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OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

FROM 11th FEBRUARY, 1896, TO 7th APRIL, 1896.

(BOTH DAYS INCLUSIVE.)

*IN THE FIFTY-NINTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF OUR SOVEREIGN
LADY, QUEEN VICTORIA.*

BEING

THE SECOND SESSION OF THE EIGHTH LEGISLATURE OF ONTARIO.

SESSION 1896.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

VOL. XXIX.

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TO THE

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4. Order in-Council presented, directing payment to Judge Mosgrove, 11, (*Sessional Papers No. 44.*) Not printed.
5. Order-in-Council presented, fixing amount to be paid to Judge Elliott, 81. (*Sessional Papers No. 66.*) Not printed.

JURORS' ACT :

1. Bill (No. 100), introduced to amend, 53. Order for second reading discharged, 94.
2. Bill (No. 157), introduced to amend, 86. Second reading and referred to the Legal Committee, 99. Reported ; title amended, 141-2. House in Committee on, 173. Third reading, 178. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 25.)

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE :

1. Bill introduced *pro forma*, 8.
2. Bill (No. 171), introduced respecting, 95. Order for second reading discharged, 173.
3. Bill (No. 181), introduced respecting, in the districts of Thunder Bay and Rainy River, 101. Second reading, 134. House in Committee on, 138. Third reading, 153. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 24.)

KINGSTON, ROMAN CATHOLIC EPISCOPAL CORPORATION OF:

Petition for Act respecting, 17. Reported, 31. Bill (No. 3), introduced and referred, 33. Reported; fees remitted, 51. Second reading, 67. House in Committee on, 75. Third reading, 80. R. A., 191. (59 Vic., c. 115.)

KNOX CHURCH.—See *Acton*.

LAND SECURITY CO'Y:

Petition for Act to amend Acts respecting the, 43. Reported, 50. Bill (No. 29), introduced and referred, 52. Reported, 72. Second reading, 83. House in Committee on, 93. Third reading, 98. R. A., 191. (59 Vic., c. 113.)

LANDLORD AND TENANT:

1. Bill (No. 141), introduced respecting the law of, 80. Second reading, 103. House in Committee on, 138. Third reading, 153. R. A., 191. (59 Vic., c. 42.)
2. Petition respecting, 48.

LEAMINGTON BEET SUGAR CO'Y:

Petition for Act of incorporation, 62. Reported, 68. Bill (No. 35), introduced and referred, 70. Reported withdrawn, fees remitted, 85.

LEEDS AND GRENVILLE HOUSE OF INDUSTRY:

Order-in-Council ratified, granting aid to, 40.

LEGAL COMMITTEE:

Appointed, 13, 22. Report, 137, 141.

LEGAL OFFICES:

Report presented, 100. (*Sessional Papers, No. 31.*) Printed.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY:

1. Bill (No. 92), introduced respecting the granting of Passes, etc., to members of, 45. Order for second reading discharged, 173.
2. Bill (No. 133), introduced better to secure the independence of, 78. Second reading negatived, 174.

LEWIS, THOMAS HENRY:

Petition for Act to authorize him to practise dentistry, 14. Reported, 44. Bill (No. 1), introduced and referred, 45. Reported, 77. Second reading, 92. House in Committee on, 99. Third reading, 114. R. A., 191. (59 Vic., c. 123.)

LIBRARY :

1. Committee appointed, 13. Report, 163.
2. Report of Librarian presented, 163. (*Sessional Papers No. 78.*) Printed.
3. Member added to Committee, 66.
4. Recommend the purchase of certain publications, 163.
5. Recommend that a catalogue of books received and purchased during previous year be published, 163.
6. Recommend that no books be purchased except upon recommendation of a member of the Executive, 163.

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1. Return presented, to an Order of the House of the Session of 1895, for a Return shewing names and occupations of, etc., 11. (*Sessional Papers No. 47.*) Not printed.
2. Motion proposed *re* administration of Liquor License Law under, etc., and Debate on, adjourned, 78-9. Debate resumed and motion negatived, 87.
3. Report presented, on the working of the Tavern and Shop Licenses Act, 10. (*Sessional Papers No. 8.*) Printed.

LIENS OF MECHANICS.—See *Mechanic's Liens. Wages. Workmen.*

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR :

1. Speech at opening, 7.
2. To be taken into consideration, 8.
3. Motion for address in reply, 10.
4. Ordered to be presented, 10.
5. Address to, praying that he will transfer certain address to Her Majesty, 12, 13
6. Messages from His Honour.
Transmitting Estimates, 18, 23, 165.
7. Recommends certain Resolutions involving the expenditure of public money, 115, 116, 122, 123, 124, 137, 138, 154, 157, 179.
8. Assents to Bills, 191.
9. Speech at close of Session, 191.

LINCOLN RADIAL ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO'Y :

Petition for Act of incorporation, 24. Reported, 32. Bill (No. 36), introduced and referred, 45. Reported, 72. Second reading, 99. House in Committee on, 115. Third reading, 127. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 104.)

LINE FENCES ACT :

Bill (No. 86), introduced to amend, 40. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 74. Reported, 141. House in Committee on, 172. Third reading, 177. R. A., 191. (59 Vic., c. 65.) See *Boundary Lines*.

LONDON ASYLUM :

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LONDON, CITY OF :

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LONDON STREET RAILWAY CO'Y :

Petition for Act respecting, 14. Reported, 31. Bill (No. 20), introduced and referred, 33. Reported, 72. Second reading, 92. House in Committee on, 100, 106. Third reading, 114. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 105.)

LORD'S DAY :

Bill No. 127), introduced to prevent the Profanation of, 73. Second reading and referred to the Legal Committee, 98. Reported, 141. House in Committee on, 173, 179. Third reading, 179. R. A., 191. (59 Vic., c. 62.)

LUNATICS :

Petition respecting fees of constables for conveyance of, 48.

MANHOOD SUFFRAGE :—See *Elections*.

MANITOBA SCHOOL QUESTION :

Motion *re* Remedial Legislation at Ottawa, superseded by amendment, 54-8.

MANITOULIN AND PACIFIC RAILWAY CO'Y :

Petition for Act of incorporation, 48. Reported, 51. Bill (No. 49), introduced and referred, 52. Reported withdrawn ; fees remitted, 113.

MARKHAM, VILLAGE OF :

Petition for Act respecting, 38. Reported, 44. Bill (No. 46), introduced and referred, 49. Reported ; title amended, 89. Second reading, 99. House in Committee on, 102. Third reading, 114. R. A., 191. (59 Vic., c. 83.)

MARRIAGE :

1. Bill (No. 180), introduced to make further provision respecting the solemnization of, 101. Second reading, 134. House in Committee on, 154. Order discharged, 187. See *below*.

2. Bill (No. 203), introduced to consolidate the Acts respecting the solemnization of, 132. Second reading; House in Committee on, third reading, 183. R. A., 191. (59 Vic., c. 39.)

MARRIED WOMEN :

1. Bill (No. 87), introduced to amend the Act respecting the conveyance of Real Estate by 40. Second reading and referred to the Legal Committee, 92. Reported, 141. House in Committee on, 173. Third reading, 178. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 41.)

MEAT AND MILK SUPPLIES :

Bill (No. 192), introduced to provide for the inspection of, 105. Second reading, 134. House in Committee on, 138. Third reading, 142. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 63.)

MECHANIC'S LIENS, WAGE EARNERS :

1. Bill (No. 123), introduced respecting, 70. Second reading, 111. House in Committee on, 133, 155, 178. Third reading, 178. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 35.)
2. Petition in favour of, 140. See *Wages. Workmen.*

MEDICAL ACT :

1. Bill (No. 105), introduced to amend, 60. Second reading negatived, 94. Petition in favour of, 140.
2. Bill (No. 136), introduced to amend, 80. Second reading and referred to a Select Committee, 98. *No report.*
3. Return presented, to an Order of the House of the Session of 1895, showing number of prosecutions under the, etc., 11. (*Sessional Papers No. 48.*) Not printed.

MEDICINE :

Bill (No. 105), introduced respecting matriculation in, 105. Order for second reading discharged, 135.

MEMBERS :

1. Take the oath and seat, 8.
2. Notices of resignations of, 2.
3. Added to Committee, 66.
4. Sessional allowance paid to, absent on account of illness, 176.

MIDLAND, TOWN OF :

Petitions for Act respecting a certain by-law of, 62, 77. *Bill not introduced.*

MILLS AND MILL DAMS :

Bill (No. 71), introduced respecting, 36. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 80. Reported, 141. House in Committee on, 172. Third reading, 177. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 30.)

MINES AND MINING :

1. Bill (No. 187), introduced to make further provision respecting, 101. Resolution introduced, Lieutenant-Governor's recommendation signified, passed through Committee and referred to Bill, 110, 124. Second reading, 134. House in Committee on, 139. Third reading, 142. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 13.)

2. Report presented, 163. (*Sessional Papers No. 34.*) Printed.

MORNINGTON, TOWNSHIP OF :

Petition for Act respecting, 15. Reported, 25. Bill (No. 8), introduced and referred, 25. Reported, 69. Second reading, 83. House in Committee on, 93. Third reading; title amended, 105. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 84.)

MORTGAGES OF REAL ESTATE :

Bill (No. 89), introduced to amend the Act respecting, 40. Order for second reading discharged, 114.

MOSGROVE, JUDGE :

Order-in-Council presented, directing payment to, 11. (*Sessional Papers No. 44.*) Not printed.

MOUNT FOREST, TOWN OF :

Petition for Act to confirm By-law No. 248, 31. Reported, 39. Bill (No. 16), introduced and referred, 40. Reported, 59. Order for second reading discharged; fees remitted, 84.

MUNICIPAL ARBITRATIONS ACT :

Bill (No. 196), introduced to amend, 105. Second reading, 134. House in Committee on, 138, 140. Third reading, 170. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 53.)

MUNICIPAL AUDITORS :

Bill (No. 183), introduced respecting, 101. Second reading, 134. House in Committee on, 138. Third reading, 153. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 54.)

MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS :

Return presented, to an Order of the House of the Session of 1895, for a Return showing the indebtedness of the various municipalities of the Province, under several heads, 104. (*Sessional Papers No. 68.*) Printed.

MUNICIPAL LAW:

1. Bill (No. 52), introduced to amend, 16. Order for second reading discharged, 37.
2. Bill (No. 53), introduced to amend, 18. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 37. Reported, 177.
3. Bill (No. 54), introduced to amend, 18. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 65. Reported, 177.
4. Bill (No. 70), introduced to amend, 32. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 49. Reported, 177.
5. Bill (No. 74), introduced to amend, 36. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 83.
6. Bill (No. 75), introduced to amend, 36. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 83. Reported, 177.
7. Bill (No. 76), introduced to amend, 36. Second reading negatived, 75.
8. Bill (No. 78), introduced to amend, 40. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 83.
9. Bill (No. 79), introduced to amend, 40. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 67. Reported, 177.
10. Bill (No. 95), introduced to amend, 51. Order for second reading discharged, 93.
11. Bill (No. 101), introduced to amend, 53. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 74. Reported, 177.
12. Bill (No. 110), introduced to amend, 64. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 80. Reported, 177.
13. Bill (No. 117), introduced to amend, 64. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 93.
14. Bill (No. 120), introduced to amend, 66. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 93. Reported, 177.
15. Bill (No. 131), introduced to amend, 77. Order for second reading discharged, 114.
16. Bill (No. 134), introduced to amend, 80. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 93. Reported, 177.
17. Bill (No. 150), introduced to amend, 83. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 99. Reported, 177.
18. Bill (No. 153), introduced to amend, 85. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 99.
19. Bill (No. 158), introduced to amend, 86. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 99. Reported, 177.

20. Bill (No. 163), introduced to amend, 91. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 102. Reported, 177.
21. Bill (No. 173), introduced to amend, 95. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 102.
22. Bill (No. 178), introduced to amend, 101. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 114. Reported, 177.
23. Bill (No. 188), introduced to amend, 101. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 134. Reported, 177.
24. Bill (No. 189), introduced to amend, 105. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 151. Reported, 177.
25. Bill (No. 191), introduced to amend, 105. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 151. Reported, 177.
26. Bill (No. 200), introduced to amend, 127. Second reading and referred to the Committee of the Whole, 156. Order discharged, 176.
27. Bill (No. 204), introduced to amend, 132. Order for second reading discharged, 174.
28. Bill (No. 209), introduced "The Municipal Amendment Act 1896," 156. Second reading, 175. House in Committee on, 175, 179. Third reading, 179. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 51.)
29. Committee appointed, 9, 22. Report, 141, 151, 177.
30. Petitions respecting, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 28, 30, 31, 34, 38, 43, 48, 50, 53, 62, 66, 68, 72, 77, 79, 82, 84, 89, 95, 112, 137.

MURDOCK, WILLIAM:

Return ordered, of copies of applications, *re* appointment of, to London Asylum, 25. Presented, 187. (*Sessional Papers No. 81.*) Not printed.

NEW YEARS DAY POLLS:—See *Municipal Law*, 6.

NORMAL SCHOOLS:—See *Education*.

OAKLEY, TOWNSHIP OF:

Return ordered, showing amount received by Government for timber limits in, etc., 92. (*Not brought down.*) See *Timber*.

OLIVER, MUNICIPALITY OF:

Petition for Act respecting, 58. Reported, 63. Bill (No. 44), introduced and referred, 64. Reported, 112. Second reading, 134. House in Committee on, 150. Third reading, 153. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 85.)

ONTARIO AQUEDUCT CO'Y:

Petition for Act of incorporation, 38. Reported, 51. Bill (No. 48), introduced and referred, 52. Reported withdrawn ; fees remitted, 77.

ONTARIO ARCHITECTS ACT:

Bill (No. 73), introduced to amend, 36. Second reading and referred to a Select Committee, 74. Reported, 98. Order discharged, 114. Petition against, 104.

ONTARIO, BELMONT AND NORTHERN RAILWAY CO'Y:

1. Petition for Act to amend Act incorporating, 31. Reported, 51. Bill (No. 40), introduced and referred, 52. Reported, 73. Second reading, 92. House in Committee on, 99. Third reading, 105. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 106.)

2. Resolution granting aid to, 181.

ONTARIO, TERRITORIAL DIVISIONS OF:

Bill (No. 124), introduced to amend the Act respecting, 70. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 93. *No report.*

OSGOODE STREET:

Bill (No. 205), introduced to confirm an agreement relating to, 132. Second reading, 156. House in Committee on, 183. Third reading, 183. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 8.)

OTTAWA, ARNPRIOR AND PARRY SOUND RAILWAY CO'Y:

Resolution granting unearned subsidy of Parry Sound Colonization Railway to the, 181.

OTTAWA, CITY OF:

1. Petition for Act respecting, 15. Reported, 40. Bill (No. 33), introduced and referred, 40. Reported, 77. Second reading, 92. House in Committee on, 100. Third reading, 127. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 86.)

2. Petition for Act respecting certain By-laws, 27. Reported, 32. Bill (No. 32), introduced and referred, 33. Reported, 51. Second reading, 54. House in Committee on, 75. Third reading, 78. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 87.)

OTTAWA, INFANT'S HOME:

Order-in-Council granting aid to, 47.

OTTAWA, MATERNITY HOSPITAL:

Order-in-Council granting aid to, 46.

OTTAWA SEPARATE SCHOOLS:

Report presented, 10. (*Sessional Papers No. 1.*) Printed.

OTTAWA, SYNOD OF THE DIOCESE OF:

Petition for Act to incorporate, 15. Reported, 25. Bill (No. 24), introduced and referred, 25. Reported; fees remitted, 44. Second reading, 54. House in Committee on, 65, 114, 132. Third reading, 137. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 117.)

PEDAGOGY—See *Education* :**PEMBROKE SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO'Y.:**

1. Petition for Act to amend Act of incorporation, 29. Reported, 32. Bill (No. 4), introduced and referred, 32. Reported, 60. Second reading, 81. House in Committee on, 93. Third reading, 98. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 107.)
2. Resolution granting aid to, 181.

PETERBOROUGH, TOWN OF :

Petition for Act respecting, 29. Reported, 32. Bill (No. 39), introduced and referred, 32. Reported, 69. Second reading, 83. House in Committee on, 93. Third reading, 98. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 88.)

POLICE CONSTABLES:

Bill (No. 170), introduced to authorize Police Constables to take Bail, 95. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 150. Reported, 151. House in Committee on, 183. Third reading, 184. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 27.)

POLICE MAGISTRATES:

Bill (No. 184), introduced respecting the Salaries of, 101. Second reading, 134. Order discharged, 157.

PORT ARTHUR, WATER, LIGHT AND POWER COY. :

Petitions for Act respecting, 62, 72. Reported, 69. Bill (No. 85), introduced and referred, 70. Reported, 113. Referred back to Committee for further consideration, 150. Reported, 165. Second reading, 172. House in Committee on, 184. Third reading on division, 184. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 114.)

PORT CARLING, VILLAGE OF:

Petition for Act of incorporation, as a Town, 15. Petition against, 31. Reported, 39. Bill (No. 6), introduced and referred, 41. Reported; title amended, 59. Second reading, 91. House in Committee on, 135. Third reading, 153. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 89.)

PORT PERRY, VILLAGE OF :

Petition for Act respecting, 15. Reported, 39. Bill (No. 34), introduced and referred, 41. Reported, 59. Second reading, 74. House in Committee on, 81. Third reading, 86. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 90.)

POULTRY AND PET STOCK ASSOCIATION :

Report presented, 76. (*Sessional Papers No. 23.*) Printed.

PRINTING :

1. Committee appointed, 9, 21.
2. Report, 35, 89, 152, 177, 187.
3. Recommend the printing of an extra number of documents, 36, 90, 152, 177.
4. Recommend the purchase of certain volumes of Kingsford's Canada, 177.

PRINTING AND BINDING :

Return ordered, shewing amounts paid for, in terms of agreement of 1893, 73.
Presented, 151. (*Sessional Papers No. 76.*) Not printed.

PRIVATE BILLS :

1. Committee appointed, 9, 22.
2. Report, 44, 51, 53, 59, 63, 69, 72, 77, 85, 89, 112, 165.
3. Recommend extension of time, 59, 72, 89.

PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS :

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PROVINCIAL LAND :—See *Public Land.*PROVINCIAL MUNICIPAL AUDITORS :—See *Municipal Auditors.*

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS :

1. Committee appointed, 9, 21.
2. Report 165. (*Appendix No. 1.*)
3. Public Accounts presented and referred, 16, 20. (*Sessional Papers No. 3.*) Printed.
4. Motion proposed and negatived, *re* publication of, in detail, 135.

PUBLIC EMPLOYÉS :

Bill (No. 198), introduced respecting the assignment and attachment of salaries of, 113. Order for second reading discharged, 174.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS :

Motion proposed and negatived *re* salary of third Inspector, 158.

PUBLIC OFFICERS :

1. Order-in-Council presented, approving certain companies as security for, 65. (*Sessional Papers No. 63.*) Not printed.
2. Motion proposed and negatived, *re* election of, 70.

PUBLIC LANDS :

1. Bill (No. 165), introduced to authorize the transfer of, occupied by the Canadian Pacific Railway, 91. Second reading, 112. House in Committee on, 129. Third reading, 137. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 11.)
2. Bill (No. 175), introduced respecting the expropriation of, by railway companies, 95. Second reading, 128. House in Committee on, 134. Third reading, 137. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 47.)
3. Bill (No. 185), introduced to amend the Public Lands Act, 101. Second reading, 134. House in Committee on, 138. Third reading, 142. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 27.)

PUBLIC LIBRARIES :

1. Bill (No. 77), introduced to amend the Act, 36. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 83. *No report.*
2. Bill (No. 156), introduced to improve the law respecting, 86. Resolutions introduced, Lieutenant-Governor's recommendation signified; passed through Committee and referred to Bill, 109, 123. Second reading, 112. House in Committee on, 129. Third reading, 170. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 57.)
3. Petition respecting, 79.

PUBLIC WORKS :

Report presented, 26. (*Sessional Papers No. 9.*) Printed. See *Wages. Workmen.*

PULPWOOD :

1. Return ordered, of copy of agreement *re* cutting of, 64. (*Sessional Papers No. 74.*) Not printed.
2. Certain agreement ratified by the House, *re* cutting of, by Clavet *et al*, 143.

QUEEN, HER MAJESTY, THE:

1. Address presented to, *re* territorial rights, 12. Ordered to be engrossed, 12. Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor to transmit, 12.
2. Address presented, *re* death of Prince Henry of Battenberg, 13. Ordered to be engrossed, 13. Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor to transmit, 13.

QUEEN VICTORIA NIAGARA FALLS PARK :

1. Petition for Act to authorize the granting of land to the Clifton Suspension Bridge Co'y, 49. Reported, 59. Bill (No. 42), introduced and referred, 64. Reported, 77. Second reading, 92. House in Committee on, 100. Third reading, 101. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 10.)
2. Report presented, 61. (*Sessional Papers No. 32.*) Printed.
3. Return ordered, of copies of correspondence relating to the establishment of, 171. (*Not brought down.*)

QUIBELL, W. A. :

Return presented, to an Order of the House of the Session of 1895, for a Return of copies of correspondence relating to, 16. (*Sessional Papers No. 53.*) Not printed.

RAILWAYS, AND RAILWAY AID :

1. Bill (No. 212) introduced, respecting aid to, 162. Resolutions introduced, Lieutenant-Governor's recommendation signified ; passed through Committee and referred to Bill, 179-82. Second reading ; House in Committee on ; third reading, 183. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 48.) See *Public Lands*.
2. Return ordered, shewing number of miles built since 1871, by companies which have received aid, etc., 80. (*Not brought down.*)
3. Committee appointed, 9, 22. Report, 60, 72, 89, 97, 113.

RAILWAY COMPANIES, EXPROPRIATION BY :—See *Public Lands*.

RAILWAY PASSES :—See *Legislative Assembly*.

REFUGE, HOUSES OF :

1. Bill (No. 142), introduced respecting, 82. Resolutions introduced, Lieutenant-Governor's recommendation signified ; passed through Committee and referred to Bill, 106, 116. Second reading, 96. House in Committee on, 110. Third reading, 127. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 75.)
2. Report presented, 10. (*Sessional Papers No. 13.*) Printed.

REGISTRARS AND REGISTRY ACT :

1. Bill (No. 102), introduced to amend the Act, 53. Second reading and referred to the Legal Committee, 99.
2. Bill (No. 109), introduced to amend, 64. Second reading and referred to the Legal Committee, 109. Reported, 137. Order discharged, 174. See *below*.
3. Bill (149), introduced to amend, 83. Second reading and referred to the Legal Committee, 98.
4. Bill (No. 154), introduced to amend, 86. Second reading and referred to the Legal Committee, 98.

5. Bill (No. 160), introduced to amend, 86. Resolutions introduced, Lieutenant-Governor's recommendation signified; passed through Committee and referred to Bill, 128, 137. Second reading, 128. House in Committee on, 138, 155. Third reading, 177. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 29.)
6. Motion proposed and negatived, for a Return shewing the names of applicants for the position of Registrar of Brant and Wentworth, 45.
7. Statement presented, of fees and emoluments of Registrars, 65. (*Sessional Papers No. 62.*) Printed.
8. Resolution concurred in, as to payment to County Treasurers of certain fees, 154,
9. Petition respecting, 48.

RIDEAU CLUB:

Petition for act respecting, 15. Reported, 32. Bill (No. 17), introduced and referred, 33. Reported, 51. Second reading, 74. House in Committee on, 81. Third reading, 86. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 122.)

ROAD COMPANIES:

1. Bill (No. 104), introduced respecting, 60. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 84. Reported with provisions of another Bill embodied, 141. House in Committee on, 172. Third reading, 177. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 43.)
2. Bill (No. 122), introduced to amend the General Road Companies' Act, 70. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 93. Reported as embodied in another Bill, 141. See *above*.

RONDEAU PARK:

Petition that no further expenditure be made on, 101.

ST. CATHARINES WATER WORKS:

Petition for Act respecting, 15. Reported, 25. Bill (No. 13), introduced and referred, 25. Reported, 63. Second reading, 74. House in Committee on, 115. Third reading, 152. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 91.)

SARNIA, TOWN OF:

Petition for Act respecting Thistle Street in the, 27. Reported, 32. Bill (No. 19), introduced and referred, 33. Reported, 89. Second reading, 99. House in Committee on, 150. Third reading; title amended, 153. R. A., 191. (50 Vic. c. 92.)

SAULT STE. MARIE AND HUDSON'S BAY RAILWAY CO'Y:

Petition for Act relating to, 58. Reported, 62. Bill (No. 83), introduced and referred, 70. Reported, 89. Second reading, 99. House in Committee on, 102. Third reading, 105. R. A., 191. (59 V. c. 108.)

SECRETARY AND REGISTRAR :

1. Report presented, 163. (*Sessional Papers No. 77.*) Printed.
2. Announces prorogation, 192.

SEPARATE SCHOOLS :—See *Education.*

SHEEP AND SWINE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION :

1. Report presented, 76. (*Sessional Papers No. 26.*) Printed.
2. Petitions to amend the Sheep Act, 18, 38.

SHERIFFS :

1. Bill (No. 112), introduced to amend the Act respecting the office of, 64. Second reading and referred to the Legal Committee, 98. *No report.*
2. Bill (No. 176), introduced respecting the office hours of, 98. Second reading and referred to the Legal Committee, 114. Reported, 137. Second reading, 177. R.A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 4.)

SINGLE TAX :—See *Assessment Law.*

SINKING FUND COMMISSIONERS :

Bill (No. 96), introduced to provide for the appointment of, 51. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 92. *No report.*

SMITH, JOHN W :

Return presented, to an Order of the House of the Session of 1895, for a Return of correspondence as to recent appointment of, as bailiff, &c., 28. (*Sessional Papers No. 56.*) Not printed.

SOUTH ESSEX ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO'Y. :

Petition for Act of incorporation, 62. Reported, 69. Bill (No. 82), introduced and referred, 70. Reported, 97. Second reading, 115. House in Committee on, 135. Third reading, 153. R.A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 109.)

SPEAKER, MR. :

1. Informs the House of vacancies caused by resignation, 2.
2. Caused by unseating, 3.
4. Of the issue of new Writs, 2, 6.
5. Of Certificates of Elections, 3, 6.
6. Of Reports and Certificates from the Judges, 3.
7. That he had obtained Copy of Speech, 8.
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9. That Returns from the Records of the recent elections had been laid upon Table, 11. (*Sessional Papers No. 41.*) Printed.

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2. Bill (No. 172), introduced to regulate the over-crowding of street railway cars, 95. Order for second reading discharged, 174.

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SUDBURY, TOWN OF :

Petition for Act to confirm By-law No. 46, 58. Reported, 63. Bill (No. 81), introduced and referred, 70. Reported, 85. Second reading, 98. House in Committee, 135. Third reading, 137. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 93.)

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TAX SALES :

1. Bill (No. 182), introduced respecting, in the Unorganized Districts, 101. Second reading; House in Committee on, 182. Third reading, 183. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 55.)

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Petition for Act respecting, 38. Reported, 59. Bill (No. 45), introduced and referred, 60. Reported, 85. Second reading, 115. House in Committee on, 135, 142. Third reading, 175. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 95.)

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1. Bill (No. 140), introduced relating to Crown Timber, 80. Second reading, 96. House in Committee on, 103. Third reading, 127. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 12.)
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TIMBER SLIDE COY'S. ACT :

Bill (No. 129), introduced affecting, 73. Second reading, 96. House in Committee on, 103, 155. Third reading, 170. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 44.)

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1. Bill (No. 125), introduced respecting the quieting of, 70. Second reading, 103. House in Committee on, 111. Third reading, 127. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 28.)
2. Report of Master of presented, 26. (*Sessional Papers No. 55.*) Printed.

TOLL ROADS :—See *Road Companies*.

TORONTO, CITY OF :

Petition for Act respecting, 29. Reported, 39. Bill (No. 30), introduced and referred, 49. Reported, 77. Second reading, 92. House in Committee on, 115, 156. Third reading; amendment negatived, 169. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 96.)

TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CO'Y. :

Statement of affairs presented, 33. (*Sessional Papers No. 57.*) Not printed.

TORONTO, HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY CO'Y. :

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TORONTO, HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN :

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2. Report of Committee on Discipline presented, 10. (*Sessional Papers No. 38.*) Printed.
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4. Return presented, to an Order of the House of the Session of 1895, for a Return shewing letters received recommending persons for positions on staff, etc., 16. (*Sessional Papers No. 51.*) Not printed.
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Bill (No. 107), introduced revising and consolidating the Acts *re.* growing of, 60. Second reading, 96. House in Committee on, 110. Third reading, 127. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 60.)

TRENTON TOWN OF :

Petition for Act to consolidate debt of, 15. Reported, 50. Bill (No. 31), introduced and referred, 52. Reported, 89. Second reading, 99. House in Committee on, 115, 127. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 97.)

TRUSTEE ACT :

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Report presented, 11. (*Sessional Papers No. 45.*) Not printed.

VETERINARY SURGEONS:

Bill (No. 132), introduced respecting, 78. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 93. Reported, 151. House in Committee on, 173. Third reading; title amended, 178. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 15.)

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VOTERS' LISTS :

1. Bill (No. 60), introduced to amend the Ontario Act, 26. Second reading and referred to the Legal Committee, 37. *No report.*
2. Bill (No. 98), introduced respecting the annual revision of, 51. Order for second reading discharged, 91.
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4. Bill (No. 194), introduced to amend the Act respecting in unorganized territories, 105. Second reading, 134. House in Committee on, 138. Third reading, 142. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 3.)

WAGES :

1. Bill (No. 115), introduced to secure payment of, for labour performed in the construction of public works, 64. Second reading, 102. House in Committee on, 111. Third reading, 127. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 37.)
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Petition for Act to confirm a certain by-law, 24. Reported, 32. Bill (No. 5), introduced and referred, 32. Reported, 53. Second reading, 74. House in Committee on, 81. Third reading, 91. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 100.)

WOMEN :—See *Married Women*.

WOODMAN'S LIEN ACT :

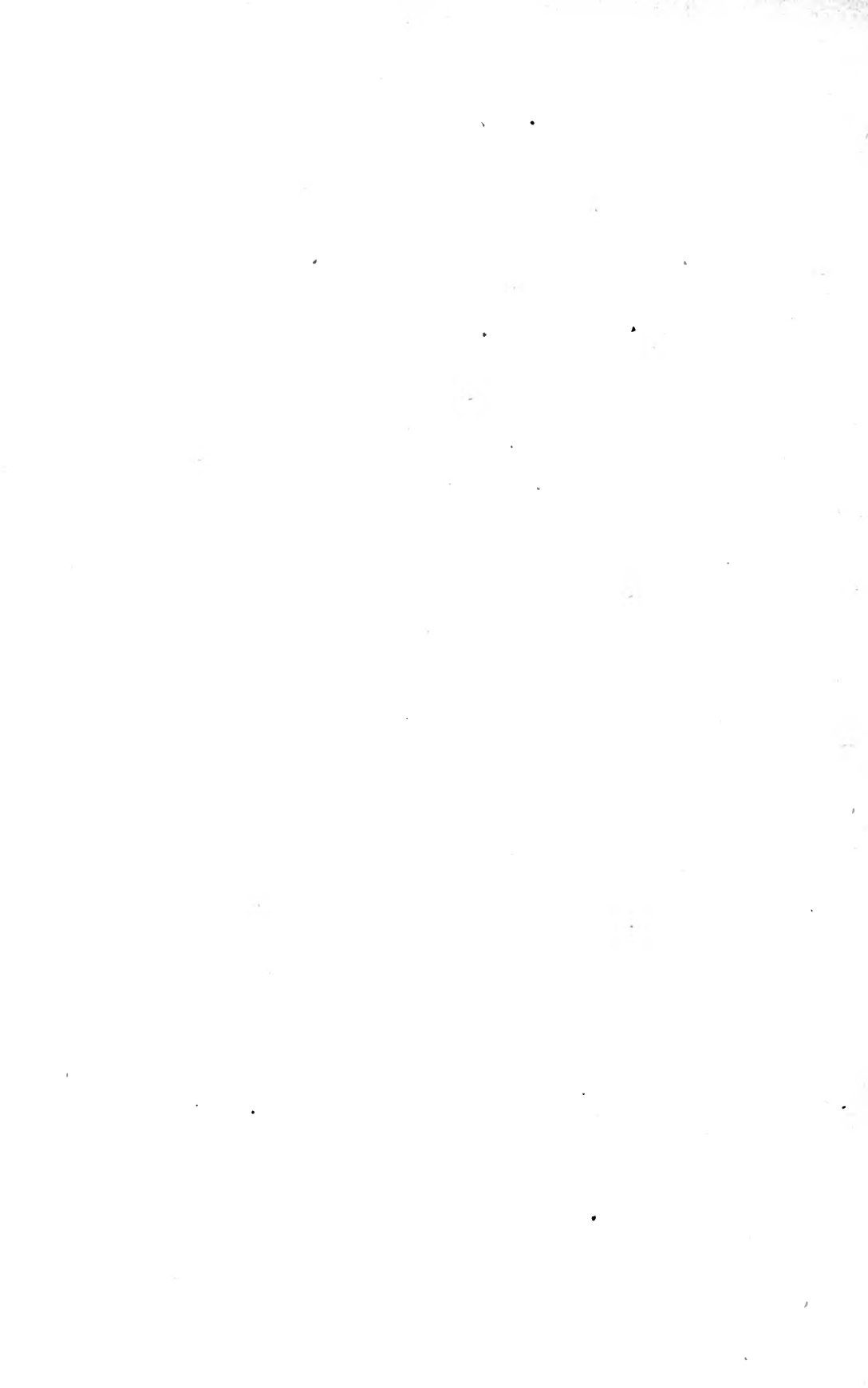
1. Bill (No. 193), introduced to extend, 45. Second reading and referred to the Legal Committee, 74. Reported, 141. House in Committee on, 172, 178. Third reading, 178. R. A., 191. (59 Vic. c. 36.)
2. Petitions in favour of, 101, 140.

WOODSTOCK HOSPITAL :

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LIST OF SESSIONAL PAPERS

PRESENTED TO THE HOUSE DURING THE SESSION.

ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY.

TITLE.	No.	REMARKS.
Accounts, Public	3	<i>Printed.</i>
Actions and References, pending	58	<i>Not printed.</i>
Agricultural College, Report	18	<i>Printed.</i>
Agriculture and Arts, Report	28	"
Archæological, Report (part of)	2	"
Asylums, Report	11	"
Bee-Keepers' Association, Report	22	<i>Printed.</i>
Births, Marriages and Deaths, Report	30	"
Blind Institute, Report	15	"
Bonds and Securities	59	<i>Not printed.</i>
Burlington Beach, correspondence	70	"
Cattle Breeders' Association	27	<i>Printed.</i>
Central Prison, Stock in Industrial Department	61	"
do agreement <i>re</i> binder twine	65	"
do cost of machinery <i>re</i> binder twine	67	"
do Massie charges	69	<i>Not printed.</i>
Childrens' Protection Act, Report	17	<i>Printed.</i>
Crown Lands, Report	5	"
Dairymen and Creameries, Report	24	<i>Printed.</i>
Deaf and Dumb Institute, Report	16	"
Division Courts, Report	7	"
Dominion Cattle Breeders' Association, Report	27	"
Doyle, Judge, Surrogate fees	42	<i>Not printed.</i>
Dysart, water lot	49	"
Education, Orders in Council in 1895	50	<i>Printed.</i>
do Ottawa Separate Schools	1	"
do Report	2	"
do affiliation, School of Pedagogy	64	"
do publication of Writing Course	71	"
do do Physical Science	72	"
do do Readers	73	"
do Normal Schools in London	52	<i>Not printed.</i>
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Elections, return from Records of	41	<i>Printed.</i>
Elgin House of Industry, Report	54	<i>Not printed.</i>
Elliott, Junior Judge, Surrogate fees	66	"
Entomological Society, Report	4	<i>Printed.</i>
Estimates	19	"
Factories, Report	29	<i>Printed.</i>
Farmers' Institutes, Report	25	"
Forestry, Report	40	"
Fruit, Experiment Stations	21	"
" Growers', Report	20	"
Game and Fish, Report	33	<i>Printed.</i>
Gaols, Common, Report	12	"
Hazelwood and Whalen, pulpwood agreement	74	<i>Not printed.</i>
Health, Report	35	<i>Printed.</i>
Hospitals, Report	14	"
Immigration, Report	36	<i>Printed.</i>
Industries, Bureau, Report	6	"
Insurance, Report	10	"
Jones, Judge, commutation	43	<i>Not printed.</i>
Legal Offices, Report	31	<i>Printed.</i>
Library Report	78	"
License Commissioners, names, etc	47	<i>Not printed.</i>
Medical Council, prosecutions	48	<i>Not printed.</i>
Mosgrove, Judge, Surrogate fees	44	"
Municipal indebtedness	68	<i>Printed.</i>
Murdock, William	81	<i>Not printed.</i>
Normal Schools in London	52	<i>Not printed.</i>
Ottawa Separate Schools, Report	1	<i>Printed.</i>
Printing and Binding, amounts paid for	76	<i>Not printed.</i>
Poultry and Pet Stock, Report	23	<i>Printed.</i>
Public Accounts	3	"
Public Officers	63	<i>Not printed.</i>
Public Works, Report	9	<i>Printed.</i>
Pulpwood agreement	74	<i>Not printed.</i>
Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park, Report	32	<i>Printed.</i>
Quibell, Police Magistrate	53	<i>Not printed.</i>
Refuge, Houses of	13	<i>Printed.</i>

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Secretary and Registrar's Report	77	"
Sheep and Swine Breeders' Report	26	"
Smith, John W., Bailiff in Peel	56	<i>Not printed.</i>
Statutes, distribution	46	"
Stephenson, lands flooded in	60	"
Tavern and Shop Licenses, Report	8	<i>Printed.</i>
Titles, Report of Master of	55	"
Toronto General Trusts Company	57	<i>Not printed.</i>
Toronto University, Auditor's Report	37	<i>Printed.</i>
do Discipline Report	38	"
do Finance Report	39	"
do positions on staff	51	<i>Not printed.</i>
do applications for professorships	75	"
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Upper Canada College, Report	45	<i>Not printed.</i>

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2. Davidson, F. R.....	187
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JOURNALS
OF THE
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
OF THE
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Tuesday, 11th February, 1896.

PROCLAMATION.

Canada. }
Province of }
Ontario. }

GEORGE AIREY KIRKPATRICK.

[L.S.]

VICTORIA, *by the Grace of God, of 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 :

O. Mowat, } WHEREAS it is expedient for certain causes and considerations
Attorney-General. } to convene the Legislative Assembly of our said Province,
WE DO WILL that you and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, on
TUESDAY, the ELEVENTH 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 those things which, in our Legislature of the Province
of Ontario by the Common Council of Our said Province, may by the favour of God be
ordained. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these Our Letters to be made patent,
and the Great Seal of Our said Province of *Ontario* to be hereunto
affixed : WITNESS, The Honourable GEORGE AIREY KIRKPATRICK,
Member of Our Privy Council of *Canada*, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of Our
Province of *Ontario*, at Our Government House, in Our City of *Toronto*, in
Our said Province this SIXTEENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of
Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and in the fifty-
ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

CHARLES CLARKE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

Tuesday, the eleventh day of February, 1896, being the first day of the Second Session of the Eighth Legislature of the Province of *Ontario*, for the Despatch of Business, pursuant to a Proclamation of His Honour the Honourable *George Airey Kirkpatrick*, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province.

2.30 o'clock, P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

The North Riding of the County of *Brant*.

The South Riding of the County of *Wentworth*.

To the Honourable *W. D. Balfour*, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of *Ontario* :

I beg herewith to give you notice of my intention to resign my seat, as a Member of the Legislative Assembly for the Province of *Ontario*, for the north Riding of the County of *Brant*, and I do hereby resign the same.

Witness my hand and seal this twenty-third day of April, A.D. 1895.

W. B. Wood. [L.S.]

Witnesses : { D. BURT.
J. H. FLEMING.

To the Honourable *William D. Balfour*, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, of the Province of *Ontario*.

I, *Nicholas Awrey*, of the Township of *Barton*, in the County of *Wentworth*, in the Province of *Ontario*, a member of the Legislative Assembly, of the Province of *Ontario*, do hereby declare that I intend to resign, and do hereby resign my seat as member of the Legislative Assembly, of the Province of *Ontario*, for the South Riding of the County of *Wentworth*, of all of which you are hereby requested to take notice.

In witness of my said resignation I have hereunto set my hand and seal, at the City of *Toronto*, this twenty-sixth day of December, A.D., 1895.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of
J. T. MIDDLETON, Merchant.
HENRY WADE, Secretary.

NICHOLAS AWREY. [L.S.]

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

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that, in Virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the tenth day of May, 1895, issued by His Honour, the Lieutenant Governor, and addressed to *William Watt, Junior*, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *Brant*, for the Election of a member to represent the said Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *Brant* in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of *William B. Wood*, Esquire, who had resigned ; *Daniel Burt*, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected, as appears by the Return of the said Writ of Election, dated the twenty-first day of May, 1895, which is now lodged of record in my office.

CHARLES CLARKE,
Clerk, L. A.

Toronto, 22nd May, 1895.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in Virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the third day of January, 1896, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, addressed to *John Walter Murton*, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District, of the South Riding of the County of *Wentworth*, for the election of a member to represent the said Electoral District, of the South Riding of the said County of *Wentworth*, in the room of *Nicholas Awrey*, Esquire, who had resigned, *John Dickenson*, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected, as appears by the Return of the said Writ of Election, dated the twenty-eighth day of January, 1896, which is now lodged of record in my office.

CHARLES CLARKE,
Clerk, L. A.

Toronto, 31st January, 1896.

Mr. Speaker also informed the House, That he had received from the Judges selected for the trial of Election Petitions pursuant to the Controverted Elections Act of *Ontario*, Certificates and Reports relating to Elections for the Electoral Districts of

The City of *Kingston*.

The West Riding of the County of *Wellington*.

The several Certificates and Reports were then read by the Clerk at the Table as follow :—

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Court for the trial of an Election Petition for the Electoral District of *Kingston*.

Between

Thomas Moncrieff,

Petitioner,

and

The Honourable *William Harty,*

Respondent,

And by Cross Petition between

Robert Donaldson,

Petitioner,

and

Edward Hanley Smythe,

Respondent.

The undersigned, two of the Judges on the Rota for the trial of Election Petitions, do certify and report to the Honourable the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly as follows :—

That, at the City of *Kingston*, in the County of *Frontenac*, on the 16th and 17th days of September, 1895, we held a Court for the trial of and there tried the above Election Petition and Cross Petition.

At the said trial we determined that the said The Honourable *William Harty* was not duly elected and returned at the said Election, and that the said Election was and is void, and we certify the same accordingly.

We gave judgment for the Petitioner, avoiding the Election, with costs fixed at the sum of \$300, and we dismissed without costs, no evidence having been offered, the Cross Petition presented against the unsuccessful candidate.

And pursuant to section 58 of The Controverted Elections Act, we report as follows :—

1. That, owing to the admission of the counsel for the Respondent, hereafter referred to, no evidence was given as to the commission of any specific corrupt practice by any named person, and no corrupt practice was proved to have been committed by or with the knowledge and consent of either of the candidates at the said Election.

2. That there is reason to believe that corrupt practices on behalf of the Respondent have extensively prevailed at the said Election.

3. And we further specially report that upon the opening of the case at the trial it appeared that the Respondent had obtained a majority of 432 votes, and it was then admitted by counsel for the Respondent that corrupt practices had been committed on behalf of the Respondent, which were not of such trifling nature, or of such trifling extent that the result of the said Election could reasonably be supposed not to have been affected thereby, from which admission we inferred, and then in presence of counsel aforesaid, adjudged and determined that such corrupt practices were of so extensive a character as necessarily to avoid the said Election, notwithstanding the large majority of votes obtained by the Respondent, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 163 of the Election Act.

4. Following the precedent of the *Dufferin Election case* (*Hodgins' Election Law*, p. 530, 13; Journal Legislative Assembly, 1880, p. 7), we considered that the Election having been admitted to be void, we were not by law required to prolong the trial, or put the Petitioner to further expense (the costs which can be awarded against the Respondent being by law limited to \$300.00—), or to enter upon an inquiry merely for the purpose of ascertaining who had been actually guilty of the corrupt practices charged in the Petition and particulars.

5. These are matters, both with regard to the extensive nature of the corrupt practices which appear to have been committed in the said Electoral District at the said Election, and with regard to the limited powers of inquiry conferred upon the Judges at the trial of an Election Petition, which, pursuant to section 59 of the Controverted Election Act, ought, in our judgment, to be submitted to the Legislative Assembly.

Dated at *Osgoode Hall*, in the City of *Toronto*, this 20th day of September, 1895.

F. OSLER.

JAMES MACLENNAN.

To the Honourable the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, *Toronto*.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election of a Member for the West Riding of the County of *Wellington*, holden on the 19th and 26th days of June, 1894.

Between

Thomas McQueen, (Respondent,)
Petitioner,

and

George Tucker, (Appellant)
Respondent.

I, *Alexander Grant*, of the City of *Toronto*, Registrar of the Court of Appeal for the Province of *Ontario*, do hereby certify to the Honourable the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*, as follows:—

That the appeal of the above named *George Tucker* from the judgment of the Honourable *John E. Rose*, and the Honourable *Hugh MacMahon*, two of the Rota Judges who tried the above named petition, came on to be heard before the Court on the 5th and 6th days of June, 1895, whereupon and upon hearing counsel for all the parties, this Court was pleased to direct that the matter of the appeal of the said *George Tucker* should stand over for judgment; and the same having come on for judgment on the 29th day of October, 1895. It was held and determined that the appeal of the said *George Tucker* should be, and the same was dismissed, and that the said *George Tucker* was not duly elected, and that the said election return were null and void.

And whereas charges were made in the said petition of corrupt practices having been committed at the election to which the petition refers, it was, in further pursuance of the Controverted Elections Act held as follows: That upon the trial of the petition a corrupt practice was found to have been committed by the said *George Tucker*, a candidate at said election, such corrupt practice being the giving, providing and paying

for drink and refreshments for various persons, voters at said election, in order to induce such persons to vote for the said *George Tucker* at such election; and it was further found that no other person was proved to have been guilty of any corrupt practice at said election.

And it was further found that there was no reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the said election.

Dated at *Osgoode Hall*, this 29th day of November, 1895.

A. GRANT, [L.S.]
Registrar.

To the Honourable, the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, *Toronto*.

Ordered, That the foregoing Certificates and Reports be entered on the Journals of this House.

Mr. Speaker then informed the House, That in conformity with the provisions of the Revised Statutes of *Ontario*, 1887, Chapter 11, Section 19, he had issued his warrants to the Clerk of the House, as Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, *ex officio*, who had made out new writs for the Election of Members to serve in the present Legislature, for the following Electoral Districts:—

The City of *Kingston*.

The West Riding of the County of *Wellington*.

Mr. Speaker also informed the House, That the Clerk 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-sixth day of September, 1895, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, addressed to *James Philip Gildersleeve*, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of *Kingston*, for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of *Kingston*, in the room of The Honourable *William Harty*, whose election had been declared void, The Honourable *William Harty* has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the ninth day of October, 1895, which is now lodged of record in my office.

CHARLES CLARKE,
Clerk, L.A.

Toronto, 10th October, 1895.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in Virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the third day of January, 1896, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, addressed to *Robert McKim*, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the West Riding of the County of *Wellington*, for the election of a member to represent the said Electoral District of the West Riding of the said County of *Wellington*, in the room of *George Tucker*, Esquire, whose election had been declared void, *James Tucker*, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected, as appears by the Return of the said Writ of Election, dated the first day of February, 1896, which is now lodged of record in my office.

CHARLES CLARKE,
Clerk, L.A.

Toronto, 4th February, 1896.

The House was then adjourned during pleasure.

After some time the House was resumed.

His Honour, the Honourable GEORGE AIREY KIRKPATRICK, the Lieutenant-Governor, then entered the House, and being seated in the Chair on the Throne, was pleased to open the Session by a gracious Speech to the House.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly :—

I have much pleasure in once more meeting you for the Despatch of the Business of the Province and the legislation which the public interests require.

It is with feelings of profound sorrow that I refer to the bereavement of Her Majesty and the Royal Family in the death of Her Majesty's son-in-law, *Prince Henry of Battenburg*. I am sure you agree with me that the whole people of *Ontario*, in common with Her Majesty's loving subjects everywhere, deeply sympathize with Her Majesty and Her Royal Highness the Princess Beatrice in their great affliction.

I am glad to notice that the action of the Government of the *United States* with respect to the territorial rights of *Great Britain* in *South America*, which caused so much anxiety a few months ago, is not likely to lead to a rupture of the peaceful relations which have so long existed between the two nations and with so much advantage in every way to both. It is gratifying to know that in case of any trouble affecting the interests of the Mother Country no sacrifice which the circumstances might demand would be considered too great by the people of *Ontario* should they be called upon to repel invasion, or to defend the integrity of the British Empire.

I am pleased to observe, that notwithstanding the depression from which the farmers of *Ontario* are suffering, they exhibit a growing interest and enthusiasm in every department of agriculture. The number attending meetings during the past year for the discussion of agricultural matters, has greatly increased, and all the associations aided by this Legislature, which specially depend for success upon the support of the farming classes, are in a flourishing condition. It is encouraging to know that many of the methods initiated in this Province for the improvement of Agriculture have been adopted by the Governments of other Provinces of the Dominion.

The Pioneer Farm, established in *Western Algoma*, promises to prove highly successful. From the investigations made it is quite certain that much of the land in the surrounding district is well adapted for agriculture. The new dairy schools established in *Eastern* and *Western Ontario* have greatly improved the equipment of the Province for dairy instruction. Experiments in fruit growing and orchard spraying have been successfully conducted during the past year and promise good results for the future.

The northwestern part of the Province continues to receive the attention of prospectors and miners, and gold-bearing ores have been discovered in that region over an area of two thousand square miles. Several stamp mills have been erected in the districts of the *Lake-of-the-Woods*, *Rainy Lake* and *Seine River*, and the prospects for the employment there of capital and labour in gold-mining is hopeful. The nickel and copper mines have been fairly productive during the past year; and the completion of a blast furnace at *Hamilton* will, I trust, lead to the profitable working of our iron mines by providing a local market for their ores.

I regret to say that there has been no marked improvement during the past year in the condition of the lumber trade, the prosperity of which exerts so beneficial an influence on the general business of the Province. While the sales and prices in the *English* markets have been fairly satisfactory, the market for sawn lumber in the *United States* has been in a depressed condition owing to a continuance there of business stagnation and financial disturbance.

Among the Bills in preparation and to be promptly submitted for your consideration are, a Bill respecting City Councils; a Bill reducing the number of members of County

Councils; a Bill for increasing the usefulness of County Courts; Bills for Revising and Consolidating the Acts respecting Public and High Schools, the Education Department and the University of *Toronto*, and a Bill for further improving the Agricultural and Arts Act. Your attention will probably be invited also to a Bill extending the provisions of the Mechanics' Lien Laws, and at the same time further simplifying the procedure under their operation.

The time is near for the decennial revision and consolidation of the Statutes of the Province, and you will be called upon this Session to sanction the necessary preparation.

For several years the brewers and distillers of the Province have disputed the right of the Provincial Legislature to charge them with license fees. To settle the question of authority, a test case was at their instance, submitted to the Court of Appeal, and judgment has been given in favor of the Province. The brewers and distillers have appealed from this judgment to the Privy Council.

There has been an unusual and therefore unexpected delay on the part of the Right Honourable the Judicial Committee of Her Majesty's Privy Council in rendering a decision on the appeal from the Supreme Court of *Canada* with regard to Prohibitory Liquor legislation. This delay indicates exceptional difficulty in agreeing as to the proper conclusion on some of the questions involved in the appeal. The judgment may be expected any day.

The arbitrators to whom were referred certain unsettled accounts between the Governments of the Dominion and the Provinces of *Ontario* and *Quebec* have, during the past year, disposed of several of the important matters referred to them. Appeals have been taken against some of these decisions to the Supreme Court, and some of them will go to the Privy Council.

The Public Accounts, for the year just closed, will be placed in your hands at a very early day. You will be glad to know that the total expenditure of the Province was kept well within the appropriation, and that the actual receipts were considerably in excess of the estimate.

The Estimates for the current year will, without delay, be submitted for your approval. They will be found to have been prepared with a due regard to economy and to the necessities of the Public Service.

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

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

The Honourable *William Harty*, the Member Elect for the Electoral District of the City of *Kingston*; *Daniel Burt*, Esquire, the Member Elect for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *Brant*; *John Dickenson*, Esquire, the Member Elect for the South Riding of the County of *Wentworth*; and *James Tucker*, Esquire, the Member Elect for the West Riding of the County of *Wellington*, having taken the Oaths and signed the Roll, took their seats.

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

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

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

Resolved, That Select Standing Committees of this House, for the present Session be appointed for the following purposes :—1. On Privileges and Election ; 2. On Railways ; 3. On Miscellaneous Private Bills ; 4. On Standing Orders ; 5. On Public Accounts ; 6. On Printing ; 7. On Municipal Law ; 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 3.45 p.m.

Wednesday, 12th February, 1896.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Bronson*, Two Petitions of the City Council of *Ottawa* ; also, The Petition of the *Rideau* Club.

By Mr. *Garrow*, The Petition of the County Council of *Huron* ; also, The Petition of *Thomas Henry Lewis*, of *Jarvis*.

By Mr. *Kerns*, The Petition of the Trustees of *Knox* Church, *Acton* ; also, The Petition of the County Council of *Halton*.

By Mr. *Hobbs*, The Petition of the Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters.

By Mr. *Matheson*, The Petition of the Incorporated Synod of the Diocese of *Ontario* ; also, The Petition of the County Council of *Lanark*.

By Mr. *German*, The Petition of the *St. Catharines*'s Water Works Commission ; also, The Petition of the *London* Street Railway Company.

By Mr. *Biggar*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Trenton*.

By Mr. *Chapple*, The Petition of *Joseph S. Wallis* and others of *Port Carling* ; also, The Petition of the Village Council of *Port Perry*.

By Mr. *Pardo*, The Petition of the Village Council of *Tilbury Centre*.

By Mr. *Magwood*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Mornington*.

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

By Mr. *Stratton*, Two Petitions of the Town Council of *Peterborough* ; also, The Petition of the County Council of *Peterborough* ; also, The Petition of the Township Council of the United Townships of *Galway* and *Cavendish*.

By Mr. *Enanturel*, The Petition of the County Council of the United Counties of *Prescott* and *Russell*.

By Mr. *Haggerty*, The Petition of the Township Council of the United Townships of *Monteagle* and *Herschel*.

By Mr. *Bennett*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Cornwall* ; also, The Petition of the Town Council of *Cornwall*.

By Mr. *Crawford*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Leamington* ; also, The Petition of the City Council of *Toronto*.

Mr. McLean moved, seconded by Mr. Chapple,

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

To the Honourable GEORGE AIREY KIRKPATRICK, Lieutenant-Governor 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 by such members of the House as are members of His Honour's Honourable Council.

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

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. Gibson (Hamilton), presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor —

Report of the Commission relating to the Ottawa Separate Schools. (*Sessional Papers No. 1.*)

Also, Report on the working of the Tavern and Shop Licenses Acts, for the year 1895. (*Sessional Papers No. 8.*)

Also, Report of the Inspector of Insurance and Registrar of Friendly Societies, for the year 1895. (*Sessional Papers No. 10.*)

Also, Report upon the Houses of Refuge and Orphan and Magdalen Asylums, for the year ending 30th September, 1895. (*Sessional Papers No. 13.*)

Also, Report upon the Institution for the Education of the Blind, Brantford, for the year ending 30th September, 1895. (*Sessional Papers No. 15.*)

Also, Report upon the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville, for the year ending 30th September, 1895. (*Sessional Papers No. 16.*)

Also, Report of work under the Childrens' Protection Act, for the year 1895. (*Sessional Papers No. 17.*)

Also, Report upon the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths, for the year 1894. (*Sessional Papers No. 30.*)

Also, Auditor's Report to the Board of Trustees on Capital and Income Account, of the University of Toronto. (*Sessional Papers No. 37.*)

Also, Report of the Commissioners on the Discipline and other matters, in the University of Toronto. (*Sessional Papers No 38.*)

Also, Report of the Standing Committee on Finance, of the University of *Toronto*. (*Sessional Papers No. 39.*)

Also, Copy of an Order in Council directing the payment out of the Surplus Surrogate fees of \$115, to His Honour Judge *Doyle*. (*Sessional Papers No. 42.*)

Also, Copy of an Order in Council increasing the commutation paid to His Honour Judge *Jones*. (*Sessional Papers No. 43*)

Also, Copy of an Order in Council directing the payment out of the Surplus Surrogate Fees of \$500, to His Honour Judge *Mosgrove*. (*Sessional Papers No. 44.*)

Also, Report of the Principal of *Upper Canada College*, shewing the present attendance of pupils and also, the statement of the Bursar for the year ending 30th June, 1895. (*Sessional Papers No. 45.*)

Also, Statement shewing distribution of Revised and Sessional Statutes, for the year 1895. (*Sessional Papers No 46.*)

Also, Return to an Order of the House of the Eleventh day of March, 1895, for a Return, shewing the names, occupations and post office addresses of the License Commissioners of the Province for the years 1891-92-93 and 1894. (*Sessional Papers No. 47.*)

Also, Return to an Order of the House of the Third day of April, 1895, for a Return, shewing the number of prosecutions instituted by agents or detectives of the Medical Council during the year 1894, for violations of the Medical Act, shewing the names of such prosecutors, the names of those prosecuted, the particular offence with which they were charged, and the fines or imprisonment imposed upon those persons convicted. (*Sessional Papers No. 48.*)

Also, Return to an Order of the House of the Third day of April, 1895, for a Return, of copies of all applications for the purchase of the water lot in front of lot No 15 in in the 8th Concession of the Township of *Dysart*, in the County of *Haliburton*, and of all plans, petitions and correspondence relating to the issue of a patent of such water lot. (*Sessional Papers No. 49.*)

The House then adjourned at 6 p.m.

Thursday, 13th February, 1896.

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 *West Algoma*; *North Brant*; *Kingston*; *South Wentworth*, and *West Wellington*, since the General Election of 1894. shewing: (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 unpolled. (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 Sub-Division. (7) The number of Tendered Ballots sent out. (8) The population of each District as shown by the last Census. (*Sessional Papers No. 41.*)

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

By Mr. *Hardy*, The Petition of the County Council of *Brant*.

By Mr. *Magwood*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Elma*.

By Mr. *Charlton*, Two Petitions of the County Council of *Norfolk*.

By Mr. *Dynes*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Amaranth*.

By Mr. *Pardo*, The Petition of the *Chatham* Board of Trade.

By Mr. *Gamey*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Sullivan*.

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

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

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

Bill (No. 50), intituled "An Act to further improve the Agriculture and Arts Act."—Mr. *Dryden*.

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

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

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, assuring Her Majesty, in view of recent events in relation to the territorial rights of *Great Britain* in *South America* and elsewhere, of the unalterable loyalty and devotion of the people of *Ontario* to Her Majesty's person and Crown, and that the following Address be adopted :—

To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty :

Most Gracious Sovereign :

We, Your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario* in Parliament assembled, desire, in view of recent events in relation to the territorial rights of *Great Britain* in *South America* and elsewhere, to assure Your Majesty of the unalterable loyalty and devotion of the people of *Ontario* to Your Majesty's person and Crown, and to the Empire over which Your Majesty reigns, and to assure Your Majesty that in case of any trouble affecting the interests of the Empire, no sacrifice on their part which the circumstances might demand would be considered too great by the people of this Province, should they be called upon to repel invasion or to defend the integrity of the *British* Empire.

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. *Marter*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that His Honour will be pleased to transmit to His Excellency the Governor-General, the Address adopted by this House, to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, assuring Her Majesty of the unalterable loyalty and devotion of the people of *Ontario* to Her Majesty's person and Crown, 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 His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, by such Members of this House as are Members of His Honour's Honourable Council.

On motion of the Attorney General, seconded by Mr. *Marter*,

Resolved, that an humble Address be presented to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, expressing assurance of attachment to Her person and Crown and profound sorrow on account of the death of *Prince Henry of Battenberg*, and that the following Address be adopted :—

To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty :

Most Gracious Sovereign :

We, Your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario* in Parliament assembled, humbly approach Your Majesty with renewed assurances of our attachment to Your Majesty's person and Crown. The bereavement of Your Majesty and the *Princess Beatrice* by the death of *Prince Henry of Battenberg* has caused profound sorrow to your loyal subjects in this Province, and we humbly tender to Your Majesty and Her Royal Highness our sincere and heartfelt sympathy. We pray that the God of consolation may comfort Your Majesty and long preserve you to your people.

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. *Marter*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that His Honour 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 assurances of attachment to Her person and Crown and profound sorrow on account of the death of *Prince Henry of Battenberg*, 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 His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor by such Members of this House as are Members of His Honour's Honourable Council.

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

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 *Gibson (Hamilton)*, *Hardy*, *Dryden*, *Charlton*, *Conmee*, *Ferguson*, *Haycock*, *McKay (Oxford)*, *McNicol*, *Marter*, *Whitney* and *Willoughby*, and that the said Special Committee do also name the Members to compose a Select Standing Committee on Legal Bills, with the same powers as the other Standing Committees.

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

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*.

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, presented to the House, by command of His Honour, the Lieutenant-Governor :--

Report upon the Lunatic and Idiot Asylums of the Province, for the year ending 30th September, 1895. (*Sessional Papers No. 11.*)

Also—Copies of Orders in Council relating to Educational matters approved of during the year 1895. (*Sessional Papers No. 50.*)

The House then adjourned at 3.55 p.m.

Friday, 14th February, 1896.

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 *Roman Catholic* Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of *Kingston*.

By Mr. *Howland*, The Petition of the Hospital for Sick Children.

By Mr. *Middleton*, The Petition of the Bishop of the Diocese of *Niagara* ; also The Petition of *Robert R. Morgan*, of *Hamilton* ; also The Petition of the Rector and Church Wardens of *St. Thomas Church, Hamilton*.

By Mr. *Flatt*, The Petition of the City Council of *Hamilton* ; also, The Petition of the County Council of *Wentworth*.

By Mr. *McDonald*, Two Petitions of the County Council of *Bruce* ; also, The Petition of the Village Council of *Paisley*.

By Mr. *Meacham*, The Petition of the County Council of the United Counties of *Lennox* and *Addington*.

By Mr. *Reid (Addington)*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Hinchinbrook*.

By Mr. *Pardo*, Three Petitions of the County Council of *Kent* ; also, The Petition of the Township Council of *Dover* ; also, The Petition of the Town Council of *Wallaceburg*.

By Mr. *Caven*, The Petition of the County Council of *Prince Edward* ; also, The Petition of the Township Council of *Athol* ; also, The Petition of the Township Council of *Hallowell*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Trustees of *Knox Church, Acton*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the sale of certain lands.

Of the Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the holding of real estate in *Ontario*.

Of the County Council of *Huron*, praying that an Act may pass to empower the borrowing of certain moneys.

Of *Thomas Henry Lewis* of *Jarvis*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize him to practise Dentistry.

Of the *London Street Railway Company*, praying that an Act may pass to confirm By-law No. 916, of the City of *London*, and for other purposes.

Of the Township Council of *Mornington*, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the issue of debentures relating to the *Port Dover* and *Lake Huron* Railway.

Of the Incorporated Synod of the Diocese of *Ontario*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Synod of the proposed new Diocese of *Ottawa* to be set apart from the Diocese of *Ontario*.

Of the City Council of *Ottawa*, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the passing of certain By-laws.

Of *Joseph S. Wallace*, and others, of *Port Carling*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Village of *Port Carling* as a Town.

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

Of the *Rideau* Club, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the issue of debentures.

Of the *St. Catharines* Water Works Commission, praying that an Act may pass to provide for the election of members of, and for other purposes.

Of the Village Council of *Tilbury Centre*, praying that an Act may pass to empower the issue of debentures, and for the change of name.

Of the Town Council of *Trenton*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate the debt of the Town.

Of the City Council of *Ottawa*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the reduction of the number of Aldermen.

Of the Town Council of *Cornwall*; also, of the Township Council of *Cornwall*; also, of the Township Council of the United Townships of *Monteagle* and *Herschell*; also, of the Township Council of the United Townships of *Galway* and *Cavendish*, severally praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting the taxation of improvements on farm lands and buildings

Of the City Council of *Ottawa*; also, of the Town Council of *Leamington*; also, of the Town Council of *Peterborough*, severally praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the abolition of Exemptions.

Of the County Council of *Lanark*; also, of the County Council of *Peterborough*; also, of the County Council of *Carleton*, severally praying for an increase in the jurisdiction of Division Courts.

Of the City Council of *Toronto*; also, of the County Council of the United Counties of *Prescott* and *Russell*, severally praying certain amendments to the Election Law, respecting the cost of providing Polling Booths.

The House then adjourned at 3.35 p.m.

Monday, 17th February, 1896.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By the Attorney-General, The Petition of the Township Council of *East Zorra*.

By Mr. *Harty*, Three Petitions of the City Council of *Kingston*.

By Mr. *Marter*, The Petition of the Journeymen Bakers' Union No. 1, of *Toronto*

By Mr. *Flatt*, Two Petitions of the County Council of *Wentworth*.

By Mr. *Little*, Two Petitions of the County Council of *Simcoe*.

By Mr. *Ryerson*, The Petition of the Village Council of *Stouffville*.

By Mr. *Chapple*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Rama*.

By Mr. *Dynes*, Three Petitions of the County Council of *Dufferin*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Township Council of *Elma*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the issue of certain debentures.

Of the County Council of *Brant* ; also, of the County Council of *Norfolk*, severally praying certain amendments to the Election Act, respecting the providing of Polling Booths.

Of the Township Council of *Amaranth* ; also, of the Township Council of *Sullivan*, severally praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the tax on Farm lands and buildings.

Of the *Chatham* Board of Trade praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the abolition of Exemptions.

Of the County Council of *Norfolk*, respecting the maintenance of Bridges.

Of the County Council of *Norfolk*, praying that the jurisdiction of the Division Court may be increased.

Of the County Council of the United Counties of *Northumberland* and *Durham*, respecting the care and supervision of pauper and other children brought into the Province, by Immigration and other Societies.

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

Bill (No. 51), intituled “An Act for reducing the number of County Councillors.”—Mr. *Hardy*.

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

Bill (No. 52), intituled “An Act to amend the Municipal Act.”—Mr. *Chapple*.

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

Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*), presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor :—

Public Accounts of the Province for the year 1895. (*Sessional Papers No. 3.*)

Also, Return to an Order of the House of the Eleventh day of March, 1895, for a Return of copies of all letters received by the Minister of Education, and by other members of the Government, since the first day of January, 1891, recommending persons for positions on the staff of University College, and of the School of Practical Science. (*Sessional Papers No 51.*)

Also, Return to an Order of the House of the Twenty seventh day of March, 1895, for a Return of copies of all correspondence between any member of the Government and any person or persons referring to the establishment of a Normal School in the City of *London*, and a similar Return referring to the establishment of a Normal School in the Town of *Woodstock*. (*Sessional Papers No. 52.*)

Also, Return to an Order of the House of the Third day of April, 1895, for a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Municipality of *Sudbury* and any member of the Government, relating to *W. A. Quiball*, Police Magistrate of *Sudbury*. (*Sessional Papers No. 53.*)

The House then adjourned at 3.30 p.m.

Tuesday, 18th February, 1896.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By the Attorney-General, Three Petitions of the County Council of the United Counties of *Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry*; also, The Petition of the Township Council of *Blenheim*..

By Mr. *Garrow*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Wingham*.

By Mr. *Truax*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Walkerton*.

By Mr. *Currie*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Alliston* ; also, The Petition of the Town Council of *Collingwood*.

By Mr. *Hiscott*, The Petition of the County Council of *Lincoln* ; also, The Petition of *Albert Phenis* and others, of the City of *New York*, U. S. A.

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

By Mr. *Gibson (Huron)*, Two Petitions of the County Council of *Huron*.

By Mr. *McKee*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Malden*.

By Mr. *Reid (Durham)*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Bowmanville* ; also, The Petition of the County Council of the United Counties of *Northumberland* and *Durham*

By Mr. *Reid (Addington)*, The Petition of *John S. Gallagher* and others ; also, The Petition of *James R. Fraser* and others, all of *Portland*.

By Mr. *Stratton*, The Petition of *Thomas Corkery* and others, of *Peterborough*.

By Mr. *McDonald*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Kincardine*.

By Mr. *Langford*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Ryde*.

By Mr. *Kidd*, The Petition of the County Council of *Carleton*.

By Mr. *McNaughton*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Bruce*.

By Mr. *Farwell*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Hilton*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Rector and Church Wardens of *St. Thomas Church, Hamilton* ; also, of the Lord Bishop of the Diocese of *Niagara* ; also, of *Robert R. Morgan*, of *Hamilton*, severally praying that an Act may pass to vest certain lands in the Rector and Church Wardens of *St. Thomas Church*, and for power to borrow money.

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

Of the *Roman Catholic* Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of *Kingston*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the issue of certain debentures.

Of the County Council of *Wentworth* ; also, of the City Council of *Hamilton*, severally praying that an Act may pass to confirm a certain agreement relative to the sale of the County Gaol, and to validate By-law No. 785 of the City of *Hamilton*.

Of the Township Council of *Athol* ; also, of the Township Council of *Dover* ; also, of the Township Council of *Hinchinbrook*, severally praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the taxation of improvements on Farm lands and buildings.

Of the Town Council of *Wallaceburg*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the taxation of personal property in towns and villages.

Of the Village Council of *Paisley*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the abolition of Exemptions.

Of the County Council of *Bruce*; also, of the County Council of *Prince Edward*, severally praying that the jurisdiction of Division Courts may be increased.

Of the County Council of *Kent*, praying certain amendments to the Drainage Act, respecting the cost of Appeals.

Of the County Council of *Lennox*; also, of the County Council of *Bruce*, severally praying certain amendments to the Election Law, respecting the providing of Polling Booths.

Of the County Council of *Kent*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Law, respecting actions arising out of accidents on highways.

Of the County Council of *Kent*, praying certain amendments to the Sheep Act, respecting the formation of a County fund.

Of the Township Council of *Hallowell*, praying certain amendments to the Sheep Act, respecting the liability of owners of dogs, for damages for destruction of Sheep.

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

Bill (No: 53), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *McKay* (*Oxford*.)

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

Bill (No. 54), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Stratton*.

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

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

GEORGE A. KIRKPATRICK.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits Estimates of certain sums required for the service of the Province, until the Estimates for the year 1896 are finally passed, and recommends them to the Legislative Assembly.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Toronto, February 17th, 1896.

(*Sessional Papers No. 4.*)

Ordered, That the Message of His Honour, 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 Lieutenant-Governor to this House), and from the 1st day of January, 1896, to the passing of the Appropriation Act for the year 1896, and not exceeding the last day of March.

1896. 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 1896, 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 1895.

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 forthwith.

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

Mr. *Stratton*, 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 Lieutenant-Governor to this House), from the 1st day of January, 1896, to the passing of the Appropriation Act for the year 1896, and not exceeding the last day of March, 1896. 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 1896, 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 1895.

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. *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 forthwith.

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

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 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.

On motion of Mr. *Harcourt*, seconded by Mr. *Bronson*,

Ordered, That the Public Accounts of the Province of *Ontario* for the year 1895, be referred to the Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*), presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor :—

Report of the Inspector of the *Elgin* House of Industry and Refuge for the year 1895. (*Sessional Papers No. 54.*)

The House then adjourned at 3.55 p.m.

Wednesday, 19th February, 1896.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Biggar*, The Petition of the *St. Clair Tunnel Company* ; also, The Petition of the Trustees of *St. Andrew's Church, Belleville*.

By Mr. *Dickenson*, Two Petitions of the County Council of *Wentworth* ; also, The Petition of the Township Council of *Binbrook*.

By Mr. *O'Keefe*, The Joint Petition of the *Pontiac and Pacific Junction Railway Company* and the City Council of *Ottawa*.

By Mr. *Barr*, Two Petitions of the County Council of *Renfrew*.

By Mr. *Craig*, The Petition of the Village Council of *Fergus* ; also, The Petition of the Township Council of *West Luther* ; also, The Petition of the Township Council of *Arthur*.

By Mr. *McKee*, Four Petitions of the County Council of *Essex*.

By Mr. *Brower*, The Petition of the Village Council of *Port Stanley*.

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

By Mr. *Langford*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Draper* ; also, The Petition of the Township Council of *Brunel*.

By Mr. *Magwood*, The Petition of the County Council of *Perth*.

By Mr. *Paton*, Four Petitions of the County Council of *Simcoe*.

By Mr. *McKay* (*Oxford*), The Petition of the Town Council of *Ingersoll* ; also, The Petition of the Town Council of *Tilsonburg* ; also, The Petition of the Township Council of *Dereham* ; also, The Petition of the Township Council of *West Oxford*.

By Mr. *Preston*, The Petition of the County Council of *Lanark* ; also, The Petition of the Town Council of *Almonte*.

The following Petitions were read and received :

Of the County Council of *Dufferin* ; also, of the Township Council of *Rama* ; also of Journeymen Bakers Union No. 1, *Toronto*, severally praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the taxation of improvements on Farm lands and buildings.

Of the Village Council of *Stouffville*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the abolition of Exemptions.

Of the County Council of *Dufferin*, praying for an increase in the jurisdiction of Division Courts.

Of the City Council of *Kingston* ; also, of the County Council of *Dufferin*, severally praying certain amendments to the Election Law, respecting the cost of providing Polling Booths.

Of the County Council of *Simcoe*, praying certain amendments to the Game Law, respecting the hunting of Deer with Dogs.

Of the Township Council of *East Zorra*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the hour of Nomination in Township Elections.

Of the County Council of *Wentworth*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting shelter for vendors of farm produce.

Of the City Council of *Kingston*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the trial of actions for damages arising out of accidents.

Of the County Council of *Wentworth*, praying legislation respecting the care and supervision of pauper and other children brought into the Province, by Immigration and other Societies.

Mr. *Hardy*, 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 :—

COMMITTEE ON PRINTING.—Messieurs *Baxter*, *Beatty* (*Leeds*), *Bush*, *Craig*, *Crawford*, *Evanturel*, *Gibson* (*Huron*), *Harcourt*, *McLean*, *McPherson*, *Ross*, *Tucker*, *Stratton*, *Willoughby*—14.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of Five members.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.—Messieurs *Charlton*, *Cleland*, *Connée*, *Crawford*, *Davis*, *Field*, *Garrow*, *German*, *Harcourt*, *Hardy*, *Harty*, *Haycock*, *Kerns*, *Kidd*, *Loughrin*, *Macnish*, *McPherson*, *McNicol*, *Marter*, *Matheson*, *Middleton*, *Whitney*, *Willoughby*—23.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of Seven members.

COMMITTEE ON STANDING ORDERS.—Messieurs *Barr*, *Beatty* (*Leeds*), *Beatty* (*Parry Sound*), *Bennett*, *Biggar*, *Bleazard*, *Bronson*, *Burt*, *Bush*, *Campbell*, *Carnegie*, *Carpenter*, *Caven*, *Charlton*, *Cleland*, *Davis*, *Dickenson*, *Farwell*, *Ferguson*, *Field*, *German*, *Gibson* (*Huron*), *Haycock*, *Kidd*, *Langford*, *Little*, *Loughrin*, *McDonald*, *McKay* (*Oxford*), *McNeil*, *Matheson*, *Middleton*, *Moore*, *O'Keefe*, *Reid* (*Durham*), *Reid* (*Addington*), *Richardson*, *Robertson*, *Shore*, *Smith*, *Stratton*, *Truax*, *Tucker*—42.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of Nine members.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS.—The Attorney-General, Messieurs *Bennett*, *Biggar*, *Bleazard*, *Bronson*, *Bush*, *Campbell*, *Caven*, *Chapple*, *Charlton*, *Connée*, *Currie*, *Dana*, *Davis*, *Dryden*, *Dynes*, *Evanturel*, *Farwell*, *Flatt*, *Gamey*, *Gibson* (*Hamilton*), *Haggerty*, *Harcourt*, *Hardy*, *Hiscott*, *Hobbs*, *Howland*, *Kidd*, *McCallum*, *McKay* (*Victoria*), *McKee*, *McNaughton*, *McPherson*, *Murter*, *Meacham*, *Miscampbell*, *O'Keefe*, *Parlo*, *Paton*, *Robertson*, *Ross*, *St. John*, *Taylor*, *Whitney*—44.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of Nine members.

COMMITTEE ON MUNICIPAL LAW.—Messieurs *Barr, Beatty, (Leeds,) Bennett, Blezard, Bronson, Brower, Burt, Bush, Campbell, Carnegie, Carpenter, Caven, Chapple, Cleland, Connee, Craig, Crawford, Currie, Dana, Davis, Dickenson, Dryden, Dynes, Farwell, Ferguson, Field, Flatt, Gamey, Garrow, German, Gibson (Huron), Gurd, Haggerty, Hardy, Haycock, Hobbs, Howland, Kidd, Little, Loughrin, Magwood, Marter, Meacham, Middleton, Moore, Mutrie, McCallum, McDonald, McKay (Oxford), McKay (Victoria), McKee, McNaughton, McNeil, McNicol, Macnish, Paton, Pardo, Preston, Reid (Addington), Richardson, Robertson, Robillard, Ryerson, St. John, Stratton, Taylor, Truax, Whitney, Willoughby.*—69.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of Seven members.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE BILLS.—Messieurs *Barr, Baxter, Bennett, Biggar, Blezard, Bronson, Burt, Campbell, Carpenter, Caven, Chapple, Craig, Crawford, Currie, Dana, Davis, Dickenson, Dynes, Fallis, Ferguson, Field, Flatt, Gamey, Garrow, German, Gibson (Hamilton), Gibson (Huron), Gurd, Hardy, Harty, Haycock, Hiscott, Hobbs, Kerns, Kidd, Langford, Little, Loughrin, McCallum, McKay (Oxford), McLaren, McLean, McNaughton, McNeil, Macnish, Magwood, Matheson, Meacham, Middleton, Mutrie, O'Keefe, Pardo, Paton, Preston, Reid (Addington), Reid (Durham), Robertson, Robillard, Ryerson, Smith, St. John, Stratton, Taylor, Truax, Tucker, Whitney*—66.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of Nine members.

COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS.—Messieurs *Baxter, Beatty (Leeds), Beatty (Parry Sound), Biggar, Blezard, Bronson, Brower, Burt, Campbell, Carnegie, Carpenter, Chapple, Charlton, Cleland, Connee, Currie, Dana, Davis, Dryden, Dynes, Evanturel, Fallis, Farwell, Ferguson, Flatt, Garrow, German, Gibson (Hamilton), Gibson (Huron), Gurd, Haggerty, Hardy, Harty, Haycock, Hiscott, Hobbs, Howland, Kerns, Kidd, Langford, Loughrin, McKay (Victoria), McKee, McLaren, McLean, McNaughton, McNicol, Macnish, McPherson, Magwood, Marter, Meacham, Miscampbell, Moore, Mutrie, Paton, Preston, Reid (Addington), Reid (Durham), Richardson, Robillard, Ryerson, Shore, Smith, Stratton, Whitney, Willoughby*—67.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of Nine members.

LEGAL COMMITTEE.—Messieurs *Chapple, Davis, Farwell, Garrow, German, Gibson (Hamilton), Hardy, Haycock, Howland, McKay (Oxford), McNaughton, Marter, O'Keefe, St. John, Whitney*—15.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of Five 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. 55), intituled "An Act respecting City Councils and other matters."—*Mr. Hardy.*

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

Bill (No. 56), intituled "An Act consolidating and revising the laws respecting the Education Department."—*Mr. Ross.*

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

Bill (No. 57), intituled "An Act consolidating and revising the High School Acts."—*Mr. Ross.*

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

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

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, 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.

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

GEORGE A. KIRKPATRICK.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits Estimates of certain sums required for the service of the Province, for the year 1896, and to complete the services of the Province for the year 1895, and recommends them to the Legislative Assembly.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Toronto, February 18th, 1896.

(*Sessional Papers No. 4.*)

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

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 5.45 p.m.

Thursday, 20th February, 1896.

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. *Barr*, The Petition of the *Pembroke Southern Railway Company*.

By Mr. *Stratton*, Four Petitions of the Town Council of *Peterborough*.

By Mr. *Gurd*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Sarnia*.

By Mr. *Carnegie*, The Petition of the Village Council of *Omamee*.

By Mr. *Pardo*, The Petition of the City Council of *Chatham* ; also, The Petition of the *Chatham Public School Board*.

By Mr. *Truax*, The Petition of the Village Council of *Chesley*.

By Mr. *Middleton*, The Petition of the *Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo* Railway Company.

By Mr. *Preston*, The Petition of the County Council of *Lanark*.

By Mr. *Biggar*, Two Petitions of the City Council of *Belleville*; also, Five Petitions of the County Council of *Hastings*.

By Mr. *Hobbs*, The Petition of the City Council of *London*.

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

By Mr. *McKay* (*Oxford*), Three Petitions of the County Council of *Oxford*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Town Council of *Alliston*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate the debt of the Town.

Of the County Council of *Lincoln*; also, of *Albert Phenis* and others of *New York*, U.S.A., severally praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Lincoln* Radial Electric Railway Company.

Of the Town Council of *Walkerton*, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain By-law for the promotion of *Walkerton* Chair Factory Company, Limited.

Of the Town Council of *Wingham*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize By-law No. 250.

Of *John S. Gallagher* and others; also, of *James R. Fraser* and others, all of *Portland*, severally praying certain amendments to the Agriculture and Arts Act, respecting the addition of *Portland* and *Loughboro* to the District of *Frontenac*.

Of *Thomas Corkery* and others of *Peterborough*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the taxation of improvements.

Of the Township Council of *Malden*; also, of the Township Council of *Kincardine*, severally praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the tax on improvements on farm lands and buildings.

Of the Township Council of *Hilton*; also of the Township Council of *Ryde*, severally praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the time of year for making assessments.

Of the Township Council of *Bruce*; also, of the Town Council of *Bowmanville*; also of the Town Council of *Collingwood*, severally praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the abolition of Exemptions.

Of the County Council of *Carleton*; also, of the County Council of *Huron*; also, of the United Counties of *Northumberland* and *Durham*; also of the County Council of the United Counties of *Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry*, severally praying certain amendments to the Election Act, respecting the cost of providing Polling Booths.

Of the County Council of *Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry*, praying legislation respecting the care and supervision of pauper and other children brought into the Province by Immigration and other Societies.

Of the County Council of *Huron*, praying for an increase in the jurisdiction of Division Courts.

Of the County Council of *Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry*, praying certain amendments to the Drainage Act, respecting contribution by other municipalities towards the cost of outlet drains.

Of the Township Council of *Blenheim*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the hour of Township nominations.

Of the Town Council of *Port Hope*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the trial of actions for damages arising out of accidents on highways.

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 sufficient :

Of the Rector and Church Wardens of *St. Thomas' Church, Hamilton*, praying that an Act may pass to vest certain lands in them and to enable them to mortgage the said lands.

Of the County Council of *Wentworth*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize a certain agreement with the City Council of *Hamilton*, relating to the sale of the County Gaol, and to validate By-law 785 of the City of *Hamilton*.

Of the Village Council of *Tilbury Centre*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the issue of debentures to retire outstanding debentures, to consolidate debenture debt, and to change the name of the Village.

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

Of the *St. Catharines Water Works Commission*, praying that an Act may pass to provide for the election of members of the Commission, and for other purposes.

Of the Incorporated Synod of the Diocese of *Ontario*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Synod of the proposed new Diocese of *Ottawa*, to be set apart from the Diocese of *Ontario*.

Of the Township Council of *Mornington*, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the issue of debentures for the purpose of retiring debentures issued in aid of the *Stratford and Huron Railway Company*.

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, Thursday the 27th day of February, instant.

Ordered, That the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Thursday, the twenty-seventh day of February, instant.

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

Bill (No. 14), intituled "An Act respecting the Gaol of the County of *Wentworth*."—Mr. *Flatt*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 13), intituled "An Act respecting the Water Works of the City of *St. Catharines*."—Mr. *German*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 8), intituled "An Act respecting the Railway Debenture Debt of the Township of *Mornington*."—Mr. *Magwood*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 28), intituled "An Act respecting the Hospital for Sick Children."—Mr. *Crawford*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 24), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Synod of the Diocese of *Ottawa* in connection with the Church of *England*."

