   A. I have written some orders and I gave some there.

Q. Do you mean to say that you never gave him an order for goods?
   A. I am pretty sure that I have not given him an order. I may in one case have given him a memorandum for the Company.
Q. Did he as a salesman for the Company take your order ?
A. No ; I gave the order to him.

Q. Did you give him an order the time he called on his way to Ottawa ?
A. No I did not give him an order that time. The goods were of too fine a class. They might do for Ottawa, but they were too rich for our blood.

Q. What is the highest you give for knives ?
A. I supply all the judges, and I thought we should have something pretty good for them. I think I have bought a few at about $2.00 apiece. I do not remember any higher than that. Our members' knives I buy at $1.50, and I think they are equal to the knife for which they pay $2.50 at Ottawa.

Q. As to furnishing the members trunks, do you put in the stationery at the exact cost ?
A. Yes sir.

Q. When did you last purchase corkscrews ?
A. I cannot say. I might say that corkscrews are ink-openers. Every Department has one or two. They are necessary. As to the corkscrews in stock, I may say that one portion of them were a mistake. The late Mr. Fraser sent his secretary to get a "Surprise" corkscrew. He had been to every store in the city and could not get it. I was in London and asked if they had them. They said they had never heard of them. I asked them to get a few and send them on. They ordered a gross and sent them on. They came to sixty-seven cents each. They are a patent and I have been putting them in the trunks. I sent back a portion of them, one-half of them, and the others I told them I would keep on the understanding that if I could not get rid of them I would send them back.

Q. Did you send them back ?
A. No ; they have been asked for.

By Hon. Mr. Harcourt.—Q. You sent one-half of them back ?
A. Yes.

By Mr. Marter.—Q. What did you say they cost ?
A. Sixty-seven cents ; they retail at $1. There is the greatest collection of other corkscrews there you ever saw. Some of them are in request and are all right, but most of the stock is old things that I have to carry along. The Government will not allow me to sell it. Before we moved up I asked to have a lot of them put in the furnace and burned, but the Government would not allow it.

Q. What are the cards in stock for ?
A. For the use of members during the session.

Q. You heard about the elastic bands, the quantity in stock, $638 ?
A. Yes.

Q. Do they not become bad from age ?
A. They do.
Q. Is not that quantity altogether too excessive?
A. The same thing applies here. A very large number were got in by Mr. Notman, and the Departments insist on a certain kind. You will notice in bands where there is a large order it is for immediate use. For instance, I supply the Normal School at Ottawa. I had an order from them recently for 200 gross of rubber bands for wrapping examination papers. In this case I bought 175 gross to make up the number.

Q. You said you were particular to have stock taken to have it at its real value?
A. I wanted to have it brought down to about the prices at which I could buy the goods.

Q. As to the old stock, didn’t you see that it is entered at its value?
A. I have spoken about it numbers of times, and of course we have reduced prices on a great many things and got rid of them.

Q. I want to get at the value of this stock-taking; these bands, for instance. A large quantity are bad. Didn’t you see at the last stock-taking that they were entered at their value?
A. I did not; the matter of stock-taking I have nothing to do with.

Q. Are you not held responsible for the business of the department?
A. I ought to be.

Q. Surely you ought to be as careful to see that stock is properly taken as you are with any other part of your duties?
A. The stock-taking rests entirely with the audit department.

Q. They can put down any price they choose?
A. Yes.

Q. Why do you require 555 ink stands; is not that an excessive amount?
A. There are 100 different varieties; I would guarantee that there are twice that number of every kind and style ever made.

Q. They will hold ink all right?
A. Some do; some don’t. So many patents come out, and everybody wants them.

Q. As you are buying solely for yourselves, don’t you think the Government should be satisfied to take what is there and be satisfied?
A. You would think so.

Q. It is because they will not that you have to buy stock?
A. Yes.

Q. Is it necessary to get knives?
A. Oh yes, each member gets a knife each session.

Q. Is not your stock too large?
A. You see all the people I have to supply; every clerk gets a knife once a year. That is a rule but all the Departments do not follow it out. Nothing goes out without an order from the chief of Department. In the old days everybody could come in and say “I want so and so.” I established a system of order books.
Q. Is it a custom of the Departments to give these knives annually?
A. In a good many of the Departments it is. I think that in Ottawa it is a rule. I have had correspondence with regard to that.

Q. Then your answer is that it is necessary to keep on hand the stock of knives that you do?
A. Yes, for the Departments and the members.

Q. As to lead pencils; $2,127. Is that reasonable?
A. It seems a pretty large amount; a lot of them have been there since I came; some are too hard, some too soft, and the Departments in their requisitions say "I want so many gross of such a pencil." What can I do; I cannot send them another pencil entirely different.

Q. Is it necessary to keep that number in stock?
A. Having a large number on hand to begin with, it is.

Q. Then there is pens, $1,045?
A. The same thing again; every man wants a different pen and I have to get it.

Q. Then there is pocket-books, $878.
A. The same thing applies there. I have bought very few pocket-books.

Q. This stock is taken after you supply the members?
A. Stock is taken in March.

Q. And there was a balance on hand of $878?
A. Some of them you could not sell at five cents, and they have been placed at fifty cents. Very few of them are in any demand except for carrying car tickets, etc. They are pocket-books and wallets.

Q. Why do you require so many thermometers?
A. One requires one kind and one another. Every office, etc., and every institution demands a particular kind.

Q. It is your duty to supply whatever is asked for; if you havn't anything of the kind in stock, you go and buy it?
A. That is it.

By Mr. Matheson.—Q. How much does Warwick Bros. & Rutter's bill come to a year?
A. It is in the Public Accounts.

Q. In a general way?
A. I think it is about $30,000.

Q. Not more than that?
A. Somewhere about $30,000.

Q. Some years it is more than that?
A. Last year the amount for legislative printing was $7,000 less than the previous year.
Q. How are their accounts checked?
A. My assistant checks over all the printing and passes it over to me for approval.

By Mr. AULD.—Q. Is this work done by tender?
A. It is all done by tender. Every five years tenders are asked for by public advertisement. Last time tenders were received from Ottawa and from almost all the printing houses in the city.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Is it done at so much a thousand?
A. It is a regular contract all the way through.

Q. So much for typesetting, etc?
A. Typesetting, composition, binding, folding, ruling, all kinds of work.

Q. Who measures these accounts?
A. Mr. Thomas, my assistant, checks them over.

Q. Is he a printer?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. Has he been a managing printer?
A. I cannot say in regard to that.

Q. What is his experience in that class of work?
A. In this sort of business? He was here before my time. I suppose twenty years.

Q. Does he really check it over? Does he make it up himself?
A. Yes, he checks it over carefully. They make up a voucher and send it to the department and it is there certified and sent on to us and he goes over it.

Q. Is he a man who could make up such a bill himself?
A. Yes, sir, he could.

Q. He could make up the quantity of type set and all that sort of thing?
A. Oh yes. He knows how much a certain kind amounts to per page and checks it over carefully.

Q. You do not do that yourself?
A. No, I leave it entirely to him. He passes the bills and submits them to me, and if I see anything I think excessive I call his attention to it. I sign the voucher and pass it on.

Q. It requires a very good expert to check it?
A. Anything he is in doubt about he consults me.

Q. A mistake might be a matter of $1,000 to the Province.
A. No, it could not be; we very frequently go over it and in a whole month there will not be five cents error in their vouchers. I frequently go over them and find that they are absolutely correct.

By Hon. Mr. HARcourt.—Q. You have been instructed from time to time to cut stock down?
A. Yes.

17 J.
Q. And have attempted to keep it down?
A. Yes.

Q. And for three years have cut it down?
A. Yes.

Q. There is no attempt to make a profit?
A. No, everything is charged at invoice prices. As soon as goods come in they are checked over by one of my staff, who sees that they are there, marks the invoice in stock and passes it to me.

Q. What is the usual amount of depreciation on a stock like yours?
A. Mr. Richard Brown, of Brown Bros., says that ten per cent. is the very least I could possibly do on my stock.

Q. And the actual amount is?
A. The whole thing shows only two per cent.

Q. Do you remember being sent for two years ago to discuss how to get rid of it, and that a suggestion was made that some of it might be used by Mr. Dryden's department?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. The difficulty was that a certain style of envelope was required for each special bulletin?
A. Yes, sir; and the same thing applies to all the departments.

Q. The same attempt was made with regard to paper?
A. Yes.

Q. You had better give seriatum those to whom you supply stationery.
A. There is Osgoode Hall, the court reporters, the judges, all the staff at Osgoode Hall, the law library, both normal schools, the deaf and dumb institute, the public institutions, the Central Prison, the asylums, the Agricultural College, the model schools. The normal and model schools take a great deal of stationery.

Q. By the end of this year the stock will be very much reduced?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. It appears that you have bought on the average $15,000 worth of stationery a year, and distributed as much?
A. Yes.

Q. The stock above that, is much of it old stock?
A. Yes.

Q. And you are now trying to get rid of it?
A. Yes.

Q. Have you been instructed in regard to such supplies as the members use here to compare with the practice at Ottawa?
A. Yes.
Q. And what has been done here has been done with an idea to do the right thing as to economy?
A. Yes. There is about $50 worth of stationery given in Ottawa—three or four times what is given here, and in addition to that, they get everything they want; they just send down an order.

Q. I understand that the Printing Committee has practically settled the contents of this trunk?
A. Entirely. When I came to make up the list I said it amounts to only $13, and I said that the members would object, but the committee said that such and such a thing was not needed, and struck them off.

Q. Have you been instructed as to the purchase of paper in large amounts to always get tenders from those in the trade?
A. Yes sir, and I always do.

Q. That can be done where the bulk of it can be supplied according to sample?
A. Yes. I buy very little, just what is required for what I want.

Q. This London Hardware Co. Do you know who compose it?
A. I do not know, but Mr. McLean is the manager.

Q. Do you know if they are Liberals or Conservatives?
A. I always looked upon Mr. McLean as a Conservative in London.

Q. When you say that you bought so and so through Mr. Hobbs' influence, what did you mean?
A. Well, he asked me to buy them. He said that these knives were a special knife, and after investigating closely all round I found out that I could not get anything more suitable. Mr. Hobbs said he was going to the Old Country and would take samples with him and see what he could do. He came back with samples and I gave him a pretty large order. I had to get them made. We have to pay duty and freight on our goods, and the Ottawa House get in theirs free. It makes a very large difference. 'I consider these a very cheap knife and very good.'

Q. You remember that you were instructed to cut the stock of elastic bands down?
A. I have done so.

Q. I remember sending to you and instructing you to cut down the stock?
A. Oh, yes! The members of the Opposition think I get through without criticism, but they are very much mistaken.

Q. How much did you buy from Barber & Ellis?
A. I think — —

Q. Much more than from the other?
A. About the same.

Q. One on one side of politics, the other on the other
A. Yes.

Q. This year you expect to keep down the stock?
A. I shall take care to keep it down.
Q. Will there be occasion to buy pencils, penholders or pens?
A. Yes, there will be. I buy in very small quantities. I have to keep sorting up my stock.

Q. I would like a statement of the amounts distributed to the different institutions?
A. That is in the Public Accounts.

By Mr. MacPherson.—Q. There is $30,000 worth of stock now on hand?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. One-half of that is depreciated?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. And a quantity of it is practically unsaleable?
A. Yes.

Q. What is your opinion as to the best method of disposing of this?
A. By burning a good deal of it.

Q. Can you not think of some method of getting rid of it?
A. I asked permission to dispose of it when we moved up, but the Government thought best to keep it and work it off.

Q. Could it not be disposed of by sale or some means?
A. We have lots of room down there, and I thought to keep it and work it off gradually. It is there, and a good deal of it will not get very much worse in ten or twelve years.

By Mr. Auld.—Q. What is most of it composed of?
A. Very largely paper. New kinds of paper are coming out all the time. For instance, I got an order from the Public Works Department not long ago for six rolls of that expensive tracing paper. They sent it back and said there was a new kind, and I had to get it for them. There it is you see; these rolls cost $100.

Q. According to the statement you have two years' stock on hand?
A. Yes.

By Mr. MacNish.—Q. When stock is taken in is the price affixed from the invoice?
A. Yes. It is marked right from the invoice as soon as it comes in.

Q. Consequently, when stock is taken the deterioration is not taken into consideration at all?
A. No, not at all. We manage with the closest and most careful working to get on with two per cent. depreciation.

My Mr. Charlton.—Q. When you found that Mr. Hobbs was a candidate did you notify him verbally or in writing that you would not buy from him?
A. In writing; and I notified the audit office to put the account right through, and since then I have purchased nothing from him.

Q. About the playing cards, how many are there on hand?
A. Less than three dollars worth at the present time. When I took hold there were $87 worth; at present there are less than three dollars worth.
By Mr. Marter.—Q. Why did not you buy from Mr. Hobbs. As soon as he became a candidate you ceased to buy from him. Why?
A. I understood the law to be that a member must not sell to the Government.

Q. But this is a corporation?
A. No. I think that at that time it was not an incorporated company.

By Mr. Cleland.—A great deal of these things are bought in Toronto. Could they not be bought as well in other cities?
A. I do not think they could. I have bought some from Buntin, Gillies & Co., Hamilton.

Q. Could not envelopes be bought as cheap anywhere else?
A. Oh, no. Barber & Ellis are the cheapest. They and Buntin, Reid & Co.

By Mr. Auld.—Q. Do Barber & Ellis give you a discount?
A. Yes, the lowest regular cash discount, no matter how small the orders are. He says he sells to me at the very lowest prices, and I am satisfied he does.

GEO. E. Thomas, sworn.

By Mr. Auld.—Q. Do you check all Warwick Bros. & Rutter's work as they bring it in?
A. Yes I do.

Q. Which class of work?
A. Every class of work, printing and binding.

Q. Take the Public Accounts for instance, do you check them?
A. Yes.

Q. At different prices for the different pages?
A. No, the whole.

Q. But there are different prices, tabular work is double of the other is it not?
A. Certainly.

Q. And the binding?
A. That is under the contract, so much a volume.

Q. For each class of work?
A. Yes for binding in cloth, 600 pages, 20 cents, in half roan, 300 pages 50 cents.

Q. The point is that you check off all work under the contract?
A. Yes.

Q. There is no chance for them to charge larger prices?
A. Not a jot. There is $30,000 a year for legislative printing, and about $40,000 for departmental printing, and the stock that Mr. Cameron buys, it all comes to me, all their invoices and I check them all amounting in all to over $100,000 a year; it all goes through my hands.

March 24.
By Col. Matheson.—Q. What goes through your hands?
A. Over $100,000 worth of accounts.

Q. How do you make that out?
A. About $30,000 of legislative printing and binding and the departmental printing for the whole of the departments.

Q. How much is that?
A. I think more than $40,000 a year and what stationery Mr. Cameron buys, I do not know how much it is, but fully $15,000.

By Mr. Auld.—Q. You are Assistant Queen's Printer?
A. Yes.

Q. How long have you held that position?
A. Since 1880.

Q. Are you a practical printer?
A. A practical printer. I served my apprenticeship for six years with Henry Rowseal & Co. and then became a partner in the firm of McLear, Thomas & Co. and after that was in business for myself.

By Mr. Harcourt.—Q. The legislative printing is ordered by the House Committee?
A. Ordered by the Legislature.

Q. Yes, the House Committee?
A. And the Printing Committee.

Q. And in that way the House is responsible rather than the Government?
A. Yes.

Q. It is in the power of the Printing Committee to order a larger or a smaller edition to be printed or not?
A. Some are printed others are not, the Committee decides that. If they think a report of importance, they recommend in their report that it be printed.

Q. The amount of printing is increasing is it not?
A. Yes.

Q. I want them to check it but they will not. The expense is growing year by year?
A. Yes, as more departments are added they require more printing.

By Mr. Matheson.—Q. Have you any of the accounts of last year in your office?
A. I have all the accounts. I keep all invoices.

Q. Could you come here to-morrow and bring the accounts rendered for the report of the Minister of Education or the Public Accounts.
A. Yes.

By Mr. Harcourt.—Q. He wants to see the system. Could you bring the account for printing the report of the Minister of Education and the Public Accounts here to-morrow?
A. Yes.
March 25.

Geo. E. Thomas, re-called.

By Col. Matheson.—Q. I want to put on record these figures. What is your name?
A. Geo. E. Thomas.

Q. What is your position?
A. Assistant Queen's Printer.

Q. What are your duties in connection with the checking of the accounts for the printing of the departmental reports?
A. To check over all the charges made and see that they are right under the contract.

Q. The Public Accounts for 1896, how many of them were printed?
A. There were 3,000 printed. You see there are really two editions, 2,080 for distribution by the legislature, and 420 for the sessional volumes.