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 15), intituled "An Act respecting *St. Thomas' Church, Hamilton*.—Mr. *Middleton*,

Referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

Bill (No. 11), intituled "An Act respecting the Village of *Tilbury Centre*."—Mr. *Pardo*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 58), intituled "An Act to amend the Agriculture and Arts Act."—Mr. *Reid (Addington)*

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

Bill (No. 59), intituled "An Act respecting disputes concerning Boundary Lines."—Mr. *Garrow*.

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

Bill (No. 60), intituled "An Act to amend the *Ontario Voters' Lists Act, 1889*."—Mr. *O'Keefe*.

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

Bill (No. 61), 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. 62), intituled "An Act respecting *Building Societies*."—Mr. *McKay (Oxford)*.

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

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion, "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. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :

Report of the Commissioner of Public Works for the year 1895. (*Sessional Papers No. 9.*)

Also—Report upon the Common Gaols, Prisons and Reformatories of the Province for the year ending 30th September, 1895. (*Sessional Papers No. 12.*)

Also—Archæological Report, 1894-95. (*Sessional Papers No 2.*)

Also—Report of the Master of Titles for the year 1895. (*Sessional Papers No. 55.*)

The House then adjourned at 6 p.m.

Friday, 21st February, 1896.

3 o'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Ryerson*, The Petition of the Iron Moulders' Union, *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Craig*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Mount Forest*.

By Mr. *Bleazard*, The Petition of the *Ontario* and *Belmont* Railway Company.

By Mr. *Hobbs*, The Petition of the *London* Trades and Labour Council.

By Mr. *Mutrie*, Three Petitions of the City Council of *Guelph*.

By Mr. *Brower*, Three Petitions of the County Council of *Elgin*.

By Mr. *Middleton*, Two Petitions of the City Council of *Hamilton*; also, The Petition of the *Hamilton* Iron and Steel Company, Limited.

By Mr. *Macnish*, The Petition of the County Council of *Elgin*.

By Mr. *Davis*, The Petition of *E. N. Baldwin* and others, of *Medora*; also, The Petition of the Village Council of *Richmond Hill*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Trustees of *St. Andrew's* church *Belleville*, praying that an Act may pass to repeal Sec. 3, of Cap. 105, 35 *Victoria*, and to amend the Act respecting the Presbyterian Church.

Of the City Council of *Ottawa* and the *Pontiac* and *Pacific Junction* Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to legalize By-law No. 1,628.

Of the *St. Clair* Tunnel Company, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the closing of *Thistle* street in the Town of *Sarnia*.

Of the Town Council of *Tilsonburg*; also, of the Township Council of *Draper*; also, of the Township Council of *Brunel*; also, of the Village Council of *Port Stanley*; also, of the Township Council of *Luther*; also, of the Township Council of *Arthur*; also, of the Township Council of *Binbrooke*, severally praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the taxation of improvements on Farm lands and buildings.

Of the Town Council of *Almonte*; also, of the Village Council of *Fergus*, severally praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the abolition of Exemptions.

Of the County Council of *Simcoe*; also of the County Council of *Renfrew*, severally praying legislation, respecting the care and supervision over pauper and other children brought into the Province, by Immigration and other Societies.

Of the County Council of *Simcoe*; (two Petitions) also, of the County Council of *Haltor*; also, of the County Council of *Essex*, (two Petitions); also, of the County Council of *Wentworth*; also of the County Council of *Renfrew*, severally praying that the jurisdiction of the Division Courts may be increased.

Of the County Council of *Essex*, praying certain amendments to the Drainage Act, respecting damages, and to the Noxious Weeds Act, respecting the appointment of Inspectors.

Of the County Council of *Simcoe*; also, of the County Council of *Perth*; also, of the County Council of *Essex*; also, of the County Council of *Lanark*, severally praying certain amendments to the Election Act, respecting the cost of providing Polling Booths.

Of the Town Council of *Ingersoll*; also of the Township Council of *Dereham*; also, of the Township Council of *West Oxford*, severally praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the hour of Township Nominations.

Of the County Council of *Wentworth*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the erection of shelters for vendors of farm produce.

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

Bill (No. 63), intituled "An Act respecting Corporations loaning money on real estate."—Mr. *McKay* (*Oxford*.)

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

Bill (No. 64), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. *Stratton*.

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

Bill (No. 65), intituled "An Act respecting City and Town Councils."—Mr. *Stratton*.

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

Bill (No. 66), intituled "An Act to amend the *Ontario* Election Act, 1892."—Mr. *Beatty* (*Leeds*.)

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

Bill (No. 67), intituled "An Act to amend the Manhood Suffrage Act."—Mr. *Beatty* (*Leeds*).

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

On motion of Mr. *Matheson*, seconded by Mr. *St. John*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing (1.) The amount of stock on hand in each of the Industrial Departments of the Central Prison, at the stock taking on 30th September, 1894, and on 30th September, 1895. (2.) The amount of material purchased for each of said departments during the year ending 30th September, 1895. (3.) The amount of wages of all foremen and instructors employed in each of said shops during the year ending 30th September, 1895. (4.) The number of days labour of prisoners detailed to each of said shops during said year, shewing the total number detailed, whether employed or not. (5.) The amount received, and amount still owing for the produce of said industries sold during the year ending 30th September, 1895, and the amount received during the year ending 30th September, 1895, on account of sales previous to 30th September, 1894.

On motion of Mr. *Macnish*, seconded by Mr. *Flatt*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing (1.) The number of Coroners' Inquests held in the Province during the years 1893, 1894 and 1895. (2.) The length of time consumed at each such inquest. (3.) The object for which the inquest was held. (4.) The cost of each such inquest.

Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*), presented to the House :—

Return to an Order of the House of the 10th day of April, 1895, for a Return of copies of all correspondence, documents and writings, between any member of the Government, or any person or persons and the Government, in connection with the recent appointment of Mr. *John W. Smith*, of the Town of *Brampton*, as Bailiff of the First Division Court of the County of *Peel*, and of the dismissal of Mr. *George Broddy*. (*Sessional Papers No. 56.*)

The House adjourned at 3.35 p.m.

Monday, 24th February, 1896.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By the Attorney-General, The Petition of the Town Council of *Collingwood*.

By Mr. *McNicol*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Bentinck*.

By Mr. *McDonald*, The Petition of the Village Council of *Southampton*.

By Mr. *Haggerty*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Madoc*.

By Mr. *McLaren*, The Petition of the Village Council of *Stirling*.

By Mr. *Craig*, Six Petitions of the County Council of *Wellington*.

By Mr. *Macnish*, Two Petitions of the County Council of *Elgin*.

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

By Mr. *Caven*, The Petition of the Village Council of *Wellington*.

By Mr. *Matheson*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Smith's Falls*.

By Mr. *Mutrie*, The Petition of *O. Wicks* and others, of *Guelph*.

By Mr. *St. John*, Two Petitions of the Village Council of *Weston*.

By Mr. *McKee*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Essex*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the *Chatham* Public School Board, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the Board to use the funds for the purchase of school sites.

Of the City Council of *London*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the issue of debentures, and for other purposes.

Of the City Council of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to validate certain By-laws, and for other purposes.

Of the *Pembroke Southern* Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of Incorporation.

Of the Town Council of *Peterborough*, praying that an Act may pass in relation to By-law No. 720 of the Town.

Of the *Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo* Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to remove doubt as to the right of the City of *Hamilton*, to deliver to the Company certain debentures.

Of the Town Council of *Peterborough*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the taxation of water-power companies.

Of the Village Council of *Chesley*; also, of the Village Council of *Omamee*; also of the City Council of *Belleville*, severally praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the abolition of Exemptions.

Of the County Council of *Lanark*; also, of the County Council of *Oxford*; also, of the County Council of *Hastings*, severally praying legislation respecting the care and supervision of pauper and other children, brought into the Province by Immigration and other Societies.

Of the County Council of *Oxford*; also, of the County Council of *Hastings*; (two Petitions), severally praying that the jurisdiction of Division Courts may be increased.

Of the County Council of *Peterborough*; also of the County Council of *Oxford*; also, of the County Council of *Hastings*; also, of the City Council of *Belleville*, severally praying certain amendments to the Election Act, respecting the cost of providing Polling Booths.

Of the Town Council of *Sarnia*; also, of the City Council of *Chatham*; also, of the City Council of *Belleville*, severally praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the trial of actions for damages arising out of accidents on highways.

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

Bill (No. 68), intituled, "An Act consolidating and revising the Public Schools Act."—Mr. *Ross*.

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

Bill (No. 69), intituled "An Act as to certain proceedings under the Act respecting Assignments and Preferences by Insolvent Persons."—The Attorney-General.

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

The House then adjourned at 3.25 p.m.

Tuesday, 25th February, 1896.

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 City Council of *Ottawa*.

By Mr. *Marter*, The Petition of *A. Edward* and others, of *Toronto*; also, The Petition of *Toronto* First Branch Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners; also, The Petition of Union No. 3 Painters and Decorators of *America*.

By Mr. *Whitney*, The Petition of the Village Council of *Winchester*.

By Mr. *Cleland*, Two Petitions of the County Council of *Grey*.

By Mr. *Robertson*, The Petition of the *Grand Valley* Railway Company.

By Mr. *Middleton*, The Petition of the *Hamilton* Trades and Labour Council.

By Mr. *Moore*, Two Petitions of the County Council of *Waterloo*; also, The Petition of the Village Council of *Ayr*.

By Mr. *Ryerson*, The Petition of the Journeymen Tailors' Union; also, The Petition of the Union Label League, of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Ferguson*, Three Petitions of the County Council of *Kent*; also, The Petition of the Town Council of *Dresden*; also, The Petition of the Town Council of *Ridgetown*; also, The Petition of the Town Council of *Bothwell*.

By Mr. *Biggar*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Trenton*.

By Mr. *McKee*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Tilbury West*.

By Mr. *Richardson*, The Petition of the Village Council of *Markham*.

By Mr. *Davis*, The Petition of *E. A. Macdonald* and others, of *Toronto*; also, The Petition of the *Georgian Bay* Ship Canal and Power Aqueduct Company.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the City Council of *Hamilton*, praying that an Act may pass to annex the territory known as *Hamilton Beach* to the City.

Of the City Council of *Hamilton*, praying that an Act may pass to repeal certain sections of the Act respecting the *Hamilton Gas Light Company*.

Of the *Hamilton Iron and Steel Company, Limited*, praying that an Act may pass to confirm By-law No. 792 of the City of *Hamilton* and to extend the time for completion of the work.

Of the Town Council of *Mount Forest*, praying that an Act may pass to confirm a certain By-law in aid of a Wholesale Furniture and Woodenware Manufacturing Company.

Of the *Ontario, Belmont and Northern Railway Company*, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of Incorporation.

Of *E. N. Baldwin* and others of *Medora*, praying that the Bill before the House, to incorporate the Town of *Port Carling*, may not pass.

Of the City Council of *Guelph*; also, of the Village Council of *Richmond Hill*, severally praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the abolition of exemptions.

Of the *Toronto Iron Moulders' Union*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the taxation of improvements on Farm lands and buildings.

Of the County Council of *Elgin*, praying legislation respecting the care and supervision of pauper and other children brought into the Province by Immigration and other societies.

Of the County Council of *Elgin*, praying that the jurisdiction of the Division Court may be increased.

Of the County Council of *Elgin*, praying certain amendments to the High School Act, respecting proportionate expenses of Districts.

Of the City Council of *Guelph*, praying certain amendments to the Election Act, respecting the cost of providing Polling Booths.

Of the County Council of *Elgin*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting security for costs in actions against municipalities.

Of the *London Trades and Labour Council*, praying certain changes in the instruction of the blind at the *Brantford Institution*, so as to include the industrial art of broom making.

Mr. McKay (Oxford), 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 the County Council of *Huron*, praying that an Act may pass to empower the borrowing of certain moneys to pay for expenditure upon House of Refuge, and for other purposes.

Of the *London Street Railway Company*, praying that an Act may pass to confirm By-Law No. 916, of the City of *London*, and for other purposes.

Of the *Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation* of the Diocese of *Kingston in Canada* praying that an Act may pass to authorize the issue of debentures.

Of the Town Council of *Walkerton*, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain By-law granting aid for the promotion of the *Walkerton Chair Factory (Ltd.)*.

Of the Town Council of *Wingham*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize By-law No. 250, extending the time for repayment of a certain loan made to Messieurs *Gilchrist, Greene & Co.*

Of the City Council of *Ottawa* and the *Pontiac and Pacific Junction Railway Company*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize By-law No. 1,628.

Of the *St. Clair Tunnel Company*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the closing of *Thistle Street* in the Town of *Sarnia*.

Of the *Pembroke Southern Railway Company*, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of *Albert Phenix* and others, of the City of *New York, United States of America*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Lincoln Radial Electric Railway Company*.

Of the *Rideau Club, Ottawa*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the issue of debentures.

Of the Trustees of *St. Andrew's Church, Belleville*, praying that an Act may pass to repeal Sec. 3 of Cap. 105, 35 *Victoria*, and to confirm a certain mortgage given by the said Trustees.

Of the Trustees of *Knox Church, Acton*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the sale of certain church lands.

Of the Supreme Court of the Independent Order of *Foresters*, praying that an Act may pass to enable them to hold real estate in the Province of *Ontario*.

Of the Town Council of *Peterborough*, praying that an Act may pass consenting to the provisions of Section 8 of By-law 720 of said Corporation.

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

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

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

Bill (No. 10), intituled "An Act respecting the Debenture Debt of the County of *Huron*."—Mr. *Garrow*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 4), intituled "An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the *Pembroke Southern Railway Company*."—Mr. *Barr*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 18), intituled "An Act to confirm By-Law No. 486, of the Town of *Walkerton*."—Mr. *Truax*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 5), intituled "An Act to confirm By-Law No. 250, 1895, of the Town of *Wingham*."—Mr. *Garrow*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 39), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of *Peterborough*."—Mr. *Stratton*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 12), intituled "An Act respecting *St. Andrew's Church, Belleville*."—Mr. *Biggar*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 19), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of *Sarnia*."—Mr. *Biggar*.
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 20), intituled "An Act respecting the *London Street Railway Company*."—
Mr. *German*.
Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 22), intituled "An Act respecting the Supreme Court of the Independent
Order of Foresters."—Mr. *Hobbs*.
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 3), intituled "An Act respecting the *Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation*
of the Diocese of *Kingston in Canada*."—Mr. *Harty*.
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 21), intituled "An Act to enable the trustees of the Congregation of *Knox*
Church, *Acton*, to sell certain lands in the Village of *Acton*."—Mr. *Kerns*.
Referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

Bill (No. 17), intituled "An Act respecting the *Rideau Olub*."—Mr. *Bronson*.
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 32), intituled "An Act respecting By-Laws Nos. 1458 and 1628 of the
City of *Ottawa*."—Mr. *Bronson*.
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. *Gibson*, (*Hamilton*), presented to the House, by command of His Honour the
Lieutenant-Governor :—

Statement of the affairs of the *Toronto General Trusts Company*, for the year 1895.
(*Sessional Papers No. 57.*)

The House then adjourned at 10.10 p. m.

Wednesday, 26th February, 1896.

3 o'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Whitney*, The Petition of the Village Council of *Winchester* ; also, The
Petition of the Village Council of *Morrisburg*.

By Mr. *McKee*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Sandwich West*.

By Mr. *Pardo*, The Petition of the County Council of *Kent*.

By Mr. *McDonald*, The Petition of the *Kincardine* Board of Trade.

By Mr. *Tucker*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Minto*.

By Mr. *Chapple*, The Petition of the Village Council of *Beaverton*.

By Mr. *Dickenson*, The Petition of *Thomas Campbell* and others, of *Saltfleet*.

By Mr. *Howland*, The Petition of *W. A. Douglass* and others, of *Toronto* ; also, The Petition of the *Toronto* Trades and Labor Council ; also, The Petition of Local Union 81, United Garment Workers, *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Beatty* (*Leeds*), The Petition of the Township Council of *Kitley*.

By Mr. *Caven*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Picton*.

By Mr. *Burt*, Two Petitions of the Town Council of *Paris*.

By Mr. *Robertson*, The Petition of the County Council of *Waterloo*.

By Mr. *Stratton*, The Petition of the Land Security Company.

By Mr. *Cleland*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Owen Sound* ; also, The Petition of the Town Council of *Thornbury*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Village Council of *Weston* ; also, of the Town Council of *Smith's Falls* ; also, of the Village Council of *Wellington* ; also, of the Village Council of *Stirling* ; also, of the Village Council of *Southampton*, severally praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the abolition of Exemptions.

Of the Township Council of *Bentinck* ; also, of the Township Council of *Madoc* ; also, of the Village Council of *Weston*, severally praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the taxation of improvements on Farm lands and buildings.

Of *O. Wicks* and others, of *Guelph*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the taxation of improvements.

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

Of the County Council of *Wellington*, praying legislation respecting the care and supervision of pauper and other children, brought into the Province by Immigration and other societies.

Of the County Council of *Wellington*, praying that the jurisdiction of the Division Court may be increased.

Of the County Council of *Wellington*, praying certain amendments to the Ditches and Watercourses Act, respecting the meaning of the word owner.

Of the County Council of *Wellington*, praying certain amendments to the Drainage Act, respecting appeals.

Of the County Council of *Elgin*, praying certain amendments to the High Schools Act, respecting the cost of maintenance.

Of the County Council of *Elgin* ; also, of the County Council of *Wellington*, severally praying certain amendments to the Election Act, respecting the cost of providing Polling Booths.

Of the Town Council of *Essex*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting actions against Municipalities.

Of the County Council of *Wellington*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting grants by County Councils towards maintenance of roads.

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 :

- Report of the Commission relating to Separate Schools. (*Sessional Papers No. 1.*)
- Archæological Report. (*Sessional Papers No. 2.*)
- Public Accounts for 1895. (*Sesssional Papers No. 3.*)
- Estimates for 1896. (*Sessional Papers No. 4.*)
- Report on Tavern and Shop Licenses Acts. (*Sessional Papers No. 8.*)
- Report of the Commissioner of Public Works. (*Sessional Papers No. 9.*)
- Detailed Report of the Inspector of Insurance. (*Sessional Papers No. 10.*)
- Report on Prisons and Public Charities. (*Sessional Papers No. 11.*)
- Report on Common Gaols, Prisons and Reformatories. (*Sessional Papers No. 12.*)
- Report upon Houses of Refuge and Magdalen Asylums. (*Sessional Papers No. 13.*)
- Report upon the Institution for the Blind. (*Sessional Papers No. 15.*)
- Report upon the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. (*Sessional Papers No. 16.*)
- Report of Work under Children's Protective Act. (*Sessional Papers No. 17.*)
- Report on Registration Births, Marriages and Deaths. (*Sessional Papers No. 30.*)
- Auditor's Report, University of Toronto. (*Sessional Papers No. 37.*)
- Report of Commissioners on Discipline in 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 :

- Order in Council directing payment to His Honour Judge *Doyle*. (*Sessional Papers No. 42.*)
- Order in Council directing payment to His Honour Judge *Jones*. (*Sessional Papers No. 43.*)
- Order in Council directing payment to His Honour Judge *Mosgrove*. (*Sessional Papers No. 44.*)
- Report of the Principal of *Upper Canada College*. (*Sessional Papers No. 45.*)
- Statement shewing distribution of Revised and Sessional Statutes. (*Sessional Papers No. 46.*)
- Return shewing names of License Commissioners of the Province. (*Sessional Papers No. 47.*)
- Return shewing number of prosecutions by Medical Council. (*Sessional Papers No. 48.*)
- Return of applications for purchase of Water Lot, Township of *Dysart*. (*Sessional Papers No. 49.*)
- Orders in Council relating to Educational Matters. (*Sessional Papers No. 50.*)
- Return of applications for positions on Staff of University College. (*Sessional Papers No. 51.*)
- Return of Correspondence relating to *W. A. Quibell*. (*Sessional Papers No. 53.*)
- Report on House of Industry, County of *Elgin*. (*Sessional Papers No. 54.*)
- Return of correspondence referring to Normal School in the City of *London*. (*Sessional Papers No. 52.*)

The Committee recommend that one thousand extra copies of the Report of the Game and Fish Commissioners for 1895 be printed.

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

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

Bill (No. 71), intituled "An Act respecting Mills and Mill Dams."—Mr. *Stratton*.

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

Bill (No. 72), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. *Gibson*, (*Huron*.)

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

Bill No. 73), intituled "An Act to amend the Ontario Architects Act."—Mr. *Garrow*.

Ordered that the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 74), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Hobbs*.

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

Bill (No. 75), intituled "An Act to authorize Cities to hold Polls for Municipal Elections on New Year's Day."—Mr. *Hobbs*.

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

Bill (No. 76), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Chapple*.

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

Bill (No. 77), intituled "An Act to amend the Public Libraries Act."—Mr. *Hobbs*.

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

On motion of Mr. *Langford*, seconded by Mr. *Marter*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all correspondence, papers and documents, except that already brought down, between any member or officer of the Government, or any other person or persons, on the subject of claims for damages for the flooding of lands in the Township of *Stephenson* by the Government dam at the outlet of *Mary Lake*. Also, copies of all reports made by any Departmental officer, or any other person, to the Government, or any Department thereof, on the subject of such claims, or the damages occasioned by such works.

On motion of Mr. *Dickenson*, seconded by Mr. *O'Keefe*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all correspondence between any official of the Corporation of the City of *Hamilton* and the Department of Crown Lands, or any officer thereof, relating to any question affecting the rights of the City of *Hamilton*, or any person or persons, to certain portions of *Burlington Beach*; also, for a copy of any instructions given to *S. H. Jones*, Esquire, P.L.S., as to defining the limits of any holding either leased to the City of *Hamilton*, or sold to any individual occupant; also, for a copy of plan of survey made by Mr. *Jones*; also, for a copy of the original, as well as the subsidiary lease, granted to the City of *Hamilton* by the Department of Crown Lands.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 53), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 58), To amend the Agriculture and Arts Act.

Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Bill (No. 59), Respecting disputes concerning Boundary Lines.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 60), To amend the *Ontario* Voters' Lists Act, 1889.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 61), To amend the Assessment Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 52), 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. 66), To amend the *Ontario* Election Act, 1892, 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. 67), To amend the Manhood Suffrage Act, having been read,

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

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 6 p.m.

Thursday, 27th February, 1896.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

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

By Mr. *Farwell*, The Petition of *John J. MacIntyre* and others, of *Niagara Falls, New York*; also, The Petition of the Town Council of *Gore Bay*; also, The Petition of the municipality of *Sault Ste. Marie*.

By Mr. *Middleton*, The Petition of the *Hamilton Radial Electric Railway Company*.

By Mr. *Richardson*, Two Petitions of the County Council of *York* ; also, The Petition of the Village Council of *East Toronto*.

By Mr. *Burt*, The Petition of the County Council of *Brant*.

By Mr. *St. John*, Two Petitions of the County Council of *York*.

By Mr. *Davis*, Two Petitions of the County Council of *York*.

By Mr. *Tucker*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Palmerston*.

By Mr. *Truax*, The Petition of the County Council of *Bruce*.

By Mr. *Ferguson*, The Petition of the County Council of *Kent* ; also, The Petition of the Township Council of *Zone*.

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

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the *Grand Valley* Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to authorize an extension of the road and to extend the time for commencement and completion of the same.

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.

Of *E. A. Macdonald* and others, of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Ontario Aqueduct Construction Company*.

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

Of the Township Council of *Tilbury West*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the issue of debentures.

Of the Union Label League ; also, of the Journeymen Tailors Union ; also, of 1st Branch Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners ; also, of No. 3 Painters and Decorators of *America*, all of *Toronto* ; also, of the *Hamilton Trades and Labour Council* ; also, of the Village Council of *Winchester*, severally praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the taxation of farm lands and improvements.

Of the Village Council of *Ayr*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the abolition of Exemptions.

Of the Town Council of *Bothwell* ; also, of the Town Council of *Ridgetown* ; also, of the Town Council of *Dresden*, severally praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the taxation of personal property.

Of *A. Edward* and others, of *Toronto*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the taxation of improvements.

Of the County Council of *Waterloo* ; also, of the County Council of *Grey*, severally praying legislation, respecting the care and supervision of pauper and other children brought into the Province by Immigration and other societies.

Of the County Council of *Grey*, praying that the jurisdiction of the Division Courts may be increased.

Of the County Council of *Kent*, praying certain amendments to the Drainage Act, respecting appeals.

Of the County Council of *Waterloo*, praying certain amendments to the Election Act, respecting the cost of providing Polling Booths.

Of the County Council of *Kent* ; also, of the Town Council of *Trenton*, severally praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting actions against municipalities.

Of the City Council of *Ottawa*, praying that a Provincial Board of Municipal Audit may be appointed.

Of the County Council of *Kent*, praying certain amendments to the Sheep Act, respecting the formation of a County Fund.

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 following Petitions and find the notices as published in each case, sufficient :

Of the City Council of *Hamilton*, praying that an Act may pass to repeal a certain section of the Act respecting the *Hamilton Gas Light Company*.

Of the Town Council of *Mount Forest*, praying that an Act may pass to confirm a certain By-law in aid of a Wholesale Furniture and Woodenware Manufacturing Company.

Of the City Council of *Hamilton*, praying that an Act may pass to annex *Hamilton Beach* to the City.

Of the *Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company*, praying that an Act may pass to remove doubts as to the right of the City of *Hamilton* to deliver to the Company certain debentures.

Of the Town Council of *Alliston*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate the Debt of the Town.

Of the City Council of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to validate certain By-laws, and for other purposes.

Of *Joseph S. Wallis* and others, of *Port Carling*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Village of *Port Carling* as a Town.

Of the Village Council of *Port Perry*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate the Debt of the Village.

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 Petition of the *Hamilton Iron and Steel Company (Ltd.)*, praying that an Act may pass to confirm By-law 792, of the City of *Hamilton*, to extend the time for the completion of the Iron Smelting Works, and to ratify and confirm By-law 823, of the said City of *Hamilton*, respecting the bonuses granted for the promotion of Iron Smelting Works, and find that notice of the proposed application to this Legislature has been inserted in the "*Ontario Gazette*," "*The Hamilton Times*," "*The Hamilton Herald*," and "*The Hamilton Spectator*," on the 8th, 15th, and 22nd days of February instant, in so far as the confirmation of By-law 792 is concerned ; but that the said issues do not contain any notice as to the proposed confirmation of said By-law 823. The Committee also find that a notice of the proposed application to this Legislature for the confirmation of both said By-laws, Nos. 792 and 823, was inserted in the issue of the 26th February, instant, in the said "*The Hamilton Herald*," "*The Hamilton Times*," and "*The Hamilton Spectator*," newspapers published in the said City of *Hamilton*, and a declaration has been produced before the Committee, shewing that the said notice will continue to appear "in each thereof for six consecutive weeks, commencing on 8th February instant."

The Committee are informed that at the time of the first insertion of the notice, that By-law No. 823 had not been passed by the City Council, so that the petitioners were not in a position to ask for any legislation in connection therewith.

Under these circumstances the Committee consider that sufficient publicity has been given to the matter, and would recommend the suspension of the Rule in this case,

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 City Council of *Ottawa*, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the passing of certain by-laws, and for other purposes, and find that two notices have been published in this matter, the first of which, covering all the powers sought by the petitioners, except as to *Lansdowne Park*, will have been advertised the proper length of time in both "*The Ontario Gazette*" and "*The Ottawa Citizen*" on the 29th February, instant. The Petition also asks for power "to borrow the sum of \$40,000 to be expended in renewing, rebuilding and repairing the Exhibition Buildings in *Lansdowne Park*, and to mortgage the said lands to secure the repayment of the said loan." Notice of the petitioners' intention to apply for this legislation first appeared in "*The Ontario Gazette*" and "*The Ottawa Citizen*" on the 8th day of February instant; said notice is now current, and the declaration shows that it is the intention of the Council to continue its publication for six weeks.

The Committee are informed that the necessity for this legislation did not become apparent to the Council until after the first insertion of their notice.

The Committee are of the opinion that by the foregoing publications all parties interested have had ample opportunity of becoming aware of the proposed legislation, and they would therefore recommend the suspension of the Rule in this case.

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

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

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

Bill (No. 79), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. Mutrie.

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

Bill (No. 86), intituled "An Act to amend the Line Fences Act."—Mr. Chapple.

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

Bill (No. 87), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting Conveyance of Real Estate by Married Women."—Mr. Howland.

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

Bill (No. 88), intituled "An Act to amend the Drainage Act."—Mr. Magwood.

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

Bill (No. 89), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting Mortgages of Real Estate."—Mr. Biggar.

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

Bill (No. 90), intituled "An Act respecting the Canadian Historical Exhibition."—Mr. Howland.

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

Bill (No. 16), intituled "An Act to confirm By-law No. 248 of the Town of *Mount Forest*."—Mr. Craig.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 33), intituled, "An Act respecting the City of *Ottawa*."—Mr. O'Keefe.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 34), intituled "An Act respecting the Village of *Port Perry*."—Mr. *Chapple*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 25), intituled "An Act to consolidate the Floating Debt of the Town of *Alliston*."—Mr. *Currie*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 38), intituled "An Act respecting By-laws Nos. 680, 792 and 823 of the City of *Hamilton*."—Mr. *Middleton*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 41), intituled "An Act respecting *Hamilton Beach*."—Mr. *Middleton*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 37), intituled "An Act respecting the *Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company*."—Mr. *Middleton*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 27), intituled "An Act respecting the *Hamilton Gas Light Company*."—Mr. *Middleton*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 6), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Town of *Port Carling*."—Mr. *Chapple*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

The Attorney-General moved, seconded by Mr. *Hardy*,

That a Select Committee of this House be appointed to consider all questions relating to Government House and 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; and that such Committee consist of the Attorney-General and Messrs. *Bronson, Dryden, Ferguson, Haycock, Howland, Macnish, Macpherson, Marter and Whitney*.

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

That the following words be added at the end of the Motion, "And that the said Committee report to this House not later than the twentieth day of March next."

And the Amendment, having been put, was carried,

And it was,

Resolved, That a Select Committee of this House be appointed to consider all questions relating to Government House and 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; and that such Committee consist of the Attorney-General and Messrs. *Bronson, Dryden, Ferguson, Haycock, Howland, Macnish, Macpherson, Marter and Whitney*, and that the said Committee report to this House not later than the twentieth day of March next.

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. Gibson (*Hamilton*), presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor:—

Report of the Minister of Education for the year 1895, with the Statistics of 1894. (*Sessional Papers No. 2.*)

Also, Return to an Order of the House of the Tenth day of April, 1895, for a Return, shewing all actions and references pending before Local Masters which have been pending for more than six months, with the dates, when the matters were brought into the Master's office, the present condition of such matters, and the reasons why same are not disposed of. (*Sessional Papers No. 58.*)

The House then adjourned at 6.20 p.m.

Friday, 28th February, 1896.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House,

That the Clerk had laid upon the Table the following Certificates:—

The Commissioners to whom Estate Bill (No. 15), has been referred, have the honour to report as follows:

We have examined said Bill and Petition papers sent therewith, and, presuming the allegations contained in the preamble to be proved to the satisfaction of the House, we are of opinion that it is reasonable that such Bill, with the addition to section two of the words added by us to same in the copy herewith returned, do pass into law, and that the provisions thereof are proper for carrying its purposes into effect.

Dated at Osgoode Hall, February 27th, 1896.

JOHN H. HAGERTY, C. J. O.

JOHN H. BURTON, J. A.

The Commissioners to whom Estate Bill (No. 21), has been referred, have the honour to report as follows:

That we have examined said Bill and Petition, and, presuming the allegations contained in the preamble to be proved to the satisfaction of the House, we are of opinion that it is reasonable that such Bill, with the additional words we have added to section one, and also to section two, initialled by us, do pass into law, and the provisions thereof are proper for carrying its purposes into effect.

Dated at Osgoode Hall, February 27th, 1896.

JOHN H. HAGERTY, C. J. O.

JAMES MACLENNAN, J. A.

Ordered, That Bill (No. 15), respecting *St. Thomas' Church, Hamilton*, and Bill (No. 21), respecting *Knox Church, Acton*, 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. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, The Petition of *James T. Barnard* and others, of *Hamilton*.

By Mr. *Harcourt*, The Petition of the *Clifton Suspension Bridge Company*.

By Mr. *Chapple*, The Petition of the County Council of *Ontario*.

By Mr. *Beatty (Parry Sound)*, The Petition of the Village Council of *Burk's Falls*; also, Two Petitions of the Township Council of *Foley*; also, Two Petitions of the Township Council of *McDougall*; also, The Petition of the Township Council of *Joly*; also, The Petition of the Township Council of *Nipissing*; also, The Petition of the Township Council of *Chapman*; also, The Petition of the Township Council of *North Hims-worth*; also, The Petition of the Township Council of *McKellar*.

By Mr. *Middleton*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Walkerville*; also, The Petition of the Town Council of *Cobourg*; also, The Petition of the Town Council of *Oakville*; also, The Petition of the Town Council of *Dresden*.

By Mr. *Kidd*, The Petition of the County Council of *Carleton*.

By Mr. *Tucker*, Two Petitions of the Town Council of *Harriston*.

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

By Mr. *Little*, The Petition of the Village Council of *Allandale*; also, The Petition of the Township Council of *McMurrich*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of *Thomas Campbell* and others, of *Saltfleet*, praying that the Bill before the House, respecting the annexation of *Burlington Beach*, to the City of *Hamilton*, may not pass.

Of the Land Security Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend the Acts relating to the Company, and authorizing the issue of Preference Stock.

Of the Township Council of *Kitley*; also, of Local Union 81, United Garment Workers; also, of Trades and Labour Council, all of *Toronto*; also, of the Township Council of *Minto*; also, of the Township Council of *Sandwich West*, severally praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the taxation of improvements on Farm lands and buildings.

Of the Town Council of *Thornbury*; also, of the Town Council of *Owen Sound*; also, of the Town Council of *Paris*; also, of the Village Council of *Beaverton*; also, of the Village Council of *Morrisburg*; also, of the Village Council of *Winchester*, severally praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the abolition of Exemptions.

Of *W. A. Douglass* and others, of *Toronto*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the taxation of improvements.

Of the County Council of *Waterloo*; also, of the County Council of *Kent*, severally praying that the jurisdiction of the Division Courts may be increased.

Of the Town Council of *Paris*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting actions against Municipalities.

Of the *Kincardine* Board of Trade, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the doing away with wards in municipal elections in Cities and Towns.

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 the *Grand Valley Railway Company*, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of Incorporation.

Of the *Chatham Public School Board*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the Board to use the Public School Fund for the purchase of public school sites and erection of school buildings.

Of the City Council of *London*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the issue of debentures, and for other purposes.

Of *Thomas Henry Lewis*, of *Jarvis*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize him to practice Dentistry in *Ontario*.

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 3rd day of March next, and that the time for introducing Private Bills to this Honourable House be extended until and inclusive of Thursday, the 5th day of March next.

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 Village Council of *Markham*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate their debt, and find that the notice of the intended application to this Legislature was inserted in the "*Ontario Gazette*," of dates February 15th and 22nd, instant, in the "*Markham Sun*," February 21st, instant, and in the "*Markham Economist*," February 20th, instant, and that a declaration has been produced before the Committee shewing that the said notices will be continued for the space of six weeks, as required by the Rules of this Honourable House.

The Committee have also had before them, a declaration verifying a clipping from the "*Markham Sun*," shewing that the proposed debt consolidation has been the subject of editorial comment in that newspaper.

A declaration from the Reeve of the Village of *Markham* has also been produced before the Committee, shewing that the Village Council were unanimously in favour of the consolidation of the debt, and that the matter was thoroughly discussed at the last municipal elections, and that it has been generally understood amongst the ratepayers that such an application was about to be made to this Legislature. Also, that the Minutes of Council, shewing such intention, have appeared in both local newspapers.

In view of the foregoing publication and declarations, the Committee are of the opinion that all parties interested have had opportunity of becoming aware of the proposed legislation, and they would, therefore, recommend that the Rule be suspended in this case.

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. 24), To incorporate the Synod of the Diocese of *Ottawa* in connection with the Church of *England*, and have made certain amendments thereto.

They have also amended the preamble to the Bill so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appeared to the Committee.

The Committee have also considered

Bill (No. 28), Respecting the Hospital for Sick Children, and report the same without amendment.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 24), To incorporate the Synod of the Diocese of *Ottawa* in connection with the Church of *England*, on the ground that the same relates to a religious institution; and on Bill (No 28), Respecting the Hospital for Sick Children, on the ground that the same relates to a charitable institution.

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 Tuesday, the third day of March next, and the time for introducing Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Thursday, the fifth day of March next.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 24), Synod of the Diocese of *Ottawa*, and on Bill (No. 28), Hospital for Sick Children.

Ordered, That the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Tuesday, the third day of March next, and that the time for introducing Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Thursday, the fifth day of March next.

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

Bill (No. 91), intituled “An Act to amend the Election Act.”—Mr. *McLean*.

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

Bill (No. 92), intituled “An Act to amend the Act respecting the Legislative Assembly.”—Mr. *Haycock*.

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

Bill (No. 93), intituled “An Act to extend the Woodman’s Lien Act to the Provisional County of *Haliburton*.”—Mr. *Carnegie*.

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

Bill (No. 1), intituled “An Act to enable *Thomas Henry Lewis* to practise Dentistry.”—Mr. *Garrow*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 26), intituled “An Act to amend the Act incorporating The *Grand Valley Railway Company*.”—Mr. *Robertson*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 9), intituled “An Act respecting the City of *London*.”—Mr. *Hobbs*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 36), intituled “An Act to incorporate the *Lincoln Radial Electric Railway Company*.”—Mr. *Hiscott*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Mr. *Willoughby* moved, seconded by Mr. *Kerns*,

That there be laid before this House, a Return giving names of all applicants for the position of Registrar in the County of *Brant* and the County of *Wentworth*; the dates of all applications; the names of appointees and dates of their appointment.

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

On motion of Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, seconded by Mr. *Dryden*,

Resolved, That this House doth ratify the following Orders in Council, approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor on the 14th, 18th and 21st days of February, A.D., 1896.

2. Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector *Chamberlain*, dated 3rd February, 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 *Bethesda* Orphanage, *Wellesley*, be hereafter taken as named in Schedule "C" of the Charity Aid Act, and receive aid in accordance therewith from the first day of January, 1896.

Certified,

J. LONSDALE CAPREOL,

Assistant Clerk, Executive Council.

3. Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector *Chamberlain*, dated 4th January, 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 *Berlin* and *Waterloo* 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 July, 1895.

Certified,

J. LONSDALE CAPREOL,

Assistant Clerk, Executive Council.

4. Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector *Chamberlain*, dated 21st August, 1895, 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 *Woodstock* 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 July, 1895.

Certified,

J. LONSDALE CAPREOL,

Assistant Clerk, Executive Council.

5. Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector *Chamberlain*, dated 13th January, 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 Maternity Hospital, *Ottawa*, be hereafter taken as named in Schedule "A" of the Charity Aid Act, and receive aid in accordance therewith from the 8th day of January, 1896.

Certified,

J. LONSDALE CAPREOL,

Assistant Clerk, Executive Council.

6. Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector *Chamberlain*, dated 17th December, 1895, 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, a grant of four thousand dollars (\$4,000) be made to the United Counties of *Leeds* and *Grenville* House of Industry, in accordance with the provisions of 53 Vic., Cap. 78.

Certified,

J. LONSDALE CAPREOL,

Assistant Clerk, Executive Council.

7. Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector *Chamberlain*, dated 11th January, 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, a grant of four thousand dollars (\$4,000) be made to the County of *Huron* House of Refuge, in accordance with the provisions of 53 Vic., Cap. 78.

Certified,

J. LONSDALE CAPREOL,

Assistant Clerk, Executive Council.

8. Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector *Chamberlain*, dated 19th February, 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 Old Folks' Home, *Toronto*, 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,

J. LONSDALE CAPREOL,

Assistant Clerk, Executive Council.

9. Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector *Chamberlain*, dated 20th February, 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 Infants' Home, *Ottawa*, be hereafter taken as named in Schedule "C" of the Charity Aid Act, and receive aid in accordance therewith, at the rate of two cents *per day per inmate*, from the 1st day of January, 1896.

Certified,

J. LONSDALE CAPREOL,

Assistant Clerk, Executive Council.

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 Tuesday next.

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :--

Report of the *Ontario* Game and Fish Commission. (*Sessional Papers No. 33.*)

Also—Detailed Statement of all Bonds and Securities recorded in the Provincial Registrar's Office since the last return submitted to the Legislative Assembly upon the eighth day of March, A.D. 1895, made in accordance with the provisions of R.S.O., Cap. 15, Sec. 23. (*Sessional Papers No. 59.*)

The House then adjourned at 4.45 p.m.

Monday, 2nd March, 1896.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Craig*, The Petition of the Village Council of *Erin*.

By Mr. *Bennett*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Cornwall*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the *Hamilton Radial Electric Railway Company*, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of *John J. MacIntyre* and others, of *Niagara Falls, New York*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Manitoulin and Pacific Railway Company*.

Of the Village Council of *East Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate their debt, and for power to issue debentures.

Of the Township Council of *Zone*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the taxation of improvements on Farm lands and buildings.

Of the Town Council of *Sault Ste. Marie*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the time of year for making assessments.

Of the Town Council of *Palmerston* ; also, the Town Council of *Gore Bay*, severally praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the abolition of exemptions.

Of the County Council of *Kent*, praying legislation respecting the care and supervision of pauper children brought into the Province by Immigration and other societies.

Of the County Council of *Victoria* ; also, of the County Council of *York*, severally praying that the jurisdiction of the Division Courts may be increased.

Of the City Council of *Ottawa* ; also, of the County Council of *Brant*, severally praying certain amendments to the Election Act, respecting the cost of providing Polling Booths.

Of the County Council of *York*, praying certain amendments to the Landlord and Tenant Act, respecting distress for rent.

Of the County Council of *Bruce*, praying certain amendments to the Act relating to the conveyance of Lunatics, respecting the fees of Constables.

Of the County Council of *York*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting Hawkers and Pedlars.

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 Registry Act, respecting the inspection of books by assessors.

Of the County Council of *York*, praying certain amendments to the Registry Act, respecting the registration of plans.

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

Bill (No. 94), intituled " An Act to amend the Ditches and Watercourses Act."—
Mr. *McNeill*.

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

Bill (No. 46), intituled "An Act to consolidate the Debt of the Village of *Markham*."—Mr. *Richardson*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 30), intituled "An Act respecting the City of *Toronto*."—Mr. *Crawford*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 28), Respecting the Hospital for Sick Children.

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

Bill (No. 70), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

The House then adjourned at 3.55 p.m.

Tuesday, 3rd March, 1896.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Bronson*, The Petition of *John S. Durie* and others, of *Ottawa*.

By Mr. *Pardo*, The Petition of *John Mercer* and others, of *Chatham*; also, The Petition of the City Council of *Chatham*.

By Mr. *Loughrin*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Sudbury*.

By Mr. *Conmee*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Oliver*; also, The Petition of the Township Council of *Salter*.

By Mr. *Field*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Cobourg*.

By Mr. *Farwell*, The Petition of the *Sault Ste. Marie* and *Hudson's Bay* Railway Company; also, The Petition of the Township Council of *Laird*; also, The Petition of the Township Council of *Macdonald*.

By Mr. *Meacham*, Two Petitions of the County Council of the United Counties of *Lennox* and *Addington*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the *Clifton* Suspension Bridge Company, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the Commissioners of the *Queen Victoria Niagara Falls* Park to grant certain lands to the Company.

Of the Village Council of *Burk's Falls*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting the abolition of exemptions.

Of the Township Council of *Foley*; also, of the Township Council of *Joly*; also, of the Township Council of *McDougall*, severally praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the taxation of improvements on farm lands and buildings.

Of *James T. Barnard* and others, of *Hamilton*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the taxation of improvements.

Of the Township Council of *Foley*; also, of the Township Council of *McDougall*; also, of the Township Council of *Nipissing*; also, of the Township Council of *North Hims-worth*; also, of the Township Council of *Chapman*; also, of the Township Council of *McKellar*, severally praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the time of year for making assessments.

Of the Township Council of *McMurrich*; also, of the Village Council of *Allandale*, severally praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting a tax on land values.

Of the County Council of *Carleton*, praying legislation respecting the care and supervision of pauper and other children brought into the Province by Immigration and other societies.

Of the County Council of *Ontario*, praying certain amendments to the Election Act respecting the cost of providing Polling Booths.

Of the City Council of *Ottawa*; also, of the Town Council of *Harriston*, severally praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting actions against municipalities.

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 Village Council of *East Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the corporation to issue debentures for the purpose of paying off the floating debt of the corporation, and find that notice of the proposed application to this Legislature was first inserted in the "*Ontario Gazette*," on the 29th day of February last, and that a copy of the said notice also appeared in the *Toronto "World"* newspaper, in its issues of the 28th and 29th days of February last, and on the 2nd day of March instant. The Committee have also fyled before them declarations shewing that the said notice will also appear for the space of six weeks in the said "*Ontario Gazette*," and daily, for the space of one week, in the said *Toronto "World."*

A declaration has also been produced before the Committee, shewing that posters have been put up in the principal places of business, and in the most conspicuous places, in the Village of *East Toronto*, convening a public meeting of the ratepayers of the said Village to consider the question of the said application.

Another declaration has also been fyled, shewing that the said meeting of the ratepayers was held on the 2nd day of March, instant, and that a Resolution, approving of the proposed legislation, and appointing a committee to appear, with the Council, before the Private Bills Committee of this Legislature to assist the Council in obtaining the said legislation, was appointed.

The Committee are of the opinion that the foregoing publications and public meeting are sufficient notice to all parties concerned of the proposed legislation, and would therefore 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 following Petitions and find the notices as published in each case sufficient :

Of the Land Security Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend the Acts relating to the Company and authorizing the issue of preference stock.

Of the Town Council of *Trenton*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate the debt of the Town.

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.

Of *John J. MacIntyre* and others, of *Niagara Falls*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Manitoulin and Pacific* Railway Company.

Of the *Ontario, Belmont and Northern* Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of Incorporation.

Of *E. A. Macdonald* and others, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Ontario* Aqueduct Construction Company.

Of the Township Council of *Elma*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the issue of debentures to retire debentures already issued in aid of the *Stratford and Huron* Railway Company.

Of the *Hamilton* Radial Electric Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of Incorporation.

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. 32), An Act respecting by-laws Nos. 1458 and 1628 of the City of *Ottawa*, and report the same without amendment.

The Committee have also carefully considered

Bill (No. 17), An Act respecting the *Rideau* Club,

Bill (No. 3), An Act respecting the *Roman Catholic* Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of *Kingston*, in *Canada*,

Bill (No. 22), An Act respecting the Supreme Court of the Independent Order of *Foresters*,

Bill (No. 18), An Act to confirm by-law No. 486 of the Town of *Walkerton*, and

Bill (No. 11), An Act respecting the Village of *Tilbury Centre*, and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively.

The Committee have also amended the preambles to Bills Nos. 22, 18 and 11 so as to make them conform with the facts as they appeared to the Committee.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 3), An Act respecting the *Roman Catholic* Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of *Kingston*, in *Canada*, on the ground that the said Bill relates to a religious institution.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 3), *Roman Catholic* Episcopal Corporation.

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

Bill (No. 95), intituled “An Act to amend the Municipal Act.”—Mr. *Flatt*.

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

Bill (No. 96), intituled “An Act to provide for the appointment of Sinking Fund Commissioners.”—Mr. *German*.

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

Bill (No. 97), intituled “An Act to make further provision respecting Street Railways.”—Mr. *Bronson*.

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

Bill (No. 98), intituled “An Act respecting the annual Revision of Voters’ Lists.”—Mr. *Meacham*.

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

Bill (No. 99), intituled "An Act to reduce the number of County Councillors."—Mr. *Hardy*.

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

Bill (No. 40), intituled "An Act to amend the Act incorporating the *Ontario, Belmont and Northern Railway Company*."—Mr. *Blezard*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 49), intituled "An Act to incorporate the *Manitoulin and Pacific Railway Company*."—Mr. *Farwell*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 47), intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend certain Acts relating to the *Georgian Bay Ship Canal and Power Aqueduct Company*."—Mr. *Paton*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 48), intituled "An Act to incorporate the *Ontario Aqueduct Construction Company*."—Mr. *Paton*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 7), intituled "An Act respecting the Railway Debenture Debt of the Township of *Elma*."—Mr. *Magwood*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 29), intituled "An Act to amend the Acts relating to the Land Security Company."—Mr. *Stratton*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 31), intituled "An Act to consolidate the floating debt of the Town of *Trenton*."—Mr. *Biggar*.

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,

The Motion, having been 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 1896, the following sum :—

1. To defray the expenses of Government House, <i>Toronto</i>	\$1,950 00
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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 House then adjourned at 10.45 p.m.

Wednesday, 4th March, 1896.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *McKee*, The Petition of *W. J. Smith* and others, of *Leamington* ; also, The Petition of *D. F. Reaume* and others, of *Amherstburg*.

By Mr. *Miscampbell*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Midland*.

By Mr. *Evanturel*, The Petition of the Village Council of *L'Orignal*.

By Mr. *Field*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Cobourg*.

By Mr. *Reid* (*Durham*), The Petition of the Town Council of *Bowmanville*.

By Mr. *Kidd*, The Petition of the County Council of *Carleton*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Village Council of *Erin*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the abolition of Exemptions.

Of the Town Council of *Cornwall*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting actions against Municipalities.

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. 5), An Act to confirm By-law No. 250, 1895, of the Town of *Wingham*, and report the same without amendment.

The Committee have also considered

Bill (No. 10), An Act respecting the Debenture Debt of the County of *Huron*.

Bill (No. 12), An Act respecting *St. Andrew's* Church, *Belleville*.

Bill (No. 25), An Act to consolidate the Floating Debt of the Town of *Alliston*, and have made certain amendments thereto respectively.

The Committee have also amended the preamble to Bill (No. 25), An Act to consolidate the Floating Debt of the Town of *Alliston*, so as to make the same conform with 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. 12), An Act respecting *St. Andrew's* Church, *Belleville*, upon the ground that the said Bill relates to a religious institution.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 12), *St. Andrew's* Church, *Belleville*.

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

Bill (No. 100), intituled "An Act to amend the Juror's Act."—Mr. *Dynes*.

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

• Bill (No. 101), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Haycock*.

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

Bill (No. 102), intituled "An Act to amend the Registry Act."—Mr. *McDonald*.

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

Bill (No. 103), intituled "An Act consolidating and revising the Acts respecting the registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths."—Mr. *Harcourt*.

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

Bill (No. 2), intituled "An Act respecting certain school moneys of the City of *Chatham*."—Mr. *Pardo*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 80), intituled "An Act respecting the floating debt of the Village of *East Toronto*."—Mr. *Richardson*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :

Bill (No. 24), To incorporate the Synod of the Diocese of *Ottawa* in connection with the Church of *England*.

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

Bill (No. 32), Respecting By-laws Nos. 1458 and 1628 of the City of *Ottawa*.

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

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

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all correspondence, documents and writings between any Member of the Government, or between any person or persons and the Government, in connection with the recent charges made by *James Massie*, late Warden of the Central Prison, against certain of the officials of the Prison. Also, for copies of the Commission, or other appointment, and the instructions given to the Commissioners who investigated the charges. Also, for a copy of all evidence taken before the Commissioners at the investigation, and of the report made thereon by the Commissioners.

Mr. *Crawford* moved, seconded by Mr. *Langford*,

That the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario* feel deep interest in all that concerns the well being of every part of the Dominion of *Canada*.

That the people of this Province, believing in the principle of Provincial Rights, rejoice that the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council of *Great Britain*, declared that the Legislature of the Province of *Manitoba* acted within their judicial rights in abolishing the dual system of schools, and establishing a single National System of Education in lieu thereof, in the Province of *Manitoba*.

That we regard the legislation now being contemplated by the *Dominion* Government, known as the Remedial Bill, the object of which is to abolish the National System of *Manitoba* and restore the old dual system in its place, unfavourably.

That this Legislature cannot but look upon the legislation which is being promoted at *Ottawa*, as an attack upon the Legislative rights of a sister Province, and as a measure fraught with grave danger to the peace and prosperity of Confederation, and consequently, we hope, even yet, that the *Dominion* Government will decide to abandon the course it is at present following and to leave *Manitoba* to manage her own educational affairs in the way that seems best to the people of that Province.

The Attorney-General moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Hardy*,

That all the words of the Resolution after the word "That" where the same first occurs therein, be cancelled, and the following be substituted in lieu thereof: "by the *British North America* Act the matter of education (subject to certain provisions therein specified) belongs to the Provincial Legislatures and not to the Dominion Parliament; that the Act of the *Manitoba* Legislature abolishing Separate Schools has been declared by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council to be within the authority of the said Legislature, and therefore, in point of law, a valid Act.

That the said Judicial Committee has further decided that the provisions of the said Act "affected rights or privileges in relation to education" in a manner which constitutes (in the language of the judgment) a "legitimate ground of complaint," which should be removed by supplemental or other "provisions which would remove the grievance."

That while, probably, the great majority of the people of *Ontario* do not favour Separate Schools, yet they have always recognized the constitutional duty of giving effect by Provincial legislation and otherwise to the provisions in the Constitution on the subject.

That it will be extremely unfortunate if the remedy for the alleged grievance in *Manitoba* is to be accomplished by the action of the *Dominion* Parliament instead of the *Manitoba* Legislature.

That, in the judgment of this House, remedial legislation by the *Dominion* is only to be thought of, if at all, as a last resort.

That the Legislature of *Manitoba* has protested against the hasty action which is proposed by the *Dominion* Government; has asked for a thorough investigation, by *Dominion* authority, of all the facts bearing, or believed to bear, on the subject, before any action is taken, and has declared that "in amending the law from time to time and in administering the system, it is their earnest desire to remedy every well founded grievance and to remove every appearance of inequality or injustice which may be brought to notice," and has stated that "with the view of doing so the Government and the Legislature will always be ready to consider any complaint that may be made, in a spirit of fairness and conciliation."

That, in view of these statements, this House is of opinion that any proposal of remedial legislation by the *Dominion* should not be entertained until after the request of the *Manitoba* Legislature, for a thorough investigation, on the part of the *Dominion*, of all the facts, is acted upon and all reasonable and proper efforts for conciliation have been made and have failed.

That no more delicate matter can be dealt with by the Federal Government or Legislature than the matter of Separate Schools during a period of excitement upon the subject.

That it is in the common interest that it should not be dealt with hastily and that hasty action by the *Dominion* Parliament is, in the judgment of this House, fraught with grave danger to the best interests of the *Dominion* as a whole, including the interests of the *Roman Catholic* minority, for whose benefit the proposed remedial legislation is designed."

Mr. *Whitney* moved in amendment to the Amendment, seconded by Mr. *Willoughby*,

That all the words in the Amendment after the word "thereof" be struck out and the following substituted therefor: "any expression of opinion by this House relating to the legislation proposed by the *Dominion* Government and known as "The Remedial Bill," would be an unwise and unwarranted intrusion upon the proper domain, in that behalf, of the Parliament of *Canada*. That this House consequently refuses to express or commit itself to any opinion bearing upon or having reference to the said Bill."

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

YEAS:

Messieurs

Beatty (*Leeds*),
Bush,
Carnegie,
Fallis,

Haggerty,
Hiscott,
Howland,
Magwood,

Marter,
Matheson,
Meacham,
Preston,

Ryerson,
St. John,
Whitney,
Willoughby—16.

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr,</i>	<i>Dana,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Macnish,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Haycock,</i>	<i>McPherson,</i>
<i>Bennett,</i>	<i>Dickenson,</i>	<i>Hobbs,</i>	<i>Middleton,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Dynes,</i>	<i>Kidd,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Bronson,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>Langford,</i>	<i>Mutrie,</i>
<i>Brower,</i>	<i>Farwell,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>O'Keefe,</i>
<i>Burt,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Pardo,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McCallum,</i>	<i>Reid, (Addington),</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Flatt,</i>	<i>McDonald,</i>	<i>Reid (Durham),</i>
<i>Caven,</i>	<i>Gamey,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Richardson,</i>
<i>Chapple,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Robertson,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>German,</i>	<i>McKee,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McLaren,</i>	<i>Shore,</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McLean,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Gurd,</i>	<i>McNaughton,</i>	<i>Taylor,</i>
<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>McNeil,</i>	<i>Truax,</i>
<i>Currie,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>McNichol,</i>	<i>Tucker,—72.</i>

The Amendment having been then put, was carried on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr,</i>	<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Middleton,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Dana,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>
<i>Bennett,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Dickenson,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Mutrie,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Haycock,</i>	<i>O'Keefe,</i>
<i>Bronson,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>Hobbs,</i>	<i>Pardo,</i>
<i>Burt,</i>	<i>Farwell,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Richardson,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Robertson,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Chapple,</i>	<i>Flatt,</i>	<i>McKee,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McLean,</i>	<i>Taylor,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>German,</i>	<i>Macnish,</i>	<i>Truax—51.</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McPherson,</i>	

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Beatty (Leeds),</i>	<i>Gurd,</i>	<i>McDonald,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Brower,</i>	<i>Haggerty,</i>	<i>McLaren,</i>	<i>Reid (Addington),</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>McNaughton,</i>	<i>Reid (Durham),</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Howland,</i>	<i>McNeil,</i>	<i>Ryerson,</i>
<i>Caven,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>McNichol,</i>	<i>St. John,</i>
<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Kidd,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Shore,</i>
<i>Currie,</i>	<i>Langford,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Tucker,</i>
<i>Dynes,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Matheson,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Fallis,</i>	<i>McCallum,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Willoughby—37.</i>
<i>Gamey,</i>			

The Main Motion, as amended, having been then put, was carried on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr,</i>	<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Middleton,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Dana,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>
<i>Bennett,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Dickenson,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Mutrie,</i>
<i>Bleazard,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Haycock,</i>	<i>O'Keefe,</i>
<i>Bronson,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>Hobbs,</i>	<i>Pardo,</i>
<i>Burt,</i>	<i>Farwell,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Richardson,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Robertson,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Chapple,</i>	<i>Flatt,</i>	<i>McKee,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McLean,</i>	<i>Taylor,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>German,</i>	<i>Macnish,</i>	<i>Traux—51.</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McPherson,</i>	

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Beatty (Leeds),</i>	<i>Gurd,</i>	<i>McDonald,</i>	<i>Preston.</i>
<i>Brouer,</i>	<i>Haggerty,</i>	<i>McLaren,</i>	<i>Reid (Addington),</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>McNaughton,</i>	<i>Reid, (Durham),</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Howland,</i>	<i>McNeil,</i>	<i>Ryerson,</i>
<i>Caven,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>McNichol,</i>	<i>St. John,</i>
<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Kidd,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Shore,</i>
<i>Currie,</i>	<i>Langford,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Tucker,</i>
<i>Dynes,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Matheson,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Fallis,</i>	<i>McCallum,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Willoughby—37.</i>
<i>Gamey,</i>			

And it was

Resolved, That by the *British North America Act* the matter of Education (subject to certain provisions therein specified) belongs to the Provincial Legislatures and not to the *Dominion Parliament*; that the Act of the *Manitoba Legislature* abolishing Separate Schools has been declared by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council to be within the authority of the said Legislature and therefore in point of law a valid Act.

That the said Judicial Committee has further decided that the provisions of the said Act "affected rights or privileges in relation to Education" in a manner which constitutes (in the language of the Judgment) a "legitimate ground of complaint which should be removed by supplemental or other provisions which would remove the grievance."

That while, probably, the great majority of the people of *Ontario* do not favour Separate Schools, yet they have always recognized the constitutional duty of giving effect by Provincial legislation and otherwise to the provisions in the Constitution on the subject.

That it will be extremely unfortunate if the remedy for the alleged grievance in *Manitoba* is to be accomplished by the action of the *Dominion Parliament* instead of the *Manitoba Legislature*.

That, in the judgment of this House, Remedial Legislation by the *Dominion* is only to be thought of, if at all, as a last resort.

That the Legislature of *Manitoba* has protested against the hasty action which is proposed by the *Dominion* Government, has asked for a thorough investigation by *Dominion* authority of all the facts bearing, or believed to bear, on the subject before any action is taken, and has declared that "in amending the law from time to time and in administering the system, it is their earnest desire to remedy every well founded grievance and to remove every appearance of inequality or injustice which may be brought to notice," and has stated that "with a view of doing so the Government and the Legislature will always be ready to consider any complaint that may be made in a spirit of fairness and conciliation."

That, in view of these statements, this House is of opinion that any proposal of Remedial Legislation by the *Dominion* should not be entertained until after the request of the *Manitoba* Legislature for a thorough investigation, on the part of the *Dominion*, of all the facts, is acted upon, and all reasonable and proper efforts for conciliation have been made and have failed.

That no more delicate matter can be dealt with by the Federal Government or Legislature than the matter of Separate Schools during a period of excitement upon the subject.

That it is in the common interest that it should not be dealt with hastily, and that hasty action by the *Dominion* Parliament is, in the judgment of this House, fraught with grave danger to the best interests of the *Dominion* as a whole, including the interests of the *Roman Catholic* minority for whose benefit the proposed Remedial Legislation is designed.

The House then adjourned at 12 of the clock, midnight.

Thursday, 5th March, 1896.

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 Village Council of *Portsmouth*.

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

By Mr. *Hobbs*, Three Petitions of the City Council of *London*.

By Mr. *Kerns*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Oakville*.

By Mr. *Carpenter*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Simcoe*.

By Mr. *St. John*, Two Petitions of the Town Council of *North Toronto*.

By Mr. *McKee*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Walkerville*.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of *John Mercer* and others of *Chatham*; also, of the City Council of *Chatham*, severally praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Chatham City and Suburban Railway Company*.

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

Of the *Sault St. Marie* and *Hudson Bay Railway Company*, praying that an Act may pass to extend the time for commencement and completion of the road.

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

Of the Township Council of *Macdonald*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the time of year for making assessments.

Of the Township Council of *Laird*; also, of the Town Council of *Cobourg*, severally praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the taxation of improvements on farm lands and buildings.

Of *John S. Durie* and others of *Ottawa*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the taxation of improvements.

Of the County Council of the United Counties of *Lennox* and *Addington*, praying legislation, respecting the care and supervision of pauper and other children brought into the Province by Immigration and other societies.

Of the County Council of the United Counties of *Lennox* and *Addington*, praying that the jurisdiction of the Division Courts may be increased.

Of the Township Council of *Salter*, praying certain amendments to the Act respecting municipal institutions in *Algoma*, as to the necessity for advertising the sale of lands for taxes.

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 the *Clifton* Suspension Bridge Company, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain agreement with the Commissioners of the *Queen Victoria Niagara Falls* Park.

Of the Township Council of *Tilbury West*, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the issue of debentures to discharge the balance of liability of the old Township of *Tilbury West* on account of Government Drainage.

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 Friday, the 6th day of March, instant, and that the time for introducing Private Bills to this Honourable House be further extended until and inclusive of Tuesday, the 10th day of March, instant.

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. 6), An Act to incorporate the Town of *Port Carling*, and Bill (No. 16), An Act to confirm By-law No. 248 of the Town of *Mount Forest*, and have made certain amendments thereto respectively.

The Committee have also amended the preambles thereto respectively, so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee have also amended the title to the said Bill (No. 6), so that the same now reads "An Act to incorporate the Village of *Port Carling*."

The Committee have also considered

Bill (No. 34), An Act respecting the Village of *Port Perry*, and have amended the preamble thereto, so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

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 Friday, the 6th day of March, instant, and that the time for introducing Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Tuesday, the 10th day of March, instant.

Mr. *Bronson*, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their First 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. 4), An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the *Pembroke Southern Railway Company*.

Bill (No. 26), An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the *Grand Valley Railway Company*.

The Committee have also amended the preamble to the said Bill (No. 4), so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

Ordered, That the time for presenting petitions for Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Friday, the sixth day of March, instant, and that the time for introducing Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Tuesday, the tenth day of March, instant.

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

Bill (No. 104), intituled “An Act respecting Road Companies.”—Mr. *Flatt*.

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

Bill (No. 105), intituled “An Act to amend the Medical Act.”—Mr. *Haycock*.

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

Bill (No. 106), intituled “An Act to amend the Ditches and Watercourses Act.”—Mr. *Kidd*.

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

Bill (No. 107), intituled “An Act revising and consolidating the Acts to encourage the planting and growing of Trees.”—Mr. *Dryden*.

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

Bill (No. 108), intituled “An Act respecting Bake Shops.”—Mr. *Dryden*.

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

Bill (No. 45), intituled “An Act respecting the liability of the Municipality of *Tilbury North* and *Tilbury West*, in respect to Government Drainage Works.”—Mr. *McKee*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 43), intituled “An Act respecting the *Hamilton Electric Radial Railway Company*.”—Mr. *Middleton*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 50), To further improve the Agriculture and Arts Act.

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

Bill (No. 55), Respecting City Councils and other matters.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

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 1896, the following sums :—

2. To defray the expenses of the Lieutenant Governor's Office	\$3,980 00
3. To defray the expenses of the Executive Council and Attorney-General's Department	\$19,950 00
4. To defray the expenses of the Education Department	\$20,110 00
5. To defray the expenses of the Crown Lands Department	\$61,830 00
6. To defray the expenses of the Department of Public Works	\$22,200 00
7. To defray the expenses of the Treasury Department	\$41,150 00
8. To defray the expenses of the Provincial Board of Health	\$7,450 00
9. To defray the expenses of the Provincial Secretary's Department	\$19,800 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	\$17,800 00
13. To defray the expenses of the Immigration Office	\$1,800 00
14. To defray Miscellaneous Expenses	\$10,000 00
15. To defray the expenses of Legislation	\$128,900 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Davis* 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. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :

Report of the Commissioners for the *Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park* for the year 1895. (*Sessional Papers No. 32.*)

Also, Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-sixth day of February last for a Return of copies of all correspondence, papers and documents, except that already brought down, between any member or officer of the Government, or any other person or persons, on the subject of claims for damages for the flooding of lands in the Township of *Stephenson* by the Government dam at the outlet of *Mary Lake*. Also, copies of all reports made by any Departmental officer, or any other person, to the Government, or any Department thereof, on the subject of such claims, or the damages occasioned by such works. (*Sessional Papers No. 60.*)

Also, Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-first day of February last, for a Return shewing (1) the amount of stock on hand in each of the Industrial Departments of the Central Prison, at the stock taking on 30th September, 1894, and on 30th

September, 1895. (2) The amount of material purchased for each of said departments during the year ending 30th September, 1895. (3) The amount of wages of all foremen and instructors employed in each of said shops during the year ending 30th September, 1895. (4) The number of days labour of prisoners detailed to each of said shops during said year, shewing the total number detailed, whether employed or not. (5) The amount received, and amount still owing for the produce of said industries sold during the year ending 30th September, 1895, and the amount received during the year ending 30th September, 1895, on account of sales previous to 30th September, 1894. (*Sessional Papers No. 61.*)

The House then adjourned at 6 p.m.

Friday, 6th March, 1896.

3 o'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By the Attorney-General, The Petition of the Township Council of *East Zorra*.

By Mr. *Ferguson*, Two Petitions of the Town Council of *Dresden*.

By Mr. *Pardo*, The Petition of the City Council of *Chatham*.

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

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Town Council of *Midland*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the submission of a certain By-law for the assent of the electors of the Town.

Of *W. J. Smith* and others, of *Leamington*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Leamington Beet Sugar Company, Limited*.

Of *D. F. Reaume* and others, of *Amherstburg*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *South Essex Electric Railway Company*.

Of the County Council of *Carleton*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting a three years' assessment.

Of the Town Council of *Cobourg*; also, of the Village Council of *L'Orignal*, severally praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the abolition of exemptions.

Of the Town Council of *Bowmanville*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting actions against municipalities.

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 following Petitions and find the notices, as published in each case, sufficient :

Of the *Sault Ste. Marie* and *Hudson Bay Railway Company*, praying that an Act may pass to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the road and for other purposes.

Of the Township Council of *Oliver*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize and confirm a certain By-law to raise the sum of \$2,000 for the payment of the debt on the Town Hall, and to establish a Grist Mill in the Township.

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 the Town Council of *Sudbury*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize and confirm a certain By-law to raise the sum of \$10,000 for the purpose of meeting expenses incurred in the construction of the Water Works, Sewerage and Electric Light Systems, and for other purposes ; and find that no notice has as yet appeared in either the "*Ontario Gazette*" or the local newspapers, but a declaration has been produced shewing that instructions have been given to the publishers of the "*Ontario Gazette*" to insert the said notice in the issues of the said "*Ontario Gazette*" on the 7th and 14th days of March, instant ; and that similar instructions have been given to the Editor of the "*Sudbury Journal*," published in the said Town of *Sudbury*, to insert the said notice in each edition of that paper for at least six insertions, or until after the second reading of the Bill.

A declaration from the Mayor of the said Town has also been filed before the Committee shewing that the said By law has been submitted to the ratepayers and carried by a large majority ; that the Council was not aware at the time of the passing of the By-law that it contained any provisions that would require Legislative sanction, and that it was only upon negotiating for the sale of the debentures issued under the authority of the said By-law that they were informed that the By-law was not good in law because it permitted the Council to apply part of the moneys in necessary works of public improvement in the Town, and did not restrict such expenditure to purposes for which the Municipality has power, under The Municipal Act, to borrow ; that the Council did not contemplate so spending any part of the said moneys and the insertion of such power was unnecessary ; that it was only recently that the Council became aware of this defect in the said By-law, and it had not had time for publishing the regular notices as required by the Rules of this Honourable House.

The Committee have also had before them, declarations from eight prominent ratepayers in the said Town stating, among other things, that they believed there would not in any case be any opposition to the proposed legislation.

The Committee are also credibly informed that the said By-law was passed in the month of September last, and that no application has ever been made to quash the same.

The Committee, deeming this a matter of purely local importance, consider that sufficient publicity has been given, and would therefore recommend the suspension of the Rule in this case.

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. 38), An Act respecting By-laws Nos. 680, 792 and 823 of the City of *Hamilton*, and

Bill (No. 14), An Act respecting the Gaol of the County of *Wentworth*,
And report the said Bills without amendment.

The Committee have also considered

Bill (No. 15), An Act respecting *St. Thomas' Church*, *Hamilton*, and

Bill (No. 13), An Act respecting the Water Works of the City of *St. Catharines*,
And have made certain amendments thereto respectively.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on the said Bill (No. 15), on the ground that the said Bill relates to a religious institution.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 15), *St. Thomas' Church, Hamilton*.

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

Bill (No. 109), intituled "An Act to amend the Registry Act."—Mr. *O'Keefe*.

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

Bill (No. 110), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Garrow*.

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

Bill (No. 111), intituled "An Act respecting the assessment of real property of Incorporated Companies."—Mr. *Garrow*.

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

Bill (No. 112), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting the office of Sheriff."—Mr. *Biggar*.

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

Bill (No. 113), intituled "An Act to amend the Election Act."—Mr. *Gamey*.

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

Bill (No. 114), intituled "An Act as to certain proceedings under the Act respecting Assignments and Preferences by Insolvent Persons."—The Attorney-General.

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

Bill (No. 115), intituled "An Act to secure payment of wages for labour performed in the construction of Public Works."—The Attorney-General.

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

Bill (No. 116), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. *Mutrie*.

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

Bill (No. 117), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Meacham*.

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

Bill (No. 44), intituled "An Act respecting the Municipality of *Oliver*."—Mr. *Conmee*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 42), intituled "An Act to authorize the Commissioners of the *Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park* to grant certain lands to the *Clifton Suspension Bridge Company*."—Mr. *Harcourt*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

On motion of Mr. *Matheson*, seconded by Mr. *Preston*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all agreements entered into between the Government and *Hazelwood & Whalen*, and the Government and *G. P. Cleaner, James Whalen* and others, respecting the cutting of pulp wood, or other timber, in the territory north of *Lake Superior*, together with copies of all correspondence in connection with the same.

On motion of Mr. *Haycock*, seconded by Mr. *Caven*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing the cost of the machinery, the cost of repairing and maintaining the same in order, and the cost of raw material used in connection with the manufacture of binder twine in the Central Prison, giving the aggregate amounts for each year from the beginning of the said industry to date; the amounts annually paid as commissions for the sale of the product; the cost of packages, freight, salaries of extra officials and all other expenditures incurred in connection with or occasioned by the said manufacture. The annual receipts from sales of binder twine during said period and the estimated value of the machinery, plant, material and stock on hand when the said industry was transferred to its present managers.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 54), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 64), To amend the Assessment Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 72), To amend the Assessment Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

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

Bill (No. 28), Respecting the Hospital for Sick Children.

Bill (No. 24), To incorporate the Synod of the Diocese of *Ottawa* in connection with the Church of *England*.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Davis* 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 on Monday next.

Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*), presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Report of the *Ontario* Agricultural College and Experimental Farm and Agricultural and Experimental Union, for the year 1895. (*Sessional Papers No. 18.*)

Also, Statement of Returns forwarded to the office of the Provincial Secretary, of all fees and emoluments received by the Registrars of Deeds, for the Province of *Ontario*, for the year 1895, made in accordance with the provisions of 56 *Victoria*, cap. 21, sections 117, 120 and 121, and 57 *Victoria*, cap. 9, sections 6 and 7, with which are contrasted the gross amount of fees for the years 1893 and 1894. (*Sessional Papers No. 62.*)

Also, Copy of an Order of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council approved of, the 15th day of August, 1895, approving of the Companies therein mentioned, as Security for Public Officers. (*Sessional Papers No. 63.*)

The House then adjourned at 4.25 p.m.

Monday, 9th March, 1896.

3 o'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Ross*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Strathroy*.

By Mr. *Baxter*, The Petition of the County Council of *Haldimand*.

By Mr. *St. John*, Two Petitions of the Town Council of *Toronto Junction*.

By Mr. *Cleland*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Owen Sound*.

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

By Mr. *Langford*, The Petition of the Township Council of the United Townships of *Medora* and *Wood*.

By Mr. *Beatty* (*Leeds*), Three Petitions of the County Council of the United Counties of *Leeds* and *Grenville*.

By Mr. *O'Keefe*, The Petition of the Village Council of *Ottawa East*.

By Mr. *Conmee*, The Petition of the *Port Arthur* Water, Light and Power Company.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Town Council of *North Toronto* ; also, of the Village Council of *Portsmouth*, severally praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the abolition of Exemptions,

Of the City Council of *London*, praying certain amendments to the Election Act, respecting the cost of providing Polling Booths.

Of the Town Council of *Oakville* ; also, of the Town Council of *Simcoe* ; also, of the Town Council of *Walkerville* ; also, of the Town Council of *North Toronto* ; also, of the City Council of *London* ; also, of the Town Council of *Brockville*, severally praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting actions against municipalities.

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

Ordered, That the name of Mr. *Matheson* be added to the Select Committee appointed to act with Mr. Speaker in the control and management of the Library.

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

Bill (No. 118), intituled “ An Act respecting Bills of Sale and Chattel Mortgage in Unorganized Districts.”—The Attorney-General.

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

Bill (No. 119), intituled “ An Act to amend the Drainage Act.”—Mr. *Marter*.

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

Bill (No. 120), intituled “ An Act to amend the Municipal Act.”—Mr. *Taylor*.

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

The following Bill was read the third time :—

Bill (No. 28), Respecting the Hospital for Sick Children.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and be intituled “ An Act respecting the Hospital, at *Toronto*, for Sick Children.”

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 3), Respecting the *Roman Catholic* Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of *Kingston* in *Canada*.

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

Bill (No. 22), Respecting the Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters.

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

Bill (No. 18), To confirm By-law No. 486 of the Town of *Walkerton*.

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

Bill (No. 38), Respecting By-laws Nos. 680, 792 and 823 of the City of *Hamilton*.

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

Bill (No. 14), Respecting the Gaol of the County of *Wentworth*.

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

Bill (No. 15), Respecting *St. Thomas'* Church, *Hamilton*.

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

Bill (No. 79), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*), presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Copy of an Agreement, dated 3rd day of March, 1896, between the Minister of Education and the Board of Education of the City of *Hamilton*, affiliating the *Ontario* School of Pedagogy with the *Hamilton* Collegiate Institute. (*Sessional Papers No. 64.*)

The House then adjourned at 3.40 p.m.

Tuesday, 10th March, 1896.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Miscampbell*, The Petition of *J. W. Graham* and others, of *Ottawa* ; also, The Petition of *W. J. Parkhill* and others, of *Midland* ; also, The Petition of *A. McIntyre* and others, of *Medonte* ; also, The Petition of *S. D. Lovering* and others, of *Muskoka*.

By Mr. *McKay* (*Victoria*), Two Petitions of the Town Council of *Lindsay*.

By Mr. *Preston*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Almonte*.

By Mr. *Langford*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Chaffey*.

By Mr. *Carnegie*, The Petition of the Village Council of *Omeme*.

By Mr. *Conmee*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Alberton*; also, The Petition of the School Board of *Rat Portage*; also, The Petition of the School Board of *Port Arthur*; also, The Petition of the School Board of *Keewatin*; also, Two Petitions of the School Boards of *Oliver*; also, The Petition of the *Schrieber* School Board; also, The Petition of the *Crozier* School Board; also, The Petition of the *Fort Francis* School Board; also, The Petition of the *Slate River* School Board; also, The Petition of the *Nepigon* School Board.

By Mr. *Farwell*, Two Petitions of the United Townships of *Johnson* and *Tarbutt*.

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

By Mr. *Middleton*, The Petition of the *Hamilton* Gas Light Company.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Township Council of *East Zorra*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the time of year for making township assessments.

Of the Town Council of *Dresden*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the abolition of exemptions.

Of the County Council of the United Counties of *Leeds* and *Grenville*, praying that the jurisdiction of the Division Courts may be increased.

Of the Town Council of *Dresden*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the trial of actions against municipalities.

Of the City Council of *Chatham*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the reduction of the number of Aldermen.

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 Petition of *W. T. Smith* and others, of *Leamington*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Leamington* Beet Sugar Company (Limited), and find the notices, as published in this case, sufficient.

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 *John Mercer* and others, of *Chatham*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Chatham* City and Suburban Railway Company, and find that notice of the proposed application to this Legislature has appeared in the issues of the "*Ontario Gazette*" of dates February 29th. ult., and March 7th, inst, and that the said notice also appeared in the issues of "*The Chatham Daily Planet*," and "*The Chatham Evening Banner*," respectively, of dates February 24th, ult., and March 2nd, instant.

The Committee have also had fyled before them two Petitions of certain freeholders, ratepayers and residents of the Townships of *Raleigh* and *Harwich*, praying for the passing of the proposed legislation.

The Committee also find that the Petition asks for power to continue the construction of the said railway to the Town of *Petrolia*, in the County of *Lambton*, and that no notice of the proposed application has been published in any newspaper in the said County of *Lambton*.

The Committee are of the opinion that the notices of the proposed legislation are sufficiently published, in so far as the company's proposed line in the County of *Kent* is concerned, but they consider the notice insufficient as regards the proposed extension of the line of railway into the County of *Lambton*, and they would therefore recommend that the attention of the Railway Committee be called to the matter with a view to eliminating from the Bill said proposed extension into the County of *Lambton*.

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 *D. F. Reaume* and others, of *Amherstburg*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *South Essex* Electric Railway Company, and find that notice of the proposed application to this Legislature appeared in the issues of the "*Ontario Gazette*" on the following dates, viz., February 22nd, 29th, ultimo, and March 7th, instant; said notice also appeared in the issues of "*The Amherstburg Echo*," a newspaper published in the County of *Essex*, of dates February 14th, 21st, 28th, ultimo, and March 6th, instant, and that said notices are still current in both publications.

The Committee are of the opinion that by the publication of notice, as aforesaid, all persons interested have had opportunity of becoming aware of the proposed legislation and they would, therefore, recommend the suspension of the Rule 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 *Port Arthur Water, Light and Power Company*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize and confirm a certain agreement between the Corporation of the Town of *Port Arthur* and the said company, and also to legalize and confirm a By-law of the said Corporation, entitled "By-law respecting Water Works, Electric Lighting and Power, and other services for Municipal purposes," and find that notice of the proposed application to this Legislature has appeared in the "*Ontario Gazette*" of dates February 15th, 22nd, 29th, ultimo, and March 7th, instant, and that said notice has also appeared in the "*Fort William Daily Journal*" in each issue of the said paper since the 18th day of February last past, and that the said notice is still current in both said publications.

The Committee are of the opinion that by the publication aforesaid, sufficient publicity has been given to this matter and would, therefore, recommend the suspension of the Rule in this case.

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), An Act respecting the Railway Debenture Debt of the Township of *Mornington*.

Bill (No. 80), An Act respecting the Floating Debt of the Village of *East Toronto*.

Bill (No. 7), An Act respecting the Railway Debenture Debt of the Township of *Elma*, and

Bill (No. 39), An Act respecting the Town of *Peterborough*, and have made certain amendments thereto.

The Committee have also amended the preambles to the said several Bills so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee have also considered

Bill (No. 37), An Act respecting the *Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo* Railway Company, 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. 37), *Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo* Railway.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 37), *Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo* Railway Company.

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

Bill (No. 121), intituled "An Act respecting certain proceedings under the Separate Schools Act."—Mr. *Ross*.

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

Bill (No. 122), intituled "An Act to amend the General Road Companies Act."—Mr. *Middleton*.

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

Bill (No. 123), intituled "An Act respecting Liens of Mechanics, Wage-earners and others."—Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*.

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

Bill (No. 124), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting Territorial Divisions of Ontario."—Mr. *Meacham*.

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

Bill (No. 125), intituled "An Act respecting the Quieting of Titles."—The Attorney-General.

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

Bill (No. 85), intituled "An Act respecting the Port Arthur Water, Light and Power Company."—Mr. *Conmee*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 35), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Leamington Beet Sugar Company (Limited)."—Mr. *McKee*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 84), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Chatham City and Suburban Railway Company."—Mr. *Pardo*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 82), intituled "An Act to incorporate the South Essex Electric Railway Company."—Mr. *McKee*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 83), intituled "An Act relating to the Sault Ste. Marie and Hudson's Bay Railway Company."—Mr. *Farwell*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 81), intituled "An Act to confirm By-law No. 46 of the Town of Sudbury."—Mr. *Loughrin*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 56), Consolidating and revising the laws respecting the Education Department.

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

Bill (No. 57), Consolidating and Revising the High Schools Acts

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

Bill (No. 97), To make further provisions respecting Street Railways.

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

Bill (No. 103), Consolidating and Revising the Acts respecting the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths.

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 1896, the following sums :—

19. To defray the expenses of Public and Separate Schools	\$438,999 92
20. To defray the expenses of Collegiate Institutes and High Schools....	\$113,454 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	\$21,370 00
24. To defray Miscellaneous expenses of Education	\$4,650 00
25. To defray the expenses of Superannuated Teachers	\$61,300 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 To-morrow.

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

The House then adjourned at 10.50 p.m.

Wednesday, 11th March, 1896.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Harty*, Three Petitions of the City Council of *Kingston* ; also, The Petition of the Town Council of *Sault Ste. Marie* ; also, The Petition of the Town Council of *St. Marys* ; also, The Petition of the Town Council of *Gore Bay* ; also, The Petition of the City Council of *St. Thomas* ; also, The Petition of the City Council of *Brantford* ; also, The Petition of the Town Council of *Listowel* ; also, The Petition of the Town Council of *Mattawa* ; also, The Petition of the Town Council of *Napanee* ; also, The Petition of the Town Council of *Walkerton* ; also, The Petition of the Town Council of *Leamington* ; also, The Petition of the Town Council of *Prescott* ; also, The Petition of the Town Council of *Gravenhurst*.

By Mr. *Little*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Orangeville*.

By Mr. *German*, Two Petitions of the County Council of *Welland*.

By Mr. *Pardo*, The Petition of the *Dominion Grange*.

By Mr. *Kerns*, The Petition of the *Dominion Grange*.

By Mr. *Haycock*, The Petition of the *Dominion Grange*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the *Port Arthur* Water, Light and Power Company, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain agreement.

Of the Township Council of the United Townships of *Medora* and *Wood*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the time of year for making assessments.

Of the Village Council of *East Ottawa*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the abolition of Exemptions.

Of the County Council of the United Counties of *Leeds* and *Grenville*, praying certain legislation respecting the care and supervision of pauper and other children brought into the Province by Immigration and other societies.

Of the County Council of *Halton*, praying certain amendments to the Bill before the House, respecting a reduction in the number of County Councillors.