Q. That makes 2,500?
A. Yes.

Q. And then there are 500 for the department additional?
A. Yes, 3,000 in all.

Q. How much was the total?
A. $1,565.75 for printing and binding. Then the paper in addition to that for the legislative number the total was 72 reams, 2 quires and 13 sheets, costing $254.77. The details for printing and binding were: Composition, 35 pages; long primer, 2½ ems in the page; 2½ minion single at 4½ in a page; 424 pages of minion tabular at 8½ to the page. Total, 3,694 mille ems, at 25 cents per thousand, costing $923.50.

Press work, 297 tokens at 20 cents a token, $59.40. Alterations, 393 hours at 25 cents an hour, total $98.25.

Galley proofs, 1,537 at 20 cents a proof $307.40. Covering, etc. $7.70.
Changing forms from the sessional form, 33 forms, $3.30.
Binding, $153.
Total cost of 2,500 for printing, binding and paper, $1,820.52.

Q. This 500 extra, what was the total cost of them?
A. $101 07.

Q. I was asking for the figures for 1896?
A. They have not yet come in. Those printed in 1897 have not yet come in.

Q. What is the total cost of printing and binding 2,500 educational reports?
A. $990 91.

Q. What is the cost of 1,500 extra for the department?
A. $307 35 for printing and binding and $115.75 for paper.
Q. For the 1,500 extra?
A. Yes, but there is no composition in that charge.

Q. All that is required for that is the press work, paper and binding?
A. And folding and stitching.

Q. There is no composition?
A. No.

By Hon. Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. This is all under the contract?
A. Yes.

Q. How long have you been working under that?
A. Nearly four years.

Q. Is it a five years' contract?
A. Yes.

Q. Are these more favorable terms than the preceding?
A. I think so on the whole. Some of the items are larger, some smaller.

Q. But on the whole it is more favorable?
A. I think so.

Q. Do you make up all the bills yourself; do you go over all the work?
A. Oh yes! I go over all the work.

March 26.

HON. Mr. HARCOURT explained to the Committee that the Testaments were kept by the Queen's Printer to be sent out to returning officers for the general and bye elections. For this purpose they were sent out by Col. Clarke. The only other purpose for which they were kept was for Mr. Sydere, Mr. Totten and a few others, who did work as commissioners.

March 39.

GEO. E. THOMAS, recalled.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Mr. Thomas, you have the accounts for printing the statutes for 1896?
A. Yer.

Q. How many copies were printed?
A. 8,500.

Q. Could you give me the totals of the amounts charged for composition?
A. $154.
Q. Why is that so low?
A. Under the contract the rate is ten cents a thousand ems.

Q. Why is the amount so low? Because the bills are printed for the House?
A. The amount is low because the contract is put in low.

Q. But they cannot set up the whole of that book for $100?
A. They did.

Q. Is that the reason?
A. The reason is that the matter is set up before in bills. That ten cents a thousand is for keeping the matter standing and rearranging into statute form. They charge ten cents a thousand ems.

Q. What number of copies were printed?
A. 8,500.

Q. How much is the amount of press work?
A. 1,462 tokens at twenty cents, $292.40; 281 hours alterations, $70.25; 367 galley proofs, $73.40; making a total of press work, alterations and galley proofs of $590.55.

Q. I want the totals of the cost of binding.
A. The contract for binding 600 pages is ten cents. Then they have the privilege to charge three cents for every additional section. I think the 600 pages take thirty-eight sections. All beyond that is three cents a section, so that whilst they put the binding in very low they make it up on the sections.

By Mr. AULD.—Q.—What do they call a section, sixteen pages?
A. Yes.

By Col. MATHESON.—Q. How much does the binding come to?
A. $850.

Q. And the additional sections?
A. Three, at five cents for 8,500 copies, $1,275.

Q. How much is the cutting?
A. They have the right to charge ten cents a ream, and there were 353 reams, so the cutting costs $36. I might say that that really includes the storing of the paper.

Q. How much is the folding?
A. $354.17.

Q. How much for sewing?
A. They get half a cent a section for sewing.

Q. Then they get twenty-one cents a copy for sewing
A. Well, whatever that comes to.
Q. Forty-two sections at half a cent makes twenty-one cents a copy. How much would that make in all?
A. $1,785. Then there is the charge for pasting in one section, $1 70.

Q. Then what is the total cost?
A. $4,892.42 *

Q. They seem to get ahead of you on the sewing and extra binding?
A. They do not get ahead of us. The charges are under the terms of the contract.

By Mr. AULD.—Q. If there were no extra sections they would get nothing extra?
A. No.

Q. They would bind for ten cents?
A. Yes.

Q. It might be done in two books?

By Mr. HARcourt.—Q. That would not be so convenient a form to have the statutes in.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Let me see the clause in the contract covering this.

WITNESS.—In contract work you have to take the tail with the hide. Sometimes the Government gets more tail and less hide, and sometimes the contractor gets more tail.

By Mr. MEACHAM.—Q. Do not the Government generally get more tail and less hide?
A. No, they do not. Now in this case for composition the contractors, I believe, pay $5,000 more to their men for composition than they get from the Government, and it is the same way on the presswork. The clause you ask for is: “When books in clauses 39 to 48, inclusive, exceed in thickness the number of pages quoted, additional sections to be charged for as follows,” that is at three cents a section.

Q. What do you mean by the books in clauses 39 to 48?
A. Here it is on page 16 of the contract: “Binding journals, sessional papers and statutes of royal octavo size, etc.”

Q. That item of $1,275 is on account of the book exceeding 600 pages?
A. Yes.

By Mr. HARcourt.—Q. Do they frequently exceed 600 pages?
A. The statutes are always more than 600 pages.

Mr. HARcourt.—We reduced the number of copies printed, which is a great saving.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Show me the item in the contract dealing with these extra pages.

WITNESS pointed out clause quoted above.

The next lowest tender, that of Blackett Robinson, had five cents a section.

*Cost of paper not included.
Q. How many pages in the statutes of 1896?
A. 657.

Q. That is fifty-seven over the maximum at ten cents?
A. Yes.

By Mr. AULD.—Q. How many were they allowed to charge for?
A. Five sections at three cents.

Q. That is, the five sections over the 600 pages? In folding that does not make any difference?
A. It makes no difference.

Q. Did you ever figure out how much it would cost for composition if they had to set all the matter for the statutes?
A. Oh, yes, I can give you that.

Q. How much composition is there in the book?
A. $386.

By Col. MATHESON.—Q. For the whole book? Can they do it at that?
A. They do it, and that is where they lose. They give thirty-three and a half cents a thousand ems to their men when working on the piece, and only charge us twenty-five.

By Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. And they lose on it?
A. Yes.

Q. Is it the same rate for the Departments?
A. Yes; it is all one contract.

Q. In the Educational report they charge twenty-five cents a thousand ems because the matter was not made up in the first place. What would be the cost of the statutes if they were printed in this way?
A. $380. In the report of the Minister of Education and the Public Accounts there is a great deal of minion tabular matter which is reckoned as being eight and a half thousand ems to the page.

By Mr. AULD.—Q. Each copy of the statutes complete costs about fifty-three cents.*
A. Yes.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. How do you make that out?
A. Divide $4,892 by 8,500 and you will have the exact cost per volume.

Mr. HARCOURT.—That would be about fifty-seven cents.

By Col. MATHESON.—Q. Aren’t there some bound in different binding?
A. No.

Mr. HARCOURT.—There are a few got up for the Commissioners.

Mr. AULD.—That is a cheap book.
Mr. Harcourt.—Q. Perhaps you might bring in a statement of the amount received from sales. You charge according to the number of pages do you not?
A. Yes.

By Col. Matheson.—Q. How long is the contract for?
A. Five years.

Q. You charge the public a dollar do you not?
A. We charge the trade $1.20.

March 31st.

James Noxon, recalled.

By Mr. Marter.—Q. You opened, or the Government opened, a bank account with the Bank of Commerce for the Central Prison?
A. Yes.

Q. How long has that been running?
A. Since the fall of 1893.

Q. In making a deposit, what way do you do it?
A. Deposit money; sometimes money, sometimes drafts.

Q. Never what are known as accommodation notes?
A. No.

Q. Do the Government give you a check usually?
A. Yes.

Q. Then you deposit it to the credit of the Central Prison?
A. Yes.

Q. Are all accounts paid by check?
A. Small sums, less than one dollar, are paid out of hand.

Q. Do you ever overdraw the account?
A. When the account was first opened it was overdrawn and was overdrawn as long as the binder twine factory was carried on by the Government. It was overdrawn constantly.

Q. What rate of interest did they charge you?
A. The same rate as they were paying the Province on its deposits.

Q. What was that?
A. I really forget; from three to four per cent.

Q. Should not you know?
A. I could find out if I refer to the books.
Q. Can you refer to the book and just tell us what amount has been charged?
A. That would be charged against the Province, not against us.

Q. Then as far as the Central Prison is concerned that book will not show any charge for interest?
A. I have not looked up the book to see.

Q. What was your credit balance, Sept. 30, 1896?
A. The balance as shown by the bank book is $2,043.21.

Q. And what was it on December 31, 1896?
A. $14,772.09.

Q. That would be a correct balance?
A. As between the bank and the Province. When we issue checks they might be still outstanding.

Q. What would be your balance?
A. I could look that up.

Q. As to outstanding accounts, have you any figures as to them here?
A. I have no statement.

Q. Nothing except this?
A. No.

Q. Will you give us the year and the amount of outstanding accounts?
A. 1892, Sept. 30, outstanding $10,360.47. This is made up of all parties indebted to the prison.

Q. Next year?
A. 1893, outstanding accounts $8,755.60.

Q. Next year?
A. 1894, $17,094.06; 1895, $17,873.64; 1896, $23,417.43.

Q. In making up your statement you take them into accounts as assets?
A. All outstanding accounts receivable we take as assets.

Q. Do you ever write off anything for bad accounts?
A. I have never had occasion to write off except a very small amount, some $30 or $40.

Q. Would that cover all that has been written off in these years that you have given a statement for?
A. I really could not say without referring to the books.

Q. How are these accounts to-day, for 1896; do you consider that they are all good?
A. Yes I do. When I say that they are all good there are two or three accounts that have been extending over some three years.
Q. What accounts have you there that were stationary in 1892 when you started and that remain the same to-day?
A. I do not know an account that was standing in 1892 that remains stationary. I do not think that there are any accounts of 1892 that remain stationary. Oh yes, there is one of $144 owing for brick to the Central Prison. He has promised to pay and I have allowed it to stand.

(On Mr. Marter's suggestion the name of the debtor was struck out of the report.)

Q. You have an item here, Central Prison construction $11,000; what is that?
A. That is work done by the industries, such as the new cells; we did all the iron work for them.

Q. When was that done?
A. In 1896.

Q. How will that be liquidated?
A. By the Province paying us the money or giving us a credit.

Q. Who is P. L. O'Connor?
A. Contractor for the binder twine.

Q. What is this amount of $1,469.91? What is that for?
A. That is on payments account, or current account. It has been since paid.

Q. Is he still at the Central Prison?
A. No, the contract has been transferred to Mr. Field?

Q. Where does he come from?
A. London.

Q. How was that brought about?
A. By an assignment from Connor to Field.

Q. Do you know why?
A. I do not know why.

Q. How has Connor got along since?
A. I could not say; he has paid us.

Q. Has he ever been in financial difficulty at all?
A. I do not know.

Q. I have heard that the bailiff has been in possession?
A. I have no personal knowledge; I have heard reports about him.

Q. Have you any knowledge of any settlement?
A. I do not know at all.

Q. Did it in any way affect the works there?
A. They were idle for a time.
Q. How long?
A. I could not say without looking at the books.

Q. When did work resume?
A. About the first of this month, but I cannot say as to that positively.

Q. Do you know whether Field is operating this binder twine factory for his own use or benefit?
A. I do not know.

Q. Did you know him before this?
A. Just by reputation.

Q. What had he been engaged in?
A. I could not say.

Q. Have you ever heard that he is simply a figure head operating for someone else?
A. No, I never heard so.

Q. Have you any reason to believe it?
A. No.

Q. As far as you know he is operating for his own use?
A. As far as I know, yes.

By Mr. Matheson.—Q. In the statement in the Public Accounts you take into consideration all outstanding accounts?
A. Certainly we do. In preparing the statement we prepare a balance sheet.

Q. Do you charge as one of the sources of revenue the work done by the prisoners on prison buildings and that sort of thing?
A. Only as it is sold. We charge only for goods we sell into which prison labor enters. We charge for the labor of the prisoners and the iron work.

Q. Would you look at that statement for 1896? Central Prison construction, what is the amount?
A. $11,156.67.

Q. What is that for?
A. A variety of work—special tools that we have made for carrying on the work, changing the heating system, putting in new pipes, transferring power from the other shop into the broom shop, etc.

Q. Will this cover bricklaying?
A. I think there is no bricklaying in this.

Q. Building of any kind?
A. Yes; if we built a coal shed, for instance, it would be included in this.

Q. How do you get at that?
A. So much a day for the labor of the prisoners.
Q. Well, as a matter of fact this statement of receipts is not solely in connection with the manufacturing industries of the prison?

A. Yes, that is part of the manufacturing industries.

Q. Building the prison house?

A. As long as it has been done by the inmates.

Q. You make up an amount of the profit made during the year of $11,000 by the work of the prisoners in connection with themselves?

A. Some portion of that would be in that amount. That is not all done this year; it is for five years.

Q. So that your amount is not in connection with the commercial industries?

A. Yes it is. There may be a very small amount that is in this amount, but not in the $11,000.

Q. You justify that simply because so many men are allotted to the industries?

A. They are charged to the industries, and so we have to charge them.

Q. As a business man, do you think that this is a proper statement to make?

A. Most decidedly.

Q. Supposing you were building a new building in the prison and it was built by the prisoners entirely, would you feel justified in charging that as a profit?

A. Not as a profit, but as to the extent that they increase the value of the property.

Q. So that it is quite possible that the industries apart from this might not pay at all?

A. It is impossible that this should be made by the prisoners except so far as the value is increased.

By Mr. Marten.—Q. You say that the labor is charged to the industries?

A. The men are charged; the warden details certain men to each industry.

Q. In what way?

A. So many days to each man.

Q. So that there is no charge as to the men?

A. No.

Q. Why do you take credit for their labor?

A. We do it under a statutory requirement that we should charge fifty cents a day for prison labor.

Q. Where are your books?

A. At the prison.

Q. I would like the books produced.

By Mr. Davis.—Q. You stated that the binder-twine portion of the prison industries was standing for a short time?

A. Yes.
Q. What did you do about the wages of the men?
A. Charged them up to the contractor.

Q. So that the Government did not lose anything?
A. Not a dollar, not a cent.

Q. What is the name of the man who has the factory now?
A. William Field.

JAMES NOXON, recalled.

By Mr. Marter.—Q. What is the total of bad debts written off?
A. $24.72.

By Mr. Davis.—Q. For what length of time?
A. All the time the industries have been in operation; since 1893.

By Mr. Marter.—Q. How long were the works idle in '96 during this trouble?
A. There was no trouble previous to Sept 30, '96. They closed down for a few days for stock-taking and repairs in September

Q. You say the time the binder twine factory has not been running is since Sept. 30?
A. It was not standing idle until this year, from February 5 to March 21.

Q. What did you do with the men in that time?
A. We charged them to the contractor; we delivered them at the factory each morning according to the contract.

Q. What did they do?
A. Earned their money from the contractor.

Q. But you say the works were not running?
A. I have nothing to do with that.

Q. They did nothing for the contractor but put in their time.
A. No.

Q. They were idle from morning till night?
A. Yes.

Q. And for this time the contractor has been charged. Has he paid it?
A. Yes. That is, we had the money for it and instructions to use it. There is a deposit of $5,000 security, and we have his authority to charge up against him whatever balance there may be.

Q. As to the interest charged by the bank, what was it?
A. The rate I think varied in the two years. The total I think was $3,000.
Q. Then the Central Prison industries have been charged?
A. No, the Province on account of the overdraft.

Q. Or in other words the profits would have been that much greater if you did not have to pay interest?
A. They are greater by the amount of interest.

Q. Do you charge the Central Prison industries with this amount of interest?
A. No, we do not.

Q. Why?
A. Because we are not required to.

Q. Why not?
A. No debit was ever made against us.

Q. Did you pay the interest?
A. No, the Province paid the bank interest. The amount is charged to the Province and not to the industries.

Q. Well, that is one way of keeping books.
A. Why?

Mr. Charlton.—Q. The books show a larger profit because of the interest not being there?

Mr. Marter—Q. Here is the point. They keep a separate account for the industries to show loss and profit. If they paid interest, is that not as reasonable a charge as for the stock they take in? I think it would be a very proper charge to make. Then if it was made to the industries the accounts showing profits would be less by just the amount of the interest. How much do you say it amounted to?
A. $3,000.

Q. Why do you keep the account in this way?
A. Simply because it was charged to the Province and not to us.

Q. But why?
A. The overdraft was adjusted with the rest of the Province's balances at the end of the year. Other balances were taken into account in arriving at the interest. We received checks to close out the account. In adjusting the Provincial accounts this came in.

Q. Do you remember giving evidence formerly on this question of interest?
A. Yes.

Q. Do you remember what you said at that time?
A. No, I do not.

Q. According to the Journals, 1884, page 178, Mr. Noxon was asked: How much interest do you pay, have you an account with the bank?
A. Yes.

Q. How much interest do you pay?
A. None.
Q. Do the banks loan the money without interest?
A. They treat the money of the Province and the Central as a unit. When we overdraw the account for the Central Prison, they do not charge us interest while the Province has a current account that is not overdrawn.

Mr. Harcourt.—I may say that I insisted with the banks that this was due to the Province and only a fair thing for them to do. We have large sums on hand as current balances not drawing interest, and I insisted that it would not be fair to charge interest on such accounts as might be overdrawn while these sums remained in the banks without drawing interest.

By Mr. Marter.—Q. What is your explanation for this?
A. The matter of interest in an arrangement between the Treasurer and the bank. I know nothing of it.

Q. You seemed to understand it at the time of giving this evidence. Will you tell me what you meant by that?
A. Exactly what I said. I meant that the bank treated the monies advanced to the Central Prison and the deposits of the Government as a unit.

Q. And not allowing interest on the deposits that the Government might have they did not charge interest on the Central Prison overdraft.

Q. In the light of to-day, having said that the Province was charged somewhere about $3,000, what have you to say to it now?
A. Nothing, except to give the fact.

Q. The Province has actually had to pay $3,000 for overdrawn drafts?
A. Yes.

Q. The amount is for the whole period from '93 to the close of '95?
A. Yes.

By Mr. Harcourt.—Q. There has been nothing of that kind since?
A. No.

By Mr. Marter.—Q. As a matter of fact the Bank of Commerce has received this amount?
A. So I understand it.

Q. Coming from the Province as from the Prison industries?
A. So I understand.

By Hon. Mr. Davis.—Q. This $3,000 interest covers, do I understand, all the interest that has been paid to the bank for all the years?
A. For all the years, yes.

Q. Taking the statement of the industries closing September 30th, 1896, the profit was how much?
A. About $25,600.

Q. No interest paid during that year?
A. Not a dollar, and none that we are liable to pay. We had not a dollar of overdraft at the bank in 1896.
Q. So that practically, interest charges have entirely ceased for some time past?
A. Since 1895.

Q. And there is no probability of their being continued?
A. Not in the slightest. The industries are entirely self-sustaining.

Mr. Marter objected to this question.

By Mr. Davis.—Q. I may say that the policy of the Central Prison industries now is that no interest will be charged up to the profits?
A. There is no occasion to charge interest.

Mr. Charlton.—The infant industry has got on its feet.

By Mr. Davis.—Q. The amount written off for bad debts since 1893 is $24,72?
A. Yes.

Q. Is that the only amount in all these years?
A. Yes.
Q. Have you any idea of the volume of the sales in these years?
A. Close on $700,000.

Q. Do you mean to say that that was the only amount that was written off to the bad?
A. Every dollar.

Q. In your business experience as a business man have you ever heard of a business where they were able to sell that amount with as little loss?
A. I never did.

Q. You never knew it to be done?
A. No.

Q. The binder-twine branch shut down for a short time this year. Did the Province lose anything by it?
A. No, we rather gained by it. We did not lose a cent.

Q. We received payment for every day's work of the prisoners as called for in the contract?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. In Mr. Matheson's examination yesterday he seemed to be surprised that you charged for the labor of the prisoners in making improvements on capital account. You do that?
A. Yes, we are required to do it.

Q. Suppose it had not been done by the prisoners, in what other way would it have been done?
A. By free labor.

Q. Would all the expense have to be paid for?
A. Most decidedly.
Q. So that while it was charged up at fifty cents a day do you consider that there was a saving to the Province?
A. Yes. The labor for which we paid fifty cents a day was of a kind for which we would have to pay sometimes as much as three dollars a day.

Q. Was there a good deal of that?
A. Yes.

Q. Then there was a considerable amount saved over the fifty cents charged to the industries?
A. Yes, there was a very large sum saved.

Q. Mr. Marter referred to the account of Mr. P. L Connor. Has every cent of that been paid?
A. Yes, it has been paid in full.

Q. In closing up the contract with Connor, did not the Government get every cent that they were entitled to?
A. Yes. We had money in our hands and the authority to take from it what was due. The Province got every cent they were entitled to under the contract's terms and did not lose a cent.

By Col. Matheson.—Q. In addition to the amount written off for bad debts there is $23,000 now outstanding; some of that may not be collected; some of it has been due for four years now, has it not?
A. Yes.

Q. And you have not collected it in that time?
A. One or two accounts we have had standing for a considerable time.

Q. You say that you sell some $700,000 worth of goods?
A. We did since 1893.

Q. Does that include the amount made by contractors who have the use of prison labor?
A. No.

Q. You get security for these contracts as a rule?
A. Yes.

Q. How much do you take out of this $700,000 as being manufactured by contractors?
A. That would refer to the binder-twine alone, I was not referring to the broom factory. I unintentionally included the binder twine; we had been accustomed to making it ourselves.

Q. It may be a considerable item. I wish you would look up the amount that has been made by prison labor only, without any contractor interfering. Would you look at the Public Accounts, page 427. On January 1st., 1896, how much is the debit balance of the industries?
A. $4,760.

Q. The industries practically owed that amount to the Province at that time
A. That was the balance at that time.
Q. And you charged no interest on that?
A. It is a mere matter of book-keeping.

Q. Please answer my question. You charged no interest on that?
A. No, certainly not, we were not entitled to charge. It is simply a matter of adjusting the balances on the books.

Q. It is no such thing; your evidence is not correct. You charge for labor on the buildings; what has that to do with the industries?
A. It is done by the men who are charged to the industries.

Q. Why to the industries?
A. They are in charge of the guards in the industries.

Q. And the only reason is that the industry guards are employed?
A. It is a matter of convenience.

Q. Do you charge for the men employed in the flower gardens?
A. No, we do not.

Q. Is not that an industry as much as the others?
A. No, they are not charged.

Q. What do you regard as industries?
A. The manufactures.

Q. And for what reason?
A. They are charged to the industries organization.

Q. And for that you have an $11,000 item?
A. The labor does not come to ten per cent. of that item.

By Mr. KEARNS.—Q. Do you not include in the sales the goods supplied to the various institution?
A. Oh yes, certainly.

Q. Have you carefully gone over the accounts?
A. I have.

Q. Have you made an estimate of the probable loss?
A. I do not think we shall make any loss. The only loss by bad debts has been that $24.75.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Do you write off for wear and tear?
A. We have not done so.

Q. How often do you take stock?
A. On the first of October every year.

Q. Are these lists preserved?
A. Yes.
Q. I would like to see them.

Mr. Matheson — Q. I wish you to distinguish how much is supplied to the Government institutions?
A. Oh yes, I spoke off-hand as to the amount.

By Mr. Davis.—Q. Your machinery requires considerable repairs; do you make them?
A. Yes, at the expense of the industries.

Q. Is your plant kept up in as good condition now as a year or two ago?
A. Oh yes, a good deal of it is a good deal better.

Q. You are practically improving the plant and charging it to the industries?
A. Yes.

Q. Do you add any new machinery?
A. Some new tools.

Q. Do you charge any of them?
A. Many of them.

Q. So that practically, you are keeping out enough to keep the machinery in as good condition as it was originally?
A. Yes.

Q. Do all shops do the same thing?
A. Not always.

Q. Do not all manufacturing establishments charge these repairs?
A. It is part of the expense accounts. If there are any new tools or improvements they are charged to capital.

Q. Other institutions that you have been connected with did just as you are doing?
A. No, if we made a machine we charged it to capital.

Q. Do other firms write off so much for wear and tear?
A. I do not know of its being done.

By Mr. Martin.—Q. Gaughan was a guard at the Prison?
A. Yes.

Q. For how long?
A. A number of years.

Q. Why did he cease to be a guard?
A. We were reducing the staff.

Q. Was that the only reason?
A. The only reason I know of.
Q. Simply that you wished to reduce the staff and so let him go? Was any one put in his place?
A. Not at that time.

Q. Was his place filled by another member of the staff?
A. Yes.

Q. Was the staff kept at its normal?
A. No addition was made for some time after.

Q. Was the staff kept at its normal?
A. I could not say.

Q. The only reason was that he was not required?
A. Yes.

Q. Did you ever have any unpleasantness with Gaughan while he was at the Prison?
A. No, I do not remember any. If there was any it has passed out of my recollection.

Q. You never heard of any unpleasantness?
A. I cannot recollect any case.

Q. Do you remember Dr. Gilmour making a charge as to his having spoken disrespectfully?
A. Yes.

Q. Was that at the time he was required to go?
A. It was.

Q. What was that?
A. I cannot recollect, without looking at the correspondence.

Mr. Harcourt. He does not know; let the man be brought here.

Q. Guard Hartley. Why did he leave?
A. Well he to some extent thought that the duties he was performing there were too confining, injuriously affecting his health, and he thought it would be a good thing to change.

Q. Was that the only reason?
A. As far as I know.

By Mr. Matheson.—Q. You say that the binder-twine factory shut down from February 5 to March 21 of this year?
A. Yes.

Q. How many days is that?
A. About forty-one days.
Q. How many men were sent there?
A. I cannot say.

Q. About on an average?
A. About fifty or sixty.

Q. Did these men do anything?
A. I cannot say.

Q. Were they taken away to other work?
A. No; perhaps the doctor may have done so but I do not know even that.

Q. Apart from the question of charging the men to the contractor as a prison inspector, do you think it is a proper way to treat the convicts to have them forty days without work?
A. I think if we were fulfilling our contract it was.

Q. Would it not have been better to have them employed?
A. Yes, I think it would have been; but they were exercised.

Q. Had they any work?
A. No.

Q. Don't you think it would have been better to have them employed and lose money?
A. I do not.

Q. You are aware that this question was raised in New York State?
A. Yes.

Q. And as a result there was no labor for some time in the prison?
A. I do not know of that particular case. We are under certain obligations to the contractor.

Q. But you have to consider the welfare of the prisoners?
A. We would have been very glad to have them employed if it could be done without interfering with the contract.

Q. I think it is a terrible thing to have the men idle for that length of time?
A. The prisoners should be employed I think.

By Mr. Davis.—Q. Are the Government under a solemn promise to supply so many prisoners to the contractor each day?
A. Yes.

Q. Would it have been a serious thing in the interest of the Province to have that contract cancelled?
A. Yes.

Q. Were there special reasons?
A. Yes there were.
Q. Was there any other course open to the Province than to supply them each day?
A. No I do not see that we could.

Q. And we expected them to pay us?
A. Yes.

Q. Was there anything else to do?
A. No.

Q. While we admit that it was a bad thing to have them idle, we could not help ourselves?
A. No, we had no employment for them. We had nothing for them to do except we ran the factory ourselves.

Mr. Matheson.—Q. You might have kept them breaking stones.

Robert Christie, sworn.

April 1.

By Mr. Willoughby.—Q. These are the pay-lists for the Mimico Asylum. These are the papers for January and February. The January list has been misplaced in some way, but I have a duplicate of it here. In this list we have Robert Drummond, $20. There was a foot note on the other, which said “see the February list.” On the February list I see his check for $14.83 accepted in payment of what appears to be $20 in the pay-lists for January. I would like an explanation.

A. The pay-sheets are signed on the 15th of each month. They are returned to the department for the purpose of noting the contents, figures, etc., and passing them. The pay-sheets practically may be changed as between the 15th and the date of the issue of the cheque in payment therefor. Some attendants or others may leave the employment of the Government in the interim, consequently the necessity of paying parties as they leave. They are paid by the bursar, who takes their receipt for such payments in the interim. He has an appropriation for such payments. Of course Drummond has signed the pay-list of the 15th, but the bursar only paid him $14.83. The remainder would be paid to his successor, Gallagher.

Q. Explain the Drummond one first.
A. I do not see how I can without explaining both. He should have returned this as charged against himself to accountable warrant fund. Each bursar receives a cheque monthly from which to make payments in small sums each month; a cheque equivalent to $500 with which to pay such occasional payments of small sums. He should have paid this from that warrant fund but he paid it as against himself. Secondly, if he had made earnest entry he should have charged against himself the $5.17 instead of charging the larger sum $14.83, because he had already paid it, and he should have charged only the lesser sum on the monthly pay-sheet.

Q. The pay-list for January shows that he had been paid $20. He signed for $20. Doesn’t that show that he was paid it?
A. No.

Q. Do you mean to tell me that when persons sign as having got a certain sum they have not got it?
A. They may not have got it; they would get it if they remained on the service for the full month.
Q. The fact of a man signing as having received so much does not show that he received it?
A. Not if he leaves in the interim. This man left on the 20th of January.

Q. The point is that although the January pay-lists show that he received $20 there is a cheque for receiving $14.23.
A. I do not know that I can make it any clearer.

By Mr. Charlton.—Q. When is the pay sheet made out?
A. On the 15th of each month.

Q. It shows how much each payee would be entitled to at the end of the month?
A. Yes.

Q. Not remaining to the end he was only entitled to $14, and the voucher shows that?
A. Yes.

By Mr. Willoughby.—Q. The pay-list shows $20. The point I want to bring out is the difference between the $20 and the $14.
A. He accounted for some of it by charging himself twice. He really paid it twice.

By Mr. Harcourt.—Q. Has Drummond been over paid?
A. He never has been overpaid a cent.

By Dr. Willoughby.—Q. This cheque is drawn on January 23, the day he left the service and he was paid so much. There is the January pay-list and he signed it as having received $20. It is the difference I want to have accounted for.
A. I do not see that I can offer any explanation more than I have.

By Mr. Charlton.—Q. Has that $20 been charged up against the Province?
A. No, it has not. It is only charged as $14.23.

Mr. Charlton.—The vouchers show that he has only been paid that.

Witness.—If the committee would allow me I would suggest that Mr. Cochran bring his own books. It is perfectly patent to me.

By Dr. Willoughby.—I am perfectly willing to have Mr. Cochran. The appended cheque said "see February pay-lists" and when we look it up it is $20.
A. If we had charged that up to the warrant fund as well, he would have been paying it twice.

By Mr. Harcourt.—Q. He gets $500 and pays out little odds and ends. Unless he accounts for it he cannot get anything more?
A. No.

Q. In 99 cases out of 100 the pay-sheet is as Dr. Willoughby thinks it is?
A. Yes.

Q. The only difficulty is when an employee leaves before the month is up?
A. Yes.
By Mr. Charlton.—Q. He must put in the pay-sheets before he gets the money.
A. Yes, the Government demands that the pay-sheets should be transmitted correct before the money is paid.

Q. I suppose that if he wanted to be dishonest he could have paid the whole amount?
A. No, he could not be dishonest. We have a check of the time the man left. He paid the whole amount. The man who followed Drummond received the balance of that month’s pay.

Q. So that no man can get more than is due to him?
A. No.

By Mr. Meacham.—Q. H. Ross, Farmer, what did he get?
A. I want to compare this with the former pay-sheet before I say. You will see a note in red ink.

Q. Mr. Ross appointed farmer at $400 salary dated from Jan. 15. He gets $50 doesn’t he; the receipt says he does.
A. Well it is put in as $50, but he did not get the $50.

Q. What did he get?
A. The item says a month and a half, that would be just $50. He came in at an odd time I should judge and got a month and half when the pay-sheet says he did.

Q. The pay-sheet says a month and a half. Did he get that amount?
A. Well really I could not say without looking at the correspondence.

Q. So you cannot tell from the pay-sheets?
A. I should say from these pay-sheets that he got the amount for the then current month, and also for time he had been employed during the previous month before he was permanently employed.

Q. That would be from Jan. 15 would it not?
A. There may be some mistake in this entry; I do not know if there is or not.

Q. The rate would be $50 for six weeks.
A. Yes.

For January he received pay for 31 days at a certain rate.
In February he received pay for six weeks.
He was paid for former time. He was over paid in one month because he was receiving in part during the previous month payment for services. The amount paid is a question of date of appointment.

John W. Thompson, sworn.

By Mr. Matheson.—Q. What is your name?
A. John Watt Thompson.

Q. Where is your home?
A. Whitby.
Q. What is your occupation?
A. Student.

Q. What kind of a student?
A. Medical.

Q. For how long have you been a medical student?
A. I am in my fourth year now.

Q. Have you any other degree, in Arts or otherwise?
A. No, I have not a degree. I have a Public School Teacher's certificate.