Of the County Council of the United Counties of *Leeds* and *Grenville*, praying certain amendments to the Election Act, respecting the cost of providing Polling Booths.

Of the Town Council of *Toronto Junction*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the hours of holding Municipal Elections.

Of the County Council of *Haldimand*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the election of Wardens by ballot.

Of the Town Council of *Toronto Junction*, praying that the provisions of the Municipal Arbitration Act may be extended to that municipality.

Of the County Council of the United Counties of *Leeds* and *Grenville*; also, of the Town Council of *Owen Sound*; also, of the Town Council of *Strathroy*, severally praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the trial of actions against municipalities.

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. 29), An Act to amend the Acts relating to the Land Security Company.

Bill (No. 21), An Act to enable the trustees of the Congregation of *Knox Church, Acton*, to sell certain lands in the Village of *Acton*, and

Bill (No. 9), An Act respecting the City of *London*,

And have prepared certain amendments thereto, respectively.

The Committee have also amended the preamble to the said Bill (No. 29), so as to make the same 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 receiving reports from Committees on Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Friday, the 20th day of March, instant.

The Committee would also recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on said Bill (No. 21), on the ground that the same relates to a religious institution.

Mr. *Bronson*, 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. 20), Respecting the *London Street Railway Company*.

Bill (No. 36), To incorporate the *Lincoln Radial Electric Railway Company*, and

Bill (No. 40), To amend the Act to incorporate the *Ontario, Belmont and Northern Railway Company*.

The Committee have also amended the preambles to the said Bills, Numbers 20 and 36, so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of this Honourable House be further suspended in this, that the time for receiving Reports of Committees on Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Friday, the 20th day of March, instant.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 21), *Knox Church, Acton*.

Ordered, That the time for receiving Reports from Committees on Private Bills, be extended until and inclusive of Friday, the Twentieth day of March, instant.

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

Bill (No. 126), intituled “An Act to amend the Assessment Act.”—*Mr. Robillard*.

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

Bill (No. 127), intituled “An Act to prevent the Profanation of the Lord’s Day.”—*Mr. Charlton*.

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

Bill (No. 128), intituled “An Act relating to Dower in certain cases.”—*The Attorney-General*.

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

Bill (No. 129), intituled “An Act affecting the Timber Slide Companies’ Act.”—*Mr. Hardy*.

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

Bill (No. 130), intituled “An Act respecting the Estates of Insolvent Deceased Persons.”—*Mr. Hardy*.

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

On motion of *Mr. Beatty (Leeds)*, seconded by *Mr. Matheson*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the estimated quantity of pine timber now standing upon the Crown domain of the Province, and the estimated value thereof; setting forth the same, as far as practicable, by a description, or otherwise, of the berths upon which the same is standing, and where the territory has not been divided into timber berths, shewing the locality, as far as practicable, and also shewing the data upon which such estimates are based, as far as practicable. Such Return to shew also, what portion of such timber lies to the north of the watershed, or height of land, between the *Hudson’s Bay* and *St. Lawrence* waters, as far as practicable.

On motion of *Mr. Meacham*, seconded by *Mr. Magwood*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the amounts paid to *Warwick Bros.* and *Rutter* for printing and binding for the years 1894 and 1895, respectively, in terms of the agreement of 1893.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 73), To amend the *Ontario* 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. 86), To amend the Line Fences Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 88), To amend the Drainage Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 90), Respecting the *Canadian* Historical Exhibition.

Referred to a Select Committee, to be composed as follows : Messieurs *Hardy, Harty, Harcourt, Ross, Howland, McKay (Oxford), Matheson, McNichol, Whitney, Cleland, Baxter and Evanturel.*

Bill (No. 93), To extend the Woodman's Lien Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 94), To amend the Ditches and Watercourses Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 101), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 17), Respecting the *Rideau* Club.

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

Bill (No. 11), Respecting the Village of *Tilbury Centre.*

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

Bill (No. 5), To confirm By-law No. 250, 1895, of the Town of *Wingham.*

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

Bill (No. 10), Respecting the Debenture Debt of the County of *Huron.*

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

Bill (No. 12), Respecting *St. Andrew's* Church, *Belleville.*

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

Bill (No. 25), To consolidate the floating debt of the Town of *Alliston.*

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

Bill (No. 34), Respecting the Village of *Port Perry.*

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

Bill (No. 13), Respecting the Water Works of the City of *St. Catharines.*

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

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

Bill (No. 32), Respecting By-laws Nos 1458 and 1628 of the City of *Ottawa*.

Bill (No. 3), Respecting the *Roman Catholic* Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of *Kingston in Canada*.

Bill (No. 22), Respecting the Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters.

Bill (No. 18), To confirm By-Law No. 486 of the Town of *Walkerton*.

Bill (No. 38), Respecting By-laws Nos. 680, 792 and 823 of the City of *Hamilton*.

Bill (No. 14), Respecting the Gaol of the County of *Wentworth*.

Bill (No. 15), Respecting *St. Thomas' Church, Hamilton*.

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 To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 76), to amend the Municipal Act, having been read,

Mr. *Chapple* moved,

'That the Bill be now read the second time.

And the Motion, having been put, was lost on a Division.

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 1896, the following sums:—

26. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane, <i>Toronto</i>	\$97,073 00
28. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane, <i>Kingston</i>	\$76,798 00
29. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane, <i>Hamilton</i>	\$114,049 00
30. To defray the expenses of the Branch Asylum at <i>Mimico</i>	\$71,598 00
31. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane, <i>Brockville</i>	\$42,185 00
32. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for Idiots, <i>Orillia</i>	\$62,118 00
34. To defray the expenses of the Reformatory for Boys, <i>Penetanguishene</i>	\$32,680 00
35. To defray the expenses of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, <i>Belleville</i>	\$43,936 00
36. To defray the expenses of the Institute for the Blind, <i>Brantford</i>	\$34,001 00
37. To defray the expenses of the <i>Andrew Mercer</i> Reformatory, <i>Toronto</i>	\$23,755 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 To-morrow.

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

Mr. Gibson (*Hamilton*), presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor :—

Report upon the Hospitals of the Province for the year ending 30th September, 1895. (*Sessional Papers No. 14.*)

Also, Report of the Fruit Growers' Association of *Ontario*, for the year 1895. (*Sessional Papers No. 20.*)

Also, Report of the Fruit Experiment Stations of *Ontario*, for the year 1895. (*Sessional Papers No. 21.*)

Also, Report of the Bee-keepers' Association for the Province, for the year 1895. (*Sessional Papers No. 22.*)

Also, Report of the Poultry and Pet Stock Associations of the Province, for the year 1895. (*Sessional Papers No. 23.*)

Also, Report of the Dairymen and Creameries' Associations of the Province, for the year 1895. (*Sessional Papers No. 24.*)

Also, Report of the Superintendent of Farmers' Institutes of the Province, for the year 1895. (*Sessional Papers No. 25.*)

Also, Report of the Sheep and Swine Breeders' Associations of the Province, for the year 1895. (*Sessional Papers No. 26.*)

Also, Report of the Inspectors of Factories of the Province, for the year 1895. (*Sessional Papers No. 29.*)

Also, Report of the Bureau of Industries, for the year 1895. (*Sessional Papers No. 36.*)

Also, Copy of an Agreement between the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities and P. L. O'Connor, relative to the manufacture of binder twine at the Central Prison, and of Order in Council approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, on the first day of October, 1895, authorizing the said Agreement. (*Sessional Papers No. 65.*)

The House then adjourned at 10 p.m.

Thursday, 12th March, 1896.

3 o'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. Haycock, The Petition of the Association of the Patrons of Industry of the Township of *Saltfleet.*

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

By Mr. McKay, The Petition of the Village Council of *Norwich.*

By Mr. McNaughton, The Petition of the Village Council of *Southampton.*

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of *W. J. Parkhill* and others, of *Midland*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the submission of a certain By-law to the electors of the Town of *Midland*.

Of the *Hamilton* Gas Light Company, praying that the Bill before the House relating to the Company, may not pass.

Of the Township Council of *Chaffey* ; also, of the Village Council of *Omeme* ; also, of the Township Council of *Alborton*, severally praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the taxation of improvements on farm lands and buildings.

Of the Town Council of *Lindsay*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the abolition of Exemptions.

Of the Township Council of the United Township Councils of *Johnson* and *Tarbutt*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the time of year for making assessments.

Of *J. W. Graham* and others, of *Ottawa* ; also, of *S. J. Lovering* and others, of *Muskoka* ; also, of *A. McIntyre* and others, of *Medonte*, severally praying certain amendments to the Game Law, respecting the hunting of Deer with Dogs.

Of the Town Council of *Almonte* ; also, of the Town Council of *Lindsay*, severally praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the trial of actions against municipalities.

Of the County Council of *Halton*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the erection of shelters for vendors of farm produce.

Of the Township Council of the United Townships of *Johnson* and *Tarbutt*, praying certain amendments to the *Algoma* Municipal Institutions Act, respecting the necessity for advertising tax sales in *Toronto*.

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. 1), An Act to enable *Thomas Henry Lewis* to practise Dentistry.

Bill (No. 33), An Act respecting the City of *Ottawa*.

Bill (No. 42), An Act to authorize the Commissioners of *Queen Victoria Niagara Falls* Park to grant certain lands to the *Clifton* Suspension Bridge Company, and

Bill (No. 30), An Act respecting the City of *Toronto*, and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively.

The Committee have also amended the preambles to the said Bills Nos. 1, 33 and 42, respectively, so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee have also carefully considered

Bill (No. 48), An Act to incorporate The *Ontario* Aqueduct Company, and are of opinion that special legislation for this purpose should not be granted, and that the petitioners should make their application for incorporation by Letters Patent to His Honour, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, under the notices already given, in pursuance of the provisions of the Statute in that behalf. And the Bill having been withdrawn after this expression of the views of the Committee, it is recommended 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. 48), *Ontario* Aqueduct Company.

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

Bill (No. 131), intituled “ An Act to amend the Municipal Act.”—*Mr. Magwood*.

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

Bill (No. 132), intituled "An Act respecting the Veterinary College."—Mr. *Howland*.

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

Bill (133), intituled "An Act better to secure the Independence of the Legislative Assembly."—Mr. *Currie*.

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. 32), Respecting By-laws Numbers 1,458 and 1,628, of the City of *Ottawa*.

Bill (No. 22), Respecting the Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters

Bill (No. 18), To confirm By-law No. 486, of the Town of *Walkerton*.

Bill (No. 14), Respecting the Gaol of the County of *Wentworth*.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 97), To make further provision, respecting Street Railways, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Garrow* 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. 103), Consolidating and Revising the Acts respecting the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Garrow* 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 Bill was read the second time :—

Bill (No. 68), Consolidating and revising the Public Schools Act.

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. *Marter* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Whitney*,

That all the words in the Motion after "That" be omitted, and the following substituted therefor : "the present mode of administering the Liquor License Laws through the Boards of Commissioners and Inspectors, appointed by the Government of the day, has resulted in a partizan administration of the law ; has subjected those engaged in the liquor traffic to undue influence by and in the interest of the dominant party in this Province ; has led, in many cases, to the tyrannical exercise of the powers of the Commissioners and Inspectors, and in others, to the lax enforcement of the law, and the condoning, for partizan purposes, of offences against its provisions ; has unduly and unfairly interfered with the freedom of exercising their franchise by those engaged in the liquor traffic, and is otherwise mischievous in its purpose and operation ; and, while declaring its firm intention and purpose to be, not to relax or impair the efficiency of the law, and particularly the limiting the number of licenses to be granted, this House is of opinion that it is essential to the honest non-partizan and faithful execution of the liquor license laws that the present mode of appointing Boards of Commissioners should be abrogated,

and that in future the Boards of Commissioners in Counties should consist of the County Judge, the Warden of the County, and one appointed by the Government; and in Cities and Towns, not connected with the County Municipally, the County Judge, Mayor, and one appointed by the Government."

And a Debate having arisen,

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

The House then adjourned at 11.45 p.m.

Friday, 13th March, 1896.

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 *Hamilton* Trades and Labour Council.

By Mr. Garrow, The Petition of the Town Council of *Clinton**; also, The Petition of the Township Council of *Ashfield*.

By Mr. Beatty (*Parry Sound*), The Petition of the Town Council of *Parry Sound*.

By Mr. McNaughton, The Petition of the Town Council of *Warton*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the *Dominion Grange*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting a five years' assessment and the abolition of collectors.

Of the Town Council of *Orangeville*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the taxation of improvements on farm lands and buildings.

Of the City Council of *Kingston*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the abolition of exemptions.

Of the *Dominion Grange*, praying that the Bill before the House, relating to a reduction in the number of County Councillors, may become law.

Of the County Council of *Welland*, praying that the jurisdiction of the Division Courts may be increased.

Of the County Council of *Welland*, praying certain amendments to the Election Act, respecting the cost of providing polling booths.

Of the City Council of *Kingston*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the power of municipalities to exempt manufacturers from taxation.

Of the City Council of *St. Thomas*; also, of the Town Council of *Sault Ste. Marie*; also, of the Town Council of *St. Marys*; also, of the Town Council of *Gore Bay*; also, of the City Council of *Brantford*; also, of the Town Council of *Listowel*; also, of the Town Council of *Mattawa*; also, of the Town Council of *Napanee*; also, of the Town Council of *Walkerton*; also, of the Town Council of *Leamington*; also, of the Town Council of *Prescott*; also, of the Town Council of *Gravenhurst*, severally praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the trial of actions against municipalities.

Of the *Dominion Grange*, praying certain amendments to the Public Libraries Act, respecting the number and age of members in unincorporated villages.

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

Bill (No. 134), intituled “ An Act to amend the Municipal Act.”—Mr. *Garrow*.

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

Bill (No. 135), intituled “ An Act to amend the Assessment Act.”—Mr. *German*.

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

Bill (No. 136), intituled “ An Act to amend the Medical Act.”—Mr. *German*.

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

Bill (No. 137), intituled “ An Act relating to the Law of Life Insurance.”—Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*.

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

Bill (No. 138), intituled “ An Act to make further provisions respecting Industrial Schools.”—Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*.

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

Bill (No. 139), intituled “ An Act to amend the Ditches and Watercourses Act.”—Mr. *Chapple*.

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

Bill (No. 140), intituled “ An Act relating to Crown Timber.”—Mr. *Hardy*.

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

Bill (No. 141), intituled “ An Act respecting the Law of Landlord and Tenant.”—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. 3), Respecting the *Roman Catholic* Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of *Kingston in Canada*.

Bill (No. 15), Respecting *St. Thomas' Church, Hamilton*.

On motion of Mr. *Gibson (Huron)*, seconded by Mr. *Stratton*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return, shewing the number of miles of railway built in the Province since 1871, and which have received aid by Provincial Subsidies, and the amount of aid given by way of Municipal Bonuses for the same purpose.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 71), Respecting Mills and Mill Dams.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 106), To amend the Ditches and Watercourses Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 109), To amend the Registry Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No 110), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 111), Respecting the Assessment of Real Property of Incorporated Companies.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 116), To amend the Assessment Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No 119), To amend the Drainage Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 4), To amend the Act to incorporate the *Pembroke Southern Railway Company*.

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

Bill (No. 26), To amend the Act to incorporate the *Grand Valley Railway Company*.

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. 17), Respecting the *Rideau Club*.

Bill (No. 5), To confirm By-Law No. 250, 1895, of the Town of *Wingham*

Bill (No. 10), Respecting the Debenture Debt of the County of *Huron*.

Bill (No. 12), Respecting *St. Andrew's Church, Belleville*.

Bill (No. 34), Respecting the Village of *Port Perry*.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Garrow* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without amendments.

Ordered, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time on Monday next.

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the year 1895. (*Sessional Papers No. 5.*)

Also, Copy of an Order in Council, approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor the tenth day of March, 1896, fixing the amount to be paid to His Honour Judge *Elliott*, Junior Judge of the County of *Middlesex*, out of the surplus Surrogate fees for the year 1895. (*Sessional Papers No. 66.*)

Also, Return to an Order of the House of the sixth day of March, 1896, for a Return shewing the cost of the machinery, the cost of repairing and maintaining the same in order, and the cost of raw material used in connection with the manufacture of binder twine in the Central Prison, giving the aggregate amounts for each year from the beginning of the said industry to date ; the amounts annually paid as commissions for the sale of the product ; the cost of packages, freight, salaries of extra officials and all other expenditures incurred in connection with or occasioned by the said manufacture. The annual receipts from sales of binder twine during the said period, and the estimated value of the machinery, plant, material and stock on hand when the said industry was transferred to its present managers. (*Sessional Papers No. 67.*)

The House then adjourned at 4 p.m.

Monday, 16th March, 1896.

3 o'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Dickenson*, The Petition of *Walter Clarke* and others, of *Saltfleet*.

By Mr. *Langford*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Draper*; also, The Petition of the Township Council of *Morrison*.

By Mr. *Craig*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Orangeville*.

By Mr. *Conmee*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Fort William*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Association of the Patrons of Industry, *Saltfleet*, praying that the Bill before the House respecting the annexation of *Hamilton Beach* to the City of *Hamilton* may not pass.

Of the Village Council of *Norwich*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the abolition of exemptions.

Of the Town Council of *Southampton*, praying that the jurisdiction of the Division Courts may be increased.

Of the City Council of *Hamilton*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the trial of actions against municipalities.

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

Bill (No. 142), intituled "An Act respecting Houses of Refuge."—Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*).

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

Bill (No. 143), intituled "An Act respecting Travelling Shows, Circuses and other Exhibitions."—The Attorney-General.

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

Bill (No. 144), intituled "An Act to amend the Judicature Act, 1895, and the law relating to the Courts."—The Attorney-General.

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

Bill (No. 145), intituled "An Act respecting Surrogate Courts."—The Attorney-General.

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

Bill (No. 146), intituled "An Act respecting Fraud by Debt Collectors."—The Attorney-General.

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

Bill (No. 147), intituled "An Act to correct a clerical error in the Debenture Registration Act."—The Attorney-General.

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

Bill (No. 148), intituled "An Act respecting Bills of Sale and Chattel Mortgages in Unorganized Districts."—The Attorney-General.

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

Bill (No. 149), intituled "An Act to amend the Registry Act."—Mr. *Marter*.

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

Bill (No. 150), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Marter*.

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

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 11), Respecting the Village of *Tilbury Centre*, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Davis*, 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. 8), Respecting the Railway Debenture Debt of the Township of *Mornington*.

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

Bill (No. 80), Respecting the floating Debt of the Village of *East Toronto*.

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

Bill (No. 7), Respecting the Railway Debenture Debt of the Township of *Elma*.

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

Bill (No. 39), Respecting the Town of *Peterborough*.

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

Bill (No. 29), To amend the Acts relating to the Land Security Company.

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

Bill (No. 21), To enable the Trustees of the Congregation of *Knox Church, Acton*, to sell certain lands in the Village of *Acton*.

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

Bill (No. 74), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 75), To authorize Cities to hold Polls for Municipal Elections on New Year's Day.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 77), To amend the Public Libraries Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 78), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 104), Respecting Road Companies.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 126), To amend the Assessment Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 16), To confirm By-law No. 248, of the Town of *Mount Forest*, having been read,
Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. *Craig*, seconded by Mr. *McLean*.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 16), Town of *Mount Forest*.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 91), To amend the Election Act, having been read,

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

On motion of Mr. *Meacham*, seconded by Mr. *Magwood*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return, shewing how many of the children in each City and County, who passed the leaving examination in 1895, are now attending the High Schools.

The House then adjourned at 4 p.m.

Tuesday, 17th March, 1896.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Robillard*, The Petition of *Magloire Landy* and others, of *Russell*.

By Mr. *Brower*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Yarmouth*.

By Mr. *Kerns*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Milton*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Township Council of *Ashfield*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the taxation of improvements on farm lands and buildings.

Of the Town Council of *Warton*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the abolition of exemptions.

Of the *Hamilton* Trades and Labour Council, praying certain changes in the instruction of the Blind at the *Brantford* Institution, so as to include the industrial art of broom making.

Of the Town Council of *Clinton* ; also, of the Town Council of *Perry Sound*, severally, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the trial of actions against Municipalities.

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. 27), An Act respecting the *Hamilton Gas Light Company*.

Bill (No. 47), An Act to consolidate and amend certain Acts relating to the *Georgian Bay Ship Canal and Power Aqueduct Company*.

Bill (No. 81), An Act to confirm By-Law No. 46, of the Town of *Sudbury*, and have made certain amendments thereto respectively.

The Committee have also considered

Bill (No. 45), An Act respecting the liability of the Municipalities of *Tilbury North* and *Tilbury West* in respect to the Government Drainage Works, and have also made certain amendments thereto.

The Committee have also amended the preambles to the said Bills, Nos 45, 27 and 81, respectively, so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee have also considered

Bill (No. 41), An Act respecting *Hamilton Beach*, 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 have also carefully considered

Bill (No. 35), An Act to incorporate the *Leamington Beet Sugar Company, Limited*, and are of opinion that special legislation for this purpose should not be granted, and that the petitioners should make their application for incorporation by Letters Patent to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, under the notice already given, in pursuance of the provisions of the Statute in that behalf, and the Bill having been withdrawn after this expression of the views of the Committee, it is recommended that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on the Bill.

The Committee would recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 41), An Act respecting *Hamilton Beach*, on the ground that the said Bill was withdrawn.

The Committee would also recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 17), An Act respecting the *Hamilton Gas Light Company*, and Bill (No. 18), An Act to authorize the Corporation of the City of *Hamilton* to construct a road upon their Water Works lands, both of which Bills came before the Standing Committee on Private Bills of this Honourable House during the first Session of the Eighth Legislature, 58 Victoria, 1895, and were severally reported to the House, with preambles not proven.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 41), *Hamilton Beach*; Bill (No. 35), *Leamington Beet Sugar Company*; Bill (No. 17), *Hamilton Gas Light Company*, and Bill (No. 18), *Hamilton Water Works land*—the two latter Bills being of the Session of 1895.

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

Bill (No. 151), intituled “An Act to make further provision for the payment of Succession Duties in certain cases.”—Mr. *Harcourt*.

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

Bill (No. 152), intituled “An Act to amend the Assessment Act.”—Mr. *St. John*.

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

Bill (No. 153), intituled “An Act to amend the Municipal Act.”—Mr. *St. John*.

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

Bill (No. 154), intituled "An Act to amend the Registry Act."—Mr. *St. John*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 155), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. *Ryerson*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 156), intituled "An Act to improve the Laws respecting Public Libraries."—
Mr. *Ross*.

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

Bill (No. 157), intituled "An Act to amend the Jurors' Act."—Mr. *Reid (Durham)*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 158), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Richardson*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 159), intituled "An Act respecting High and County Constables."—The
Attorney-General.

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

Bill (No. 160), intituled "An Act to amend the Registry Act, 1893."—Mr. *Gibson*
(*Hamilton*).

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. 17), Respecting the *Rideau* Club.

Bill (No. 34), Respecting the Village of *Port Perry*.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 38), Respecting By-Laws
Nos. 680, 792 and 823, of the City of *Hamilton*, 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.

On motion of Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, seconded by Mr. *Dryden*,

Resolved, That this House doth ratify the following Order in Council, approved
by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor on the 14th day of February, A.D., 1896.

1. On consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector *Chamberlain*, dated 13th
January, 1896, and upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Provincial Secre-
tary, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order by
the Legislative Assembly, the General Hospital, *Huntsville*, 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,

J. LONSDALE CAPREOL,

Assistant Clerk, Executive Council.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 97), To make further provision respecting Street Railways ; 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 again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 103), Consolidating and revising the Acts respecting the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths ; 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 resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 50), To further improve the Agriculture and Arts 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 House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 57), Consolidating and revising the High School Acts ; 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 resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 68), Consolidating and revising the Public Schools Act ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Davis* 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 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,

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

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Beatty (Leeds),</i>	<i>Gamey,</i>	<i>McDonald,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Bennett,</i>	<i>Haycock,</i>	<i>McLaren,</i>	<i>Reid (Durham),</i>
<i>Brower,</i>	<i>Howland,</i>	<i>McNaughton,</i>	<i>Ryerson,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>McNeil,</i>	<i>St. John</i>
<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Kidd,</i>	<i>McNicol,</i>	<i>Shore,</i>
<i>Currie,</i>	<i>Langford,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Tucker,</i>
<i>Dynes,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Willoughby—31.</i>
<i>Fallis,</i>	<i>McCallum,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	

NAYS:

Messieurs

<i>Barr,</i>	<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Dana,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Mutrie,</i>
<i>Beatty (Parry Sound)</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Pardo,</i>
<i>Biggor,</i>	<i>Dickenson,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Richardson,</i>
<i>Burt,</i>	<i>Farwell,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Robertson,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKee,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McLean,</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Chapple,</i>	<i>Flatt,</i>	<i>Macnish,</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>German,</i>	<i>Middleton,</i>	<i>Taylor,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Truax—44.</i>

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 1896, the following sums :—

16. To defray the expenses of the Supreme Court of Judicature	\$66,243 00
17. To defray the expenses of Surrogate Judges and Local Masters.....	\$22,557 00
18. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Criminal and Civil Justices..	\$351,798 04

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 To-morrow.

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

The House then adjourned at 11.20 p.m.

Wednesday, 18h March, 1896.

3 o'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Hobbs*, the Petition of the City Council of *London*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of *Walter Clark* and others, of *Saltfleet*, praying that the Bill before the House, relating to the annexation of *Hamilton Beach* to the City of *Hamilton*, may not pass.

Of the Town Council of *Orangeville*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the abolition of exemptions.

Of the Township Council of *Draper*; also, of the Township Council of *Morrison*, severally praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the time of year for making assessments.

Of the Town Council of *Fort William*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the trial of actions against Municipalities.

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. 19), An Act respecting the Town of *Sarnia*.

Bill (No. 46), An Act to consolidate the Debt of the Village of *Markham*.

Bill (No. 31), An Act to consolidate the Floating Debt of the Town of *Trenton*, and

Bill (No. 2), An Act respecting certain School Moneys of the City of *Chatham*,

And have made certain amendments thereto respectively.

The Committee have also amended the preambles to the said Bills, Nos. 2, 31 and 46, so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee have also amended the title to the said Bill (No. 46), so that the same now reads, "An Act respecting the Floating Debt of the Village of *Markham*."

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of this Honourable House be further suspended in this, that the time for presenting reports of Committees on Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Wednesday, the 25th day of March, instant.

Mr. *Bronson*, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their Third 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. 83), Relating to The *Sault Ste. Marie* and *Hudson's Bay* Railway Company, and

Bill (No. 84), To incorporate The *Chatham* City and Suburban Railway Company.

The Committee have also amended the preambles to the said Bills so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee also recommend that Rule No. 51 of this Honourable House be further suspended in this, that the time for receiving Reports of Committees on Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Wednesday, the 25th day of March instant.

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 1895. (*Sessional Papers No. 2.*)

Report upon the Hospitals of Ontario. (*Sessional Papers No. 14.*)

Report of the Ontario Agricultural College. (*Sessional Papers No. 18.*)

Report of the Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario. (*Sessional Papers No. 20.*)

Report of the Fruit Experiment Stations. (*Sessional Papers No. 21.*)

Report of the Bee-Keepers' Association for Ontario. (*Sessional Papers No. 22.*)

Report of the Poultry and Pet Stock Associations. (*Sessional Papers No. 23.*)

Report of the Dairymen and Creamery Association. (*Sessional Papers No. 24.*)

- Report of the Superintendent of Farmers' Institutes. (*Sessional Papers No. 25.*)
- Report of the Sheep and Swine Breeders' Association. (*Sessional Papers No. 26.*)
- Report of the Inspector of Factories for Ontario. (*Sessional Papers No. 29.*)
- Report of the Ontario Game and Fish Commissioners. (*Sessional Papers No. 33.*)
- Report of the Bureau of Industries for Ontario. (*Sessional Papers No. 36.*)
- Return from the Records of Elections. (*Sessional Papers No. 41.*)
- Report of the Commissioners Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park. (*Sessional Papers No. 32.*)
- Orders in Council relating to Educational matters. (*Sessional Papers No. 50.*)
- Report of the Master of Titles. (*Sessional Papers No. 55.*)
- Return showing amount of Stock in Central Prison. (*Sessional Papers No. 61.*)
- Return showing amount of Fees received by Registrars. (*Sessional Papers No. 62.*)
- Agreement between Inspector of Prisons and P. L. Connor. (*Sessional Papers No. 65.*)
- Agreement between Minister of Education and Board of Education, Hamilton. (*Sessional Papers No. 64.*)

The Committee recommend that the following documents be not printed :

- Return of Correspondence relating to appointment of J. W. Smith. (*Sessional Papers No. 56.*)
- Statement of the Toronto General Trusts Company. (*Sessional Papers No. 57.*)
- Return shewing actions before Local Masters. (*Sessional Papers No. 58.*)
- Statement of Securities in Provincial Registrar's Office. (*Sessional Papers No. 59.*)
- Return relating to flooding lands, Township of Stephenson. (*Sessional Papers No. 60.*)
- Order in Council approving Companies as security for Public Officers. (*Sessional Papers No. 63.*)

The Committee recommend there be printed Three Thousand extra copies of the Bill, intituled "An Act for reducing the number of County Councillors."

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

Ordered, That the time for presenting Reports of Committees on Private Bills be extended until, and inclusive of, Wednesday, the Twenty-Fifth day of March, instant.

Mr. Ross, from the Select Committee, to whom was referred Bill (No. 90), Respecting the Canadian Historical Exhibition, presented their report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully considered the Bill to them referred, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

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

Bill (No. 161), intituled "An Act to amend the Act to prevent the spread of Noxious Weeds, and of Diseases affecting Fruit Trees."—Mr. Charlton.

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

Bill (No. 162), intituled "An Act respecting Contractors and Workmen on Government Works"—Mr. Ryerson.

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

Bill (No. 163), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Howland*.

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

Bill (No. 164), intituled "The County Courts Act, 1896."—Mr. *Hardy*.

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

Bill (No. 165), intituled "An Act to authorize the transfer of certain Provincial Land occupied by the *Canadian Pacific Railway*."—Mr. *Hardy*.

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

Bill (No. 166), intituled "An Act to amend the *Ontario Game Protection Act*."—Mr. *Currie*.

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

Bill (No. 167), intituled "An Act for the better protection of certain classes of Workmen."—The Attorney-General.

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

Bill (No. 168), intituled "An Act respecting Antecedent Unregistered Agreements for Bills of Sale and Chattel Mortgages."—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. 5), To confirm By-law No. 250, 1895, of the Town of *Wingham*.

Bill (No. 10), Respecting the Debenture Debt of the County of *Huron*.

On motion of Mr. *Conmee*, seconded by Mr. *German*,

Resolved, That a Select Committee be appointed to receive such information as may be brought before it upon the following matters :—

1. The number of joint stock, cash mutual, and strictly mutual, companies, respectively, carrying on the business of Insurance against loss by fire in the Province of *Ontario*, during the last fifteen years.

2. The amount of Capital Stock (if any) actually paid up by the share or stockholders of each of such companies.

3. The total annual or other amount of Fire Insurance effected and carried in each of said years in the said Province of *Ontario* by (a) the Stock or Line Companies, (b) the Cash Mutual Companies and (c) the strictly Mutual Companies.

4. The total amount of cash premiums or assessments actually collected in each of said years, by each of the said three classes of companies.

5. The average rate of premium or assessment *per* \$1000 of insurance carried actually paid to and retained during each of said years by each of said three classes of company ; in other words, the average cost to the insured shewn by way of percentage.

6. The total amount of losses paid in each of said years in *Ontario* by each class of company.

7. The percentage of the whole amount of premium charged and actually paid, or assessments rated and collected which has been applied in each of said years by each class of said company in the payment of losses.

8. A comparison in respect of cost and security to the insured in each class of company, and the relative advantages to the insured of insurance in each class of company in each of said years, shewing the same by way of percentage or otherwise.

9. Such other facts (if any) connected with Fire Insurance in the Province of Ontario as would indicate how the cost of insurance may with safety be diminished.

10. Any information shewing where, under what conditions, how long and with what results state or municipal fire insurance has been in operation; also whether it has been necessary to protect any such state or municipality by re-insurance in insurance companies.

And that the said Committee be composed of Messieurs *Gibson (Hamilton), Harty, Haycock, Macpherson, Davis, Garrow, Marter, Matheson, Mutrie, St. John and Conmee.*

On motion of Mr. *Langford*, seconded by Mr. *Carnegie*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House 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 locatees who have not received patents and the number of acres thereof, still the property of the Crown.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 87), To amend the Act respecting Conveyance of Real Estate by Married Women.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 96), To provide for the appointment of Sinking Fund Commissioners.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 6), To incorporate the Village of *Port Carling*.

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

Bill (No. 9), Respecting the City of *London*.

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

Bill (No. 20), Respecting the *London Street Railway Company*.

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

Bill (No. 40), To amend the Act incorporating the *Ontario, Belmont and Northern Railway Company*.

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

Bill (No. 1), To enable *Thomas Henry Lewis* to practise Dentistry.

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

Bill (No. 33), Respecting the City of *Ottawa*.

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

Bill (No. 42), To authorize the Commissioners of the *Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park* to grant certain lands to the *Clifton Suspension Bridge Company*.

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

Bill (No. 30), Respecting the City of *Toronto*.

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

Bill (No. 117), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 120), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 122), To amend the General Road Companies Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 124), To amend the Act respecting Territorial Divisions of *Ontario*.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 132) Respecting the Veterinary College.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 134), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

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

Bill (No. 25), To consolidate the floating debt of the Town of *Alliston*.

Bill (No. 4), To amend the Act to incorporate the *Pembroke Southern Railway Company*.

Bill (No. 26), To amend the Act to incorporate the *Grand Valley Railway Company*.

Bill (No. 8), Respecting the Railway Debenture Debt of the Township of *Mornington*.

Bill (No. 80), Respecting the Floating Debt of the Village of *East Toronto*.

Bill (No. 7), Respecting the Railway Debenture Debt of the Township of *Elma*.

Bill (No. 39), Respecting the Town of *Peterborough*.

Bill (No. 29), To amend the Acts relating to the Land Security Company.

Bill (No. 21), To enable the Trustees of the Congregation of *Knox Church, Acton*, to sell certain lands in the Village of *Acton*.

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 House to go into Committee on Bill (No. 58), To amend the Agriculture and Arts 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. 65), Respecting City and Town Councils 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. 95), 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. 98), Respecting the Annual Revision of Voters' Lists 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 Jurors' 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. 105), To amend the Medical Act, having been read,

Mr. *Haycock* moved

That the Bill be now read the second time.

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 113), To amend the Election Act, having been read,

Mr. *Gamey* moved

That the Bill be now read the second time.

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

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Beatty (Leeds),</i>	<i>Gamey,</i>	<i>McDonald,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>
<i>Bennett,</i>	<i>Haggerty,</i>	<i>McLaren,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>
<i>Brower,</i>	<i>Haycock,</i>	<i>McNaughton,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>McNeil,</i>	<i>Reid (Durham),</i>
<i>Caven,</i>	<i>Howland,</i>	<i>McNicol,</i>	<i>Ryerson,</i>
<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>McPherson,</i>	<i>St. John,</i>
<i>Currie,</i>	<i>Kidd,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Shore,</i>
<i>Dynes,</i>	<i>Langford,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Tucker—33.</i>
<i>Fallis,</i>			

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr,</i>	<i>Dana,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Mutrie,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Pardo,</i>
<i>Beatty (Parry Sound),</i>	<i>Dickenson,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Richardson,</i>
<i>Bleazard,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Robertson,</i>
<i>Burt,</i>	<i>Farwell,</i>	<i>McKee,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McLean,</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>Macnish,</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Chapple,</i>	<i>Flatt,</i>	<i>Middleton,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Taylor,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>German,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Truax—46.</i>
<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>		

And so it was declared in the negative.

The House then adjourned at 11.10 p m.

Thursday, 19th March, 1896.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Marter*, The Petition of *Charles W. Richardson* and others, of *Kent*; also, Three Petitions of the *Toronto* Trades and Labour Council.

By Mr. *Brower*, The Petition of the Village Council of *Springfield*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Town Council of *Milton*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the trial of actions against municipalities.

Of the Township Council of *Yarmouth*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting actions against *employés* and others.

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

Bill (No. 169), intituled “An Act to amend the Assessment Act.”—Mr. *Davis*.

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

Bill (No. 170), intituled “An Act to authorize Police Constables to take Bail.”—Mr. *St. John*.

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

Bill (No. 171), intituled “An Act respecting Justices of the Peace.”—Mr. *St. John*.

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

Bill (No. 172), intituled “An Act to regulate the overcrowding of Street Railway Cars.”—Mr. *St. John*.

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

Bill (No. 173) intituled “An Act to amend the Municipal Act.”—Mr. *Richardson*.

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

Bill (No. 174), intituled “An Act to amend the Electric Railway Act, 1895.”—Mr. *Bronson*.

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

Bill (No. 175), intituled “An Act respecting the expropriation of lands of the Province by Railway Companies.”—Mr. *Bronson*.

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

The following Bill was read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 80), Respecting the floating debt of the Village of *East Toronto*.

On motion of Mr. *Ross*, seconded by Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*,

Resolved, That this House doth ratify a certain Agreement presented to the House on Monday, the Ninth day of March, instant, bearing date the Third day of March,

1896, and made by and between the Minister of Education and the Board of Education of the City of *Hamilton*, affiliating the *Ontario* School of Pedagogy with the *Hamilton* Collegiate Institute.

On motion of Mr. *Hardy*, seconded by Mr. *Ross*,

Resolved, That this House will, on Tuesday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the following Resolution :—

That any Commissioners who may be appointed to divide Counties for the purposes of representation in County Councils, and the Secretaries of any Commissions, may be paid for their services, and for their necessary disbursements and travelling expenses, by the Provincial Treasurer, out of any sum or sums which may be appropriated by the Legislature from time to time for such purpose.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 68), Consolidating and revising the Public Schools Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Garrow* 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. 107), Revising and consolidating the Acts to encourage the planting and growing of Trees.

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

Bill (No. 108), Respecting Bake Shops.

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

Bill (No. 99), To reduce the number of County Councillors.

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

Bill (No. 121), Respecting certain proceedings under the Separate Schools Act.

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

Bill (No. 129), Affecting the Timber Slide Companies Act.

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

Bill (No. 130), Respecting the Estates of Insolvent Deceased Persons.

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

Bill (No. 137), Relating to the Law of Life Insurance.

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

Bill (No. 140), Relating to Crown Timber.

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

Bill (No. 138), To make further provisions respecting Industrial Schools.

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

Bill (No. 142), Respecting Houses of Refuge.

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 51), For reducing the number of County Councillors having been read,

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

Mr. Gibson (*Hamilton*), presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Report of the Board of Health for the year 1895. (*Sessional Papers No. 35.*)

The House then adjourned at 11.50 p.m.

Friday, 20th March, 1896.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. Howland, Two Petitions of the *Toronto* Trades and Labour Council.

The Attorney-General, from the Select Committee to whom was referred the consideration of all questions relating to Government House and Government House property, and the further question of the maintenance or the discontinuance of the maintenance of Government House by the Province, and which said Committee was ordered to report to this House not later than the twentieth day of March, instant, presented their First Report, which was read as follows :

The Committee appointed a sub-Committee, composed of Messieurs *Howland* and *Macnish*, to obtain information and evidence in regard to the said matter, which sub-Committee have made their First Report, which the committee now submit to the House, together with the papers therein referred to.

The Committee further beg leave to report that there are some matters of greater or less importance for the purposes of the said enquiry, and which are not embraced in the said Report of the sub-Committee or in the other documents which accompany the Committee's report, the Committee having been unable to deal with the same in time for this day's report, and it is the unanimous desire of the Committee that further time should be allowed and granted them for this purpose.

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the First Report of the Select Committee in the matter of Government House property and maintenance.

Mr. Bronson, from the 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. 82), To incorporate The *South Essex* Electric Railway Company, and

Bill (No. 43), Respecting The *Hamilton* Electric Radial Railway Company.

The Committee have also amended the preamble to said Bill (No. 43), so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

Mr. *Garrow*, from the Select Committee to whom was referred Bill (No. 73), To amend the *Ontario Architects' Act*, presented their Report, which was read as follows and adopted :

The Committee have carefully considered the Bill to them referred, and report the same without amendment.

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

Bill (No. 176), intituled, “ An Act respecting the Office of Sheriff.”—Mr. *Truax*.

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

Bill (No. 177), intituled “ An Act respecting the costs of Seizure of Goods under Chattel Mortgages.”—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. 4), To amend the Act to incorporate the *Pembroke Southern Railway Company*.

Bill (No. 26), To amend the Act to incorporate the *Grand Valley Railway Company*.

Bill (No. 7), Respecting the Railway Debenture Debt of the Township of *Elma*.

Bill (No. 39), Respecting the Town of *Peterborough*.

Bill (No. 29), To amend the Acts relating to the Land Security Company.

Bill (No. 21), To enable the Trustees of the Congregation of *Knox Church, Acton*, to sell certain lands in the Village of *Acton*.

On motion of Mr. *Middleton*, seconded by Mr. *Carpenter*,

Ordered, That Bill (No. 37), Respecting the *Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company*, be referred back to the Standing Committee on Private Bills for further consideration and report.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 112), To amend the Act respecting the Office of Sheriff.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 127), To prevent the Profanation of the Lord's Day.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 135), To amend the Assessment Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 136), To amend the Medical Act.

Referred to a Select Committee, to be composed as follows : Messieurs *Hardy, Ross, Willoughby, Ryerson, Haycock, St. John, McKay (Victoria), McKay (Oxford), Meacham, Biggar* and *German*.

Bill (No. 139), To amend the Ditches and Watercourses Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 149), To amend the Registry Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 102), To amend the Registry Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 150), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 152), To amend the Assessment Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 153), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 154), To amend the Registry Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 157), To amend the Jurors' Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 158), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 36), To incorporate the *Lincoln* Radial Electric Railway Company.

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

Bill (No. 27), Respecting the *Hamilton* Gas-Light Company.

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

Bill (No. 81), To confirm By-Law No. 46 of the Town of *Sudbury*.

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

Bill (No. 19), Respecting the Town of *Sarnia*.

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

Bill (No. 46), Respecting the Floating Debt of the Village of *Markham*.

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

Bill (No. 31), To consolidate the Floating Debt of the Town of *Trenton*.

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

Bill (No. 2), Respecting certain School Moneys of the City of *Chatham*.

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

Bill (No. 83), Relating to the *Sault Ste. Marie* and *Hudson's Bay* Railway Company.

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

Bill (No. 84), To incorporate the *Chatham* City and Suburban Railway Company.

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. 1), To enable *Thomas Henry Lewis* to practise Dentistry.

Bill (No. 40), To amend the Act incorporating the *Ontario, Belmont and Northern* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 20), Respecting the *London Street Railway Company*.

Bill (No. 42), To authorize the Commissioners of the *Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park* to grant certain lands to the *Clifton Suspension Bridge Company*.

Bill (No. 33), Respecting the City of *Ottawa*.

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.

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Department of Immigration for the year 1895. (*Sessional Papers No. 6.*)

Also, Report of the Inspector of Division Courts for the year 1895. (*Sessional Papers No. 7.*)

Also, Report of the Inspector of Legal Offices for the year 1895. (*Sessional Papers No. 31.*)

The House then adjourned at 5.50 p.m.

Monday, 23rd March, 1896.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Cleland*, Two Petitions of the County Council of Grey; also, The Petition of the Town Council of *Meaford*.

By Mr. *McLaren*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Deseronto*.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the City Council of *London*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the abolition of exemptions.

Of the *Toronto* Trades and Labour Council, praying that the Bill before the House respecting Bake Shops, may become law.

Of the Village Council of *Springfield*, praying that the Bill before the House respecting High Schools, may not pass.

Of the *Toronto* Trades and Labour Council, praying that the Bill before the House to secure payment of wages for labour performed on the construction of Public Works, may become law.

Of *Charles W. Richardson* and others, of *Kent*, praying, among other things, that no further expenditure be made upon *Rondeau Park*.

Of the *Toronto Trades and Labour Council*, praying that the Bill before the House to extend the *Woodman's Lien-for Wages Act*, may become law.

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

Bill (No. 178), intituled “An Act to amend the *Municipal Act*.”—*Mr. Middleton*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (179), intituled “An Act respecting Voters' Lists in certain Cities.”—*Mr. Ryerson*.

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

Bill (No. 180), intituled “An Act to make further provision respecting the Sol-
emnization of Marriage.”—The Attorney-General.

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

Bill (No. 181), intituled “An Act respecting Justices of the Peace in the Districts
of *Thunder Bay* and *Rainy River*.”—The Attorney-General.

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

Bill (No. 182), intituled “An Act respecting Tax Sales in the Unorganized Dis-
tricts.”—The Attorney-General.

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

Bill (No. 183), intituled “An Act respecting Provincial Municipal Auditors.”—The
Attorney-General.

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

Bill (No. 184), intituled “An Act respecting Salaries of Police Magistrates.”—The
Attorney-General.

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

Bill (No. 185), intituled “An Act to amend the *Public Lands Act*.”—*Mr. Hardy*.

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

Bill (No. 186), intituled “An Act to amend the *Algonquin National Park Act*.”—
Mr. Hardy.

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

Bill (No. 187), intituled “An Act to make further provision respecting Mines and
Mining.”—*Mr. Hardy*.

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

Bill (No. 188), intituled “An Act to amend the *Municipal Act*.”—*Mr. Hardy*.

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. 97), To make further provision respecting Street Railways.

Bill (No. 42), To authorize the Commissioners of the *Queen Victoria Niagara Falls
Park* to grant certain lands to the *Clifton Suspension Bridge Company*.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 103), Consolidating and revising the Acts respecting the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 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. *Gibson (Huron)* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

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

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

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

Bill (No. 27), Respecting the *Hamilton* Gas Light Company.

Bill (No. 46), Respecting the floating debt of the Village of *Markham*.

Bill (No. 2), Respecting certain School Moneys of the City of *Chatham*.

Bill (No. 83), Relating to the *Sault Ste. Marie* and *Hudson's Bay* Railway Company.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Gibson (Huron)*, 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 House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 90), respecting the *Canadian* Historical Exhibition; 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. 163), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 173), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 114), As to certain proceedings under the Act respecting Assignments and Preferences by Insolvent Persons.

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

Bill (No. 115), To secure Payment of Wages for Labour performed in the construction of Public Works.

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

Bill (No. 125), Respecting the Quieting of Titles.

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

Bill (No. 128), Relating to Dower in certain cases.

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

Bill (No. 141), Respecting the Law of Landlord and Tenant.

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

Bill (No. 143), Respecting Travelling Shows, Circuses and other Exhibitions.

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

Bill (No. 144), To amend the Judicature Act, 1895, and the Law relating to the Courts.

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

Bill (No. 145), Respecting Surrogate Courts.

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

Bill (No. 146), Respecting Fraud by Debt Collectors.

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

Bill (No. 148), Respecting Bills of Sale and Chattel Mortgages in Unorganized Districts.

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

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 129), Affecting the Timber Slide 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 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. 140), Relating to Crown Timber, 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. 69), As to certain proceedings under the Act respecting Assignments and Preferences by Insolvent Persons, having been read,

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

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Entomological Society of *Ontario*, for the year 1895. (*Sessional Papers No. 19.*)

Also, Return to an Order of the House, of the twenty-fifth day of March, 1895, for a Return shewing the Municipal indebtedness of the various municipalities of the Province on the 31st December, 1894, under the following heads:—

1. Roads and bridges.
2. Railway bonuses.
3. Aid to manufactures by way of bonus.
4. Municipal waterworks.
5. Waterworks belonging to companies.
6. Gas and electricity.
7. High and Public Schools.
8. Sewers.
9. Other purposes.
10. Also shewing any Debenture Debt for Local Improvements, not above included. (*Sessional Papers No. 68.*)

Also, Return to an Order of the House, of the fourth day of March, 1896, for a Return of copies of all correspondence, documents and writings between any Member of the Government, or between any person or persons and the Government, in connection with the recent charges made by *James Massie*, late Warden of the Central Prison, against certain of the officials of the Prison. Also, for copies of the Commission, or other appointment, and the instructions given to the Commissioners who investigated the charges. Also, for a copy of all evidence taken before the Commissioners at the investigation, and of the report made thereon by the Commissioners. (*Sessional Papers No. 69.*)

The House then adjourned at 5.35 p.m.

Tuesday, 24th March, 1896.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Hobbs*, The Petition of the *London Trades and Labour Council*.

By Mr. *Farwell*, Two Petitions of the Township Council of *Jocelyn*; also, Two Petitions of the Township Council of *Hallam*; also, The Petition of the Township Council of *Hilton*; also, The Petition of the Township Council of *Little Current*; also, The Petition of the Township Council of *Gordon*; also, The Petition of the Township Council of *Oliver*; also, The Petition of the Town Council of *Sault Ste. Marie*; also, The Petition of the Town Council of *Gore Bay*; also, The Petition of the Township Council of *St. Joseph*; also, The Petition of the Township Council of *Howland*; also, The Petition of the Township Council of the United Townships of *Macdonald* and *Meredith*.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the *Toronto Trades and Labour Council*, praying that the Bill before the House respecting the *Ontario Architects' Act*, may not pass.

Of the *Toronto Trades and Labour Council*, praying that the Bill before the House respecting City Councils and other matters, may not pass.

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

Bill (No. 189), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *O'Keefe*.

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

Bill (No. 190), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. *St. John*.

Ordered that the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 191), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Taylor*.

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

Bill (No. 192), intituled "An Act to provide for the Inspection of Meat and Milk Supplies of Cities and Towns."—Mr. *Harcourt*.

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

Bill (No. 193), intituled "An Act to make further provisions for the Protection of Game."—Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*.

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

Bill (No. 194), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting Voters' Lists in Unorganized Territories."—Mr. *Ross*.

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

Bill (No. 195), intituled "An Act respecting Matriculation in Medicine."—Mr. *Ross*.

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

Bill (No. 196), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Arbitrations Act."—Mr. *Hardy*.

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. 11), Respecting the Village of *Tilbury Centre*.

Bill (No. 40), To amend the Act incorporating the *Ontario, Belmont and Northern* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 83), Relating to the *Sault Ste. Marie* and *Hudson's Bay* Railway Company.

The following Bill was read the third time :—

Bill (No. 8), Respecting the Railway Debenture Debt of the Township of *Mornington*.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and be intituled "An Act respecting the Township of *Mornington*."

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 50), To further improve the Agriculture and Arts 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. *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. 20), Respecting the *London Street Railway Company*, 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.

On motion of Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, seconded by Mr. *Dryden*,

Resolved, That this House will, on To-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to consider the following Resolution:—

That in any case where the amount paid to any House of Refuge, under the provisions of the Act respecting Houses of Refuge, is less than \$4,000 on any further acquisition of land, or the erecting of further buildings by any municipality in extending or improving a House of Refuge, such further sum (within the restrictions of the said Act) as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may by Order in Council direct, not exceeding, with the amount already paid, the sum of \$4,000, may be paid to the treasurer of such municipality.

On motion of Mr. *Harcourt*, seconded by Mr. *Bronson*,

Resolved, That this House will, on To-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House to consider the following Resolutions:—

That subject to the exceptions created by Section 3 of "The Succession Duty Act 1892," the following property shall be subject to Succession Duty, as hereinafter provided, to be paid over and above the fees provided by The Surrogate Courts Act.

1.—(a) All property situate within this Province, any interest therein or income therefrom, whether the deceased person owning or entitled thereto was domiciled in *Ontario* at the time of his death or was domiciled elsewhere, passing either by will or intestacy.

(b) All property situate as aforesaid or any interest therein or income therefrom, which shall be voluntarily transferred by deed, grant, bargain, sale or gift made in contemplation of the death of the grantor, bargainer, vendor or donor, or made or intended to take effect, in possession or enjoyment after such death, to any person in trust or otherwise, or by reason whereof any person shall become beneficially entitled in possession or expectancy to any property, or the income thereof.

(c) Any property taken as a *donatio mortis causa* made by any person dying after the commencement of this Act, or taken under a disposition made by any person so dying, purporting to operate as an immediate gift *inter vivos*, whether by way of transfer, delivery, declaration of trust, or otherwise which shall not have been *bona fide* made twelve months before the death of the deceased, including property taken under any gift, whenever made of which property *bona fide* possession and enjoyment shall not have been assumed by the donee immediately upon the gift and thenceforward retained to the entire exclusion of the donor, or of any benefit to him by contract or otherwise.

(d) Any property which a person dying on or after such day, having been absolutely entitled thereto, has caused, or may cause to be transferred to, or vested in himself, and any other person jointly, whether by disposition or otherwise, so that the beneficial interest therein, or in some part thereof, passes or accrues by survivorship on his death to such other person, including also any purchase or investment effected by the person who was absolutely entitled to the property either by himself alone, or in concert, or by arrangement with any other person.

(e) Any property passing under any past or future settlement, including any trust, whether expressed in writing or otherwise, and if contained in a deed or other instrument effecting the settlement, whether such deed or other instrument was made for valuable consideration or not as between the settlor and any other person, made by any person dying on or after such day, by deed or other instrument not taking effect as a will, whereby an interest in such property or the proceeds of sale thereof for life, or any other period, determinable by reference to death, is reserved either expressly or by implication to the settlor, or whereby the settlor may have reserved to himself the right by the exercise of any power to restore to himself, or to reclaim the absolute interest in such property or the proceeds of sale thereof, or to otherwise resettle the same or any part thereof. The charge under this section shall extend to money received under a policy of assurance affected by any person dying as aforesaid, on his life, where the policy is wholly kept up by him for the benefit of a donee, whether nominee or assignee, or a part of such money in proportion to the premiums paid by him, where the policy is partially kept up by him for such benefit.

(f) Any annuity or other interest purchased or provided by the deceased, either by himself alone or in concert or by arrangement with any other person, to the extent of the beneficial interest accruing or arising by survivorship or otherwise on the death of the deceased.

(g) The descriptions of properties in paragraphs (c), (d), (e) and (f), shall not be construed to restrict the generality of the descriptions contained in sub-sections (a) and (b), and subject to the provisions of sub-section 7 of this section, the expressions "all property" and "any property" in this section shall be restricted to property situate within this Province.

2. That the amounts of duty to be so imposed shall be regulated as follows :

(1) Where the aggregate value of the property of the deceased exceeds \$100,000, and passes in manner aforesaid, either in whole or in part, to or for the benefit of the father, mother, husband, wife, child, grandchild, or other lineal descendant, daughter-in-law or son-in-law of the deceased, the same or so much thereof as so passes (as the case may be) shall be subject to a duty of \$2.50 for every \$100 of the value ; or,

(2) Where the aggregate value of the property exceeds \$200,000, the whole property which passes as aforesaid shall be subject to a duty of \$5 for every \$100 of the value ; and

(3) Where the value of the property of the deceased exceeds \$10,000 so much thereof as passes to or for the benefit of the grandfather or grandmother or any other lineal ancestor of the deceased, except the father and mother, or to any brother or sister of the deceased, or to any descendants of such brother or sister, or to a brother or sister of the father or mother of the deceased, or of any descendant of such last mentioned brother or sister, shall be subject to a duty of \$5 of every \$100 of the value.

(4) Where the value of the property of the deceased exceeds \$10,000 and any part thereof passes to or for the benefit of any person in any other degree of collateral consanguinity to the deceased than is above described, or to or for the benefit of any stranger in blood to the deceased save as hereinbefore provided for, the same shall be subject to a duty of ten *per cent.* on the value.

(5) Provided that where the whole value of any property devised, bequeathed or passing to any one person under a will or intestacy does not exceed \$200, the same shall be exempt from payment of the duty imposed by this section.

(6) Provided that any portion of the estate of any deceased person, whether at the time of his death such person was domiciled in the Province of *Ontario*, or was domiciled elsewhere, which is brought into the Province by the executors or administrators of the estate to be administered or distributed in this Province, shall be liable to the duty hereinbefore imposed ; but if any succession or legacy duty or tax has been paid upon such property elsewhere than in *Ontario*, and such duty or tax is equal to or greater

than the duty payable on property in this Province, no duty shall be payable thereon in this Province; and if the duty or tax so paid elsewhere is less than the duty payable on property in this Province, then the property upon which such duty or tax has been paid elsewhere shall be subject to the payment of such portion only of the succession duty provided for in the preceding subsections of this section as will equal the difference between the duties payable under this Act with respect to property in the Province of *Ontario* and the duty or tax so paid elsewhere.

(7) In case an executor or administrator shall, in order to escape payment of Succession Duty imposed by this Act, distribute any part of the estate without bringing the same into this Province, such executor or administrator shall be liable personally to pay to Her Majesty the amount of the duty which would have been payable had the assets so distributed been brought within this Province. Provided that this subsection shall not apply to payments made to persons domiciled without the Province out of assets situate without the Province.

(8) Nothing herein contained shall render liable for duty any property *bona fide* transferred for a consideration that is of a value substantially equivalent to the property transferred.

(9) Where property passes on the death of the deceased, and no executor or administrator can be made accountable for succession duty in respect of such property, every person to whom any property so passes for any beneficial interest in possession, and also, to the extent of the property actually received or disposed of by him, every trustee, guardian, committee, or other person in whom any interest in the property so passing or the management thereof is at any time vested, and every person in whom the same is vested in possession by alienation or other derivative title shall be accountable for the succession duty on the property, and shall, within two months after the death of the deceased, or such later time as the Treasurer of the Province for the time being shall allow, deliver to the Surrogate Registrar of the County in which the said property is situate, and verify an account to the best of his knowledge and belief of the property.

3.—(1) That where no person is entitled to present enjoyment of such property or the income thereof, or there is part of such property to the present enjoyment of which, or of the income thereof, no person is entitled, the duty on such part shall be payable as in section 12 of the said Succession Duty Act is provided.

(2) Notwithstanding the duty may, under this section, not be payable until the time when the right of possession or actual enjoyment accrues, any executor, administrator, guardian, trustee or person owning a prior interest, when such executor administrator, guardian, trustee or person has the custody or control of the property, may agree upon or compound for a present payment out of the property in discharge of the said duty; and the Treasurer of the Province may, upon the application of any such person, commute the succession duty which would or might, but for the commutation, become payable in respect of such interest for a certain sum to be presently paid, and for determining that sum shall cause a present value to be set upon such duty, regard being had to the contingencies affecting the liability to and rate and amount of such duty, and interest being reckoned at *per cent.*; and on the receipt of such sum shall give a certificate of discharge accordingly.

(3) Provided that the duty chargeable upon any legacy given by way of annuity whether for life or otherwise, shall be paid by four equal payments, the first of which payments of duty shall be made before or on completing payment of the first year's annuity, and the three others of such payments of duty shall be made in like manner successively, before or on completing the respective payments of the three succeeding years' annuity respectively. In case the annuitant dies before the expiration of the said four years only payment of instalments which fall due before his or her death shall be required.

On motion of Mr. Ross, seconded by Mr. Gibson (Hamilton),

Resolved, That this House will, on To-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the following Resolutions:—

That the Lieutenant Governor in Council may direct the payment of the sum of \$5 *per* school, for every school within his jurisdiction, towards the payment of the county inspector's salary and the sum of \$5 for every teacher occupying a separate room with a separate register, to the school board of any city or town separated from the county, towards the payment of the salary of the inspector of a city or town.

That there shall be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue of the Province, such sums of money as may be appropriated by this House, towards the superannuation of teachers, subject to the Public Schools Act.

That every Teachers' Institute, established under the Public Schools Act, shall receive annually the sum of \$25, and every City, or County Model School, the sum of \$150, subject to the regulations of the Education Department.

That all sums of money voted by the Legislative Assembly for Public and Separate Schools shall be apportioned among the several counties, townships, cities, towns, and incorporated villages, according to the population in each, as compared with the whole population of the Province, as shewn by the last annual returns received from the municipal clerks, (provided that the amount payable in every rural school in the territorial districts shall be at least \$100), and that the money so apportioned shall be paid on or before the first day of July in each year, to the treasurer of every county, city, town and village as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may direct.

That all sums of money voted by the Legislative Assembly for High School purposes shall be apportioned among the several High Schools of the Province, subject to the regulations of the Education Department, on the basis of average attendance, the salaries paid to teachers, the extent and suitability of the school site, and the character and equipment of the school buildings and their appendages, and that notice of such apportionment shall be given to the County Clerk of each County, and that the same is paid to the High School Treasurer, as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may direct.

That any grant made by the Legislative Assembly for such purposes, and all sums payable under any statute in that behalf towards the maintenance of the Normal College, Normal Schools, or other Schools or Institutes for the training of teachers, County Model Schools, Public Libraries, Art Schools, inspection of schools, and the examination of teachers, and all other incidental departmental expenses shall be paid, subject to the regulations of the Education Department.

On motion of Mr. Ross, seconded by Mr. Hardy,

Resolved, That this House will, on To-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the following Resolutions:—

That every Public Library shall receive *pro rata* out of any money voted by the Legislature for such purpose, the sum of \$50 or over, but not exceeding \$200, provided it is shewn to the satisfaction of the Education Department that an equal sum has been provided by Municipal or School Corporations, or from the fees and contributions of members, and expended by the Board of Management in the purchase of books for such library.

That the sum of one dollar shall be allowed each Public Library for every dollar expended on newspapers or magazines, for the purpose of a reading room, but so as not to exceed \$50 for each reading room.

That the sum of three dollars shall be allowed for every pupil attending evening classes established under this Act, provided the class is composed of twenty-five pupils or under, with an additional allowance of one dollar *per* pupil over the number of twenty-five, but so as not to exceed the sum of \$100 for evening classes.

On motion of Mr. *Hardy*, seconded by Mr. *Ross*,

Resolved, That this House will, on To-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House to consider the following Resolution :—

That the words "January, 1896," be substituted for the words "July, 1894," and the words "metallic iron" for the words "pig metal," where they appear in the 6th and 7th lines of section 12 of the Act relating to Mines and Mining Lands, passed in the 57th year of Her Majesty's reign, chapter 16.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 99), To reduce the number of County Councillors, 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 resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 107), Revising and consolidating the Acts to encourage the Planting and Growing of Trees, 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 resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 121), Respecting certain proceedings under the Separate Schools 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. 137), Relating to the Law of Life Insurance, 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 resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 138), To make further provisions respecting Industrial Schools, 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 resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 142), Respecting Houses of Refuge, 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 resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 115), To secure payment of wages for labour performed in the construction of Public Works, 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 resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 125), Respecting the Quieting of Titles, 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. 143), Respecting Travelling Shows, Circuses, and other Exhibitions, 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 House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 145), Respecting Surrogate Courts, 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 House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 146), Respecting Fraud by Debt Collectors, 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 resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 148), Respecting Bills of Sale and Chattel Mortgages in Unorganized Districts, 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. 118), Respecting Bills of Sale and Chattel Mortgages in Unorganized Districts, having been read,

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

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 123), Respecting Liens of Mechanics, Wage-earners and others.

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

Bill (No. 147), To correct a clerical error in the Debenture Registration Act

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

Bill (No. 151), To make further provision for the payment of Succession Duties in certain cases.

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

Bill (No. 156), To improve the Law respecting Public Libraries.

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

Bill (No. 165), To authorize the transfer of certain Provincial Land occupied by the *Canadian Pacific Railway*.

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

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, presented to the House, Return to an Order of the House, of the twenty-sixth day of February, 1896, for a Return of copies of all correspondence between any official of the Corporation of the City of *Hamilton* and the Department of Crown Lands, or any officer thereof, relating to any question affecting the rights of the City of *Hamilton*, or any person or persons, to certain portions of *Burlington Beach*; also, for a copy of any instructions given to *S. H. Jones*, Esquire, P.L.S., as to defining the limits of any holding either leased to the City of *Hamilton*, or sold to any individual occupant; also, for a copy of plan of survey made by Mr. *Jones*; also, for a copy of the original, as well as the subsidiary lease, granted to the City of *Hamilton* by the Department of Crown Lands. (*Sessional Papers No. 70.*)

The House then adjourned at 11.10 p.m.

Wednesday, 25th March, 1896.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Gurd*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Enniskillen*; also, The Petition of the Township Council of *Sarnia*.

By Mr. *Middleton*, The Petition of the *Hamilton* Trades and Labour Council.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the County Council of *Grey*, praying certain amendments to the Election Act respecting the cost of providing Polling Booths.

Of the Town Council of *Deseronto*; also, of the Town Council of *Meaford*, severally praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the trial of actions against municipalities.

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

The Committee have carefully considered

Bill (No. 44), An Act respecting the Municipality of *Oliver*, and report the same without amendment.

The Committee have also considered

Bill (No. 85), An Act respecting the *Port Arthur* Water, Light and Power Company, and report the same with amendments.

Bill (No. 37), An Act respecting the *Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo* Railway Company, having been referred back to the Committee for further consideration; the Committee carefully considered the Bill and report the same with certain amendments.

A deposit of \$200 having been received from the Corporation of the City of *London*, with respect to Bill (No. 9), An Act respecting the City of *London*, the Committee would respectfully recommend that \$100 be remitted, on the ground that all the portions of the said Bill, excepting those relating to the power to establish a sewerage farm, were disallowed by the Committee.

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, then moved,

That the Eleventh Report of the Standing Committee on Private Bills be now concurred in.

Mr. *McKay (Oxford)*, moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *German*,

That all the words of the Motion after the word "That" be omitted and the following inserted in lieu thereof, "the Report be not now concurred in, in so far as the same relates to Bill (No. 37), Respecting the *Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo* Railway Company, but that the said Bill be referred back to the Standing Committee on Private Bills for further consideration and report."

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

The Original Motion, having been then again put, was carried, and the Report was accordingly concurred in.

Mr. *Bronson*, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their Fifth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 49), To incorporate The *Manitoulin and Pacific* Railway Company, said Bill having been withdrawn by the promoters thereof.

Ordered, That the sum of One hundred dollars be remitted to the City of *London* in respect of certain Bills pertaining to the city; and that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 49), *Manitoulin and Pacific* Railway Company.

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

Bill (No. 197), intituled "An Act respecting Building Societies."—Mr. *Carnegie*.

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

Bill (No. 198), intituled "An Act respecting the Assignment and Attachment of the Salaries of Public *Employes*."—Mr. *Meacham*.

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

Bill (No. 199), 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 Friday next.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 38), Respecting By-laws Nos. 680, 792 and 823 of the City of *Hamilton*.

Bill (No. 50), To further improve the Agriculture and Arts Act.

Bill (No. 25), To consolidate the floating debt of the Town of *Alliston*.

Bill (No. 20), Respecting the *London Street Railway Company*.

Bill (No. 1), To enable *Thomas Henry Lewis* to Practise Dentistry.

Bill (No. 46), Respecting the Floating Debt of the Village of *Markham*.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 24), To incorporate the Synod of the Diocese of *Ottawa* in connection with the Church of *England*, 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. 12), Respecting *St. Andrew's Church, Belleville*, 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 House to resolve itself into the Committee on Bill (No. 73), To amend the *Ontario Architects 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. 89), To amend the Act respecting Mortgages of Real Estate, 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 Municipal Act, having been read,

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

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 155), To amend the Assessment Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 161), To amend the Act to prevent the Spread of Noxious Weeds and of Diseases affecting Fruit Trees.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 169), To amend the Assessment Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 176), Respecting the Office of Sheriff.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 178), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 45), Respecting the liability of the Municipalities of *Tilbury North* and *Tilbury West* in respect to Government Drainage Works.

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

Bill (No. 82), To incorporate the *South Essex Electric Railway Company*.

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

Bill (No. 43), Respecting the *Hamilton Electric Radial Railway Company*.

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

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

Bill (No. 13), Respecting the Water Works of the City of *St. Catharines*.

Bill (No. 36), To incorporate the *Lincoln Radial Electric Railway Company*.

Bill (No. 30), Respecting the City of *Toronto*.

Bill (No. 31), To consolidate the Floating Debt of the Town of *Trenton*.

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 House to resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting Commissioners appointed to divide Counties for the purpose of representation in County Councils, having been read,

The Attorney-General acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends it to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(*In the Committee.*)

Resolved, That any Commissioners who may be appointed to divide Counties for the purposes of representation in County Councils, and the Secretaries of any Commissions, may be paid for their services, and for their necessary disbursements and travelling expenses, by the Provincial Treasurer.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Charlton* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Charlton* reported the Resolution as follows :—

Resolved, That any Commissioners who may be appointed to divide Counties for the purposes of representation in County Councils, and the Secretaries of any Commissions, may be paid for their services, and for their necessary disbursements and travelling expenses, by the Provincial Treasurer.

The Resolution, having been read the second time, was agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 99), To reduce the number of County Councillors.

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting Houses of Refuge, having been read,

The Attorney-General acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends it to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That in any case where the amount paid to any House of Refuge, under the provisions of the Act respecting Houses of Refuge, is less than \$4,000 on any further acquisition of land, or the erecting of further buildings by any municipality in extending or improving a House of Refuge, such further sum (within the restrictions of the said Act) as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may by Order in Council direct, not exceeding, with the amount already paid, the sum of \$4,000, may be paid to the Treasurer of such Municipality.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Charlton* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Charlton* reported the Resolution as follows :—

Resolved, That in any case where the amount paid to any House of Refuge, under the provisions of the Act respecting Houses of Refuge, is less than \$4,000 on any further acquisition of land, or the erecting of further buildings by any municipality in extending or improving a House of Refuge, such further sum (within the restrictions of the said Act) as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may by Order in Council direct, not exceeding, with the amount already paid, the sum of \$4,000, may be paid to the Treasurer of such Municipality.

The Resolution, having been read the second time, was agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 142), Respecting Houses of Refuge.

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting Succession Duties, having been read,

The Attorney-General acquainted the House that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolutions, recommends them to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That subject to the exceptions created by Section 3 of "The Succession Duty Act, 1892," the following property shall be subject to Succession Duty, as herein-after provided, to be paid over and above the fees provided by The Surrogate Courts Act.

1.—(a) All property situate within this Province, any interest therein or income therefrom, whether the deceased person owning or entitled thereto was domiciled in

Ontario at the time of his death or was domiciled elsewhere, passing either by will or intestacy.

(b) All property situate as aforesaid or any interest therein or income therefrom, which shall be voluntarily transferred by deed, grant, bargain, sale or gift made in contemplation of the death of the grantor, bargainor, vendor or donor, or made or intended to take effect, in possession or enjoyment after such death, to any person in trust or otherwise, or by reason whereof any person shall become beneficially entitled in possession or expectancy to any property, or the income thereof.

(c) Any property taken as a *donatio mortis causa* made by any person dying after the commencement of this Act, or taken under a disposition made by any person so dying, purporting to operate as an immediate gift *inter vivos*, whether by way of transfer, delivery, declaration or trust, or otherwise, which shall not have been *bona fide* made twelve months before the death of the deceased, including property taken under any gift, whenever made of which property *bona fide* possession and enjoyment shall not have been assumed by the donee immediately upon the gift and thenceforward retained to the entire exclusion of the donor, or of any benefit to him by contract or otherwise.

(d) Any property which a person dying on or after such day, having been absolutely entitled thereto, has caused, or may cause to be transferred to, or vested in himself, and any other person jointly, whether by disposition or otherwise, so that the beneficial interest therein, or in some part thereof, passes or accrues by survivorship on his death to such other person, including also any purchase or investment effected by the person who was absolutely entitled to the property either by himself alone, or in concert, or by arrangement with any other person.

(e) Any property passing under any past or future settlement, including any trust, whether expressed in writing or otherwise, and if contained in a deed or other instrument effecting the settlement, whether such deed or other instrument was made for valuable consideration or not as between the settlor and any other person, made by any person dying on or after such day, by deed or other instrument not taking effect as a will, whereby an interest in such property or the proceeds of sale thereof for life, or any other period, determinable by reference to death, is reserved either expressly or by implication to the settlor, or whereby the settlor may have reserved to himself the right by the exercise of any power to restore to himself, or to reclaim the absolute interest in such property or the proceeds of sale thereof, or to otherwise resettle the same or any part thereof.

(f) Any annuity or other interest purchased or provided by the deceased, either by himself alone or in concert or by arrangement with any other person, to the extent of the beneficial interest accruing or arising by survivorship or otherwise on the death of the deceased.

(g) The descriptions of properties in paragraphs (c), (d), (e) and (f), shall not be construed to restrict the generality of the descriptions contained in sub-sections (a) and (b), and subject to the provisions of sub-section 7 of this section, the expressions "all property" and "any property" in this section shall be restricted to property situate within this Province.

2. That the amounts of duty to be so imposed shall be regulated as follows:

(1) Where the aggregate value of the property of the deceased exceeds \$100,000, and passes in manner aforesaid, either in whole or in part, to or for the benefit of the father, mother, husband, wife, child, grandchild, or other lineal descendant, daughter-in-law or son-in-law of the deceased, the same or so much thereof as so passes (as the case may be) shall be subject to a duty of \$2.50 for every \$100 of the value; or,

(2) Where the aggregate value of the property exceeds \$200,000, the whole property which passes as aforesaid shall be subject to a duty of \$5 for every \$100 of the value; and

(3) Where the value of the property of the deceased exceeds \$10,000 so much thereof as passes to or for the benefit of the grandfather or grandmother or any other lineal ancestor of the deceased, except the father and mother, or to any brother or sister of the deceased, or to any descendants of such brother or sister, or to a brother or sister of the father or mother of the deceased, or of any descendant of such last mentioned brother or sister, shall be subject to a duty of \$5 of every \$100 of the value.

(4) Where the value of the property of the deceased exceeds \$10,000 and any part thereof passes to or for the benefit of any person in any other degree of collateral consanguinity to the deceased than is above described, or to or for the benefit of any stranger in blood to the deceased save as hereinbefore provided for, the same shall be subject to a duty of ten per cent. on the value.

(5) Provided that where the whole value of any property devised, bequeathed or passing to any one person under a will or intestacy does not exceed \$200, the same shall be exempt from payment of the duty imposed by this section.

(6) Provided that any portion of the estate of any deceased person, whether at the time of his death such person was domiciled in the Province of *Ontario*, or was domiciled elsewhere, which is brought into the Province by the executors or administrators of the estate to be administered or distributed in this Province, shall be liable to the duty hereinbefore imposed; but if any succession or legacy duty or tax has been paid upon such property elsewhere than in *Ontario*, and such duty or tax is equal to or greater than the duty payable on property in this Province, no duty shall be payable thereon in this Province; and if the duty or tax so paid elsewhere is less than the duty payable on property in this Province, then the property upon which such duty or tax has been paid elsewhere shall be subject to the payment of such portion only of the succession duty provided for in the preceding subsections of this section as will equal the difference between the duties payable under this Act with respect to property in the Province of *Ontario* and the duty or tax so paid elsewhere.

(7) In case an executor or administrator shall, in order to escape payment of succession duty imposed by this Act, distribute any part of the estate without bringing the same into this Province, such executor or administrator shall be liable personally to pay to Her Majesty the amount of the duty which would have been payable had the assets so distributed been brought within this Province. Provided that this subsection shall not apply to payments made to persons domiciled without the Province, out of assets situate without the Province.

(8) Nothing herein contained shall render liable for duty any property *bona fide* transferred for a consideration that is of a value substantially equivalent to the property transferred.

(9) Where property passes on the death of the deceased and no executor or administrator can be made accountable for succession duty in respect of such property, every person to whom any property so passes for any beneficial interest in possession, and also, to the extent of the property actually received or disposed of by him, every trustee, guardian, committee, or other person in whom any interest in the property so passing or the management thereof is at any time vested, and every person in whom the same is vested in possession by alienation or other derivative title shall be accountable for the succession duty on the property, and shall, within two months after the death of the deceased, or such later time as the Treasurer of the Province for the time being shall allow, deliver to the Surrogate Registrar of the County in which the said property is situate, and verify an account to the best of his knowledge and belief of the property.

3.—(1) That where no person is entitled to present enjoyment of such property or the income thereof, or there is part of such property to the present enjoyment of which, or of the income thereof, no person is entitled, the duty on such part shall be payable as in section 12 of the said Succession Duty Act is provided.

(2) Notwithstanding the duty may, under this section, not be payable until the time when the right of possession or actual enjoyment accrues any executor, administrator,

guardian, trustee or person owning a prior interest, when such executor, administrator, guardian, trustee or person has the custody or control of the property, may agree upon or compound for a present payment out of the property in discharge of the said duty; and the Treasurer of the Province may, upon the application of any such person, commute the succession duty which would or might, but for the commutation, become payable in respect of such interest for a certain sum to be presently paid, and for determining that sum shall cause a present value to be set upon such duty, regard being had to the contingencies affecting the liability to and rate and amount of such duty and interest, and on receipt of such sum shall give a certificate of discharge accordingly.

(3) Provided that the duty chargeable upon any legacy given by way of annuity, whether for life or otherwise, shall be paid by four equal payments, the first of which payments of duty shall be made before or on completing payment of the first year's annuity, and the three others of such payments of duty shall be made in like manner successively, before or on completing the respective payments of the three succeeding years' annuity respectively. In case the annuitant dies before the expiration of the said four years only payment of instalments which fall due before his or her death shall be required.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Charlton* reported, That the Committee had come to several resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr Charlton reported the Resolutions as follows :—

Resolved, That subject to the exceptions created by section 3 of "The Succession Duty Act, 1892," the following property shall be subject to Succession Duty, as hereinafter provided, to be paid over and above the fees provided by The Surrogate Courts Act.

1.—(a) All property situate within this Province, any interest therein or income therefrom, whether the deceased person owning or entitled thereto was domiciled in Ontario at the time of his death or was domiciled elsewhere, passing either by will or intestacy.

(b) All property situate as aforesaid or any interest therein or income therefrom, which shall be voluntarily transferred by deed, grant, bargain, sale or gift made in contemplation of the death of the grantor, bargainor, vendor or donor, or made or intended to take effect, in possession or enjoyment after such death, to any person in trust or otherwise, or by reason whereof any person shall become beneficially entitled in possession or expectancy to any property, or the income thereof.

(c) Any property taken as a *donatio mortis causa* made by any person dying after the commencement of this Act, or taken under a disposition made by any person so dying, purporting to operate as an immediate gift *inter vivos*, whether by way of transfer, delivery, declaration of trust, or otherwise which shall not have been *bona fide* made twelve months before the death of the deceased, including property taken under any gift, whenever made of which property *bona fide* possession and enjoyment shall not have been assumed by the donee immediately upon the gift and thenceforward retained to the entire exclusion of the donor, or of any benefit to him by contract or otherwise.

(d) Any property which a person dying on or after such day, having been absolutely entitled thereto, has caused, or may cause to be transferred to or vested in himself, and any other person jointly, whether by disposition or otherwise, so that the beneficial interest therein, or in some part thereof, passes or accrues by survivorship on his death to such other person, including also any purchase or investment effected by the person who was absolutely entitled to the property either by himself alone, or in concert, or by arrangement with any other person.

(e) Any property passing under any past or future settlement, including any trust, whether expressed in writing or otherwise, and if contained in a deed or other instrument effecting the settlement, whether such deed or other instrument was made for valuable consideration or not as between the settlor and any other person, made by any person dying on or after such day, by deed or other instrument not taking effect as a will, whereby an interest in such property or the proceeds of sale thereof for life, or any other period, determinable by reference to death, is reserved either expressly or by implication to the settlor or whereby the settlor may have reserved to himself the right by the exercise of any power to restore to himself or to reclaim the absolute interest in such property or the proceeds of sale thereof, or to otherwise resettle the same or any part thereof.

(f) Any annuity or other interest purchased or provided by the deceased, either by himself alone or in concert or by arrangement with any other person, to the extent of the beneficial interest accruing or arising by survivorship or otherwise on the death of the deceased.

(g) The descriptions of properties in paragraphs (c), (d), (e) and (f), shall not be construed to restrict the generality of the descriptions contained in sub-sections (a) and (b), and subject to the provisions of sub-section 7 of this section, the expressions "all property" and "any property" in this section shall be restricted to property situate within this Province.

2. That the amounts of duty to be so imposed shall be regulated as follows :

(1) Where the aggregate value of the property of the deceased exceeds \$100,000, and passes in manner aforesaid, either in whole or in part, to or for the benefit of the father, mother, husband, wife, child, grandchild, or other lineal descendant, daughter-in-law or son-in-law of the deceased, the same or so much thereof as so passes (as the case may be) shall be subject to a duty of \$2.50 for every \$100 of the value ; or,

(2) Where the aggregate value of the property exceeds \$200,000, the whole property which passes as aforesaid shall be subject to a duty of \$5 for every \$100 of the value ; and

(3) Where the value of the property of the deceased exceeds \$10,000, so much thereof as passes to or for the benefit of the grandfather or grandmother or any other lineal ancestor of the deceased, except the father and mother, or to any brother or sister of the deceased, or to any descendants of such brother or sister, or to a brother or sister of the father or mother of the deceased, or of any descendant of such last mentioned brother or sister, shall be subject to a duty of \$5 of every \$100 of the value.

(4) Where the value of the property of the deceased exceeds \$10,000, and any part thereof passes to or for the benefit of any person in any other degree of collateral consanguinity to the deceased than is above described, or to or for the benefit of any stranger in blood to the deceased save as hereinbefore provided for, the same shall be subject to a duty of ten per cent on the value.

(5) Provided that were the whole value of any property devised, bequeathed or passing to any one person under a will or intestacy does not exceed \$200, the same shall be exempt from payment of the duty imposed by this section.

(6) Provided that any portion of the estate of any deceased person, whether at the time of his death such person was domiciled in the Province of *Ontario*, or was domiciled elsewhere, which is brought into the Province by the executors or administrators of the estate to be administered or distributed in this Province, shall be liable to the duty hereinbefore imposed ; but if any succession or legacy duty or tax has been paid upon such property elsewhere than in *Ontario*, and such duty or tax is equal to or greater than the duty payable on property in this Province, no duty shall be payable thereon in this Province ; and if the duty or tax so paid elsewhere is less than the duty payable on property in this Province, then the property upon which such duty or tax has been paid elsewhere shall be subject to the payment of such portion only of the succession duty

provided for in the preceding subsections of this section as will equal the difference between the duties payable under this Act with respect to property in the Province of Ontario and the duty or tax so paid elsewhere.

(7) In case an executor or administrator shall, in order to escape payment of succession duty imposed by this Act, distribute any part of the estate without bringing the same into this Province, such executor or administrator shall be liable personally to pay to Her Majesty the amount of the duty which would have been payable had the assets so distributed been brought within this Province. Provided that this sub-section shall not apply to payments made to persons domiciled without the Province out of assets situate without the Province.

(8) Nothing herein contained shall render liable for duty any property *bona fide* transferred for a consideration that is of a value substantially equivalent to the property transferred.

(9) Where property passes on the death of the deceased and no executor or administrator can be made accountable for succession duty in respect of such property, every person to whom any property so passes for any beneficial interest in possession, and also, to the extent of the property actually received or disposed of by him, every trustee, guardian, committee, or other person in whom any interest in the property so passing or the management thereof is at any time vested, and every person in whom the same is vested in possession by alienation or other derivative title shall be accountable for the succession duty on the property, and shall, within two months after the death of the deceased, or such later time as the Treasurer of the Province for the time being shall allow, deliver to the Surrogate Registrar of the county in which the said property is situate, and verify an account to the best of his knowledge and belief of the property.

3.—(1) That where no person is entitled to present enjoyment of such property or the income thereof, or there is part of such property to the present enjoyment of which, or of the income thereof, no person is entitled, the duty on such part shall be payable as in section 12 of the said Succession Duty Act is provided.

(2) Notwithstanding the duty may, under this section, not be payable until the time when the right of possession or actual enjoyment accrues any executor, administrator, guardian, trustee or person owning a prior interest, when such executor, administrator, guardian, trustee or person has the custody or control of the property, may agree upon or compound for a present payment out of the property in discharge of the said duty; and the Treasurer of the Province may, upon the application of any such person, commute the succession duty which would or might, but for the commutation, become payable in respect of such interest for a certain sum to be presently paid, and for determining that sum shall cause a present value to be set upon such duty, regard being had to the contingencies affecting the liability to and rate and amount of such duty and interest, and on the receipt of such sum shall give a certificate of discharge accordingly.

(3) Provided that the duty chargeable upon any legacy given by way of annuity, whether for life or otherwise, shall be paid by four equal payments, the first of which payments of duty shall be made before or on completing payment of the first year's annuity, and the three others of such payments of duty shall be made in like manner successively, before or on completing the respective payments of the three succeeding year's annuity respectively. In case the annuitant dies before the expiration of the said four years only payment of instalments which fall due before his or her death shall be required.

The Resolutions having been read the second time, were agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 151), To make further provision for the payment of Succession Duties in certain cases.