Q. Have you ever taught school?
A. Yes.

Q. For how long?
A. For twelve years.

Q. What kind of schools?
A. I have taught in two public schools; I was principal of both.

Q. Where?
A. In my native county.

Q. What place?
A. In the Township of East Whitby for nine years, and in Brooklyn Village for three years.

Q. Were you a departmental examiner last year?
A. I was not.

Q. You are charged here as one. As a sub-examiner?
A. Oh, a sub-examiner, yes; but I was not examining papers.

Q. How much did you get, $142?
A. I think it was $142.

Q. Did you say that you did not examine any papers?
A. I did not, no.

Q. What did you do?
A. I was preparing the papers for the examiner.

Q. In what way, preparing the questions?
A. No, I was there during the examinations and substituted the numbers on the papers for the names.

By Mr. Harcourt.—Q. You did clerical work in connection with the examination?
A. Yes.

By Mr. Matheson.—You were not a sub-examiner?
A. Yes, I was, but not an examiner.
By Mr. Harcourt.—Q. He means that you did not read the papers?
A. No, I had to be an actual teacher to do that.

By Mr. Matheson.—Q. Have you been an agent for Mr. Dryden?
A. A what, an angel?

Q. An agent, looking after his voters' list?
A. I do not think that that has anything to do with this. I will answer that in the proper place.

Q. I want to show that he was paid in this way for services performed elsewhere. His examination shows that he was not a sub-examiner.

Witness.—You asked me if I was an examiner, not a sub-examiner.

Mr. Charlton.—It is a technical term meaning examining papers.

By Mr. Matheson.—Q. You did not examine any of the papers or give any marks for questions?
A. Oh, no, I did not.

Q. How many days were you there?
A. Forty-six and one-half.

Q. What was your rate of pay?
A. Three dollars a day.

Q. What time of year was it?
A. From July 10 to on in August. I should have been paid for overtime but was refused it. I was only paid for forty-six days.

Q. And your whole employment was putting the names on the envelopes instead of the numbers?
A. No, it was to put the numbers for the names.

Q. That was the work?
A. That was the first part of the work.

Q. What else?
A. When the papers came back I had the blotter and I had to make out the list for the newspapers and substitute the names for the numbers.

Michael Gaughan, was sworn and examined by Mr. Marter as follows:

Q. Your name?
A. Michael Gaughan.

Q. Were you ever guard at the Central Prison?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. When were you appointed?
A. I was very nearly nine years there altogether.

Q. Will you tell how you came to leave?
A. I was dismissed.

Q. Explain why it was?
A. Shortly after Warden Gilmour was appointed, I was doing duty in the north shop. Guard Couchenour came into the shop; the morning was very stormy. I asked him if the new Warden had arrived yet, and he said yes, and that he was telling some of the prisoners what a hell of a time he had getting to the Prison on account of the storm. I went into Mr. Scott's office shortly afterwards and came over the same words in a joking way in the presence of Mr. Scott and two prisoners. Mr. Scott laughed at it as a joke, as I thought, but he reported me to the Warden for it. I heard no more for a couple of days until the Warden called me into Scott's office, and asked me if I had made use of those remarks. I said "Yes." He then asked me whether it was I heard it from, and I told him it was Guard Couchenour that told me the words. The other guard (Couchenour) denied using the words in the presence of the Warden when he asked him about it, and Warden Gilmour then turned to me and said "That leaves you in a serious position," and sent me back to the shop. I heard no more until two weeks afterwards, when I was sent for by Inspector Noxon, and he suspended me and demanded my resignation. He told me I could have an investigation if I wished it, but that it would go against me, and that it would be better for me to resign, and that if I did I might get my gratuity.

Q. What did you do? Did you—
A. Not for a day or two afterwards. I went again to see Mr. Noxon and he told me it was no good, I must resign.

Q. Did you resign?
A. Yes, I resigned, and I got my gratuity.

Q. If you did resign then, what?
A. If I wished to have an investigation it would go against me.

Q. What gratuity did you get?
A. I got a gratuity of $125, a suit of clothes and a pair of boots.

Q. What were your duties at the Prison?
A. What were my duties all through? I was on duty in the north shop over the prisoners while they were at work when this occurred, and for some time before it. I have been in all the shops during the nine years I have been there.

Q. Up to the time of this complaint had there been any former complaints?
A. No, sir. Never as much as a mark.

Q. Did you communicate at all with the head of the Department, Mr. Gibson?
A. I did, sir. I asked Inspector Noxon if I could see him and he said he thought not; but I might be able to see him in the corridor coming from the Chamber.

Q. Did you see him?
A. I did not.
Q. Did you take no steps?
A. Yes, sir. I made out a statement as to how I was dismissed and sent it to Mr. Gibson.

Q. Did you get a reply.
A. Yes, sir.

Q. What was it?
A. I have it here.

Witness here produced the letter as follows:

July 21st.

SIR,—I have your letter of 10th inst., and may say I have no intention of entering into matters that do not directly concern your retirement from the Central Prison service, as most of those to which you refer, as you are aware, have been the subject of an enquiry, and, therefore, are not now in question.

The fact of your referring to them, however, indicates a disposition on your part to create and to perpetuate dissensions that have been much too prevalent at the Prison, and thus, I may further say, lends color to the belief that you were only too willing to prejudice the position of Warden Gilmour at the outset of his entering upon his official duties by misrepresentations that could not be otherwise than harassing to him.

That there must be an end put to such a condition of things, goes without saying, and if you feel that you have been treated with undue severity for the part you have taken in them, I think you must admit it to be the result of your own indiscretion.

Yours truly,

Mr. Michael Gaughan.

23 Bay St., Guelph, Ont.

J. M. Gibson.

Q. Have you a copy of what you wrote to Mr. Gibson?
A. Yes, I have it here (witness produced a document.)

Q. Is that a duplicate?
A. It was copied after I had made out the statement.

Hon Mr Harcourt.—We want the document itself; that may not be a true copy. The original is in the Department down stairs. Get the document, if you please, Mr. Noxon.

Mr. Marten resumed the examination:

Q. Did you write the letter to Mr. Gibson yourself?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. Was it typewritten by you?
A. No, sir. I got it typewritten afterwards.

Q. And this is a copy of the one you sent?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. But was it written at the same time as the letter you sent? Were both impressions made at the same time? Two copies can be written at once you know?
A. No, sir, they were copied one after the other I think; I do not know how it was done; I was not there.
Q. I see in this letter you make charges against Foreman Scott; why did you do that?
A. I thought I was doing my duty in doing it. He had made charges against me and I thought I would get even with him.

Q. You look upon him as being the source of your trouble?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. And you thought it your duty to report him?
A. To get back at him if I could.

Q. And you took this course?
A. Yes, sir.

At this stage Mr. Marter intimated that he would not pursue this line of examination any further until the letter was produced.

Mr. Marter.—Was it ever represented to you by anyone that they were letting you go simply for the purpose of reducing the staff and cutting down expenses?
A. No, sir.

Q. Then you are positive that the reason of your removal or resignation was on account of what you said in reference to Warden Gilmour?
A. Yes, sir.

Mr. Macnish.—There had been unpleasantness in this institution previous to this charge under Warden Massie?
A. Yes, sir.

The original letter written by witness to Hon. J. M. Gibson was then produced by Inspector Noxon and read as follows:

GUELPH, 10th July, 1896.

To the Hon. J. M. Gibson, M. P. P., Toronto:

Sir,—Without wishing to trespass upon your valuable time, permit me to make this statement to you, as I could find no other way of doing so.

I asked Inspector Noxon if I could see you, to have an interview with you; he said he thought not, that there was always a number of people waiting to see you. He said I might be able to see you coming from the council chamber, but I did not think that would be convenient to you. I asked Mr. McIntosh if I could see you; he also said he thought not, but advised me to write you.

I would like to state to you, Sir, what I was discharged from the Central Prison for. At the beginning of February last, if you remember, we had a very stormy day. I was on duty in the north shop. Guard Cochenour came into the shop. I asked him if the new Warden had arrived yet; he said yes, and that the Warden was telling some of the prisoners what a hell of a time he had in getting to the Prison this morning on account of the storm. I came over the same words in a joking way in the presence of Mr. Scott and two prisoners, and by the way Mr. Scott acted he took it as a joke; however, Mr. Scott reported me to Inspector Noxon for it. When Warden Gilmore asked me if I had passed the remarks, I said yes, and I told him just how it happened, but Guard Cochenour denied saying so; then Warden Gilmore said to me, "that leaves you in a serious position." I heard no more then for two weeks; then Inspector Noxon suspended me and
demanded my resignation. It was a very trifling thing to make me resign for, but I am proud to say I was man enough to tell the truth; and that is what Mr. Scott can't say. I was in the north shop over a year. I was often asked by prisoners in the shop if Mr. Scott was supposed to be a mechanic. I have heard other prisoners who were good mechanics saying that if that man (meaning foreman Scott) would keep away from me I would get along better. I have heard other prisoners say that he has very poor ideas for a man who was supposed to be a mechanic. I was a little over a year a guard in the north shop, and I must say, for a man that professes to be a mechanic, he has very poor ideas, and makes some great blunders, and he knows no more about the machinery in the shop than a glass blower. For instance, early last fall he sent about four thousand sleigh-runners up to the second floor to be put together, and I told him that they were not fit to come up, that they required another hole in them. He said to me that they were all right and to mind my own business, but before very long he found that I was right, and that afternoon he sent two prisoners to take them all down stairs again. Another time he put a prisoner to pack some parlor ten pins in boxes, and to put only nine pins in a box. I told him again that he was wrong, that there should be ten pins go into each box; I even placed them on the floor to show him. He told me to go away and mind my own business, and that I knew too much; but when the prisoner had 150 box's packed ready for shipping Mr. Scott ordered him to unpack them again and put another pin in each box; so I made up my mind I would show him no more, nor point out to him any more of his mistakes. Sir, I have never reported foreman Scott to Warden Massey for any of his wrongdoings in the shop, only once, when he ordered me to burn six barrels of good material that was partly manufactured. He told me to just send a few of them at a time to the fire-hole, and when I reported him for that I was only doing my duty. Foreman Scott has often left it in my power to report him. I have also heard him singing smutty songs in the shop. Another day he broke two new bits that cost about 75 cents each, wholesale, and during my time in the north shop I have never seen foreman Scott set up a machine, nor get one in running order for a prisoner to work with, but I have noticed him keeping out of the way when a machine was out of order, and not coming near it until it was in working order, and when they were taking stock in the north shop in the fall of 1895, I did some of the counting of some of the goods that were partly manufactured; that was on the second floor, and when foreman Scott and the three gentlemen came up to take a note of the goods foreman Scott sent me away twice, but I was near enough to hear foreman Scott put value of $3.50 on a barrel that was three parts full of odd pieces of the game "old forte;" the whole game complete sells for 40c. wholesale price, and what was in the barrel was worth about $1; and another small pile of the same goods was valued at $2.50, this half barrel was worth about 50c. There was also about half a barrel of odd pieces of toy wheel-burrows that was valued at $2.50, this half barrel was worth about 50c. Those two gentlemen that took stock with foreman Scott did not know the value of these goods that were partly manufactured; they just noted what foreman Scott would say. About a month after, I went down to the gate to let a train into the yard, and while I was at the gate, foreman Scott sent this barrel of odd pieces of toy wheel-harrows to the fire-hole. Sir, about the latter part of December, 1894, foreman Scott got two sleighs that were not entered in the book against him; I remember going into foreman Scott's office and I seen the sleighs. I remarked to prisoner Turner that they were two nice sleighs. I asked prisoner Turner who owned the sleighs; he said Mr. Scott. He also said Mr. Scott ordered him not to enter them in the book against him, that he was not going to pay for them. Now, Sir, I did not give no evidence at the investigation, and I am just as well pleased. I was very near nine years on the staff of guards at the Central Prison, and I have not got the slightest mark against me. I can show more testimonials referring to my character than any officer on the staff of the Central Prison, that includes Mr. Scott. They are from intimate friends of the Government, some that you are well acquainted with. I have also got two good conduct discharges, one from Lieut.-Col. Grassett, of the Royal Grenadiers, and one from Wellington Field Battery, under Lieut.-Col. Macdonald, in Guelph, where I was discharged as a non-Commissioned officer, and any one that knows the circumstances of my case says that it was a very
small thing to be dismissed for. I must say that it is such men as Inspector Noxon and Mr. Scott that make enemies for the Government. Sir, last local election day, Inspector Noxon allowed me to be taken off duty, and I was supplied with money and a cab to work for the interest of the Government. So Inspector Noxon and Mr. Scott has had their say, and they have me discharged; now I intend to have my say, if I do have to wait till the House meets again. There is one thing I can say, Sir, I was not discharged for stealing.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
MICHAEL GAUGHAN,
23 Bay Street,
Guelph, Ont.

Mr. Marter.—Q. You have heard this letter read. What do you say as to its contents? Are they true or not?
A. They are true, sir.

Mr. Marter.—Mr. Chairman, I suppose that will go into the evidence this time?

Mr. Marter (to witness).—Q. What do you mean by this last reference? You say the last local election; when was that?
A. That was the last local election.

Q. You were then guard in the Central Prison?
A. I was.

Q. What happened?
A. I was taken off duty on the day of the election.

Q. By whom?
A. Warden Massey told me I could get off. I was told, I didn't know how true it was, that Inspector Noxon telephoned to Warden Massey to let me off.

Q. Did he say for what purpose you were let off?
A. No.

Q. Did you know what it meant?
A. Yes.

Q. Why?
A. I had a friend down in the city that said he would ask Inspector Noxon to let me off duty that day.

Q. What for?
A. To work for the interest of the Government.

Hon. Mr. Davis.—Q. Do you know, do you swear that that friend of yours asked Inspector Noxon to let you off?
A. No, I don't swear that, but I believe he did.

Hon. Mr. Davis.—I object to belief going down.
Mr. Marter resumed his examination.—Q. Had you seen this friend of yours downtown previous to the election and made arrangements to get off that day?
A. He said he would see Inspector Noxon and try and get me off.

Q. And when you saw Warden Massie you were not at all surprised at being told to get off that day?
A. No, I was not.

Q. What did you do on that day?
A. I met a hack on Queen street at a certain place, where I was supposed to meet it. I went to the committee room of Mr. Lindsey where I was told to go out and do my duty, and was given $5. I spent the money in sending men up to the polling booth; men that I was acquainted with.

Q. Did you do any treating?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you know of anyone else who was off on the same business that day?
A. No, sir; not that I know of.

Q. Did you ever speak to anyone about it?
A. No, sir.

Q. Never told anybody?
A. Yes, I have mentioned it to one or two since.

Q. At the time did you mention it?
A. I don't think so.

Q. What division did you specially work in?
A. Around the Union Station.

Q. Why were you sent there?
A. I went there because I was told to go where I liked, and I thought I could do better service there as I was acquainted there.

Q. You did some effective service there?
A. Yes.

Mr. Marter.—I am through now.

Examined by Hon. Mr. Davis.—Q. Were you aware that there was going to be a change of Warden before it actually took place?
A. No, sir.

Q. Did you not know before Warden Massie left the Central Prison that another Warden was going to be appointed?
A. Before he left? No, sir. While he lived there after the new Warden came I knew there was a new Warden there.

Q. Had you been looking for this new Warden to come?
A. No, sir.
Q. What did you mean by your evidence when you said the question was asked if the new Warden had arrived?
A. The new Warden was appointed at the time, but did not live at the Prison, and used to come up there every morning.

Q. Was that his first day?
A. Oh, no. Perhaps a week afterwards, perhaps more.

Q. Did you hear Warden Gilmour say that he had a "hell of a time in getting to the Prison"?
A. No, sir.

Q. You did not hear that!
A. No, sir.

Q. Did you know that he had said it?
A. No, sir.

Q. Why did you repeat it then?
A. It was just merely a joke through the shop.

Q. Did it not strike you as a rather serious thing to state?
A. No, sir. Not at the time the guard said it to me.

Q. Did you not think it a serious thing to put such language into the mouth of the Warden of the Central Prison?

Mr. Matheson.—I do not think it would be a serious thing if the Warden did use it.

Mr. Davis.—Q. Did you state that when your resignation was asked for you were not told that the staff would be reduced?
A. No, sir.

Q. You positively state that?
A. Yes, sir. Not until some time afterwards. Before I got my gratuity I was told that the staff was to be reduced.

Q. What do you mean by some time after?
A. Some time after I was suspended, and I was trying to get on again.

Q. You were suspended in the first place?
A. Yes, sir. I was suspended and told to send in my resignation. He gave me a few days to do so.

Q. And before you sent in your resignation you were told that the staff would be reduced?
A. No, sir.

Q. Quite sure of that?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Did your duties cover assistance in stock-taking?
A. I was asked by Mr. Scott to count some goods up-stairs.