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting the Public Schools, having been read,

The Attorney-General acquainted the House that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolutions recommends them to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may direct the payment of the sum of \$5 per school, for every school within his jurisdiction, towards the payment of the county inspector's salary and the sum of \$5 for every teacher occupying a separate room with a separate register, to the school board of any city or town separated from the county, towards the payment of the salary of the inspector of a city or town.

That there shall be paid out of the consolidated revenue of the Province, such sums as may be appropriated by this House, towards the superannuation of teachers, subject to the Public Schools Act.

That every 'Teachers' Institute, established under the Public Schools Act, shall receive annually the sum of \$25, and every City or County Model School, the sum of \$150, subject to the regulations of the Education Department.

That all sums of money voted by the Legislative Assembly for Public and Separate Schools shall be apportioned among the several counties, townships, cities, towns, and incorporated villages, according to the population in each, as compared with the whole population of the Province, as shewn by the last annual returns received from the municipal clerks, (provided that the amount payable in every rural school in the territorial districts shall be at least \$100), and that the money so apportioned shall be paid on or before the first day of July in each year, to the treasurer of every county, city, town and village as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may direct.

That all sums of money voted by the Legislative Assembly for High School purposes shall be apportioned among the several High Schools of the Province, subject to the regulations of the Education Department, on the basis of average attendance, the salaries paid to teachers, the extent and suitability of the school site, and the character and equipment of the school buildings and their appendages, and that notice of such apportionment shall be given to the county clerk of each county, and that the same is paid to the High School Treasurer, as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may direct.

That any grant made by the Legislative Assembly for such purposes, and all sums payable under any statute in that behalf towards the maintenance of the Normal College, Normal Schools, or other Schools or Institutes for the training of teachers, County Model Schools, Public Libraries, Art Schools, inspection of schools, and the examination of teachers, and all other incidental departmental expenses shall be paid, subject to the regulations of the Education Department.

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

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Charlton reported the Resolutions as follows:—

Resolved, That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may direct the payment of the sum of \$5 per school, for every school within his jurisdiction, towards the payment of the county inspector's salary, and the sum of \$5 for every teacher occupying a separate room with a separate registrar, to the school board of any city or town separated from the county, towards the payment of the salary of the inspector of a city or town.

That there shall be paid out of the consolidated revenue of the Province, such sums of money as may be appropriated by this House, towards the superannuation of teachers, subject to the Public Schools Act.

That every Teacher's Institute, established under the Public Schools Act, shall receive annually the sum of \$25, and every City, or County Model School, the sum of \$150, subject to the regulations of the Education Department.

That all sums of money voted by the Legislative Assembly for Public and Separate Schools shall be apportioned among the several counties, townships, cities, towns and incorporated villages, according to the population in each, as compared with the whole population of the Province, as shown by the last annual returns received from the municipal clerks, (provided that the amount payable in every rural school in the territorial districts shall be at least \$100), and that the money so apportioned shall be paid on or before the first day of July in each year, to the treasurer of every county, city, town and village as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may direct.

That all sums of money voted by the Legislative Assembly for High School purposes shall be apportioned among the several High Schools of the Province, subject to the regulations of the Education Department, on the basis of average attendance, the salaries paid to teachers, the extent and suitability of the school site, and the character and equipment of the school buildings and their appendages, and that notice of such apportionment shall be given to the county clerk of each county, and that the same is paid to the High School Treasurer, as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may direct.

That any grant made by the Legislative Assembly for such purposes, and all sums payable under any statute in that behalf towards the maintenance of the Normal College, Normal Schools, or other Schools or Institutes for the training of teachers, County Model Schools, Public Libraries, Art Schools, inspection of schools, and the examination of teachers, and all other incidental departmental expenses shall be paid, subject to the regulations of the Education Department.

The Resolutions having been read the second time, were agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 68), Consolidating and Revising the Public Schools Acts.

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting Public Libraries, having been read,

The Attorney-General acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolutions, recommends them to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved,—That every Public Library shall receive *pro rata* out of any money voted by the Legislature for such purpose, the sum of \$50 or over, but not exceeding \$200, provided it is shewn to the satisfaction of the Education Department that an equal sum has been provided by Municipal or School Corporations, or from the fees and contributions of members, and expended by the Board of Management in the purchase of books for such library.

That the sum of one dollar shall be allowed each Public Library for every dollar expended on newspapers or magazines, for the purpose of a reading-room, but so as not to exceed \$50 for each reading-room.

That the sum of three dollars shall be allowed for every pupil attending evening classes established under this Act, provided the class is composed of twenty-five pupils or under, with an additional allowance of one dollar per pupil over the number of twenty-five, but so as not to exceed the sum of \$100 for evening classes.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Charlton* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Charlton* reported the Resolutions as follows :—

Resolved, That every Public Library shall receive *pro rata* out of any money voted by the Legislature for such purpose, the sum of \$50 or over, but not exceeding \$200, provided it is shown to the satisfaction of the Education Department that an equal sum has been provided by Municipal or School Corporations, or from the fees and contributions of members, and expended by the Board of Management in the purchase of books for such library.

That the sum of one dollar shall be allowed each Public Library for every dollar expended on newspapers or magazines, for the purpose of a reading-room, but so as not to exceed \$50 for each reading-room.

That the sum of three dollars shall be allowed for every pupil attending evening classes established under this Act, provided the class is composed of twenty-five pupils or under, with an additional allowance of one dollar *per* pupil over the number of twenty-five, but so as not to exceed the sum of \$100 for evening classes.

The Resolutions, having been read the second time, were agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 156) to improve the laws respecting Public Libraries.

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting Mines and Mining, having been read,

The Attorney-General acquainted the House that His Honour, the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends it to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That the words "January, 1896," be substituted for the words "July, 1894," and the words "metallic iron" for the words "pig metal" where they appear in the sixth and seventh lines of section 12 of The Act relating to Mines and Mining Lands, passed in the 57th year of Her Majesty's reign, chapter 16.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Charlton* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Charlton* reported the Resolution as follows :—

Resolved, That the words "January, 1896," be substituted for the words "July 1894," and the words "metallic iron" for the words "pig metal" where they appear in the sixth and seventh lines of section 12 of The Act relating to Mines and Mining Lands, passed in the 57th year of Her Majesty's reign, chapter 16.

The Resolution having been read the second time, was agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 187) to make further provision respecting Mines and Mining.

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

Ordered, That on and after Friday next, Government business shall have precedence over all other business, on every day of the Session, except Wednesday, 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 without the question being put.

On motion of Mr. *Whitney*, seconded by Mr. *Willoughby*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all applications and correspondence in favour of and relating to the appointment of *William Murdock* as Farmer, or Assistant Farmer, at the *London Asylum*.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 56), Consolidating and revising the laws respecting the Education Department, 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 resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 108), Respecting Bake Shops, 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. 147), To correct a Clerical Error in the Debenture Registration 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. 151), To make further provision for the Payment of Succession Duties in certain cases, 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 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 1896, the following sums:—

38. To defray the expenses of Immigration.....	\$8,525 00
39. To defray the expenses of grants in aid of Agriculture	\$187,127 00
40. To defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities	\$193,841 02
41. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of Government House	\$7,500 00

42. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the old Parliament Buildings	\$800 00
43. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of new Parliament and Departmental Buildings	\$26,880 00
44. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs, Attorney-General's Department.....	\$400 00
45. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs, Crown Lands Department.....	\$800 00
46. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs, Treasury Department	\$1,150 00
47. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs, Provincial Secretary's Department	\$1,000 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	\$450 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.....	\$3,430 00
53. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Normal and Model School, <i>Ottawa</i>	\$4,966 00
54. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the School of Practical Science, <i>Toronto</i>	\$4,025 00
55. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to the Agricultural College, <i>Guelph</i>	\$7,093 00
56. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to the Western Dairy School.....	\$600 00
57. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of <i>Osgoode</i> Hall.	\$8,840 00

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.

The House then adjourned at 11.35 p. m.

Thursday, 26th March, 1896.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Baxter*, The Petition of the County Council of *Haldimand*.

By Mr. *Moore*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Galt*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the *London* Trades and Labour Council, praying that the Bill before the House respecting City Councils and other matters, may not become law.

Of the Township Council of *Hallam* ; also, of the Township Council of *Hilton* ; also, of the Township Council of *Little Current* ; also, of the Township Council of *Gordon* ; also, of the Township Council of *Oliver* ; also, of the Town Council of *Sault Ste. Marie* ; also, of the Town Council of *Gore Bay* ; also, of the Township Council of *St. Joseph* ; also, of the Township Council of *Howland* ; also, of the Township Council of *Jocelyn* ; also, of the Township Council of the United Townships of *Macdonald* and *Meredith*, severally praying certain amendments to the *Algoma* Institutions Act, respecting the necessity for advertising Tax Sales in the City of *Toronto*.

Of the Township Council of *Hallam* ; also, of the Township Council of *Jocelyn*, severally praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the time of year for making Assessments.

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

Bill (No. 200), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *McKay* (*Oxford*.)

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

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 33), Respecting the City of *Ottawa*.

Bill (No. 27), Respecting the *Hamilton* Gas Light Company.

Bill (No. 107), Revising and consolidating the Acts to encourage the Planting and Growing of Trees.

Bill (No. 140), Relating to Crown Timber.

Bill (No. 142), Respecting Houses of Refuge.

Bill (No. 115), To secure Payment of Wages for Labour performed in the construction of Public Works.

Bill (No. 125), Respecting the Quieting of Titles.

Bill (No. 146), Respecting Fraud by Debt Collectors.

Bill (No. 148), Respecting Bills of Sales and Chattel Mortgages in Unorganized Districts.

Bill (No. 36), To incorporate the *Lincoln* Radial Electric Railway Company.

Bill (No. 147), To correct a clerical error in the Debenture Registration Act.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 31), To consolidate the floating debt of the Town of *Trenton*, 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.

On motion of Mr. *Bronson*, seconded by Mr. *Harcourt*,

Resolved, That this House would view with approval, and as worthy of encouragement, any movement towards the organization of Voluntary Societies, in the larger cities of the Province, having for their object the giving of such assistance to the unemployed as would contribute towards making them self-supporting, by settling them on the unoccupied lands of the Province, or other lands, within the Province.

On motion of Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, seconded by Mr. *Dryden*,

Resolved, That this House doth ratify an agreement laid before this House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, bearing date on the twenty-fifth day of September, A.D. 1895, and expressed to be made between the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities and *Patrick Louis Connor* regarding the manufacture of binder twine at the Central Prison.

On motion of Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, seconded by Mr. *Hardy*,

Resolved, That this House will, on Saturday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the following Resolution:—

That section 131, of the Registry Act, 1893, be amended by striking out the words “which shall include all” in the first and second lines thereof, and inserting in lieu thereof the words “exclusive of.”

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 164), The County Courts Act, 1896.

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

Bill (No. 159), Respecting High and County Constables.

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

Bill (No. 167), For the better protection of certain classes of Workmen.

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

Bill (No. 168), Respecting Antecedent Unregistered Agreements for Bills of Sale and Chattel Mortgages.

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

Bill (No. 174), To amend the Electric Railway Act, 1895.

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

Bill (No. 160), To amend the Registry Act 1893.

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

Bill (No. 175), Respecting the Expropriation of Lands of the Province by Railway Companies.

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

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 114), As to certain proceedings under the Act respecting Assessments and Preferences by Insolvent 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 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. 128), Relating to Dower in certain cases, 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. 156), To improve the Law respecting Public Libraries, 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. 165), To authorize the transfer of certain Provincial Land occupied by the *Canadian Pacific* Railway, 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, 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 1896, the following sums:—

58. To defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for the Insane, <i>Toronto</i>	\$9,680 00
59. To defray the expenses of works at <i>Mimico</i> Branch	\$15,450 00
60. To defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for the Insane, <i>London</i>	\$9,390 00
61. To defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for the Insane, <i>Hamilton</i>	\$21,750 00
62. To defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for the Insane, <i>Kingston</i>	\$10,625 00
63. To defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for the Insane, <i>Brockville</i>	\$29,000 00
64. To defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for Idiots, <i>Orillia</i> ..	\$6,950 00

65. To defray the expenses of works at the Central Prison, <i>Toronto</i>	\$21,750 00
66. To defray the expenses of works at the Reformatory, <i>Penetanguishene</i> ..	\$2,400 00
67. To defray the expenses of works at the <i>Andrew Mercer</i> Reformatory for Females, <i>Toronto</i>	\$4,300 00
68. To defray the expenses of works at the Deaf and Dumb Institute, <i>Belleville</i>	\$2,105 00
69. To defray the expenses of works at the Blind Institute, <i>Brantford</i> ..	\$3,505 00
70. To defray the expenses of works at the Agricultural College, <i>Guelph</i> .	\$11,200 00
71. To defray the expenses of works at the Normal and Model School, <i>Toronto</i>	\$25,000 00
72. To defray the expenses of works at the Normal School, <i>Ottawa</i>	\$2,500 00
73. To defray the expenses of works at the School of Practical Science..	\$9,140 00
74. To defray the expenses of works at <i>Osgoode Hall</i>	\$4,070 00
75. To defray the expenses of equipment, works, furnishing and fitting up of new Parliament and Departmental Buildings.....	\$11,746 00
76. To defray the expenses of works in the District of <i>Algoma</i>	\$2,100 00
77. To defray the expenses of works in the <i>Thunder Bay</i> District.....	\$1,000 00
78. To defray the expenses of works in the <i>Muskoka</i> District	\$200 00
79. To defray the expenses of works in the <i>Parry Sound</i> District	\$400 00
80. To defray the expenses of works in the <i>Nipissing</i> District.....	\$400 00
81. To defray the expenses of works in the <i>Rainy River</i> District	\$550 00
82. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous works, <i>Western Dairy School</i>	\$700 00
83. To defray the expenses of Public Works.....	\$51,159 00
84. To defray the expenses of Colonization Roads	\$87,940 00
85. To defray the expenses of charges on Crown Lands	\$116,859 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	\$18,500 00
88. To defray the expenses of the Refund Account, on Municipalities Fund Account.....	\$1,216 60
89. To defray the expenses of the Refund Account, on Land Improve- ment Fund Account	\$2,806 52
90. To defray the expenses of Statute Consolidation.....	\$40,000 00

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. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Copy of an Order in Council, approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the 26th day of March, A.D. 1896, approving of the accompanying Agreement between the *Canada Publishing Company (Limited)*, Publishers, of the City of *Toronto*, and Her Majesty the Queen, represented by the Honourable the Minister of Education for the

Province, on behalf of the Educational Department of *Ontario*, respecting the publication of "The Public School Writing Course, Vertical System," comprising seven separate books, for use in the Public Schools of *Ontario*. (*Sessional Papers No. 71.*)

Also, Copy of an Order in Council, approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the 26th day of March, A.D. 1896, approving of the accompanying Agreement between The *Copp, Clark* Company (Limited), Publishers, of the City of *Toronto*, and Her Majesty the Queen, represented by the Honourable the Minister of Education for the Province, on behalf of the Education Department of *Ontario*, respecting the publication of "The High School Physical Science, Part 2." (*Sessional Papers No. 72.*)

Also, Copy of an Order in Council, approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the 26th day of March, A.D. 1896, approving of the accompanying Agreement between The *Copp, Clark* Company (Limited), The *Canada* Publishing Company (Limited) and The *W. J. Gage* Company (Limited), Publishers, of the City of *Toronto*, and Her Majesty the Queen, represented by the Honourable the Minister of Education for the Province, on behalf of the Education Department of *Ontario*, respecting the publication of Public School Readers, consisting of:—The First Reader, Parts 1 and 2; the Second Reader; the Third Reader; the Fourth Reader and the High School Reader. (*Sessional Papers No. 73.*)

Also, Return to an Order of the House of the sixth day of March, 1896, for a Return of Copies of all agreements entered into between the Government and *Hazelwood & Whalen*, and the Government and *G. P. Cleaner, James Whalen* and others, respecting the cutting of pulp wood, or other timber, in the territory north of *Lake Superior*, together with copies of all correspondence in connection with the same. (*Sessional Papers No. 74.*)

The House then adjourned at 10.55 p.m.

Friday, 27th March, 1896.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Bronson*, Nine Petitions of the *Ottawa* Trades and Labour Council.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the *Hamilton* Trades and Labour Council, praying that the Bill before the House respecting City Councils and other matters, may not pass.

Of the Township Council of *Enniskillen*; also, of the Township Council of *Sarnia*, severally praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the taxation of improvements on farm lands and buildings.

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

Bill (No. 201), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. *Tucker*.

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

Bill (No. 202), intituled "An Act to amend the Separate Schools Act."—Mr. *Reid* (*Addington.*)

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

Bill (No. 203), intituled "An Act to consolidate the Acts respecting the Solemnization of Marriages."—The Attorney-General.

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

Bill (No. 204), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Richardson*.

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

Bill (No. 205), intituled "An Act to confirm an Agreement relating to *Osgoode Street, Toronto*."—Mr. *Harty*.

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

Bill (No. 206), intituled "An Act respecting the Estate of the late *James Staveley, of Clinton*."—The Attorney-General.

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

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 57), Consolidating and revising the High Schools 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 To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 99), To reduce the number of County Councillors, 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 Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 24), To incorporate the Synod of the Diocese of *Ottawa* in connection with the Church of *England*, 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 Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill No. 2), Respecting certain School Moneys of the City of *Chatham*.

Bill (No. 90), Respecting the *Canadian* Historical Exhibition.

Bill (No. 137), Relating to the Law of Life Insurance.

Bill (No. 31), To consolidate the floating debt of the Town of *Trenton*.

Bill (No. 108), Respecting Bake Shops.

The following Bill was read the third time :—

Bill (No. 121), Respecting certain proceedings under the Separate Schools Act.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and be intituled "An Act revising certain matters in the Separate Schools Act."

On motion of Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*), seconded by Mr. *Dryden*,

Resolved, That this House will, on To-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the following Resolution :—

That a fee of \$5.00 be paid for a license to hunt deer with dogs or hounds, and a fee of \$2.00 for a license to hunt deer without dogs or hounds.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 145), Respecting Surrogate Courts, 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 again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 151), To make further provision for the payment of Succession Duties in certain cases, 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. 123), Respecting Liens of Mechanics, Wage-Earners and others, 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. 168), Respecting Antecedent Unregistered Agreements for Bills of Sale and Chattel Mortgages, 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 resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 174), to amend the Electric Railway 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. 175), Respecting the Expropriation of lands of the Province by Railway 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 following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 179), Respecting Voters' Lists in certain Cities.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 180), To make further provision respecting the Solemnization of Marriage.

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

Bill (No. 181), Respecting Justices of the Peace in the Districts of *Thunder Bay* and *Rainy River*.

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

Bill (No. 183), Respecting Provincial Municipal Auditors.

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

Bill (No. 184), Respecting Salaries of Police Magistrates.

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

Bill (No. 185), To amend the Public Lands Act.

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

Bill (No. 186), To amend the *Algonquin* National Park Act.

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

Bill (No. 187), To make further provision respecting Mines and Mining.

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

Bill (No. 188), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 192), To provide for the Inspection of Meat and Milk Supplies of Cities and Towns.

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

Bill (No. 194), To amend the Act respecting Voters' Lists in Unorganized Territories.

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

Bill (No. 196), To amend the Municipal Arbitration Act.

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

Bill (No. 44), Respecting the Municipality of *Oliver*.

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

Bill (No. 37), Respecting the *Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo* 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. 195), Respecting Matriculation in Medicine, having been read,

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

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

Bill (No. 6), To incorporate the Village of *Port Carling*.

Bill (No. 81), To confirm By-law No. 46 of the Town of *Sudbury*.

Bill (No. 84), To incorporate the *Chatham City and Suburban Railway Company*.

Bill (No. 45), Respecting the liability of the municipalities of *Tilbury North* and *Tilbury West* in respect to Government Drainage Works.

Bill (No. 82), To incorporate the *South Essex Electric 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 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. *Matheson* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Willoughby*,

That all the words of the Motion after the word "That" be struck out, and the following substituted "it is expedient that in the Public Accounts of the Province, the details of all expenditures shall be published in as full a manner as shewn in the Auditor-General's Report of the *Dominion of Canada*, putting as far as practicable, all expenditures of the same nature together and giving prices and quantities in all payments over \$5.00, and in the Colonization Roads Expenditures, giving the names, time and amounts paid to all persons engaged in the works."

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

YEAS :

Messieurs

*Beatty (Leeds),
Brower,
Bush,
Crawford,
Dynes,
Fallis,
Gamey,*

*Hiscott,
Howland,
Kerns,
Langford,
Little,
McCallum,
McDonald,*

*McLaren,
McNeil,
Magwood,
Marter,
Matheson,
Meacham,*

*Reid (Addington),
St. John,
Shore,
Tucker,
Whitney,
Willoughby—26.*

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr,</i>	<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Moore,</i>
<i>Beatty (Parry Sound),</i>	<i>Currie,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Mutrie,</i>
<i>Bennett,</i>	<i>Dana,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Pardo,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Bronson,</i>	<i>Dickenson,</i>	<i>Hobbs,</i>	<i>Richardson,</i>
<i>Burt,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Robertson,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>McKee,</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Caven,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McLean,</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Chapple,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>Macnish,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Flatt,</i>	<i>McPherson,</i>	<i>Taylor,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>Middleton,</i>	<i>Traux—46.</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>		

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 1896, the following sums :—

23. To defray the expenses of Public Libraries, Art Schools, Literary and Scientific	\$57,613 00
27. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane, <i>London</i>	\$130,919 00
33. To defray the expenses of Central Prison, <i>Toronto</i>	\$59,700 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 To-morrow.

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

The House then adjourned at 12 midnight.

Saturday, 28th March, 1896.

11 o'CLOCK A.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Town Council of *Galt*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the Trial of Actions Against Municipalities.

Of the County Council of *Haldimand*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the erection of Shelters for vendors of Farm Produce.

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, from the Select Standing Committee on Legal Bills, presented their First 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. 109), To amend the Registry Act, and

Bill (No. 176), Respecting the Office Hours of Sheriffs.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 24), To incorporate the Synod of the Diocese of *Ottawa* in connection with the Church of *England*.

Bill (No. 165), To authorize the transfer of certain Provincial Land occupied by the *Canadiam Pacific* Railway.

Bill (No. 81), To confirm By-law No. 46 of the Town of *Sudbury*.

Bill (No. 175), Respecting the Expropriation of Lands of the Province by Railway Companies.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Hardy*—

Resolved, That this House will, on Monday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the following Resolutions :—

That out of the moneys derived from the estate of *James Staveley*, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may grant to *Francis E. Thompson*, *Mary E. Campbell* and *Carrie A. Sibley* the sum of \$5,000 each.

That a further grant, not exceeding \$10,000, may be made out of the said moneys to the Town of *Clinton*, to be used (subject to such terms and condition as the Lieutenant Governor in Council may prescribe) for the purpose of erecting and maintaining in or near the said town, a building or buildings for the use of the public—such building or buildings being of such public character and for such public purposes as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may approve.

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting Registry Inspection, having been read,

The Attorney-General acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends it to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(*In the Committee.*)

Resolved, That section 131 of the Registry Act, 1893, be amended by striking out the words "which shall include all" in the first and second lines thereof, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "exclusive of."

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Charlton* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Charlton* reported the Resolution as follows :—

Resolved, That section 131 of the Registry Act, 1893, be amended by striking out the words “ which shall include all ” in the first and second lines thereof, and inserting in lieu thereof the words “ exclusive of.”

The Resolution having been read the second time, was agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 160) To amend the Registry Act, 1893.

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting Fees for licenses to hunt Deer with and without Dogs, having been read,

The Attorney-General acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends it to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee.

Resolved, That a fee of \$5.00 be paid for a license to hunt Deer with Dogs or Hounds, and, a fee of \$2.00, for a license to hunt Deer without Dogs or Hounds.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Charlton* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Charlton* reported the Resolution as follows :—

Resolved, That a fee of \$5.00 be paid for a license to hunt Deer with Dogs or Hounds, and, a fee of \$2.00, for a license to hunt Deer without Dogs or Hounds.

The Resolution, having been read the second time, was agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 193), To make further provisions for the Protection of Game.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 160), To amend The Registry Act, 1893, 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 on Monday.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 164), The County Courts Act, 1896, 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 on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 181), Respecting Justices of the Peace in the Districts of *Thunder Bay* and *Rainy River*, 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 on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 183), Respecting Provincial Municipal Auditors, 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 on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 185), To amend the Public Lands 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 on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 186), To amend the *Algonquin National Park 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 on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 192), To provide for the Inspection of Meat and Milk Supplies of Cities and Towns, 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 on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 194), To amend the Act respecting Voters' Lists in Unorganized Territories, 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 on Monday next.

The House resolved into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 196), To amend the Municipal Arbitrations Act, 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 on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 141), Respecting the law of Landlord and Tenant, 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 on Monday next.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 68), Consolidating and revising the Public School 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. *Charlton* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

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

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 193), To make further provisions for the Protection of Game.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 177), Respecting the Costs of Seizure of Goods under Chattel Mortgages.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

The House then adjourned at 1 p.m.

Monday, 30th March, 1896.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the *Ottawa* Trades and Labour Council, praying certain changes in the instruction of the Blind at the *Brantford* Institution, so as to include the industrial art of broom making.

Of the *Ottawa* Trades and Labour Council, praying that the Bill before the House respecting the inspection of Bake Shops, may become law.

Of the *Ottawa* Trades and Labour Council, praying that the Bill before the House, respecting City Councils and other matters, may not become law.

Of the *Ottawa* Trades and Labour Council, praying that the Bill before the House respecting Mechanics Liens, may become law.

Of the *Ottawa* Trades and Labour Council, praying that the Bill before the House to amend the Medical Act, may become law.

Of the *Ottawa* Trades and Labour Council, praying that the Bill before the House respecting Contractors and Workmen on Public Works, may become law.

Of the *Ottawa* Trades and Labour Council, praying that the Bill before the House respecting Payment of Wages, may become law.

Of the *Ottawa* Trades and Labour Council, praying that the Bill before the House to extend the Woodman's Lien for Wages Act, may become law.

Of the *Ottawa* Trades and Labour Council, praying that the Bill before the House respecting the better protection of Workmen, may become law.

Mr. *Hardy*, from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law, presented their First Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully considered

Bill (No. 104), An Act respecting Road Companies, and

Bill (No. 122), An Act to amend The General Road Companies Act.

The Committee have approved of Bill (No. 104), without amendment, and Bill (No. 122), as amended, and have embodied the same in a new Bill (No 104), reported herewith.

Mr. *Hardy*, from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law, presented their Second Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully considered

Bill (No. 161), An Act to amend the Act to prevent the Spread of Noxious Weeds and of Diseases affecting Fruit Trees, and report the said Bill as amended.

Mr. *Hardy*, from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law, presented their Third Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully considered

Bill (No. 71), An Act to amend the Act respecting Mills and Mill Dams, and report the same as amended.

Mr. *Hardy*, from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law, presented their Fourth Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully considered

Bill (No. 88), An Act to amend the Drainage Act, 1894, and

Bill (No. 119), An Act to amend the Drainage Act, 1894, and have added to Bill (No. 88), as amended, such portions of the said Bill (No. 119), as have been approved of by the Committee, and report the same.

Mr. *Hardy*, from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law, presented their Fifth Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully considered

Bill (No. 86), An Act to amend the Line Fences Act.

And report the same with certain amendments.

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

The Committee have carefully considered

Bill (No. 59), An Act respecting Disputes concerning Boundary Lines.

Bill (No. 93), An Act to extend the Woodman's Lien for Wages Act.

Bill (No. 87), An Act to amend the Act to facilitate the Conveyance of Real Estate of Married Women.

Bill (No. 157), An Act to amend the Jurors' Act, and

Bill (No. 179), An Act respecting Voters' Lists in certain Cities, and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively.

The Committee have also considered

Bill (No. 127), An Act to amend the Act to prevent the Profanation of the Lord's Day, and report the same without amendment.

The Committee have also amended the title to Bill (No. 157), To amend the Jurors' Act, so that it now reads "An Act respecting fees of Jurors on Coroners' Inquests."

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

Bill (No. 207), intituled "An Act respecting Building Societies."—Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*.)

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

Bill (No. 208), intituled "An Act respecting the Industrial Refuge for Girls."—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. 185), To amend the Public Lands Act.

Bill (No. 186), To amend the *Algonquin* National Park Act.

Bill (No. 187), To make further provision respecting Mines and Mining.

Bill (No. 192), To provide for the Inspection of Meat and Milk Supplies of Cities and Towns.

Bill (No. 194), To amend the Act respecting Voters' Lists in Unorganized Territories.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 12), Respecting *St. Andrew's* Church, *Belleville*, 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. 99), To reduce the number of County Councillors, 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. 45), Respecting the liability of the Municipalities of *Tilbury North* and *Tilbury West* in respect to Government Drainage Works, 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.

On motion of Mr. *Hardy*, seconded by Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*,

Resolved, That subject to the provisions of any Act which may be passed at the present Session, this House approves of the agreement of date the 25th of April, 1895, between Her Majesty, represented by the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the Province of Ontario, of the First Part, and *George Clavet*, of the Town of *Port Arthur*, Merchant, *James Whalen*, of the Town of *Port Arthur*, Manufacturer, and *Thomas Lyle Bray* of *Woolsley, Assiniboia*, Manufacturer, of the Second Part, respecting the cutting of pulp wood, or other timber, in the territory north of *Lake Superior*.

Mr. *Charlton*, from the Committee of Supply, reported the following Resolutions:—

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Government House, for year ending 31st December, 1896.

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, 1896.

3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nineteen thousand nine hundred and fifty 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, 1896.

4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand one hundred and ten dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Department of Education, for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-one thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Crown Lands Department, for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

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, 1896.

7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Treasurer's office, for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand four 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, 1896.

9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nineteen thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Secretary and Registrar's office, for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

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, 1896.

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, 1896.

12. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventeen thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Department of Agriculture, for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

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, 1896.

14. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars, be granted to Her Majesty to defray the Miscellaneous Expenses of Civil Government, for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

15. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twenty-eight thousand, nine hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Legislation, for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

16. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-six thousand two hundred and forty-three dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Supreme Court of Judicature, for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

17. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-two thousand five hundred and fifty-seven dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Surrogate Judges and Local Masters, for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

18. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and fifty-one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight dollars and four cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Criminal, and Civil Justice for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

19. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and thirty-eight thousand nine hundred and ninety nine dollars and ninety-two cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Public and Separate Schools for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

20. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirteen thousand four hundred and fifty-four dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Collegiate Institutes and High Schools, for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

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, 1896.

22. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-one thousand three hundred and seventy dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the School of Practical Science, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

23. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-seven thousand six hundred and thirteen 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 1896.

24. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand six hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the Miscellaneous expenses of Education, for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

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 1896.

26. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-seven thousand and seventy-three dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1895.

27. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirty thousand nine hundred and nineteen dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at *London*, for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

28. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-six thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at *Kingston*, for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

29. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fourteen thousand and forty-nine dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at *Hamilton*, for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

30. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-one thousand five hundred and ninety-eight 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, 1896.

31. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding forty-two thousand one hundred and eighty-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, 1896.

32. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-two thousand one hundred and eighteen dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at *Orillia*, for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

33. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-nine thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Central Prison, *Toronto*, for the year ending December 31st, 1896.

34. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-two thousand six hundred and eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the *Ontario Reformatory* at *Penetanguishene*, for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

35. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding forty-three thousand nine hundred and thirty-six 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, 1896.

36. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-four thousand and one dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Institution for the Blind at *Brantford*, for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

37. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty-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, 1896.

38. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Immigration, for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

39. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and eighty-seven thousand one hundred and twenty seven dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of grants in aid of Agriculture, for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

40. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ninety-three thousand eight hundred and forty-one dollars and two cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities, for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

41. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven 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, 1896.

42. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight 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, 1896.

43. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty six thousand eight hundred and eighty 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, 1896.

44. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred 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, 1896.

45. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred 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, 1896.

46. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand one hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Treasury Department, for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

47. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand 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, 1896.

48. *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, 1896.

49. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and fifty 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, 1896.

50. *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, 1896.

51. *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, 1896.

52. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand four hundred and thirty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Maintenance and repairs, for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

53. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand nine hundred and sixty-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, 1896.

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, 1896.

55. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand and ninety-three dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to Agricultural College, *Guelph*, for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

56. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to the *Western Dairy School*, for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

57. *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, 1896.

58. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand six hundred and eighty 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, 1896.

59. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand four hundred and fifty 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, 1896.

60. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand three hundred and ninety 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, 1896.

61. *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 works at the Asylum, *Hamilton*, for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

62. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand six hundred and twenty-five 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, 1896.

63. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-nine thousand 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, 1896.

64. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding six thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for Idiots at *Orillia*, for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

65. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-one thousand seven 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, 1896.

66. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Provincial Reformatory, *Penetanguishene*, for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

67. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand three hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the *Andrew Mercer Reformatory for Females, Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

68. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand one hundred and five 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, 1896.

69. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand five hundred and five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Blind Institute, *Brantford*, for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

70. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eleven thousand two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the School of Agriculture, *Guelph*, for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

71. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-five thousand 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, 1896.

72. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Normal School, *Ottawa*, for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

73. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand one hundred and forty 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, 1896.

74. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand and seventy dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at *Osgoode Hall*, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

75. *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, 1896.

76. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand one hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in the District of *Algoma*, for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

77. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in the *Thunder Bay* District, for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

78. *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, 1896.

79. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in the *Parry Sound* District, for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

80. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in the *Nipissing* District, for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

81. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in *Rainy River* District, for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

82. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Works, *re* equipment of *Western Dairy School* for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

83. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty thousand one hundred and fifty-nine dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works, for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

84. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-seven thousand nine 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, 1896.

85. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and sixteen thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of charges on Crown Lands, for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

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, 1896.

87. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighteen thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Refund Account, *re* Crown Lands, for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

88. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand two hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Refund Account, *re* Municipalities' Fund, for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

89. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand eight hundred and six dollars and fifty-two cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Refund Account, *re* Land Improvement Fund, for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

90. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Statute Consolidation for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

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, 1896.

The several Resolutions having been again read,

Ordered, That the Tenth, Thirteenth, Twenty-seventh, Thirty-third, Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth, Sixty-third, Sixty-fourth, Sixty-fifth and Eighty-third Resolutions be postponed until To-morrow.

The remaining Resolutions were agreed to.

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 1896, the following sum :—

91. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Expenditure \$124,979 80

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Charlton* 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 House resolved itself into a Committee, severally to consider the following Bills :—

Bill (No. 43), Respecting the *Hamilton* Electric Radial Railway Company.

Bill (No. 19), Respecting the Town of *Sarnia*.

Bill (No. 44), Respecting the Municipality of *Oliver*.

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.

On motion of Mr. *Howland*, seconded by Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*),

Ordered, That the Order for the second reading of Bill (No. 47), To consolidate and amend certain Acts relating to the *Georgian Bay* Ship Canal and Power Aqueduct Company, be discharged, and that the Bill be referred back to the Standing Committee on Private Bills for further consideration and report.

On motion of Mr. *Conmee*, seconded by Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*),

Ordered, That the Order for the second reading of Bill (No. 85), Respecting the *Port Arthur* Water, Light and Power Company, be discharged, and that the Bill be referred back to the Standing Committee on Private Bills, for further consideration and report.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 196), To amend the Municipal Arbitrations Act ; 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. 130), Respecting the Estates of Insolvent Deceased persons ; 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 following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 170), To authorize Police Constables to take Bail.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 189), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 191), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Mr. Gibson (*Hamilton*), presented to the House :—

Return to an Order of the House of the first day of April, 1895, for a Return of copies of all advertisements calling for applications for professorships, associate professorships and lectureships in the University of *Toronto* and University College since the University Federation Act went into force ; also, copies of all applications for such advertised positions and of the testimonials in support thereof and in the possession of any Department of the Government ; also, copies of all correspondence relating to such vacancies between the Government and any person holding official positions in connection with the management of either of the above institutions. (*Sessional Papers No. 75.*)

Also, Return to an Order of the House of the eleventh day of March, 1896, for a Return shewing the amounts paid to *Warwick Bros.* and *Rutter* for printing and binding for the years 1894 and 1895, respectively, in terms of the agreement of 1893. (*Sessional Papers No. 76.*)

The House then adjourned at 6.30 p.m.

Tuesday, 31st March, 1896.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

PRAYERS.

Mr. *Hardy*, from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law, presented their Sixth Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully considered

Bill (No. 132), An Act to amend the Act respecting the Veterinary College, and report the same without amendment.

Mr. *Hardy*, from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law, presented their Seventh Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully considered

Bill (No. 170), An Act to authorize Police Constables to take Bail, and report the same with certain amendments thereto.

Mr. *Hardy*, from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law, presented their Eighth Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully considered

Bill (No. 94), An Act to amend the Ditches and Watercourse Act, 1894, and report the same as amended.

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. 5.*)

Report of the Department of Immigration. (*Sessional Papers No. 6.*)

Report of the Inspector of Division Courts. (*Sessional Papers No. 7.*)

Report of the Entomological Society. (*Sessional Papers No. 19.*)

Report of the Provincial Board of Health. (*Sessional Papers No. 35.*)

Forestry Report for the year 1895. (*Sessional Papers No. 40.*)

Order in Council approving agreement with the *Canada Publishing Company*. (*Sessional Papers No. 71.*)

Order in Council approving agreement with *The Copp, Clark Company*. (*Sessional Papers No. 72.*)

Order in Council approving agreement with *The Copp, Clark Company*, *The Canada Publishing Company* and *The W. J. Gage Company*. (*Sessional Papers No. 73.*)

Order for a Return shewing Municipal Indebtedness. (*Sessional Papers No. 68.*)

Report of the Inspector of Legal Offices. (*Sessional Papers No. 31.*)

Return shewing the cost of Machinery in the Central Prison. (*Sessional Papers No. 67.*)

Report of the *Dominion Cattle Breeders' Association*. (*Sessional Papers No. 27.*)

Report of the Agricultural and Arts Association. (*Sessional Papers No. 28.*)

Report of the Secretary and Registrar of *Ontario*. (*Sessional Papers No. 77.*)

Report of the Bureau of Mines for 1895. (*Sessional Papers. No 34.*)

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

Return of advertisements calling for applications for Professorships in the University of *Toronto*. (*Sessional Papers No. 75.*)

Order in Council fixing amount to be paid to His Honour, Judge *Elliot*. (*Sessional Papers No. 66.*)

Return shewing amounts paid to Messrs. *Warwick Brothers & Rutter*. (*Sessional Papers No. 76.*)

Return of Correspondence relating to *Burlington Beach*. (*Sessional Papers No. 70.*)

Return of copies of agreements with *Hazlewood* and *Whalen*. (*Sessional Papers No. 74.*)

Return, Central Prison Investigation. *Sessional Papers No. 69.*)

The Committee recommend that there be printed two thousand extra copies of the Fifth Report of the Bureau of Mines.

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

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 12), Respecting *St. Andrew's Church, Belleville*.

Bill (No. 13), Respecting the Water Works of the City of *St. Catharines*.

Bill (No. 57), Consolidating and Revising the High Schools Act.

Bill (No. 114), As to certain proceedings under the Act respecting Assignments and Preferences by Insolvent Persons.

Bill (No. 128), Relating to Dower in certain cases.

Bill (No. 168), Respecting Antecedent Unregistered Agreements for Bills of Sale and Chattel Mortgages.

Bill (No. 174), To amend the Electric Railway Act, 1895.

Bill (No. 141), Respecting the Law of Landlord and Tenant.

Bill (No. 181), Respecting Justices of the Peace in the Districts of *Thunder Bay* and *Rainy River*.

Bill (No. 183), Respecting Provincial Municipal Auditors.

Bill (No. 138), To make further provisions respecting Industrial Schools.

Bill (No. 6), To incorporate the Village of *Port Carling*.

Bill (No. 84), To incorporate the *Chatham City* and Suburban Railway Company.

Bill (No. 82), To incorporate the *South Essex* Electric Railway Company.

Bill (No. 44), Respecting the Municipality of *Oliver*.

The following Bill was read the third time :—

Bill (No. 19), Respecting the Town of *Sarnia*.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and be intituled “An Act respecting *Thistle Street* in the Town of *Sarnia*.”

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 151), To make further provision for the Payment of Succession Duties in certain cases, 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.

On motion of Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, seconded by Mr. *Dryden*,

Resolved, That this House doth ratify the following Order in Council, approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor on the 28th day of March, A.D. 1896.

Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector *Chamberlain*, dated 24th March, 1896, and upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that a further grant of One Thousand dollars (\$1,000) be made to the County of *Elgin* House of Industry, making a total payment of Four Thousand dollars (\$4,000) in accordance with the provisions of 53 *Victoria*, Cap. 78.

Certified,

J. LONSDALE OAPREOL,

Assistant Clerk, Executive Council.

On motion of Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, seconded by Mr. *Dryden*,

Resolved, That this House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the following Resolution :—

That there be paid to the Treasurers of certain municipalities of the Province the amount paid or payable to the Provincial Treasurer up to the 31st December, 1895, by way of *percentages* on Registrars' fees under the provisions of sub-section 7 of section 1 of the Act 57 *Vic.*, cap. 9, intituled “An Act to amend the Act respecting the Fees of certain Public Officers.”

The Attorney General acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends it to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be paid to the Treasurers of certain municipalities of the Province the amount paid or payable to the Provincial Treasurer up to the 31st December, 1895, by way of *percentages* on Registrars' fees under the provisions of sub-section 7 of section 1 of the Act 57 Vic., cap. 9, intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting the Fees of certain Public Officers."

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Charlton reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Charlton reported the Resolution as follows :—

Resolved, That there be paid to the Treasurers of certain municipalities of the Province the amount paid or payable to the Provincial Treasurer up to the 31st December, 1895, by way of *percentages* on Registrars' fees under the provisions of sub-section 7 of section 1 of the Act 57 Vic., cap. 9, intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting the Fees of certain Public Officers."

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 143), Respecting Travelling Shows, Circuses and other Exhibitions, 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 resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 159), Respecting High and County Constables; 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 resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 167), for the better Protection of certain Classes of Workmen; 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. 180), To make further provision respecting the Solemnization of Marriage; 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 resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 177), Respecting the Costs of seizure of Goods under Chattle Mortgages; 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 resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 144), To amend the Judicature Act, 1895, and the Law relating to the Courts, 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 third reading of Bill (No. 123), Respecting Liens of Mechanics, Wage-Earners and others, 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. 129), Affecting the Timber Slide 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. *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. 160), To amend the Registry Act, 1893, 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 thira reading of Bill (No. 164), The County Courts Act, 1896, 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 Bills were severally introduced and read the first time :—

Bill (No. 209), intituled “The Municipal Amendment Act, 1896.”—Mr. *Hardy*.

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

Bill (No. 210), intituled “The Assessment Amendment Act, 1896.”—Mr. *Hardy*.

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

Bill (No. 211), intituled “An Act to amend the Trustee Act, 1891.”—Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*.)

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

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 200), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 209), The Municipal Amendment Act, 1896.

Bill (No. 199), Respecting the Incorporation and Regulation of Joint Stock Companies by Letters Patent.

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

Bill (No. 205), To confirm an agreement relating to *Osgoode Street, Toronto*.

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

Bill (No. 207), Respecting Building Societies.

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

Bill (No. 208), Respecting the Industrial Refuge for Girls.

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

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 68), Consolidating and revising the Public Schools 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. *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. 30), Respecting the City 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 House to resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting the *Staveley* Estate, having been read,

The Attorney-General acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolutions, recommends them to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That out of the moneys derived from the estate of *James Staveley*, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may grant to *Francis E. Thompson*, *Mary E. Campbell* and *Carrie A. Sibley* the sum of \$6,000 each.

That a further grant, not exceeding \$10,000, may be made out of the said moneys to the Town of *Clinton*, to be used (subject to such terms and conditions as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may prescribe) for the purpose of erecting and maintaining in or near the said town, a building or buildings for the use of the public—such building or buildings being of such public character and for such public purposes as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may approve.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Charlton* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Charlton* reported the Resolutions as follows :—

Resolved, That out of the moneys derived from the estate of *James Staveley*, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may grant to *Francis E. Thompson*, *Mary E. Campbell* and *Carrie A. Sibley* the sum of \$6,000 each.

That a further grant, not exceeding \$10,000, may be made out of the said moneys to the Town of *Clinton*, to be used (subject to such terms and conditions as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may prescribe) for the purpose of erecting and maintaining in or near the said town, a building or buildings for the use of the public—such building or buildings being of such public character and for such public purposes as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may approve.

The Resolutions, having been read the second time, were agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 206), Respecting the Estate of the late *James Staveley*, of *Clinton*.

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole to consider Bill (No. 184), Respecting Salaries of Police Magistrates, 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. 193), To make further provisions for the Protection of Game, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *McKay* (*Oxford*), 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.

Mr. *Charlton*, from the Committee of Supply, reported the following further Resolution :—

91. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twenty-four thousand nine hundred and seventy-nine dollars and eighty cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Expenditure, for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

The Resolution, having been read the second time, was concurred in.

The House, according to Order, proceeded to take into further consideration the Resolutions reported from the Committee of Supply on Monday, the thirtieth day of March, instant, the consideration whereof had been postponed.

The Tenth Resolution, respecting the Expenses of Inspection of Public Institutions having been again read,

Mr. *Bush* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Reid* (*Addington*),

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 \$2,400.00, being the amount estimated for the salary of the third Inspector.

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

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Beatty</i> (<i>Leeds</i>),	<i>Haycock</i> ,	<i>McNaughton</i> ,	<i>Reid</i> , (<i>Addington</i>),
<i>Brower</i> ,	<i>Hiscott</i> ,	<i>McNeil</i> ,	<i>Reid</i> (<i>Durham</i>),
<i>Bush</i> ,	<i>Kerns</i> ,	<i>Magwood</i> ,	<i>Ryerson</i> ,
<i>Carnegie</i> ,	<i>Kidd</i> ,	<i>Marter</i> ,	<i>St. John</i> ,
<i>Currie</i> ,	<i>Langford</i> ,	<i>Matheson</i> ,	<i>Shore</i> ,
<i>Dynes</i> ,	<i>Little</i> ,	<i>Meacham</i> ,	<i>Tucker</i> ,
<i>Fallis</i> ,	<i>McCallum</i> ,	<i>Miscampbell</i> ,	<i>Whitney</i> ,
<i>Gamey</i> ,	<i>McDonald</i> ,	<i>Preston</i> ,	<i>Willoughby</i> —32.

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr</i> ,	<i>Craig</i> ,	<i>Hardy</i> ,	<i>Mowat</i> ,
<i>Baxter</i> ,	<i>Dana</i> ,	<i>Harty</i> ,	<i>Mutrie</i> ,
<i>Beatty</i> (<i>Parry Sound</i>),	<i>Davis</i> ,	<i>Hobbs</i> ,	<i>O'Keefe</i> ,
<i>Biggar</i> ,	<i>Dickenson</i> ,	<i>Loughrin</i> ,	<i>Pardo</i> ,
<i>Blezard</i> ,	<i>Dryden</i> ,	<i>McKay</i> (<i>Oxford</i>),	<i>Paton</i> ,
<i>Bronson</i> ,	<i>Evanturel</i> ,	<i>McKay</i> (<i>Victo. ia</i>),	<i>Richardson</i> ,
<i>Burt</i> ,	<i>Field</i> ,	<i>McLean</i> ,	<i>Robertson</i> ,
<i>Campbell</i> ,	<i>Flatt</i> ,	<i>McNicol</i> ,	<i>Ross</i> ,
<i>Carpenter</i> ,	<i>Garrow</i> ,	<i>Macnish</i> ,	<i>Smith</i> ,
<i>Caven</i> ,	<i>German</i> ,	<i>McPherson</i> ,	<i>Stratton</i> ,
<i>Charlton</i> ,	<i>Gibson</i> (<i>Hamilton</i>),	<i>Middleton</i> ,	<i>Taylor</i> ,
<i>Cleland</i> ,	<i>Gibson</i> (<i>Huron</i>),	<i>Moore</i> ,	<i>Truax</i> —50.
<i>Conmee</i> ,	<i>Harcourt</i> ,		

The Resolution was then concurred in.

The Thirteenth Resolution, respecting the expenses of Immigration, having been again read, was concurred in.

The Twenty-seventh Resolution, respecting the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane, *London*, 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 of \$5,000, being the amount estimated for farm feed and fodder, to \$2,000.

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

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Beatty</i> (<i>Leeds</i>),	<i>Haycock</i> ,	<i>McNaughton</i> ,	<i>Reid</i> (<i>Addington</i>),
<i>Brower</i> ,	<i>Hiscott</i> ,	<i>McNeil</i> ,	<i>Reid</i> (<i>Durham</i>),
<i>Bush</i> ,	<i>Kerns</i> ,	<i>Magwood</i> ,	<i>Ryerson</i> ,
<i>Carnegie</i> ,	<i>Kidd</i> ,	<i>Marter</i> ,	<i>St. John</i> ,
<i>Currie</i> ,	<i>Langford</i> ,	<i>Matheson</i> ,	<i>Shore</i> ,
<i>Dynes</i> ,	<i>Little</i> .	<i>Meacham</i> ,	<i>Tucker</i> ,
<i>Fallis</i> ,	<i>McCallum</i> ,	<i>Miscampbell</i> ,	<i>Whitney</i> ,
<i>Gamey</i> ,	<i>McDonald</i> ,	<i>Preston</i> ,	<i>Willoughby</i> —32.

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr</i> ,	<i>Craig</i> ,	<i>Hardy</i> ,	<i>Mowat</i> ,
<i>Baxter</i> ,	<i>Dana</i> ,	<i>Harty</i> ,	<i>Mutrie</i> ,
<i>Beatty</i> (<i>Parry Sound</i>),	<i>Davis</i> ,	<i>Hobbs</i> ,	<i>O'Keefe</i> ,
<i>Biggar</i> ,	<i>Dickenson</i> ,	<i>Loughrin</i> ,	<i>Pardo</i> ,
<i>Bleazard</i> ,	<i>Dryden</i> ,	<i>McKay</i> (<i>Oxford</i>),	<i>Paton</i> ,
<i>Bronson</i> ,	<i>Evanturel</i> ,	<i>McKay</i> (<i>Victoria</i>),	<i>Richardson</i> ,
<i>Burt</i> ,	<i>Field</i> ,	<i>McLean</i> ,	<i>Robertson</i> ,
<i>Campbell</i> ,	<i>Flatt</i> ,	<i>McNicol</i> ,	<i>Ross</i> ,
<i>Carpenter</i> ,	<i>Garrow</i> ,	<i>Macnish</i> ,	<i>Smith</i> ,
<i>Caven</i> ,	<i>German</i> ,	<i>McPherson</i> ,	<i>Stratton</i> ,
<i>Charlton</i> ,	<i>Gibson</i> (<i>Hamilton</i>),	<i>Middleton</i> ,	<i>Taylor</i> ,
<i>Cleland</i> ,	<i>Gibson</i> (<i>Huron</i>),	<i>Moore</i> ,	<i>Traux</i> —50.
<i>Conmee</i> ,	<i>Harcourt</i> ,		

The Resolution was then concurred in.

The Thirty-third Resolution, respecting the expenses of the Central Prison, having been again read,

Mr. *Little* moved, seconded by Mr. *Hiscott*,

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 \$2,050, being the amount estimated for the following officials:—

Sergeant Guard, \$700 ; Carpenter, \$600 ; Gardener, \$750 ; Total, \$2,050.

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

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Beatty (Leeds),</i>	<i>Haycock,</i>	<i>McNaughton,</i>	<i>Reid, (Addington),</i>
<i>Bower,</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>McNeil,</i>	<i>Reid, (Durham),</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Ryerson,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Kidd,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>St. John,</i>
<i>Currie,</i>	<i>Langford,</i>	<i>Matheson,</i>	<i>Shore,</i>
<i>Dynes,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Tucker,</i>
<i>Fallis,</i>	<i>McCallnm,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Gamey,</i>	<i>McDonald,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	<i>Willoughby—32.</i>

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr,</i>	<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Dana,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Mutrie,</i>
<i>Beatty (Parry Sound),</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Hobbs,</i>	<i>O'Keeffe,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Dickenson,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Pardo,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Bronson,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>McKay, (Victoria),</i>	<i>Richardson,</i>
<i>Burt,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McLean,</i>	<i>Robertson,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Flatt,</i>	<i>McNicol,</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>Macnish,</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Caven,</i>	<i>German,</i>	<i>McPherson,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gibson, (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Middleton,</i>	<i>Taylor,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Gibson, (Huron),</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Truax—50.</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>		

The Resolution was then concurred in.

The Thirty-seventh Resolution, respecting the expenses of the *Andrew Mercer* Reformatory for Women and Refuge for Girls, having been again read, was concurred in

The Thirty-eighth Resolution, respecting the Expenses of Immigration, having been again read, was concurred in.

The Thirty-ninth Resolution, respecting grants in aid of Agriculture, having been again read,

Mr. *Reid (Addington)* 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 \$1,600, being the amount estimated for the Entomological Society.

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

The Resolution was then concurred in.

The Sixty-third Resolution, respecting expenses of works at the *Brockville* Asylum, having been again read,

Mr. *Reid (Durham)* moved, seconded by Mr. *Fallis*,

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 \$2,250, being the amount estimated for farm stock, fruit trees, tiles, farm implements, etc.

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

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Beatty (Leeds),</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Reid (Durham),</i>
<i>Brower,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Ryerson,</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Kidd,</i>	<i>Matheson,</i>	<i>St. John,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Langford,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Shore,</i>
<i>Dynes,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Tucker,</i>
<i>Fallis,</i>	<i>McCallum,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Gamey,</i>	<i>McDonald,</i>	<i>Reid (Addington),</i>	<i>Willoughby—28.</i>

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr,</i>	<i>Carrie,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Dana,</i>	<i>Haycock,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Beatty (Parry Sound),</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Hobbs,</i>	<i>Mutrie,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Dickenson,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>O'Keefe,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Pardo,</i>
<i>Bronson,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Burt,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McLean,</i>	<i>Richardson,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Flatt,</i>	<i>McNaughton,</i>	<i>Robertson,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McNeil,</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Caven,</i>	<i>German,</i>	<i>McNicol,</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Macnish,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McPherson,</i>	<i>Taylor,</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Middleton,</i>	<i>Truax—54.</i>
<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>		

The Resolution was then concurred in.

The Sixty-fourth, Sixty-fifth and Eighty-third Resolutions, having been again read, were concurred in.

And the House, having continued to sit until twelve of the clock, midnight,

WEDNESDAY 1ST APRIL, 1896.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 151), To make further provision for the payment of Succession Duties in certain cases, having been read,

Mr. *Harcourt* moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. *Matheson* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Kerns*,

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 sub sections 2 and

3 of section 4, by striking out the figures '\$2.50' and '\$5,' and inserting in lieu thereof '\$1,' and to amend sub section 4 of said section by striking out the figure '\$5' and inserting '\$2' in lieu thereof, and to amend sub-section 5 of said section by striking out the word 'Ten' and substituting therefor the word 'Six.'"

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

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Beatty (Leeds),</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Matheson,</i>	<i>Reid (Durham),</i>
<i>Brower,</i>	<i>Kidd,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Ryerson,</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Langford,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>St. John,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Fallis,</i>	<i>McCallum,</i>	<i>Reid (Addington),</i>	<i>Willoughby—22.</i>
<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>		

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr,</i>	<i>Dana,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Haycock,</i>	<i>Mutrie,</i>
<i>Beatty (Parry Sound),</i>	<i>Dickenson,</i>	<i>Hobbs,</i>	<i>O'Keefe,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Pardo,</i>
<i>Bronson,</i>	<i>Dynes,</i>	<i>McDonald,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Burt,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Richardson,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Robertson,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Flatt,</i>	<i>McLean,</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Caven,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McNaughton,</i>	<i>Shore,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>German,</i>	<i>McNeil,</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McNicol,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Macnish,</i>	<i>Taylor,</i>
<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>McPherson,</i>	<i>Truax,</i>
<i>Currie,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Middleton,</i>	<i>Tucker—56.</i>

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

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

Bill (No. 212), intituled "An Act respecting Aid to certain Railways."—*Mr. Harty.*

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time at the next Sitzings of the House, To-day.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton), presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Report of the Clerk in charge of the Forestry Branch of the Crown Lands Department for the year 1895. (*Sessional Papers No. 40.*)

Also, Report of the Dominion Cattle Breeders' Association for the year 1895. (*Sessional Papers No. 27.*)

Also, Report of the Agriculture and Arts Association for the year 1895. (*Sessional Papers No. 28.*)

Also, Report of the Secretary and Registrar of the Province for the year 1895. (*Sessional Papers No. 77.*)

Also, Report of the Bureau of Mines for the year 1895. (*Sessional Papers No. 34.*)

The House then adjourned at 12.25 a.m.

Wednesday, 1st April, 1896.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker presented to the House the Report of the Library Committee, which was read as follows and adopted:—

The Committee respectfully recommend that it be an instruction to the Librarian to have printed and presented to this House, at the opening of each session, a catalogue of the books that have been received and purchased during the preceding year.

The Committee also recommend that one hundred copies of the book entitled, "Railways and Other Ways," be purchased from Messrs. *Williamson & Co., Toronto*, at \$1.50 per copy, for distribution among the members of the Legislature.

The Librarian having reported, in answer to an enquiry by a member of the Committee, that no books were now ordered or purchased without the approval first having been obtained from a Member of the Government, the Committee made this matter a subject of a formal Resolution, that purchases for the Library should only be effected on the recommendation of the Librarian and the approval of the members of the Executive who are members of the Library Committee.

Mr. Speaker also laid upon the Table:—

Report of the Librarian upon the state of the Library. (*Sessional Papers No. 78.*)

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

By Mr. *Carnegie*, The Petition of the County Council of *Victoria*; also, The Petition of the Township Council of *Dysart*.

By Mr. *McCallum*, The Petition of the County Council of *Lambton*; also, The Petition of the Village Council of *Alvinston*; also, The Petition of the Village Council of *Wyoming*.

By Mr. *Howland*, The Petition of *W. S. Beaver* and others, of *Port Arthur*.

By Mr. *McKay* (*Victoria*), The Petition of *J. Simpson* and others, of *Lindsay*.

By Mr. *McNicol*, The Petition of *Joseph McArdle* and others, of *Proton*.

By Mr. *Haycock*, The Petition of the Grand Board of the Patrons of Industry.

The Attorney-General, from the Select Committee to whom was referred the consideration of all questions relating to Government House and 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, presented their Second Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee, at their first meeting, appointed a Sub-Committee, consisting of Messrs. *Howland* and *Macnish*, to collect with all possible expedition, for the use of the Committee, information respecting the history of Government House and grounds, the title to the property, its present salubrity, its money-value, and any matters bearing in

any way on the matter submitted to the Committee. Besides the information received through the Sub-Committee, the Committee received valuable evidence from two *ex-Governors* of the Province, who, by request, appeared before the Committee. A valuable statement was also sent to the Committee by mail by the only other *ex-Governor* of the Province now living. The Committee communicated to the House with their First Report the Sub-Committee's First Report, besides numerous documents referred to therein.

The Committee now submit the Second Report of the Sub-Committee.

It is evident that the framers of the Constitution in preparing it, and the *Imperial* Parliament in giving effect to it, their work alike regarded the office of Lieutenant Governor in every Province as an essential part of the Constitution of the country; that accordingly, by the 92nd section of the B. N. A. Act, it is provided that in every Province the Legislature may exclusively make laws for the amendment from time to time of the Constitution, except only as regards the office of Lieutenant-Governor.

That this Constitution, as is well known, was the Constitution asked for by the Legislatures of all the Provinces which formed the original Confederation of *Canada*, and was accepted by the Legislatures of those other Provinces which have come into the Confederation since.

That the Government House ground consists of about six acres of land situate in the heart of the City, and of immense value, but in consequence of the prevailing depression, it is not at present saleable.

That this property belonged to the *Dominion*, under the B. N. A. Act, and soon after Confederation was given to the Province by the *Dominion*, as a site for Government House, which was expected, and by the arrangement then made was intended to be thenceforward maintained by the Province as a residence for the Lieutenant-Governor, as the representative of the *Queen* in the Province, and the Chief Executive Officer and Provincial Representative of the people of the Province.

That the Committee are of opinion that as regards Lieutenant-Governors hereafter to be appointed, considerable reduction is practicable without foregoing the public any advantages which the proper maintenance of Government House affords.

That the two Reports of the Sub-Committee contains some valuable suggestions on the subject which demand careful consideration; that other suggestions have been made in Committee and outside of the Committee which also require like consideration; and that it is found impossible, in the present Session, to study out the whole matter in a way that the public interests require, and that would produce reliable results.

That the term of the present respected Lieutenant-Governor will not expire until several months after the Session of 1897, and that Session will be in good time for making the new arrangements which may be devised and agreed upon for dealing with the subject.

That should a new Lieutenant-Governor be appointed before next Session, against which there is every probability, the gentleman appointed, who ever he may be, will take the appointment knowing that the whole subject of Government House is under the consideration of the Legislature with a view to lessening the expenditure to the Province, and that no vested rights on the part of a new Lieutenant-Governor will be recognized as regards Government House, its maintenance or its staff.

That a considerable amount of progress having been made in collecting materials for a well-considered policy, and it not having been found practicable to conclude this Session that part of the duty assigned to the Committee, the Committee recommend that the subject be taken up again next Session at the earliest practicable day of the Session,

in order that in dealing with so important, and in some respects so novel a subject, the House and its Committee may, as far as practicable, have all the time needed for the work.

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the Second Report of the Select Committee in the matter of Government House property and maintenance.

Mr. *Davis*, from the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented their Report, which was read. (*Appendix No. 1.*)

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

Bill (No. 85), An Act respecting the *Port Arthur* Water, Light and Power Company, and

Bill (No. 47), An Act to amend certain Acts relating to the *Georgian Bay* Ship Canal and Power Aqueduct Company, having been referred back by this Honourable House to the Standing Committee on Private Bills, the Committee have carefully re-considered the said Bills, Nos. 85 and 47, respectively, and report the same with further amendments.

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

GEORGE A. KIRKPATRICK.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits Supplementary Estimates of certain further sums required to complete the services of the Province for the year 1896, and recommends them to the Legislative Assembly.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Toronto, April 1st, 1896.

(*Sessional Papers No. 4.*)

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

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 68), Consolidating and Revising the Public School Act, having been read.

Mr. *Ross* 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 inserting after the word 'years' in the first line of section 12, the words 'who is a *British* subject and ' "

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

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Beatty (Leeds),</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Reid Addington),</i>
<i>Brower,]</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Reid (Durham),</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Kidd,</i>	<i>Matheson,</i>	<i>Ryerson,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Langford,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>St. John</i>
<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Fallis,</i>	<i>McCallum,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	<i>Willoughby—24.</i>

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr,</i>	<i>Currie,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Middleton,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Dana,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>
<i>Beatty (Parry Sound),</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Bennett,</i>	<i>Dickenson,</i>	<i>Haycock,</i>	<i>Mutrie,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Hobbs,</i>	<i>O'Keefe,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Dynes,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Pardo,</i>
<i>Bronson,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>McDonald,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Burt,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Robertson,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Flatt,</i>	<i>McKee,</i>	<i>Shore,</i>
<i>Caven,</i>	<i>Gamey,</i>	<i>McLaren,</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Chapple,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McLean,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>German,</i>	<i>McNaughton,</i>	<i>Taylor,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McNeil,</i>	<i>Truax,</i>
<i>Connmee,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McNicol,</i>	<i>Tucker—63.</i>
<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Gurd,</i>	<i>Macnish,</i>	

The motion for the third reading, having been then again put, was carried, and the Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 99), To reduce the number of County Councillors, having been read,

Mr. *Hardy* 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 read the third time this day six months.

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

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Beatty (Leeds),</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>McNeil,</i>	<i>Reid (Addington),</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Howland,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Reid (Durham),</i>
<i>Brower,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Ryerson,</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Kidd,</i>	<i>Matheson,</i>	<i>St. John,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Langford,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Shore,</i>
<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Tucker,</i>
<i>Fallis,</i>	<i>McCallum,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Gamey,</i>	<i>McLaren,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	<i>Willoughby—33.</i>
<i>Gurd,</i>			

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr,</i>	<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Macnish,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Currie,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Middleton,</i>
<i>Beatty (Parry Sound)</i>	<i>Dana,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Bennett,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Haycock,</i>	<i>Mutrie,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Dickenson,</i>	<i>Hobbs,</i>	<i>O'Keefe,</i>
<i>Bronson,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Pardo,</i>
<i>Burt,</i>	<i>Dynes,</i>	<i>McDonald,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Robertson,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Caven,</i>	<i>Flatt,</i>	<i>McKee,</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Chapple,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McLean,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>German,</i>	<i>McNaughton,</i>	<i>Taylor,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McNicol,</i>	<i>Truax—54.</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>		

The Motion for the third reading having been then again put,

Mr. *Meacham* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Magwood*,

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 Section 13 as provides for cumulative voting, and the whole of Section 25.

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

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Beatty (Leeds),</i>	<i>Gurd,</i>	<i>McLaren,</i>	<i>Reid (Addington),</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>McNeil,</i>	<i>Reid (Durham),</i>
<i>Brower,</i>	<i>Howland,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Ryerson,</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>St. John,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Kidd,</i>	<i>Matheson,</i>	<i>Shore,</i>
<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Langford,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Tucker,</i>
<i>Fallis,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Gamey,</i>	<i>McCallum,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	<i>Willoughby—32.</i>

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr,</i>	<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Middleton,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Currie,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>
<i>Beatty (Parry Sound),</i>	<i>Dana,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Bennett,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Haycock,</i>	<i>Mutrie,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Dickenson,</i>	<i>Hobbs,</i>	<i>O'Keefe,</i>
<i>Bronson,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Pardo,</i>
<i>Burt,</i>	<i>Dynes,</i>	<i>McDonald,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Robertson,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Caven,</i>	<i>Flatt,</i>	<i>McKee,</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Chapple,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McLean,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>German,</i>	<i>McNaughton,</i>	<i>Taylor,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McNicol,</i>	<i>Truax—55.</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Macnish,</i>	

The Motion for the third reading having been then again put,

Mr. Reid (*Durham*) moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Brower,

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 sections after section one and substituting therefor "That all Reeves as constituted under the present Municipal Law, be the sole representatives at the County Council Board, with power to cast the number of votes to which their municipal representatives are now entitled to under the present law as it affects County Councils."

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

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Beatty (Leeds),</i>	<i>Gurd,</i>	<i>McLaren,</i>	<i>Reid (Addington),</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>McNeil,</i>	<i>Reid (Durham),</i>
<i>Brower,</i>	<i>Howland,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Ryerson,</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>St. John,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Kidd,</i>	<i>Matheson,</i>	<i>Shore,</i>
<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Langford,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Tucker,</i>
<i>Fallis,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Gamey,</i>	<i>McCallum,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	<i>Willoughby—32.</i>

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr,</i>	<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Middleton,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Currie,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>
<i>Beatty (Parry Sound),</i>	<i>Dana,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Bennett,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Haycock,</i>	<i>Mutrie,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Dickenson,</i>	<i>Hobbs,</i>	<i>O'Keefe,</i>
<i>Bronson,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Pardo,</i>
<i>Burt,</i>	<i>Dynes,</i>	<i>McDonald,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Robertson,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKay, (Victoria),</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Caven,</i>	<i>Flatt,</i>	<i>McKee,</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Chapple,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McLean,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>German,</i>	<i>McNaughton,</i>	<i>Taylor,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McNicol,</i>	<i>Truax—55.</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Macnish,</i>	

The Motion for the third reading having been then again put,

Mr. Kerns 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 adding to the Bill the following, as section 42:—

"This Act shall not come into force in any municipality of the Province until the same shall have first been submitted to a vote of the ratepayers of the municipality in which it is proposed to be applied, and approved of by them."

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

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Beatty (Leeds),</i>	<i>Gurd,</i>	<i>McNeil,</i>	<i>Reid (Durham),</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Ryerson,</i>
<i>Brower,</i>	<i>Howland,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>St. John,</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Matheson,</i>	<i>Shore,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>Kidd,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Taylor,</i>
<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Langford,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Tucker,</i>
<i>Fallis,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Whitney.</i>
<i>Gamey,</i>	<i>McCallum,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	<i>Willoughby—35.</i>
<i>German,</i>	<i>McLaren,</i>	<i>Reid (Addington),</i>	

NAYS ;

Messieurs

<i>Barr,</i>	<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron)</i>	<i>McNicol,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Currie,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Macnish,</i>
<i>Beatty (Parry Sound),</i>	<i>Dana,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Middleton,</i>
<i>Bennett,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Dickenson,</i>	<i>Haycock,</i>	<i>Mutrie,</i>
<i>Bronson,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Hobbs,</i>	<i>O'Keefe,</i>
<i>Burt,</i>	<i>Dynes,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Pardo,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>McDonald,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford,</i>	<i>Robertson,</i>
<i>Caven,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria,</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Chapple,</i>	<i>Flatt,</i>	<i>McKee,</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McLean.</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McNaughton</i>	<i>Truax—53.</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>			

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

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 30), Respecting the City of Toronto, having been read,

Mr. *Crawford* moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. *German* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Cleland*,

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 the words " And to recoup him for moneys already necessarily expended by him for costs in the prosecution of such action."

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

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

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill No. (129), Affecting the Timber Slide Companies' Act.

Bill (No. 156), To improve the Law respecting Public Libraries.

Bill (No. 164), The County Courts Act, 1896.

Bill (No. 167), For the better Protection of certain Classes of Workmen.

Bill (No. 145), Respecting Surrogate Courts.

Bill (No. 196), To amend the Municipal Arbitrations Act.

Bill (No. 130), Respecting the Estates of Insolvent Deceased Persons.

Bill (No. 143), Respecting Traveling Shows, Circuses and other Exhibitions.

Bill (No. 144), To amend the Judicature Act, 1895, and the Law relating to the Courts.

Bill (No. 159), Respecting High and County Constables.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 145), Respecting Surrogate Courts, 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-day.

Mr. *Caven* moved, seconded by Mr. *McLaren*,

That in the opinion of this House all county officials paid by the county, except County Judges, should be elected by a direct vote of the municipal electors—the existing system of Government inspection being continued, and office held during efficiency and good behaviour—and that when incompetency or irregularity occur in any office, the inspector shall lay his complaint before a non-partizan tribunal, to be specified by an Act of this Legislature, who shall have power to act.

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

YEAS :

Messieurs

Bennett,
Caven,
Currie,
Dynes,

Gurd,
Haycock,
Kidd,
McCallum,

McDonald,
McLaren,
McNaughton,
McNeil,

McNicol,
Reid (Durham),
Shore,
Tucker—16.

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr,</i>	<i>Dana,</i>	<i>Howland,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Mutrie,</i>
<i>Beatty (Leeds),</i>	<i>Dickenson,</i>	<i>Langford,</i>	<i>O'Keefe,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Pardo,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Bronson,</i>	<i>Fullis,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Brower,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Reid (Addington),</i>
<i>Burt,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKee,</i>	<i>Robertson,</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Flatt,</i>	<i>McLean,</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>Macnish,</i>	<i>Ryerson,</i>
<i>Carnegie,</i>	<i>German,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>St. John,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Chapple,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Matheson,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Taylor,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Middleton,</i>	<i>Truax,</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Willoughby—70.</i>
<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Hobbs,</i>		

And so it was declared in the negative.

On motion of Mr. *German*, seconded by Mr. *Hobbs*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all correspondence, papers and documents relating to the establishment of the *Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park*, as originally established; the evidence taken by the Arbitrators and their decisions thereon, with the reasons for such decisions.

Mr. *Brower* moved, seconded by Mr. *Meacham*,

That the examination for Entrance to High Schools shall be based on the subjects prescribed for "Form V" of the Public Schools.

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

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

Bill (No. 9), Respecting the City of *London*.

Bill (No. 37), Respecting the *Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo* Railway Company.

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 To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 47), To consolidate and amend certain Acts relating to the *Georgian Bay Ship Canal and Power Aqueduct Company*.

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

Bill (No. 85), Respecting the *Port Arthur Water, Light and Power Company*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 176), Respecting the Office of Sheriff, 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 Road 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. 161 To amend the Act to prevent the spread of Noxious Weeds and of Diseases affecting Fruit Trees, 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 resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 71), To amend the Act respecting Mills and Mill Dams, 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 Drainage Act, 1894, 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. 86), To amend the Line Fences 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. 59), Respecting Disputes concerning Boundary Lines, 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. 93), To extend the Woodman's Lien for Wages 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. 87), To amend the Act to facilitate the conveyance of Real Estate of Married Women, 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. 157), Respecting Fees of Jurors on Coroners' Inquests, 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. 179), Respecting Voters' Lists in certain Cities, 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. 127), To amend the Act to prevent the Profanation of the Lord's Day, 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. 132), To amend the Act respecting the Veterinary College, 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. 62), Respecting Building Societies, 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. 63), Respecting Corporations loaning money on Real Estate, 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. 92), 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. 162), Respecting Contractors and Workmen on Government Works, 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. 166), 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. 171), Respecting Justices of the Peace, 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), To regulate the over-crowding of Street Railway Cars, 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. 190), 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. 197), Respecting Building Societies, 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. 198), Respecting the Assignment and Attachment of Salaries of Public *Employes*, 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. 202), 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. 201), To amend the Separate Schools 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. 204), 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 a Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 109), To amend the Registry 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. 133), Better to secure the Independence of the Legislative Assembly, having been read,

Mr. *Currie* moved,

That the Bill be now read the second time.

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

YEAS :

Messieurs

*Beatty (Leeds),
Bennett,
Brower,
Bush,
Carnegie,
Caven,
Crawford,
Currie,
Dynes,
Fallis,*

*Gamey,
Garrow,
Haycock,
Hiscott,
Kerns,
Kidd,
Langford,
Little,
McCallum,
McDonald,*

*McLaren,
McNaughton,
McNeil,
McNicol,
Macnish,
McPherson,
Magwood,
Marter,
Matheson,
Meacham,*

*Preston,
Reid (Addington),
Reid (Durham),
Ryerson,
St. John,
Shore,
Tucker,
Whitney,
Willoughby—39.*

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr,</i>	<i>Connée,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Mutrie,</i>
<i>Beatty (Parry Sound),</i>	<i>Dana,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>O'Keefe,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Pardo,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Dickenson,</i>	<i>Hobbs,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Bronson,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Richardson,</i>
<i>Burt,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Robertson,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKee,</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Chapple,</i>	<i>Flatt,</i>	<i>McLean,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>German,</i>	<i>Middleton,</i>	<i>Taylor,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton)</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Truax—48.</i>

And so it was declared in the negative.

The following Bill was read the second time :—

Bill (No. 209), The Municipal Amendment Act, 1896.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee.

And the Committee, having continued until twelve of the clock, midnight,

THURSDAY, 2ND APRIL, 1896.

The House continued in Committee, 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-day.

The following Bill was read the second time :—

Bill (No. 210), The Assessment Amendment Act, 1896.

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 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.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 56), Consolidating and revising the Laws respecting the Education Department.

Bill (No. 45), Respecting the liability of the the Municipalities of *Tilbury North* and *Tilbury West*, in respect to Government Drainage Works.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 207), Respecting Building Societies, 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.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 208), Respecting the Industrial Refuge for Girls, 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-day.

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 1896, the following sums:—

93. To defray the expenses of Civil Government.....	\$2,350 00
94. To defray the expenses of Administration of Justice.....	150 00
95. To defray the expenses of Legislation.....	500 00
96. To defray the expenses of Education.....	1,150 00
97. To defray the expenses of Public Institutions Maintenance.....	1,750 00
98. To defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities.....	1,000 00
99. To defray the expenses of Agriculture.....	4,027 00
100. To defray the expenses of Public Buildings.....	28,542 00
101. To defray the expenses of Public Works.....	1,200 00
102. To defray the expenses of Colonization Roads.....	18,900 00
103. To defray the expenses of Charges on Crown Lands.....	\$3,750 00
104. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Expenditure.....	24,586 27
105. To defray the expenses of Legislation Public Institutions Maintenance, Salaries, etc., for the month of January, 1897.....	80,000 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Stratton* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-day.

On motion of Mr. *Hardy*, seconded by Mr. *Ross*,

Resolved, That Messieurs *Brower*, *German*, *Haggerty*, *Miscampbell*, *Ryerson*, *Hiscott*, *Farwell*, *Matheson*, *Stratton*, *Whitney* and *Robillard* be paid their full Sessional Indemnity, notwithstanding temporary absence through illness or other necessity.

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 200), To amend the Municipal Act, having been read,

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

The House then adjourned at 1.20 a.m.

Thursday, 2nd April, 1896.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Hardy*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Machar*.

Mr. *Hardy*, from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law, presented their Ninth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

The Committee have carefully considered Bills Nos. 53, 55, 70, 75, 79, 101, 110, 120, 150, 158, 163, 178, 189, 188 and 191, being Acts to amend the Municipal Act, and report that they have embodied such portions thereof as the Committee have approved of in an Act intituled "The Municipal Amendment Act, 1896."

Mr. *Hardy*, from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law, presented their Tenth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

The Committee have carefully considered Bills Nos. 61, 134, 135, 155 and 169, being Acts to amend the Assessment Act, and report that they have embodied such portions thereof as the Committee have approved of in an Act intituled, "The Assessment Amendment Act, 1896."

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

The Committee recommend that the following document be printed:

Report of the Librarian of the Legislative Library. (*Sessional Papers No. 78.*)

The Committee recommend that there be printed 3,000 extra copies of Bill (No. 199), An Act respecting the Incorporation and Regulation of Joint Stock Companies by Letters Patent; also, 3,500 extra copies of the Report on Forestry for the year 1895.

That there be purchased four sets of *Kingsford's History of Canada*, of eight volumes each, and one copy of volume 5.

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

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 160), To amend the Registry Act, 1893.

Bill (No. 43), Respecting the *Hamilton Electric Radial Railway Company*.

Bill (No. 177), Respecting the Costs of Seizure of Goods under Chattel Mortgages.

Bill (No. 208), Respecting the Industrial Refuge for Girls.

Bill (No. 176), Respecting the Office of Sheriff.

Bill (No. 104), Respecting Road Companies.

Bill (No. 71), To amend the Act respecting Mills and Mill Dams.

Bill (No. 88), To amend the Drainage Act, 1894.

Bill (No. 86) To amend the Line Fences Act.

Bill (No. 59), Respecting Disputes concerning Boundary Lines.

Bill (No. 87), To amend the Act to facilitate the conveyance of Real Estate of Married Women.

Bill (No. 157), Respecting Fees of Jurors on Coroners' Inquests.

Bill (No. 179), Respecting Voters' Lists in certain Cities.

Bill (No. 210), The Assessment Amendment Act, 1896.

Bill (No. 37), Respecting the *Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo* Railway Company.

The following Bill was read the third time :—

Bill (No. 161), To amend the Act to prevent the Spread of Noxious Weeds and of Diseases affecting Fruit Trees.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and be intituled, "An Act respecting Inspectors of Fruit Trees."

The following Bill was read the third time :—

Bill (No. 132), To amend the Act respecting the Veterinary College.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and be intituled, "An Act to amend the Act respecting Veterinary Surgeons."

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 123), Respecting Liens of Mechanics, Wage Earners and others, 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. 207), Respecting Building Societies, 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. 93), To extend the Woodman's Lien for Wages 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 Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 127), To amend the Act to prevent the Profanation of the Lord's Day, 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 forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 209), The Municipal Amendment Act, 1896, 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. *Ross* moved, seconded by Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*),

That this House approves of certain agreements presented to this House on the 26th day of March instant, expressed to be made by and between Her Majesty the *Queen*, represented by the Minister of Education, and *W. J. Gage & Co.*, (Limited) ; the *Canada Publishing Co.*, (Limited) ; and the *Copp Clark Co.*, (Limited), Publishers of the City of *Toronto*, with respect to the following publications, viz.:—High School Physical Science, Parts I and II ; High School Botanical Note Books, Parts I and II ; High School Chemistry ; Composition from Models for High Schools ; the Public Schools Writing Course, according to the vertical system of writing and the Public School Readers.

And the Motion, having been put, was carried on a division, and it was

Resolved, That this House approves of certain agreements presented to this House on the 26th day of March instant, expressed to be made by and between Her Majesty, the *Queen*, represented by the Minister of Education, and *W. J. Gage & Co.*, (Limited) ; the *Canada Publishing Co.*, (Limited), and the *Copp Clark Co.*, (Limited), Publishers of the City of *Toronto*, with respect to the following publications, viz.:—High School Physical Science, Parts I and II ; High School Botanical Note Books, Parts I and II ; High School Chemistry ; Composition from Models for High Schools ; the Public Schools Writing Course, according to the vertical system of writing, and the Public School Readers.

On motion of Mr. *Harty* seconded by Mr. *Bronson*,

Resolved, That this House do forthwith resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole, to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting Aid to certain railways.

The Attorney-General acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolutions, recommends them to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee.

Resolved, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, for the construction of the portions of Railways and other works hereinafter mentioned, the sums following, that is to say :—

(1) To the *Irondale, Bancroft, and Ottawa* Railway, from a point forty miles from *Irondale* at the end of the portion of the railway to which aid was granted in 1894, and thence easterly for a distance of five miles, a cash subsidy of \$3,000 *per* mile.

(2) To the *Ontario, Belmont and Northern* Railway, from a point near the Junction of the *Central Ontario and Canadian Pacific* Railways situated three miles south of the Village of *Marmora*, in the Township of *Marmora*, in the County of *Hastings*, through the said Township of *Marmora*, to lot nineteen in the first concession of the Township of *Belmont*, in the County of *Peterborough*, a distance not exceeding ten miles, a cash subsidy of \$2,000 *per* mile.

(3) To the *Pembroke Southern* Railway, from a point on the *Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound* Railway, at or near *Golden Lake*, thence north-easterly through the Townships of *Algona, Wilberforce and Alice*, in the County of *Renfrew*, a distance not exceeding fifteen miles, a cash subsidy of \$3,000 *per* mile.

(4) That the portion of the unearned subsidy for one and three-quarters of a mile in length of railway, and amounting to \$5,250, which was granted to the *Parry Sound* Colonization Railway in 1892, be transferred to the *Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound* Railway, to assist in the construction of that line from the present end of track at the easterly side of that portion of the inner channel of the *Georgian Bay*, known as "*Rose Point Narrows*," across *Parry Island*, to the proposed terminus at *Depot Bay*, the aforesaid end of track being situated forty-seven and three-quarter miles westward from *Scotia*, on the line of the *Northern Pacific Junction* Railway; also that there be granted to the *Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound* Railway, from the end of the section one and three-quarters of a mile in length, above referred to, to *Depot Bay*, a distance not exceeding two and one quarter miles, a cash subsidy of \$3,000 *per* mile, and not exceeding in the whole the sum of \$6,750.

(2) That all the provisions of Section 2 of chapter 35 of the Act passed in the 52nd year of Her Majesty's reign, respecting the option of substituting half-yearly payments for forty years in lieu of a cash payment, and all the conditions provided by section 3 of the said Act shall apply to the grants hereby made.

(3) That the subsidies hereby granted shall be subject to the following conditions :—

(1) Each of the said companies shall furnish such information as to the location and plans of passenger and freight stations on the line of its railway as may from time to time be required by the Commissioner of Public Works, and in every case payment of the said subsidies shall be subject to compliance with such directions as may be given by the Commissioner of Public Works from time to time for the erection of stations and the number of, and intervals at which stoppages shall be made at such stations for the accommodation of the public.

(2) Every company to which aid is so granted shall comply with such regulations as may from time to time be made by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council for the protection from fire of the woods and forests adjoining the line of the railway.

(4) That so much of the subsidies granted to each of the said railways as is not earned within five years from the time of the granting thereof, shall lapse and revert to the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province.

(5) That for the purpose of forming a Subsidy Fund there shall be set apart so much of the lands of this Province belonging to the Crown as lie within the distance of ten miles on each side of those portions of the *Irondale, Bancroft and Ontario* Railway and the *Pembroke Southern* Railway, to which aid is hereby granted, which land shall be sold and dealt with in the same manner as provided in sections 4 to 10 inclusive, of the said chapter 35 of the Acts passed in the 52nd year of Her Majesty's reign.