Q. Were you asked to do anything further in connection with stock-taking?
A. No, sir.

Q. Were you asked to place values upon the goods?
A. No, sir.

Q. Did it not occur to you that you were stepping outside your duties in putting values on the goods?
A. No, sir.

Q. You put values upon the goods in your letter?
A. Yes, sir. I knew about what the value was.

Mr. MARTER.—He was not interfering with the men taking stock. He says he overheard them and wrong information was given. So that when you say he was stepping outside his duties it was not correct.

Mr. CHARLTON.—That evidence about prices put on is not correct.

Mr. MARTER.—The point Mr. Davis is making is this—that he stepped outside his duties in interfering with these men, which was none of his business. He did not interfere.

HON. MR. DAVIS.—I think there is a point in it.
To witness: Q. These men are appointed to take stock and value the goods?
A. I believe so, sir; I don't know; I saw them taking stock.

Q. They would be responsible if they made any errors in value to the powers appointing them?
A. I don't know, sir, whether they would or not.

HON. MR. DAVIS.—The point I wish to go on record is this: the letter has been placed upon record and in that he makes charges as to incorrect values. I want to show that he had nothing to do with the value. On this occasion proper parties were appointed, and if they made mistakes they were responsible, and not the guard.

To witness: What was your line of business before you were at the Central Prison?
A. I served my time at blacksmithing.

Q. How many years did you work at that?
A. I worked five years at it, but not since the North-West rebellion. I contracted asthma there and lost my finger.

Q. Are you a wood-working mechanic?
A. No, but I have been a good deal round the wood-working shop.

Q. You make statements with reference to Mr. Scott, who is foreman in that department?
A. He is foreman in the wood shop.
Q. Then when you say that he is not a mechanic in the wood-working line you were not competent to judge?
A. I did not say that he was not a mechanic. I say if he is a mechanic he makes some great blunders.

Q. You were not in a position to pass an opinion upon the qualifications of a wood-working mechanic?
A. Well, a man does not require to be in the shop very long before he can form an opinion.

Q. Now, did you say you were asked to take part in the last local election?
A. No, sir, I did not say so.

Q. Then as a matter of fact you were not asked to take part in the local election?
A. No, sir.

Q. Not by Mr. Ma-sie?
A. No, sir.

Q. By Inspector Noxon?
A. No, sir.

Q. By Col Gibson?
A. No, sir.

Q. In 1894, at the last local election.
A. Yes, sir.

Q. It was the last local election to which you refer in your evidence as having taken part in?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. That was in 1894?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. You were not asked to do so?
A. No, sir.

Q. Then you did it of your own volition?
A. I was asked by an outsider, who said he would ask Inspector Noxon to get me off duty that day.

Q. Did you work for Mr. Massie before you were employed in the Central Prison?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. How long did you work for him?
A. Not for long. I was only a little boy. It was the first place I ever worked.

By Mr. KERNS — In the statement which you made about the Warden, you did not make it in an offensive manner?
A. No, sir. There was no harm any other way. It was merely a joke.
Q. You did not do it with a view of rousing any feelings against the Warden?
A. No, sir.

Q. Who were the gentlemen who were present with Mr. Scott to whom you referred?
A. I don't know who they were.

Q. How long were you in the wood shop?
A. I had over a year there, off and on.

Mr. Marter.—Mr. Noxon, have you the stock book here?

Mr. Noxon.—I have sent for it.

Hon. Mr. Harcourt to Mr. Gaughan.—Q. You got a letter from Col. Gibson in reply to this letter of yours?
A. Yes, sir.

Hon. Mr. Harcourt.—I will read it and you can tell me whether it is the letter.

The letter of 21st July, 1896, was read.

Q. Are you aware that all the matters spoken of in this letter have all been the subject of enquiry?
A. Yes, sir; I think they have.

Q. Mr. Marter and other people have listened to them before at this board. Why did you think it necessary to trouble Col. Gibson over them again?
A. I thought it necessary.

Q. You wanted to get back at somebody?
A. Yes, sir—at Mr. Scott.

Q. Then you have some feeling against Mr. Scott?
A. Not before this.

Q. You had some feeling against Mr. Scott?
A. At the time when he reported me I had.

Q. Some personal feeling against him?
A. No, sir.

Q. What was the feeling, then?
A. For reporting me to the Warden.

Q. You blame Mr. Scott for having you suspended?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. For what were you suspended exactly?
A. I suppose for saying those words about the Warden.

Q. Nothing else?
A. No, sir. If there was I do not know anything of it.
Q. You think that you were simply suspended for using those words about the Warden in a joking way?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you ask for an investigation?
A. No, sir, I did not. Inspector Noxon told me in Warden Gilmour's office that if there was an investigation it would go against me. I don't know whether there was anybody else there at the time. That would be perhaps two days after the words were used.

Q. Inspector Noxon intimated to you that the investigation would go against you?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. Was there anything else but this joking business?
A. Nothing else.

Q. You are aware that there has been for some years, some little feeling up there against the former Warden, Mr. Massie?
A. No, sir.

Q. Never heard of it?
A. No, sir.

Q. Never heard that he had an unpleasant time of it?
A. No, sir; I never make any inquiries.

Q. And this joking matter occurred shortly after Warden Gilmour commenced his duties?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. And it was your opinion that this guard was just joking?
A. Yes sir, I am sure he was.

Q. And he is still there?
A. I don't know.

Q. And the only reason why you did not insist upon an investigation was?
A. When the Inspector told me it would go against me, I saw it was no use.

Q. What else occurred?
A. Nothing else that I remember.

Q. Did you ask for a gratuity?
A. I think he told me if I would resign——

Q. Did you ask for a gratuity?
A. I don't think so.

Q. You never asked for a gratuity?
A. I don't think so.
Q. The gratuity was forced upon you?
A. No. He told me that if I resigned I would get my gratuity, and if the investigation followed it would go against me.

Q. You were nine years there?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. Was it not said to you that the staff could be reduced?
A. Not until afterwards.

Q. When?
A. After my resignation was sent in.

Q. Who told you that?
A. Inspector Noxon and Warden Gilmour.

Q. You had never heard that there was to be a reduction?
A. No, sir.

Q. Was anyone appointed in your place?
A. I think there was; a man from Kingston.

Q. How long afterwards?
A. Some months I think, but I don't know exactly.

Q. I come to this election matter. You repeat that no one in the service asked you to mix up in the election? But you say some friend asked you?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. Who was this friend?
A. I don't want to mention names.

Q. I would like to have his name?
A. I don't want to mention it.

Q. But who was it, I want to know? You have been bandying names around here pretty freely, and the Committee may think that there was no one at all?
No answer.

Q. Here is a charge you are making, a charge that some friend of the Government asked you to do so and so, now who is he?
A. I won't tell you.

Q. You positively refuse to state who this man was?
A. Yes, I do, unless I get permission from him.

Q. Where was this $5 envelope inflicted upon you? How did you get that?
A. I think it was in the Committee Room at the corner of Dovercourt Road and Queen Streets.

Q. Who gave it to you?
A. Mr. George Lindsey gave it to me and told me to go away and do my duty.
Q. And you went away and did your duty?
A. I did sir, in good style.

Q. How did the $5 go?
A. In buying street car tickets.

Q. What else; it did not all go in car tickets?
A. I bought two flasks of whiskey and some cigars. I also gave one man a dollar or a dollar and a half, I am not sure which.

Q. Was the whiskey frozen?
A. No, sir.

Q. At what hour did you commence working that day? When did you get down town?
A. May be it would be nine o'clock.

Q. How many men did you take to the polls?
A. I can't tell you sir.

Q. Well tell us. When you want to get back at Scott you can remember well. Was it ten men?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. Was it fifteen?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. Was it twenty?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. Was it twenty-five?
A. Well I won't say.

Q. Did you accompany each one of those twenty men to the polls?
A. I went every time the cab went.

Q. I thought you bought street car tickets?
A. So I did.

Q. And you had a cab besides?
A. I did.

Q. Name some of the voters you took to the polls?
A. I don't remember them.

Q. You won't tell the names?
A. No.

Q. You won't tell the names of the friends who got you into this trouble, and now you won't tell us the names of the voters you took to the polls?
A. No, sir.
Q. When you want to get back at Mr. Lindsey, you remember his name?
A. I don't want to get back at Mr. Lindsey.

Q. When you want to get back at Scott you remember his name?
A. I have a good reason to remember Scott.

Q. Have you been discussing this matter with someone who advised you to come here and give evidence?
A. No, sir.

Q. Have you been consulting someone who advised you to get at Scott in this way in the Committee Room?
A. No, sir.

Q. Who copied that letter for you?
A. I got it done in Guelph.

Q. Was it type-written in a law office?
A. No, sir; it was not.

Q. Who did it then?
A. It was a young lady got it done for me. I don't know where she got it done.

Q. Was this letter your own dictation?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. What have you been doing since you left the Central Prison?
A. I have been in the butcher business in Guelph, where I have been living ever since.

Q. And you repeat that you know of nothing save this joke story that led to your suspension?
A. I know of nothing more.

By Col. Matheson.—Q. Did you, yourself, make application to any person for leave off, in the election of 1894?
A. No, sir.

Q. You were told that you might have leave without having applied to any person in authority?
A. Yes, sir.

Hon. Mr. Harcourt.—By whom? By this Department?
Col. Matheson.—No, no.

Witness.—By Warden Massie.

Hon. Mr. Harcourt.—Give me Mr. Massie's words?
A. I can't remember them.
Q. He did not tell you that you could go and take part in the election?
A. No, sir.

Q. He did not tell you to take part in the election?
A. No, sir.

By Mr. Haycock.—Q. Did you have a vote in the city at that time?
A. No, sir; I might have had, but I did not get my name put on the voter's list.

By Hon. Mr. Harcourt.—Q. How long have you known Guard Couchenour?
A. It may be six or eight months.

Q. You have known him six or eight months, meeting him every day?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. What kind of a reputation did he have?
A. I don't know, sir.

Q. And before the Warden he denied ever having used those words?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. So that you and he directly contradicted each other upon that point?
A. Yes, sir.

Dr. John T. Gilmour, sworn, said he did not hear the first part of Mr. Gaughan's evidence.

By the instruction of the Hon. Mr. Harcourt the evidence was then read from the notes.

Examined by Mr. Harcourt.—Q. What was the cause of the suspension of this guard?
A. It was represented to me that Guard Gaughan had made use of the language which has been in question here this morning, in the north shop, in the presence of a number of prisoners. I went out to the shop and I asked him into the private office, and I asked him there if he had made those statements. He said he did. I asked him his authority and he gave me the name of Guard Couchenour. I was busy at the time and I went on to some of the other industries. I returned to the main building in possibly half an hour, and when I returned to the main building Mr. Gaughan had left his men without permission or authority, and gone into the main building where he was talking to guard Couchenour. I went to Couchenour in the presence of Mr. Gaughan and I said did you use those words (repeating them) to Mr. Gaughan? He says, "No, I did not; I never heard you say them, and I never said that you said them." I then said to Mr. Gaughan, "This places you in an unfavorable position." He replied, "I am prepared to prove my case." I said, "I am glad of it, for it will exonerate you. How do you propose to prove it?" and he replied "Couchenour made the statement to me in the presence of guard Edwards." Edwards is on duty in the main building. I went to him taking Gaughan and Couchenour with me. I said to guard Edwards, "Did you hear guard Couchenour make this statement to Gaughan, and he said, "I did not; I never heard anything of the kind," and I then said to Gaughan, "You are made untruthful by your own witness." I told him to go back and go to work, which he did, and he said no more about it at that time. The matter rested there for some days. I was in hopes that perhaps Mr. Gaughan would see fit to make some amends in any way. I was not
going to be unreasonable in the matter, but in the place of that it was common report among the officials that Mr. Gaughan said he had influence behind him which would help him in the Central Prison dispute, anything I might do or say, and it was a question for some little time as to who was to be Warden—Gaughan or myself. Then it became a question of reducing the staff, and in view of Gaughan’s conduct in this matter, I had no hesitation whatever in selecting him as the man who would be dispensed with. I reported the circumstances to Inspector Noxon and he wrote me back asking me to have Gaughan at my office at a certain date, I think the following morning, at nine-thirty o’clock. Gaughan was there at the time appointed and Inspector Noxon came down, and I reported the case to the Inspector in Gaughan’s presence. The Inspector asked him if this were true and Gaughan said it was. Then the Inspector said, “You can have an investigation if you wish, but in view of your admitting this conduct, and the using of this language in the presence of the prisoners, and to cast this reflection upon the Warden throughout the Prison, unless you can disprove this of course you will be found guilty, and if you are guilty of such conduct as this, you can’t hope to stand very well in the estimation of the officials.” That was about all that was said. Mr. Gaughan then discussed the question of his gratuity. He discussed it with both of us, and his whole conduct was that of a man who felt that he had sacrificed himself, and his greatest desire was then to retain his gratuity if possible. I did not ask Gaughan for his resignation. As far as I know the Inspector did not ask him for his resignation. Mr. Gaughan handed me his resignation to avoid an investigation. He was given a perfectly free decision to either have an investigation or not, just as he wished. There has not been any officer placed in Mr. Gaughan’s position, as he stated here this morning. There has been no guard placed on the staff in his stead.

By Hon. Mr. Harcourt.—Q. Occasionally the number of guards has been lessened at one period of the year and increased at another.
A. They frequently are.

Q. Changes are made as the public interest requires?
A. Yes.

Q. This reduction was made because the public interest required it?
A. It was.

Q. And in this case the most harmful man, the least desirable man, was the one who has given evidence here this morning, and he went?
A. Yes sir.

Q. In your experience the great difficulty is to maintain prison discipline, is it not?
A. That is the great difficulty.

Q. Was this kind of thing which he calls joking calculated to improve or harm prison discipline in your opinion?
A. It would destroy it entirely if allowed.

Q. Destroy your influence in the institution; that I suppose is the view you took it?
A. If the officers were allowed to talk in that way I would not wish to be Warden.

Q. Is not the main desideratum to overcome insubordination?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. It has been found that through all the years the criminal classes are plotting all the time against those in authority, and a word from an official will do the whole mischief?

A. It is just like coal oil on the fire.

Q. You say, Doctor, that all this storm is because it was decided to reduce the staff?

A. Yes, sir. It had been decided by Inspector Noxon and myself. We had talked it over.

Q. Were you and Inspector Noxon and Gaughan talking on different occasions as the evidence leads the Committee to believe?

A. Only once when he made the admission, we were all three there.

Q. Anybody else there?

A. No, sir.

Q. Where?

A. In my office.

Q. And he admitted that Couchenour had not used these words?

A. He admitted that he had used the language, but when he attempted to prove that Couchenour had used it by Edwards he failed to do so. He failed in every attempt he had made to prove it.

Q. That is what I mean, that he could not confirm his story, and his own witness broke it down, or in other words he had been untruthful?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Is Mr. Scott an efficient officer?

A. Yes, sir, a very efficient officer.

By Mr. Matheson.—Q. You say it was represented to you that Gaughan had used these words. Who told you?

A. It was Mr. Scott intimated to me in the first place.

Q. What did he say?

A. He said Gaughan had made the statement.

Q. What statement did he say he had made?

A. That I had said I had a hell of a time in getting down to the Prison.

Q. That is that you said you had a hell of a time?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Meaning by the storm?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did he say anything more about it; in making these representations did Scott say anything more?

A. Mr. Gaughan prefixed his statement by saying that they had a pretty kind of a Warden here now, which was a comparative inference that Mr. Gaughan desired to draw reflecting upon my moral character in comparison with others, and he illustrated it by this statement.
Q. Who made the representation to you that Guard Gaughan was asserting that he had influence behind him that would prevent his being discharged?
A. I can't give you that name. I don't know. It was common report among the officers. I was told it by one or two officers.

Q. Did Scott tell you?
A. No, he did not tell me.

Q. Was it Noxon?
A. No, it was officers on the guard staff, not the industrial staff, that told me Gaughan had made the statement in the dining-room at the dining table that he was supreme as far as I was concerned.

Q. Did you get any further evidence than that? Did you charge Gaughan at any time with having said that?
A. Yes, I charged him and—

Q. What did he say?
A. He denied it.

Q. Did you charge him with having said, "It is a pretty kind of a Warden we have now?"
A. Yes, he acknowledged it; acknowledged the statement in toto.

Mr. Matheson.—I think it would be enough to let him go if he used these words. He ought to have gone that afternoon.

By Mr. Matheson.—Q. You are satisfied that you asked him about those words?
A. Quite satisfied.

Q. But you would not regard it as exceptional language to use under such circumstances as Mr. Gaughan attributed to you. You know we often hear that expression used?
A. I am not advertising my morals or anything of that kind, but I would not like to use that language, before the prisoners especially.