That by an Act respecting Aid to Railways passed in the 56th year of Her Majesty's reign, and chaptered 34, a subsidy was granted to the *Central Counties* Railway Company of \$2,000 *per* mile in manner and subject to the conditions in the said Act mentioned; that the said Company built the road between *Vankleek Hill* and *Hawkesbury* and between *Clarence Creek* and *South Indian*, but has not built the road from *Vankleek Hill* to *Clarence Creek*; that it is stated that in the course of building these portions of the said road many persons earned wages and others furnished supplies in and for the building of the said railway, and the debts thereby incurred have not been paid and cannot be recovered from the Company, their contractors and sub-contractors owing the same, and it is just to appropriate to the payment of the said debts any subsidy payable in respect of the said railway; the Lieutenant-Governor or any person appointed by him in this behalf is therefore empowered to decide finally what persons are to receive payment, and what sums are to be paid to the creditors in respect of the matters aforesaid, and the same may be paid accordingly.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Charlton* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Charlton* reported the Resolutions as follows :—

Resolved, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, for the construction of the portions of Railways and other works hereinafter mentioned, the sums following, that is to say :—

(1) To the *Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa* Railway, from a point forty miles from *Irondale*, at the end of the portion of the railway to which aid was granted in 1894, and thence easterly for a distance of five miles, a cash subsidy of \$3,000 *per* mile.

(2) To the *Ontario, Belmont and Northern* Railway, from a point near the Junction of the *Central Ontario* and *Canadian Pacific* Railways, situated three miles south of the Village of *Marmora*, in the Township of *Marmora*, in the County of *Hastings*, through the said Township of *Marmora*, to lot nineteen in the first concession of the Township of *Belmont*, in the County of *Peterborough*, a distance not exceeding ten miles, a cash subsidy of \$2,000 *per* mile.

(3) To the *Pembroke Southern* Railway, from a point on the *Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound* Railway, at or near *Golden Lake*, thence north easterly through the Townships of *Algona, Wilberforce and Alice*, in the County of *Renfrew*, a distance not exceeding fifteen miles, a cash subsidy of \$3,000 *per* mile.

(4) That the portion of the unearned subsidy for one and three-quarters of a mile in length of railway, and amounting to \$5,250, which was granted to the *Parry Sound* Colonization Railway in 1892, be transferred to the *Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound* Railway, to assist in the construction of that line from the present end of track at the easterly side of that portion of the inner channel of the *Georgian Bay*, known as "*Rose Point Narrows*," across *Parry Island*, to the proposed terminus at *Depot Bay*, the aforesaid end of track being situated forty-seven and three-quarter miles westward from *Scotia* on the line of the *Northern Pacific Junction* Railway; also that there be granted to the *Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound* Railway, from the end of the section one and three-quarters of a mile in length, above referred to, to *Depot Bay*, a distance not exceeding two and one-quarter miles, a cash subsidy of \$3,000 *per* mile, and not exceeding in the whole the sum of \$6,750.

(2) That all the provisions of section 2 of chapter 35 of the Act passed in the 52nd year of Her Majesty's reign, respecting the option of substituting half-yearly payments for forty years in lieu of a cash payment, and all the conditions provided by section 3 of the said Act shall apply to the grants hereby made.

(3) That the subsidies hereby granted shall be subject to the following conditions : —

(1) Each of the said companies shall furnish such information as to the location and plans of passenger and freight stations on the line of its railway as may from time to time be required by the Commissioner of Public Works and in every case payment of the said subsidies shall be subject to compliance with such directions as may be given by the Commissioner of Public Works from time to time for the erection of stations and the number of, and intervals at which stoppages shall be made at such stations for the accomodation of the public.

(2) Every company to which aid is so granted shall comply with such regulations as may from time to time be made by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council for the protection from fire of the woods and forest adjoining the line of the railway.

(4) That so much of the subsidies granted to each of the said railways as is not earned within five years from the time of the granting thereof, shall lapse and revert to the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province.

(5) That for the purpose of forming a Subsidy Fund there shall be set apart so much of the lands of this Province belonging to the Crown as lie within the distance of ten miles on each side of those portions of the *Irondale*, *Bancroft* and *Ontario* Railway and the *Pembroke Southern* Railway, to which aid is hereby granted, which land shall be sold and dealt with in the same manner as provided in sections 4 to 10 inclusive, of the said chapter 35 of the Acts passed in the 52nd year of Her Majesty's reign.

That by an Act respecting Aid to Railways passed in the 56th year of Her Majesty's reign, and chaptered 34, a subsidy was granted to the *Central Counties* Railway Company of \$2,000 *per* mile in manner and subject to the conditions in the said Act mentioned ; that the said Company built the road between *Vankleek Hill* and *Hawkesbury* and between *Clarence Creek* and *South Indian*, but has not built the road from *Vankleek Hill* to *Clarence Creek* ; that it is stated that in the course of building these portions of the said road many persons earned wages and others furnished supplies in and for the building of the said railway, and the debts thereby incurred have not been paid and cannot be recovered from the Company, their contractors and sub-contractors owing the same, and it is just to appropriate to the payment of the said debts any subsidy payable in respect of the said railway ; the Lieutenant-Governor or any person appointed by him in this behalf is therefore empowered to decide finally what persons are to receive payment, and what sums are to be paid to the creditors in respect of the matters aforesaid, and the same may be paid accordingly.

The Resolutions, having been read the second time, were agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 212), Respecting Aid to certain Railways.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 199), Respecting the incorporation and regulation of Joint Stock Companies by Letters Patent, 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. 211), To amend The Trustee Act, having been read,

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

The following Bill was read the second time :—

Bill (No. 182), Respecting Tax Sales in the Unorganized Districts.

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. *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 forthwith.

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

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 205), To confirm an Agreement relating to *Osgoode Street, Toronto*, 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 forthwith.

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

The following Bill was read the second time :—

Bill (No. 206), Respecting the Estate of the late *James Staveley*, of *Clinton*.

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. *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 :—

Bill (No. 203), To consolidate the Acts respecting the Solemnization of Marriage.

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 following Bill was read the second time :—

Bill (No. 212), Respecting Aid to certain Railways.

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 House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 170), To authorize Police Constables to take Bail, 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. 94), To amend the Ditches and Watercourses 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.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to Consider Bill (No. 85), Respecting the Port Arthur, Water, Light and Power 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.

Mr. *Conmee* then moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time.

And the Motion having been put, was carried on a division and the Bill was read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 47) To consolidate and amend certain Acts relating to the *Georgian Bay Ship Canal* and Power Aqueduct Company, 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.

Mr. *Paton* then moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time.

And the Motion having been put, was carried, and the Bill was read the third time and passed.

Mr. *Charlton*, from the Committee of Supply, reported the following further Resolutions:—

93. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Civil Government for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

94. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Administration of Justice for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

95. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Legislation for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

96. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand one hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Education for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

97. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Institutions Maintenance for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

98. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

99. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand and twenty-seven dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Agriculture for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

100. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-eight thousand five hundred and forty-two dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Buildings for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

101. *Resolved*. That a sum not exceeding One thousand two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

102. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighteen thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Colonization Roads for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

103. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Charges on Crown Lands for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

104. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-four thousand five hundred and eighty-six dollars and twenty-seven cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous expenditure for the year ending 31st December, 1896.

105. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Legislation, Maintenance and Salaries for the month of January, 1897.

The several Resolutions, having been again read, were concurred in.

Mr. *Harcourt* then moved,

That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair, and that the House do forthwith resolve itself into the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. *Meacham* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Magwood*,

That all the words of the Motion after the word "That" be struck out, and the following substituted: "this House views with alarm the tendency of the Government to create new offices, and is of the opinion that the office of Provincial Highway Commissioner, with a salary of \$1,500, exclusive of expenses, is unnecessary, and places an additional and useless burden upon the Province.

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

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Bennett</i> ,	<i>Gurd</i> ,	<i>McLaren</i> ,	<i>Reid (Durham)</i> ,
<i>Brower</i> ,	<i>Haycock</i> ,	<i>McNeil</i> ,	<i>Ryerson</i> ,
<i>Bush</i> ,	<i>Hiscott</i> ,	<i>McNicol</i> ,	<i>St. John</i> ,
<i>Caven</i> ,	<i>Howland</i> ,	<i>Magwood</i> ,	<i>Shore</i> ,
<i>Crawford</i> ,	<i>Kerns</i> ,	<i>Marter</i> ,	<i>Taylor</i> ,
<i>Currie</i> ,	<i>Kidd</i> ,	<i>Matheson</i> ,	<i>Tucker</i> ,
<i>Dynes</i> ,	<i>Langford</i> ,	<i>Meacham</i> ,	<i>Whitney</i> ,
<i>Fallis</i> ,	<i>McCallum</i> ,	<i>Preston</i> ,	<i>Willoughby</i> —35
<i>Gamey</i> ,	<i>McDonald</i> ,	<i>Reid (Addington)</i> ,	

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr,</i>	<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Dana,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Mutrie,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>O'Keefe,</i>
<i>Bronson.</i>	<i>Dickenson,</i>	<i>Hobbs,</i>	<i>Pardo,</i>
<i>Burt,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford,</i>	<i>Robertson,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKee,</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Chapple,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McLean,</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>Macnish,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Middleton,</i>	<i>Truax—43.</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	

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

(*In the Committee,*)

Resolved, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province a sum not exceeding Three millions six hundred and thirty-eight thousand eight hundred and sixty-one dollars and seventeen cents, to meet the Supply to that amount 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 of Ways and Means, reported the following Resolution:—

Resolved, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province a sum not exceeding Three millions six hundred and thirty-eight thousand eight hundred and sixty-one dollars and seventeen cents, to meet the Supply to that amount 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. 213), 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-six, 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 Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 193), To make further provisions for the Protection of Game, 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 forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time and passed.

The following Bill was read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 9), respecting the City of *London*.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 180), To make further provision respecting the Solemnization of Marriage, having been read,

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

On motion of Mr. *Kerns*, seconded by Mr. *Willoughby*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House 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.

On motion of the Attorney General, seconded by Mr. *Hardy*,

Resolved, That when this House adjourns To-day it do stand adjourned until Tuesday next, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned at 6.20 p.m.

Tuesday, 7th April, 1896.

3 o'clock, P.M.

PRAYERS.

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Papers relating to the application of the Senate of the University of *Toronto* to the Universities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge*, for the grant of special affiliation privileges to the University of *Toronto*. (*Sessional Papers No. 79.*)

Also, Return to an Order of the House of the sixteenth day of March, 1896, for a Return shewing how many of the children in each city and county, who passed the leaving examination in 1895, are now attending the High Schools. (*Sessional Papers No. 80.*)

Also, Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-fifth day of March, 1896, for a Return of copies of all applications and correspondence in favour of and relating to the appointment of *William Murdoch* as farmer, or assistant farmer, at the *London Asylum*. (*Sessional Papers No. 81.*)

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

The Committee recommend that the following document be printed :—

Papers relating to application of *Toronto* University Senate to *Oxford* and *Cambridge*. (*Sessional Papers No. 79.*)

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

Return relating to children who passed leaving examinations in 1895. (*Sessional Papers No. 80.*)

Return relating to appointment of *William Murdoch* as farmer at *London Asylum*. (*Sessional Papers No 81.*)

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

The House then adjourned during pleasure.

3.15 o'CLOCK, P.M.

His Honour the Honourable *George Airey Kirkpatrick*, Member of Our Privy Council of *Canada*, etc., etc., the Lieutenant-Governor, 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 :—

1. An Act respecting Voters' Lists in certain Cities.
2. An Act to amend the Act respecting Voters' Lists in Unorganized Territories.
3. An Act respecting the Office Hours of Sheriffs.
4. An Act to make further provision for the payment of Succession Duties in certain cases.
5. An Act respecting the Estate of the late *James Staveley*, of *Clinton*.
6. An Act to amend the Public Lands Act.
7. An Act to confirm an Agreement relating to *Osgoode street, Toronto*.
8. An Act to amend The *Algonquin National Park Act*.
9. An Act to authorize the Commissioners of the *Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park* to grant Certain Lands to the *Clifton Suspension Bridge Company*.
10. An Act to authorize the transfer of certain Provincial Lands occupied by the *Canadian Pacific Railway*.
11. An Act relating to Crown Timber.
12. An Act to make further provision respecting Mines and Mining.
13. An Act to further improve The Agriculture and Arts Act, 1895.
14. An Act to amend the Act respecting Veterinary Surgeons.
15. An Act respecting the *Canadian Historical Exhibition*.
16. An Act revising and consolidating the Acts respecting the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths.
17. An Act to amend The Judicature Act, 1895, and the Law relating to the Superior Courts.
18. The County Courts Act, 1896.
19. An Act respecting Surrogate Courts.
20. An Act respecting Disputes concerning Boundary Lines.
21. An Act respecting the Estates of Insolvent Deceased Persons.
22. An Act respecting Fraud by Debt Collectors.
23. An Act respecting Justices of the Peace in the Districts of *Thunder Bay and Rainy River*.

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24. An Act respecting Fees of Jurors on Coroners' Inquests.
 25. An Act respecting High and County Constables.
 26. An Act to authorize Police Constables to take Bail.
 27. An Act respecting the Quieting of Titles.
 28. An Act to amend The Registry Act, 1893.
 29. An Act to amend the Act respecting Mills and Mill-dams.
 30. An Act as to certain proceedings under the Act respecting Assignments and Preferences by Insolvent Persons.
 31. An Act respecting Bills of Sale and Chattel Mortgages in Unorganized Districts.
 32. An Act respecting the Cost of Seizure of Goods under Chattel Mortgages.
 33. An Act respecting Antecedent Unregistered Agreements for Bills of Sale and Chattel Mortgages.
 34. An Act respecting Liens of Mechanics, Wage-Earners and others.
 35. An Act to extend the Woodman's Lien for Wages Act.
 36. An Act to secure payment of Wages for Labor performed in the construction of Public Works.
 37. An Act for the better Protection of certain classes of Workmen.
 38. An Act to consolidate the Acts respecting the Solemnization of Marriage.
 39. An Act relating to Dower in certain cases.
 40. An Act to amend the Act to facilitate the Conveyance of Real Estate by Married Women.
 41. An Act respecting the Law of Landlord and Tenant.
 42. An Act respecting Road Companies.
 43. An Act affecting Timber Slide Companies.
 44. An Act relating to the Law of Insurance.
 45. An Act respecting Building Societies.
 46. An Act respecting the Expropriation of Lands of the Province by Railway Companies.
 47. An Act respecting Aid to certain Railway.
 48. An Act to amend the Electric Railway Act, 1895.
 49. An Act to make further provision respecting Street Railways.
 50. The Municipal Amendment Act, 1895.
 51. An Act to reduce the number of County Councillors.
 52. An Act to amend the Municipal Arbitrations Act.
 53. An Act respecting Provincial Municipal Auditors.
 54. An Act respecting Tax Sales in the Unorganized Districts.
 55. An Act to correct a clerical Error in the Debentures Registration Act.
 56. An Act to improve the Laws respecting Public Libraries.
 57. The Assessment Amendment Act, 1896.
 58. An Act respecting Travelling Shows, Circuses and other exhibitions.
 59. An Act revising and Consolidating the Acts to encourage the Planting and Growing of Trees.
 60. An Act respecting the Inspection of Fruit Trees.
 61. An Act to amend the Act to prevent the Profanation of the *Lord's Day*.

62. An Act to provide for the Inspection of Meat and Milk Supplies of Cities and Towns.
63. An Act respecting Bake Shops.
64. An Act to amend the Line Fences Act.
65. An Act to amend the Drainage Act, 1894.
66. An Act to amend The Ditches and Watercourses Act, 1894.
67. An Act to make further provisions for the Protection of Game.
68. An Act consolidating and revising the Laws respecting the Education Department.
69. An Act consolidating and revising the Public School Acts.
70. An Act consolidating and revising the Laws respecting High Schools and Collegiate Institutes.
71. An Act revising certain matters in the Separate Schools Act.
72. An Act to make further provision respecting Industrial Schools.
73. An Act respecting Industrial Refuge for Girls.
74. An Act respecting Houses of Refuge.
75. An Act to consolidate the Floating Debt of the Town of *Alliston*.
76. An Act respecting certain School Moneys of the City of *Chatham*.
77. An Act respecting the Floating Debt of the Village of *East Toronto*.
78. An Act respecting the Railway Debenture Debt of the Township of *Elma*.
79. An Act respecting By-laws Nos. 680, 782 and 823 of the City of *Hamilton*.
80. An Act respecting the Debenture Debt of the County of *Huron*.
81. An Act respecting the City of *London*.
82. An Act respecting the Floating Debt of the Village of *Markham*.
83. An Act respecting the Township of *Mornington*.
84. An Act respecting the Municipality of *Oliver*.
85. An Act respecting the Municipality of *Ottawa*.
86. An Act respecting By-laws Nos. 1458 and 1628 of the City of *Ottawa*.
87. An Act respecting the Town of *Peterborough*.
88. An Act to incorporate the Village of *Port Carling*.
89. An Act respecting the Village of *Port Perry*.
90. An Act respecting the Water Works of the City of *St. Catharines*.
91. An Act respecting *Thistle Street* in the Town of *Sarnia*.
92. An Act to confirm By-law No. 46 of the Town of *Sudbury*.
93. An Act respecting the Village of *Tilbury Centre*.
94. An Act respecting the Liability of the Municipalities of *Tilbury North* and *Tilbury West* in respect to Government Drainage Works.
95. An Act respecting the City of *Toronto*.
96. An Act to consolidate the Floating Debt of the Town of *Trenton*.
97. An Act to confirm By-law No. 486 of the Town of *Walkerton*.
98. An Act respecting the Gaol of the County of *Wentworth*.
99. An Act to confirm By-law No. 250, 1895, of the Town of *Wingham*.
100. An Act to incorporate the *Chatham City and Suburban Railway Company*.
101. An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the *Grand Valley Railway Company*.
102. An Act respecting the *Hamilton Radial Electric Railway Company*.
103. An Act to incorporate the *Lincoln Radial Electric Railway Company*.

104. An Act respecting the *London Street Railway Company*.
105. An Act to amend the Act incorporating the *Ontario, Belmont and Northern Railway Company*.
106. An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the *Pembroke Southern Railway Company*.
107. An Act relating to the *Sault Ste. Marie and Hudson's Bay Railway*.
108. An Act to incorporate the *South Essex Electric Railway Company*.
109. An Act respecting the *Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company*.
110. An Act to amend certain Acts relating to the *Georgian Bay Ship Canal and Power Aqueduct Company*.
111. An Act respecting the *Hamilton Gas Light Company*.
112. An Act to amend the Acts relating to the *Land Security Company*.
113. An Act respecting the *Port Arthur Water, Light and Power Company*.
114. An Act respecting the *Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of Kingston in Canada*.
115. An Act to enable the Trustees of the Congregation of *Knox Church, Acton*, to sell certain lands in the Village of *Acton*.
116. An Act to incorporate the Synod of the Diocese of *Ottawa* in connection with the Church of *England in Canada*.
117. An Act respecting *St. Andrew's Church, Belleville*.
118. An Act respecting *St. Thomas' Church, Hamilton*.
119. An Act respecting the Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters.
120. An Act respecting the Hospital at *Toronto* for Sick Children.
121. An Act respecting the *Rideau Club*.
122. An Act to enable *Thomas Henry Lewis* to Practise Dentistry.

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 Lieutenant-Governor 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 1896, 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 Lieutenant-Governor doth thank Her Majesty's dutiful and local 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 further attendance upon your duties as members of this Assembly, I desire to acknowledge the diligence and zeal with which you applied yourselves to the various matters submitted for your consideration.

I cordially approve of the measures you have adopted for placing the municipal government of counties on a broader and more comprehensive basis by reducing the number of county councillors and at the same time widening the area of representation. This measure may be expected to add to the admitted usefulness of County Councils, while reducing the cost of municipal county government. The establishment of Boards of Control in our larger cities will also, I trust, prove effective in securing greater efficiency and economy in the municipal administration of these large corporations.

The Bill to which I have assented for enlarging the jurisdiction of County Courts, will facilitate the transaction of the judicial business of the Province. Not only will the expenses of litigation be reduced, but the relief afforded to the Superior Courts by the removal from their jurisdiction of many actions of a minor character, will enable those Courts to discharge the duties imposed upon them under conditions of increased promptness and efficiency.

It gave me great pleasure to assent to the Bills which you have passed respecting liens of mechanics and wage-earners, and of labourers on Public Works. The circumstances under which the working-men and mechanics of this Province, as elsewhere, provide for the maintenance and protection of their families are, at the best, somewhat precarious. The means which you have adopted to secure to them their proper earnings will serve to improve their social condition and to promote the happiness and comfort of all who are dependent upon them for subsistence and support.

I am pleased to know that the Act passed by a previous Parliament applying towards the maintenance of public hospitals and charities the proceeds of succession duties on the estates of certain deceased persons, has afforded substantial aid to the Legislature in providing for the relief of our distressed and suffering fellow-citizens. I cordially approve of the steps you have taken to prevent any evasion of this Act by the Bill for that purpose to which I have just assented.

I observe with pleasure the measures you have taken for the encouragement of tree planting, and for improving and beautifying the highways of the Province. Your efforts to extend the construction of electric railways, and to facilitate the transportation of the produce of the farm and dairy to the best markets will, I am confident, meet with public approval.

The further improvement of the school system of the Province has, I am glad to notice, occupied your attention. The means you have taken for enabling those who were heretofore prevented by local conditions from continuing their education beyond the public school will, I have no doubt, be appreciated by the residents of the rural districts. The establishment of an Educational Council, embracing the teaching profession in all its departments, will contribute to the further unification of a system of education which has already done so much for the intellectual development of the Province.

I heartily concur in the measures you have passed for the protection of Game, for the improvement of the statutory provisions respecting Agriculture and Arts, for the realization and disposition of the estates of insolvent debtors, for the amendment of the Registry Act, for the protection of policy holders under our insurance laws, for consolidating the laws respecting vital statistics, and for the incorporation of the *Canadian Historical Commission*. The advantages to be derived from these laws will, I have no doubt, fully justify the time devoted to their consideration.

I thank you for the liberal appropriations which you have made for the public service. The supplies which you have granted will be expended with care and in the public interest.

The Provincial Secretary then said :—

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly :

It is His Honour's will and pleasure that this Legislative Assembly be prorogued ; and this Legislative Assembly is accordingly prorogued.

APPENDIX.

No. 1.—REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS,

IN THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,

1896.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.



TORONTO:

WARWICK BROS. & RUTTER, PRINTERS, ETC., 68 AND 70 FRONT ST. WEST.
1896.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE
ON
PUBLIC ACCOUNTS
1896.

To the Honorable 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 such of the Public Accounts of the Province as are contained under the following heads :

1. ALGONQUIN PARK.

All accounts for 1895 were laid before the Committee.

2. COLONIZATION ROADS.

Twenty-five accounts for 1894 and 1895 were laid before the Committee.

3. CENTRAL PRISON INDUSTRIES.

Eighty-two accounts for 1894 and 1895 were laid before the Committee.

4. FEES COMMISSION.

All accounts for 1894 and 1895 were laid before the Committee.

5. FOREST RANGING.

Thirty accounts for 1895 were laid before the Committee.

6. FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

All accounts for travelling expenses during 1894 were laid before the Committee.

7. PIONEER DAIRY FARM, ALGOMA.

All accounts for 1895 were laid before the Committee.

8. LIBRARY.

All accounts for 1895 were laid before the Committee. Mr. W. T. R. Preston, Librarian, was examined in regard to the nature of his duties and his methods of purchasing books.

9. FISH AND GAME INSPECTION.

All accounts for 1895 were laid before the Committee. Mr. H. K. Smith, Game Warden, Belleville, gave evidence regarding the nature and performance of his duties as Warden and the working of the Game Laws in his district.

10. INSPECTORS OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

All accounts for travelling expenses during 1895 were laid before the Committee. Dr. Chamberlain was examined at length in regard to the nature of his work as Inspector and the expenses necessarily incurred in its performance.

11. AUDIT OFFICE.

Mr. O. H. Sproule, Provincial Auditor, was examined in regard to the duties of his position as auditor, and explained the way in which the Office acted as a check against any unauthorized expenditure.

12. LONDON ASYLUM.

A classified statement of expenditure for farm labor, fuel and fodder, during 1895, was laid before the Committee, also the accounts in connection therewith. Dr. Sippi, Bursar, and Mr. Christie, Inspector, gave evidence in regard to the management and cost of the Asylum farm.

13. PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS MAINTENANCE.

Bills of supplies for 1894 and 1895, to the number of 811, comprising the accounts of 155 persons, were laid before the Committee. Dr. Lavell, Warden of Kingston Penitentiary, was examined, and gave a detailed statement of prices paid for supplies and the system of purchasing adopted at that Institution. Mr. James Noxon, Inspector of Public Institutions, and Mr. F. Williams, Shipping Clerk at the Central Prison, were also examined, and gave full particulars as to prices paid for similar supplies at the Central Prison. Messrs. R. P. McCulloch and S. Harkness, of Kingston, were also called and gave expert testimony as to the quality of beef supplied to the Kingston Penitentiary and the Kingston Asylum respectively.

Your Committee have held twenty-two meetings during the present session, and have given special attention, as was done last year, to the best methods of purchasing supplies for the Public Institutions of the Province.

Your Committee submit herewith the minutes of their proceedings and the evidence given as reported by a stenographer.

All which is respectfully submitted.

E. J. DAVIS,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
April 1st, 1896.

MINUTES AND PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

WITH EVIDENCE AND STATEMENTS

SECOND SESSION. - EIGHTH LEGISLATURE.

1896.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE ROOM,
TORONTO, Tuesday, February 25th, 1896.

The Select Standing Committee to whom was referred the examination and consideration of the Public Accounts of the Province for the year 1895, and composed of the following members:—Messieurs Charlton, Cleland, Conmee, Crawford, Davis, Field, Garrow, German, Harcourt, Hardy, Harty, Haycock, Kerns, Kidd, Loughrin, McPherson, McNicol, Macnish, Marter, Matheson, Middleton, Whitney, Willoughby, met this day for organization.

Present :

Messieurs Cleland,	Messieurs McNicol,
“ Field,	“ Matheson,
“ Harcourt,	“ Willoughby.—7.
“ Macnish,	

On motion of Mr. Macnish, seconded by Mr. Field, Mr. E. J. Davis was appointed Chairman.

Committee then adjourned until to-morrow (Wednesday), at 11 o'clock a.m.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

Wednesday, Feb. 26th, 1896.

Committee met, pursuant to adjournment, at 11 a.m.

Present :

Mr. Davis, Chairman.

Messieurs Oleland, Field, German, Harcourt, Haycock, Kerns, Loughrin, McPherson, McNicol, Macnish, Marter, Matheson, Middleton, Willoughby.—15.

On motion of Mr. Matheson, seconded by Mr. Kerns, *Ordered*: That Mr. W. T. R. Preston, Librarian, be ordered to appear before this Committee for examination on Thursday, February 27th.

On motion of Mr. Matheson, seconded by Mr. Kerns, *Ordered*: That there be laid before this Committee all accounts for farm labor, feed and fodder for the London Asylum for the year 1895, and a statement of the total of these accounts.

On motion of Mr. Marter, seconded by Mr. Matheson, *Ordered*: That there be laid before this Committee all the tenders received for such articles as were tendered for the different public institutions in this Province. This to include both accepted and rejected tenders for the year 1895.

On motion of Mr. Matheson, seconded by Mr. Marter, *Ordered*: That the following accounts be brought down for examination by this Committee at its next sitting :

Pioneer Dairy Farm, Algoma, page 265	\$2,136 98
" " " " " 341	3,344 76
Boys' Reformatory, Penetanguishene:	
Wm. Belyea, for wood, page 218	115 17
James Champion, for wood, page 218	2,547 85
D. Davidson, " " 218	474 37
James Moylan, " " 220	48 13
Baptiste Quesnel, " " 221	289 82
Alexander & Anderson, clothing, page 218	1,471 28
John Lummis, provisions, page 220	382 19

On motion of Mr. Matheson, seconded by Mr. Marter, *Ordered*: That there be laid before this Committee a statement showing the total amounts received from each of the Education Department examinations, under item \$27,377.57, page 12, Public Accounts for 1895.

On motion of Mr. Kerns, seconded by Mr. Marter, *Ordered*: That the following accounts of supplies for the Asylum for Insane, Hamilton, for 1895, be brought down:

A. B. Adkins, page 192	\$18 00
Alberton Cheese Factory, " 192	150 79
John Beaton, " 192	132 66
R. M. Oline, " 193	1,654 00
Finch Bros., " 194	452 63
A. Murray & Co., " 196	981 20
Macpherson, Glassco & Co., " 196	2,858 60
James Shea, " 197	174 52
Times Printing Company " 197	277 25
T. A. Walker, " 198	727 78
Walter Woods & Co., " 198	273 87

On motion of Mr. Marter, seconded by Mr. Kerns, *Ordered*: That the account of J. H. Tennant, on page 408, Public Accounts, 1895, amounting to \$2,220.84, be laid before this Committee at its next session.

On motion of Mr. Marter, seconded by Mr. Matheson, *Ordered*: That there be laid before this Committee all the accounts in connection with the Fees Commission for 1894 and 1895.

On motion of Mr. Matheson, seconded by Mr. Kerns, *Ordered*: That the accounts and vouchers, Algonquin Park, \$4,377.21, page 393, Public Accounts for 1895, be laid before this Committee.

On motion of Mr. Willoughby, seconded by Mr. Matheson, *Ordered*: That the accounts, amounting to \$5,379.67, for Fish and Game Inspection, on page 425 of the Public Accounts for 1895, be laid before this Committee.

Committee adjourned at 12 o'clock, until to-morrow (Thursday) at 11 a.m.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

Thursday, Feb. 27th, 1896.

Committee did not meet to-day on account of other arrangements having been made.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

Friday, Feb. 28th, 1896.

Committee met at the call of the Chairman, at 11 a.m.

Present.

Mr. Davis, Chairman.

Messieurs Charlton, Oleland, Crawford, Field, German, Harcourt, Harty, Haycock, Kidd, Loughrin, McPherson, McNicol, Macnish, Marter, Matheson, Middleton, Willoughby.—18.

Accepted and rejected tenders for supplies for the Public Institutions of the Province for the year 1895 were laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Matheson, seconded by Mr. Willoughby, *Ordered*: That all accounts and vouchers under item Library, \$6,006.68, page 56, be produced before this Committee for the year 1895.

On motion of Mr. Matheson, seconded by Mr. Willoughby, *Ordered*: That the following accounts and vouchers, Central Prison Industries for 1895, be laid before this Committee:

Jones, Burton & Co., page 407	\$3,951 82
J. Hallam " 407	12,929 94
Lumber bills " 408	11,132 45
Alexander & Anderson " 408	1,328 67
McMaster & Co., " 408	797 73
W. Harris, pigs " 410	2,415 43

Mr. W. H. Clarke, Clerk for Distribution of Statutes, having been sent for, was sworn and examined. See Index.

Committee adjourned at 11.45 until Tuesday next (3rd March), at 11 a.m.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

Tuesday, March 3rd, 1896.

Committee met, pursuant to adjournment, at 11 a.m.

Present :

Mr. Davis, Chairman.

Messieurs Charlton, Cleland, Crawford, Field, German, Harcourt, Harty, Haycock, McPherson, McNicol, Macnish, Marter, Matheson, Willoughby.—15.

The following accounts, as ordered by the Committee, were laid on the table :

London Asylum, for farm labor, feed and fodder, 1895.

Pioneer Dairy Farm, Algoma, for buildings, stock and implements, working expenses, etc., 1895.

Reformatory for Boys, Penetanguishene, supplies for 1895.

Hamilton Asylum, supplies for 1895.

Fees Commission, expenses 1894 and 1895.

Algonquin Park, expenditure 1895.

Fish and Game Inspection, expenses 1895.

Library Legislative Assembly, purchase of books 1895.

Mr. W. T. R. Preston, Librarian Legislative Assembly, was sworn and examined.
See Index.On motion of Mr. Cleland, seconded by Mr. Field, *Ordered* : That the accounts for coal supplied to the Asylum for Insane at Kingston for the year 1894, be laid before this Committee.

The Clerk of Committee was ordered to be in attendance each day at 10.30 a.m., in order to give members of Committee an opportunity to examine the accounts.

Committee adjourned at 12 noon until to-morrow (Wednesday) at 11 o'clock.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

Wednesday, March 4th, 1896.

Clerk in attendance at 10.30 as instructed.

Members Present.

Mr. Willoughby at 10.40 a.m.; Mr. Matheson at 10.45 a.m.

Committee met, pursuant to adjournment, at 11 a.m.

Present :

Mr. Davis, Chairman.

Messieurs Charlton, Cleland, Field, Harcourt, Kidd, Loughrin, McNicol, Matheson, Middleton, Willoughby.—11.

On motion of Mr. Marter, seconded by Mr. Matheson, *Ordered* : That the following accounts of supplies for Central Prison maintenance, 1894, be laid before this Committee :

S. Allen,	page 197	\$12 04
Alex. Brown & Co.,	" 197	2,515 70
Davidson & Hay,	" 198	153 83
A. Barclay,	" 197	464 76
H. P. Eckhardt & Co.,	" 199	153 28
Jas. L. Grant & Co.,	" 199	502 10

M. Hunter	page 199	\$415 49
Ingersoll Packing Co.,	" 199	245 41
S. Kelly	" 199	272 00
J. W. Lang & Co.,	" 199	763 39
Edward Lawson,	" 200	10 40
Michie & Co.,	" 200	97 13
McColl Bros. & Co.,	" 201	20 10
Park, Blackwell & Co.,	" 201	1,246 31
Jas. Park & Son,	" 201	83 93
Wm. Ryan,	" 201	853 02
R. J. Ryan & Co.,	" 201	597 15
Royal Oil Co.,	" 201	5 82
Standard Fuel Co.,	" 201	3,728 37
Elias Rogers & Co.,	" 201	217 21
Swan Bros.,	" 202	16 92
Toronto Coffee and Spice Co.,	page 202	143 52
John Taylor & Co.,	page 202	411 05
Vacuum Oil Co.,	" 202	30 91

After some time spent in examining accounts, Committee adjourned at 11.45 until to-morrow (Thursday) at 11 a.m.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

Thursday, March 5th, 1896.

Clerk in attendance at 10.30 a.m.

Present :

Mr. Matheson at 10.50 a.m.; Mr. Macnish at 10.53 a.m.

Committee met at 11 a.m. pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Mr. Davis, Chairman.

Messieurs Charlton, Cleland, Crawford, German, Harcourt, Haycock, McPherson, McNicol, Macnish, Marter, Matheson.—12.

Specified accounts *re* Central Prison Industries for 1895 and Kingston Asylum coal accounts, for 1894, were laid on the table.

After some time spent in examining accounts, the Committee adjourned at 11.50 a.m., until to-morrow (Friday) at 11 o'clock.

The following members continued examining accounts:—Mr. Marter until 12 o'clock; Mr. Matheson until 12.05 o'clock; Mr. Field until 12.20 o'clock; Mr. Cleland until 12.45 o'clock.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

Friday, March 6th, 1896.

Clerk in attendance at 10.30. No members present before 11 o'clock.

Committee met at 11 a.m., pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Mr. Davis, Chairman.

Messieurs Charlton, Cleland, Garrow, Haycock, Kerns, Loughrin, McPherson, McNicol, Macnish, Marter, Matheson, Willoughby.—13.

Accounts *re* Central Prison Maintenance, for 1894, were laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Matheson, seconded by Mr. Kerns, *Ordered* : That the accounts and vouchers, travelling expenses of Inspectors James Noxon, \$200; R. Christie, \$183.26; T. F. Chamberlain, \$1,050; page 44, Public Accounts 1895, be laid before this Committee.

On motion of Mr. Willoughby, seconded by Mr. Matheson, *Ordered* : That Mr. H. K. Smith, Game Inspector, be required to appear before this Committee on Friday next.

On motion of Mr. Haycock, seconded by Mr. Garrow, *Ordered* : That a detailed statement of receipts *re* Central Prison, amount \$200, \$183.18, as appears on page 411, Public Accounts, 1895, be brought down. It was agreed that this order be allowed to stand until a similar return ordered by the House, is produced.

Committee adjourned at 12.25 until Tuesday next (March 10th) at 11 a.m.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

Tuesday, March 10th, 1896.

Clerk in attendance at 10.30.

Members Present :

Mr. Macnish at 10.30 a.m.; Mr. McNicol at 10.30 a.m.; Mr. Matheson at 10.55 a.m.; Mr. Willoughby at 10.55 a.m.; Mr. Kerns at 10.55 a.m.

Committee met, pursuant to adjournment, at 11 a.m.

Present :

Mr. Davis, Chairman.

Messieurs Cleland, Garrow, Harcourt, Haycock, Kerns, McPherson, McNicol, McNish, Marter, Matheson, Willoughby.—12.

Accounts *re* travelling expenses of Inspectors of Asylums were laid on the table.

Mr. H. K. Smith, Game Warden, was present as ordered, but at Mr. Willoughby's request it was arranged that his examination be proceeded with to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Marter, seconded by Mr. Willoughby, *Ordered* : That Mr. Foster, of Owen Sound, be requested to appear before this Committee on Tuesday, 17th inst., for the purpose of giving evidence *re* purchase lumber Central Prison, 1895.

On motion of Mr. Marter, seconded by Mr. Kerns, *Ordered* : That the following accounts for 1894 be produced at the next session of this Committee :

T. Adams (O. P. M.), page 197.....	\$1,065 12
W. C. Wilson, (C. P. I.), page 374.....	283 91
Beardmore & Co., " " 374.....	1,395 99
King Bros., " " 374.....	1,140 74
S. Allen (Toronto Asylum)" 158.....	53 50
Alex. Brown, " " 158.....	864 00
John Brown, " " 158.....	3,557 28
T. Bell & Co., " " 158.....	2,071 00
Eby, Blain & Co., " " 159.....	1,717 37
Eby, Blain & Co., " " 159.....	235 14
H. P. Eckhardt & Co., (Toronto Asylum) page 159.....	1,179 26
M. Hunter, Toronto Asylum, page 159.....	1,239 65
A. L. Keighley, " " 160.....	250 50
J. W. Lang & Co., " " 160.....	1,786 30
P. C. Larkin & Co., " " 460.....	529 66

After some time spent in examining and discussing accounts, the Committee adjourned at 12 o'clock, noon, until to-morrow (Wednesday) at 11 a.m.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

Wednesday, March 11th, 1896.

Olerk in attendance at 10.30 as ordered.

No members present before 11 o'clock.

Committee met at 11 a.m. pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Mr. Davis, Chairman.

Messieurs Charlton, Crawford, Harcourt, McNicol, Macnish, Marter, Matheson, Willoughby.—9.

H. K. Smith, Game Warden, Belleville, was sworn and examined in regard to the duties of his position, and the working of the game laws in his district. See Index.

On motion of Mr. Macnish, seconded by Mr. McNicol, *Ordered* : That James Tennant, Walter Scott, George Ross, Robert Young, William Simpson and Douglas Scott, be summoned to appear before this Committee on Tuesday next to give evidence with reference to the purchase of lumber at Central Prison during 1895.

It was explained, with reference to the above order, that if Mr. Foster's evidence were to be put on record, it would only be fair that all parties having any knowledge of the case should also be heard and their evidence recorded. It was also explained that a thorough investigation had already been made into this matter, that all parties concerned had been examined under oath, and that the evidence thus obtained would be laid before the House at an early date. Mr. Marter was asked, whether, in view of these facts, it would be necessary to take up the time of the Committee by another investigation. It was finally agreed to defer further action until after the evidence already taken had been laid before the House.

On motion of Mr. Marter, seconded by Mr. Crawford, *Ordered* : That the following accounts of 1894, be laid before this Committee at its next sitting :

John Hallam,	page 159 (Toronto Asylum).....	\$457 34
W. Ryan,	" 161 "	5,261 63
W. Ryan,	" 161 "	2,201 30
R. H. Ramsay & Son,	" 161 "	309 13
Samuel Rogers & Co.,	" 161 "	180 82
Elias Rogers & Co.,	" 161 "	5,353 17
Standard Fuel Co.,	" 161 "	1,124 48
Swan Bros.,	" 161 "	498 33
Beardmore & Co.,	" 163 (Mimico Asylum).....	406 94
Conger Coal Co.,	" 164 "	796 94
H. P. Eckhardt & Co.,	" 165 "	888 95
Eby, Blain & Co.,	" 165 "	533 96
Howland & Elliott,	" 165 "	329 04
Howland & Elliott,	" 165 "	2,441 60
J. W. Lang & Co.,	" 166 "	1,828 28
P. C. Larkin & Co.,	" 166 "	275 04
Lucas, Steel & Bristol,	" 166 "	2,034 72
McCool Bros. & Co.,	" 166 "	50 62
W. H. McDougall,	" 166 "	564 24
W. Ryan,	" 167 "	4,008 86
W. Ryan,	" 167 "	1,664 19
Samuel Rogers & Co.,	" 167 "	149 52
Elias Rogers & Co.,	" 167 "	8,130 44
W. G. Reid,	" 167 "	102 00
Elliott Marr & Co.,	" 171 (London Asylum).....	3,508 57
Gorman Eckhardt & Co.,	page 171 (London Asylum).....	1,557 49
A. M. Hamilton & Son,	" 172 "	1,000 65

Hobbs Hardware Co.,	page 172 (London Asylum).....	\$1,712 28
R. Lewis,	page 172 (London Asylum).....	900 09
Marshall Bros.,	" 173 "	160 65
G. Marshall & Co.,	" 173 "	718 04
W. Masuret & Co.,	" 173 "	1,539 57
W. Plews,	" 174 "	4,544 80
Jas. Reid & Co.,	" 174 "	675 68
J. D. Saunby,	" 174 "	3,097 82
G. W. Sanborn,	" 175 "	378 36
J. C. Trebilcock,	" 175 "	1,422 14
W. G. Bingham,	" 192 (Orillia Asylum).....	114 53
H. P. Eckhardt & Co.,	" 193 "	1,363 87
W. H. Gillard & Co.,	" 193 "	640 42
J. J. Hatley & Co.,	" 193 "	4,935 34
J. J. Hatley & Co.,	" 193 "	456 51
Albert Kerr,	" 194 "	203 72
Albert Kerr,	" 194 "	268 73
P. C. Larkin & Co.,	" 194 "	403 13
Chris. Moore,	" 194 "	69 54
Thos. Mulcahey,	" 194 "	450 23
Pace & Main,	" 195 "	782 96
Perry & Alport,	" 195 "	597 85
Samuel Rogers & Co.,	" 195 "	190 37
Elias Rogers & Co.,	" 195 "	10,824 39
D. C. Thompson,	" 196 "	699 84
D. C. Thompson,	" 196 "	2,730 70
C. S. Tuttle,	" 196 "	217 29
Toronto Petrolatum Co.,	page 196 (Orillia Asylum).....	72 25
George Vick,	page 196 (Orillia Asylum).....	335 43
A. Barclay,	" 204 (Boys' Reformatory)....	77 75
The Beck Mfg. Co.,	" 204 "	280 41
Breithaupt Bros. & Hall,	page 204 "	460 13
S. A. Gendron,	page 205 "	352 10
John Lummiss,	" 206 "	1,323 23
J. W. Lang & Co.,	" 206 "	161 31
Swan Bros.,	" 207 "	63 41
G. H. Wright,	" 208 "	651 66
C. E. Wright,	" 208 "	1,090 05
Toronto Petrolatum Co.,	page 208 "	73 65

After some time spent in examining accounts, Committee adjourned at 12.20 p.m. until to-morrow (Thursday) at 11 o'clock.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

Thursday, March 12th, 1896.

Clerk in attendance at 10.30.

Members present :

Mr. Marter, at 10.35 a.m.; Mr. Willoughby, at 10.53 a.m.; Mr. McNicol, at 10.55 a.m.

Committee met at 11 a.m. pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Mr. Davis, Chairman.

Messieurs Charlton, Conmee, Cleland, Harcourt, Haycock, Kerns, McNicol, Macnish, Marter, Matheson, Willoughby.—12.

The following were laid on the table: Statement of the amounts paid at London Asylum for farm labor, feed and fodder in 1895, also, accounts *re* Central Prison Maintenance, Central Prison Industries and Toronto Asylum, 1894

Dr. Chamberlain, Inspector of Prisons and Charities, was sent for, sworn, and examined at length in regard to the nature of his duties and the amount of travelling expenses necessarily incurred in their performance. See Index.

Mr. R. Christie, Inspector of Asylums, was sent for and certified to the correctness of the statement *re* farm labor, feed and fodder at London Asylum, 1895. See Index.

On motion of Mr. Marter, seconded by Mr. Kerns, *Ordered*: That there be laid before this Committee at its next meeting the following accounts *re* Colonization Roads, 1894:

B. Wicket,	page 320	.....	\$554 39
B. Wicket,	" 323	.....	590 84
W. B. Christie,	" 323	.....	160 00
Thos. Holiday,	" 323	.....	800 00
J. B. McWilliams,	" 323	.....	207 41
Wm. Esson,	" 326	.....	300 00

Also for 1795:

Mark Langford,	page 352	.....	499 25
M. Dwyer,	" 352	.....	1,130 00
A. Luttrell,	" 353	.....	1,584 84
Wm. Esson,	" 355	.....	200 00
M. Dwyer,	" 355	.....	1,700 00
John Boyd,	" 355	.....	2,017 85
J. D. Simpson,	" 355	.....	1,374 95

On motion of Mr. Marter, seconded by Mr. Matheson, *Ordered*: That there be laid before this Committee at its next meeting each of the accounts (thirty in number) for services and disbursements in connection with Forest Ranging and Inspection of Timber Limits on page 361, Public Accounts, 1895.

On motion of Mr. Haycock, seconded by Mr. McNicol, *Ordered*: That the accounts for travelling expenses and disbursements appearing on page 235, Public Accounts, 1894, and paid to "sundry persons," be laid before this Committee—amount, \$281.44.

Committee adjourned at 12.40 until to-morrow (Friday) at 11 o'clock.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

Friday, March 13th, 1896.

Clerk in attendance at 10.30. No members present before 11 o'clock.

Committee met at 11 a.m. pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

Mr. Davis, Chairman.

Messieurs Cleland, Garrow, Harcourt, Haycock, McNicol, Macnish, Marter, Matheson, Willoughby.—10.

Mr. Christie was sent for and gave some information to the Committee in a conversational way. His further examination was postponed until Tuesday next.

After some time spent in examining accounts, the Committee adjourned, at 11.45, until Tuesday next, the 17th inst., at 11 o'clock.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

Tuesday, March 17th, 1896.

Clerk in attendance at 10.30. No members in attendance before 11.

Committee met at 11 a.m. pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Mr. Davis, Chairman.

Messieurs Charlton, Cleland, Crawford, German, Harcourt, Harty, Haycock, Kerns, McNicol, Macnish, Marter, Matheson, Willoughby.—14.

Accounts of supplies for the Asylums at Toronto, Mimico, London, Orillia, and the Boys' Reformatory at Penetanguishene, were laid on the table; also, accounts for travelling expenses *re* Farmer's Institutes, 1894, also, accounts *re* Forest Ranging, 1895; also, accounts *re* Colonization Roads, 1894 and 1895.

Mr. Christie was recalled and his examination continued. He gave very full evidence in regard to the methods of farming at the London Asylum farm, the amount of food grown and the necessity for the expense incurred in purchasing food for cattle. See Index.

On motion of Mr. Marter, seconded by Mr. Kerns, *Ordered* : That Warden Lavell, of the Kingston Penitentiary, be requested to appear before this Committee on Thursday next, for the purpose of giving evidence *re* the purchase of supplies for that institution, and that he bring with him accepted tenders, if any, for the years 1894 and 1895.On motion of Mr. Kerns, seconded by Mr. Willoughby, *Ordered* : That the following accounts *re* Toronto Asylum, for the year 1895, be laid before this Committee :

Alexander & Anderson,	page 165.....	\$1,989 47
S. Allen,	" 165.....	116 00
W. A. Bradshaw,	" 166.....	157 50
M. Doyle,	" 167.....	1,036 00
Eby, Blain & Co.,	" 167.....	2,710 74
Henry J. Elton,	" 167.....	155 50
Wm. Moore & Son,	" 168.....	379 95
McMaster & Co.,	" 169.....	1,997 77
Wm. Ryan,	" 169.....	1,226 13
Wm. Ryan,	" 169.....	1,776 43
R. H. Ramsay & Son,	" 169.....	544 23
Strathroy Canning Co.,	" 169.....	151 40
John Taylor & Co.,	" 170.....	654 87

Committee adjourned at 12.10 until to-morrow (Wednesday) at 11 a.m.

Mr Marter continued examining accounts until 12.45.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

Wednesday, March 18th, 1896.

Committee met at 11 a.m. pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Messieurs Charlton, Garrow, Harcourt, McPherson, McNicol, Macnish, Marter, Willoughby.—8.

Mr. Harcourt moved, seconded by Mr. Macnish, that, in the absence of Mr. Davis, Mr. Charlton take the chair. Carried.

Mr. Charlton in the Chair.

Mr. Christie was recalled and continued his evidence in regard to farm management at the London Asylum. See Index.

Dr. Sippi, Bursar at the London Asylum, was also present and gave further testimony in regard to the above mentioned farm. See Index.

On motion of Mr. Marter, seconded by Mr. Willoughby, *Ordered*: That the following accounts for goods supplied to Insane Asylum at Kingston, during 1894, be brought before this Committee at its next sitting:

Wm. Anglin,	page 176	.....	\$94 94
Robert Anglin,	" 176	.....	33 60
J. J. Behan,	" 177	.....	530 86
Franklin Clow,	" 177	.....	1,267 10
James Crawford,	" 177	.....	791 25
Carson Bros. & Co.,	" 177	.....	687 50
D. Cowper,	" 177	.....	213 21
John Duke,	" 177	.....	36 00
O D. Franklin,	" 178	.....	585 98
Franklin & Clow,	" 178	.....	213 99
F. Gardner,	" 178	.....	178 26
J. Gilbert,	" 178	.....	188 74
J. Hiscock,	" 179	.....	152 49
Imperial Oil Co.,	" 179	.....	155 57
W. R. McOrea & Co.,	" 179	.....	2,029 66
P. McIntosh & Son.,	" 179	.....	2,850 60
W. H. McDougall,	" 180	.....	653 10
A. K. Martin,	" 180	.....	879 03
Jas. Reddan & Co.,	" 181	.....	3,526 45
Samuel Rogers,	" 181	.....	210 80
George Sexton,	" 181	.....	416 68
A. Strachan,	" 181	.....	696 25

Committee adjourned at 12.15 until to-morrow (Thursday) at 11 a.m.

Mr. Marter continued examining accounts until 12.30 p.m.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

Thursday, March 19th, 1896.

Committee met at 11 a.m. pursuant to the adjournment.

Present:

Mr. Davis, Chairman.

Messieurs Charlton, Cleland, Field, Harcourt, Harty, Haycock, Kerns, McPherson, McNicol, Macnish, Martin, Willoughby.—13.

Dr. Lavell, M.D., Warden of Kingston Penitentiary, was in attendance and produced accepted tenders for supplies for the years 1894-5 and 1895-6. He was sworn and examined in regard to the method of purchasing, and prices paid for supplies at the Penitentiary. See Index.

Being asked to produce the rejected tenders for 1894-5 and 1895-6, he referred the Committee to Mr. Douglas Stewart, Inspector Penitentiaries, Ottawa, who has charge of these documents. It was agreed to wire Mr. Stewart, asking him to forward said tenders for inspection.

Mr. James Noxon, Inspector of Public Institutions, was sent for, sworn and examined, in regard to the system followed in purchasing materials for the Central Prison Industries. See Index.

Committee adjourned at 12.30, until to-morrow (Friday), at 11 a.m.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

Friday, March 20th, 1896.

Committee met at 11 a.m. pursuant to the adjournment.

Present :

Mr. Davis, Chairman.

Messieurs Charlton, Cleland, Field, Garrow, Harcourt, Harty, Kerns, McPherson, McNicol, Macnish, Marter, Willoughby.—13.

Accounts of supplies furnished Toronto Asylum, 1895, were laid on the table.

Chairman read the following telegram received from Mr. D. Stewart, in reply to message sent yesterday :

"Contract schedules in hands of Warden were in all cases lowest in aggregate. Warden is authorized to submit them for examination. Departmental files containing rejected tenders cannot be produced at Toronto, but are available here for examination by any member or officer whom Committee may send."

Warden Lavell, was recalled and his examination continued, having special reference to prices paid for supplies at the Penitentiary. See Index. After some time spent in examination he was requested to return on Wednesday next, and produce invoices for all supplies for the year 1894-5.

On motion of Mr. Harcourt, seconded by Mr. Field, *Ordered :* That Dr. Lavell, be requested to furnish this Committee with a per capita statement of the cost of provisions or rations for both officers and convicts of Kingston Penitentiary, for the year 1894-5.

Committee adjourned at 12.15, until Tuesday next, the 24th inst., at 11 a.m.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

Tuesday, March 24th, 1896.

Committee met at 11 a.m. pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Mr. Davis, Chairman.

Messieurs Charlton, Harcourt, Harty, Haycock, McNish, Marter, Matheson.—8.

Accounts of supplies for Kingston Asylum, 1894, were laid on the table.

Chairman read letter from Warden Lavell, stating that he could not be present before Thursday next.

Mr. C. H. Sproule, Provincial Auditor, was sent for, sworn and examined in regard to his duties, having special reference to the check afforded by the office against any unauthorized expenditure. See Index.

Committee adjourned until to-morrow (Wednesday), at 11 a.m.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

Wednesday, March 25th, 1896.

Committee met at 11 a.m. pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Mr. Davis, Chairman.

Messieurs Field, Harcourt, Harty, Kerns, Loughrin, McPherson, McNicol, Macnish, Marter.—10.

On motion of Mr. Marter, seconded by Mr. Kerns, *Ordered* : That the tenders for supplies and coal for each of the institutions of this Province for the year 1896, be laid before this Committee.

Committee adjourned at 11.15, until to-morrow (Thursday), at 11 a.m.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

Thursday, March 26th, 1896.

Committee met at 11 a.m. pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Mr. Davis, Chairman.

Messieurs Charlton, Cleland, Garow, Harcourt, Harty, Kerns, McPherson, McNicol, Macnish, Marter, Matheson, Willoughby.—13.

Warden Lavell was recalled and his examination continued. See Index.

At the close of this examination, Mr. Harcourt proceeded to put in a letter from the Auditor-General's Report shewing the working of the system of purchasing supplies by tender at one of the Dominion institutions. Mr. Matheson objected to this letter being put in as evidence and asked for the ruling of the chair. Chairman ruled that, as the letter was pertinent to the subject under consideration, it be received. An appeal made to the Committee against this ruling was decided in favour of the Chairman and it was *Ordered* : That the letter be inserted along with the evidence.

The Chairman explained in regard to order passed yesterday, "that tenders for supplies and coal for each of the institutions of this Province for the year 1896, be laid before this Committee," that it was beyond the powers of the Committee to order any accounts or documents for 1896 to be produced, but, as the coal contracts for the past year had been completed, there could be no objection to their being brought down. Committee agreed that the words "supplies and" be struck out of aforesaid order and so it was, *Ordered* : That the tenders for coal for each of the institutions of this Province for the year 1896 be laid before this Committee.

Mr. Marter then moved, seconded by Mr. Matheson, that this Committee request the House to order that the tenders for supplies for the Public Institutions of this Province, for 1896, be forthwith laid before the Public Accounts Committee, and that the Chairman report accordingly.

Mr. Harcourt moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Harty, that this Committee has always acted on the understanding that the matters referred to it were limited to the two preceding years, and that therefore, without instructions from the House, it declines to depart from the practice which has hitherto invariably prevailed.

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

Yeas.	Nays.
Messieurs Cleland, Conmee, Field, Harcourt, Harty, Loughrin, McPherson, Macnish—8.	Messieurs Kerns, Marter, Matheson, Willoughby—4.

Warden Lavell was asked to appear before the Committee to-morrow, and to prepare for the Committee a statement shewing the total cost to the Penitentiary of the following articles : hardware, paints, oils, iron, steel castings, etc.

Also a statement shewing :

1. Per capita cost of butchers' meat.
2. " " " flour and meal.
3. Number of pounds fresh butchers' meat consumed.
4. Per capita consumption of meat.
5. Cost of meat per 100 pounds.

Committee adjourned at 1.20 p.m. until to-morrow (Friday), at 10 a.m.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
Friday, March 27th, 1896.

Committee met at 11.30 a.m.

Present :

Mr. Davis, Chairman.

Messieurs Cleland, Field, Harcourt, Harty, Kerns, McPherson, McNicol, Macnish, Marter, Matheson, Willoughby.—12.

Chairman informed Committee that coal tenders for 1896, ordered yesterday, were already laid before Committee.

Warden Lavell was recalled and his examination continued. See Index.

R. P. McCulloch, of Kingston, formerly a butcher, was sworn and examined in regard to the quality of the beef supplied to the Penitentiary, and to the Kingston Asylum, respectively. See Index.

Samuel Harkness, Hotel-keeper, formerly a butcher, of Kingston, was also sworn and examined in regard to quality of beef as above. See Index.

Warden Lavell was asked to appear again to-morrow.

Mr. Jas. Noxon was also asked to appear to-morrow.

Committee adjourned at 1.30 p.m. until to-morrow (Saturday), at 10 o'clock.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
Saturday, March 28th, 1896.

Committee met at 10 a.m., pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Mr. Davis, Chairman.

Messieurs Charlton, Cleland, Field, Harcourt, Harty, Haycock, McPherson, McNicol, Macnish, Marter, Matheson.—12.

Mr. F. Williams, Shipping Clerk at the Central Prison, was sworn and examined in regard to prices paid for supplies and stock at Central Prison, comparing same with prices paid for similar articles supplied to Kingston Penitentiary as given in Warden Lavell's evidence. See Index.

Warden Lavell was recalled and his examination concluded. The Chairman, on behalf of the Committee, thanked the Warden for his attendance, for the satisfactory way in which he had given his evidence and for his efforts to give information to the Committee. See Index.

Messrs. Williams and Noxon were requested to appear on Tuesday next.

Committee adjourned at 11 a.m. until Tuesday, the 31st inst., at 11 o'clock.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
Tuesday, March 31st, 1896.

Committee met at 11 a.m., pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Mr. Davis, Chairman,

Messieurs Charlton, Cleland, Crawford, Field, Harcourt, Harty, Haycock, Loughrin, McPherson, McNicol, Macnish, Marter, Matheson, Middleton, Willoughby.—16.

Mr. F. Williams was recalled and his examination continued. See Index.

Mr. Jas. Noxon was recalled and his examination continued. See Index.

Committee adjourned at 12.45 p.m. until to-morrow (Wednesday), at 11 a.m.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
Wednesday, April 1st, 1896.

Committee met at 11 a.m. pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Mr. Davis, Chairman.

Messieurs Cleland, Field, Harcourt, McPherson, McNicol, Macnish, Marter, Willoughby.—9.

Mr. F. Williams was recalled and his examination concluded. See Index.

The Chairman submitted draft of Report, which was adopted by the Committee and ordered to be presented to the House along with the minutes of their proceedings and the evidence given as reported by stenographer.

Committee then adjourned *sine die*.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,

February 28th, 1896.

WILLIAM CLARKE, sworn.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Mr. Clarke, you are in the printing office?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What are your duties?

A. I am a clerk for the distribution of statutes—that is my office there; in the Queen's Printer's Department I take charge of the accounts and make statements for the different departments in connection with it.

Q. What is your salary?

A. \$800.

Q. What are your hours?

A. From half-past nine to five o'clock.

Q. Every day?

A. During the Session, until the House rises.

Q. Only during the Session, until the House rises?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Have you any work outside the Session time?

A. Simply looking after the department.

Q. Have you to be here every day?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What time do you take your holidays?

A. I took two weeks to go to Ottawa, and then my mother was very ill, and I asked leave to take her down south for the winter. That was in the latter part of October.

Q. What time did you take last year?

A. I took two weeks time.

Q. When?

A. The last and second last week in August.

Q. When did you go south with your mother?

A. On the 2nd of October.

Q. Were you away any other time?

A. I might have been away for a day or two at a time. I can't think of any other time.

Q. Where were you in January last year? Were you away then at all?

A. No.

Q. Were you in Kingston in January of last year?

A. Yes, sir; I was at Kingston.

Q. How many days were you there?

A. I was there two days.

Q. What was going on?

A. I can't tell you.

Q. Was there an election on?

A. There was an election after I left there.

Q. After you left here, where did you go?

A. I went to Kingston.

Q. Did you go direct from Toronto to Kingston?

A. Yes.

Q. Did anyone accompany you?

A. No one accompanied me.

Q. Were you at Collingwood?

A. No, sir.

Q. Was anyone from Collingwood with you when you went to Kingston?

A. There was nobody with me.

Q. What did you go to Kingston for?

A. I went down to see what was going on.

Q. Went down to take a hand in the election?

A. If it was necessary, but it was not necessary.

Q. Speak a little plainer.

A. I went down to take a hand if necessary.

Q. In what?

A. I was under the impression that Mr. Smythe was a P.P.A. candidate and I was down there to help defeat him?

Q. Did you go down there to oppose him?

A. No, sir.

Q. Did you come from Kingston?

A. No, sir.

Q. Did you consider it part of your duties as an employee of this Government to take part in the election.

A. I did not take part.

Q. How were you going to assist to defeat him ?

A. If he was a P.P.A. candidate I was going to help defeat him. I wanted to defeat him. I found out the state of affairs, and I came away.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Now, Mr. Clarke, who asked you to go to Kingston ?

A. Nobody asked me.

Q. Who paid your expenses ?

A. I paid my own.

Q. Did you know Dr. Smythe ?

A. No ; only I had the impression that he was a P.P.A. candidate.

Q. You don't like the P.P.A.'s ?

A. No, sir, I don't ; I would spend my last cent to defeat them.

Q. Can you give another instance in which you went out ?

A. Only in Hamilton.

Q. You went there for that purpose ?

A. I lived there.

Q. How long were you in Hamilton ?

A. I lived there from 1876—

Q. At this time ?

A. I lived there from 1876 until August of last year.

Q. Your family resided there during the elections ?

A. I was not on the permanent staff at the time.

Q. During the time you took part in the Hamilton elections, or was it at your own expense ?

A. I don't know.

Q. Now, yes or no.

A. I can't tell you. I don't think I was paid.

Q. What salary were you getting last year ?

A. I was getting \$800.

Q. Did you get the full amount ?

A. I think I did.

Q. What were you getting the year before ?

A. I was paid by the week.

Q. How much did you get per week ?

A. I think it was \$14.

Q. You could not speak positively ?

A. No, I cannot say.

Q. Before the election were you on duty in the office ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Immediately afterwards ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. How long did you spend in Hamilton ?

A. I went home Saturday and stayed till Wednesday.

Q. Give other instances in which you took part in the elections ?

A. Since I have been in the Government employ ?

Q. Yes. Give other instances ?

A. I cannot give any.

Q. And you say that in Kingston your sole and only object was to oppose Dr. Smythe had he been a P.P.A. candidate ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. That was the motive which prompted you to go down ?

A. Yes, sir ; I would spend the last cent I had.

Q. In this instance you paid your own expenses ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. You have not since been reimbursed ?

A. No, sir.

Q. When in Kingston, whom did you see in reference to the election ?

A. I cannot tell all their names. I saw three or four.

Q. Give the names of these ?

A. I saw the gentleman who was attending to the manhood franchise voters. I forget his name.

Q. Who else ?

A. The registrar of the county.

Q. At his own home ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you see any one else ?

A. No, sir.

Q. Had you any message ?

A. I went to ask his opinion.

Q. Did you know him previously ?

A. No, s'r.

Q. Why did you go to the registrar ?

A. He was the best man to see.

Q. Did you ask anyone else ?

A. I asked some parties at the hotel, but they could not tell.

Q. They were strangers to you previous to this ?

A. Oh, yes.

Q. You were introduced to them by a young man ?

A. Yes, sir,

Q. Who was this young man ?

A. I think his name was Statten.

Q. Was he a resident of Kingston ?

A. He had been there two or three weeks.

Q. Did you know him previous to going there ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What does he do ?

A. I can't tell you ?

Q. Where does he live ?

A. He may live in Toronto ; I have met him Toronto.

Q. Where did you meet him ?

A. I have met him in a casual way.

Q. Was that the only way in which you have met him ?

A. I have met him several times.

Q. What was his first name ?

A. J. M., I think.

Q. And you say you do not know what he does ?

A. No, I can't tell you.

Q. Was he in the employ of the Government ever ?

A. I think he has been a sessional writer.

Q. He lived in the city, as far as you know ?

A. As far as I know, he was in the city at that time.

Q. How long had he been there ?

A. I think he was there a couple of weeks.

Q. For what purpose was he there ?

A. I think he was assisting in the election—with the franchise.

Q. Did you see the Hon. Mr Harty while there ?

A. I think I did.

Q. You would not be very positive ?

A. No.

Q. Did you have any conversation with him ?

A. Just passed the time of day with him.

Q. Did he seem surprised to see you in Kingston ?

A. I don't think he knew who I was

Q. And you went down for the purpose of assisting in his election and did not make yourself known ?

A. I did not go down for the purpose of defeating him.

Q. And yet you did not make yourself known to Mr. Harty ?

A. I did not think Mr. Harty knew who I was.

Q. Now, did you not arrange to take any man or body of men down there ?

A. No, sir, I did not.

Q. What did you do while there ?

A. I did not do anything. I did not take part. I went to the committee room once, took a look around and came out again.

Q. Having found out that Dr. Smythe was not a P. P. A. candidate, you had no further interest in it ?

A. No.

Q. As far as you were concerned you did not care ?

A. No, I did not care.

Q. Well, now, Mr. Clarke, what did it cost you to go down there ?

A. It cost me about \$16 or \$18.

Q. And you now swear that the money has not been repaid to you from any source ?

A. I have not asked for it.

Q. That is not the question. Has that money been repaid to you ?

A. It has not.

Q. Do you expect it ?

A. I do not.

Q. Did you pay it out of your own money and no promise from anyone ?

A. No.

Q. And you have no expectation of ever receiving it ?

A. No.

Q. And you want the Committee to understand that your sole and only object was to defeat the P. P. A. candidate ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you ever take part against any other P. P. A.?

A. Only in Hamilton.

Q. In any other parts of the Province?

A. No sir.

Q. You reserved it until you went to Kingston?

A. No.

Q. What about my friend McCallum?

A. I did not go there.

Q. He ran as a P. P. A. candidate?

A. I believe so?

Q. Also Mr Gurd?

A. Was that a bye-election or the general election?

Q. The general election?

A. I could not be in two places at once.

Q. You could certainly be there part of the time. McCallum's first election was a bye-election?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Well, now, did you not go there?

A. I did not go out in either.

Q. Who suggested that you should go to Kingston?

A. No one.

Q. Did you ask permission to go?

A. I did not.

Q. You simply went from your office to Kingston to stay several days and did not ask permission?

A. I was gone two days.

Q. You did not ask permission?

A. Yes, sir, I admit it.

Q. Is that the way employees do in your branch of the service—come when they please, and go when they please?

A. No, sir.

Q. I think I am not mistaken. You say you did not ask permission of any one to go?

A. I did not ask permission. I may have spoken to Mr. Cameron that I was going away for a couple of days, but did not say where I was going.

Q. You are sure you did?

A. I think, in all likelihood, I did.

Q. You were very careful not to say you were going out in an election campaign ?

A. No, sir.

Q. Did you meet Mr. Preston while there ?

A. Which Mr. Preston ?

Q. The Librarian ?

A. Yes. I think I did.

Q. You knew him previous to going there ?

A. Oh, yes.

Q. Were you surprised to see him there, too ?

A. No.

Q. Give me your reason ? Did you expect to see him there ?

A. No.

Q. You did not know he was going ?

A. I did not know.

Q. Did he ask you to go ?

A. He did not.

Q. Where did you meet him ?

A. On the street.

Q. Only once ?

A. Yes.

Q. Never saw him afterwards ?

A. No.

Q. What did you say to him ?

A. I was in a hurry, going to the hotel at the time, and did not say very much.

Q. Do you know how long he remained ?

A. No.

Q. How long did you remain there ?

A. I was there two days.

Q. Mr. Preston ?

A. I do not know.

Q. With the exception of Mr. Statten and Mr. Preston, did you meet anyone else who was not a resident of Kingston ?

A. I did not meet anyone from here at all.

Q. Nor from any part of this country ?

A. No, sir.

By Mr. GERMAN.—Q. In 1894, what salary did you receive?

A. I was then on the temporary list.

Q. What did you receive as per public accounts?

A. \$850.

Q. That would be in full for that year?

A. Yes.

Q. No deduction for loss of time?

A. No, sir.

Q. And the same for 1895?

A. No, sir; \$800.

By Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. The clerks get three week's holidays?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you exceed your holidays in 1894?

A. I did not exceed them.

Q. Did you reach them in 1894?

A. No, I do not think that I did.

Q. As to the time you took your mother away, you made special application for the holidays?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. How long, all told, were you out in 1895?

A. A week in Toronto, a week in Ottawa, and two at the Ontario Rifle Ranges. About four and a half weeks altogether.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Do you sign any roll when you come here in the morning?

A. No, sir.

Q. That is not done here in the department you are in?

A. No.

Q. There is no record kept as to whether you are there or not?

A. No, only by the Deputy.

Q. I think that is the system at Ottawa?

A. The week I was down there they would sign the roll in the morning, and then spend the morning at the ranges.

Q. Will you give the names?

A. I cannot give the names.

Q. When were you in Ottawa?

A. I was in Ottawa the last week in August.

Q. Of what?

A. Last year.

Q. Did you see anyone in the Civil Service there sign the roll?

A. I was told so.

Q. You know sufficiently well you cannot give such evidence as that?

A. A man volunteered the statement in Ottawa that they signed the roll and spent the rest of the day somewhere else.

Q. I am asking you do you know it of your own knowledge?

A. It is hearsay evidence.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. If you got such information, where did you get it?

A. It was said upon the ranges.

Q. Whom did you see upon the ranges?

A. People from the departments.

Q. Now, give me their names?

A. I do not know their names.

Q. How do you know they are members of the Civil Service?

A. I was introduced to them.

Q. Introduced to them as members of the Civil Service?

A. Yes.

By Mr. HAYCOCK.—Q. Where did you spend your holidays in 1895?

A. At Ottawa, and in Toronto, at the rifle matches.

Q. How long were you at the Ottawa matches?

A. Not quite a week; I was here Friday and Saturday.

Q. How long at the Toronto matches?

A. Three days.

Q. In all, your holidays did not exceed nine days?

A. I do not think they did last year, with the exception of the privilege I had of going down south.

Q. Does that include the days you were in Kingston?

A. No, sir.

Q. How many days were you there?

A. Just two days.

Q. That makes eleven days; that is the total number of days you were absent from the Department, excepting through sickness or special permission?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. In Kingston you saw the registrar, Mr. Thompson?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. You called upon him at his house.

A. Yes, sir.

Q. How soon after your arrival in Kingston did you call upon him ?

A. I think probably the next morning.

Q. He is the registrar of names ?

A. No, sir.

Q. What then ?

A. A registrar of books.

Q. What difference does it make whether he was registrar of books or of names ?
Do you not know what is the occupation of this man whom you went to see ?

A. I cannot tell.

Q. I think you told us a few moments ago that you enquired for him because he was the registrar and could give the information ?

A. I thought he would be best able to tell me.

Q. You were referred by whom ?

A. I do not know his name.

Q. What kind of a looking man was he ?

A. I cannot tell you.

Q. Who invited you ?

A. A young man in the hotel.

Q. Did you take anything to him ?

A. Nothing. I just had a conversation with him, and asked him if he could tell me if this man was a P. P. A. candidate.

Q. Having learned that, you were satisfied ?

A. Yes ; I came away.

Q. Did you take any letters from any parties here ?

A. No, sir.

Q. Had you any packages or parcels ?

A. No, sir.

Q. Did you take any money ?

A. No, sir.

Q. Besides your own ?

A. No, sir.

Q. You swear positively ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Any cheques ?

A. No, sir.

By Mr. GERMAN.—Q. You referred to him as being the registrar of voters?

A. No, sir.

Q. You spoke of someone as being the registrar. Did he register all deeds in the county, or what did you mean?

A. I do not know whether he was registrar or not. This young man brought him to me, and I had two minutes conversation.

Q. You do not know what his position was?

A. No.

Q. Do you know what part of the city he lives in?

A. No; I do not.

Q. What kind of a house?

A. I cannot tell you that.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,
March 2nd, 1896.

Mr. W. T. R. PRESTON, sworn.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Mr. Preston, you are Librarian?

A. I am, sir.

Q. When were you appointed?

A. I think in October, 1892.

Q. What was your salary?

A. It was then \$1,600.

Q. What is it now?

A. \$1,800.

Q. Whom did you succeed?

A. Mr. William Houston.

Q. What became of him? Do you know where he is now?

A. He has some office in the Education Department.

Q. Is he Inspector of Teachers' Institutes?

A. He has something to do with that.

Q. Don't you know? I want to be sure.

A. I have no personal knowledge of what he does. He does something in the Education Department. I never looked up to see.

Q. You say you do not know what his exact position is now?

A. No.

Q. Did you know it was a new office ? Did the office exist before he was appointed ?

A. I have no personal knowledge of it.

Q. Are you not aware that it is an office made at that time ?

A. I have no personal knowledge of it at all. I am not aware of it.

Q. What was the general report ?

A. I cannot tell you. I suppose I am here to answer what I know. I have no personal knowledge of it. He never told me. I do not know that I ever heard it from any member of the Government or from anyone. It was not part of my duty to ask.

Q. Was it not a fact, Mr. Preston, that an office was made for him to make room for you ?

A. I do not know that it is so.

Q. You won't say that it is a fact ?

A. No.

Q. Perhaps that is putting it a little stronger than you wish. You won't say that it is not a fact ?

A. I do not know. I really do not know, and if such a thing was done I am not aware of it.

Q. What was your occupation previous to your appointment ?

A. I was secretary or organizer of the Liberal Party.

Q. A salaried officer ?

A. A salaried officer.

Q. Had you ever been librarian anywhere ?

A. I had not been.

Q. What are your duties as Librarian ?

A. In the first place, to have a general oversight with regard to the Library or to the requirements of that part of the service ; make selections of books that may be necessary.

Q. As to that point, who selects the books ?

A. Well, I might say that all of us do. We all consult about it.

Q. How many assistants have you ?

A. I have two. Mr. Inglis, Mr. Pardo and myself consult in the Library, and I also consult members of the Government at times, and sometimes members of Parliament as to the requirements.

Q. And you purchase them wherever you wish ?

A. Yes ; I purchase them—my suggestions have always been carried out.

Q. Are you required to purchase anywhere you wish ?

A. I have not authority, I suppose, to purchase everything. In the first place I have to keep within the appropriation of the Legislature, and in the second place, subject to the approval of the Government. That is how I take it.

Q. What are your hours ?

A. From 10 o'clock in the morning until 4 in the afternoon.

Q. Have you been there pretty regularly between 10 and 4 ?

A. I am there very regularly from five minutes to 9 until after 4.

Q. Nearly every day ?

A. I am always there at 9 in the morning.

Q. Been there this session pretty regularly between those hours ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. I believe you are an alderman of the city of Toronto ?

A. I am.

Q. When were you elected ?

A. I was elected in January.

Q. This year or last year ?

A. This year.

Q. Were you aware that the Attorney-General objected to a former official taking a position as alderman ?

A. I have no personal knowledge of it.

Q. Did you ever hear it ?

A. I have heard it.

Q. Did you ask the Attorney-General's leave to run ?

A. I did not.

Q. Was any objection made ?

A. I have not heard of any.

Q. What time do your duties as alderman take ? When does the Council meet ?

A. The Council has been meeting lately at 3 o'clock every second Monday. There may have been two or three special meetings. I cannot call to mind more than one. That is the time provided by by law.

Q. Are you on any committees ?

A. I am on two.

Q. When do they meet ?

A. One meets every second—I cannot tell you—at 4 o'clock in the afternoon—the Board of Works. I think there have been two meetings.

Q. What hours ?

A. The Parks and Gardens met at 4 o'clock ; only one meeting so far. The Board of Works—at 3 o'clock is the usual hour—once in two weeks, and I think they met once at 2 o'clock.

Q. They meet in the daytime?

A. The Committees so far have met in the daytime.

Q. The Parks Committee has other work to do?

A. No.

Q. Are you in the Works Committee?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you go about the city taking a survey of all the works?

A. I have not done so.

Q. Do you expect you will have to do so?

A. I do not expect so.

By Mr. HARTY.—Q. Are you chairman of any Board or Committee?

A. No. Work of that kind (survey work) is generally done by the engineer as much as by the aldermen, as under the Government.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Don't you find it interferes with your duties as Librarian?

A. I have not found it so.

Q. Have you a catalogue of the Library?

A. We are preparing one.

Q. When was the last one printed?

A. I think the last one was printed in 1891.

Q. How many volumes have you in the Library?

A. Nearly 49,000.

Q. Have you done any work yourself on the catalogue?

A. Not any writing.

Q. Although you were appointed in 1892?

A. You are speaking about me personally?

Q. Yes.

A. Work has been done on the catalogue. I have not done any writing.

Q. You leave it to your assistants?

A. The writing has been left to my assistants.

Q. Don't you think a catalogue of that size is rather un-get-out-able?

A. The question was brought up in the Library Committee two years ago as to whether the time ought to be given to get out a new catalogue, and it was found, after making enquiries, to be a very expensive proceeding. Someone, supposed to be an authority, said it would cost \$1,500, and that would have been put out every year; and then it was decided that the best thing to do was to make a written catalogue of every department, and that we have largely done. I have several volumes bound in that form and they will probably last for years.

Q. I understand your idea is that a library can get along without a catalogue?

A. I did not say that was my idea. That was the conclusion arrived at by the Library Committee years ago.

Q. And you have done no work on that?

A. I have done considerable work.

Q. What kind of work?

A. I have assisted in assorting, sometimes with my coat off and sometimes with it on. I have done such work as to get—

Q. Do you consider it your duty as Parliamentary Librarian to assist members in searching for information?

A. I consider that one of my duties.

Q. Have you done it?

A. I have done it. I have very often come down here to stay at night very late.

Q. Were you ever in the New York State library?

A. I think I was.

Q. Are you aware of what the duties of the librarian are there?

A. I am not.

Q. Have you done anything in the way of preparing a synopsis of comparative legislation?

A. No.

Q. What time do you take your holidays?

A. The only holidays I may say I have taken were during the summer months. I made an application for two months leave of absence.

Q. In which year?

A. 1895.

Q. What holidays did you take in 1894?

A. No holidays.

Q. You were away pretty often, were you not?

A. I am not aware of it.

Q. Were you in Parry Sound in 1894?

A. I was in Burk's Falls.

Q. When were you there?

A. Just a few days previous to the election. I was working for a day.

Q. Do you know Mr. Armstrong?

A. I do.

Q. Was he a candidate?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you have a conversation with him ?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you offer him any inducements to retire from the contest ?

A. I did not.

Q. Did you suggest that he might get an appointment if he retired ?

A. I did not.

Q. Did Mr. Armstrong retire ?

A. I think he did retire.

Q. Was he afterwards appointed sheriff ?

A. I think Mr. Armstrong was appointed police magistrate of Haliburton.

Q. Not sheriff ?

A. I do not know.

Q. You understand he got some Government appointment ?

A. That is my impression.

Q. Now, Mr. Preston, did you as an agent of the Government, ask him to retire and say that something would be done for him ?

A. I did not. I know my position too well to do anything like that.

Q. Were you in East Northumberland during that election ?

A. No.

Q. Are you quite certain you were not in East Northumberland in the election ?

A. After the election of 1894, but not at that time.

Q. But previous to that election in 1894 ?

A. It was subsequently.

Q. Was that at the time of the protest ?

A. Yes.

Q. What were you arranging about the protest ?

A. Trying to persuade the Liberals to withdraw the protest against Dr. Willoughby.

Q. For what consideration ?

A. No consideration. I was simply telephoned from Cobourg and asked if I would go down and try and persuade them to withdraw the protest.

Q. Were you in Kingston in 1894 ?

A. N

Q. Were you there in January, 1895.

A. I was there during the campaign of 1895.

Q. Were you asked to go down ?

A. I was not asked to go down.

Q. You did not pay your own expenses ?

A. I did in East Northumberland, in Parry Sound, and with regard to the Kingston election ; I was on my way up from the East and stopped off at Kingston. I had been in Ottawa on private business.

Q. Did you get any allowance for expenses ?

A. I got no allowance anywhere for expenses.

Q. In connection with the expenses did you get any salary at all ?

A. There is an allowance of \$300 in connection with the Kingston election.

Q. How long were you at Kingston ?

A. I think I reached there early Friday morning—I am not very clear on that—Thursday or Friday. I think it was the Friday previous to the election—it took place on Monday.

Q. And when did you leave ?

A. I left there at midnight on Monday.

Q. After the election ?

A. After the election.

Q. Was there any other official from the Local House here down there ?

A. There was a gentleman—Mr. W. Clarke, that is all.

Q. In his evidence he said he met you on the street ?

A. I saw him there.

Q. Were you at Mr. Thompson's with him ?

A. No, I was not.

Q. What Mr. Thompson was it ? The registrar of manhood suffrage ?

A. J. D. Thompson, Registrar of Frontenac.

Q. Was he registrar of manhood suffrage ?

A. I do not know.

Q. Did you see a list of voters when down there ?

A. No.

Q. Was any other official there with you ?

A. There was no official with me.

Q. Where were you last summer ?

A. I was in England.

Q. In Kingston you said you paid your own expenses ?

A. I said I paid my own expenses to Ottawa with a family affair and stopped off at Kingston.

Q. They were paid after that ?

A. No, they were not.

Q. Did you go to Kingston on an election mission ?

A. I did not.

Q. Where were you last summer.

A. I was in England, France, Belgium, the United States, Lower Canada.

Q. What did you go for ?

A. I went to the Supreme Court of Foresters, in London, as a delegate.

Q. Did you get any expenses from the Government for your trip ?

A. Not a dollar, never asked for it.

Q. Did you buy any books over there ?

A. I do not know—I did not—the matter is not very clear, but there were two books ordered while there, there were two constitutional books, and I am not sure whether I wrote for them before leaving or while in Paris—Bourinot's Constitutional History and either Mead's or Dodd's. I ordered two such books about that time.

Q. How long were you away on the trip to England ?

A. A little over two months—two months and two days.

Q. What other trips had you last year—how long were you away from the Library, besides that, last year ?

A. I was away occasionally on private business.

Q. You were not away for over a day or two at a time ?

A. No.

Q. Was any deduction made from your salary for these trips ?

A. No, I made an application to a member of the Government, asking to go, stating the circumstances under which I was going, and leave of absence was granted.

Q. And you think you can perform your duties as Librarian and be alderman and do a little other work to the satisfaction of the Library ?

A. I think I can.

(Here an objection was raised by Mr. German, who said that Mr. Matheson had no right to ask such a question.)

By Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. You said you were in no sense a political agent ?

A. In no sense whatever.

Q. Had you any business of your own in Kingston ?

A. I had.

Q. At this very time ?

A. I had in connection with a law-suit of a private matter. I was anxious to avert it. It was private business.

Q. The only substantial holiday you have had since your appointment was that of last summer ?

A. Yes.

Q. That was two months ?

A. Yes.

Q. In three years you have not taken your whole holidays ?

A. Yes.

Q. Your trip has been of value to you ?

A. Yes.

Q. Of value to the public here ?

A. Yes.

Q. This question of catalogue, did you look into that ?

A. I did. Many of them had simply a written catalogue, or what is known as the card catalogue system instead of printed catalogues. The most of them use the written catalogue, to which they make additions as the books are received.

Q. I notice that some paper makes some suggestion that perhaps you pocketed money in the purchase of books in England. What have you to say about that ?

A. I never received a cent of commission for purchasing in England, or Canada, or anywhere else. The suggestion was never made to me in any shape or form. Once a bookseller sent me a book as a present, and that was returned. That was shortly after my appointment. In no way, shape or form have I profited by books or commissions, or by gift, in any way at all.

Mr. HARTY.—Direct or indirect ?

A. Direct or indirect, myself or anyone.

Q. Did you acquire any useful knowledge as to how to buy books ?

A. I did profit by going there. We had purchased considerably from E. G. Allan. He is library agent for a vast number of American libraries. He has a central agency for second-hand books. Before going there and since, we have purchased very largely from them. Their catalogues come by every mail. We receive probably eight or ten catalogues a month from Allan. These we go over with some care and select such volumes as we think would suit the Library. I have illustrations here that the committee can see. I can show them that the actual cost is never more than they can be bought for here, and sometimes one-quarter of what the books would cost if purchased here. I think, in the expenditure of public accounts, as one who has some knowledge of every book that is purchased, on the average, the second hand books purchased there, we have received double the number of books that we would have received if purchased here on this side of the water.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. That is an agency for second-hand books ?