6th April.

Hon. Mr. Harcourt handed in the following letter:

TORONTO, April 5th, 1897.

Hon. R. Harcourt,  
Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee,  
Parliament Buildings, City,

Dear Sir,—I see by the Globe, of Saturday, that Michael Gaughan, a dismissed guard of the Central Prison, stated before the Public Accounts Committee that on the day of the last Provincial election he came to my Committee Room where I gave him an envelope with $5 in it and told him to go and do his duty.
I never saw Mr. Gaugnan, nor heard of him till now, and never spoke to him nor gave him any money at any time. I am sure his recollection is at fault. If he assisted me on election day I was ignorant of it till I read his statement, but he has never had my thanks, much less any money, by way of recompense.

Yours faithfully,

(Sig.)

G. G. S. Lindsay.

Inspector Noxon again took the stand.

Examined by Mr. Marter.—Q. What amount of interest was paid by the Central Prison industries during the years 1892 to 1896, inclusive? Can you give me the amount of interest paid in each year?

A. I cannot without going into a computation in order to separate the years. There was nothing at all paid in 1896, and nothing during the latter part of 1895. There have been no overdrafts since in 1895.

Q. What was the total amount paid during those years?
A. Within a few dollars of $3,000.

Q. That is the total?
A. Yes.

Q. That was not charged to the Central Prison industries?
A. No, it was not.

Q. It was charged to the Province?
A. Yes.

Q. According to the return brought down shewing the amount of revenue from the Central Prison industries from 1892 to 1896, inclusive, there was a revenue. I want to know in which of these years that revenue was paid over?

A. It was not until 1895 and 1896.

The revenue was paid over in cash; previous to that it went against the overdraft in the bank. We were owing the bank; we were in debt.

Q. The question as asked is this, Mr. Noxon,—It seems to me that you should give an answer—Have you been in the habit of paying over the revenues from the Central Prison on 30th September of each year?

A. Not during the years we were in debt.

Q. If you were in debt, you had nothing to pay over?
A. Our net revenue went to reduce the overdraft in the bank. We paid over the revenue in cash in 1895, and 1896.

Q. And that you paid over before 30th September in each year?
A. No, in 1895 we paid the whole amount over just before closing the books in January of 1896. In 1896 we paid part over in July and part at the end of the year.

Q. Why did you not do it in accord with the Act on 30th September.
A. We had not all the money in hand at that time.
Q. You strike your balance on 30th September?
A. We do.

Q. But according to the Act you are obliged to pay to the Treasurer any revenue that is accrued to that time. Why did you not do it?
A. Because all the money is not available at that date.

Q. Then you have practically paid over what you have on hand up to 30th September?
A. We have paid over what is realized on the business for the year ending on that date.

Q. According to that report on 30th September there was $10,432.57 balance?  
A. You are speaking by the statement? I have not got it before me?

Q. I am speaking of 1896 which shows a credit balance of $10,432.57. Why was it not paid over?
A. The amount was paid over before the close of the year.

Q. This statement shews that on 30th September 1896, there was a credit balance?
A. That was on the closing of the books; although the business year closed 30th September, the books are not actually closed until December.

Q. Then you mean to say that you had not that balance on hand?
A. Not on the exact date of 30th September, but at the closing of the books for the business year ending 30th September, that balance was on hand.

Q. Was that the explanation of that? How often does the Provincial Auditor, audit the books of the Central Prison industries?
A. I think every three months.

Q. Do you know that he has done so?
A. I know that they are audited up to the 1st January.

Q. Who made out this statement?
A. Either Mr. Anderson or Mr. Williams. I think it was Mr. Anderson.

Q. He is familiar with the accounts?
A. He keeps the accounts.

Q. And this statement is made out by him and should be correct?
A. It should be correct.

Q. Did you make out a statement shewing the present staff as compared with former years?
A. No I did not. But I instructed Mr. Williams who was here on Friday to make up this statement with other statements, and I have learned since then that he has been laid up with diphtheria. Although he was out this morning, he had to go home again.

Q. And will we not have them?
A. I gave instructions to have it done and will try and get it to-morrow morning. I am anxious to have this statement ready, because the more fully I explain this matter the more satisfactory I think it will be to the Committee.
Q. Have you the stock book here?
A. I have—it is here.

The stock book was produced and handed to Mr. Marter.

Q. In fixing the prices of the different articles who does that?
A. It is done chiefly by the foremen of the various departments. These estimates are usually submitted to the Warden, and if there is any new line of goods taken up the estimates of cost are usually submitted to myself.

Q. Are the foremen conversant with the cost of all the goods?
A. They should be; yes.

Q. By what means do you arrive at the cost? For instance we will take the sleighs you make?
A. We take the charge for the labour at the rate of fifty cents per day, and take the material at what it costs us, making an allowance for waste. We then add a certain per centage for what we call establishment charges, such as for fuel, foremen's wages and incidental expenses for renewals and everything of that kind; we also add what would be a fair interest on the money invested and for depreciation of plant to arrive at the selling price.

Q. Do you make that up yourself?
A. I have not made it up lately. I have done it at the beginning of the industries some time ago.

Mr. MacPherson.—Q. Excuse me; that would not be the selling prices, that would be the stock price.
A. That is the cost price and the selling price.

By Mr. Marter.—Q. Can you make up these estimates of cost yourself?
A. No I cannot do it unless assisted by the foremen.

Q. What are the special articles you make there now?
A. Take the wood-working shop; we make croquet sets, crokinole, broom handles, sleighs, toy carts and wagons and wash boards.

Q. Can you give us the cost of some of these articles?
A. I can, some time ago I made them up, and I am quite certain I can give you them unless I have mislaid the books in which I entered the cost of these articles. I will try to find the book and give you the information.

Q. Have you looked this stock book over since Gaughan gave his evidence the other day?
A. No, I have not.

Q Not on any of those points to which he referred?
A. No; Mr. Scott is here. Perhaps he has looked it over, I do not know.

Q. No one has tried to see whether what he said was correct or not?
A. No.
Q. He was speaking of what shop?
A. He was speaking of the north shop and barrels containing wood work for some parts of the articles that are made there.

HON. MR. DAVIS.—Q. You stated that, during several years, interest was paid on money used by the Central Prison industries, by the Province, and not by the industries?
A. I might just explain that.

Q. Well I wish you would?
A. The free balance at the credit of the current account of the Province and the open balance of the Central Prison industry were treated as a unit, but in depositing the revenues of the Province, too large an amount had been placed on interest-bearing deposit, and not a sufficiently large free balance kept on current account to cover the overdrafts made by the Central Prison industries. In the desire to secure all the interest possible for the Province on bank deposits, the account had been worked so close that the bank was paying interest to the Government on money that should have been on free deposit to meet the drawings of the Prison industries. The account of the Province and the account of Prison industries, although treated as a unit, were separate accounts in the books of the bank, and at the final adjustment of these accounts it was found that had been paid to the Province about $3,000 on money that should have been applied to meet the drawings on account of the Prison industries. This amount of interest was refunded to the bank.

Mr. McPherson.—Q. It would be like a refund of interest?
A. Exactly.

Mr. Merner? Were the accounts kept together.
A. The Central Prison was a separate account, and in working out the Provincial account regard was not taken to the Central Prison account, so that the free balance was kept so close that it did not cover what was necessary to meet the overdrafts.

Q. Are you familiar with the course taken by other states in running prisons of this kind when they supply the labour?
A. Yes.

Q. What is the usual course with reference to charging interest upon what money is invested?
A. They pay no interest. In Minnesota they carry on the binder-twine industry, exactly the same as at the Central Prison. The State provides a credit which they can draw against, and they do draw against it, but there is no charge for interest. The Province in carrying on this business may be compared to a man who carries on a farm. He does not charge interest upon the money he pays for seed, implements and labour, nor does he make a charge for depreciation of plant.

Q. What is the primary object of carrying on industries in the Central Prison?
A. Why to employ prisoners and keep them out of idleness. We are not carrying on the Prison to make money out of it. In carrying on the reformatory work it is necessary to employ the prisoners at productive labour for their moral and physical well-being, and incidentally to have as much revenue towards the cost of maintaining the Prison as possible.

Q. Is the Kingston Penitentiary carrying on the binder-twine industry?
A. Yes. I have been there and they use whatever funds are necessary. The Government contributes the money and there is no charge for interest to the industry at
Kingston. Take the State Prison of New York at Albany, they carry on extensive industries in this prison. There is no charge for interest upon money overdrawn.

Mr. Matheson.—Q. We do not want to make any profit out of these industries, but the attempt has been made to show that there is a profit?

A. There is no profit. There has been a gain beyond the cost of production and that gain represents exactly the value of the Prison labour in carrying on that industry.

Q. Did you ever make out how much that amounts to?

A. I have not, but I think it is somewhere from thirty to forty cents per day, per prisoner.

Q. If you allowed interest it would be less than that?

A. Slightly. There has been no interest the last two years because there have been no overdrafts.

Q. You used a certain amount of capital?

A. The industries now supply that. They are more than self-sustaining.

Q. But that is, so far as anything that is put down as paid over for profit, it means the value of the Prison labour?

A. Exactly.

Q. Who is the contractor at the Central Prison now?

A. Mr. Field.

Q. Is he at the Central Prison?

A. I can't say. I know he has a manager there.

Q. Who is the manager?

A. Mr. Bonnell.

Q. Has Mr. Field an office there?

A. I do not know.

Q. Have you met him there yourself?

A. I have not.

Q. Does he pay for the labor?

A. Yes.

Q. I mean does he personally pay for the labor?

A. There has been no account rendered against him. He has only been operating since sometime about the 1st March.

Q. As far as you know up to the present time you have had no business transactions with him?

A. No.

Q. How long since he has been operating?

A. It was on the 18th of February, I think, he started. We render an account to him on the 10th day of each month.
Mr. G. E. Thomas, Assistant Queen's Printer, sworn.

Examined by Mr. Matheson.—Q. Have you the book of rates there? I mean the rates paid for binding.

A. No, sir, I have not. I can easily get it by sending the messenger for it.

Q. In binding the Statutes what is the difference between stitching with thread and sewing with thread?

A. Stitching the sections is to stab through the back of the book from the outside, and to fasten with wire. Sewing with thread is to sew each section through the inside of the section to strings or tapes. The Statutes are always sewn with thread in that way. Stitching with thread is when a row of stitches is run from end to end of the pamphlet, either on the outside or through the inner section; only books of one section are sewn in that way.

Q. But there is such a thing as stitching with thread?

A. There is, but we don't often have it.

Q. And the Revised Statutes, how are they done?

A. They were sewn with thread.

Q. I want to show you this (handing a book to witness). Are these the list of tenders for printing and binding from 1894 to 1899?

A. Yes.

Q. Who tendered?

A. It is marked here.

Q. Read them please, that they may be recorded?


Q. In estimating, what is the price for binding for 600 pages?

A. Ten cents.

Q. And if there are extra pages, how much is it?

A. Three cents for each extra section of sixteen pages.

Q. How many extra sections are there in the Statutes of 1896?

A. There are five extra sections.

Q. What did the binding for 600 pages cost?

A. Eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Q. That was for 8,500 copies?

A. Eight thousand five hundred copies at ten cents.

Q. And how much did the binding cost on account of the five extra sections, how much additional?

A. The extra sections (42,500) cost $1,275 at three cents per section.
Q. That is fifteen cents for each copy of the book?
A. Yes.

Q. In estimating the quantities for tenderers how many sections was it estimated would be required?
A. Here it is—binding additional sections—500 sections.

Q. For these Statutes alone how many extra sections were required?
A. If you multiply five by 8,500 that will be 42,500.

Q. So that instead of 500 extra sections there were 42,500 extra.
A. There were.

Q. That is for the Statutes alone?
A. Yes.

Q. And is there other binding for the Sessional Papers?
A. Sometimes they overrun the 600 pages.

Q. Now, what was the tender of Warwick Bros. & Rutter for extra sections?
A. Three cents.

Q. What was the tender of the Methodist Book Room for extra sections?
A. One-quarter of a cent.

Q. And of Barrett & Co.?  
A. One-quarter of a cent.

Q. And the total amount under this item of Warwick Bros. & Rutter's tender was estimated at $15, wasn't it?
A. Yes, at $15.

Q. And the others at $1.25.
A. At $1.25.

Q. Now, what was the quantity estimated for sewing with thread?
A. It was 150,000 sections.

Q. How many sections were sewn with thread in these Statutes of 1896?
A. Three hundred and fifty-seven thousand.

Q. There were 357,000 sewn with thread, and the original approximate number was?
A. One hundred and fifty thousand.

Q. What was the tender of Warwick Bros. & Rutter for sewing with thread?
A. One-half a cent.

Q. And the amount?
A. Seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Q. What was the tender of the next man?
A. One-twentieth of a cent.
Q. What was the tender of the Methodist Book Room?
A. One-tenth of a cent.

Q. And of Barrett & Co.?
A. One-twentieth of a cent.

Q. Were these rates you have just given me to apply to the binding of the Revised Statutes?
A. No.

Q. Why not?
A. Because the Attorney-General has decided that it does not.

Q. Because what?
A. That the Attorney-General has decided that the Revised Statutes do not come within this contract, and a modified agreement has been made as to them.

Q. When was that made?
A. I can't give you the date, it was about a month ago.

Q. You found out what it was going to be like? Have you any idea what it would cost?
A. Under the contract here? Yes, I think it would have cost some seventy-five thousand dollars. It was found what it would have cost if it had been measured under this contract and it was stopped, and wasn't allowed to go on. The Attorney-General said, "No, we will not go on with it at all under the contract. It was not intended that the Revised Statutes should come under the contract," and a new contract as to the Revised Statutes was made. Now we got the whole thing done for one dollar and thirty-four cents a volume for composition, folding, presswork and binding; the whole thing.

Q. All the Revised Statutes.
A. Yes. One thousand seven hundred pages in each volume. We have entered into an agreement with the contractors and they have agreed to do the composition, press-work, folding and binding for one dollar and thirty-four cents per volume—a very good arrangement for the government.

Q. Yes, I have no doubt of it. Who found out that they were going to have such a bonanza?
A. It was ordered by the Attorney-General to estimate the cost under the present contract for twenty-thousand volumes of 1,700 pages each, and hand it to J. G. Scott, Esq., which I did.

Mr. Matheson—Q. That is the first I have heard of this new arrangement and I was going to draw attention to the terms of the contract.
A. The ground has been taken from under your feet.

Q. How many copies of the Revised Statutes have you published?
A. Last time we had I think twelve thousand. This time we are only anticipating ten thousand. In reference to the discrepancies in the approximate number of sections, it is the first time we have ever taken tenders in that way and it was very difficult to estimate.
Q. How did you formerly take them?
A. We did not take tenders for extra sections at all. The book was estimated to cost so much and then if it were larger than the six hundred pages the tender said "extra in proportion." We found under the old contract that that "extra in proportion" was confusing and uncertain and it was suggested by people outside, and I thought it right myself, it would be better to take tenders for sections, but we had no records to go upon as to how many sections would likely be required. In taking the tenders next time, if it is done in this way, we shall increase the number of sections twenty fold.

By Mr. McPherson.—Q. You say the section is so many pages?
A. It is sixteen pages.

Q. What is the difference in printing a book by the page and by the section?
A. Books are always printed in sections, there are so many pages to the section.

By Mr. Matheson.—Q. Would it not be better for the Government to fix the rates to be paid for all the work to be done and then to ask for tenders stating the amount of bonus tenderers would require in addition or the amount less than the total which the fixed prices amount to then would take. Would not that be a fair way of tendering?
A. I cannot give an opinion upon that, because it is to be looked at from so many aspects. I cannot give an opinion upon it.

Q. I suppose it is possible in the way this has turned out that Warwick Bros. & Rutter might not have been the lowest tenderers?
A. No. The next highest tender to Warwick Bros. & Rutter was five cents each for extra sections which on the item of charge for the Statutes of 1896 would have been much larger.

Q. You take the Statutes for instance; is it possible that one of the other tenderers might have been lower, owing to the mistake in estimating quantities?
A. No. Because the approximate quantities at the low prices with one man and the approximate quantities with high prices by another would probably come to the same thing. It is not the approximation in number that gives the total, it is the total on the whole work that regulates and decides the lowest tender. It is not a fair way to attack a contract through items where the contractor has an advantage without considering other items where he works at a disadvantage.

Q. Would it not be better to sew these Statutes by stitching with thread?
A. No, because they would not bind well.

Q. But there is one section in the contract which says, "stitched with thread."
A. That is for another kind of book; that is from top to bottom; they are stitched with thread from the outside, they begin at the top and run the stitches all the way down from the outside.

Q. Is the sewing done with a machine?
A. This sewing here I think was.

Q. Their price for stitching with thread was much less?
A. There is stitching with thread and wire, and sewing with thread. There are three items in the contract. There is the stitching with thread, the stitching with wire and the sewing with thread.
Mr. James Noxon.

Examined by Hon. Mr. Harcourt.—Q. You have heard the last two witnesses?
A. I have.

Q. Were you present at the interview Dr. Gilmour speaks of when he was charging Gaughan with having used those words?
A. I was.

Q. Did the Doctor relate that incident as you remember it?
A. He did.

Q. Did he charge Gaughan with having said "We have a pretty kind of a Warden now"?
A. Yes.

Q. That meant a comparing of Dr. Gilmour with the previous Warden.
A. Certainly.

Q. Did Gaughan admit having used those words?
A. He did.

Q. In your opinion, what effect would that have on the prisoners if they heard it?
A. It would destroy the authority of the warden.

Q. Insubordination and lax discipline would arise if that language were allowed?
A. Certainly.

Q. Then as to the other matters. About Edwards. As to that part of it, do you know what occurred?
A. They stated in my presence that Gaughan had gone to Edwards to see whether he heard Couchenour use the words that is reported to have been used by Dr. Gilmour with reference to getting to the prison through the storm. Gaughan admitted that he went to him. Edwards denied having heard Couchenour say anything of the kind.

Q. Did you do anything to prevent an investigation?
A. Nothing whatever.

Q. Or to stifle one?
A. Nothing.

Q. He had the fullest chance of having an investigation?
A. He had. Yes.

Q. Had you any knowledge of Gaughan leaving the Prison for a day to engage in political work?
A. I had not.

Q. As to Scott, you repeat what you have said before; that he is an efficient officer?
A. I do.

Q. That matter of stealing sleighs has been up at one investigation
A. It has.
Q. What was the result?
A. He was entirely acquitted.

Q. What is the explanation of that, for the benefit of the members of this committee?
A. Scott had two sleighs made for himself; children's sleighs, 60 cents the two; they were made specially, with extra paint on them and the names or his own daughter and that of a neighbour's child were painted on each sleigh. It was known through all the departments that these sleighs were for Mr. Scott, and he had them waiting in his office for Christmas, in order that he might make presents to his own and his neighbour's child. The sleighs went out the day before Christmas with a load of these goods. This lot of goods had not been entered in the book by the prisoner in Scott's office who kept the book. This omission was discovered some time afterwards, and Scott was charged with intending to steal these sleighs. His explanation was that his instructions to the prisoner were to enter these sleighs in the book the same as in the case of all goods going out, but not to send the bill to this office for the sleighs, as he (Scott) wanted to take the bill himself into the office, because he had a contra account for street car fares, postage, and some other things, and he wanted to set one off against the other. He did this because he did not want to have his name appear in the prison books.

Q. At this time the Prison owed him something?
A. Yes.

Q. With respect to his capabilities, what is your opinion?
A. My opinion is that he is a most excellent manager.

Q. Was this guard Gaughan connected in any way with the investigation prior to Dr. Gilmour's appointment?
A. No. He came to me and asked me to excuse him from giving evidence because his relations with the Warden were such that he did not want to give evidence against him. And because there was plenty of evidence without it, I respected his wishes.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. When were you appointed Inspector?
A. In the fall of 1892.

Q. And when did this resignation of Gaughan take place?
A. In the spring of 1896.

Q. Had there been any complaint prior to this?
A. None.

Q. Never heard from the Warden or any one else?
A. I have seen in the files in the office that he had been complained of previous to my inspectorship for neglect of duty, but during my time, he had not.

Q. Did you telephone to the Warden before the last local election saying that any of the guards could get off on election day?
A. Warden Massie telephoned me on the day of or the day before the election saying that some of the guards wanted to get off to vote. I said that at noon hour there would be ample time for them to do so. None would be allowed to leave for the purpose of taking part in the election.
Q. You are the responsible officer of the Prison and must be responsible for the movements of the guards. Did any go to your knowledge?

A. I did not know that any one was going. When I saw that letter to Col. Gibson it was the first knowledge I had about it.

Q. There is no use repeating all that you have said as to his appearing before the Warden and the others and failing to substantiate his charge, but can you say how you came to recommend the payment of a gratuity?

A. Had the investigation gone on, I cannot say what the result would have been; but his own admissions were enough to expose him to censure. The Warden at my solicitation had decided to reduce the staff, and in view of what had occurred he had expressed himself that Gaughan would be the first party selected to go. If Gaughan had insisted upon the investigation and that investigation had gone against him, it would have prejudiced his chance of getting a gratuity. He was anxious to get it, and spoke about it as the time, and I told him that as the Warden had decided to reduce the staff and that he was one of the guards to be dispensed with, he could take his own course.

Q. With the knowledge of the facts that you have related you recommended that his resignation be accepted?

A. I do not say that had there been an investigation the result would have been dismissal, but in view of the reduction of the staff I recommended the acceptance of his resignation.

Q. I say in view of all the circumstances you then advised the acceptance of his resignation and the payment of his gratuity?

A. I did.

MICHAEL GAUGHAN was recalled:

Examined by Mr. Matheson.—Q. In speaking before any of these men whose names have been mentioned when telling this story about the Warden having a hell of a time getting from his own farm to the Central Prison, did you prefix it with the words “This is a pretty kind of a Warden we have now,” or words to that effect?

A. No, sir; I never did. The first I heard of it was here.

Q. Did you admit using those words?

A. No, sir; I did not.

Q. To Dr. Gilmour?

A. No, sir. I did not admit in any conversation with him that I had used those words.

Q. You swear to that positively?

A. Yes, sir. I have no doubt. Scott might have used it.

Q. But did you admit it?

A. No, sir.

Examined by Mr. Harcourt.—Q. Then Dr. Gilmour and Inspector Noxon have told what is not true here to-day?

A. That is as regards to that one word.
Q. Well, now, what about your going with Dr. Gilmour to Edwards to prove what you said about Couchenour?

A. There was something in that, and I understood that Edwards had said afterwards that Couchenour had said it. I did not say for a positive fact that Edwards had heard it, but I thought he had. This was said in the north shop between Couchenour and I.

By Hon. Mr. Davis.—Q. Did you go to Edwards and tell him what you had told Dr. Gilmour?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And what did he say?

A. He said that Couchenour did not say it.

Warden Gilmour recalled:

Examined by Mr. Matheson.—Q. Inspector Noxon gave as evidence here the other day that on forty-one days from some time in February to some time in March there were sixty prisoners sent to the binder-twine shop daily, and that on those days the works were not in operation and they stayed there without any work. Is that correct?

A. That is correct, sir. I would not say as to the exact date, but speaking in the main that is right.

Q. As Warden of the Prison do you think it is proper to leave that number of men, all convicts, there without work for that time?

A. Well, I had to be guided by the contract with the contractor.

Q. That was the sole reason?

A. We were getting paid the same as if they were manufacturing.

Q. Did you get the opinion of the law officers as to whether it would be sufficient to tender the services of the prisoners?

A. I did not. Mr. Noxon thought it was necessary they should stay there. We had a very large population and I had no other work for these men in any event.

Q. Is it not considered a very bad thing to have the prisoners idle?

A. It is; very bad.

Q. There are men who have committed some crime and the work is good for them; somewhat of a relief?

A. Yes, but these men in the twine shop who were not working were not allowed to go helter skelter. They were kept in proper order with their officers watching them. We do not allow them to have a time, but kept them under strict discipline all the time.

Q. But you did not give them any work?

A. I had no work for them. I was afraid even if I did give them the work the contractor would take advantage of it and refuse to pay on the ground that we had given them work on something else.

Q. It was only a matter of getting pay out of the contractor. A great deal of injury might be done, might it not?

A. We kept hoping day by day that he would resume work. I can't speak positively as to the time the prisoners were idle.
GILBERT HARTLEY, sworn:

Examined by Mr. MARTER.—Q. Your name, please?
A. Gilbert Hartley.

Q. You have been guard at the Central Prison for a number of years?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. How long?
A. Seventeen and a half years.

Q. When did you cease to be a guard?
A. On 1st February, 1896,

Q. Under what circumstances did you leave?
A. After Warden Gilmour assumed office there was a rule made by the officers of the Prison that required myself and two others placed on Sunday duty. I had not done any Sunday duty for some thirteen years, being to all intents and purposes a foreman. I objected to that and stated my objection to both Inspector Noxon and Warden Gilmour. Some correspondence passed, one communication, I think, and I then decided rather than do Sunday duty I would put in my resignation, conditional on receiving a gratuity, and left the service.

Q. Did you do that?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. The reason I asked you to come here was to enquire as to the system or manner in which these gratuities are paid and for what purpose. Was guard Gaughan there during your time?
A. Yes.

Q. You know him I suppose?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you know anything about this trouble or investigation?
A. Only by hearsay, what has been stated here this morning—current talk.

Q. You have never heard Couchenour say anything in reference to it?
A. I never heard him speak a word about it.

Q. During the time you have known Gaughan, you might say how he has got along?
A. He was an efficient officer.

Q. Had he the reputation of being truthful?
A. So far as I know, I have nothing to state to the contrary.

Q. What amount of gratuity did you receive?
A. $800.

Q. How long had you been there?
A. Seventeen and a half years.
Q. What was your salary?
A. I was drawing $66.66 per month when I left the service.

Dr. Gilmour, recalled.

Q. What are the circumstances in connection with Mr. Hartley's resignation?
A. When I went to the Prison as Warden, there was a meeting of the Guard Staff, to make certain representations to me about their duties. Mr. Hartley's position was something of a combined position. He was foreman of the broom shop, and also had charge of a gang of men during the week, but did not have charge of any men on Sabbaths nor holidays. The year previous, or up to this time rather, the guard staff, one half of them had had only fifteen Sundays home the previous year, and a half of them had had fourteen Sundays at home. Of course the hours there are very long, from a little before six in the morning to after six at night. I thought it only reasonable that as many men as possible who had ever been disciplinarian officers and were still disciplinarian officers, should take their share of Sunday duty. I made this change, and when I had done so, Mr. Hartley resigned in consequence of it. I then promoted Mr. Clancy, who had been in the shop with Mr. Hartley, and who has since been doing the work that Mr. Hartley did and does Sunday duty the same as Mr. Hartley was requested to do. Mr. Clancy has been in the Prison for nineteen years, and gets $200 less than Mr. Hartley got. I would not say for sure, speaking from memory, whether it is $200 or $150 less. He is drawing either $600 or $650.

By Hon. Mr. Davis.—Q. What special reason did Mr. Hartley give for his wishing to retire?
A. He did not quite agree to undertake the duties required of him.

Q. Was it on account of Sunday duty?
A. Yes, he wanted his Sundays at home. Mr. Hartley was a very efficient officer.

Hon. Mr. Harcourt.—He looks it.

Mr. Noxon, recalled, was examined by Mr. Marter.

Q. Have you those statements you were asked for?
A. I have.

Q. Give us the amount of the sales for the Central Prison, excluding what was sold to the departments—other Government departments?
A. For the three years ending 30th September, 1896, $306,841.53.

Q. That would be to the date stated?
A. Yes; that is sales of binder twine and other products.

Q. Have you made up a statement as to the number of guards of the prison for each year?
A. No; that is being prepared.

Q. This $396,861.53, does that include the sales made under the present contractor?
A. No—nothing sold under them.

Q. You have not got the stock book?
A. No, I expect it here every moment. I sent a special messenger for it this morning—the Warden says it is ready.
Examined by Mr. Matheson.—Q. I suppose a considerable portion of your sales are made to wholesale people, such as binder-twine and other products.
A. Binder twine is sold to farmers, and some to jobbers.

Q. Is it cash on delivery?
A. Cash on delivery, and 30 days to jobbers.

Examined by Mr. Marter.—Q. In making out your statement of profit and loss on Central Prison industries, do you take into account at all interest on capital invested?
A. No.

Q. Have you any idea of the amount of capital invested?
A. I can make out that statement.

Q. What is the life of a binder twine machine?
A. If it is kept in repair it will last a hundred years; still longer than that if it is kept in thorough repair.

Q. Have you had to renew any since you have been there?
A. None.

Q. How can you say that it will last 100 years?
A. If it is kept in repair and parts that become worn out are replaced, it will last indefinitely. The replacing of worn out parts comes under renewals, and we charge it to expense. If a shaft is worn out or the journals worn it is replaced by a new one, which is classed as repairs.

By Hon. Mr. Davis.—Q. These repairs that you speak of—are they charged to industries account?
A. They are charged to expense account against the industries.

By Mr. Marter.—Q. When will you be prepared to produce your stock book and other statements which have been asked for?
A. When do you next meet?

Q. On Tuesday, I think.
A. They will be ready then.

By Mr. Matheson.—Q. Have you any idea as to how much the sales of the wood shop amount to in a year?
A. I think the sales would probably average $25,000; they would average that.

Q. About $75,000 in three years?
A. Probably that; a large portion of these sales are for goods supplied to public institutions.

Q. Have you any idea as to how much binder-twine?
A. About $250,000 in three years.

Q. All cash on delivery?
A. Cash on delivery.

Q. And the sales amounted to $306,000?
A. $306,841.53.
Fred Williams, sworn.

By Mr. Marten.—Q You prepared the statements I asked for?
A. I did, some of them.

Q. Did you do this one showing the stock on hand and the outstanding accounts on September 30, and the net revenue?
A. Yes, I prepared that.

Q. Will you just illustrate how you make up your net revenue?
A. It is made up from the books.

Q. Have you got the books here?
A. No, the books are not here.

Q. Not in the building at all?
A. No.

Q. For instance, you say that the net revenue for 1896 was $25,651.43. I am not particular as to figures, but what I want is the mode you adopted to arrive at that?
A. That was taken from the books of account of the industries made in the regular way of double entry, and you will find in the report a statement of the annual balances which will show that, I think.

Q. You put down the amount of stock purchased during the year?
A. Of course.

Q. And it shows the balance of stock on hand in each of the industries?
A. Yes.

Q. These outstanding accounts, what do you mean by that?
A. The amount owing to the industries at that date.

Q. Then what do you do as to the amounts owing by the Province for stock purchased from the industries?
A. The accounts are paid each month.

Q. Have you deducted that?
A. On the 30th September there was nothing owing.

Q. So that you have not deducted anything?
A. Certainly not, as there was nothing owing.

Q. You are positive as to these net revenues as given here?
A. These are the profits as shown by the books of the industries the same as any other industry would show.

Q. And the books are correct?
A. Yes.
Q. Do you keep these books?
A. No, Mr. Anderson keeps them.

Q. What have you to do with them?
A. I have assisted him with them.

Q. Do you transfer on September 30th of each year whatever profits may be made to the Province? Do you pay it over to the treasury?
A. I understand it has been done for the last two or three years.

Q. Was it done this last year, 1896?
A. It was.

Q. How is it that you have a credit balance in the bank?
A. At what date?

Q. On the 30th September?
A. That might easily be.

Q. I would suppose that the balance would be all the profits?
A. Not necessarily; not in double entry book-keeping. The balance in the bank has nothing to do with it whatever.

Q. Then the statement in the bank does not rise from profits?
A. It may, but it has nothing to do with the profits in the books.

Q. Can you show the profits transferred in 1895?
A. I cannot show that without the books.

Q. Do you know that anything was paid?
A. I know that $10,000 was transferred in 1896.

Q. Is there any way of showing that in the Central Prison accounts or in the Public Accounts?
A. It might show the whole sum paid in the year, but not necessarily each payment. It shows here $25,661.43 paid over.

Q. And that would represent the profits from the industries for 1896?
A. Yes, on September 30th.

Q. And if there were liabilities against the institution they would be deducted?
A. At that date, yes. As a matter of fact there were none.

Q. Do you charge the Central Prison industries with the labor of the prisoners there?
A. I do not know as to that; the accountant would be better prepared to answer that.

Q. I am asking you; do you know whether the Central Prison account is charged with the labor of the prisoners?
A. I cannot say.
Q. Will you just look at the account and say?
A. There is no labor charged up here, but there might be labor charged in the books of the industries and it would not appear in the Public Accounts.

Q. This where the balance of $256.51 is shown in the Public Accounts?
A. No, it is not shown there.

Q. Oh yes it is. You treat that as net revenue in making this return.
A. That is the net revenue or profit for the year.

Q. Then you say that prison labor has not been charged.
A. It might have been in the books of the industries.

Q. Here is the debit and here is the credit, and I say that in the item in the Public Accounts which you say is revenue there is nothing charged to labor?
A. No, there is not.

Q. Do you know if many men are employed in these industries?
A. I cannot say, not from knowledge.

(To Mr. Noxon).—Q. Mr. Noxon, can you tell me?
Mr. Noxon.—A. Not off-hand; not without the books; it is in the Public Accounts.