A. The books come in free of duty, and, with one exception, in all cases where books were bought there for the Library we received a discount from the publisher's price of twenty-five per cent. to forty per cent. or fifty per cent. They make a speciality of supplying libraries the world over. Last year or the year before last, the Library Committee gave me power to purchase 100 books at \$2 each. Instead of telephoning them to send the books up I went down myself as a business man should and told them I wanted to buy a certain number of books. The Methodist Book Room offered a discount of forty per cent. Thus I got \$200 worth of books for \$120, making a saving of \$80. Everything is purchased along that line.

Q. The catalogue system is only temporary?

A. I would rather say permanent. Every new book that comes in, additions are made to the catalogue, and in that way we have a complete catalogue. I think it is far better than getting one printed at \$100 or \$200. Perhaps the committee will pardon me with regard to the Kingston business. My being in Kingston—they have only to look at the accounts and see that there were no trains for Toronto for nearly forty-eight hours after arriving there. My desire was to leave Kingston after concluding my private business. There was no possibility of leaving there until Monday from Saturday.

Q. Had your business anything to do with the election?

A. The storm had nothing to do with the election.

Q. I am asking if your business had?

A. No; it had not. I would be quite willing to explain all about my business there, or in fact everything from the time I left Ottawa until I reached Toronto.

The CHAIRMAN—Are we to understand, in connection with your trip to the Old Country, that, by the information you received, you put yourself in a better position to purchase books for the Library?

A. I did; very much.

Q. And you use improved methods of purchasing?

A. I did; since I was there. I have a number of books here that will show that I can purchase books very much better than before. (Witness exhibited books purchased in England, and quoted price asked in Canada.)

Q. What do you mean by second-hand?

A. In England, almost as soon as a book comes out, the large circulating libraries purchase probably 50 or 100 copies a month, after they have been in circulation the demand ceases, and they are thrown upon the market to be sold again. Here is Sir John Macdonald's life. Here we pay \$5 for it. It is bound in morocco for eight shillings.

Q. Have you an opportunity of testing their condition before buying them?

A. Sometimes we have. The agent gives instructions when they are in bad condition to get them bound for us before sending out, which he does.

(Witness cited further examples of his purchases in England at reduced rates.)

Q. As I understand it, you buy these because they are for sale?

A. No; we select them from the catalogue here.

Q. That is an extraordinary way to buy books?

A. No, sir; these books are recognized standard books.

Q. That is your system of doing it?

A. Our system is to take a catalogue like that, upon its receipt, go through it and see if there are any books at a low figure, and they order them.

Q. Do you get the late publications?

A. Sometimes we do, and sometimes we don't. The idea is to get the greatest value for the amount expended.

Q. Would it not be better to select your books regardless of these catalogues?

A. We only select from the catalogues the books that are most required. We have purchased in 1895, books bearing the stamp of publication in 1895.

Q. I suppose you buy some?

A. I remember buying in March or February a book bearing the 1895 stamp.

(Witness exhibited other books and quoted price paid in England.)

Q. Your idea of books is money value?

A. Not at all.

Q. As I understand, this order from E. G. Allan is for second-hand books?

A. Not all of it. These are second-hand books here.

Q. Have you a typewriter?

A. Yes.

Q. When was it bought?

A. I think it was bought six or seven years ago.

Q. Has the Government a typewriter in your office?

A. It is my own property. It was given to me by some friends some eight or nine years ago, when I was not Librarian. I would be very happy to sell it to the Government.

Mr. HARTY.—Q. You mean the machine?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. It is your individual property?

A. It is. The Government has never been asked to buy it.

By Mr. HAYCOCK.—Q. Do we get the books from the second-hand stores the most suitable for the Library, as we would if we bought them new?

A. We get the same books from the second-hand stores that we would afterwards buy for the library, at a price one-quarter to one-half we would otherwise pay.

Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Do you mean to say that that large book (indicating one on the table) is a standard work?

A. Yes. We could sell that book to-morrow for five times what we paid for it.

Q. Supposing you had \$5,000 to spend, would you buy such books?

A. I would. You know the library here is not of the same kind as some circulating libraries. The books are standard books.

Q. Mostly fiction?

A. There is not much fiction, but what there is is good.

Br. Mr. HARCOURT.—Does Bain buy books like these?

A. At Ottawa I find they bought over \$3,000 in that way.

Q How much do they spend in books ?

A. I cannot tell you how much,

By Mr. HAYCOCK.—Q. Are there any other libraries adopting this method ?

A. I think I have been the means of drawing the attention of the Mechanics' Institutes and the libraries of the Province very largely to buying in that way. Some have told me they have been able to make their money go a good deal further.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. That is buying by the cart load ?

A. Not at all. I think if the Colonel will come down at any time he will find they are all right.

By Mr. GERMAN.—Q. Do you buy any other books that you would not otherwise buy ?

A. Not a book.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,

March 11th, 1896.

Mr. H. K. SMITH, sworn.

By Mr. WILLOUGHBY.—Q. You are one of the game wardens, Mr. Smith ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Where do you live ?

A. In Belleville.

Q. How long have you been game warden ?

A. Since 1892. I was appointed when a permanent commission was formed.

Q. What is your district ?

A. The twenty-one counties east of the County of York.

Q. What are your duties in connection with the Act.

A. It would be my duty to correspond with and instruct the deputy game wardens, and to go to their assistance in case they wished to prosecute, see that they manage their cases and work up evidence, and since 1893 I have had to act as magistrate in a good many cases where there was no resident magistrate.

Q. In the first part of the season what are your duties ? What are the first duties you have of the season ?

A. Well, you mean the beginning of the year ?

Q Yes.

A. The beginning of the year is generally taken up with cases where the infractions have occurred in the latter part of the former year ; running deer after the close season ends, and, as in the present season, for instance, I have cases to attend to that I have not been able to get to on account of the storms and snow ; with the spring comes the spring shooting of ducks and during the breeding season of ducks up to the 1st of September and I have to look after the cases where complaints have been made up to that time.

Q. Do you do it yourself, of your own accord, or do you wait to be informed?

A. I very seldom do it without information.

Q. You always go out on information?

A. Oh, yes; if a case comes under my personal observation——

Q. You just wait for information and then proceed to investigate?

A. Yes; if there is a complaint made that there is a violation of the Act, I of course correspond with the complainant, or go to see him, and ask him what evidence he has to support the charge he has made. If I can work up evidence that will convict, I proceed, and if not I have to drop it.

Q. What do you do with regard to duck shooting in the spring time? Do you appoint any person especially to look after the different shooting lakes?

A. Occasionally I engage a person to take a supervision over marshes or shooting grounds in their neighborhood.

Q. As far as you see it, is the law being observed, so far as game laws are concerned? Are there any infractions of the spring shooting of ducks in your neighborhood?

A. No; I have not had any complaints except one, and on investigation it proved to be on the American line in the St. Lawrence channel and out of my reach.

Q. In the earlier part of your duties were there more infractions than now?

A. Yes.

Q. Since your appointment?

A. Yes.

Q. Lately you find better observance of the law?

A. Oh, yes.

Q. You say your district also extends from Toronto to the eastern part of the Province—twenty-one counties in all?

A. Yes.

Q. As far as deer shooting is concerned, you have the observance over the same large district?

A. Yes.

Q. Just give the Committee an idea of what you have done in the past year in regard to the observance of the law?

A. The number of cases that I have attended personally in one or other capacities, that is as a prosecutor or as a magistrate, or as assisting the deputy wardens in handling the cases, during the past year, was sixty-six.

Q. That was for the game law?

A. Yes.

Q. Violation, so far as killing deer was concerned?

A. No.

Q. What did you do with regard to that?

A. I can hardly tell you off-hand.

Q. As near as you can?

A. Well, one-half the number of cases. I have counted in all twenty-three cases.

Q. Now, did you have information before you proceeded at all?

A. Yes; in all cases.

Q. You, yourself, did not go over the section of country where the deer shooting is?

A. I could not do anything of that kind myself.

Q. As far as deer shooting is concerned, how do you think it compares with earlier years, say 1892? How is the law being observed?

A. I think it is a good deal a matter of conjecture, but we are getting more convictions; we are getting more cases. I think that is due to the fact that there is a better class of people who are sending the information now than formerly.

Q. You have been in control or supervision of the largest game producing section of the game wardens?

A. Yes; in the central parts of the province especially.

Q. How far do you go back?

A. To the borders of Nipissing.

Q. The County of Renfrew is in your district?

A. Yes; Renfrew, Lennox, Frontenac, Victoria, Peterborough—

Q. That is the best game section of the Province?

A. I think so.

Q. There are more deer killed in that portion?

A. Yes; I think so, with the possible exception of Parry Sound.

Q. Taking your section of the country—there are more deer killed there than in any other part?

A. I think so.

Q. This last year, how many cases have you had brought before your notice?

A. Shooting deer?

Q. Shooting deer.

A. I think about twenty-five.

Q. That is all told?

A. Yes.

Q. Can you form any idea how many deer have been killed this past year?

A. I should say about 3,000.

Q. But I am led to believe this is below the number?

A. I think so, too.

Q. I am led to believe there were fully 5,000?

A. I think that would be a better estimate.

Q. Have you formed any idea of the number of deer killed outside the report? What proportion would this be to the whole number killed? I have had information brought to me that there were as many more killed throughout the country.

A. I think that is not so. I have no doubt there were large numbers of which we have no cognizance. From the character of our central settlers I think so. But I do not think it would be over 5,000.

Q. Your idea is that 5,000 would be nearer the correct number?

A. That is my impression.

Q. You would not say there were as many more?

A. No.

Q. I am led to believe there were as many more?

A. I do not think there were.

Q. I have not looked up the last few years' returns to find if this number is a decrease from former years. What is your idea?

A. I do not think there was any estimate made.

Q. What is your idea?

A. Since I have had any connection with them I think there were just as many, if not more, deer killed last year as any year since the commission was formed.

Q. You think there were more killed last year?

A. Yes.

Q. With regard to the herd of deer in the country, is it increasing or decreasing?

A. Well, apparently the only thing we have to go by is the number found in these hunting sections. The hunters generally report that the deer are plenty and seem to be more plentiful than formerly.

Q. Would there apparently be double the number?

A. Not apparently.

Q. An apparent increase?

A. Judging from the reports there would be an apparent increase.

Q. You think the working of the law has been to protect and limit the number killed?

A. There is no doubt of its being effective.

Q. Now, with regard to the law as carried out by the sportsmen, have you formed any idea of how and where the most deer are killed—whether in the water or on the land?

A. With regard to the sportsmen—certainly in the water.

Q. By persons who run them into the water—by what?

A. With hounds.

Q. They stay on the land and kill the deer in the water ?

A. Yes.

Q. That is the information you have got ?

A. Yes.

Q. That sportsmen very seldom kill them on the land ?

A. Very seldom. There was a very small proportion indulging in running them.

Q. Fewer then formerly ?

A. I think it is increasing. I think there is a very good reason for it. The settlers and some of the sportsmen who have not got dogs and who want to get them "on the cheap" and do not go to any expense, generally select a neighborhood where they know there is a lot of dogs and they take to running. Now, last season I have known of quite a number of instances where the sportsmen who went back with their hounds had to give up when they found they were simply running them for the benefit of those engaged in the run-ways. In former seasons this was not carried on at the same extent.

Q. They now take advantage of the sportsmen's dogs ?

A. Yes.

Q. That would be the residents of that section of the country ?

A. Yes, and others from the northerly districts who go in and do not take dogs with them.

Q. Have you formed any idea of the number killed on the run-ways to those killed in the water ?

A. I cannot say that I have. I am somewhat inclined to think that more than two-thirds of them were killed in the water.

Q. Now, as far as you observe, Mr. Smith, is there any attempt made by the local settlers to observe the law with regard to the limit shooting season for killing deer ?

A. Oh, yes ; the settlers are very active in helping to have the law observed. Of course in the more northern parts the settlers are in a rougher country, and pay little attention to the law.

Q. In your intercourse with the settlers do they express a willingness to observe the law ? Are they friendly to the game law ?

A. The majority are.

Q. They become reconciled to it ?

A. Yes.

Q. Do they make any complaints about the deer being killed ?

A. They make a good deal of complaint about the hounds. They do not complain of the sportsmen going about, where hunters are in large parties, but they do complain about the number of dogs taken.

Q. Why ? Give a reason ?

A. They simply say that a great pack of dogs scares the deer away from those localities. I do not agree with them there.

Q. Now, with regard to outsiders coming in. Have you had any complaints about the way they observe the law? Are they killing more than they should?

A. I have had a number of complaints against parties who, others had said, they were certain, had killed more than the law entitled them to, but no evidence was given.

Q. Were these our own people?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you had any complaints with regard to the Americans coming in.

A. There are complaints sometimes about Americans coming in and people say they have no license. In that case I generally go and see them and interview them as to whether they have a license or not.

Q. Have you found any who have not had a license?

A. Yes.

Q. Americans?

A. Yes.

Q. Many?

A. No, I had two last year and complaints with regard to others. These were the only ones.

Q. Have you had any complaints about the Americans killing more than they should?

A. No.

Q. They observe the law pretty well?

A. Yes, the legitimate American sportsman is all right.

Q. They take the number the law allows them?

A. Yes, they are very anxious to get additional provisions in the Act. Occasionally some slip in without paying a license, but they are not what I would consider the real American sportsmen.

Q. With regard to "run" sportsmen that go back there; you say you had a couple of complaints about them killing more than the law allows?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you secured any convictions?

A. No, the evidence was not forthcoming.

Q. Is it easy to get evidence in?

A. It is not an easy matter.

Q. Why?

A. In the first place they object to "tell on" each other. The only way to proceed against them is to summon the entire party up, and make them swear as to their *personnel*, and the number they have shot.

Q. What would you think of a provision of this character whereby all persons would be compelled to make a declaration, within a certain number of days after they came home, as to the number killed.

A. I think it would help it.

Q. Every person who killed any game during the season would be compelled to make a declaration. Would that have any effect?

A. No, I do not think it would have any effect except with regard to deer. I think it would have an effect with regard to deer.

Q. You think that would be a check upon them?

A. If they knew they had to make this declaration I think it would have a good effect.

Q. As it is now, there is no check in reality, beyond the check of the conscience of the hunter, as far as they wish to observe the law?

A. To give you a better idea I think I had better explain it. We will say there are nine or ten of a party going out to shoot—all frontier sportsmen. They go out and engage a cook and dogs and guides and some way or other increase the number of the party to twelve or thirteen, and I have reason to believe, and not mere conjecture, that they kill two deer for each member of the whole party; twelve instead of nine or ten. I do not think that is the law. The only way to get at it would be to put the party under oath.

Q. What would you suggest to get proper information about the infractions of the law?

A. You see, it is very difficult to get information locally. If you mean in the different sections, to observe it, we have a large number of deputy game wardens.

Q. How many?

A. I think, about 146. Very few take any interest in the matter. The number of active men would probably not be more than ten per cent.

Q. Your opinion is that they are faulty?

A. Yes.

Q. Almost useless?

A. Yes, to a great extent. In the first place we have established a warden in a certain locality. I have never heard from him. He may or may not make his return to the Chief Warden. If he makes a return, he will say "no cases."

Q. When they are appointed, do their duties oblige them to make a return every year?

A. Yes. We send blanks out the latter end of every year and the returns are similar to that (exhibiting one). They are required to give their name and post office address and the number of convictions, and where no convictions, to "please say so, and on the blank write across 'no cases.'"

Q. The game wardens are appointed officially?

A. Yes.

Q. No remuneration?

A. None, except half the fines.

Q. Do you think that if any more remuneration was given they would do better?

A. I think they would.

Q. What is your opinion as to having a man locally or generally to send out to get information?

A. A local game warden would be reluctant to furnish information with regard to infractions.

Q. Is there any other method you can think of?

A. I cannot think of any. Popular opinion is doing more than anything else. A better class of people are taking an interest in it.

Q. There is a growing feeling in favor of the proper observance of the law?

A. Decidedly so.

Q. You are depending upon that aid in getting the law observed?

A. Yes.

Q. And the deputy game wardens you find not working very well?

A. No, not very well. I had a case in a place up north here where I made five convictions. I knew the deputy warden there. He never wrote me and I did not take any trouble to hunt him up, but he came after it was all over, and made himself known. I said to him: "Tell me how it is you allow these to escape. Here is a matter of \$50. It would have repaid you for all the time you would spend in the service. How does it come you did not work it up." "Well," he said, "you got onto it before I knew anything about it." The party who laid the information was probably 30 miles from me, and this occurred right in his own neighborhood. It went through the public press. I saw it in the public press before I got the information, but the information came immediately following.

Q. Would any unknown person travelling through the country in the game season give any aid?

A. I have a few correspondents, whose identity I must not reveal, who do a good deal, more good than all the deputy game wardens.

Q. Were it not for these, you would be in the dark?

A. I would have a difficulty.

Q. How many correspondents have you?

A. I think, perhaps, I have but two or three, except ones that give me information on the quiet that very often lead to convictions.

Q. Another point. You think two-thirds of the deer killed, are killed in the winter?

A. I think fully two-thirds.

Q. With regard to the deer question. Back in the County of Hasting there are a great deal of deer killed every year?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you had much trouble with that section of the country? There are some outlaws?

A. We had one in that neighborhood we have had trouble with formerly.

Q. Have you heard of a man out there named Kidd ?

A. Yes.

Q. Has it been brought to your notice that this man and his family, during the past year slaughtered seventy-five deer alone ?

A. It has not been brought to my notice. I have heard the rumor. He says he has to kill these deer for their skin and make them up into mits and moccasins and with the proceeds keep his family. He has a lot of land, and if he was as industrious as his neighbor he would not be killing deer. He has a large family and they are mostly deer hunters.

Q. Have you proceeded against him ?

A. No. I had no evidence.

Q. The neighbors fear him ?

A. Yes, we had trouble with him a few years ago, and we had him fined for assault against a deputy warden that went over purposely to see if he could get information to convict him. They went over and secreted themselves in the bush, and camped out all night, and discovered what they thought would be conclusive evidence, and they were on their way home when they were intercepted by this gang and pounded. We had a good deal of trouble in bringing them to justice. I suppose it was six months after the warrant was issued when we got him, and I am told, by neighbors of his, that he had fortified himself in a little hut, and that every approach to that hut was lined with bear traps.

Q. Does this man claim to have the right to shoot ?

A. Kidd was formerly a school teacher. He has a better education than the general run of this class of people. He claims that the Ontario Legislature has no power to pass an Act relating to trade in colonies, and that interferes with him.

Q. He must be a National Policy man ?

A. I don't know.

Q. Was he ever a game warden out there ?

A. No, he was never a warden to my knowledge, but he made an application to me after I had fined him for assaulting the warden, to recognize him as one of the Rangers for Algonquin Park. I told him I would be very glad to recommend him for anything that would stop his shooting deer. This remark was a little bit new to him.

Q. Are there others in that section who have given you some trouble ?

A. No. So many in that section claim to have exclusive rights over the lakes and kill the deer. Some claim that as the deer are there they have a right to kill them.

Q. Would a special detective out there be a marked benefit ?

A. Yes, I think he would have a beneficial effect. I have reason to believe that last year up in Muskoka and Parry Sound, when the hunters heard that Greer and Rogers were up there, it certainly had a beneficial effect by what I am told.

Q. I notice in the accounts here of December, you spent a great part of that month out in that section of the country. Was that in consequence of the number of persons out there killing deer, or was it looking after the cases reported ?

A. Yes. Even before the season opened, some of them were reported. But you will understand, sir, that I have no information that I can act upon immediately. I have to take my time.

Q. I did not know but perhaps you stopped out there in an important time of the year?

A. No; I do not go out there. It would be money thrown away. I get no pay for personal observation.

Q. How many cases of duck shooting had you brought to your notice this past year—infractions of the law?

A. Duck shooting?

Q. Yes; twenty-two or twenty-three cases?

A. I do not know. I had not very many cases.

Q. That part of your duty is very light, too?

A. Yes. Of course you know the duck shooting grounds in my district are along the lake fronts. Now, two or three years ago—I think two years ago, this spring coming—I got fifteen convictions out at Whalen's Bay, and I do not think there were any convictions since.

Q. Did the experience of last spring indicate that that has gone far to prevent the spring shooting?

A. Yes; but no doubt there is some shooting. I have had word sent to me by people who said they heard guns going off.

Q. Did you find it hard to protect yourself in regard to duck shooting? What course did they take, that you think would be objectionable?

A. That is, in the season?

Q. Yes.

A. The method mostly complained about is what they call "floating blinds." The complaints that come to me about that sort of thing are largely from Lake St. Francis.

Q. That is in your district?

A. Yes; Lake St. Francis is formed by the Valleyfield dam. There is land all around the lake six or seven or nine feet high, and the refuge of the ducks from the hunter is out on the point. They fly to their feeding grounds, night and morning, then they lie in the banks out in the point. This is where the plans are worked out, in the point there close to the channel. The ducks swim up close, then they shoot a rifle at them, get them flying, they circle around and they shoot them. The American sportsmen, unlicensed, have their steam yachts there and anchor just where they think the shooting would be good. They have one or two assistants with boats to keep the ducks flying and then shoot them. Our people complain of the floating blinds. If it was a point in the Act I could fasten upon, then I would convict them, but it is not a thing of that kind. If I had wished to proceed against our own people, and to get a proper definition of these complaints I referred to the Chief Warden, but there was nothing done about it. The complaints still come from that quarter about floating blinds.

Q. Is that the ordinary method they resort to in those lakes?

A. Yes; of course there are a great many who send out their decoys.

Q. By means of these do they kill more than the law allows them?

A. I think they do. In addition to that it has a tendency, in my opinion, to harassing the ducks, and the consequence is they will take their departure from that section very much earlier than otherwise.

Q. Do you get more ducks ?

A. Yes ; but the season of shooting will certainly be shorter.

Q. In the law, as it is now, it is almost impossible to decide what is right and what is not right ?

A. Yes ; for instance, we will take the word "monitor." If I had to convince a magistrate that a certain vessel was a monitor, I would have to get some information as to what it was. I am not prepared to do that.

Q. You find it hard to carry out on account of its indefiniteness ?

A. Yes, in that particular.

Q. That only comes in with regard to duck shooting ?

A. Yes.

Q. How much of your time is taken up with your duties as game warden ?

A. My whole time, one way or another. Of course I do not mean to say that my whole time is taken up prosecuting cases ; it is so broken up, it is no use to me in my business.

Q. What is your business ?

A. Photographer.

Q. How many game wardens are there ?

A. Four.

Q. What is your salary ?

A. A. \$400.

Q. Is that the same as the others ?

A. I think one of the others gets only \$300.

Q. Where is his section ?

A. In the neighborhood of the Grand River. I think he lives in Dunnville.

Q. You have the most important section of any one of the game wardens ?

A. I think so, for this reason, that there is shooting and hunting all the year round, while in the western section there are no deer nor fur-bearing animals. The result is ground game only. These are closed from the 1st of September to the 15th of December. Game is caught in every season in my district, and consequently there will be infractions of the law at every season.

Q. Are the other wardens satisfied with their salary ?

A. I would not like to say what they consider about their salary. I would say, however, that my own is altogether inadequate to the time I devote to the work.

Q. Now, with regard to muskrats, have you met any of them ?

A. Yes, lots of them.

Q. Are they being killed largely ?

A. In some parts of the Province they are.

Q. In some parts of your district?

A. Yes. Of course we have locked them up now until the 1st of January. There is no trapping in November, as formerly. If the law were strictly observed with regard to that it would be better altogether in the end for those who follow muskrat trapping.

Q. Have you made any seizure of fur this past year?

A. I have made one, away up in Sturgeon Falls.

Q. Your territory goes up there?

A. No; I got the information when I was up near there, and I had every reason to believe that if it was not attended promptly it would not have been done at all.

Q. What kind of fur did you seize?

A. There were thirty-six beaver, two otter and about a dozen muskrats. I did not count them; there was a large case.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. You say you keep in touch with your deputies?

A. They have instructions.

Q. Do you visit them?

A. No.

Q. Do you correspond with them?

A. Yes.

Q. With them all?

A. They all have instructions. When they want any further instructions or information they apply to me.

Q. Do you give them all instructions every year?

A. Not every year. In the first place there is an annual return to be sent to the Government or to the Chief Warden. Therefore, they do not correspond with me as much as they ought to. In that case, when they correspond with the Chief Warden himself he refers them to me.

Q. Do you try to go to the different counties every year?

A. If you mean on a tour of inspection, I do not. As I said before, it would be going through the country with no results.

Q. Would you not be able to post your game deputies?

A. I could, perhaps.

Q. Do you think it would get them to enforce the Act better?

A. I do not think so, unless I could show them there was some money in it.

Q. Is the Parry Sound Railway in your district?

A. Partly. It runs through the County of Renfrew, then into the Nipissing District

Q. Was there a large number of deer in that section this year?

A. Quite a number. I know that at the closing of the season the last train that was likely to carry the hunters and their belongings brought out 105. It was said to me by the railway men that there was a large number on the other train.

Q. Were there any convictions up there ?

A. I believe there were some convictions in Renfrew and in Nipissing District.

Q. Do you come from the neighborhood of Algonquin Park ?

A. No, sir.

Q. How far are you from it ?

A. Haliburton is in my district. I go to Dorset, twenty-five or thirty miles. I would not go up there unless I had information.

Q. Do you think it would pay you to go there during the deer season ?

A. I am out there during the open season.

Q. Are you out there before and after the opening of the season ?

A. I am out before very often and generally after the opening.

Q. Was there a case up there settled without a conviction ?

A. Settled ?

Q. Yes.

A. Not to my knowledge.

Q. Was not the case of a large party from Ottawa settled ?

A. Well, we only know about that from rumor.

Q. What did you hear about it ?

A. What party do you refer to ? Was it a railway party ?

Q. It was a railway party.

A. Was it a party in which Mr. Chamberlain, the manager of the road, was mixed up ?

Q. Yes.

A. I have heard about that.

Q. That was not so ?

A. I have not been able to find out yet that a conviction was made ; but there was some kind of a squabble. What the result was I am not in a position to say.

Q. There was another case that you heard about, of the same nature, wasn't there ?

A. Well, I have never been able to make out whether it was two different cases or the same case.

Q. I am told that there was a very large number of deer killed there in the season, and a good many after the season, and many who went in killed far more than they should ?

A. I do not think much dependence can be placed upon that report as to killing after the season by parties of that kind. It is possible that there have been lots of deer killed in there after the season, but that would be by neighbors.

Q. Is Victoria Lake in your section ?

A. No, that is in Nipissing.

By Mr. WILLOUGHBY.—Q. Province of Ontario, of course ?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Are there any lakes in your neighborhood where all the shores have been given to sportsmen, or that others cannot go in there at all ?

A. Not that I know of.

Q. You have heard that of Victoria Lake, haven't you ?

A. No, sir. I do not think it was possible for that sort of thing to exist in that district.

By Mr. WILLOUGHBY.—Q. I understand there is a large section of land in Victoria that is secured by a railway company ?

A. I have not heard of that yet. I do not know anything about that.

By Mr. CHARLTON.—Q. You were speaking a little while ago about the failure of the deputy wardens to enforce the law, they do not attend to it very well, and to Mr. Willoughby you said you thought they should get better pay ?

A. I think they should get better pay.

Q. Is it a fact that if a deputy warden brings on a case and summons witnesses, and so on, and fails to convict, that he has to pay the costs himself ?

A. It is a fact.

Q. Do you think that has an influence ?

A. Well, certainly it would work that way ; but then if we pledged ourselves to pay the costs in all cases, they would rush into court with everything, and there would be a lot of malicious prosecution. The majority of the deputy game wardens are unable to carry on the cases. In that case there is a relief if they would only adopt it ; and that is this : in my section, if they would inform the warden, it is his duty to take the case up for them and then go and examine into it. If he thinks he can secure a conviction it is his duty to prosecute, and pay over to the deputy warden half the fine if he succeeds.

Q. Take it out of the deputy warden's hands ?

A. Yes ; but there is this fact ; if I think I cannot secure a conviction after going out, I refuse to prosecute the case. They might feel a little sore about it, and if we were to pay the costs in unsuccessful cases——

Q. You would not bring an action unless you were certain of succeeding ?

A. Not unless I had a good show of conviction.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. In case you failed and backed out, then the deputy warden would have to pay ?

A. The Government would pay the costs.

By Mr. CHARLTON.—Q. What do you mean when you say the Americans killed more ducks than the law allows ?

A. I did not say that. I have no knowledge of saying they killed more than the law allows. There was no limit ; they could kill as many as they liked, but could only take away a certain number.

By Mr. WILLOUGHBY.—Q. Would it be possible to find out if they exceeded the limit?

A. Coming in that particular water, they could run the yacht into American water and I could not do anything.

By Mr. CHARLTON.—Q. Is Lake St. Francis owned by a shooting company?

A. No.

Q. It is free to everybody?

A. Yes.

Q. What is the object in building these blinds?

A. To give a better chance for shooting ducks. It looks like a little bunch of rushes.

Q. Are the shooting grounds out there marsh lands?

A. Yes, some. There are any amount of islands they can build their blinds on.

By Mr. WILLOUGHBY.—Q. With regard to these blinds; what is your idea as to putting them within a certain distance from the shore?

A. I think that would be right.

Q. That would be the only way in which you could stop the shooting on the yachts running in and running away. They could not cover up their yachts and they would be compelled to come to shore and shoot?

A. Yes.

Q. And you would find out the number killed?

A. Yes.

Q. It would bring them within the control of the law?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you had any supervision with regard to the fishing law?

A. Not these last two years. We used to endeavour to do something with regard to fishing, but we have had a great deal of trouble caused by Dominion officers interfering with grounds on which they were appointed, and they sometimes were after it when we had a case and they would defeat us there; and then we found it would be necessary to send half the fines to the Dominion Government, and as it was interfering with their officers we dropped it altogether.

Q. Have you looked into partridge shooting pretty well?

A. I think the law was very much better observed in the last two years.

Q. You think the law will continue to be observed?

A. I think it would be a mistake to open up partridges again.

Q. The information that you get from the back country, Mr. Smith, is that the birds are increasing in numbers very fast?

A. Yes.

Q. Could you form any idea of the increase of the strings the hunters get?

A. The shooting is better and the cover is closer to the front.

Q. Where the cover is not all cut away we would have the same number of birds we ever had?

A. Yes.

By Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. Speaking generally, has the new law accomplished its purpose, that is, to preserve game?

A. To a large extent, only it has not gone far enough.

Q. You have pointed out minor difficulties that time will remedy?

A. I think the principal difficulty is that of blinds.

Q. With regard to salarizing the deputies?

A. Of course that is out of the question.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,

March 12th, 1896.

DR. T. F. CHAMBERLAIN, sworn :

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Dr. Chamberlain, that is your name?

A. Yes sir.

Q. What are your initials?

A. T. F. Chamberlain.

Q. You are one of the Inspectors of Prisons?

A. I am one of the Inspectors, under the statute.

Q. What institutions do you inspect?

A. I inspect all the gaols, lockups, hospitals, refuges, Magdalen asylums, deaf and dumb and blind institutions and the reformatories—everything that requires inspecting except the asylums.

Q. Do the other Inspectors inspect any of these?

A. I do not know.

Q. Are you the sole Inspector for these institutions?

A. I am not the sole Inspector. There are three Inspectors for the Province. Any of them can inspect any of these if they see fit to do so.

Q. Under your own arrangement with the other Inspectors these are left to you?

A. Yes.

Q. Are the others expected to inspect them at all?

A. I do not know anything about that.

Q. They made no arrangement?

A. You will have to ask the Minister.

Q. Do you know of any arrangement?

A. No.

Q. Will you answer my question ?

A. I say, no.

By MR. HARCOURT.—Q. Could not your chief send any Inspector to anyone of them ?

A. Certainly that is what I stated.

By MR. MATHESON.—Q. Are your instructions written ?

A. The instructions are in the statutes ; that is all.

Q. Are there any instructions as to division of inspection ?

A. I do not know that there is anything more than a formal request to visit certain institutions, and the power of the Minister to send any or all of them.

Q. How often do you inspect the gaols ?

A. The act requires it twice a year.

Q. The lockups the same ?

A. Well, not necessarily.

Q. What does it say about them ?

A. It says they shall be inspected.

Q. How often do you inspect them ?

A. Some of them two or three times, some of them only once.

Q. In what part of the Province are these lockups principally ?

A. They are in the central and western portion of the Province—central, northern and western.

Q. What do you mean by central ? The Muskoka districts.

A. Oh, yes, and down as far as Peterborough.

Q. Is there one at Peterborough ?

A. No. One at Midland and Haliburton.

Q. How often do you inspect the refuges ?

A. Twice a year, except a few in the far western section of the Province.

Q. Where are these ?

A. In Algoma district.

Q. How many of these refuges are they ?

A. Well, I don't know just how many, I think somewhere about sixty altogether.

Q. Did you inspect all these last year ?

A. Did I ? Yes sir.

Q. How often do you inspect the Deaf and Dumb asylums under statute ?

A. As often as it is required by statute. It is laid down in the law there

Q. How often did you inspect it ?

A. As often as it was required by the institution, by the authority there.

Q. Who makes that requisition ?

A. Sometimes the Bursar, sometimes the Superintendent. Other times I make it myself.

Q. What time does the Superintendent ask for an inspection ?

A. If there is any difficulty of any description over any account or with the staff, the pupils or in the institution.

Q. Did he make any requisitions to you last year ?

A. Oh, yes, half a dozen. He was constantly doing so. Scarcely a week but there is a requisition, either some machinery is out of order, children sick or officer off duty.

Q. Is it necessary to notify you ?

A. Yes, of any disarrangement. He has no power to settle them himself, no power without reporting them to me. I may order him to settle them or he may settle them after reporting, subject to my approval of his settlement after.

Q. Have you had many from the Blind Institution ?

A. I suppose a letter a week in connection with these matters. Yesterday I received one stating that the Matron was ill and required leave of absence for two or three weeks.

Q. Was it necessary to make a trip in order to do a thing of that kind ?

A. That I can do from the office.

Q. How often were you at the Blind Institution last year ?

A. Three or four times.

Q. How often at the Deaf and Dumb ?

A. I suppose half a dozen.

Q. The reformatories you inspect are the one at Penetanguishene and the Mercer, I suppose ?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you make arrangements to make continuous trips from one place to another ?

A. I do not make any arrangement at all.

Q. Then you are in the habit of making single trips to institutions and then coming back to Toronto ?

A. I very often have to do that.

Q. Could you not go on and inspect others on the same trip ?

A. I might have something that would call me back to my office or to some other institution. I start out to make my inspections and get a notice to return to Toronto, or to look after some escaped prisoner, or some machinery or something that required my attention in some other part of the Province. I endeavor to cut out my work in order to make it most convenient to attend to, and most economical to get at, so far as expenditure is concerned.

Q. Are you in the habit of buying return tickets ?

A. I do not think I am supposed to do so.

Q. Are you in the habit?

A. Not very often, because when I go to a point I do not know where I am going from that point, and consequently I am not sure of returning the same way I go; and then as my work is from point to point I could not use a return ticket because I am not allowed to stop over on it.

Q. Do you ever buy a thousand-mile ticket?

A. No, sir.

Q. Don't you think you could save money by doing so?

A. I might be accused of letting my family use it sometimes.

Q. Did you travel on a pass?

A. I travelled on a pass while a member of this House.

Q. Travel on a pass last year?

A. No, sir, not for the last five years.

Q. As a rule, then, you do not buy return tickets.

A. Well, I may say I do not. I think I do sometimes. I think my returns will show that I did buy some. I make a return of my expenditure, giving day and date of my work, and make a declaration that it is in the interests of the province.

Q. You went to Washington last year?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Got the Minister's leave to go?

A. Yes; I got directions to go and make an inspection and report of the deaf and dumb institutions in Philadelphia and Washington. I made out my report on my return home. It cost me \$83.50, as against \$187.65 by an Ottawa official who went over the same ground in the same time.

Q. I see you charge here \$40 for an accident policy?

A. Yes.

Q. That is a yearly policy?

A. Yes.

Q. For how much?

A. For \$10,000.

Q. Did you ask the Minister's leave to charge it?

A. No, sir.

Q. Did the Auditor-General object to it?

A. Nobody objected to it. I put it in with my account for my expenses.

Q. And it was paid?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you consider that a proper charge against the Province?

A. I do. I am prepared to show that it is customary for Governments as well as private parties to do so.

Q. Did Mr. Noxon do it?

A. I do not know.

Q. Did Mr. Christie do it?

A. I do not know. I did not see the account books.

Q. As a matter of fact, they did not charge it?

A. As a matter of fact, they do not travel 20,000 miles a year and risk their lives every day in the year as I do.

Q. You think that \$40 was a proper charge against the Government?

A. I do not think, but I know so.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Do you wish to make any further statements?

A. My expenditure this last year for my legitimate work in this Province alone was \$964; the balance was incurred by going to Washington, New York, Philadelphia and Flint, Mich., to look over public institutions, and compare them with the working of our own.

Q. Does that \$964 include the accident policy?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. If you had bought return tickets, could you not have saved a large amount?

A. I am not obliged to do it.

Q. The statute requires you to travel as cheaply as possible?

A. I consider that I travel as cheaply as any one, and I am prepared to show, by a document here, that the travelling expenses of other inspectors is \$12 a day.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Now, Dr. Chamberlain, have you any idea how many miles you travelled last year?

A. I think about 20,000 or 21,000.

Q. What could you have saved if you had bought mileage tickets?

A. I don't buy mileage tickets; I can't tell you anything about it. One reason I do not buy them is that it would cause me a great deal of trouble to run into every station to get a ticket. Another reason is that I travel on a great many different lines, some of which do not issue a thousand-mile ticket, and I would have to get one from both the C. P. R. and G. T. R.

Q. Have you come across cases where the Auditor-General objected to officials of the Dominion Government not buying return tickets?

A. No.

Q. Last year you were about the House a good deal?

A. You will see I was away about 220 or 230 days out of the year.

Q. You were out of Toronto about that time?

A. I think so. You can tell by looking up the books.

Q. I see you were at Belleville nine times?

A. Yes, if there was railway fare charged for nine times.

Q. Now, in May you took a trip to Brantford and came straight back. Did you not know you were coming straight back?

A. I may have known and may not. Something may have occurred after I got there that brought me back, instead of going on to some other place.

Q. I see that in the same month Mr. Noxon went to Brantford?

A. I do not know.

Q. He bought a return ticket. What did he go for?

A. I do not know.

Q. Did he inspect the same institution?

A. I do not know.

Q. Did he have anything to do with the gaol?

A. He might.

Q. You each run your own show?

A. We each have our own orders.

Q. There was considerable saving in Mr. Noxon's trip compared with yours. He paid \$3.15 and you paid \$1.95 each way. That is \$3.90.

A. Well, a saving of a few cents. I might have lost the return ticket by having to go somewhere else and not returning that way. I may say frankly to you that I have had that happen once or twice and the other half of the return ticket was no good; we simply lost that. I do the very best I can to make the work as inexpensive as possible.

Q. What did the marine glass you gave the lake captain cost you?

A. That cost \$12.

Q. The statute didn't authorize that?

A. The statute didn't authorize me to spend anything there. It gives me my expenses, and I have to make a fair return of my travelling expenses whatever they may be.

Q. The result is that you travel 20,000 miles a year?

A. I suppose about that; yes.

Q. And you refuse to buy mileage tickets

A. I have given you the reason why I think it is not prudent for me to buy them.

Q. I see no objection to it whatever?

A. It makes me more trouble; it is not so convenient for me; it saves very little, if any to the Province; some roads do not have them; it may be abused; I may give it to another if I like.

Q. I have seen it done practically?

A. It cannot be done.

Q. Your papers would show how many miles you would travel?

A. Yes, approximately.

Q. There is really no objection to buying mileage tickets?

A. I think it would be perhaps just as well for the Committee to recommend that a certain amount be given yearly. I cannot look after the expenses.

By Mr. McNICOL.—Q. Perhaps you would not go so often?

A. I will attend to my duty as required by statute.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Where did you go on the first trip last year?

A. I do not know.

Q. I mean outside the Province? (Witness examines accounts).

A. Leaving Toronto on the 5th of January, I went to New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Washington, Rochester and Buffalo.

Q. How long were you gone?

A. I see the date of the return is the 14th.

Q. Give me the next one outside?

A. I think that is the only one.

Q. I thought you went to Winnipeg?

A. I have been there and at Detroit just on the border line, when at the extreme end of the Province. My work takes me to the boundary line which is two or three hours from Winnipeg, and when at Windsor I sometimes go to Detroit, and pay my own expenses.

Q. How many hospitals are there in Huntsville?

A. None that receives any provincial aid.

Q. Have you recommended any to be placed on the list?

A. I made one recommendation this session.

Q. To which one?

A. To the Huntsville General Hospital.

Q. Who is at the head of that?

A. Mr. May is President, and Dr. Howland is Secretary-Treasurer.

Q. What is the other?

A. I do not know anything about them. Personally, I may say, I have been informed that there is a private hospital carried on and managed by Dr. Hart, and he wrote me a few days ago to see if he could not receive some Government aid. I answered him that, as a private hospital, it could not. If thrown open to the public, admit indigents and charitable cases and comply with the statutes, it might perhaps be put on the list.

Q. Did you ever have any conversation with Dr. Hart?

A. Never. I do not think I have ever met him.

Q. If he says you did it is not true?

A. If he says he met me he is perhaps right. I am travelling all over the country, and I may have met him.

Q. How long have you been going to Huntsville?

A. Ever since I have been Inspector.

Q. How long is that ?

A. Nearly six years next fall. I inspected the goal and lockup there every year since I have been appointed as Inspector, and I was appointed in the fall of 1890.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Did you charge for an accident policy in 1894 ?

A. No.

Q. Or any previous year ?

A. No, sir. I got scared the previous year by getting on the rocks in Lake Superior.

By Mr. HAYCOCK.—Q. What salary do you receive ?

A. \$2,500.

Q. Is not the fact of your being constantly travelling and in danger so much as that taken into consideration in fixing your salary ?

A. I think not.

Q. I think it should be and you should pay for the accident policy out of your salary.

A. My predecessor got a larger salary under the Sandfield-Macdonald Government with 50 institutions, while I have 180 institutions.

By Mr. KERNS.—Q. You say that is the only charge you have ever made for an accident policy ?

A. Yes.

Q. Were you authorized by the Minister ?

A. No.

ROBERT CHRISTIE, called.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. You are one of the Inspectors of the prisons ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. You inspect the asylums ?

A. Yes.

Q. You have a statement there prepared by the Department. How much did you spend at the London Asylum for chopped feed ?

A. J. D. Saunby, \$1,181.83 ; to J. P. Patman & Son, \$349.40. That makes \$1,531.23 paid for chopped feed.

Q. How much was paid to James Hamilton & Sons for oats.

A. As per this addition, \$828, paid for oats.

Q. How much was paid for hay ?

A. \$1,656 73.

Q. What is the total ?

A. \$4,015.96.

Q. That is for the three items of chopped feed, oats and hay at the London Asylum ?

A. Yes.

Dr. CHAMBERLAIN, recalled.

By Mr. KEARNS.—Q. In your statement you say you exercised every economy in dealing with your department?

A. Yes.

Q. You do not think you did more than your duty?

A. I do think I did more than my duty. I do not think there is another man in the Province who could go over the places I did and do the same work. It would kill him.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Will you tell me how many years you have been visiting Huntsville in your official capacity as Inspector?

A. I think I have been there every year since the fall of 1890.

Q. When did you first learn that there was a hospital in Huntsville?

A. I think I have heard of there being private hospitals there for the last two or three years.

Q. Private hospitals?

A. Yes.

Q. Could you say how long Dr. Hart's hospital was there?

A. No.

Q. Can you say whether it was established previous to Dr. Howland's?

A. No.

Q. You do not know that?

A. No.

Q. You say there were private hospitals?

A. I think there were three.

Q. Who first brought to your notice this hospital of Dr. Howland's?

A. I think Dr. Howland requested me about twelve or eighteen months ago—I think the first thing he said to me was “What is necessary, what is required by the Government to enable it to be placed on the list of charities to receive Government aid. I have been running a private hospital?” I said: “It cannot be placed on the list to receive Government aid, there are no private hospitals receiving Government aid, you will have to comply with the requirements; erect a suitable building; have a board of trustees; establish by-laws and regulations; it must be a public hospital, always open to receive indigents; you must have a staff of medical men, suitable nurses and a matron.” I think I gave him these instructions verbally in Huntsville. I think he asked me if I would go down and look at his hospital, and I said: “No, I am not inspecting private hospitals, but, if you do as I have told you, I will go down and inspect it.” He did so, and I made the inspection in October last, while inspecting the gaol or lock-up there, and on my way north, I inspected it and made a report. He sent me down a copy of the by-laws; I looked them over as in every case, because before a hospital can receive Government aid their by-laws have to be approved by an Order-in-Council. I also ordered the by-laws to be printed and a copy sent to me. The by-laws have been received and every thing complied with, as in the case of any other hospital in this Province, so that it is perfectly legal. The first intimation that I got from Dr. Hart was after those reports were all in, and recommendations made and the first work done in connection with the new hospital.

I received a letter from Dr. Hart just along the lines of that present letter (alluding to one received from Dr. Hart and produced before the Committee at Mr Marter's request). I answered that, and then I received another letter, I think, from him, and then several members of the Legislature asked me about Dr. Hart's hospital. I said he never made any application to have it placed on the list. I did not know that he was preparing to change it. As you will see by the correspondence, I said that on my next visit to Huntsville, I would be glad to visit his hospital, and give him instructions and put it on the list in the event of the Legislature passing it, and the requirements being complied with.

Q. Did you ever see Mr. May?

A. No.

Q. Did you not, as a matter of fact, know that anybody else is interested in it besides Dr. Howland?

A. It is not necessary. It is managed by a board, the same as a railway is managed by a company, although one man may own it.

Q. Did you explain to Dr. Howland that he would have to take in poor and indigent?

A. Just the same as the others. I showed him the by-laws and regulations.

Q. He understands that this hospital is to be open to the public and that he has to take in every sort of sick?

A. Just so. It is a public general hospital, open to all cases requiring hospital treatment.

By Mr. McNICOL.—Q. Is there a way in which you issue tickets to working men at \$5 a year?

A. Yes. That exists at Mattawa and Port Arthur, and we are now arranging at Rat Portage along the same lines. They generally sell a ticket to a man, agreeing to give the man hospital treatment and care for \$5, in the event of his requiring it. They simply give over \$5 for insurance.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Would it be possible, under the statute, to place Dr. Hart's institution on the list, provided he conformed with the statute?

A. I think it would.

Q. Have you looked to see?

A. I have not investigated the matter yet. I know it could, so far as the law is concerned.

Q. Do you know of any place in the Province the size of Huntsville where there are two hospitals?

A. Huntsville represents a district of over fifty miles square, I think, of a country with a population quite as extensive as in a large town, but they are principally in the lumber camps.

Q. Do you think that two could be placed on the list there

A. That is a matter that I should have to look into. If Dr. Hart makes application I should have to enquire what the population was, and if sufficient I should recommend that his hospital be put on the same basis as others. Brockville has two hospitals.

Q. What is the population of Huntsville?

A. I suppose about 1,000 or 1,100. Brockville has about 8,000.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,

March 17th, 1896.

Mr. ROBERT CHRISTIE, recalled.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Mr. Christie, in continuation of your former examination, in addition to the amounts for hay, oats and chopped feed, how much straw was bought for beds?

A. \$154.14 worth.

Q. Was any oil cake bought?

A. No; no oil cake was bought.

Q. Last year?

A. Last year.

Q. How many horses were there on the farm last year?

A. There were seventeen horses and three colts.

Q. How many cows?

A. Forty-eight cows at the close of the season.

Q. They averaged about that, I suppose?

A. They averaged a little less, I think.

Q. Was there any other live stock?

A. Nothing but pigs.

Q. Was there any other live stock that would use the hay, oats and feed?

A. No, none.

By Mr. WILLOUGHBY.—Q. What is the size of the farm?

A. There are 124 acres under cultivation; 300 acres is the full size.

Q. They raised 925 bushels of oats?

A. Yes.

Q. How many tons of hay?

A. Seventy-five tons.

Q. How much of straw?

A. Twenty tons.

Q. How many tons of ensilage corn?

A. Three hundred and ninety.

Q. How many loads of green fodder?

A. Fifty-five loads.

Q. How many bushels of carrots?

A. Four thousand.

Q. How many bushels of beets?

A. Seven hundred and eighty bushels.

Q. Of field beets?

A. Yes.

Q. Of turnips?

A. One thousand and sixty bushels.

Q. This was all used in feeding the stock on the farm?

A. No; I would not say that by any means. A large amount of the turnips and vegetables would be used in the kitchen.

Q. There are 2,450 bushels of garden vegetables used in the Asylum itself?

A. That is of all descriptions. In the case of beets, for example, some would be pulled early and others late, and both would be used for house use.

Q. The garden beets, I take it, would be used for the Asylum?

A. I may say this, the turnips are scarcely used at all for cattle feeding; they are used almost exclusively for soups.

Q. The only two things there would be any question about would be the beets and turnips as to being feed to the stock?

A. Certainly, only beets and turnips.

Q. What proportion of the turnips would be fed to the stock?

A. That I cannot give you. I think I could say very little on account of the taint given to the milk.

Q. The beets?

A. Very few of them. A few might be pulled one day and if any were left unused they might be fed the next day.

Q. What proportion of the turnips might be fed to the stock?

A. A very small quantity.

Q. No question about the balance—oats, hay, straw, ensilage corn, or green feed?

A. No.

Q. What would be a fair price for the oats, thirty cents? I see you paid thirty-four cents for them last year when you bought them. Would thirty cents be a fair price to pay for them?

A. Thirty-four cents they are charged.

Q. What is hay worth per ton?

A. Ten dollars.

Q. Could you buy hay last year at \$10 a ton.

A. Yes, I think so, in London.

Q. You say \$10 a ton would be a fair price for seventy-five tons. That would be \$750.

A. Seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Q. What is straw worth a ton?

A. Six and a-half dollars.

Mr. MACNISH.—Q. Is that straw used for the stock?

A. No.

By. Mr. WILLOUGHBY.—Q. At \$6.50 a ton, that would be \$130 for straw?

A. Yes.

Q. The oats, Mr. Christie, \$314.50, at thirty-four cents a bushel?

A. Yes.

Q. The 390 tons of ensilage, is it worth \$6 a ton?

A. I do not think it is.

Q. The green feed, fifty-five loads, is it worth \$2 a load?

A. No, I do not think it is worth over \$1.00.

Q. What are the carrots worth a bushel—4,000 bushels?

A. I have no estimate of the value of the carrots.

Q. Ten cents a bushel?

A. They are estimated at \$200 altogether.

Q. You say ten cents a bushel?

A. Yes, I should think they are worth that.

Q. Would twelve cents be a fair price for beets?

A. I presume it would?

Q. Turnips, ten cents a bushel?

A. They were selling for about nine cents this year when they were being pulled, in some places.

Q. Could you give us in one estimate the value of the stuff on the farm given to the stock?

A. I have not got it here.

Q. What would be a fair price for ensilage corn?

A. I haven't estimated that, and I haven't their estimate here with me.

Q. The other day you gave the number of horses as nineteen and the cows forty-four?

A. I was speaking from memory.

Q. You say there are twenty horses?

A. There are seventeen horses and three colts.

Q. What was the average number of cows the year around?

A. They would average forty-four. I may say this, that this statement, if there is any conflict at all, was made up on the 30th of September, and these figures you are getting now are up to the 31st of December. There is that difference. One takes in the year as ending on 30th September, and the other the 31st of December, making a different statement.

Q. Would forty-four be the average up to 30th September?

A. The average is given as forty-eight.

Q. The accounts you have given me are for the year 1895, up to September?

A. Up to 30th September, yes.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Mr. Christie, there seems to be an enormous quantity purchased—over \$4,000 worth—taking into consideration all the fodder that was purchased. What check is there on the purchases?

Q. The purchases are requisitioned for?

Q. By whom?

A. The Superintendent and the Bursar join in the requisition for them.

Q. On what do they base their estimate? Do they get any requisition sent to them?

A. These requisitions are sent to the inspector quarterly, and in the event of discovering any excess or any explanations being required, they are asked for and given, and then the requisitions are approved or disapproved as the case may be; then after the requisition or some part of it is approved they are authorized to make the purchase. I may say that we get prices and quotations from month to month as a rule for the purchase of all these articles in about the quantity that we would want for one month or six months at a time. We ask for quotations only in that way, for prices from dealers.

Q. Do you advertise for tenders?

A. No, not for the produce; we ask the dealers for quotations.

Q. Don't you think in the matter of hay and oats, for instance, where you bought \$1,655 worth in addition to what was raised on the farm, that it would be worth while advertising for tenders?

A. No. I do not think it would. It would be a question whether or not we would be as well supplied.

Q. The oats ran over \$800; would it not be worth while? You paid thirty-four cents a bushel?

A. I do not think it would. In the first place we can scarcely tell at the time what we really want.

Q. Could you not advertise for tenders for such quantities as you may require?

A. That might be done, and we might get a lot of bad oats, the same as with meat.

Q. By the way you do, you might get a lot of bad oats?

A. We very seldom do.

Q. Have you the same check?

A. No. For example, we have had to return a large quantity of butter attained under contract.

Q. These are very different from butter?

A. No.

Q. Don't you think Mr. Christie, that over \$4,000 of purchases of chopped feed, oats and hay is excessive for the amount of stock you have, in addition to the produce of 126 acres?

A. I do not think it is. I have figured out from time to time the quantities used. I may give you the food distribution among the stock. This is the average amount distributed: The average number of cows kept in 1895, was forty-eight—that, I think is the average statement to the end of the year. The feed of cows per day by actual measure and weight is: Hay, ten pounds; pea and oat chop, eight pounds; pulped carrots, half bushel; ensilage, half bushel. Cows fed three times a day, heaviest feed at night. The hay, carrots, chop and ensilage are mixed together and soaked one night in advance of feeding. The number of horses kept in 1895, was eighteen. There was one horse turned out to pasture and counted one more or one less on account of the absence of the colt. Feed of horse per day: Fourteen pounds uncut hay; ten quarts oats to carriage and messenger horse; twelve quarts to farm horse; in the fall, one peck a day of carrots. Horses fed three times a day, equal feed each time. We considered that there should be a revision of the quantities fed, and with the new management as follows, per day: Fourteen pounds uncut hay; six quarts of oats; two quarts of bran; the oats and bran are mixed together and fed dry, no change; farm teams to have more oats. We propose no change in the feeding of cows except that they will have ground feed, rye grass and corn. In late spring and summer, instead of ensilage, as now, occasionally we change the mode of feeding and giving chop dry for the sake of change and to stimulate the appetite. We feed no oil cake, but the farmer thinks possibly we ought to do so. He has had no experience with it, and has not asked for any of it. None was purchased in 1895. We kept in 1895 an average of forty-eight cows, giving an average of eight quarts of milk per day per cow. We hope to reduce the number of cows, increasing the average milk per cow. At present we have in the stable, forty cows, giving 400 quarts of milk per day, an average of ten quarts per cow. We will improve on this if possible. This statement is made up to the 30th September, 1895.

By Mr. WILLOUGHBY.—Q. Pardon me. Why didn't you bring it down to the end of the year?

A. I couldn't do it, sir. We have to make our statement and report up to the 30th of September.

Q. Why didn't you bring the accounts due to the 31st December?

A. These statements are brought down to 31st December,—some of them. The accounts are compiled practically to the close of the official year.

Mr. HAYCOCK.—Q. What do you mean by official year?

A. The public institutions' statistical year terminates by statute on the 30th September, in each year. The following is a statement of the acreage and crops of the last year: Original size of farm, 300 acres; cut off by G. T. R. and C. P. R., six acres; a broken field for pasture, twelve acres; garden land including sewage field, sixty acres; occupied by buildings roads and ornamental grounds, ninety-eight acres; farm proper, 124 acres. Potatoes 4,500 bushels, twelve acres; oats 925 bushels, thirty-one acres; hay, seventy-five tons (killed by spring frosts) thirty-two acres; ensilage corn, 390 tons, twenty-four acres; fodder corn, fifty-five loads, three acres; total average, 124 acres. No oil cake was purchased during 1895, fertilizer purchased amounted to \$97.08; manure from slaughter house amounted to \$166.76.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. In this farm of 300 acres, is there not a large quantity of pasture land in addition to the 124 acres under tillage?

A. There is a pasture field of twelve acres only.

Q. Do you know of farmers who could feed sixty-six head of live stock on the produce of a farm such as this, without having to buy fodder?

A. I do not think I do. If you will allow me to say this: The condition of a farm attached to an asylum where there is so much responsibility and care of the patients, cannot be a parallel case, to an ordinary farm, and cannot rightly be compared with it.

Q. In fact, it is an advantage because they assist in the work?

A. Yes, and the greatest remedial measure is to have the patients work.

Q. Do you always try to give them something to do?

A. Yes, in all cases where they have the physical ability.

Q. Does not that \$4,000 seem to be an enormous amount to spend besides what you can raise?

A. I do not think so, in view of the fact that we have to provide for a population of something like 1,156.

Q. There are forty-eight cattle and eighteen horses, sixty-six head of stock. Don't you think it would be possible to feed them with the produce of the farm without buying \$4000 worth extra?

A. I do not think it possible to get the produce of that farm to supply that institution in ordinary farm operations with a sufficient quantity,

Mr. McNICOL.—Do you think half of that number of horses would be enough?

A. No, sir, I do not think so.

By Mr. WILLOUGHBY.—Q. What would be a fair value of the corn?

A. I could not say.

Q. Last year's ensilage corn; is \$3 a ton enough for it?

A. I do not think it is worth \$3.

Q. What would fix the price, the market price?

A. To some extent it would. The question of labor would have something to do with it. I had some experience in regard to the matter some years ago, but, as I have said, I could not give the price now. I cultivated some two and a half acres at one time. I sold it, I think, for \$1.50 a ton.

The CHAIRMAN.—This is a statement of the cost of milk produced at the London Asylum. Will you just read it.

A. In respect to the milk the return shows quantity and cost of milk produced at the London Asylum for the year ending 30th September, 1895. The average number of cows on the farm, 48; daily average number of quarts per cow, 8; total number of quarts produced, 140,920. Quantity and value of food consumed during the twelve months: 62,200 lbs. of oat chop feed, which cost \$686.58; there was 49,828 lbs. of pea and corn fodder, which cost \$557.81; there was 28,200 lbs. of bran fed, costing \$221.90; there was 267,190 lbs. of hay, which cost \$871.11; of rye fodder there was 98,850 lbs., which was estimated to cost \$74.19; there was 170,000 lbs. of corn fodder, which cost \$127.50. I may state also that the full amount they have charged up against the feed as the cost is \$3,238.21, and they bought 37 new milch cows, costing \$1,638, and they sold 37 dry cows, realizing \$1,159, making a difference of \$479, which is properly charged against the milk supply. The total cost altogether was \$3,717.21, and the cost per quart to produce the milk was 2.64 cents.

By Mr. WILLOUGHBY.—Q The number of stock you have there on that return is different from what you gave me. The number of horses you gave me as being kept in 1895 was nineteen, and now you say twenty?

A. I account for that by the one being turned away from the building.

Q. This is the proper number; there is no misunderstanding as between the returns of 30th September and 31st December?

A. The Asylum, on the 30th of September, owned seventeen horses and three colts, besides, it keeps a horse owned by the Assistant Superintendent. That is the number fed there.

Q. You gave me forty-four as being the number of cows fed there the year around?

A. Forty-eight is the number. I may repeat again that I spoke from memory the other day when I said that.

Q. Are those cows turned out in the summer season?

A. No, sir.

Q. What do you use that pasture for?

A. It is mostly used for fat cattle and we let the sheep in sometimes. It is used as a general pasture and feed run for cattle.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,
March 18th, 1896.

Mr. ROBT. CHRISTIE, re-called:

By Mr. WILLOUGHBY.—Q. Can you tell us now, Mr. Christie, the value of the ensilage and the green feed?

A. The price of ensilage, they charged at \$1.50 per ton, and the green feed at \$1 per load; 390 tons of ensilage and fifty-five loads of green feed.

Q. Is that the worth of this green feed?

A. It is the estimated cost of it.

Q. I would like to know the value of it?

A. Of course that is the value, in a sense. There is no other means of judging it than simply to say that, as near as can be estimated, that is the value.

Q. It costs \$1.50 a ton to raise it?

A. Yes.

Q. I want the value of it when raised?

A. We put it at \$1.50 per ton.

Q. You put the green feed at \$1 a load?

A. Yes.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. In your examination yesterday in giving the number of cows kept you were not just certain whether it was forty-eight or forty-four. Can you say now?

A. It was forty or forty-four milking cattle, but there was forty-eight of an average, the difference being made up of fattening cattle.

Mr. WILLOUGHBY.—Q. You do not feed fat cattle there ?

A. We feed the dry cows for a certain time until they are fit to slaughter.

By Mr. CHAIRMAN.—Q. How often do you get a carload of fat cattle ?

A. Once a month, I should say.

Q. How many would there be in a carload ?

A. About twenty-two or twenty-three.

Q. How often do they kill ?

A. Once in two or three days.

Q. Do they cover a month by killing a carload ?

A. Yes, as a rule, a carload lasts about a month.

Q. Do they have to be fed ?

A. Certainly, unless in this run of twelve acres. It is a sort of paddock where they are turned out in the summer time.

Q. That would make the average in addition to the forty-eight cows ?

A. No, the average is forty-eight altogether I think.

Q. And you say there are some beef cattle ?

A. Yes, certainly, there would be some beef cattle included in that.

Q. What is the average number.

A. The average over all is forty-eight beyond any question.

Q. That number is fed there. You are counting in some of the fat cattle ?

A. Yes, the average is that, more or less.

Mr. WILLOUGHBY.—I understand the principle is not to fatten cattle ?

A. They must get them fat before killing them.

By THE CHAIRMAN.—Q. What did you say yesterday about the horses, were there twenty, nineteen or twenty-one ?

A. I said yesterday that there were twenty horses, and in a former statement that there were nineteen. The difference is, one colt was sent out to pasture and one horse owned by the Assistant Superintendent is fed at the Institution.

Mr. WILLOUGHBY.—Q. Twenty is the largest number you mentioned before the Committee ?

A. Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN.—Q. Do you know if any oats that we paid for in 1895 were fed in 1894 ?

A. Yes, there was quite an amount I understand.

Q. Could you tell how much oats were paid for in 1895 ?

A. I could give you an estimate of the amount of feed that was consumed.

Dr. SIPPI, called.

By THE CHAIRMAN.—Q. You are Bursar of the London Asylum?

A. Yes.

Q. Could you tell how much oats were fed in 1894 that were paid for in 1895?

A. There were 300 bushels, because the accounts were not rendered until January and were paid in January 1895. There were 200 bushels purchased on the 23rd November, and then 100 bushels on the 19th December. That made 300 bushels of oats which were fed in 1894 but paid for in 1895 and which were not taken into consideration.

Mr. GARROW.—Q. Were any purchased similarly in 1895?

A. There were no oats purchased in November or December, 1895.

Mr. WILLOUGHBY.—Q. Has this ever happened in any other year?

A. It may have.

By THE CHAIRMAN.—Q. At the end of 1895 how many had you on hand?

A. About 200 bushels on 1st January, 1896.

Q. How much of this ensilage corn did you have on hand?

A. About 200 tons. I have to take my report from the farmer.

Q. Did you have any other feed on hand at the 1st January, 1896?

A. No. According to our estimates there will be only \$83.65 worth of ensilage corn used.

Q. What did you do with the balance?

A. We used it for feeding.

Q. Then you are raising more than you use?

A. I do not know anything about that.

Mr. MCPHERSON.—Had you the same amount of ensilage in 1894?

A. We had no ensilage at all in that year, because the silo was not put in.

By THE CHAIRMAN.—Q. Could you tell me how much was fed last year?

A. No. I could not tell.

Q. What was consumed on the farm in the year 1895?

A. You mean ensilage?

Q. Everything.

A. I have a statement here. There was produced on the farm \$400 worth of carrots; \$277.50 of oats at thirty cents a bushel.

Mr. WILLOUGHBY.—Q. You put them at the lowest price?

A. We put them at the price they were at the time. There was \$750 worth of hay; \$585 worth of corn; \$55 worth of green peas. That makes a total of \$2,067.50. We did not use the turnips; they were used as food for the patients. They are not fed to the cattle.

Q. At your calculation, what do you consider the stock consumed last year ?

A. What was produced, \$2,067.50, and we purchased hay, chop and oats, \$4,061.04, which makes a total of \$6,128.54. There was actually fed or consumed from the farm, I think, \$147.50 worth of carrots, \$277.50 worth of oats, \$750 worth of hay, \$80.50 worth of straw, and \$55 worth of green feed, making a total of \$1,310.73. Now, we paid \$1,652.04 for hay, \$1,581 for chop and \$726 for oats. That makes \$3,959.04. Then we have on the 1st of January on hand \$60 worth of oats ; deduct that from the \$3,959.04, which leaves \$3,899.04. Add that to the \$1,310.73, which makes \$5,209.77 of a total. That divided by 68 head will give an average of \$76.62 cost per head for keeping them. The cost per head of cows would be \$73 and horses \$83.25, which makes an average of \$76.62 for the two.

By Mr. WILLOUGHBY.—Q. In the returns you bought \$4,015 worth of chop feed and hay ?

A. No ; we bought \$4,061 worth.

Q. What you bought in all cost you \$62.50 per head for all the stock there ?

A. I cannot say that. What it really cost is \$3,899.04 ; that is the cost of what we purchased.

Q. How do you account for the difference in the former statements submitted and those made to-day ? The difference is not great, but it is sufficient to show that either the former figures or those submitted now are not correct ?

A. When the telegram came, asking for the statements, it was late in the evening. We had only about a half or three-quarters of an hour to make out the statement, and there was \$100 that belonged to seed oats that was charged in the horse feed and should not have been.

Mr. CHRISTIE, recalled.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Could you give us a statement of the outlay on account of and the receipts from the London Asylum farm for the year 1895 ?

A. The hay bought came to \$1,648.73 ; the chop feed, \$1,588.31, and the oats to \$828. The farm seeds charged up against the farm amounted to \$158.03, and there were miscellaneous items bought on farm account amounting to \$1,999.10. These items embrace fertilizer, repairing harness, horseshoeing, buggies and waggons, sponges, oils, disinfectants, oil for waggons and so on, making a total outlay of \$9,063.17. Then on the other side, we got farm produce amounting to \$6,111.94, and we got from the garden, not otherwise enumerated under this heading, value amounting to \$5,682.83, making a total of \$11,794.12 to be credited, and the debit, as I said, was \$9,063.17, which shows a difference of \$2,730.95 in favor of the farm.

Q. A profit ?

A. Yes ; besides that there are the green-house plants, which are valued according to the sale of such stuff in the market, and it includes all sorts of flowering plants and shrubbery for bedding in the ground, used on the property. We had from that source a sum amounting to \$4,909.69, valued in that way, which shows a net gain over all of \$7,640.64. These figures are correctly taken from the estimates, such estimates as it was possible to make in those cases.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,
March 24th, 1896.

Mr. C. H. SPROULE, sworn.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. You are Provincial Auditor?

A. I am.

Q. What system have you of checking accounts that are passed? Do all these accounts come before you?

A. The great bulk of the accounts come to the audit office before payment.

Q. After they are paid, do they all pass through your office?

A. We have them on demand; that is, they are all filed in the vault of the Treasury Department, and there they can be referred to.

Q. A considerable amount could be paid without your knowing anything about it?

A. It is necessary sometimes to issue accountable warrants in favor of responsible parties.

Q. These accounts require a special audit?

A. The rule is that whenever practicable payment should be direct through the Treasury Department. All accounts paid direct by the Treasury Department first pass through the audit office.

Q. This is an account of Dr. Chamberlain's travelling expenses (producing a document). Will you look at that statement. Have you seen that statement before in your office?

A. Yes; it would come in the returns for payments under accountable warrants.

Q. When he accounts for the advances received, do you check it over?

A. Yes, it is checked and marked in blue pencil as you see here.

Q. What date is that statement?

A. June, 1895.

Q. Did you notice the payment of \$40 for an accident policy by Dr. Chamberlain?

A. Yes. These accounts had not come before me at the time Dr. Chamberlain gave his evidence, for this reason; advances are made to the different public officials for their travelling expenses as they require them from time to time during the year. The custom in regard to accountable warrants is this, that one warrant must be accounted for before the next one is issued. In the case of public officials travelling continuously through the year we do not always insist on that rule being followed, so that in some cases these returns are only made annually, at the end of the year. In this particular case the returns were not in until sometime early in the current year, and at the time when there was a pressure of business in connection with the public accounts and other matters so that attention had not been given to it.

Q. The total that he has paid, that he accounts for there is charged in the public accounts for last year?

A. Yes.

Q. And your attention would never have been called to it ?

A. Yes.

Q. When ?

A. There is an officer, one of my assistants, whose special duty it is to look carefully into all these returns, checking them thoroughly, and if anything calls for criticism he calls my attention to it, and then I notify the officer who made the expenditure so that nothing objectionable is allowed to pass without attention being drawn to it.

Q. And in this case Dr. Chamberlain's attention would have been called to this point ?

A. Yes.

Q. That would have been about a year afterwards—eight or nine months afterwards anyway ?

A. Yes ; but don't you see the inference from a direct answer to that might be a charge of general carelessness—not attending to duty—whereas the general rule is that a man must account for any advance that he gets before he gets a new advance. This system you are criticising only applies to small advances in the case of public officials.

Q. How much did he get advanced for the year ?

A. In the neighborhood of \$1,000.

Q. In a case like that, would you not require some voucher ?

A. No ; we would probably—referring to the question of asking for returns—in the case of a new official, but when it is the case of an old official and where it has been a matter of routine for years and there is very seldom any necessity for criticism, in such a case, and further as the official is travelling more or less continuously throughout the year, we do not call for returns until the end of the year.

Q. Have you ever asked for a refund ?

A. We always ask for a refund of unexpended balances at the end of the year.

Q. If they put in a payment like that, that you did not think was satisfactory, would you ask for a refund ?

A. I would not ask for a refund unless it was something entirely improper.

Q. Are you aware that the Auditor-General at Ottawa is continually asking for refunds ?

A. They have a different class of things to deal with down there.

Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. What do you know about the insurance premium paid by Dr. Chamberlain and returned as travelling expenses ?

A. This account was paid by Dr. Chamberlain prior to presentation. This sort of thing very seldom happens. There is very seldom any payment made out of advances for travelling expenses, unless legitimate expenses, because the officers know they will be called to account.

Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Practically, Mr. Sproule, that account has not been checked over ?

A. Yes ; here is evidence of our checking.

Mr. HAYCOCK.—Q. Who checked it?

A. Mr. Stewart, of the Audit office.

By. Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Has he passed that account?

A. It stands just in the position —

Q. Will you answer my question? Has he passed the account?

A. This particular account stands in abeyance, it stands in a special way owing to pressure of business in the audit office at the time it was presented.

Q. What I want to get at is, have you really any check on the expenditure? Are you simply keeping a bookkeeping account?

A. We have a thorough check on the expenditure, from one end to the other.

Q. I mean if an expenditure is wrong have you any real check on it.

A. If it is wrong we won't pass it until it is made right.

Q. Do you ever send anything back?

Y. Frequently. To illustrate, take a case, say, from the Crown Lands Department, one of the large spending departments. If an account comes from the Crown Lands Department, and it is not in sufficient detail, I attach a memorandum to it, "further details required," and send it down to the assistant commissioner. Very frequently that is sufficient in the way of correspondence. The explanation is forwarded and the account passed. In other cases more formal correspondence is necessary, and in every case where it is necessary to discuss the matter in order to arrive at a proper understanding of it I go to the Assistant Commissioner or to the head of one of the branches where the account originated, and I find that they are ready to discuss the matter in an open and business like way.

Q. In the case of Dr. Chamberlain, what would you consider it your duty to do, as Provincial Auditor? In your official capacity as Provincial Auditor, would you pass it?

A. My duty would be, when Dr. Chamberlain calls for the next advance, to call his attention to the fact that in the expenditure of a previous amount advanced to him he had made an expenditure which was not warranted to be made by him in that way.

Q. The account itself, in this particular case, has not been presented in the usual way. The Treasury Department, I infer, have no objection to pass it as an advance for travelling expenses. Would you require to get any authority from the Minister for such payment?

A. This practically would follow from what I have said. It is an account that should properly have come through in the regular way, and been approved by the Minister, before it was paid.

Q. Was your attention drawn to the fact that he gave a field glass to the captain of one of the boats?

A. For the reason that this return had not been examined until it came before the Public Accounts Committee, I have not taken action upon it since. I do not know as to this item of the field glass.

Q. Supposing articles were bought for one of the Asylums, do you take any pains to see that the amounts are proper?

A. I do not touch the question of prices of supplies.

Q. You do not go into the question of prices at all?

A. No.

Q. Practically there is no check in the audit office over the prices charged?

A. No. Of course I can give you good reasons why it is so.

Q. You have practically no check over the prices in the audit office?

A. Not over the prices.

Q. All that you ask is that there is a certificate for so much money paid?

A. Not a certificate, but half a dozen certificates. The Medical Superintendent approves it, the Bursar certifies to it, the Storekeeper certifies to the delivery and entry—then it goes to the Inspector's office, which is a branch specially provided for looking into this matter. If we went into the question of prices, we would require to duplicate the Inspector's branch staff in the audit office.

Q. All that the audit office wants is that there should be a certificate on the account?

A. We do not deal with prices.

Q. Once an account is certified to, do you go behind the certificate?

A. We go thoroughly into everything.

Q. In what way?

A. We make an annual audit at the institution itself. We go to each institution, we examine the cash books, we examine the posting of their ledgers, and examine into the handling of their stores.

Q. It is a matter of bookkeeping?

A. But it is also a matter of accounts. We examine into their system of handling everything, and see that everything is conducted in a thoroughly business like way. I do not deal with the prices of supplies but in every other way we have a very good business-like oversight. We go to the different offices and see how they conduct business just the same as you would go into your own business, examine and see that everything is conducted properly.

Q. Who gets up the statement of the public accounts?

A. I do. I am authorized to do it.

Q. Your own office gets it up?

A. Yes, everything is done under my immediate direction.

Q. Would there be any difficulty in the question of supplies in putting the same articles together; for instance, hay and the price at which it was purchased?

A. No difficulty. We can produce the accounts in any shape you require them.

Q. There would be no difficulty in your putting them in that shape?

A. Not the slightest. It is only a question of time and expenditure.

Q. I suppose you have studied the Auditor-General's report?

A. I do not study it much.

Q. But his system?

A. Oh yes.

Q. Could you not make out your reports in the same way?

A. I could do it in any way you wish it to be done. It is only a question of how much it will cost and how long it will take. Take the public institutions, it would take a book the size of the Auditor-General's report for the public institutions alone.

By Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. There would be nearly 2,000 names of dealers?

A. Yes. There are a great many of these names where there are a dozen or perhaps two dozen of accounts concerned, each of which accounts, in some cases, covers more than a page of foolscap of details. Of course it is a difficult matter to say definitely just what space would be required to bring out all these details in the shape suggested. Of course it could be done. The audit office is ready to do it in any shape you decide on.

Q. The financial year would be different?

A. We could not get the accounts out in the time we do now.

Q. They would not be done?

A. No. The audit office report in Ottawa was only out recently, within a few weeks, and their financial year closed on the 30th June, so that they take six or eight months.

Mr. MATHESON.—Q. What is your staff?

A. I have three assistants and a messenger, who also assist us in the office.

By Mr. HAYCOCK.—Q. As a matter of fact, this item re-insurance of the Inspector of Prisons did not come before you until after it was paid? Your attention was not called to it?

A. No, it did not.

Q. It did not come before you?

A. Well I have explained it—gone over the ground shewing our system in regard to all these things.

Q. Your explanation was that when this came before you it happened to be at a time when you were particularly busy and your attention was not called to it?

A. No.

Q. Had it come before you particularly, what would you have done?

A. I have already answered that I should have called his attention to the fact that he was spending money out of advances for travelling expenses in a way that was unwarranted; that he had paid an account which should have been presented in the regular way. At the same time I should have told him that I should have had no objection to pass the account he had paid if he had sent it in in the regular way.

Q. Would you have allowed that when the account was paid?

A. I should have called his attention to it.

Q. Would you have allowed it on his accountable warrant?

A. Yes. I should consider it sufficient in a case of that sort—where I considered no wrong had been done in the expenditure—I should consider it sufficient to call attention of an official to the matter in order that it should not be repeated in the future.

Q. On what authority would you allow that?

A. I merely go from the authority of what is right.

Q. Are there no rules?

A. No, no rules; no law.

Q. If you issue an accountable warrant for \$500, and he hands you one-half over and the other half for telescope and insurance, is there anything to prevent him?

A. That is not a fair statement. I told you that these expenses for travelling expenses have been made for years, and that there is seldom anything to find fault with in the returns. In examining these returns, I do what in my judgment is right and if any account goes contrary to that I call the official's attention to it. Until the matter was satisfactorily settled, I would refuse to sign cheques in his favor, for accountable warrants and in this way unauthorized expenditures would be stopped.

Q. Are we to understand that it is a matter of your judgment whether they make legitimate or illegitimate expenditure?

A. It is a matter of my judgment whether I sign cheques.

Q. Whether it was legal or illegal?

A. Yes. It is only a matter of common business.

Q. What have you to guide you in your judgment?

A. An experience of thirty years has told me what is right, in matters of this kind.

Q. The point that I want to get at is this: Does the legality or the illegality, or the justice or injustice of the payment rest with you individually?

A. If an account is right or in the public interest—if it is not a right account to pass, then I do not pass it.

By Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. What is your duty as to the estimates? Do they guide you in any way?

A. Of course—yes. Mr. Haycock is dealing with the expenditure of an individual account.

Q. You do not pass an account unless there is an appropriation for it?

A. Certainly not.

Q. You could not do that?

A. A Treasury Board order is required for all expenditure in excess of an appropriation.

Q. As to some single expenditure, the regular way, as I understand it, is to insist upon certain consent before it reaches you, and in this case you would require the consent of the Minister himself—exceptional cases, such as the purchase of an insurance policy?

A. Dr. Chamberlain made that expenditure under an accountable warrant; for that reason it did not come before the Minister as it should have. It is an exceptional case.

Q. I understand. your practice has been to ask for explanations and the approval of the Minister. If the Minister approves, your duty is done?

A. Yes, in cases of this kind.

Q. As to accountable warrants. I understand, that in all cases you do not issue one accountable warrant until you have examined the previous one?

A. I explained that this is exceptional—the case of travelling expenses of officials.

Q. Would it not be well not to allow two or three accountable warrants to go unexamined?

A. You get into a certain way—you find out after years of experience, you know the man you are dealing with. If I for a moment thought there was any danger of anything going through that was not correct, and which could not be easily remedied, it would be another matter. If it was necessary, in this case, I could disallow the \$40 payment, and the amount might be held from his salary. I am only pointing out this particular case, but I do not consider it an improper payment, and, therefore, it would be sufficient to call his attention to it and ask him to present accounts for such things in future in the regular way.

Q. I will read section eight of the Audit Act, which refers to your duties. “The Provincial Auditor shall, subject to the exceptions hereafter provided for, see that no cheque issues for the payment of any public money for which there is no direct legislative appropriation, or in case of any portion of such appropriation the expenditure of which has been authorized by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, and he shall report to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, through the Treasurer, any case in which a department or sub-accountant has expended money out of the proceeds of any accountable warrant for any purpose for which there is no sufficient authority or beyond the amount for which there is such sufficient authority or beyond the amount for which there is such authority.” Has that always been your guide?

A. I was only referring to the payment of an individual account. Of course I am guided by the Audit Act. I regard it as my authority and safeguard, but this only covers matters in a general way.

Q. I regard Col. Matheson as reasonable in maintaining that in the accountable warrants for travelling expenses the \$40 policy is irregular and exceptional?

A. The paying of this account through accountable warrant was not right.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Did you issue ten accountable warrants without getting a return from any of them?

A. That has been explained.

Q. Did you issue ten accountable warrants without getting a return from any of them.

A. Dr. Chamberlain got advances from time to time during the year, as he required them, to pay his expenses in connection with his travelling to and from the public institutions. He was travelling more or less all the year and made no return until the end of the year. He was not called upon for a return until the end of the year.

Q. How many advances did he get during the year?

A. Ten.

By Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. Give the items?

A. January 2, \$125; January 26, \$125; February 14, \$100; March 15, \$100; May 20, \$100; July 19, \$100; July 26, \$100; October 4, \$100; October 21, \$100; the last one is also \$100.

Q. It did not escape the notice of your department that these were reasonable sums?

A. Certainly not.

Q. You know what travelling he had to do?

A. Yes. Where an official is continually travelling we do not consider it necessary to call upon him for returns until the end of the year, for the reason that we can always hold it from the salary of any officer if there is any unwarranted expenditure.

Q. The amount was not such as to call your attention to it?

A. No. He is a special officer who has always made satisfactory returns.

Q. You had the check of withholding his salary cheque if necessary?

A. Yes.

Mr. MATHESON,—You did not see that a proper value is given for the amount to be paid?

THE CHAIRMAN—They have no Inspector's department down there.

By Mr. CHARLTON—Q. You are Provincial Auditor?

A. Yes.

Q. An auditor's business is to audit the accounts?

A. Yes.

Q. You see that they are correct according to the vouchers?

A. Yes.

Q. If you had an invoice of dry goods, it would not make any difference to you whether it was \$1 a yard or \$40 a yard if the vouchers are in. You must see whether it is correct or not?

A. Yes, I either have to be in a position to know from my own knowledge that an account of that sort is correct, or there has to be evidence on the account that the work has been thoroughly and efficiently done. This rule is contained in the Audit Act. I either understand it myself and know it to be correct, or get the opinion of other practical men that it is all right.

Q. It is not your business to inspect prices.

A. No, not in regard to supplies. Of course, in other matters I exercise my judgment whether an account is fair and reasonable or not.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,

March 19, 1896.

Dr. M. LAVELL, sworn.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. What is your name?

A. Dr. Michael Lavell.

Q. You are connected with the Penitentiary at Kingston?

A. I am Warden.

Q. How long have you been Warden?

A. Over eleven years.

Q. Previous to being Warden, what was your position ?

A. I was surgeon for over twelve years.

Q. Have you anything to do with the ordering of supplies for the institution ?

A. All supplies are ordered through me.

Q. What system do you pursue with reference to those supplies ?

A. As to purchasing ?

Q. Yes.

A. Requisitions are made on me for the supplies that are needed, coming within the range of our appropriation, and then through me they are ordered through the store-keeper to be purchased.

Q. Are these purchases made in the open market, or are tenders asked for.

A. For nearly everything that we can arrange by tender we do it.

Q. Will you just state what you buy by tender ?

A. We tender for dry-goods, for hardware, groceries, beef and mutton, cloth and flannels, coal, wood, lumber, leather and findings, drugs and druggists' sundries, milk, flour.

Q. These are the articles you tender for ?

A. Yes.

Q. In what way do you bring it to the notice of the public that you are wanting these supplies ?

A. By asking for tenders through the public papers.

Q. Do you have in any instances samples sent with the tenders ?

A. Yes.

Q. In all instances ?

A. In nearly all they are sent, or parties tendering call around to see what is required.

Q. And you explain to them what is required ?

A. Yes.

Q. And they afterwards furnish you with samples and with their figures ?

A. Yes.

Q. How do you find this system works ?

A. Well ; we find it works very satisfactorily ; so much so that every year I have instructed to add to the tenders what experience in the past has shown we could do instead of purchasing in the market.

Q. You say you buy everything by tender that you find you can. What are the exceptions ?

A. Here are some articles that we do not buy by tender. For instance, fur caps. We do not ask for tenders for them ; we ask for prices before purchasing from the parties in the trade.

Q. Irrespective of party ?

A. Yes.

Q. You get their prices ?

A. Yes.

Q. See the class of goods ?

A. Yes.

Q. And then make your selection ?

A. Yes.

Q. Does that apply to anything else unenumerated ?

A. Yes ; it applies to machine oil, which is purchased according to the necessity of the case, and which we cannot very well put in by tender, because there are various descriptions of oil.

Mr. OLELAND.—Q. Are those all the goods you tender for ?

A. No ; I can give you all of them. I may say that the extras on the itemized tender over those I have mentioned are \$3,191.27. Then the contract purchases are \$54,331.64, and the total amount purchased is \$57,522.91. The difference is what is not included in tenders. I will give these articles ; for instance, here are items : repairing of commutator, brush and castings, repairs to boilers.

The CHAIRMAN —Q. Just to make that point clear, do I understand that the total amount of these items that you purchased by tender for the year was \$54,000, but this \$3,000 that you speak of that you purchased without tender were items under the same heading ?

A. No. For instance, here is the item of dry-goods. The contract was \$4,358 ; the total purchased on the contract \$3,194. Therefore there was \$1,164 extras.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Why was that not purchased by tender ?

A. Because there were emergencies arose and we could not get them in by tender satisfactorily.

Q. Now, what other articles, Mr. Warden ?

A. Under the head of officers' mess are \$77.35 for crockery, knives and forks, then such things as syrup and cranberries, pickles, potash, cups and saucers, Albany compound, baker's stoves supplies, electric engineer supplies account, Johnston Electric Co. account, freight, express, brushes, and repairs to boilers.

Q. What do you buy outside of tenders ?

A. The total for officers' mess was \$1,026.46, of this \$225.70 was for outside accounts.

Q. Can you give the total amount of purchases for the year for the institution ?

A. The total amount purchased during the year ending 30th June, 1895, was \$224,165.20. The total expenditure for goods, \$159,763.33, leaving the amount paid for maintenance, \$64,401.87. The value of goods purchased by contract, \$54,331.34, leaving \$10,070.23 not purchased by tender.

Q. Why was this ten thousand odd not purchased by tender ?

A. They were articles that we could not reasonably include in what we bought by tender. Perhaps I should explain how these articles are ordered.

Q. All right.

A. When the emergency arises, requisitions are made for articles not under contract. This requisition is forwarded to the Inspector at Ottawa, of course with my initials, and, if approved, returned, and we are directed to purchase. All requisitions not under contract must be submitted to the Inspector for approval, and the reasons given for asking for the articles.

Q. Then what course do you pursue ?

A. As soon as approval is given, the storekeeper is directed to buy to the best advantage. No direction is given as to whom they should be purchased from.

Q. Do you give preference to the party who has been supplying the same class of goods by tender ?

A. I may say that my instructions to the storekeeper are when purchasing these things, find out the lowest offer. He will go to A. and ask him what he will give a certain article for, and to B. and so on, and the storekeeper goes through these enquiries from the different stores and houses and finds out the lowest price. We give preference, I may say, to the contractors. If they will furnish at as low a rate as any other house we give them the preference.

Q. Do you make any distinction on account of a man's politics or political leanings ?

A. Not that I know of.

Q. Have you ever been instructed to do so ?

A. No, sir.

Q. What are the instructions ?

A. To buy the best and cheapest possible.

Q. How do you find the system of tendering ?

A. On the whole it is satisfactory.

Q. Did you ever have experience at buying the whole supplies by tender ?

A. When I first was appointed we bought a great many of these things in the open market, but I was instructed, year by year, to add to the tendered articles what we found we could every year so as to include, if possible, everything that was wanted in the institution.

Q. Is it satisfactory buying your meat by tender ?

A. Yes.

Q. Perfectly ?

A. Yes, I find very little complaint ; perhaps two or three times a year I may have occasion to order it sent back.

Q. As far as general groceries are concerned it has been satisfactory ?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, will you please give the prices paid for the different articles in both 1894 and 1895. Give the prices for the first year first. The price and quantity of mutton and beef?

A. We asked for tenders for the probable quantity, 8,500 pounds, of fresh mutton at \$4.82½ per hundred pounds.

Q. That was for what year?

A. From June, 1894, to June, 1895.

Q. That was the price of mutton?

A. Yes.

Q. By the carcass?

A. Yes. There was 169,000 pounds of fresh beef at \$4.82½ per hundred pounds, to be furnished as required, of the best quality, as sold in the Kingston market stalls, in whole, hind and fore-quarter, each quarter of beef to weigh not less than 100 pounds, neither bull beef, old cow beef nor mutton over two years old will be accepted.

Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. That comes under the general heading of groceries?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. You might read a copy of your form of tender?

A. Sealed tenders addressed to the Inspector of Penitentiaries, Department of Justice, Ottawa, and endorsed "Tenders for supplies, Kingston Penitentiary," will be received until Saturday, the 9th day of June, proximo, at 12 o'clock, from parties willing to enter into contract to supply the institution with such quantities of the following articles as may be required from the 1st July, 1894, to 30th June, 1895, viz:—wood, groceries, fresh beef, mutton, hardware, drygoods, lumber, leather and findings, drugs and medicines, milk, and strong bakers' flour; the beef and mutton to be equal in quality to the best sold in Kingston shops, in equal proportions of whole, hind and fore-quarters to match; each quarter of beef to weigh not less than 100 pounds, samples of groceries to be sent to the undersigned at the time of the tender. M. LAVELL, Warden.

By Mr. HARDY.—Q. Who had the contract for groceries?

A. Mr. James Crawford.

Q. What is his politics?

A. I know accidentally that he is an avowed reformer; a very excellent man, too.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Now, then, the price of tea?

A. There were two prices given, 3,200 pounds of tea, medium Congo, fifteen cents a pound.

Q. These are what you purchased?

A. Yes. The best Congo, 125 pounds, was twenty-five cents. I may say the best article is for hospital and officers' mess. That is the reason the exception is made between the qualities of the two articles.

Mr. KERNS.—Q. Is that all the tea you use?

A. That's all.

Mr. HARTY.—Q. Is that what you asked for or what you used?

A. It is what we tendered for.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Have you vinegar there?

A. Yes.

Q. What price?

A. Three hundred and twenty-five gallons at fourteen cents.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. What quality?

A. There is nothing to distinguish the quality. One clause in the contract provides that all is subject to the approval and acceptance of the board.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. What did you pay for rice?

A. Six thousand three hundred pounds at three and three-quarter cents per pound.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Is that all the same quality?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. There is no difference in quality?

A. Not for table use.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Tobacco? Give the brand?

A. No. 12; 2,600 pounds at forty-six and one-half cents per pound.

Q. Do you know who is the maker of that?

A. No. I may say that we are getting it this year at thirty-four cents a pound.

Mr. HARTY.—Q. The maker is probably W. O. Macdonald, of Montreal?

A. I think he is.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. What did you pay for coal oil in 1894?

A. Coal oil is not bought by contract.

Q. Well, what did you pay for it?

A. Fifteen cents

Q. You paid fifteen cents last year?

A. Yes.

By Mr. KERNS.—Q. Canadian oil?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. How many gallons did you use?

A. I cannot give you the quantity.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Flour?

A. 1,540 barrels bakers' strong flour \$3.50 per barrel; thirty barrels unbolted flour at the same price.

Q. Lard?

A. One hundred pounds at nine cents per pound.

Mr. HARTY.—Q. Only one hundred pounds used?

A. About that

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. That is all you used altogether?

A. That is all we asked tenders for.

Q. You use leather there?

A. Yes.

Mr. OLELAND.—Q. You use washing soda in the kitchen—what is called sal soda?

A. We do not use it.

Mr. FIELD.—Q. Is the tobacco purchased for thirty-four cents, the same quality as purchased for forty-six and one-half cents?

A. No, I am not sure it is the same quality. My impression is that it is an inferior quality this year to what it was last year.

Mr. HAYCOCK.—Q. Do you keep down the quantity or quality?

A. A little of both. We are going to try and do away with tobacco altogether; in other words, new comers are not allowed tobacco—it is only the “old stagers” that are allowed it.

Mr. MARTER.—Q. Sugar?

A. Granulated sugar, 600 pounds at four and one-half cents a pound.

Mr. FIELD.—I suppose that is standard granulated?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. You say you have no soda on this list. Here is soda, baking soda and bicarbonate of soda?

A. Baking soda is three cents a pound. We got twelve pounds.

Q. Is that all the soda you used?

A. Yes.

Q. What about the washing soda—sal. soda?

A. It is not used.

Q. Coffee?

A. Pure coffee, one hundred pounds, at twenty-seven cents a pound.

Q. What is that used for?

A. For extras.

Q. Not for prisoners?

A. No, we give them on Christmas Day and Easter Sunday a little coffee.

Q. And all you used was one hundred pounds?

A. That is all we asked for.

Q. Milk ?

A. Pure milk at fifteen cents per gallon or three and three-quarter cents a quart.

Q. Raisins ?

A. We have two kinds, both at six cents per pound ; 500 pounds altogether. These are principally for Christmas extras.

Q. Butter ?

A. 6,100 pounds at nineteen cents.

What quality is that—creamery ?

A. We make no exceptions ; only pure dairy butter. We have been very fortunate in that way.

Mr. McPHERSON.—Q. Do you get that by contract ?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Barley ?

A. Best pot barley, 7,000 pounds at two and one-quarter cents.

Q. Pepper ?

A. Pure black pepper, 560 pounds at twelve cents.

Mr. HAYCOCK.—Q. Ground or unground ?

A. Ground.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. What did you pay for fish in 1894-5 ?

A. Boneless codfish, four cents per pound.

Q. Is that the only kind ?

A. We had fresh fish at eight cents a pound.

Q. Let use take up 1895-6. Tea ?

A. Seventeen and one half cents.

Mr. HARTY.—Q. Who was the contractor ?

A. Mr. Johns.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. What quantity did you ask for ?

A. We asked for 4,000 pounds.

Q. Any other price ?

A. No, sir.

Q. That was the price for the present year.

A. Yes.

Q. With officers' mess and everthing else ?

A. Yes.

Q. Vinegar ?

A. XX white wine, fifteen cents. Halligan is the contractor this year.

Q. Rice ?

A. Three and three-quarter cents a pound.

Q. Coal oil ?

A. Fifteen cents.

THE CHAIRMAN.—Q. What quality ?

A. First-class oil—Canadian oil. This is supplied by Mr. Crawford.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Flour ?

A. \$4.39 per barrel.

Q. Lard ?

A. Eight cents.

Q. Granulated sugar ?

A. This year, sugar, raw medium Demerara, three and one-quarter. No granulated this year.

Q. Coffee ?

A. Thirty cents.

Q. Is that ground coffee ?

A. Yes.

Q. Is that pure coffee ?

A. It is presumably. It is subject to our acceptance. Pure Mocha and Java.

Q. Raisins ?

A. Valencia, off stalk, 200 pounds, at five cents.

Q. Butter ?

A. Best tub, fifteen and one-half cents.

Q. Has that been satisfactory ?

A. Yes, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN.—Q. How much do you use for the year ?

A. The usual quantity—7200 pounds.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Barley ?

A. Pot Barley, two and one-eighth cents.

Q. Pepper ?

A. Pepper, pure black Singapore, twelve cents 350 pounds.

Mr. FIELD,—That would be unground ?

A. No, it is ground.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Fish ?

A. Boneless cod, 4 cents, 6,000 lbs. ; 3,000 fresh fish at 10 cents.

Q. Coal for 1894-5?

A. 2,050 tons at \$3.47.

Q. What kind is that?

A. Anthracite egg coal; 100 tons Nova Scotia lump coal, \$4.50.

Mr. FIELD.—Is that delivered in the institution?

A. Yes.—25 tons of screened chestnut coal, \$4.10; 30 tons of American smith's coal, \$4.30, for blacksmith's purposes; 10 tons of Newcastle smith's coal, at \$6.45. Crawford has the coal contract.

Q. Now, for 1895-6?

A. Hard egg, 2,700 tons at \$2.91 per ton.

Mr. HARTY.—What kind of coal?

A. Anthracite. Soft coal, 100 tons at 2.91.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Do you find many people tender; do you get many responses to your invitations?

A. Well, I only speak second-hand as to that, as the tenders are all sent to Ottawa direct. I think there is a good variety of tenders. I know all the Kingston ones.

Q. If any of these parties give a class of goods not satisfactory, what do you do?

A. Return them, and, if not supplied at once, the contract provides that I purchase and they foot the bill.

Q. They pay any excess in price?

A. Yes.

Mr. FIELD.—Does your coal contract not call for the coal in the vessel?

A. The contract calls for the delivery of the coal in the vessel at our wharf. We take the coal off.

Q. These are the prices on the vessel?

A. These are the prices alongside the wharf.

Q. Is there any extra expense afterwards?

A. No.

Q. Hauling it off—what will that cost?

A. We make no estimate, we do that with convict labor. I suppose there is a difference of ten to fifteen cents a ton.

Q. You haul it off?

A. Yes we have our own horses. I think the estimate used to be between fourteen and fifteen cents between taking it on the vessel and having it unloaded.

By Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. You were appointed eleven years ago?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. On what salary then ?

A. I commenced with \$2,600 with residence, perquisites, fuel, light, furnished house, garden and feed for horse and cow.

Q. Did your salary remain the same since ?

A. Two years afterwards there was a change in the law at my expense and some others, and my salary was fixed at \$3,000 with house as I had it, exclusive of perquisites, with the exception of garden.

Q. Your last year—state exactly what you got ?

A. \$3,000 salary and house.

Q. Fuel ?

A. No.

Q. Any lights ?

A. No light.

Q. Any allowance for servants ?

A. No.

Q. Any other allowance ?

A. No. I am allowed men to cultivate the garden and attend to the grounds, and a man around the house for the year.

Q. You are allowed one man ?

A. Yes.

Q. A man servant just for choring ?

A. Yes.

Q. He is one of the convicts ?

A. Yes.

Q. No servants in the house other than this man ?

A. No.

Q. At the expense of the Government ?

A. No.

Q. This residence is a very nice one ?

A. Yes.

Q. One of the best in the Province ?

A. Yes, any man could live there.

Q. You are not in the service now ?

A. I am, as yet.

Q. You are to be superannuated ?

A. I have asked to be retired.

Q Any objection to stating what your allowance will be ?

A. There has been no statement.

Q. It is a matter of rumor. What will it be ?

A. It will all depend. Of course if I was retired without reference to special service it would be at the rate of sixty dollars a year for the term of service. For twenty-three years that would be about \$1,380 a year.

Q. You expect that ?

A. I am expecting more.

Q. What are you expecting ?

A. I am instructed that the Superannuation Act allows an additional ten years at the option of the Government. I shall ask for it.

Q What would that be ?

A. \$600 more—about \$2,000 altogether.

Q. What tenders or papers have you brought with you ?

A. I brought all I could find.

Q. Have you brought any rejected or unaccepted ?

A. No.

Q. Could we get them ?

A. I could by application. They are in Ottawa.

Q. Could you telegraph for them and get them all ?

A. I think so. These never come into my hands, they all go through the hands of the Inspector of Penitentiaries.

Q. Could you not telegraph for them and name some high and some low ones for those two years ?

A. It would be a matter of delicacy on my part, and I would prefer it if the Chairman did it.

By Mr. McNICOL.—Q. Have you anyone to inspect the meat, or how do you know you get it in accordance with the tender ?

A. The store-keeper and the steward. The store-keeper is bound to check all articles specified, and he and the steward examine the meat. If they raise any objection to it, then I am called in as umpire. I may say that I generally accept their opinion as to the quality of the meat.

Q. Would you know whether it was good meat or not ?

A. I have kept house long enough, I think, to know that.

Q. The reason I ask is because people come around our country and buy bulls and rams and say they are to go to the Kingston Penitentiary.

A. Is that so.

By Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. How many inmates were there last year ?

A. In custody, 30th June, 1895, 520.

Q. The year before ?

A. We had 494.

Q. Now in these eleven years has the lowest tender invariably been accepted, or is that within your knowledge ?

A. Up to the time that the tenders were examined by me, which was two or three years after my appointment, the lowest were always accepted.

Q. Invariably ?

A. Yes.

Q. What is the rule now ?

A. The rule, so far as I understand it, is the lowest tender.

Q. Do you know whether that rule has been broken or not ?

A. I do not know. I am not aware of it.

Q. Are the successful tenders generally the safe men ?

A. Nearly so.

Q. In reply to Mr. Marter you spoke generally of the tender system and used these words, "as a whole, satisfactory." What are these qualifications ?

A. The exception is very trifling. For instance, I think three or four times last year exception was taken to the beef.

Mr. HARTY.—Q. Who was the contractor ?

A. Walsh, I think.

By Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. What was done ?

A. It was returned and a better quality put in.

Q. Was that the only case ?

A. The only other that I remember was the case of butter which was rectified in the same way, it only occurring in a very few instances.

Q. It has occurred ?

A. The exceptions are exceedingly few.

Q. As a matter of fact, generally the articles were up to contracts ?

A. Yes.

Q. Hemp for binding twine, that was a large item. Was that bought by tender ?

A. Prices were asked.

Q. Were there published advertisements ?

A. No, not that I know of.

Q. What amount was bought last year ?

A. In hemp, \$81,500 ; oil, \$4,200 ; freight, cartage, \$3,100 ; boxes, wrappers and labels, \$4,211 ; fuel, \$1,583 ; repairs and replacings, \$1,121 ; salaries, \$4,348.

Q. What did the whole institution cost you last year ?

A. Two hundred and twenty-four thousand dollars.

Q. And over \$90,000 in one item that there was no advertisement for by tender ?

A. Yes.

Q. I find here a letter addressed by J. L. McDougall, Auditor-General, to the Secretary of the Public Works Department, dated from the Audit Office, "Ottawa, April 18, 1895. I am passing to day your application, No. 585, for \$215.64 in favor of Letourneux, Fils & Cie, of Montreal, for hardware supplied to the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary. Let me again urge your attention to the advantage to be gained by purchasing, if possible, under the contracts made by the Penitentiary authorities." Has the Auditor-General made similar requests during your time as to the purchase of supplies for the Kingston Penitentiary ?

A. I cannot recall such a case.

Q. Was there such a case ?

A. If there was, it has not come to my knowledge. I would wish it to be understood that my answers as to contract all had reference to maintenance.

By Mr. CLELAND.—Q. Was that pipe bought by tender (referring to an item in the Auditor-General's report) ?

A. Prices were asked.

Q. Bought in the city ?

A. No, in Montreal.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. This pipe was not bought by advertised tender ?

A. No.

Mr. JAMES NOXON, called.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. You are one of the Inspectors of Prisons for Ontario ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Turn to page 407, Public Accounts for Ontario, 1895. What is the first item there.

A. Manilla.

Q. What quantity was bought ?

A. I cannot say without the invoice.

Q. Who supplied it ?

A. Hindley & Co., Robinson, Fleming & Co., Smith & Schipper and Thibaud Bros.

Q. How much did it amount to ?

A. Fifty-three thousand seven hundred and eleven dollars and thirty-four cents.

Q. Was that purchased by tender ?

A. No, by competition.

Q. What's that ?

A. By getting three or four manilla houses to quote and accepting the lowest offer.

Q Which you believe to be the best way of buying?

A. I do.

Q. What is the next item classified there?

A. Hardware, iron, castings, \$10,306.62.

Q. Tenders asked for that?

A. In nearly all cases.

Q. Public tenders?

A. Simply quotations.

Q. What is the next article?

A. Wool, \$12,929.24.

Q. Bought in the same way?

A. Yes.

Q The next?

A. Leather and findings, \$1,810.02.

Q. The next?

A. Lumber, \$11,132.45.

Q The next article?

A. Dry goods and tailors' supplies, \$2,924.44.

Q. The next?

A. Machine wool and cordage oil, \$4,461.06.

Q. The next articles bought?

A. Paints, oils and painters' supplies, \$2,530.

Q. The next?

A. Bags for binder twine, \$1,541.07.

Q. The next?

A. Books, stationery, printing, etc., \$412.40.

Q. The next?

A. Chemicals and dye stuff, \$301.35.

Q. The next?

A. Wrapping paper, \$70.

Q. Would you just give me the total of these amounts?

A. One hundred and one thousand seven hundred and eighteen dollars and twenty-nine cents.

Q. All of which have been bought by tender?

A. By competition? Yes.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,

March 20, 1896.

Dr. MICHAEL LAVELL, recalled.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. What was the price of sole leather, 1894-5 ?

A. Sole leather, 3,300 pounds, sixteen cents a pound. We had another quality of sole leather, Spanish No. 1, at the same price, 500 pounds.

Q. Any other kind of sole leather ?

A. No, sir.

Q. Kip ?

A. Canada, thirty cents a pound, 210 pounds.

Q. Any other kind of kip ?

A. No.

Q. What did you pay in 1895-6 for the same ?

A. Sole leather, heavy Spanish, 4,000 pounds at twenty-four cents ; sole leather, oak tan, 150 pounds at thirty cents ; Canadian kip, 250 pounds, fifty cents a pound.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Is there any pebbled leather ?

A. Pebbled cow leather, 200 feet, sixteen cents a foot.

Q. Any harness leather ?

A. One hundred and fifty pounds at thirty-one cents.

Q. Have you any upper leather ?

A. Cowhide upper leather, 300 pounds at thirty-seven cents.

Q. French calf ?

A. One hundred and fifty pounds at \$1.15 a pound.

Q. Can you give any idea as to what is meant by heavy Spanish sole leather ? I see the bulk is called that.

A. It is a refuse kind, I suppose. It is for convict wear. Good, substantial sole leather.

Q. Is it Spanish No. 1 that you speak of. Could you explain the difference, whether it is No. 1 manufacturers' sole leather or whether No. 1 Spanish jobbing leather. There is a great difference in the value of the two classes.

A. I cannot tell you that.

Mr. MARTER.—Q. What do you use it for ?

A. For convicts' boots and shoes.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Take harness leather. Do you know anything about what the quality of that was ? There are at least four different qualities.

A. Ours would be a fairly good quality.

Q. Not the best quality ?

A. Not for fine harness. The best quality would be for heavy harness, it would not be the finest harness, it would be good substantial harness for our teams.

Q. Now, the pebbled leather, you do not know what that quality would be ?

A. I should say as good as in the market.

Q. The best in the market, you think ?

A. I think so.

Q. You are not quite sure ?

A. I am not quite sure.

Q. Does your contract specify any quality ?

A. That is all it specifies.

Q. Canada kip, that ranges from twenty-five cents to fifty cents ; what grade ?

A. It is the best grade of kip.

Q. Your contract calls for that ?

A. It just calls for what is here. The contract reads, " the best quality "

Mr. MARTER.—Q. What clause is that ? Is it in all contracts ?

A. The quality shall be invariably of the best description, and shall be subject to the decision and judgment of the said Warden or his successors, who may reject the articles for any badness in the qualities.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Have you had any occasion to reject any leather so far, under the contract ?

A. No.

Q. Would you consider, Doctor, that you could give an opinion as to the quality of this leather—whether it was up to the best, according to the contract, or not ?

A. No, it must have been, or I presume my attention would have been drawn to it.

Q. Then you depend upon your subordinates ?

A. Yes ; I depend upon the storekeeper and the instructor.

Q. They made no report against it ?

A. No.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Prunes. Have you prunes for 1894-5 ?

A. We have no prunes on contract.

Q. Syrup ?

A. Golden syrup, fifty gallons, thirty-five cents.

Mr. HARTY.—Q. What brand !

A. It is the best quality.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Tapioca ?

A. Pearl, 250 pounds, five cents.

Q. Oatmeal ?

A. Oatmeal, fine, 3,000 pounds at $2\frac{1}{4}$ cents a pound.

Q. Do you buy potatoes there ?

A. Yes, but not by contract.

Q. Split peas ?

A. 12,000 pounds at two cents.

Q. Now, for 1895-6. Split peas ?

A. Same quantity at $2\frac{1}{4}$ cents.

Q. Oatmeal ?

A. Same quality, 3,000 pounds, $2\frac{1}{4}$ cents.

Q. Tapioca ?

A. Pearl, 250 pounds, at $4\frac{1}{2}$ cents.

Q. Syrup ?

A. The same, fifty gallons, twenty cents.

Mr. HARTY.—Q. It cannot be the same quality, surely. Is that golden syrup ?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Any prunes in 1895-6 ?

A. No, we do not use them.

Q. What price did you pay for potatoes in 1894-5 ?

A. Potatoes, 1,237 bushels, for which we paid \$523.18. Our potatoes vary according to the season. We grow a large quantity, use our own up first, and then we buy for the balance of the season.

Mr. HARTY.—Q. Sometimes you buy by carloads ?

A. We generally buy from the farmers.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. About what quantity would you have to buy during the year in addition to your own ?

A. About equal—about 1,200 bushels.

Mr. HARTY.—Q. You have not the price for 1895-6 ?

A. No. I think we bought some this winter already for thirty and thirty-five cents. I am not positive, however.

By Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. This shows what you paid for flour—for what year and date (exhibiting tender) ?

A. This is our present year's contract.

Q. What is the quality exactly of that flour, as it is known in the trade ?

A. No. 1 baker's strong flour.

Q. And you are paying by contract ?

A. \$4.39 this year.

Q. That is the best you can do?

A. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARTER.—Q. Did you give the price for 1894-5?

A. \$3.50.

By Mr. HARTY.—Q. Whom are you getting it from this year?

A. A man named Henderson.

Q. A miller, I suppose?

A. I believe so.

Mr. MARTER.—Q. When do you enter into your contracts?

A. About the 1st of July each year.

By Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. Give the quality of butter you bought last year? Describe the butter.

A. It is principally dairy, best tub butter.

Q. Best tub dairy butter.

A. Yes.

Q. Can you give the proportion of dairy and creamery?

A. I cannot. I have no idea as to that.

Q. Is it likely to have been any creamery butter?

A. I cannot answer accurately, but my impression is that most of it was dairy butter.

Q. Will you accurately describe the quality of the oatmeal?

A. The finest quality of oatmeal.

Q. Granulated?

A. Ground.

Q. The finest quality?

A. Yes.

Q. Describe the sugar in the same way?

A. It is granulated sugar.

Q. Will you give the quality of the sugar—your last contract?

A. The quality designated is raw, medium, bright Demerara sugar.

Q. What price?

A. $3\frac{1}{4}$ cents.

By Mr. HARTY.—Q. Tea?

A. Medium Congo, 50 cents.

Q. Sugar, what quantity?

A. Pure raw sugar, 20,000 lbs., \$3.30 a cwt. There are two kinds of sugar, the pure raw and the granulated.

Q. How is it precisely specified?

A. The granulated, pure granulated, the other, raw.

By Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. Is that the designation in the invoice?

A. That is the designation of the sugar that would be in the invoice.

Q. Coffee for 1894-5, pure coffee?

A. Twenty-seven cents.

Q. What kind of coffee?

A. That is not in the designation, but it is Mocha and Java.

Q. Was it green or ground?

A. It was ground.

Q. State what kinds of fish were bought?

A. Fresh white fish.

Q. Any other kind?

A. Not of fresh fish.

Q. The iron pipe that you bought, was it galvanized or ordinary?

A. Ordinary.

Q. Did you use wrought iron pipes in 1894-5?

A. We bought in advance in view of using it.

Q. Did you buy some for 1894-5?

A. Yes sir.

Q. What did you pay for it and what kind was it? What sized pipe and how was it known?

A. That would be better told by invoice.

Q. Will you get some invoices for us?

A. Certainly.

Q. Is it the case, Doctor, that you have two Chaplains?

A. Yes.

Q. Are they under salary?

A. They are.

Q. What salary do they get?

A. \$1,200 each, now.

Q. Have you a school teacher?

A. We have.

Q. What salary does he get?

A. Our school-master is also overseer of the hospital, and his salary for both offices is \$800: then we have an assistant school-master at \$600.

Q. You have, I understand, a considerable farm in connection with the Penitentiary?

A. Yes.

Q. How many acres?

A. In round numbers, 150.

Q. How much under cultivation?

A. I can only say that in round figures.

Q. It is a matter of considerable saving to use the provisions raised on the farm, as far as they will go?

A. Yes sir.

Q. You are very favorably placed in the matter of water supplies, are you not?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Explain how it is that you get your water so cheap?

A. Our water is pumped direct from the lake.

Q. With your own engine?

A. Yes sir.

Q. That means a great saving?

A. Oh! yes.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. There is one item here, Doctor, for blue broad cloth. What price?

A. \$3.99 a yard.

Q. Is that by tender?

A. Yes sir.

Q. What is the total quantity?

A. 120 yards.

Q. For what purpose did you use that?

A. For officers' dress uniforms. We supply the uniforms.

Q. Is that not pretty expensive cloth?

A. It was for Sunday dress coats, but I may say that it is now abolished. We use no more of it, and while it is in this year's tender it will not be brought into requisition.

Q. How long have you been using that class of cloth for that purpose?

A. For many years before I was warden.

Q. What do you propose to use now in the place of it?

A. The Inspector has not yet decided, and I have not yet been instructed what kind of cloth he will use. We are using now, for ordinary use, light serge.

Q. How do you know you have decided to discontinue it?

A. Because I have received instructions not to make any purchases.

Q. You do not know why it was discontinued?

A. On account of the expense.

Q. But you have not decided what to replace it with?

A. Not yet.

By Mr. KERNS.—Q. What do the officers wear for ordinary use?

A. Serge.

Q. Do you remember what you paid for it?

A. I have not got the cost. It will come in the invoice.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,

March 26, 1896.

Dr. M. LAVELL, recalled.

By Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. Are tenderers at Kingston bound to supply goods in excess of the quantities specified in the tenders at the tendered price?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What is done if the tenderer is unable to do this? Has it not happened that the tenderer said, "I have not got the goods?"

A. He has got to produce them, and if he cannot do that we purchase them at his expense.

Q. Has that always been done?

A. I do not know of any case since I have been warden when—

Q. I could point out several?

A. I cannot recall an instance.

Q. As you gave it before, the gross expenditure for the year was?

A. Two hundred and twenty-four thousand one hundred and sixty-five dollars and twenty cents.

Q. Give the total amount paid for salaries?

A. Sixty-two thousand and eighty dollars and twenty-four cents.

Q. The total amount of goods tendered for?

A. Fifty-four thousand three hundred and thirty-one dollars.

Q. Now, add for us Doctor, the two, so that we may together have the totals paid for salaries and for goods tendered for?

A. One hundred and sixteen thousand four hundred and eleven dollars.

Q. The difference between that and your total expenditure would represent the amount not covered by tender?

A. Yes, the difference between that and the total amount, \$224,000 odd, would necessarily cover everything else not covered by contract.

Q. And that amount is \$108,000?

A. Yes.

Q. Total expenditure, \$224,000?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Total for salaries, \$62,000?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Total for goods tendered for, \$54,000?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Not tendered for \$108,000?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What was the contract price of hay last year?

A. For 1894-5?

Q. Yes.

A. If I remember right we didn't purchase any, we raised it on the farm.

Q. I want to find out the hardware purchases for 1894-5. Take carriage bolts. There are four sizes. Give me your tender price. Bolts $\frac{1}{4}$ x $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches?

A. Forty and one-half cents.

Q. $\frac{1}{4}$ x $2\frac{1}{2}$?

A. $46\frac{1}{2}$ cents.

Q. $\frac{1}{4}$ x 5?

A. $61\frac{1}{2}$ cents.

Q. $\frac{1}{4}$ x 2?

A. $43\frac{1}{2}$ cents.

Q. Now, take wood screws, bought by the gross, and as many as seven sizes of them. Get me $\frac{5}{8}$ x No. 8?

A. $14\frac{1}{4}$ cents.

Q. $\frac{3}{4}$ x No. 7?

A. $13\frac{1}{2}$ cents.

Q. $\frac{3}{4}$ x No. 9?

A. $16\frac{3}{4}$ cents.

Q. 1 x No. 7 ?

A. $16\frac{1}{2}$ cents.

Q. $1\frac{3}{4}$ x No. 12 ?

A. $32\frac{1}{2}$ cents.

Q. $1\frac{3}{4}$ x No. 14 ?

A. $41\frac{3}{4}$ cents.

Q. 2 x No. 12 ?

A. 35 cents.

Q. Now, give me the price of brass screws. $\frac{5}{8}$ x No. 4 ?

A. $26\frac{1}{2}$ cents.

Q. Brass butts, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, bought by the dozen, what is the price ?

A. 16 cents per dozen.

Q. Wire nails bought by the hundredweight. 1 x No. 15 ?

A. \$4.75.

Q. $1\frac{1}{2}$ x No. 14 ?

A. \$3.60.

Q. $1\frac{3}{4}$ x No. 13 ?

A. \$3.60.

Q. Now, take moulding nails, per pound, $1\frac{1}{4}$ x No. 15 ?

A. Five cents.

Q. $1\frac{1}{2}$ x No. 14 ?

A. $4\frac{3}{4}$ cents.

Q. Take bar iron by the hundredweight, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch bar iron ?

A. \$2.60 per hundredweight.

Q. $\frac{3}{8}$ inch ?

A. \$2.30.

Q. $\frac{1}{2}$ inch ?

A. \$2.00.

Q. Hoop iron, per hundredweight, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch ?

A. \$3.50 per hundredweight ?

Q. Silver steel, how much per pound ?

A. Thirteen cents.

Q. That which you call Special X., extra special ?

A. Eighteen cents.

Q. Now, look at zinc, Doctor, sheet zinc, per pound ?

A. Five cents.

Q. Fine bright iron wire, per pound ?

A. Three cents.

Q. Take glass, per box, twenty-five united inches ?

A. One dollar and thirty-five cents.

Q. For forty united inches ?

A. One dollar and forty-five cents.

Q. That silver steel, what is the best variety ? Jessop's ?

A. I do not know.

Q. Take turpentine, per gallon ?

A. Fifty-five cents.

Q. Benzine, per gallon ?

A. Twenty-five cents.

Q. Hard oil finish, per gallon ?

A. One dollar and fifty cents.

Q. Raw linseed oil, per gallon ?

A. I have it under the head of raw oil, fifty-five cents.

Q. Boiled oil ?

A. Fifty-eight cents.

Q. Shellac, per gallon ?

A. Two dollars and ten cents.

Q. White glue, per pound ?

A. Seventeen cents.

Q. Burnt umber, in japanned tins ?

A. Twenty-five cents.

Q. UMBER, wine color, in the japanned tins ?

A. Twenty-five cents.

Q. Is it under contract ?

A. Yes.

Q. Canada plate, per package ?

A. Two dollars and sixty-five cents.

Q. Fire clay ?

A. Twenty dollars a ton.

Q. The figures you have given us are for the years 1894-5 ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Tendered prices ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q Kingston Penitentiary?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now, let us take up coal. Give us the price for the egg coal delivered to you F.O.B. boat, at the Penitentiary dock, 1894-5 again?

A. Three dollars and forty-seven cents a ton.

Q. Now, to unload it into the carts which would be at the dock, what would that cost by the longshoremen?

A. I have been informed, and I think the estimate correct, from twelve to fifteen cents a ton.

Q. Then the carting up to the stores?

A. We do that ourselves.

Q. What would it be worth, cartage per ton and stored away in your sheds? Would it be reasonable to say for both forty-five cents a ton?

A. I think it would be too much.

Q. About how much?

A. I think—

Mr. HARTY.—Q. That is, supposing you were making a contract?

A. I do not know, as I have not had any experience.

Mr. McNICOL.—Q. Could you tell how many loads a day one cart would draw?

A. I think about twelve loads a day.

By Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. How far is it?

A. About one-sixteenth of a mile.

Q. You won't say, but if you were at the whole expenditure, what do you think it would cost a ton?

A. I have not had any experience in that direction since I have been Warden.

Q. Explain where you put it; what shovelling had to be done?

A. He dumps it into the pit.

Q. There is no shovelling?

A. No. There are convicts down in the pit who do the work.

Q. What was the price of chestnut coal?

A. \$4.10.

Q. What would you pay in Kingston per day for horse and cart?

A. I should think, \$2.

Q. No more?

A. I think we could get a horse and cart for \$2. Just now I think you would have no difficulty in going a little under it.

Mr. HARTY.—Q. We are talking of ordinary times?

A. I should judge it would not be much over \$2 a day.

Mr. McPHERSON.—Q. There would be a driver?

A. Yes.

By Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. Well, now, take butter per pound. It is just ordinary butter?

A. Ordinary packed tub butter

Q. Just let us know what the tender asks for. Designate it. I want to know what kind of butter. This whole question depends upon the quality?

A. "I keep on hand so much of the articles herein tendered for". Best tub butter per pound, nineteen cents.

Q. Fresh butcher's meat, bought by the hundredweight, what is your tendered price?

A. Fresh mutton, \$4.82½.

Q. Is that limited to mutton?

A. No, fresh beef, \$4.82½, "to be furnished as required," of the best quality as sold in the Kingston market stalls, in equal proportion of whole hind and fore quarters to match, each quarter of beef to weigh not less than 100 lbs.; neither bull beef, old cow beef nor mutton over two years old will be accepted."

Q. Fresh fish per pound?

A. White fish eight cents a pound.

Q. Oatmeal, designate, ground or granulated?

A. There is no designation; it is the best quality; two and one-quarter cents a pound.

Q. Barley, per pound?

A. Barley, best pot barley, two and one-quarter cents

Q. Flour, per barrel?

A. Baker's strong flour, \$3.50.

Mr. McPHERSON.—Q. At what date would the tender be?

A. The tenders are put in in May.

By Mr. KEARNS.—Q. They take effect on the 1st of July following?

A. Yes, for one year.

Q. To be delivered during the year?

A. Yes.

By Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. Coffee?

A. Pure coffee; it is called pure here—it is a mixture of Java and Mocha—twenty-seven cents a pound.

Q. Milk, per gallon?

A. Fifteen cents.

Q. What test have you as to that? Do you ever test it?

A. Not scientifically, we just take it as it comes. If it is pure and sweet and as passed by the overseer we take it.

Q. Do the Kingston authorities test it in any way?

A. Not that I know of.

Mr. MCPHERSON.—Q. Does that cover the whole year?

A. Yes, sir.

By Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. Canned goods, per dozen? Tomatoes?

A. In tins, eighty-five cents per dozen.

Mr. HARTY.—Q. Are those pound tins or half-pound tins?

A. I cannot say as to that. I do not know the size of the tins.

Q. What quantity did you buy?

A. In May 1895, twelve dozen tomatoes, eighty-five cents contract price per dozen.

Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Three-pound tins?

A. I do not know; it is not designated in the tender or in the invoice.

By Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. Rice, per pound?

A. Three and three-quarter cents.

Q. White lead, per hundredweight?

A. Six cents per pound.

Mr. MATHESON.—Q. What quantity is that?

A. Ten pounds.

By Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. What kind is that?

A. White lead.

Q. No other designation?

A. No, sir.

Q. White lead in oil?

A. 3,000 pounds at \$4.75 per hundredweight.

Q. Take cotton waste, per hundredweight. There is colored cotton waste and white cotton waste?

A. I am under the impression that is not under contract.

Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Here it is in the Auditor General's report?

A. Yes, taken from that it is \$12 a hundredweight, 1,243 pounds.

Q. Is that white or colored?

A. I think it is colored

By Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. Is iron pipe purchased by public tender, Doctor?

A. No, sir.

Q. Was it purchased from the same parties whose tender was accepted for the hardware?

A. No, sir.

Q. Were any other goods purchased from the party who supplied the iron pipe?

A. Not that I am aware of.

Q. Take up the iron pipe and see now from whom it was bought, and what was paid for it; one-half inch pipe and the price per foot?

A. Four and one-quarter cents.

Q. From whom bought?

A. Clendenning of Montreal. I have reference now to a large quantity that was purchased from Clendenning.

Q. Now, take the three-quarter inch?

A. Six cents.

Q. Wrought iron pipe, three-quarter inch?

A. Eleven cents.

Q. There is another lot of three-quarter inch, what was the cost of that?

A. Eleven cents.

Mr. HAYCOCK.—Q. What was that large amount of iron pipe bought for?

A. For our waterworks.

By Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. One inch?

A. Eight and one-half cents a foot.

Q. One and one-quarter inch?

A. Twelve cents.

Q. Two and one-half inch?

A. Twenty-six cents.

Q. One inch?

A. Fourteen cents; 6,000 feet.

Q. Two and one-half inch?

A. Twenty-six cents.

Q. Extra heavy soil pipe, four inch?

A. Fifty cents.

Q. The quantity bought?

A. One thousand five hundred feet.

Q. The six inch ?

A. Five hundred feet at seventy cents.

Q. The four inch soil pipe elbows ?

A. Forty-eight elbows at \$1.10.

Q. The six inch soil pipe elbows ?

A. Twelve bought at \$1.75

Q. Was the soil pipe purchased by tender ?

A. No, sir.

Q. Were any goods purchased of this man by tender ?

A. Not by tender.

Q. I want to call your attention to a letter which appears in the Sessional Papers for the Dominion of Canada for 1894, page 340. The letter is dated May 2nd, 1893, from St. Vincent De Paul Penitentiary, and reads: "In reply to the remarks of the Auditor General, I beg to inform you that it is impossible to purchase material according to C. Bisson's contract with the Penitentiary. Bisson's contract is for \$400 only. His figures are lower than the wholesale market price, but he has got extras for five times more, so he is getting back on extras what he loses on contract.

	Contract price	Wholesale price
Paint.....	\$ 60	\$ 62 to \$ 65
Three inch screws	30	60
Fish glue	12	20 to 35
English paint (James) white lead.....	5 50	7 50 to 8 50
Charcoal tin according to brand	5 50	5 50 to 9 00

With regard to freight, Bisson is carting himself for his stores, so it amounts to nothing what he has delivered to the Penitentiary. The Department cannot cart his materials; he has to pay for it. I am quite aware that Bisson would not have supplied the Department of Public Works with \$25,000 worth of materials at the figures mentioned in his contract with the Penitentiary. If the Department wish to ask for tenders for the next fiscal year it will be less trouble for me and more satisfactory for all. I am sir, your obedient servant, E. Dagneault, Supt. of Stores. To Thos. Fuller, Esq., Chief Architect."

(Mr. Matheson objected to this letter going in the evidence and appealed to the Chair for a ruling. The Chairman ruled that the letter should go in. Mr. Matheson appealed against the ruling of the chair. On the matter being put to the Committee the Chair was sustained by a vote of eight to four.)

By Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. I asked you last day to let us know the per capita cost Did you look that up ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Will you show me the table you have ?

A. Yes, sir. (Witness produces table.)

Q Is it summarized and totalled up ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Am I right in understanding you to say that emergencies do arise when you can not get certain dry goods by tender and because of that you get them in the open market?

A. What I mean by emergencies are unanticipated articles.

Q. Was that because you require a line of goods different from the goods tendered for, or because you were not able to get the quantity or quality asked for in the tender?

A. We get both quantity and quality in the tender, but these articles were unanticipated and consequently not put in the tender.

Q. Unforeseen?

A. They were unforeseen.

Q. For no other reason?

A. No.

Q. Has it ever happened that under a tender, a tenderer could not make good his offer?

A. I have no recollection of it.

Q. No case of that kind?

A. No.

Q. Do emergencies such as that arise in other lines?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. These emergencies may arise as to any class of purchases?

A. Any department.

Q. How do you generally purchase the extra supplies?

A. I direct the storekeeper to get quotations.

Q. Do you go to the men who have been tenderers?

A. If they give as low a price as the others, we give them the preference.

Q. You stated the other day that as to maintenance and supplies, they amounted to \$64,401.87. As to \$10,000 odd of this you could not get under contract. Potatoes—you do not get them under contract?

A. There are articles, for instance, such as potatoes, not purchased by public tender. The total amount we purchased of maintenance supplies was \$57,000, of which we purchased under contract \$54,000. Then dry goods, for instance, there was \$1,064.85 purchased outside the contract; under hardware, \$1,509.91; under groceries, \$390.41; making a total of \$3,191.27.

Q. The total expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1895, was \$224,000?

A. Yes.

Q. The total expenditure for goods, purchased by public tender was \$54,000; expenditure for salaries, \$62,000; a total of \$116,000, and leaving \$108,000 of goods purchased but not by tender.

A. Yes.

Q. Of the expenditure for maintenance supplies, \$64,000, only \$54,000 was purchased by public tender?

A. Yes.

Q. Leaving \$10,071 of maintenance supplies not purchased by tender?

A. Yes.

Q. You have stated that you do not purchase potatoes by public tender. Why?

A. We would rather go in the open market.

Q. Why in the face of your general system do you not purchase potatoes by the tender system.

A. Because I think we can do better in the open market.

Q. In certain lines you can do better in the open market?

A. I think so.

Q. Are there any other maintenance and supplies you do not purchase by public tender besides potatoes?

A. We do not purchase supplies for the binder twine industry by tender.

Q. Outside of that, in the nature of food products?

A. I cannot enumerate particularly. I give the potatoes as being a large item.

Q. How much is that item?

A. I think we purchased some 1,200 or 1,300 bushels.

Q. Do you purchase your industrial supplies by tender—any of them—binder twine?

A. No, not binder twine.

Q. All industrial supplies?

A. It will be necessary to qualify my answer; for instance, all our mechanical arrangements we put under the head of industries.

Q. How do you buy them—by tender?

A. Yes, excluding the binder twine.

Q. Is that the only thing?

A. Yes.

Q. Machine oil?

A. We purchase that in the open market.

Q. What else?

A. A water pump, and we purchased material for our sewage works in open market by quotations.

Q. What were they?

A. Pipe, engine and things of that kind.

Q. Was it a large matter ?

A. It was a large matter.

Q. Why didn't you tender for them ?

A. We got quotations for them. Our electric supplies are also purchased in the open market.

Q. Doctor, are you an expert as to qualities of tea ?

A. I know what a good cup of tea is.

Q. Take the tea before it is in the cup ?

A. I cannot say I am.

Q. Is your storekeeper ?

A. I think so.

Q. You would not undertake, if samples were placed before you, to give a reliable opinion as to their value ?

A. No, it does not come within my province.

Q. Who decides as to that ?

A. The storekeeper and the steward.

Q. Is the storekeeper an expert ?

A. I think he has a thorough knowledge of what he purchases.

Q. What was his business before he became storekeeper ?

A. I really do not know ; he was there before I was.

Q. You surely know what his life's calling was ?

A. I do not, because he has been there twenty-five or thirty years. I would have every confidence in him and the steward as having a knowledge of the articles.

Q. Let us know just what the tea tenders ask for ?

A. Tea, we have two kinds here ; medium Congo, fifteen cents, and the best Congo, twenty-five cents.

Q. In your own house, Doctor, what do you pay for tea, usually ?

A. I think I pay somewhere about seventy cents.

Q. The tender says twenty-five cents for best Congo. In the language of the trade the word " best " is applied to twenty-five cent tea and to seventy cent tea. What does the word " best " mean in that tender ?

A. The best of that kind of tea—Congo— I presume.

Q. Any Congo tea better than it ?

A. I do not know.

Q. Look at that number of the " Monetary Times " and let me know what Congo tea is quoted at (producing a copy of that paper) ?

A. Twelve and a half to sixty cents.

Q. The next quotation ?

A. Twelve to fifty cents.

Q. What is the date of that paper ?

A. February 14, 1896.

Q. What you said as to tea, speaking of yourself and whether you are an expert or not, does that apply to vinegar, rice and coffee ? Could you speak as to the value ?

A. I should say this ; as far as vinegar and rice were concerned, I would use a similar article at my own table.

Q. Read for me the coffee tenders ?

A. Twenty-seven cents a pound.

Q. Give me the designation ?

A. Pure coffee.

Q. No brand ? no name ?

A. That is all that is given.

Q. Simply "pure coffee" ?

A. Yes.

Q. As to best Mocha and Java—you have bought it at twenty-seven cents ?

A. I think there is one tender in which it is designated Mocha and Java.

Q. Read again from the "Monetary Times" the price of coffee

A. Java, twenty-seven to thirty-five cents ; Rio, twenty-one to twenty-five cents ; Puerto Rico, twenty-three to thirty-six cents ; Mocha, twenty-nine to thirty-three ; crushed Java and Mocha, twenty-seven to thirty-three cents.

Q. Is that whole green coffee ?

A. Yes.

Q. How much does it shrink in weight in roasting ?

A. I do not know.

Mr. KERNS—Q. Do I understand you to say green coffee ?

A. No, ours is ground.

By Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. Give the difference as nearly as you can, between best Canadian and best American coal oil ?

A. What do you mean by the difference ?

Q. The difference in price.

A. We pay fifteen cents for best Canadian oil under contract,

Q. Do you buy any American oil ?

A. No, sir.

Q. What are we to understand as to a number of these articles, say coffee, vinegar, rice or leather, if the quality is not specified in the tender? What must the quality be as delivered at your institution?

A. What is approved by me.

Q. It is a matter subject to your approval?

A. Yes.

Q. The quality of purchases not being specified, the approval of them rests with you?

A. Yes. I may explain that when an article is purchased I get the opinion of parties with a knowledge of it—that is, the storekeeper, the steward in some cases and the trade inspector in others, and if they disapprove then I act upon their advice and demand an article subject to their approval.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,

March 27, 1896.

Dr. M. LAVELL, recalled.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Mr. Warden, will you give us the total amount of purchases for the Penitentiary for the year 1894-5?

A. The total expenditure is \$224,165.

Q. How much of that is salaries?

A. \$62,080.24.

Q. What amount of goods did you receive tenders for?

A. \$54,331.

Q. How much is left then?

A. \$109,000.

Q. Tell us what that \$109,000 is composed of?

A. In the first place I can give a large item. There is the binder twine industry, \$67,494. I am speaking now from the return.

Q. That includes the purchase of Manilla? does it not?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What does the Manilla amount to?

A. \$59,362.

Q. Anything else?

A. Sundries, \$1,374.

Q. This is what?

A. Advertising, telephone, freight, postage, travelling expenses, telegrams, escapes, magistrates' fees, express and sundry small items, making a total of \$1,374.

Q. Repairs to buildings?

A. Yes.

Q. What does that amount to?

A. \$14,639.

Q. But some of that will be included in the contract?

A. I will give you the items not included in the contracts : Stained windows, rolled paper and roofing paper, ventilators, cleaning drains, soil pipe cement, door springs, cork carpet for the large hall, iron plate for the arch.

Q. What does the total amount to?

A. \$2,190.

Q. Fees for architects plans, roof female prison. What is the amount?

A. \$910.

Q. That is fees paid the architect for plans of the building?

A. Yes, we were proposing to extend it.

Q. Machinery, under the same heading. What is the total?

A. \$9,413.

Q. Were those articles that could be tendered for?

A. Not all of them. I will give the articles not tendered for : waste and packing, machine oil, castor oil, wicks, engine and cylinder oil, boiler compound, pump cleaning, Olendenning's account for pipe, rubber hose, Prouse's account for ranges, Gormally's account for hardware, drill press, freight, repairing bells, express and customs, reels, hose and couplings, hose and pump, new boiler, that is under that heading.

Q. What is the total of the items not tendered for?

A. Seven thousand eight hundred and eleven dollars. Other items not tendered for are : convicts' travelling allowance, chapels, library books, subscriptions, gratuities.

Q. Is there anything else that you have noticed are articles that could not be tendered for?

A. Yes, there are two items in the rations, maintenance of women and children, that is for women we have to attend to the asylum.

Q. What is the amount?

A. Two hundred and ninety-five dollars.

Q. Anything else that you notice in this account?

A. Yes, under the head of armor, \$157.93.

Q. Anything else?

A. Stationery, \$1,665.

Q. Why is that not tendered for?

A. It is supplied from the Department at Ottawa.

Q. Anything else?

A. Under the head of light, Albany compound, soldering knives, Gormally's account for plumbing, incandescent lamps, repairing commutator, vapor stoves, customs, spirits and olive oil, electric engineer's supply account, Johnston's electric account, freight, express, fine motor and plug switches, fine brush guage. The total of light was \$203.17.

Q. Have you any more items?

A. Yes, under the head of heating, Garth & Co.'s account.

By Mr. HARTY.—Q. What does that comprise? Has it any connection with the steam heating plant?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. New?

A. Yes.

Q. Did they have a contract for this?

A. No, they had no contract.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Would all these items amount to over \$100,000?

A. I should think so.

Q. Was it practicable to tender for these goods?

A. I do not think it was.

Q. At the beginning of the year did you know you would require these goods?

A. Yes, we did, some of them. I would not say that would to all. For instance, I knew we would need what was supplied by Garth.

Q. The Manilla, which is a very large item, what is your explanation?

A. We asked for quotations.

Q. You did not tender for the year's supply?

A. No, sir.

Q. For what reason?

A. For the reason that prices vary.

Q. In a word, is it the instruction of the institution to ask for all tenders that you reasonably can?

A. That is my instructions. I may say that sometimes I am asked by the Department if additions could not be made to those tenders issued, if any articles bought during the past year were in constant demand, if they could not be put in the public tender.

Mr. HARTY.—Q. And tendered for?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Now, whatever articles you do not ask tenders for, what system do you pursue in making a purchase?

A. When a requisition is made for untendered articles the requisition is endorsed by me and forwarded to the Inspector, who looks into it and either approves or disapproves it. If he approves it, it is returned approved, and then I instruct the storekeeper to ask for quotations from houses engaged in that business.

Q. Irrespective of their political leanings?

A. Irrespective of anything.

Q. Now, it was suggested yesterday that in some cases, or in one instance at least, a tender had been given for only a small portion of the supplies required, not for your institution, where a letter was afterwards produced and put on file, showing that while the man had tendered for these goods at lower prices than the wholesale price, he had made it up by extra large prices for the goods supplied in excess of the amount he tendered for. Have you had any such experience?

A. No.

Q. Have you ever known it in Kingston?

A. No.

Q. Have you ever known of cases where a tenderer wished to withdraw his offer?

A. Yes, in the case of fish.

Q. What was the amount involved?

A. If I remember right the contractor tendered for codfish at four cents per hundred pounds. You will see, I think, it is carried out, \$1.29; I think it should be \$129.

Q. On page 355 the item appears, codfish, 3,235 pounds at four cents per 100 pounds. It is extended \$1.29 in the Auditor-General's report?

A. It should have been \$129.

Q. It would amount then to?

A. It would read \$129.

Q. The intention was to be what?

A. Per pound.

Q. Then, what would it come to at four cents a pound?

A. That is a matter of calculation—\$129.40.

Q. Then he receives as pay for that quantity of fish how much?

A. What he tendered for, \$1.29.

Q. Did he complain?

A. When he found out his mistake after his tender was accepted, he came out to me and asked if he could revise it if he made a mistake, and it was very plain that a mistake had been made. I told him I would correspond with the Inspector, and the decision was there could be no rectification as the tender was awarded. I think they gave him the option of withdrawing his tender, but he wanted that item excluded from the tender.

Q. You gave him the option of withdrawing his whole tender?

A. Yes.

Q. Who was it furnished that?

A. Halligan & Co., of Kingston.

Q. And to your knowledge he was never allowed to revise the tender?

A. No, it was allowed to stand.

Q. Then, we understand thoroughly that all goods that you purchase outside the tenders you send around to a number of houses and get quotations from them.

A. Yes, houses in the trade.

Q. And select the one giving you the best value, giving preference to whom, if you give any?

A. To the lowest price.

Q. Do you not have any regard for the parties who have tendered for the bulk of the other supplies?

A. Yes. For instance, in the grocery account, if there are any outside we give the preference to the contractor, provided he furnishes as low as the other houses.

Q. Now, we had the item of coffee, yesterday, I think. What kind of coffee did you use in your Penitentiary in the year 1894-5?

A. (No answer.)

Q. What did you ask for tenders for?

A. One hundred pounds at twenty-seven cents.

Q. That was what you asked for by tender

A. Yes sir.

Q. As a matter of fact you used none?

A. No.

Q. You spoke yesterday of tea at twenty-five cents a pound?

A. Yes sir.

Q. What quantity of tea did you use at twenty-five cents a pound?

A. We asked for 125 pounds.

Q. That was all the tea used in the institution?

A. No, we used 3,440 lbs. altogether.

Q. What was the 125 lbs. used for?

A. For the officers' mess and the hospital. We give it a little better to them.

Q. Will you turn to your invoice for hardware. What did you pay for putty last year?

A. Bladder putty, 500 pounds. at \$2.05 per hundred pounds.

Q. Did you tender for any whiting last year?

A. Yes sir.

Q. What did you tender for that?

A. Sixty cents per hundred pounds, 2,000 pounds.

Mr. KERNS.—What kind of white lead did you get?

A. Johnston's white lead.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Yesterday you gave the price of shellac varnish. What quantity did you use?

A. We tendered for five gallons.

Q. Turpentine?

A. One hundred gallons at 55 cents.

Q. Benzine?

A. Five gallons at twenty-five cents.

Q. Raw oil?

A. One hundred gallons at 55 cents.

Q. Boiled oil?

A. Two hundred gallons at 58 cents.

Q. You were asked yesterday with reference to some iron pipe that was bought. Was this iron tendered for or not?

A. You mean Clendenning's account?

Q. Yes.

A. No, it was not.

Q. What was the value of the iron pipe?

A. One account was \$2,052; the other, \$2,466.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. In connection with that, Doctor, how many feet of two and a half inch pipe did you get?

A. Two hundred and four feet.

Q. And of one half-inch?

A. Three hundred and forty-three feet.

Q. Three-quarter inch?

A. One thousand and thirteen feet.

Q. One and one-quarter inch?

A. Three hundred and twelve feet.

Q. One inch?

A. Two thousand and fifty-six feet.

Q. The total cost of the 2,056 feet?

A. One hundred and seventy-four dollars and seventy-six cents.

Q. A good many of those items of which you were asked by the Honorable, the Provincial Treasurer, were in small quantities?

A. What do you refer to? I was asked a great many; if you will just mention the items—

Q I mean the goods that you bought otherwise than by tender. As a rule were they for small quantities?

A. Some of them were and some of them were not, as enumerated to-day.

Q. I mean of the list of which you gave prices. I was following you. There were very few over \$100?

A. There were several under \$100. I find there are a number here of various amounts under that.

Q. A great many items were of that nature?

A. Yes sir.

By the CHAIRMAN,—Q. Just say what that is (handing witness a document)?

A. An invoice of leather and findings.

Q. What is the date?

A. It is January, 1895.

Q. From whom?

A. John McKay.

Q. You see sole leather, so many pounds at what price?

A. Three hundred and thirteen pounds No. 1, sole leather, at twenty-four cents.

Q. Is there anything in that invoice to indicate the quality of the leather?

A. Only as to being No. 1.

Q. Does it say that there?

A. Yes sir.

Q. That is all?

A. That is all.

Q. You find an item of French kip?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Is there anything to indicate quality?

A. Only by the mark "C." I do not know what the trade means by that.

Q. Then there is harness leather?

A. There is no distinction.

Q. Anything to indicate quality?

A. No.

Q. There is upper leather further down?

A. No. Same way.

Q. Nothing to indicate quality

A. No.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. What invoice is that ?

A. January, 1895.

Q. For 1896 ?

A. No sir, it is for the year 1894-5.

Q. When do you ask for tenders, also what time do your new tenders start ?

A. First of July.

Q. It would be from July 1894 to July 1895 ?

A. Yes.

By Mr. HARTY.—Q. Do you intend the Committee to understand that the quantities you quote from the invoice of Garth & Co., of two and one-half inch, one-half inch, three-quarter inch, one and one-quarter inch and one inch, is that of the only pipe you bought for the institution for the whole year ?

A. That is my impression. I may not be correct.

Q. I have another invoice here (producing it) ?

A. Yes, this invoice shows 1,036 feet of three-quarter inch and 6,003 feet of one inch pipe.

Q. That is another invoice ?

A. Yes sir, Clendenning's.

Q. There may be other invoices ?

A. Yes, there might be, but I do not think so.

R. T. McCULLOCH, sworn.

By Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. How long have you lived in Kingston ?

A. Twenty-eight years.

Q. All your life ?

A. I was away four years.

Q. How long were you engaged in the butchering business ?

A. About twelve years altogether.

Q. Did you know anything of the meat which was used or sent to the Penitentiary ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. For what years could you speak ?

A. In 1888.

Q. Any time later than that ?

A. From 1888 up.

Q. Did you kill any of the meat which went to the Penitentiary ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. How long were you engaged in killing meat that was used there ?

A. Over two years.

Q. What quality was it ?

A. It was not an extra quality.

Q. Was it as good as that which you would ordinarily see hung up in the stalls for us by the general public ?

A. Some of it was and some of it was not.

Q. Do you know anything about the meat used at the Asylum ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. How does the meat used at the Penitentiary compare with it ?

A. The Asylum beef would be worth \$2 a hundred more than that sent to the Penitentiary.

Q. What opportunity did you have of knowing what kind of animals went to the Asylum—and what kind of meat ?

A. When butchering, I worked right beside the place where they unloaded it when it came down on the train from Toronto.

Q. For more than a year ?

A. For about a year and a half.

Q. For what year ?

A. Eighteen hundred and ninty-four.

Q. Did you see any in 1895 ?

A. Yes sir, I did.

Q. Of 1894 and part of 1895 ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Car-loads of them you saw that went in ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. You believe that the quality of the Asylum meat would be \$2 a hundred better than the Penitentiary ?

A. Yes sir.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Are you in business for yourself in Kingston ?

A. No sir.

Q. Whom do you work for ?

A. J. S. Henderson.

Q. Are you a butcher ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. How long since you have been butchering ?

A. Two years ago.

Q. How is it that you could see these cattle ?

A. Their shops are right across the way from where I work.

Q. Which shops ?

A. The man that supplied the beef and has done so for years.

Q. To the Penitentiary ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. How can you tell of the Asylum beef ?

A. I have seen it.

Q. What kind of cattle do they send to the Penitentiary ? What would they weigh live weight ?

A. Live weight about 1,100 pounds on an average.

Q. On what basis would you value the Penitentiary beef ?

A. I value it at four and one-half to five cents

Q. What do you value the Asylum beef at ?

A. It is worth about seven cents.

Q. What would it average ?

A. I should judge about seven cents.

Q. On that basis you would fix the difference of two cents ?

A. Yes sir.

Q. What sort of beef was sent to the Penitentiary ?

A. Cow beef.

Q. Was there cow beef sent to the Asylum ?

A. Not unless they are milch cows from the Asylum which were killed because they went dry.

Q. Was not a large quantity of the Penitentiary beef the same as the Asylum beef ?

A. No, sir, not to my knowledge.

Q. Do you swear that it was not ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. How do you know ?

A. Because I have seen it.

Q. You undertake to say that when you observed it across the road, that a large quantity of the Penitentiary beef was not the same quality as the Asylum beef ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you see it killed ?

A. No, sir, I saw it loaded in the rigs.

Q. You did not see it killed ?

A. I have seen it killed.

Q. Not regularly ?

A. No, sir.

Q. And after simply seeing it loaded in the rigs you make this statement ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Who is Mr. Henderson ?

A. He is proprietor of a grocery and liquor store.

Q. Does he supply the Asylum with any goods ?

A. No, sir.

Q. Is he supposed to be a Tory ?

A. Yes.

Q. He has had a contract for supplying the Asylum ?

A. No, sir, not since I have been with him.

Q. And your only means of judging Penitentiary beef is that you have seen it loaded on the carts across the road ?

A. I can tell you—

Q. And you undertake to swear that all their beef is worth two cents less than the other ?

A. Yes, sir.

By Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. You saw some of it killed ?

A. Yes. I killed for the Penitentiary about eight years ago.

Q. How long did you kill beef for the Penitentiary ?

A. For two years.

Mr. MATHESON.—Q. When was that ?

A. In 1888.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. In 1888, who was the contractor for the Penitentiary ?

A. I would not like to mention any names.

Q. I want to know ; you must answer. Who was the contractor in 1888 ?

A. John Buchanan.

Q. What is he ?

A. He is a Conservative.

Q. What is his business ?

A. He is a butcher.

Q. Does he do an extensive business ?

A. He had at that time an extensive business.

Q. Is he a reputable citizen ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Would you expect him to do what is right ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. How do you account for him taking a contract to supply beef for the Penitentiary and then doing just as you say—giving poor beef ?

A. I think he put in beef worth the price he got for the contract.

Q. Did he buy a class of cattle just to suit that contract ?

A. He bought cattle both for the shop and for the contract.

Q. Then he gave to the Penitentiary, what ?

A. He would give what he thought was best to put in.

Q. Would that be as good as he had ?

A. Sometimes.

Q. As a general rule ?

A. Not always.

Q. As a general rule ?

A. No, sir.

Q. Then you mean to say he gave to the Penitentiary a poorer quality of beef than he gave to other customers ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. That is in 1888 ?

A. I would not say positively as to the exact time.

Q. Who is the contractor at the present time ?

A. Mr. Green, I think.

Q. Who had it last year ?

A. Walsh & Reid.

Q. Are they butchers ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Are they good dealers ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. They do a large business ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What kind of men are they ?

A. Good, respectable men.

Q. Then what class of beef do they furnish ?

A. It is generally of about second class of beef.

Q. What kind is that ?

A. As I told you—cow beef.

Q. What class of beef do they furnish ?

A. They furnish cows—an extra quality. •

Q. They give good meat ?

A. Fair ; it was not the best beef. They gave a fair quality of beef.

Q. Was it good, fair beef ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Such as you would be satisfied to eat ?

A. Not always.

Q. In what particular would you have objected to the meat ?

A. I would not think it was fit beef for me to eat.

Q. In what particular ?

A. For one reason, it was a little older than I would like to eat ; another reason, it was a little poorer ; there would not be fat enough on it for me.

Q. What sort of men are Walsh and Reid ? Are they men of good, fair character ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Are they men that you would expect to agree to do one thing and turn around and do another ?

A. No, sir.

Q. You think they would do what is right ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Who is the present contractor ?

A. Mr. Green. •

Q. Do you know him ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. It is Mr. Elliott who is the contractor, is it not ?

A. Mr. Elliot bought Mr. Greene out. •

Q. What kind of man is he ?

A. A good, substantial man.

Q. A man you have confidence in ?

A. Yes, sir. •

Q. And if he agreed to do a certain thing you think he would do it

A. Yes, sir. •

Q. Let me read to you the specification in the tender : "So much of fresh mutton to be furnished as required, of the best quality as sold in the Kingston market stalls, in equal proportions of whole hind and fore quarters to match, each quarter of beef to weigh not less than 100 pounds ; neither bull beef, old cow beef nor mutton over two years old will be accepted." Now, then, sir, you say you have confidence in these men ; you do not think they would do what they said they would not, what do you mean ? You say these men live up to the contract ?

A. They do, to the best of my knowledge.

By Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. What is meant by the phrase "cow beef" ?

A. After three years old.

Q. Old cows ?

A. Yes.

Q. Milked out, dry cows ?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MACNISH.—Q. When you were killing for the institution did you kill any old cows or bulls that were furnished to them ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And you are under the impression it is being done now ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. As to your experience, can you judge the quality better in the hoof than after it is dead ?

A. I can judge pretty nearly as well when standing on their feet.

Q. And as to whether free from disease ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. So that you are under the impression that you judge of the quality of beef better on foot than after killed.

A. Yes, sir.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. You are acquainted with Mr. Harty ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. How came you to come here ?

A. Through Mr. Cochrane.

Q. What does he do ?

A. He is in the Asylum.

Q. What did he say to you ?

A. He showed me a paper.

Q. What paper ?

A. I do not know just what paper it was, and told me to come to Toronto.

Q. He did not tell you what for? What did he say?

A. I was to be a witness for the beef that went into the Kingston Penitentiary and the Asylum.

Q. You say he showed you a paper?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What was on the paper?

A. I did not read it.

Q. What was his object in showing you the paper?

A. He just showed me a paper and said he got it from Toronto.

Q. Where are you working at present?

A. In Hendersen's grocery store.

Q. Are you a supporter of the present Government?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Always been?

A. Yes, sir.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Do I understand you to say that according to your judgment there was a difference of two dollars a hundred in the quality of the beef that was supplied to the Asylum at Kingston and the Penitentiary?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Does the price of beef vary in different years?

A. Not very much.

Q. If beef at the Asylum cost five cents—the quality that they got—how much should the beef cost at the same time that is supplied to the Penitentiary—the quality that they got?

A. That is, if the Asylum beef was worth five cents?

Q. Yes, what would the Penitentiary beef be worth?

A. I should think about three and one-half cents.

SAMUEL HARKNESS, sworn.

By Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. You were a butcher by trade?

A. Yes sir,

Q. Bought cattle and had experience?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Do you know anything of the beef which went to the Penitentiary?

A. I have seen just an odd load.

Q. Speaking as an expert butcher, what would you say about it?

A. I have killed cattle for six years and served it myself.

Q. What do you know about it for 1894-5 ?

A. My brother-in-law had the contract. I could see the beef going to the prison nearly every morning.

Q. What was its quality ?

A. It was not No. 1 ; a good average.

Q. Was it as good as you would kill for the butcher stall ?

A. No sir.

Q. During the same years that you saw the Asylum beef ?

A. I happened to meet Mr. Hunter in the yard when buying and saw the class of cattle he bought and saw them killed.

Q. Speaking again as an expert, the Asylum beef is No. 1 beef ?

A. Western beef.

Q. Is it better than the Penitentiary beef ?

A. It is \$1.50 or \$2 per hundred better than ours at any time.

Q. Do you know something of Hunter, who buys for the Province ?

A. I have met him. I have been buying cattle for myself when I met him.

Q. In supplying prison beef yourself, give what was the practice then ?

A. We killed a class of cattle and put them in as cheap as we could get.

Q. Old animals ?

A. We put in as poor as we could do. I always tried to do the best I could for the boss I worked for.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Was this meat bought by tender at the time you speak of ?

A. Yes sir, it was a contract.

Q. Did they ever refuse to take any of it ?

A. Yes sir. They condemned it several times.

Q. What did you do then ?

A. I have taken it back and passed it.

Q. The same meat ?

A. Yes sir. I have taken a load to the Penitentiary and had it condemned by the Deputy Warden, gone away, had a drink, turned the meat upside down, went back and passed it in.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Is the Penitentiary beef bought principally from the farmers ?

A. Yes sir, on the Island and around there, but as a general rule the butchers down there send the good ones to Montreal where they sell them to be shipped to the Old Country.

Q. Is it good beef that goes to the Penitentiary—good enough for anybody ?

A. I would eat it myself.

Q. Did you ever buy cattle?

A. Yes sir, I have bought cattle for myself and for my boss.

Q. For last year and 1894, suppose you had every chance of tendering for them, would you undertake to supply as good beef to the Asylum as Mr. Hunter supplies?

A. I am not in that business now. I would not under contract.

Q. You are buying cattle?

A. No, I am in the hotel business now. I got out of the butchering business eleven years ago.

Q. You have not been butchering for eleven years?

A. No.

Q. So that your knowledge of the Penitentiary and the Asylum beef is only casual, from passing observation?

A. I know that they got but a fair average quality of beef.

Q. It may be as good as the other?

A. No never, it cannot be. We have not got as good a class of cattle down there. You cannot get them in our part of the country.

Q. What was the price last year for beef cattle—average per pound?

A. I cannot be positive as to that; I do not buy any so I do not know.

Q. So that you do not speak of the difference in value?

A. I can tell you what the beef has been sold at down our way; I am on the market every day.

Q. Do you judge the difference from actual knowledge of prices?

A. Yes sir.

Q. And yet you do not know what the price of cattle was last year?

A. No, I do not know actually.

Q. How can you tell then?

A. I do not know what the cattle was last year. I think butchers' cattle went at from \$3.25 to \$4—that is western cattle. I would not swear positively, because I have never asked the price.

Q. What would they be worth live weight?

Q. What would they be worth dead weight?

A. Six dollars a hundred.

Q. What would dressed beef, such as supplied to the Kingston Penitentiary, sell for the year around?

A. The last year?

Q. Yes.

A. Four to four and a half cents a pound.

By Mr. HARTY.—Q. That is eastern beef ?

A. Yes, sir. I bought it this winter for two and three-quarter cents.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. And it is good fair beef that is supplied to the Penitentiary ?

A. Yes, good, fair, average beef. I have killed it and served it at the Penitentiary myself for six years.

Q. Do you have much of this old cow beef ?

A. Old cow beef is not bad if it is fat.

Q. It depends upon the condition it is in ?

A. Yes.

Q. And do you think the beef supplied to the Penitentiary last year was good beef ?

A. Yes, what I saw of it.

Q. Fit for any man to eat ?

A. Yes, sir.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. You keep hotel ?

A. I do, sir.

Q. Where do you get your own beef ?

A. I buy it from my brother-in-law.

Q. And do you get the same class that goes to the Penitentiary ?

A. I get a little better class.

Q. Do you buy it by the quarter ?

A. By whatever amount I use.

Q. Are you using western beef ?

A. Now ? No.

Q. Eastern beef ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. The only difference between the Asylum and the Penitentiary beef would be ?

A. It is a better class of beef.

Q. This Mr. Reid—what class of a man is he ?

A. He is a gentleman from his feet up.

Q. Do I understand you to say that if he signs a contract to give such a quality of beef, would he ignore it.

A. He is like every other man. If he gets a contract he is going to fill it the best he can. He will supply the best he can afford to.

Q. Do you mean by that he would impose on the institution and not give what he contracted to do ?

(No answer.)

Q. As a matter of fact does he live up to his contract ?

A. I do not know.

Q. Are you a supporter of this Government ?

A. No, sir. I never voted for Mr. Harty yet.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. You stated to Mr. Marter that far as you could judge, the quality of the dressed beef supplied to the Penitentiary would be worth four to four and a-half cents.

A. To the best of my knowledge. I only saw a few loads.

Q. In what shape would beef be that goes to the Asylum ?

A. Dressed and in quarters.

Q. When you get quotations for it what would it be worth ?

A. From \$1.50 to \$2.00 more than the Penitentiary beef.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Would the quality of beef be similar at Brockville ?

A. I should judge it would.

Q. You would consider it similar ?

A. Yes, sir.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,

March 28, 1896.

FREDERICK WILLIAMS, sworn.

By Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. What is your position.

A. Shipping clerk at the Central Prison.

Q. What did you pay at the Prison in open market last year, 1894-5, for carriage bolts ? Give me four sizes ? $\frac{1}{4}$ x $1\frac{1}{2}$?

A. 33 4-5 cents.

Q. $\frac{1}{4}$ x $2\frac{1}{2}$?

A. 38 4-5 cents.

Q. $\frac{1}{4}$ x $5\frac{1}{2}$?

A. 55 cents.

Q. $\frac{1}{4}$ x 2 ?

A. 39 cents.

Q. Now, for hardware. Wood screws, bought by the gross, $\frac{5}{8}$ x No. 8

A. 14 cents.

Q. $\frac{3}{4}$ x 7 ?

A. 12 cents.

Q. $\frac{3}{4}$ x 9?

A. 14 4-5 cents.

Q. 1 x 7?

A. 15 cents.

Q. $1\frac{3}{4}$ x 9?

A. 12 cents.

Q. 2 x 14?

A. 37 cents.

Q. 2 x 12?

A. 31 cents.

Q. Brass screws, by the gross, $\frac{5}{8}$ x 4?

A. 23.85 cents.

Q. Brass butts, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch?

A. $8\frac{1}{2}$ cents per dozen.

Q. Wire nails, per hundredweight, 1 x 16?

A. \$3.85.

Q. $1\frac{1}{2}$ x 14?

A. \$3.42.

Q. $1\frac{3}{4}$ x 13?

A. \$3.42.

Q. Moulding nails, per package, $1\frac{1}{4}$ x 15?

A. These were bought by the 100 pounds at the Central Prison, at \$3.47.

Q. $1\frac{1}{2}$ x 14?

A. \$3.08.

Q. Bar iron, per hundredweight, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch?

A. \$2.40.

Q. $\frac{3}{8}$ inch?

A. \$2.10.

Q. $\frac{1}{2}$ inch?

A. \$1.80.

Q. Hoop iron, per hundredweight, $\frac{5}{8}$ x 28?

A. \$3.35.

Q. Silver steel, per pound? Jessop's, I believe, is the make.

A. They buy Jessop's there at $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents for the best steel, and the foreman of the machine shop says it is the best made.

Q. And the extra special?

A. The same price.

Q. Sheet zinc, per pound?

A. \$4.30 per 100 pounds.

Q. Canada plate, per package?

A. Two dollars and twenty-five cents.

Q. Bright iron wire, per pound, three gauge?

A. 2.08 cents.

Q. Ten gauge?

A. 2.24 cents.

Q. Glass by the box, twenty-five united inches?

A. One dollar and fifteen cents.

Q. Forty united inches?

A. One dollar and twenty-five cents.

Q. Tire clay, per ton?

A. Eleven dollars.

Q. Turpentine, per gallon?

A. Thirty-nine cents.

Q. Benzine, per gallon?

A. Eleven cents.

Q. Hard oil finish, per gallon?

A. One dollar.

Q. Raw linseed oil, per gallon?

A. Fifty-four cents.

Q. Boiled linseed oil, per gallon?

A. Fifty-seven cents.

Q. Shellac, per gallon?

A. One dollar and sixty cents.

Q. White glue, per pound?

A. Fifteen cents.

Q. Burnt umber, in japanned tins?

A. Twenty-one cents.

Q. Wine-coloured umber, in japanned tins?

A. Twenty-three cents.

Q. Butter, per pound ?

A. Seventeen and one-quarter cents.

Q. Fresh butcher's meat, per hundredweight ?

A. Four dollars and sixty-nine and a-half cents.

Q. Fresh fish, per pound ?

A. Seven and one-half cents.

Q. Oatmeal, per pound ?

A. Two cents.

Q. Barley, per pound ?

A. 2.17 cents.

Q. Flour per barrel, in 1894 ?

A. \$2.98.

Q. In 1895 ?

A. \$3.24.

Q. What kind of flour is that ?

A. Strong baker's flour.

Q. Coffee, per pound ?

A. Sixteen cents.

Q. Milk, per gallon ?

A. Eight and four-fifth cents.

Q. Canned goods, tomatoes, per dozen ?

A. Seventy-five cents.

Q. Rice, per pound ?

A. Four cents.

Q. Several sizes of black iron pipe ; half inch ?

A. 2.69 cents per foot.

Q. Three-fourth inch ?

A. Three cents.

Q. One inch ?

A. 5.1 cents.

Q. One and a quarter inch ?

A. Seven and one-fifth cents.

Q. Two and a half inch ?

A. Fifteen and three-fifth cents.

Q. White lead, pure, per hundred weight ?

A. \$4.50

Q. Cotton waste, best white.

A. Eight cents per pound, \$8 per hundred weight.

Q. Can you tell us what extra heavy soil pipe, four inch, was bought for or could have been bought for in the last year ?

A. List price, seventy-five cents ; trade discount, sixty per cent.

Q. What does that mean, net ?

A. Thirty cents.

Q. So that extra heavy soil pipe, four inch, could have been bought in 1895 for thirty cents ?

A. Yes, net.

Q. Six inch ?

A. List price, \$1.20.

Q. After discount ?

A. Forty-eight cents.

Q. Soil pipe elbows, four inch ?

A. List price, \$1.20.

Q. Net price ?

A. Forty-eight cents.

Q. The six inch size ?

A. \$1.75.

Q. Net price ?

A. Seventy cents.

Q. Let us have the per capita cost for provisions in the Central Prison ?

A. According to the report for the year ending 30th September, 1895, \$32.29, including officers as well.

Q. That is the per capita cost for provisions, officers included ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. The same for butcher's meat, which includes pork, bacon, fish, etc. ?

A. \$13.

Q. Explain what you mean by provisions ?

A. "Provisions" include everything for the table, everything that enters into provisions.

Q. Food of all kinds ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Both for officers and inmates?

A. Yes, sir, this includes everything in the food line.

Q. What was the per capita cost of glutinous foods, flour, meals, etc.?

A. \$9.07.

Q. How many pounds of fresh butchers' meat were consumed in a year?

A. Eighty-three thousand and sixty-one pounds.

Q. What was the per capita consumption?

A. Two hundred and seventeen pounds.

Q. The per capita cost?

A. Ten dollars and sixteen cents.

Q. The cost per hundredweight for fresh butchers' meat?

A. Four dollars and sixty-nine and one-half cents.

Comparative Statement of Cost of Food Supplies, Kingston Penitentiary and Central Prison, 1894-1895, and including both Officers and Prisoners.

	Kingston Penitentiary.	Central Prison.	In favor Central Prison.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Per capita cost for provisions, including all food supplies	36 93	32 29	4 64
Per capita cost for butchers' meat, pork bacon, fish, etc.	16 71	13 00	3 71
Per capita cost for flour, meal, etc.	9 20½	9 07	13½
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
No. pounds fresh butchers' meat consumed.	158,733	83,061	.....
Per capita consumption	307	217	90
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Per capita cost	14 83	10 16	4 67
Cost per hundredweight for fresh butchers' meat	4 82½	4 69½	13

Mr. MCPHERSON.—Q. Is that dressed?

A. Yes, butchers' meat.

Mr. KERNS.—Q. Does that \$4.69½ include the salary of the purchaser?

A. It includes the salary of the purchaser, the Government butcher.

By Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. What was the total expenditure for the year in connection with the hospital?

A. Nine hundred and seven dollars and ninety-nine cents.

Q. The per capita cost for the hospital ?

A. Two dollars and thirty-five cents.

Q. The rations, including mess for the officers, total amount ?

A. Twelve thousand four hundred and thirty-nine dollars an thirty-eight cents.

Q. The per capita amount ?

A. Thirty-two dollars and twenty-nine cents.

Q. Bedding, clothing, etc., total amount ?

A. Seven thousand and twenty-eighty dollars and fifty-eight cents.

Q. Per capita ?

A. Eighteen dollars and twenty-five cents.

Q. Library, religious instruction, chaplain, total amount ?

A. Five hundred and thirteen dollars and fifty-eight cents.

Q. Per capita ?

A. One dollar and thirty-three cents.

Q. Fuel and heating, total ?

A. Four thousand three hundred and ninty-three dollars and fifty-three cents.

Q. Per capita ?

A. Eleven dollars and forty-two cents.

Q. Light, gas, oil, etc., total ?

A. Nine hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twelve cents.

Q. The per capita ?

A. Two dollars and forty-eight cents.

Q. Kitchen, laundry, soap, cleaning, etc., total ?

A. Three thousand two hundred and eighty-six dollars and twenty-four cents.

Q. Per capita ?

A. Eight dollars and fifty-three cents.

Q. Furnishings, total amount ?

A. Nine hundred and six dollars and fifty cents.

Q. Per capita ?

A. Two dollars and thirty-five cents.

Q. Farm and stable, total ?

A. Two thousand four hundred and twenty-two dollars and ninty-one cents.

Q. Per capita ?

A. Six dollars and twenty-nine cents.

- Q. Stationery, postage, etc., total?
A. One thousand two hundred and forty-nine dollars and sixty-two cents.
- Q. Per capita?
A. Three dollars and twenty-four cents.
- Q. Repairs to buildings, total?
A. One thousand seven hundred and six dollars and fifty-six cents.
- Q. Per capita?
A. Four dollars and forty-three cents.
- Q. Water supply, total?
A. One thousand five hundred and sixty-seven dollars and ninety-one cents.
- Q. Per capita?
A. Four dollars and seven cents.
- Q. Miscellaneous, including armoury, total?
A. Two thousand one hundred and fifty-one dollars and ninety-six cents.
- Q. Per capita?
A. Five dollars and fifty-nine cents.
- Q. Salaries, excluding chaplains and school teachers, total?
A. Twenty-four thousand six hundred and thirty-one dollars and ninety-four cents.
- Q. Per capita?
A. Sixty-three dollars and ninety-seven cents.
- Q. Will you give the total of these items beginning at "hospitals" and ending at "school teachers"?
A. Sixty-four thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars and eighty-two cents.
- Q. How much was the stock increased at the end of 1895?
A. Nine hundred and fifty-four dollars and fifty-one cents.
- Q. Subtracting that you get the net cost?
A. Sixty-three thousand two hundred and fourteen dollars and thirty-one cents.
- Q. The per capita cost per annum?
A. One hundred and sixty-four dollars and sixty-two cents.
- Q. What was the revenue we received per prisoner?
A. Sixty-eight dollars and seventy-four cents.
- Q. For inmates—prisoners?
A. Yes.
- Q. That leaves the net cost per capita per annum?
A. Ninety-five dollars and eighty-eight cents.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. How long have you been in the Central Prison ?

A. Since June of last year.

Q. Where did you get the figures that you have been giving us ?

A. I got them from last years' report—that is, these latter figures.

Q. Where did you get the figures for the beef ?

A. I took the number of pounds supplied by the Government butcher and the amount in the public accounts.

Q. Did you make up your figures yourself ?

A. I did, sir.

Q. All those figures ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Therefore, you hold yourself responsible for them ?

A. I do.

Q. Will you please give me the time ?

A. I haven't got the time.

Mr. MARTER.—Q. Will the reporter please put down that this witness finished at twenty minutes to eleven.

Dr. M. LAVELL, recalled :

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Dr. Lavell you were present yesterday and heard the witnesses giving evidence as to the beef supplied to your institution ?

A. I was.

Q. What have you to say as to their statements as to quality ?

A. I must give a decided rebuttal to their statements as being correct.

Q. Then what they said as far as since you have been Warden is incorrect ?

A. I think it is impugning my testimony. I can corroborate what I stated at any time with as good testimony as was given yesterday.