(To Mr. Williams).—Q. In this account is anything charged for the maintenance of the prisoners; anything for their board?
A. I do not think there is; that appears in the regular maintenance account.

Q. What is that report you hold in your hand?
A. The annual statement from 1891 to 1896, inclusive.

Q. Does it show the amount of stock on hand in 1891?
A. $52,634.60.

Q. What were the outstanding accounts?
A. $77,942.00.

Q. And the expenditure?
A. $60,833.94. That is for the year ending September 30th, 1891.

Q. What was the expenditure for 1892?
A. $49,257.85.

Q. What are the credits for 1892?
A. Stock on hand, $43,373.72; outstanding accounts, $10,360.47; cash receipts, $57,731.43.

Q. Does that include everything on the credit side?
A. No, there is the amount written off for brick supplied to the buildings, etc.

Q. That has nothing to do with the industries?
A. Yes it has; the brickyard was an industry at that time.
Q. Would that not be in the receipts?
A. No, that is a credit in the books. If you write off this amount you have to credit it in order to get the returns for the year.

Q. Do you debit the different institutions at the end of the year?
A. They were debited at the time.

Q. And the Central Prison credited?
A. Yes.

Q. In the stock on hand October 1st., 1891, does that not include brick on hand?
A. Yes, that would include the stock of brick in the yard.

Q. Striking your balance sheet, how does it come out?
A. A profit of $7,528.97 for the year.

By Col. Matheson.—Q. Do you know of your own knowledge how that amount of $7,274.67 for brick and material supplied to public buildings was made up; if it was made up in detail? Do you know of your own knowledge?
A. No.

James Noxon (re-called).

By Mr. Marter.—Q. What have you in that report?
A. The number of days worked by the prisoners in the various industries for the year 1896, ending September 30th.

Q. How many is the total for the year?
A. 98,868 less 975 in the brickyard, which is not an industry. You have also to take from it 10,363 work on the Reformatory and Prison grounds. It would come out of the industrial labor.

Q. Do you charge the Mercer Reformatory with this labor?
A. Oh yes I do.

By Hon. Mr. Harcourt.—Q. What do you mean by a "day"? Is that ten hours or fractions of a day?
A. It is a fraction of a day.

By Hon. Mr. Davis.—Q. In charging fifty cents a day, do you mean a day of ten hours?
A. We mean the long or short day, just as it comes.

Q. At fifty cents a day, what does that come to?
A. $43,750.00 I am told.

Q. That amount has not been charged to the Central Prison industries?
A. Not in value, only in time.

Q. So that when you give in each of the years covered by this statement the net revenue, it is made up of this labor to a large extent?
A. There is no labor in that except in goods we have sold. If we have sold goods we get paid for the labor that is in them, but there is no direct charge otherwise against the industries.
By Col. Matheson.—Q. You take credit for these payments and do not charge yourself?
A. The Province is not hiring these men; they are there to be clothed and disciplined.

Q. As to the account of the Central Prison industries, you do not charge for the maintenance of the prisoners? You do not charge the prison, but the Province pays it? You strike a balance at the end of the year and say “that is net revenue”?
A. Certainly it is.

Q. Why do you not charge the Central Prison industries with the use of buildings, machinery, etc.?
A. We take that into account in fixing the selling price of goods.

Q. But as for anything in the Central Prison account you do not take account of it?
A. It is the property of the Province doing work.

Q. You say that at fifty cents a day the prison labor represents $43,750.00? When you have $25,661.00 earned, as in this account, it means that you haven’t earned fifty cents; it means that you would require $43,650.00 instead of $25,661.00 to make the fifty cents?
A. Certainly.

Q. And therefore $25,000.00 represents the amount paid for the cost of keep of the prisoners?
A. That represents the amount paid for the cost of the prisoners. If you divide it by 87,500 you will have the cost per day; about thirty-three or thirty-four cents.

Q. Then that $25,661.00 represents thirty-three or thirty-four cents a day paid for the cost of the prisoners?
A. Yes.

Q. Then you charge nothing for interest on capital or wear and tear?
A. The wear and tear of course is paid. There is a charge for it but not for capital.

By Hon. Mr. Davis.—Q. With reference to these days; it is figured out somewhere about thirty cents, does that mean the short days, broken days and all?
A. Yes.

Q. Not days of ten hours?
A. It means the days in the year, leaving out Sundays and holidays.

By Mr. Matheson.—Q. Does that 87,500 days represent the number of all the men sent into the shops?
A. Oh yes.

Q. Or the number actually employed?
A. Every man sent into the shops. We get paid for them whether they work or not.

By Mr. Marter.—Q. Do you understand how this statement is made up?
A. What is that?
Q. It is a copy of the return?
A. I would rather have the original.

Q. What is the item you have there?
A. Stock on hand for 1891.

Q. How much is that?
A. $52,634.60.

Q. And the next item?
A. $77,794.12; that is outstanding accounts.

Q. Now tell us, please, whether in these figures any allowance is made for expenditure during the year?
A. That is all the information asked for.
REPORT

OF THE

SPECIAL COMMITTEE

TO WHOM WAS REFERRED THE CONSIDERATION OF THE

MAINTENANCE OF GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

1897.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO.

TORONTO:
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1897.
[157]
To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario:

The Select Committee appointed to consider all questions relating to Government House property, and the further question of future maintenance, or the discontinuance of the maintenance of Government House by the Province or otherwise and report thereon beg leave to present the following Report:

At the session of the Legislature held in 1896 a Committee, of which Sir Oliver Mowat was Chairman, was appointed to consider all questions relating to Government House and Government House property. This Committee in their report, printed as Appendix No. 2 to Volume 29 of the Journals of the Legislative Assembly, state that as regards Lieutenant-Governors thereafter appointed considerable reduction was in their opinion practicable without foregoing any advantages to the public afforded by the proper maintenance of Government House. The report further stated that a considerable amount of progress had been made in collecting materials for a well considered policy, and recommended that the subject should be taken up again at the earliest practicable day of the ensuing Session. In pursuance of the above recommendation, your select Committee were appointed at the present Session and having further considered the matter referred to them have reached certain conclusions as follows:

1. Your Committee is of opinion that the present Government House property should, as soon as the market will permit of a sale to advantage, be sold, and that a portion of the proceeds thereof should be appropriated for the purchase of another site, and for the erection thereon of a Government House and out-buildings.

2. That the remainder of the purchase money should be set aside and invested upon interest or held by the Province at four per cent. interest, and that the interest should be appropriated for the maintenance and repair of the New Government House, or, in
other words, for the payment of the supplies of water, gas, fuel, furnitures and furnishings and renewals thereof, repairs, plants and planting, gardeners and gardening, firemen and incidentals.

3. That the present house and site, after a grant shall be made by the Government of Canada, shall be sold for the highest price that can be obtained therefor, as soon as the market for such property shall be in a favorable condition, but, in any event, within five years; and that, in the meantime, not more than the sum of $6,500 per annum shall be appropriated for the maintenance and repair of Government House as set out in detail in the preceding paragraph, or for any other purpose connected therewith, except that during the year when a Lieutenant-Governor is appointed, an additional sum of $1,000 may be appropriated, if the Legislature thinks fit.

4. That the wages of gardeners and firemen shall be limited during the said five years to the sum of $1,450 per annum, instead of $1,900 as heretofore.

5. That when the successor of the present Lieutenant-Governor shall be appointed, provision shall be made for but one Secretary at the expense of the Province.

6. That such legislation shall be enacted as may be necessary to provide for the purchase of a new site and the erection of a new house for the Lieutenant Governor, with the view to obtaining a patent, without conditions, of the site upon which the present Government House is erected, and carrying into effect the other provisions of this report, your Committee having reason to believe that, upon the passage of such an Act by the Legislature, an unconditional grant of the present Government House lands will be made by the Government of Canada to the Government of this Province.

A. S. HARDY,
Chairman.

Committee Room,
17th March, 1897.
MINUTES
OF
SELECT COMMITTEE
RE
GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
March 17th, 1897.

The Select Committee appointed to consider all questions relating to Government House property and the further question of the future maintenance or the discontinuance of the maintenance of Government House by the Province or otherwise, and to report therein, met at 10 a.m.

Present:

The Attorney-General, Messieurs Ferguson, Stratton, Haycock, Macnish, Macpherson, Marter, Whitney. The Attorney-General in the Chair.

Mr. Frank Heakes, Architect of the Public Works Department, was called and examined:

By the ATTORNEY-GENERAL.—Q. How is the roof of the Government House?
A. The roof of the main building, that is Government House proper, will have to have something done to it. It was originally covered with galvanized iron, that would be when it was first erected about thirty years ago; that was afterwards covered with cement, some ten years ago, and the cement is now given out, and that will have to be renewed. It shows leaking through. They have had, this winter, to put pails under it, in several places.

Q. Can you form an opinion now, with due regard to rigid economy in repairs, as to what the roof could be put in fairly permanent shape for, without rebuilding it?
A. There would be no rebuilding, it would be simply covered with cement again; that would cost about $400: that would remain good about ten years—it could be guaranteed for ten years.
Q. How long has this been leaking?
A. They have been patching it on and off for the last two or three years; it lasted good about seven years.
Q. Has there been any improvement in the method of putting on cement, now?
A. Yes; they are improving that line all the time.

Q. Is there any other part of the building that is notably in decay?
A. We repaired most of the decayed portions last year; all the cornices, all over the outside work, the dormers; the verandah to the south was all rotten and we had to rebuild that; and the front porch we had to do something to. That would cost, I suppose, $50 or $60. There are very few repairs required this year; the first repair that I know would be required, would be fencing; they may hold up for another year or two; that is on the west side of the boundary line.

Q. I would ask you about what has always seemed to me to be a very large consumption of coal. Can you account for that very large item of $2,000 in the consumption of coal?
A. The consumption was not so great last year. We renewed some of the boilers last year,—put in different boilers altogether. I suppose in the greenhouses alone we saved about ten or twelve tons of coal, and have about twenty tons left over now from last year's purchase. I do not remember exactly how much we purchased last year.

Q. Is there any way of reducing the heating from $2,000 to $1,200 or $1,500?
A. I went down there and went over it carefully, and I think probably we can do with anywhere from $1,200 to $1,400 now—nearly with $1,200, I think, for heating the building, including cooking and everything. They overhauled the heating apparatus last year and renewed the pipes off some of the runs, which made considerable difference in it.

Mr. Haycock.—Q. Is there an engineer employed?
A. One of the gardeners looks after the boilers; he is detailed for that purpose in winter.

Q. And who looks after him?
A. The Lieutenant-Governor or his secretary and ourselves,—he is under our Department.

Q. In heating a building by hot water with boilers in that way, I have been informed that a very great saving of fuel can be made by keeping the flues very clean, cleaning them out every two or three days.
A. It is not necessary to clean them out every two or three days, but if they are cleaned out once a month it is all right.

Q. One of the engineers of one of the public institutions in the Province of Ontario informed me that he had reduced the cost of fuel in that establishment by over 25 per cent. by cleaning his flues once a week.
A. Was that steam or hot water? I guess it was steam.

Q. I do not know that it would make any very great difference. If the flues are coated with soot or anything it prevents the heat coming in contact with the water which produces steam.
A. We have very few hot water boilers made with tubes; they are all made in sections now. These in the Government House are sectional boilers.

Mr. Marter.—Q. Whose make of boiler?
A. I think they are Gurney's and the Daisy of Montreal.
Q. There is a great deal in getting a good heating surface?
A. Yes, a great deal in getting the runs on.

The Attorney-General.—Q. A good deal of the furniture in the house, I believe, belongs to Mrs. Kirkpatrick and the Lieutenant-Governor?
A. Yes, they have a good deal of it there.

Q. Do you find when a new Governor comes in that there has to be generally some expenditure for renovation and cleaning?
A. There has been heretofore, but the furniture which belongs to the Government is in pretty good order there now.

Q. Do you keep a regular inventory of it?
A. We have an inventory in the Department.

Q. So that the Governor going out practically only takes his own furniture?
A. You see last year we expended very little on furniture, and the year before very little; but in 1893 there was nearly $7,000 expended,—that is only four years ago; so that all the furniture is good now.

Q. That was just shortly after the Lieutenant-Governor came in?
A. Yes, that was his first year. The furniture that was got then is in pretty good order now.

Mr. Haycock.—Q. What becomes of the old furniture?
A. We repair it from time to time until it is worn out.

Q. I notice that in 1884 and 1885 there was $25,000 expended, in those two years; that was when Mr. Robinson, the predecessor of this Governor, came in; it comes under the heads of Repairs and Maintenance. I suppose that is largely accounted for by furniture bought at that time. Then again when Mr. Kirkpatrick came in, in 1891.

Mr. Marter.—I think the only way we can get a satisfactory idea of the cost is to take an average of ten or twelve years.

Mr. Haycock.—The average cost from Confederation to 1895 is $17,000, including everything.

The Attorney-General.—Of course the office is separate and distinct—the salaries of the clerks.

Mr. Haycock.—That has increased very largely since Confederation.

Mr. Marter.—There should be a distinction made in regard to the cost,—what proportion would there be in the $17,000 in regard to maintenance and established cost?

The Attorney-General.—I can give you that. In 1889, the maintenance and repairs of the building were $8,249, and in 1890, $6,979.

Mr. Marter.—What I have reference to would be the annual salaries of the office.

The Attorney-General.—$2,480 officers salaries; office expenses $1,500—that goes for telegrams, cabs, and postage,—about $4,000, roughly.
Q. What do you call Capital Account?
A. The buildings proper and anything added to it.

Q. In 1893, $9,180 Capital Account. What was the special reason for that enormous amount?
A. I think there was one greenhouse rebuilt there. It means anything new.

Q. When was that "lift" put in?
A. That was put in during Lieutenant-Governor Campbell's time. It was put in for him, as he was lame. That is there still, but is out of order. It has stood there about two or three years, and it would cost about $60 to put it running again.

The Attorney General.—Total cost, $11,073 per annum; and then of course about $4,000 for salaries and expenses of the office.

Mr. Haycock.—Q. What would be a fair percentage for repairs on a building of that kind, taking an average for thirty years,—a building costing originally $183,000?
A. That would be the maintenance; it would be pretty hard to get at it; I would not like to say off-hand.

The Attorney General.—Do you think we could get on now, taking fuel, water, gas, repairs, furnishings, plants and planting, seeds and that kind of thing, and gardeners,—we have struck off one, reducing it to $1,450, instead of $1,900—with $6,000 to $6,500 per year on an average?
A. If it was run very closely, you could do that, unless there was something unforeseen. I think $6,500 or $7,000 anyway would do it.

Q. Would the fact that they are in the habit of occasionally giving very large receptions of 1,000 or 1,500 people, who would come and go there, be harder on the house?
A. Yes, receptions are, generally. Chinaware and glassware are included in the furnishings. That comes and goes a good deal.

Mr. Marter.—I think that is a poor, miserable building, with a poor roof, and as long as it is there it will be a bill of expense.
A. I think that $500 repairs would make it a good building. Everything that was done last year was well done.

Mr. Marter.—I speak of the flat roof.
A. We repaired the flat roof last year, and the only thing that is wrong is on the rear roof where it leaks.

Mr. Whitney.—Q. Wouldn't the cement crack with the frost?
A. No, I think not.

The Attorney General.—Q. Do you remember what the estimate was that was made of the value of that property?
A. No, sir. Mr. Tully has it. I could get it for you.

The Attorney General.—I thought if we were to report this: Cutting down the gardeners' staff to $1,450, the Lieutenant-Governor's staff to one Secretary, and that there should be for these items, not more than that spent in any one year. We might select out each individual thing or a lump sum, but under those circumstances, I think it might be the view of the Committee at any rate.
Q. How much would you have to pay out here for an acre of land?
A. To get within reasonable distance of the Building, you would have to pay about $30,000 or $40,000 anyway. I suppose you could get an acre for that.

Q. I should think we could get an acre and a half for $20,000.
A. It would depend upon where you got it.

Mr. Macnish.—Q. What money would be advisable to put into a building?
A. A building with such accommodation as is down there?

The Attorney-General.—Q. No, without the big green houses.
A. About $75,000.

Mr. Macnish.—Q. $100,000 would cover the whole thing?
A. Yes. It would just depend upon where you would get your site, of course. That would not include furnishings.

Q. What would you say, to make the thing complete and fit up the gardens and all?
A. About $125,000.

Committee adjourned to meet again at the call of the Chair.

Council Chamber,
April 7th, 1897.

Committee met at the call of the Chair, at 9.30 a.m.

Present:

The Attorney-General, Chairman.

Messieurs Dryden, Ferguson, Marter, Macnish, Maepherson.

The Chairman submitted a Draft Report.

Moved by Mr. Macpherson, seconded by Mr. Stratton, That the Report be adopted.—Carried unanimously.

Committee adjourned.
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