Q. Is there any reason why men in the trade could not have been brought here yesterday ? There are other butchers in Kingston ?

A. There are a great many.

Q. These men who had the tenders or the tender for this year, are they noted for keeping good supplies ?

A. Oh yes, they have a good reputation as butchers.

By Mr. HARTY.—Q. Reid, is it ?

A. It was last year.

Q. Who has it this year ?

A. Elliott.

By Mr. MARTER.—He does an extensive business?

A. Oh yes, I think so.

Q. Then you reiterate that you find the system, as far as the purchasing of meat is concerned, to be satisfactory?

A. To us it is.

Q. I think in the first part of your evidence you gave us to understand that you were about retiring from the institution?

A. I have asked to be retired.

Q. Do you expect to have your request granted?

A. I do.

Q. Therefore, in giving any evidence you cannot be influenced at all in this matter as to the future, either for yourself or the institution?

A. I do not think that anybody who knows me would charge me with that.

Q. What system do you pursue as to the officers of the institution getting their supplies there? For instance, yourself, do you get your groceries out of the institution?

A. No.

Q. Do you get anything there that is used on your table?

A. Nothing but what is grown in my garden attached to the house.

Q. Does that apply to all the officials of the institution as to buying supplies?

A. Oh yes.

Q. So that as far as your own dealings are concerned, you deal with others?

A. I do.

Q. Why do you do this? What is your object?

A. I have no authority in the first place for drawing supplies from the prison supplies proper. My own personal idea is to exclude, as far as I am concerned myself, the possibility to incline towards contractors by dealing with them for my own personal use.

Q. Therefore you think it is in the interest of the Dominion that that system should be pursued?

A. I do.

Q. A few prices I would like to supplement to those already given. I want to know the price of veal and mutton for 1895-6?

A. Four dollars and forty cents for beef and mutton.

Q. The price of coal for 1895-6?

A. Two dollars and ninety-one cents.

Q. Is that for all kinds or any particular kind?

A. Just for egg coal and soft coal both.

By Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. Do you know Mr. McCulloch, who was called?

A. No.

Q. Harkness?

A. I do.

Q. What is his reputation?

A. I know nothing against his reputation.

Q. A good, honest man?

A. For all that I know.

Q. A practical butcher?

A. He is not now, but was some years ago, I believe.

Q. His brother-in-law has the contract?

A. He had for 1894 5.

Q. Had you any reason, from what you know of Harkness, to believe that he would tell an untruth here in this Committee? Do you know anything of that man to warrant you in stating that?

A. I know nothing as to that. I felt that in that man giving his testimony it impugned mine directly.

Q. You feel that he should not differ from you?

A. No. I feel it very keenly that I, having no interest in it, coming here at the request of the Committee, ready to answer any question—I feel that that testimony was impugning mine such as to say that what I say is not correct.

Q. Supposing he should say the same thing—that what you say is impugning him?

A. If you will allow me, I have a better knowledge of the meat supplied to the institution to-day than Mr. Harkness.

Q. When Mr. Harkness says that the average meat supplied to the Provincial Asylum is from one and a half to two cents per pound better in quality than that supplied to the Penitentiary, his statement is dishonest?

A. It is a matter I can speak nothing about.

Q. Then, you say nothing of the quality of meat supplied to the Asylum?

A. I do not.

Q. When he said that meat had been delivered at the institution, rejected, and the same meat afterwards accepted, do you say that he is not telling the truth?

A. I am not bound to say he is not. I am bound to say it is not true, I have sent meat back myself. Excuse me if I say that meat has come there, has been rejected, tried to be repeated on us and the man caught and I threatened to cancel the contract if it was repeated.

Q. Prior to your time, will you deny his statement?

A. I have nothing to say as to that.

Q. If it occurred, it occurred before your time?

A. I do not say it did occur.

Q. If it occurred, it occurred before your time.

A. It must have been before my time.

Q. Do you say now that western beef is better or not so good as eastern beef?

A. I am not an expert. I hear that is the reputation—that western beef enjoys a better reputation than eastern.

Q. Speaking of coal in 1895; that was bought at a very low price?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Any reasons for that?

A. I can give no reason, only they are all selling at a low price.

Q. Ever buy it as low before?

A. Never.

Q. Did you ask yourself, why?

A. I confess I am not prepared to give very decided testimony on that.

Q. Did you understand that the coal dealers in putting their heads together were fighting each other?

A. That is what was stated.

Q. At any rate you never bought it as cheaply before?

A. Not during my term.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. What is your practice at the Penitentiary: When the contractor for beef is delivering beef, do you examine it as it comes in?

A. It is examined by the storekeeper and the steward.

Q. Supposing the storekeeper and the steward should reject a load of beef; it was taken away, some change made and the meat returned, is it possible that they could do that and you know nothing of its being done?

A. It might possibly be, but if I detected them I would suspend them.

By Mr. FIELD.—Q. Give the contract price for flour, July 1, 1894 to July 1, 1895?

A. \$3.50.

Q. July 1, 1895 to July 1, 1896?

A. \$4.38.

By Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. You will please leave with the Committee, Doctor, the statement prepared by you as to the per capita cost of provisions?

A. The statement I find is not correct and I prefer to send a corrected one, but will leave it subject to correction.

The CHAIRMAN.—That will conclude your evidence Doctor, and on behalf of the Committee I wish to thank you heartily for your kindness in coming here and answering so many questions. I direct that the thanks of the Committee shall be entered on the minutes.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE,

March 31, 1896.

Mr. FREDERICK WILLIAMS, recalled.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q What position do you occupy at the Central Prison, Mr. Williams?

A. Shipping clerk.

Q. How long have you occupied that position?

A. Since June last, I think.

Q. 1895?

A. Yes.

Q. Previous to that, what were you doing?

A. I had done sessional work.

Q. How long have you been in the employ of the Government?

A. Off and on for the last three years.

Q. In 1893 what did you do?

A. What did I do?

Q. What were you employed at?

A. For the Government?

Q. Yes.

A. In 1893 I came on during the session.

Q. Only during the session. Was that all you did during 1893?

A. I think I went to the Central Prison to do some extra work.

Q. What do you call that?

A. The Bursar had died and I was to be an extra man, or rather to take his place.

Q. How long did that continue?

A. I cannot just give you the date now.

Q. Have you been from 1893 continuously in the employ of the Government in one way or another?

A. I think I have with the exception of one month.

Q. After you got through the work at the Bursar's office, what did you do?

A. I was back here the next session.

Q. As a sessional clerk?

A. Yes sir.

Q. And after that?

A. I went to the prison again.

Q. What do you do?

A. I do the shipping.

Q. Have you ever done any of their purchasing in connection with the Central Prison?

A. No, I have never done any.

Q. You gave us certain figures the other day?

A. I did.

Q. As in the case of goods, how do you arrive at them?

A. I arrive at them from the invoice.

Q. Just let me see the invoice for carriage bolts? One-quarter by one and one-half?

A. (Producing invoice) The invoice is marked one and one-quarter by one and one-half. But as there is no such size of carriage bolts it must be one-quarter by one and one-half.

Q. Let me see the invoices for the fire clay?

A. They were locked up in the Warden's Office last night when I went up and I could not get them.

Q. Have you the invoice of turpentine?

A. I have (producing it).

Q. Butter?

A. I have (producing it).

Q. Did you get any butter from anyone else besides Park, Blackwell & Co.?

A. I think not.

Q. Tell us what this is (handing witness a document)?

A. That says eighteen cents, William Ryan. He did not have a contract for 1895 for butter.

Q. It says so?

A. No, that is a tender.

Q. Here is a contract, just look at that (handing witness a document)?

A. This contract only calls for potatoes.

Q. It don't take in butter?

A. No sir.

Q. Well, it is on the contract, it is on the tender?

A. Certainly it is on the tender, but he did not get it.

Q. Do you mean to say that all the butter came from Park, Blackwell & Co.

A. Yes sir.

Q. All you received in the Central Prison last year?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Will you show us, please, how you arrived at the prices of meat?

A. R. Hunter, the Government butcher, supplied 57,861 lbs., costing \$3,017.49, then there was bought besides that 25,200 lbs. of fresh meat costing \$882.

Q. Are you sure that is right?

A. Positive.

Q. What did it cost a pound?

A. Three and one-half cents.

Q. That is not salt meat?

A. No, fresh meat. That makes a total of 83,061 lbs., costing \$3,899.49; cost per pound, \$.04695.

Q. What Mr. Hunter bought, is that the price live or dressed?

A. Dressed meat.

Q. How do you make them out?

A. I got the figures from the accountant in the department; there is a return made to him of the quantity and cost of the meat supplied.

Q. Of your own knowledge you do not know anything about it?

A. I have no reason to believe it is incorrect.

Q. You cannot say you know it to be correct?

A. I did not weigh the meat; no.

Q. You say Mr. Hunter's was 57,861 lbs., at how much per pound?

A. I took the whole thing in arriving at the price.

Q. You have not got so much per pound for it?

A. No.

By Mr. CRAWFORD.—Q. Do you know how that meat is delivered?

A. It is delivered dressed, in quarters.

Q. In full carcass?

A. I cannot say as to that.

Q. You do not know what part of the animal is delivered?

A. No, I cannot say as to that.

Q. Then where is the meat delivered from?

A. From the slaughter-house at the Central Prison.

Q. And it is weighed, I suppose?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Mr. Hunter don't buy this meat in that form?

A. I understand he buys it in live form—live weight.

Q. Therefore you have to take the price as it comes, live weight, and I suppose then you would add to that the expense of killing, Mr. Hunter's salary, and so forth before you got an estimate of what this meat would cost. Is that the way you got at it?

A. I presume that is the way it is arrived at.

Q. You do not know?

A. Not for a certainty.

Q. Is there any other institution supplied with meat from the slaughter house or butcher shop at the Central Prison?

A. I think there is, although I have no definite knowledge as to that.

Q. Then you do not know what other institution there is supplied from that butcher shop?

A. No, I do not.

Q. You think, perhaps, that the Asylum is supplied from that; that the cattle are killed for both institutions at the same place?

A. I could not say that, it is not in my line.

Q. You say you do not know as to how the meat is delivered, whether in full carcass, or front quarters, or flanks, or necks or anything?

A. I cannot say.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Have you any figures to show what price was paid by Mr. Hunter last year, live weight?

A. No.

Q. You have nothing at all?

A. No.

By Mr. CRAWFORD.—Q. What do you mean by fresh meat?

A. What is not salted.

Q. What are the carcasses of beef that Mr. Hunter furnishes?

A. They are delivered in full quarters.

Q. How do you define between the fresh meat. Who delivers the fresh meat at three and one-half cents per pound?

A. I think we got it from a Mr. Kelly last year.

Q. That would be contract?

A. Under special arrangement.

Q. Do you know anything about that fresh meat, whether delivered in carcass quarters?

A. No, I do not think it is.

Q. Certain cuts of the animal?

A. It is good wholesome fresh meat.

Q. I am speaking of what part of the carcass? Do you know anything about that?

A. No, I do not.

Q. All I want to get at is this, that as there is a great deal of difference when they come to divide up a carcass of beef, no matter how good it may be, or how inferior, there are certain cuts that are worth so much more than the necks, and flanks and rumps.

A. I know this much that they are delivered in full quarters at the Central Prison. There are no necks or flanks or anything like that delivered there.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. This evidence as to average cost per capita is not from your own calculations or observations?

A. It is from the figures that I have collected from the accounts furnished to the department.

Q. It is from figures collected from other people? It is not from your own observation?

A. No, they are the accountant's figures in the department.

Q. Do you know whether the whole carcass went to the Central Prison or not?

A. I cannot say.

By Mr. HAYCOCK.—Q. Do you know as a matter of fact whether a carcass of meat killed in the Central Prison goes to the Asylum or not?

A. I understood that it did. I could not say positively.

By Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. Have you prepared a statement in order to compare goods of the same kind purchased at the Kingston Penitentiary and at the Central Prison?

A. I have.

Q. Have you that statement here?

A. I have.

Q. Give the prices now. First take goods bought by tender at the two institutions?

A. Butter, per pound, Kingston, 19 cents; Central Prison, contract price, 17½ cents. Oatmeal, per pound, Kingston price, 2½ cents; Central Prison price, 2 cents. Flour, per barrel, Kingston contract price, \$3.50; Central Prison for the same period, \$2.98 for half the time and \$3.24 for the other half, which makes an average of \$3.11. I have here egg coal, Kingston Penitentiary and Kingston Asylum. The Penitentiary contract price on board the vessel at the Penitentiary wharf is \$3.47 per ton, and the contract price for the Kingston Asylum, delivered in the coal sheds at the Asylum, is \$3.61 per ton.

COMPARATIVE PRICES KINGSTON PENITENTIARY AND CENTRAL PRISON, 1894-5.

Article.	Kingston Penitentiary. (Purchased by public tender.) Contract price.	Central Prison. (Purchased by public tender.)
Butter, per pound	\$0 19	\$0 17½
Oatmeal, per pound	02½	02
Flour, per pound	3 50	2 98 } Average \$3.11. 3 24 }

Q. Now, give description and prices paid for goods bought at the Penitentiary by tender and at the Central Prison in the open market?

A. Carriage bolts, per hundred, $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, Kingston Penitentiary price by tender, $40\frac{1}{2}$ cents; Central Prison price in the open market, 33 4-5 cents. Carriage bolts, $\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$, Kingston price $46\frac{1}{2}$ cents; Central Prison price, 38 4-5 cents. Carriage bolts, $\frac{1}{4} \times 5$, Kingston Penitentiary price, $61\frac{1}{2}$ cents; Central Prison price for $\frac{1}{4} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$, 55 cents. Carriage bolts, $\frac{1}{4} \times 2$, Kingston Penitentiary price $43\frac{1}{2}$ cents; Central Prison price 39 cents. Wood screws, flat head, per gross, $\frac{3}{8} \times$ No. 8, Kingston price, $14\frac{1}{2}$ cents; price at the Central Prison for wood screws $\frac{3}{8} \times$ No. 9, a larger size, 14 cents. $\frac{3}{4} \times$ No. 7, Kingston price, $13\frac{1}{2}$ cents; Central Prison, 12 cents. Wood screws, $\frac{3}{4} \times$ No. 9, Kingston price, $16\frac{3}{4}$ cents; Central Prison, 14 4-5 cents. Wood screws, $1 \times$ No. 7, Kingston price, $16\frac{1}{2}$ cents; Central Prison, 15 cents. Wood screws, $1\frac{1}{4} \times$ No. 12, Kingston price, 32 cents; Central Prison, 29 cents. Wood screws, $1\frac{1}{4} \times$ No. 14, Kingston price, 41 cents; Central Prison, 37 cents. Wood screws, $2 \times$ No. 12, Kingston price, 35 cents; Central Prison, 31 cents. Brass screws, flat head, $\frac{5}{8} \times$ No. 14, Kingston price, $26\frac{1}{2}$; Central Prison, 23 85-100 cents. Brass butts, per dozen, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, Penitentiary price, 16 cents; Central Prison, $8\frac{1}{2}$ cents. Wire nails, per hundredweight, $1 \times$ No. 4, Penitentiary price, \$4.75; Central Prison price, \$3.85. Wire nails, $1\frac{1}{2} \times$ No. 14, Penitentiary price, \$3.60; Central Prison, \$3.42. Wire nails, $1\frac{1}{4} \times$ No. 13, \$3.60; Central Prison, \$3.42. Moulding nails, per pound package, Penitentiary price, 5 cents; Central Prison price by the hundredweight, \$3.47. Moulding nails, $1\frac{1}{2} \times$ No. 14, Penitentiary price, $4\frac{1}{4}$ cents; Central Prison, 3.08 cents. Bar iron, per hundredweight, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, Penitentiary price, \$2.60; Central Prison price, \$2.40. Bar iron, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch, Penitentiary price, \$3.30; Central Prison, \$2.10. Bar iron, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, Penitentiary price, \$2.00; Central Prison, \$1.80. Hoop iron, per hundredweight, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch, Penitentiary price, \$3.50; price at the Central Prison for $\frac{3}{8} \times 22$ gauge, \$3.35. Silver steel, per pound, Penitentiary price, 13 cents; extra special, Penitentiary price, 18 cents; prices at the Central prison for Jessop's best steel, $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents. Sheet zinc, per pound, Penitentiary price, 5 cents; Central Prison, 4.3 cents. Canada plate, Penitentiary price, \$2.65; Central Prison, \$2.25. Bright iron wire, per pound, gauge 0 to 18, Penitentiary price, 3 cents; at the Central Prison gauge 3 was bought for 2.08 cents and No. 10 for 2.24 cents per pound. Glass, per box, 25 united inches, Penitentiary price, \$1.35; Central Prison, \$1.15. Glass, per box, 40 united inches, Penitentiary price, \$1.45; Central Prison, \$1.25. Fire clay, per ton, Penitentiary price, \$20; Central Prison, \$11. Turpentine, per gallon, Penitentiary price, 55 cents; Central Prison, 59 cents. Benzine, per gallon, Penitentiary price, 25 cents; Central Prison, 11 cents. Hard oil finish, per gallon, Penitentiary price, \$1.50; Central Prison, \$1.00. Raw linseed oil, per gallon, Penitentiary price, 55 cents; Central Prison, 54 cents. Boiled linseed oil, per gallon, Penitentiary price, 58 cents; Central Prison, 57 cents. Shellac, per gallon, Penitentiary price, \$2.10; Central Prison, \$1.60. White glue, per pound, Penitentiary price, 17 cents; Central Prison, 21 cents. Burnt umber in japan, per can, Penitentiary price, 25 cents; Central Prison, 21 cents. Wine colour in japan, Penitentiary price, 25 cents; Central Prison, 23 cents. Fresh butcher's meat, per hundred pounds, Penitentiary price, \$4.82 $\frac{1}{2}$; Central Prison price, \$4.69 $\frac{1}{2}$. Fresh fish, per pound, Penitentiary price, 8 cents; Central Prison, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents. Barley, per pound, Penitentiary price, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ cents; Central Prison, 2.17 cents. Coffee, per pound, Penitentiary price, 27 cents; Central Prison, 16 cents. Milk, per gallon, Penitentiary price, 15 cents; Central Prison, 8 4-5 cents. Canned goods, per dozen, Penitentiary price, \$1.18; Central Prison, 75 cents. Rice, per pound, Penitentiary price, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents; Central Prison, 4 cents. White lead, per hundredweight, Penitentiary price, \$4.75; pure white lead, Central Prison, \$4.50.

Q. The figures just given are Dr. Lavell's figures?

A. Exactly.

Q. Your own figures are from your own invoices?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. No doubt about that?

A. No.

COMPARATIVE PRICES, KINGSTON PENITENTIARY AND CENTRAL PRISON, 1894 1895.

Article.	Kingston Penitentiary, purchased by Public Tender.	Central Prison, pur- chased in Open Market.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Carriage bolts, per cwt. $\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$	0 40 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 33 $\frac{1}{2}$
" " $\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
" " $\frac{1}{4} \times 5$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 ($\frac{1}{4} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$)
" " $\frac{1}{4} \times 2$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	39
Wood screws, F.H., per gross $\frac{5}{8} \times 8$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 ($\frac{5}{8} \times$
" " $\frac{3}{4} \times 7$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	12
" " $\frac{3}{4} \times 9$	16 $\frac{3}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
" " 1 x 7	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	15
" " $1\frac{3}{4} \times 12$	32	29
" " $1\frac{3}{4} \times 14$	41	37
" " 2 x 12	35	31
Brass screws, F.H., per gross $\frac{5}{8} \times 4$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{85}{100}$
Brass butts, per doz. $\frac{3}{4}$ in	16	08 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wire nails, per cwt. 1 x 16	4 75	3 85
" " $1\frac{1}{2} \times 14$	3 60	3 42
" " $1\frac{3}{4} \times 13$	3 60	3 42
Moulding nails per lb. pkg. $1\frac{1}{4} \times 15$	05	03 $\frac{47}{100}$ (per lb)
" " $1\frac{1}{2} \times 14$	04 $\frac{3}{4}$	03 $\frac{8}{100}$ "
Bar iron, per cwt. $\frac{1}{4}$ in	2 60	2 40
" " $\frac{3}{8}$ in	2 30	2 10
" " $\frac{1}{2}$ in	2 00	1 80
Hoop iron, per cwt. $\frac{5}{8}$ in	3 50	3 35
Silver steel, per lb	13	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ } Jessops
Extra special steel, per lb.	18	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ } best
Sheet zinc, per lb.	05	04 $\frac{8}{100}$
Canada plate	2 65	2 25
Bright iron wire, per lb. 0 to 18	03	{ 02 $\frac{8}{100}$ No. 3-
Glass, per box 25 united inches	1 35	{ 02 $\frac{24}{100}$ " 10-
" 40 "	1 45	1 25

COMPARATIVE PRICES, KINGSTON PENITENTIARY AND CENTRAL PRISON, 1894-1895.—*Con.*

Article.	Kingston Penitentiary, purchased by Public Tender.	Central Prison, pur- chased in Open Market.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Fire clay, per ton	20 00	11 00
Turpentine, per gal	55	39
Benzine, "	25	11
Hard oil finish, "	1 50	1 00
Raw linseed oil, "	55	54
Boiled linseed oil, "	58	57
Shellac, "	2 10	1 60
White glue, per lb.	17	15
Burnt umber in japan, per lb. tin.....	25	21
Wine color in japan, "	25	23
White lead, per cwt.....	4 75	4 50 (Pure).
Fresh butchers' meat, "	4 82½	4 69½
Fresh fish, per lb	08	07½
Barley, "	02¼	02 17/100
Coffee, "	27	16
Canned goods, per doz	1 18	75
Rice, per lb	03¾	04
Milk, per gal	15	08½

Q. What about those goods that you bought in the open market ?

A. I have a few figures here.

Q. Give us those ?

A. Iron pipe, per foot, ½ inch, Kingston Penitentiary price, 4½ cents; Central Prison, 2 1/100 cent.

Q. These are open market prices ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Go on ?

A. Iron pipe, ¾ inch, Penitentiary price, 6 cents and 11 cents, Central Prison, 3 cents. Iron pipe, 1 inch, Penitentiary price, 8½ cents and 14 cents; Central Prison, 5 1/100 cents. Iron pipe, 1¼ inch, per foot, Penitentiary price, 12 cents; Central Prison, 7½ cents. Iron pipe, 2½ inch, Penitentiary price, 26 cents; Central Prison, 15½ cents. Cotton waste, per hundredweight, Penitentiary price, \$12; Central Prison best white cotton waste, \$8.

Q. These figures for the Penitentiary are Dr. Lavell's ?

A. Yes, sir.

COMPARATIVE PRICES, KINGSTON PENITENTIARY AND CENTRAL PRISON, 1894-1895.

Article.	Kingston Penitentiary. price purchased in Open Market.	Central Prison price, purchased in Open Market.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Wrought iron pipe, per ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ inch	0 04 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 02 $\frac{69}{100}$
" " $\frac{3}{4}$ "	{ 06 and 11	03
" " 1 "	{ 08 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 14	05 $\frac{1}{10}$
" " 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	12	07 $\frac{1}{5}$
" " 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	26	17 $\frac{3}{8}$
Cotton waste, per cwt.	12 00	8 00 best white

Q. Were there any extra heavy soil pipes purchased at the Central Prison?

A. No, I think there were not.

Q. What was paid at the Kingston Penitentiary for extra heavy soil pipe?

A. For 4 inch, 1,650 feet, 50 cents per foot; 6 inch, 800 feet at 70 cents a foot. Soil pipe elbows, extra heavy, 4 inch, 48 at \$1.10; soil pipe elbows, 6 inch, 12 at \$1.75.

Q. Take the report of the Minister of Justice and get the maintenance account. Under the Dominion practice has the word "maintenance" the same meaning as it has with us? Do they include items that we do not, or omit items that we include?

A. They include all industries, both salaries and supplies.

Mr. MATHESON.—Q. Supplies being material purchased for the industries?

A. Yes, sir.

Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. And when we give per capita information we exclude these?

A. Yes, sir.

Mr. MARTER.—Q. What items would you deduct?

A. I would deduct gratuities, \$1,990.97.

By Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. They form part of the maintenance at Kingston?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What else would you deduct?

A. I would deduct discharge clothing, \$1,383; discharge allowance, \$1,768; maintenance of machinery, \$5,146; new female prison, \$3,910; maintenance of buildings, \$7,590; industries, \$874.79; binder twine, \$42,955.38. Then there are certain amounts which I have deducted from those other headings.

Q. Such as— ?

A. I deduct from rations and officer's mess, \$2,741.69 for products that are raised on the farm.

Q. What else ?

A. In the matter of bedding, clothing, etc., I would deduct \$89.34. The deduction out of the item of bedding I expect is for straw produced on the farm.

Q. Other little items such as this ?

A. There is also the item for salaries which I would deduct \$15,801.91.

Q. Any other large items ?

A. Repairs to buildings ; \$900 for stained glass windows, and from the item, farm and stable, I would deduct \$761.81 for the products of the prison. Then from the library I would deduct \$208.70 for new books.

Q. Any other large items ?

A. Those are all I have.

Q Give the total expenditure under headings which are identical and common to both institutions. The strictly maintenance expenditure for the Kingston Penitentiary ?

A. Gross, \$104,401.

Q. The gross per capita for maintenance at Kingston ?

A. \$202.33.

Q. The Central Prison ?

A. Gross maintenance expenditure is \$64,168.82.

Q. The gross per capita ?

A. \$164.62.

Q. The net cost for the Penitentiary, after deducting net earnings of prisoners ?

A. \$194.77 per capita.

Q. Net cost at the Central Prison, after deducting net earnings of prisoners ?

A. \$95.88 per capita.

Q. Having deducted revenue for each of them ?

A. Yes.

Q. Are you familiar with this price list (producing James Robertson's price list for 1895) ?

A. Fairly so.

Q. Does the list price vary, or is it the discount that varies ?

A. It is the discount, I understand.

1894-1895.

MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE of Kingston Penitentiary and Central Prison compared, after excluding the costs and charges on industrial account and those not pertaining strictly to maintenance expenditure, as classified in the following statement.

Service.	Kingston Penitentiary.	Central Prison.
Hospital	\$946 23	\$907 99
Rations, including officers' mess	19,054 09	12,439 38
Bed ling, clothing, etc.....	7,358 60	7,028 58
Library, schools, religious instructions and chaplains.....	3,391 39	513 58
Light, oil, gas, etc.....	2,307 18	957 12
Kitchen, laundry, soap and cleaning	1,141 53	3,286 24
Prison furnishings.....	675 73	906 50
Farm and stable	1,273 55	2,422 91
Stationery, postage, etc.....	1,665 08	1,249 62
Repairs to buildings.....	4,497 33	1,706 56
(a) Water supply .....	.....	1,567 91
Miscellaneous, including armory.....	1,560 70	2,151 96
Salaries, exclusive of chaplains and school teachers.....	46,278 33	24,631 94
	\$104,401 23	\$64,168 82
(b) Deduct for increased stock at close of 1895.....	.....	954 51
Totals.....	\$104,401 23	\$63,214 31
Per capita cost per annum.....	\$202 33	\$164 62
Deduct for revenue.	7 56	68 74
Net cost per capita per annum.....	\$194 77	\$95 88
Difference in favor Central Prison .....	.....	\$98 89

(a) The Penitentiary pumps its own supply of water from the bay.

(b) Similar deductions having been made in the Minister of Justice Report, from which the Penitentiary figures are taken.

Average number convicts Kingston Penitentiary, 516.

“ “ prisoners Central Prison, 334.

Q. You know that?

A. I know that it does on screws and bolts and such articles as that.

Q. Compare the published price paid at Kingston and the list price. In the first place, where did you get your information?

A. I went to the James Robertson Co., this city.

Q. What is the result?

A. They gave me the list prices for these sizes of extra heavy soil pipe, and also the discount.

Q. Give them to us.

A. Extra heavy soil pipe, four inch; net price, thirty cents; six inch, net price, forty-eight cents; soil pipe elbows, four inch, net price, forty-four cents; six inch, seventy cents.

Q. What was the total cost of the soil pipe purchased at Kingston?

A. \$1,463.80.

Q. What was the market value of it?

A. At sixty per cent. trade discount, \$911.52.

Q. What is that percentage in excess of the market price?

A. Sixty per cent. over the market price.

PRICE PAID AS PER AUDITOR-GENERAL'S REPORT.

Extra heavy soil pipe, 4 in., 1,660 ft. at 50c.....	\$830 00
“ “ 6 in., 800 ft. at 70c.....	560 00
Soil pipe elbows, 4 in., 48 at \$1.10.....	52 80
“ “ 6 in., 12 at \$1.75.....	21 00
Total.....	<u>\$1,463.80</u>

MARKET PRICE FOR THE ABOVE.

Extra heavy soil pipe 4 in., 1,660 ft. at 30c.....	\$498 00
“ “ 6 in., 800 ft. at 48c.....	384 00
Soil pipe elbows 4 in., 48 at 44c.....	21 12
“ “ 6 in., 12 at 70c.....	8 40
Total.....	<u>\$911 52</u>
Excess of market price.	<u>\$552.28</u>
Percentage over market price, 60%	

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. As far as the prices that you have quoted for Kingston are concerned, do you know whether those prices given by Dr. Lavell were prices that were tendered for or bought in the open market?

A. I think they were bought in the open market.

Q. Will you let us see the invoice for milk at eight and three-quarter cents ?

A. I cannot show you that.

Q. Why ?

A. Because the milk was produced at the prison.

Q. You do not buy any milk there ?

A. No.

Q. You feed the cattle and keep them ?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you make up the figures yourself ?

A. I did not.

Q. Let me see your invoice for fish at seven and a half cents (witness produces document). That was by contract ?

A. No, not by contract.

Q. Just tell me what invoice that is ?

A. Toronto Asylum to M. Doyle.

Q. What date ?

A. January 15, 1895.

Q. What is the invoice for ?

A. Fish.

Q. What price ?

A. Eight cents.

Q. Then at the Central Prison you paid seven and a half cents for fish, January 14, 1895, and at the Asylum for the same quantity you pay eight cents ?

A. It seems to be correct.

Q. Whose invoice is this (producing document) ?

A. William Regan's.

Q. Furnished for what institution ?

A. For the Toronto Insane Asylum.

Q. Do you see butter there ?

A. I do.

Q. What price ?

A. Nineteen cents, the contract price for 1894.

Q. What year is that for ?

A. The invoice is dated January, 1895.

Q. So that this would be one and three-quarter cents higher than what you paid at the Central Prison ?

A. Yes, sir, for 1895.

The CHAIRMAN.—What class of butter is that ?

A. It does not specify there.

By Mr. MATHESON.—Q. In giving this list of prices have you given prices for all the articles purchased in the Central Prison ?

A. No, not all of them.

Q. Who selected the list of articles that you have given prices for ?

A. I got them from Mr. Noxon.

Q. Is there not a much larger quantity of other articles that you have not given the list of prices for ?

A. I imagine there is.

Q. What was paid at the Central Prison for serge for officer's uniform ?

A. I do not know.

Q. You did not look that up ?

A. No.

Q. As a matter of fact you simply looked up the special articles that Mr. Noxon gave you ?

A. I looked up the list at the Central Prison for the same kinds of goods and the same sizes, where they were specified.

Q. Who give you this list to make up ?

A. Mr. Noxon.

Q. You took special articles to compare—you did not undertake to compare the whole list ?

A. I took the list he gave me.

Q. You did not compare anything beyond that ?

A. No.

Q. You could not tell the price of cloth ?

A. I cannot.

Q. Or at the Penitentiary ?

A. No.

Q. As a matter of fact you have only taken special articles for the Central Prison which would be lower than the Penitentiary prices ?

A. No, I have taken articles where the Central Prison bought the same quality or size.

Q. Did you try to get everything where it was the same quality or size ?

A. Yes but it would be a very large matter to get every small article.

Q. You have simply taken articles where you found the comparison would be favorable to the Central Prison?

A. No.

Q. Why didn't you take the cloth for the officers uniforms? Are you aware that the price for serge at Kingston is far below that at the Central Prison?

A. No, all would depend on the quality.

Q. Then about the deduction, the net cost; how do you make that out? Did you make that up yourself?

A. I did.

Q. What is the total amount deducted between gross and net cost?

A. I took the report for that. Do you want the total?

Q. Yes.

A. The total is \$63,314.31.

Q. Where do you get those figures?

A. Page 22, Central Prison report.

Q. There is nothing there about the deduction between gross and net cost. I want to know where you get at the lump sum?

A. The gross cost is \$63,314.31. I deduct for revenue—

Q. Where is the revenue?

A. On page 10, net gain for the year for industrial department, \$26,395.91.

Q. That is your only authority for that?

A. That is all.

Q. Was it the same amount last year? Was the net gain the same the previous year?

A. It was not exactly the same amount.

Q. Was there any net gain the previous year?

A. I think it was some \$11,000.

Q. Are you certain it was \$11,000 or anything?

A. If I had a report I could show you.

Q. How much was it the year before that?

A. I not know without a report to refer to.

Q. And whole statement depends upon the accuracy of that statement?

A. Yes.

Q. Then you made a profit of \$26,000 in the industries last year?

A. Yes.

Q. And if that is wrong your reference is wrong?

A. Yes.

By Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. Do you assist in auditing the books?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Was the account audited in Mr. Sproule's department?

A. Yes, sir, the industrial accounts were.

Q. He sent someone and you assisted him?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. These milk reports—that is a monthly matter? You make out a certified return as to milk?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. In Mr. Christie's department?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. An official return that you presume to be correct?

A. Yes, sir.

Mr. JAMES NOXON, recalled :

By Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. Explain about these milk returns?

A. We have a printed form with a blank to be filled in by the bursar of the several institutions. In this form it gives the average number of cows, those giving and those not giving milk; the cost of the feed, the cost of the attendance and the quality of milk produced, and from that the inspector gets the monthly average cost of milk supplied to the institutions.

Q. Mr. Marter was surprised as to the prices for fish?

A. Miss Doyle came to me about the supply of fish for the Central Prison. I said I was not disposed to make an arrangement to give her the exclusive supply unless she would make a lower price, otherwise we would go around to the dealers, and on this arrangement she agreed to make a reduction.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Why didn't you make that arrangement for the Asylum?

A. That does not come under my control.

Q. That is, it doesn't come under your supply?

A. No.

Q. Do you check the prices?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you call their attention to the difference in these two?

A. I did, and they seemed to think that the Asylum wanted a greater porportion of the better quality, in the special treatment of patients.

Q. Have you anything to do with the accepting of tenders for the articles at all the institutions?

A. Yes, sir, in conjunction with the other officials.

Q. How do you account for paying seventeen and one-quarter cents for butter for the Central Prison and nineteen cents for the Asylum?

A. The Asylum contract for 1895 is seventeen and one-half cents; if any at a higher price has been bought at the Asylum, it is for patients who in special cases may require a better quality.

Q. Would you say that the same form of tender is not asked for in each case?

A. It may be. I am not sure about the specifications.

Q. Do you know that there is any difference in the tender?

A. I do not know.

Q. Do you believe that there is?

A. I cannot say.

Q. In comparing goods purchased at Kingston, the year Dr. Lavell used was 1894-5. If you wanted to make a comparison of goods purchased for our institutions, what year would it be fair to take?

A. 1894-5.

Q. You could not do that very well?

A. The Dominion make their contracts in June. We make contracts in June for coal. We take the two years in other cases.

Q. Whose invoice is this (producing document)?

A. J. H. Wright, Penetanguishene.

Q. What date?

A. March 1, 1894. That is before the beginning of our year 1894-5

Q. What did you pay for shellac, according to the invoice?

A. One gallon, three dollars.

Q. What is the quantity and price of white glue

A. Two hundred and fifty-five pounds, \$45.90.

Q. What is that per pound?

A. Eighteen cents.

Q. The next item?

A. Six gross of wood screws, three-quarter inch by No. 8.

Q. What price?

A. Forty cents per gross.

Q. What is your next item?

A. Six gross of ditto, one and one-quarter by No. 9.

Q. What price

A. One dollar and sixty-two cents.

-
- Q. What will that be per gross ?
A. Twenty-seven cents per gross.
- Q. The next item ?
A. Six boxes, eight by ten glass ; total \$18.75.
- Q. What is that per box ?
A. Three dollars, twelve and one-half cents.
- Q. Here is another invoice by the same man, at Penetanguishene. What is the date (producing document) ?
A. May 15, 1894.
- Q. The first item ?
A. Two gross wood screws, two by No. 18, \$1.65.
- Q. What is the price per gross ?
A. Sixty-two and one-half cents.
- Q. What invoice is this (producing document) ?
A. Ontario Reformatory in account with G. H. Wright.
- Q. The first item ?
A. Two hundred pounds white lead.
- Q. At what ?
A. Six dollars a hundred.
- Q. The next ?
A. Putty, two hundred pounds.
- Q. At what price ?
A. Three dollars a hundred.
- Q. What else ?
A. Fifty pounds Venetian red, \$1.50.
- Q. What price ?
A. Three cents a pound.
- Q. What else ?
A. Two kegs wire nails at three dollars a keg.
- Q. What else ?
A. One barrel whiting, \$3.25.
- Q. What else ?
A. Twenty pounds burnt umber, sixteen cents a pound.
- Q. What invoice is this (producing document) ?
A. Same party, Nov. 15, 1894.

Q. First item?

A. Two hundred and nine pounds putty.

Q. What price?

A. Three cents.

Q. What else?

A. Boiled oil, five gallons, seventy cents a gallon.

Q. What else?

A. One hundred pounds lead, \$6.25.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

April 1, 1896.

Mr. FREDERICK WILLIAMS, recalled.

By Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. Did you compare, yesterday, certain prices at Kingston and Penetanguishene?

A. I prepared a statement at the request of Mr. Marter.

Q. What were they?

A. Shellac, putty, white glue and glass per box. Those four were the only articles that I could get to compare. The screws I could not find in the Auditor-General's report to compare with the same size at Penetang'.

Q. Is there any reason why a comparison between the city of Kingston and the hamlet of Penetang' would be unfair?

A. I think there is a very good reason.

Q. What is it?

A. Penetang' is a town of about 2,000 inhabitants, situated 100 miles from any centre of commerce or away from any wholesale house, for that matter.

Q. Would it be more reasonable to institute a comparison between Penetang' and say St. Vincent De Paul?

A. I consider a comparison between them very much in favor of St. Vincent De Paul, from the fact that it is right close to Montreal, a large city.

Q. Give me the figures as between these two. What is shellac at St. Vincent?

A. Three dollars and twenty cents a gallon.

Q. At Penetang'?

A. Three dollars.

Q. Turpentine at St. Vincent?

A. Sixty cents.

Q. Penetang' ?

A. Fifty-two and one-half cents.

Q. White lead per hundred weight, St. Vincent ?

A. Six dollars and fifty cents.

Q. Penetang' ?

A. Five dollars and seventy-five cents to six dollars.

Q. Barley per pound at St. Vincent ?

A. Four and one-quarter cents.

Q. At Penetang' ?

A. One and seventeen-nineteenths cents.

Q. Coffee at St. Vincent ?

A. Forty cents.

Q. At Penetang' ?

A. Nine cents.

Q. Flour per barrel, St. Vincent ?

A. Three dollars and eighty cents and four dollars and twenty-two cents, an average of four dollars and one cent.

Q. Penetang' ?

A. \$3.30 and \$3.00, an average of \$3.15.

Q. Beef per hundred weight, St. Vincent ?

A. \$6.65.

Q. Penetang' ?

A. \$594.

Q. Oatmeal, per pound, St. Vincent ?

A. Four and one-quarter cents.

Q. Penetang' ?

A. Three and a half cents.

Q. Rice, per pound, St. Vincent ?

A. Four and a quarter cents.

Q. These are staple articles ?

A. Yes, sir.

COMPARATIVE PRICES, Penetanguishene Boys' Reformatory and St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, 1894-1895.

Article.	Price paid at St. Vincent de Paul.	Price paid at Penetanguishene.
	\$ c.	\$ c.
Shellac, per gal	3 20	3 00
Turpentine, per gal.....	60	52½
White lead, per cwt	6 50	5 75 to 6 00
Barley, per lb	4½	1½
Coffee, "	40	9
Flour, per bbl.....	3 80 } Avg. 4 22 } \$4 01	3 30 } Avg. 3 00 } \$3 15
Beef, per cwt	6 65	5 94
Oatmeal, per lb	4½	3½
Rice, per lb	4½	4

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Where are you quoting the prices from for St. Vincent ?

A. From the Auditor-General's report.

Q. Does it give quantities ?

A. I think it does in most cases.

Q. What year have you there

A. 1894-5.

Q. How much was there of flour ?

A. 125 5-7 barrels at \$4.22 ; 909½ barrels at \$3.80.

Q. Coffee ?

A. Thirty-five pounds at forty cents.

Q. Do you see any other coffee there ?

A. I think that is all, I don't see any more.

Q. What quantity of white lead do you see ?

A. 1,700 pounds at \$6.50.

Q. Will you show me in the Penetang' invoice where you got the figures for white lead

(Witness produces invoice.)

Q. What is the date of the invoice you are quoting from ?

A. 1895.

Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. What was the date of the prices quoted for the other institution?

A. For the same period.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. You say you are quoting from the Auditor-General's report?

A. Exactly.

Q. If there was not any such report would you be able to give any such figures?

A. Not without the invoices.

Q. Therefore it is a good thing to refer to?

A. A very good thing in this case.

Q. It shows the transactions of these institutions and the price they are paying for the goods?

A. Yes, sir.

Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. Is there anything said about the quality in the Auditor-General's report?

A. In a very few cases only.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. What is there in the invoice to guide as to quality? Take the case of white lead?

A. No, there is no guide in that case.

Q. In any of the articles that you have enumerated?

A. I do not think there is.

Q. Mr. HARCOURT.—Take coffee?

A. The coffee is designated as pea coffee.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. Mr. Williams, in shellac at the St. Vincent De Paul, did you give us the quantity that was purchased there?

A. Five gallons.

Mr. W. McARTHUR, Clerk of Committee.

By The CHAIRMAN.—Q. Have all the invoices that have been asked for by any member of this Committee been brought down?

A. All except one order which was allowed to stand.

Q. Whose was that?

A. Mr. Haycock's. It was allowed to stand on the understanding that a return asked for in the House would be brought down.

Q. That's all right. Then all the invoices that have been asked for have been produced before the Committee?

A. Yes, sir.

Mr. JAMES NOXON, recalled.

By Mr. MARTER.—Q. Whose invoice is that (producing document)?

A. Hobbs Hardware Co., London.

Q. What date?

A. August, 1894. It is for year 1893-4.

Q. What is this item (indicating an item on the invoice)?

A. One barrel turpentine, forty-two and four-fifth gallons.

Q. At what price?

A. Forty-eight cents.

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TO

MINUTES AND EVIDENCE

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APPENDIX (No. 2.)

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE

ON THE

MAINTENANCE OF GOVERNMENT HOUSE

1896.

REPORT
OF THE
SELECT COMMITTEE
ON THE
MAINTENANCE OF GOVERNMENT HOUSE
IN THE
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO
1896,
AND DOCUMENTS THEREIN REFERRED TO.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.



TORONTO:
WARWICK BROS. & RUTTER, PRINTERS, ETC., 68 AND 70 FRONT ST. WEST
1896.

FIRST REPORT.

To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario.

The Select Committee to whom was referred the consideration of all questions relating to Government House and Government House property, and the further question of the maintenance or the discontinuance of the maintenance of Government House by the Province, with instructions to the said Committee to report to this House not later than the 20th day of March, inst., beg leave to present the following report :

Your Committee appointed a sub-committee composed of Messrs. *Howland* and *Macnish* to obtain information and evidence in regard to the said matter, which sub-committee have made their first report, which your Committee now submit to the House, together with the papers therein referred to.

Your Committee further beg leave to report that there are some matters of greater or less importance for the purposes of the said enquiry, and which are not embraced in the said report of the sub-committee or in the other documents which accompany your Committee's report, your Committee having been unable to deal with the same in time for this day's report ; and it is the unanimous desire of your Committee that further time should be allowed and granted them for this purpose.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

O. MOWAT,
Chairman.

Committee Room, March 20th, 1896.

1/10/21

SECOND REPORT.

To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of Ontario :

The Select Committee to whom was referred the consideration of all questions relating to Government House and 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, beg leave to present the following as their second report.

Your Committee at their first meeting appointed a Sub-Committee, consisting of Messrs. *Howland* and *Macnish*, to collect with all possible expedition for the use of your Committee information respecting the history of Government House and ground, the title to the property, its present saleableness, its money value and any matters bearing in any way on the matter submitted to us. Besides the information received through the Sub-Committee, we received valuable evidence from two ex-Governors of the Province, who by request appeared before us. A valuable statement was also sent to us by mail by the only other ex-Governor of the Province now living. Your Committee communicated to the House, with their first report, the Sub-Committee's first report, besides numerous documents referred to therein. Your Committee now submit the second report of the Sub-Committee.

It is evident that the framers of the Constitution in preparing it, and the Imperial Parliament in giving effect to it, their work alike regarded the office of Lieutenant-Governor in every Province as an essential part of the Constitution of the country ; that accordingly by the 92nd section of the B. N. A. Act it is provided that in every province the Legislature may exclusively make laws for the amendment from time to time of the Constitution except only as regards the office of Lieutenant-Governor.

That this Constitution, as is well-known, was the Constitution asked for by the Legislatures of all the Provinces which formed the original Confederation of Canada, and was accepted by the Legislatures of those other Provinces which have come into the Confederation since.

That the Government House ground consists of about six acres of land situate in the heart of the city, and of immense value, but in consequence of the prevailing depression it is at present not saleable.

That this property belonged to the Dominion under the B. N. A. Act, and soon after Confederation was given to the Province by the Dominion as a site for Government House, which was expected, and by the arrangement then made was intended to be thenceforward maintained by the Province as a residence for the Lieutenant-Governor as the representative of the Queen in the Province, and the chief executive officer and Provincial representative of the people in the Province.

That your Committee are of opinion that as regards Lieutenant-Governors hereafter to be appointed, considerable reduction is practicable without foregoing the public any advantages which the proper maintenance of Government House affords.

That the two reports of the Sub-Committee contain some valuable suggestions on the subject which demand careful consideration, that other suggestions have been made in Committee and outside of the Committee which also require like consideration ; and that it is found impossible in the present Session to study out the whole matter in a way that the public interests require, and that would produce reliable results.

That the term of the present respected Lieutenant-Governor will not expire until several months after the Session of 1897, and that Session will be in good time for making the new arrangements which may be devised and agreed upon for dealing with the subject.

That should a new Lieutenant-Governor be appointed before next Session, against which is every probability, the gentleman appointed, whoever he may be, will take the appointment knowing that the whole subject of Government House is under the considera-

tion of the Legislature with a view to lessening the expenditure to the Province, and that no vested rights on the part of a new Lieutenant-Governor will be recognized as regards Government House, its maintenance or its staff.

That a considerable amount of progress having been made in collecting materials for a well considered policy, and it not having been found practicable to conclude this Session that part of the duty assigned to your Committee, your Committee recommend that the subject be taken up again next Session at the earliest practicable day of the Session in order that in dealing with so important, and in some respects so novel a subject, the House and its Committee may as far as practicable have all the time needed for the work.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

O. MOWAT,

COMMITTEE ROOM, April 1st, 1896.

Chairman.

REPORT OF SUB-COMMITTEE.

Report of Sub-Committee on certain matters referred by the Committee respecting the continuance or discontinuance of the Government House.

Your Committee beg to report as follows :

The enquiry seems to be properly divisible into two branches, (1) The expenses attendant upon the maintenance of the property used as Government House, and (2) certain expenses contributed by the Province towards the establishment known as Government House.

The first head of enquiry leads to an examination of the title and conditions under which the property known as Government House is enjoyed by the Province.

The facts in regard to this are briefly set out in an Order of the Governor-General in Council, of 14th February, 1871. It is there recited that, by Clause 108 of the B. N. A. Act, 1867, it is provided that the Public Works and property of each Province enumerated in the 3rd schedule of the said Act shall be the property of Canada. That Sec. 8 of the said 3rd schedule declares what buildings shall be the property of Canada, and expressly excepts such as the Government of Canada appropriates for the use of the Provincial Legislatures and Governments. The Order then proceeds :

"That it is now expedient to fully relieve the Dominion Government from any responsibility and cost of maintaining, and to formally transfer to the Provincial Governments of Ontario and Quebec respectively the undermentioned properties actually required for and appropriated to the use of their Legislatures and Governments : Ontario including (2) the site of the Ontario Government House, situated in the City of Toronto, between Wellington, *John, King and Simcoe streets, containing a superficies of 266,151 square feet, English measure more or less." (Succeeding paragraphs refer to properties in Quebec).

* An evident error—the land sold west of the land originally patented not being accepted.

The Order of the Governor-General in Canada proceeds : "The undersigned therefore recommends that the above-mentioned public properties and buildings situated in the cities of Toronto and Quebec, with all and every appurtenances and dependencies belonging and pertaining to the same, be appropriated and transferred respectively to the Governments of Ontario and Quebec in their present condition, and subject to any trust, rent, liability, servitude or other encumbrance whatsoever, for the use of the said Governments and their Legislatures.

"The undersigned further recommends that Letters Patent do issue, giving effect to the appropriation and transfer of public properties herein recommended, as also to those previously appropriated and transferred by the Orders-in-Council of February 12th and April 29th, 1870, for the use of the Legislatures and Governments of the Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick respectively ; but providing that the several Governments

hereinbefore mentioned may dispose of the properties so appropriated and used as residences for their Lieutenant-Governors, on providing and substituting therefor *such other suitable residences as may be approved and deemed an adequate and satisfactory equivalent by the Government of Canada.*"

It may be proper to draw attention, in this connection, to the evidence given before the Sub-Committee by Mr. Kivas Tully regarding some interview and proceedings which took place, on the motion of the Council of the City of Toronto, in the year 1859 when the Government of the united Province of Canada was removed from Toronto to Quebec. Mr. Tully says that, at a meeting of the Council, "I moved for a committee of the Council to enquire into the matter, and I produced the original patent, and we passed a resolution that a memorial should be prepared to Sir Edmund Head to prevent the diversion of the land from the original purpose. We got an appointment with Sir Edmund Head, and the Mayor at that time, Sir Adam Wilson, and myself waited on him in the Hospital Block, then used as the Executive Council Chamber. Hon. Mr. VanKoughnet (afterwards Chancellor), who was Commissioner of Crown Lands, was present also."

Q. Was it a Council meeting?

MR. TULLY. Yes, regularly appointed. They met the deputation from the City Council and I presented the memorial. (Copy produced and annexed to this report.) When Sir Edmund Head had read the memorial he said, "Well, are not these lands occupied for the original purpose"? I said, "Your Excellency, already a portion has been sold off from Government House block and you can see the stakes on John St. where they intend to sell off the land from the U. C. College grounds, and we want to stop this, that they shall not be diverted from the original purpose." His answer to the deputation was that he would see that they were not diverted, and I believe afterwards an Order-in-Council was passed affirming the patent, and it was stopped; they did not attempt to sell the land.

Q. I suppose a copy of the Order-in-Council could be seen?

MR. TULLY. Yes, in the Attorney-General's Office, I think.

Q. Of course the terms of the Order speak for themselves?

MR. TULLY. Yes. Then I presented a report to the City Council and no further action was required, because we simply reported that Sir Edmund Head would see that the original patent was carried out."

Pursuant to a letter from the Hon. the Attorney-General of March 25th, 1895, asking that Letters Patent should issue to carry out the transfer authorized by the Order-in-Council of 14th February, 1871, Sir Mackenzie Bowell replied by letter dated April 4th, 1895, inclosing a draft form of Patent which he is advised will meet the requirements of the case. The concluding clause of the letter is as follows:—

"In the event of your Government desiring to dispose of the property, the establishment and maintenance of another residence for the Lieutenant-Governor will, of course, be a subject for further consideration and arrangement between the two Governments, as contemplated in the Order-in-Council."

The draft Patent is appended, and the important clause indicating appropriation is as follows:

"The said lands are now and shall hereafter be held by us, our heirs and successors for the use of our Government and Legislature of the Province of Ontario, subject to any trust, rent, liability, servitude or other incumbrance whatsoever attaching thereto, the same to be used for the purposes of a residence for the Lieutenant-Governor of the said Province. Provided, however, that we may at any time hereafter, upon the advice of our said Government of Ontario, sell or dispose of the said lands or make use of the same for any purpose other than for the site of a residence for the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, if the said Government of the said Province shall provide and substitute therefor such other suitable residence for the Lieutenant-Governor as may be approved and deemed an adequate and satisfactory equivalent by our Governor in Council."

In the estimates of the year 1866, of the old United Province of Canada, is found an item of \$50,000.00 for fitting up the Parliament Buildings and Lieutenant Governor's residence in the city of Toronto, to be charged to Upper Canada. From this, it would appear that funds to this extent were voted before Confederation, and no doubt placed at the disposition of the Province of Ontario, and provided to that extent for the construction of the present Government House.

It would thus appear that the title to the site of Government House and the buildings thereon are not as yet formally vested in this Province, and that the complete investiture, when accomplished, will be subject to an appropriation and trust for use as a Government House, with the contingent possibility of permission to sell upon substitution of equally suitable premises in the opinion of the Governor-General in Council.

The Province of Ontario, therefore, at the present time is enjoying the use of the property and buildings as public buildings placed in its possession for this specific purpose.

The only practical questions which seem to arise in regard to this part of the subject are, whether it is advantageous to the Province to keep this property, of which it has the permissive enjoyment, in repair, and whether it would be to its profit to employ the proceeds of a sale of the same in providing other premises for the same purpose.

As to the terms on which an agreement is likely to be arrived at with the Government of Canada, should a change be thought desirable, an important light seems to be thrown on the matter by the evidence given before the full Committee by three former Lieutenant-Governors of the Province.

Evidence was given by Sir William Howland, to the following effect.

Q. Well, now, there is a question raised as to the usefulness of having Government House at all or a residence for the Governor. From your experience can you tell us anything that would help us to form a judgment on that point?

A. Well, my own experience would lead me to the conclusion that I think it a very desirable thing. I think a person occupying that position, representing the Province and the people of Ontario, that he ought to be in a position that he could properly receive and entertain prominent people who come here from other quarters and those of our own people with a view of bringing them together. I think very great advantages are gained in that way if it is properly used; and as to parties with a private residence it is very few would be in a position to perform those duties properly, and to afford the necessary facilities for entertaining people in that shape. During my time we had Lord Lisgar and a young Prince with him. Well, that did not mean only those two parties; they had a large staff with them, and at the time of their visit I was in my own house and, although it was pretty large and commodious, I had to engage another large house to make room for them. My own view was, and is, too, some people differed with me, that parties of that kind coming here, that a person representing the people of Ontario ought to be in a position to receive them; to send them to a hotel or a public place I don't think is in accordance with the true interests even of the country or of the people.

Q. Well, you have mentioned the Governor-General and those composing his staff having been there on one occasion, but were they the only prominent persons you had occasion to entertain?

A. Oh, no.

Q. Were you not constantly entertaining prominent people?

A. I had more probably than ever occurred in the same time with any other incumbent. I had Lord Dufferin here with all his staff on two different occasions and a great many parties accompanying him. I had the Grand Duke Alexis, the son of the Czar of Russia, and he had a very large staff accompanying him, and I entertained at different times all the Governors of the then Provinces, and I had the Admiral and the Commander-in-Chief of the Forces. I had a great many prominent American organizations for public objects that were here; there were a great many public men connected with them.

Mr. HOWLAND.—Q. The American Medical Association was amongst those that you entertained?

A. Oh, yes; I think they were investigating the question of lunatic asylums at the time; they were very prominent, a large body of very prominent men indeed, and they seemed very

much pleased with the treatment they got here. It has the effect of interesting a large number of people in the country, and gives them an idea of the country and its people that would not be obtained in any other way to the same extent.

Q. You also had Joseph Arch, the Labor Organizer, at one time?

A. Oh, yes.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. Were there one or more delegates with him?

A. Yes, there were a number with him.

Q. And the representatives of the people of the city were brought to meet them?

A. Oh, yes; I always endeavored to do that, to bring our own people together with them, as many as we could accommodate, no doubt; I considered it to be one of the objects to make the acquaintance of prominent persons of our own people.

Mr. HOWLAND.—Q. Were there other organizations from the United States besides that one you have mentioned?

A. Oh, yes, there were two or three others; I don't remember the objects of them, but there were two or three others; I remember one of them was accompanied by one of the candidates for the presidency at that time.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. And on these occasions you always brought to meet them prominent Canadians?

A. Always made a point of sending notice of parties of that kind coming, visiting the country, and took pains to communicate with them to let them know we were prepared to afford them our hospitality, and at the same time always had my aide-de-camp go down to the hotels and examine the registers, and if he found any prominent man there from any part of our own country or the United States or England, why he made it a point of inviting them to the House, and to bring some of our own people to meet them. I felt that that was one of the important duties that was incumbent upon a person occupying that position.

Q. Do you think any public good arose from it?

A. Oh, I think so, most decidedly. Strangers, in the first place, they had an opportunity of acquiring a knowledge of the country and its position generally that they would not perhaps any other way, and they would receive a more favorable impression than they would perhaps any other way; anything that would tend to extend to many people of that class a knowledge of the country and its resources and its people and give them a favorable impression of it has, I think, a good effect, and is a desirable thing to do.

* * * They could not have been entertained satisfactorily with a smaller building; a portion of the entertainments could have been carried out with a smaller building, but a number of them could not be; on that occasion I have referred to I was obliged to engage another house at that time; that is while I was in my own house.

* * * I think if it was merely required that the Governor is to count upon his own residence, whatever he may possess, I think his position would be very much detracted from, because he would not be in a position, it would not be possible for him, to afford entertainment to these persons that would be satisfactory to him or his people either, and therefore I think the position of the Province would be somewhat lessened.

There is no doubt it has its effect, being properly treated and taken notice of, going to a place, the capital of a province; and going away without being taken any notice of by those in official positions, people would have a different feeling than if proper notice was taken of them and proper hospitality shown to them. Then I think there is an advantage in bringing our own prominent people in contact with these people that they might become acquainted and have a knowledge of each other.

The evidence of the Hon. John Beverley Robinson was to the same effect as follows:

The usefulness of it is to a certain extent apparent in the accommodation which Government House affords to the receiving, as far as the Governor is concerned, of the many deputations which I, for instance, had the honor to receive while I was Governor, and to the entertainment of distinguished men who come from all parts to the Province of Ontario, as well as of the people of the Province. I had the good fortune to receive, hospitably, I hope, several Governors of different colonies. There was Sir William Devieux, who had been Governor at Hong Kong and in some of the West India Islands; General Lefroy, who was Governor of one of the Australian colonies, and Governor of the Bermuda Islands. Then, apart from these and other eminent men whom, with their friends, I had the honor to entertain, I received and entertained

many deputations from the United States. I mean by this, important associations well known there, in which the United States people take a great pride, such as the numerous body of Odd-fellows, of Foresters, of Knights of Pythias, also of gentlemen connected with other different associations, so many that I hardly recollect their names, but, at any rate, they were very numerous, so much so that I think during one year I entertained them by the thousands, certainly 4,000 of them; they came, I think, from almost every State, during my term of office, as I think you may recollect, Toronto being a favorite place for their meeting. You were kind enough, Mr. Chairman, to offer to some of them the use of the then Parliament Buildings, when their officers filled every chair that your members occupied. I spoke of the Oddfellows, who are a very important body, because I recollect the treasurer, who happened to be previously, if he was not then, mayor of the City of Baltimore, and I think had been Governor of the State. He told me they had a million of dollars a year income, and that he had lodged in the Bank of Montreal something like \$45,000 to pay the travelling expenses of that trip. That shows the importance of that one association. One of their chairmen, or governor, as I think they call him, came from the State of California, and the others represented every state in the Union, with one representative from the Sandwich Islands. They could not speak too highly of the treatment they received from Government House and from the city, at any rate they went home highly pleased with what they had learned of this city and of the Province of Ontario. I had the good fortune to meet several of them in travelling through the States afterwards and their remarks were a repetition of their astonishment at the resources and products of this Province, of which they were greatly ignorant before they came here. In this respect, and perhaps in the way of entertaining them, the usefulness of Government House was apparent. Then the Masons came in a numerous body also, and educational representatives from different parts of the country. The British Association for the Advancement of Science from the other side of the Atlantic was also entertained at Government House, and its members were all delighted with the attentions they received, as I judged from their expressions of thankfulness on leaving Toronto and Government House. All these things speak of the advantage to the Province of such an institution as Government House. Then both the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise, as also Lord and Lady Lansdowne, with their respective staffs, were guests more than once at Government House. Could not have gone elsewhere with the same comfort. Among the many gentlemen who came here from different parts with letters of introduction to me when I was Governor, were such noted men as the Duke of Sutherland, the Earl of Cork, one or two governors from the East and West Indies. They all, or most of them, came to me with letters, and, of course, I felt it necessary in my position to extend the hospitality of Government House to them, and they, too, expressed astonishment, although they came from great colonies themselves, to see the extent of this land and the importance of this city. I saw several of them in London afterwards, and they reiterated their expressions touching this Province and country, which I was glad to hear. Then there are at times some officers from the United States. At one time I hoped to have the pleasure of entertaining Governor Hill, of the State of New York. I had a very polite and courteous letter from him, and he promised to come, but was detained and could not then, to his regret, visit Ontario. Others were entertained in Government House, and, I think, to the benefit of the Province.

Q. Have you had any opportunity of judging the effect on the state of feeling towards this country of some of those American visitors who have been received in that way?

A. I have had, so far as the Americans are concerned, many opportunities. I was gratified myself to make their acquaintance again when I went into different cities of the States, for many of them made it a point to call upon me in return for hospitalities shown to them.

Q. In consequence of the hospitality?

A. In consequence of the hospitality; I was going to say in consequence of the hospitality they had received at Government House. I had the pleasure of such treatment the other day when I was at Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Detroit, Chicago, and other cities, and none of them, I am happy to say, forgot the pleasant time they had spent in the City of Toronto, and expressed their surprise at the magnitude of the Province and of the City itself. They had no idea that Toronto was such a place.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. Would they have learned that, even supposing you had not been hospitable?

A. They would have learned, perhaps, a certain part of it, but the Governor is in a different position to receive these gentlemen with hospitality and I must say in a more acceptable way perhaps than others would be. Now, for instance, there was a certain distinguished gentleman who came here, Mr. Samuel Morley, to whom Mr. Gladstone offered a peerage, whose son Arnold Morley, the other day was appointed Postmaster-General in Lord Roseberry's Cabinet. Well, he came here introduced to me, and when you say that he might have otherwise seen as

much of the city, I might ask who would he call upon to show it to him? He thought, and he was right in thinking so, perhaps, that he had a claim upon the Governor, and I thought so from the letter he brought me, I drove him around the city and introduced him to the people whose names he had heard of, to several of the merchants of the City whom he had known before and others whom he wished to know, and it was great gratification to me to be able to do this. I don't know that he would have gone away equally well pleased if he had been at a hotel, I cannot speak of that confidently, but he seemed to be very well pleased where he was and appreciated the civility the Governor was enabled to extend to him. He was one of London's greatest merchants.

By Mr. HOWLAND.—Q. You spoke, Mr. Robinson, of one year or two, I think, and of one association, in which you entertained something like four or five thousand?

A. Not in one association; I should think there were hundreds of them, but during the year I must have entertained some four thousand Americans and I was very glad indeed to see this expressed in a newspaper from Chicago which I cut out, and which spoke of "the thousands of Americans who received welcome words of greeting [from me] and who were publicly entertained [by me] at Government House."

And further as to the special facilities for such receptions afforded by the existing Government House.

Q. On some of those occasions there would be several hundred of those people?

A. Yes.

Q. You would also, I suppose, give them the opportunity of meeting some of the people of our country?

A. I always gave them an opportunity. Their head men, for instance, their vice presidents and secretaries and treasurers, I always entertained at Government House, always felt called upon to do so. It gave me great pleasure to do so, for a man in these positions, in the States, is very often a very superior man, and I took very great pleasure in listening to their conversation, about their own country, as well as what they thought of Canada.

Q. Would it be possible in any of our private houses to offer a reception to some of these bodies that come here?

A. I don't know of any house in Toronto, Sir David Macpherson's perhaps excluded, where the accommodation and grounds are sufficiently extensive.

Q. But what about the inside?

A. Hardly any would do.

Q. The extent of Government House, with its rooms and grounds, offers facilities for the entertainment of large parties from abroad which a private house would not offer?

A. A private house could not offer such accommodation as is attached to Government House.

Q. Or a Government House on a scale of \$25,000 with no grounds?

A. That would be like many a private house in the city.

* * * * *

Mr. WHITNEY.—Q. Assuming that there were no Government House, would it be possible for any person holding the office of Lieutenant-Governor to keep up the position in the way you have indicated it should be kept up, on a salary of \$10,000?

A. He could not do anything of the kind.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. Could not make any approach to it?

A. No, no approach to it. It is the magnitude of this Province and city that astonishes people when they come here as visitors from a distance.

Q. Then the entertaining that most effectually gives an opportunity to receive a large number like that, is a kind of garden party, is it not?

A. Yes, garden parties with refreshments. To do it all acceptably to these great Associations of Americans and others who have something of that sort at home, you always have to have one or two bands and have to give them refreshments corresponding with what they expect, and equal to what they get in their own country. The other day when I was in Indianapolis—it was owing to the hospitality which it had been my good fortune to extend to several gentle-

men who came on some of those deputations to Toronto, that I was received so very acceptably by them. I was taken to the Supreme Court, to the Legislature of the State of Indiana then sitting, and to the Governor. Indianapolis is the seat of Government of the State, and excellent as this Ontario Parliamentary building is in all its apartments, it cannot compare with the State House at Indianapolis, which is built of marble and iron throughout. It is a splendid edifice. The Governor's apartments there are on a scale superior to any in this building. Whether he has any house of his own I cannot say. He was kind enough to ask me to wait, as he was giving a great reception to ex-President Harrison on the Thursday or Friday, but unfortunately I could not wait, otherwise I might have been able to come away with more information than I have, but I was astonished both at the buildings in which their Courts are held, and at the building in which the Governor attends to different deputations.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. Tell us as to the kind of feeling amongst those who have been here. Have they a kindly feeling towards Canada?

A. They expressed a very kindly feeling.

Q. You think that was particularly owing to what?

A. Well, it was greatly owing to the hospitality with which they had been treated here that they spoke so warmly about us, and I was glad to hear what they said of our country, and was pleased at the praise they bestowed upon Canada and the manner in which they spoke of the Province of Ontario, and of Government House in particular.

Q. Do you think that any part of their kindly feeling arose from the attention they had received at Government House here or not?

A. I am sure of it; they all spoke of it as such.

Mr. HAYCOCK.—Q. Speaking with regard to the impression they received of the extent and prosperity of the Province, did you ever, on any occasion, go with any of these deputations to various parts of the Province where they would get this opinion?

A. No, I didn't go with them.

Mr. HOWLAND.—Q. But you had an opportunity of putting them a little on the track of what they might see?

A. Yes, they would come full of enquiries; Americans generally want to know everything about a country and its resources.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. Did they talk to you at Government House on such matters?

A. Greatly so; in fact you can never be in the company of an American that he does not talk of dollars and cents, business and commerce; he does not come here solely for sociability, he likes to get as much of it as he can, but at the same time he talks business as well.

Then, gentlemen, there is another thing. Our Governor-General gets \$50,000 and he is away from Ottawa six or nine months generally speaking. Our Lieutenant-Governor has to be here almost all the year because many come to Toronto at all times. There is no particular attraction at Ottawa, and they come to this city when they do not go to Ottawa. Our Governor-General gets \$50,000 and the Lieutenant-Governor gets \$10,000, and he is called upon to do with that salary in one year five times as much as the Governor-General of Canada is, comparing his \$10,000 with the \$50,000.

Q. In the shape of entertaining?

A. In the shape of everything that a Governor or a representative of a State or Province ought to be called upon to do.

Q. Then would you consider that state of affairs beneficial to the interests of the Province, or otherwise?

A. I should think it very injurious having regard to the opinion of those who come from abroad, and also who live here, and recollecting that people who come from abroad are travellers who have seen other countries. You know how it is with us individually, when we go to a place, we are quite as much taken with the gentlemen we meet with as we are perhaps with the place itself. If we receive no notice, or no hospitality or no recognition we go away, and retain, it may be, a poor opinion of both.

Evidence was furnished in the form of a written communication by the Hon. Donald Alexander McDonald (also former Lieutenant-Governor) is, as will be seen, to the same effect.

The consideration will arise in the minds of the Committee of the House and the public, in reviewing these facts, whether the institution of Provincial Lieutenant Governors, coupled with the provisions of a convenient house, maintained at public expense, for the reception of visitors from abroad, in very large numbers, does not perform a function of considerable, though necessarily indirect, value to the Province and the Dominion. It will be seen that it is a function analogous, in some respects, to that performed by the diplomatic representatives of the Empire resident in foreign capitals. It cultivates, by means of hospitalities, and the intercourse thereby promoted, good international impressions and relations, particularly with the official and other classes whose influence and feeling are often of the greatest importance in determining the final bent of international action.

The peculiar geographical situation of this Dominion, consisting of provinces bordering upon the neighboring Republic, makes it of the utmost importance to cultivate the best international relations. It may appear that the institution of Government Houses in each of the Provincial capitals has been in the past, and may be destined in the future to be more significant and influential towards this beneficial object even than the dispensation of ambassadorial hospitalities abroad. The similar functions of the Lieutenant-Governors are performed in the various Canadian capitals, and are not merely personal civilities, but lead to intercourse between the influential foreign guests and large numbers of our own people. They induce the guests to carry away with them pleasant and intelligent impressions of the people and country, which may prove of great value such as would not probably be attained in any other way.

The testimony of the three Lieutenant-Governors confirm the conviction that good results must have flowed from these services in the past. They proved that friendly impressions have lasted in the minds of those who have thus been entertained, and have extended from them to an increasing circle in their localities. We cannot overlook the fact that the maintenance of peace and the possibility of good relations between the Empire, of which this Province is a part, and the neighboring Republic, is the subject of a continual struggle between the more enlightened classes and the prejudices of very large masses of that people. It seems highly reasonable to place some positive value upon every institution or custom which tends to invite the intelligent classes and influential persons to this country, and has the effect of sending them away with better information and more favorable impressions.

The fact would therefore appear to be that the Government Houses, and perhaps more than any other the Government House of this Province, situated in the largest and most accessible of the Provincial capitals, perform a function of a semi-diplomatic character. This Dominion, geographically and otherwise, has an important interest in the international relations between the whole Empire and the neighboring Republic. Yet, under present conditional arrangements, it is not called upon to bear any part of the expenses of the regular Diplomatic Service. It is worthy of consideration whether, even from the point of view of our share in the general interest, we should be in haste to dispense with the only service which tends, to some extent, to fulfil our duty in the direction of international civilities.

The evidence shews that the performance of these services is greatly facilitated by reason of the Lieutenant-Governor having a residence at his disposal possessing accommodations on a scale sufficient for these purposes.

This Province has not any duty or power connected with the foreign relations of the Dominion. But these are considerations which might properly appeal to the Dominion Government: and it does not seem improbable that these facts would be taken into consideration by the Dominion Government, if it were proposed that the buildings and grounds which serve this purpose, and were only appropriated to the Province upon that understanding or trust, should be diverted from those purposes. Buildings and grounds equally suitable, and therefore presumably little, if any less expensive, would be required to be substituted for them. In the meantime the Province possesses this building and grounds for its use, and it is only a question of good economy to maintain them in good order and repair.

It will be satisfactory to the House and country to learn that it appears, from the evidence of the chief officer of the Department of Public Works, that these expenses are not likely to be nearly so great in the future as they have been in the past. It will be seen from his statement that the buildings were undergoing, for a long time, partly a process of completion and extension, and partly a continual and expensive patching, owing to defects or incompleteness of construction, particularly in respect to the roof, the cellarage and the sanitary appliances. The permanent repairs recently effected upon the roofs, flooring, plumbing, etc., we are assured by the responsible officer in charge, will dispense in future with a great part of the annual expense in these accounts, and he expresses his confidence that the repair account will not exceed \$500 for this year. Large additions have been made, from time to time, to the buildings for green-houses, etc., which it may be presumed will not require to be repeated for a considerable time to come. The question whether the maintenance of the green-houses, to the extent they now exist, is a necessity or of sufficiently economical advantage to justify the expense, is one of detail, which may properly come up should a vote at any time hereafter be asked for renewal of any of these buildings.

Passing to the second branch of the expense of maintenance, this is again divisible into two classes, (1) the expense of the staff attendant upon the Lieutenant-Governor and his office, and (2) the maintenance proper.

In reference to the first item, of salaries of Secretaries, the evidence of the two Lieutenant-Governors, founded upon their experience, appears to shew that the class of services heretofore adverted to calls for the maintenance of two officers, one of whom is required to be in attendance upon the person of the Governor at all times, while the other is equally necessary to be constantly at the residence. While it might be quite possible to shew, that at intervals, one or other of these officers has not been fully occupied, it seems probable, from the facts shewn, that it would be difficult to dispense with either of them. The evidence shews that American State Governors are provided for in an even more ample manner than the Lieutenant-Governor of this Province, although it is doubtful whether their duties of the class that have been referred to are in any respect more onerous or better performed.

In regard to the expenses for furnishing, the system pursued in the past appears to have been to practically renovate the house, and a considerable part of the moveable furniture, at the end of the term of each Lieutenant-Governor. No accounts appear to be available of the condition and value of the disused furniture, but it appears, from the evidence given before the Committee, that it has been the practice to present this to charitable institutions. It seems highly probable that a considerable reduction can be effected in these figures in the future.

In regard to the expenses for fuel, light, water, etc., the evidence brought out before the Committee fails to shew in any tangible manner that they are disproportionate to the premises, unless it be considered that they might be reduced by dispensing with the green-houses, etc. Whether it would be found advantageous to compound for these expenses with the occupants of the office is a matter which the Sub-Committee thinks more proper for the whole Committee to deal with.

The statements appended shew that the total annual expenses now borne by the Province are less, even in the years when the total has been largest, than the regular annual expenses under the same head borne by the Province of Upper Canada before the Union. At that time the salaries of the Lieutenant-Governor before the Union and the Governor-General, in the interval between the Union and Confederation, were amongst the expenses charged upon this Province and upon the United Province respectively; but even deducting these, it will be seen, leaves an annual balance largely in excess of the present average annual charge. A statement is appended shewing the expenditures of the Province before and since Confederation.

It appears that as early as 1835, when the Province was certainly poor and slenderly populated as compared with the present time, the total annual expenditure on the Lieutenant-Governor and maintenance of residence and office, was £8,552.17.7½, which was, in currency, about \$34,215. This charge was borne by the Province in its then early and comparatively impoverished condition. It cannot be said that it was borne altogether without grumbling, as it is one of the items mentioned in the report of the Committee on Grievances in 1835; but it is worthy of note that the ground of complaint was more particularly the salary, and pointed expressly to the fact that a large part of this was supposed to be taken away by the Governor to be spent abroad. At the present time, the salary of the Lieutenant-Governor is less than that of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Old Province in 1835, and, as appears by the evidence, is not only wholly spent, but has been added to by a large contribution to the expenditure from the private purse of each occupant of the office.

Sir W. P. Howland gave some evidence in regard to the political nature of the office, which is here extracted.

MR. MARTER.—Q. Now, what interests of the Province would suffer supposing we had no Governor and the duties of the office were performed by the Chief Justice?

A. Well, that is a pretty large question, but I still think, combining the two, the office of Chief Justice and the Governor of the Province, I think that would be an anomaly—

Q. No, I am not saying combine the two, I am just saying, suppose we had no Governor and it was done by the Chief Justice, as far as the official duties are concerned?

A. Well, his position in connection with the Dominion Government and the Imperial Government, and the political position that would fall upon him to decide upon in various ways, I think with all the cost of the Government, it would be better to have a Governor especially for the purpose.

Q. In what way would he be called upon to decide during that time?

A. Well, I was called upon to decide whether it was desirable to bring Sir Oliver in for this Government.

Q. Could the Chief Justice not have done that?

A. Well, I think the Chief Justice had better be free from that, not have that.

Q. In what way was it a matter for your decision?

A. Why it is always a matter of decision by the Governor who should be called in to form the Government.

MR. HOWLAND.—Q. In case of a request by a defeated Government or a new Government for a dissolution would it be well that a Chief Justice should have to decide on that question?

A. That is another political question that I think he had better be free from.

The system already makes this office onerous to its occupant. As stated by Sir William Howland, the only effect of increasing the burden of expense by throwing upon the tenant of the office the expenses of maintenance now borne by the Province, namely, of gardeners, heating and lighting, would be to confine the office to very rich men. In a Democratic community like ours, the impolicy of annexing such a condition to important or honorable public offices must be apparent. The evidence given as to the political responsibilities attached to the office points unmistakably to the necessity of its occupant having had, if possible, the benefit of experience in political life. As a fact, it has been the practice to appoint as Lieutenant-Governors gentlemen who have filled the position of representatives in Parliament, and, in perhaps in a majority of cases, who have, for a more or less prolonged period, been Ministers of the Crown. Under our system and the conditions of this country, it is well known that political honors and the discharge of

public duties of that nature are rather rarely than otherwise associated with the possession of large independent means. In this respect, a great contrast is presented with the conditions of public life in England, or in the Congress of the United States. A portion of the evidence was directed to the fact that persons who have occupied the positions of Ministers of the Crown have usually been obliged to spend the full amount of their salaries, and in many cases a portion of their private means, while discharging these duties. The probability, therefore, is that they retire from more active public life to take the honorable and not unimportant office of Lieutenant-Governor rather poorer than otherwise for the services they have already rendered to the public. These facts, thus brought out before the Committee, point still more strongly to the inadvisability of throwing a further burden on the occupant of the position, and thus rendering it more difficult for a man of public experience and otherwise eminently qualified, but of limited means, to undertake the important constitutional office of Lieutenant-Governor of the Province.

Your Committee respectfully submit the foregoing facts as presenting, as far as they have been able to obtain them, a view of the historical facts and other considerations connected with the establishment, utility and cost of Government House, for the information of the Committee to which the House has remitted the question of continuance or discontinuance of Government House. Appended to this report are the following papers and evidence, many of which are referred to therein.

- (1) Order of the Governor-General in Council, 14th February, 1871.
- (2) Letter, 4th April, 1895, Sir Mackenzie Bowell to the Honourable Sir Oliver Mowat.
- (3) Draft of proposed patent of the site of the Government House to the Province of Ontario.
- (4) Summary of cost of Lieutenant-Governor and Government House before the Union of Upper and Lower Canada, 1835 to 1840.
- (5) Details in rough, covering the same period and extending to 1842.
- (6) Statement of total costs from 1867 to 1895.
- (7, 8, 9 and 10) Various statements of expenditure for a series of years since Confederation.
- (11) Statement of expenses of Government Houses of other Provinces.
- (12) Statement of total original and subsequent capital cost of Government House, dated 5th April, 1895.
- (13) Statement, 8th April, 1895, of details of certain expenses of the years 1870 and 1876.
- (14) General return of total expenditure by the Province on account of Government House, from Confederation to December 31st, 1895, including original construction.
- (15) Evidence of Mr. Kivas Tully, architect, of the Department of Public Works, taken before Sub-Committee.
- (16) Further evidence of Mr. Kivas Tully, taken before full Committee.
- (17) Evidence, Honourable John Beverly Robinson.
- (18) Evidence, Hon. Sir William Howland.
- (19) Letter from Honourable D. A. McDonald, Montreal.
- (20) Extracts of speeches made by the Premier and other members of Parliament on both sides, on the floor of the House in 1868 and 1869, when the original cost of Government House was under consideration.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

O. A. HOWLAND,
D. MACNISH.

March 20, 1896.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT OF SUB-COMMITTEE.

The Sub-Committee have given attention to the further matters upon which they were instructed to obtain information, viz.: The probable result of a disposition of the present Government House premises by sale or otherwise.

The Committee thought it neither in the public interest nor quite fair to professional valuers to seek for formal written certificates of their opinion of the selling value of the Government House property, but they have endeavored to gather the opinions of a few experienced gentlemen in the City of Toronto, in verbal form, and beg to present the following as the result of their enquiries:

The leading opinion was given by Mr. Robert Jaffray and was to the following effect:

There has been in recent years a serious check to the increase in demand and value of business property of the class intermediate between the centres of shopping and other business in the heart of the city and the manufacturing business and residence portion in the outer circles.

The Government House property belongs to this intermediate class. A high value could only be given to it for high class shopping purposes, and it is this kind of development in which the greatest check has been experienced. Apart from any consequences following upon the temporary over-building of the city, which took place during the late period of inflation, there seems to be a permanent cause for a depression of new shopping sites in the growth of the departmental store system. This circumstance has already most unfavorably affected the existing shops in the city, and in the minds of all prudent investors will have a tendency to check improvements of that character. Under these circumstances it could not be expected that any large capital value would be given for lands outside of the present range of business, with a view to their being utilized in this manner.

Mr. Jaffray expressed himself as unable to point out any purpose for which there was likely to be a demand for this block of property at any considerable price. The situation and form of the property might render it suitable for the site of a large hotel, but in view of the fact that a site, at least equally suitable and directly opposite to it on King street, has been offered for a considerable time free to any company that would construct a hotel thereon, and no advantage has been taken of the offer, it seems impossible to fix any saleable value upon the Government House site with reference to this particular purpose.

Further, we gathered from Mr. Jaffray that, in view of the heavy taxation now imposed by the City of Toronto, and to which this property would become subject upon sale, with the doubt of any immediate means of utilizing it to a profitable advantage, the property could not be considered, at the present time, as being practicably saleable at any price. Time has not sufficed to question any large number of persons, or to obtain appointments with leading valuers, but such opinions as we have been able to obtain informally from various persons, of more or less knowledge of the general subject of property prospects in Toronto, are in general agreement with the considered conclusions stated to us by Mr. Jaffray as above.

Under the circumstances, your Sub-Committee cannot find any ground for recommending that the contingent permission expressed in the proposed Letters Patent to dispose of this property should be availed of at the present time. There seems to be no reasonable prospect of a disposition being made at a price, which would provide a fund by way of surplus over the cost of a new site and building, which the terms of the Patent would require to be substituted.

On the other hand, it appears to the Committee that if the property is retained in its present form, as an ornamental square or garden in the midst of the City of Toronto, a time will come when a considerable value will be placed upon it for those purposes by the inha-

bitants of the city. Should the burden of taxation at the same time have become less pressing, there might then be a willingness, on the part of the city authorities, to contribute to the expense of maintaining the ground as an ornamental public place in the nature of a public park.

From the former parts of our Report already presented it will be seen :

1st. That, in consequence of repairs, improvements and changes of system reported to have been effected, the item for repairs to the building is likely to be reduced to a very small proportion, as compared to what it has been in the past.

2nd. That there has no doubt been a lack of restraint upon expenditure in the nature of re-furnishing from time to time and in the disposition of the disused furniture.

Your Committee would recommend that a system be adopted of having an inventory prepared a short time before the retirement of each Lieutenant-Governor, and on his vacating the building that an officer should be placed in charge, who should be responsible to hand over the contents of the inventory to the incoming Governor.

In regard to the items of fuel, light and water, we have given this matter some further consideration since the reference made to it in our former Report, and are disposed to recommend, very strongly, to the consideration of the whole Committee, that a system of commutation be established, so that the oversight of these details may be left to the Lieutenant-Governor and his household staff on his own responsibility.

Under all these circumstances, a check may be confidently expected to be placed on any growth of the expenditure on account of the premises or establishment of Government House, from a figure already considerably less than what it has been in many past years. Reduced to and maintained at this point, it is the opinion of your Committee that full value will be received by the Province, as a portion of the Dominion, from the indirect services which the institution of Government House has been shown by the evidence to be capable of rendering it. An item of a few thousand dollars a year becomes insignificant, if it has a tendency to maintain good relations and in any degree to add to the securities for peace, harmony, and neighborly accord, between the Dominion of Canada and the Empire of which it forms a part and other nations, but more particularly that great Republic which lies along our southern border.

All which is respectfully submitted.

MARCH 27th, 1896.

O. A. HOWLAND,
D. MACNISH.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE ON THE SUBJECT OF GOVERNMENT HOUSE, 1895.

The Sub-Committee, Messrs. Howland and Macnish, met in Mr. Kivas Tully's office, at 2.30 P.M. on Friday, the 5th day of April, 1895.

MR. HOWLAND.—Q. Mr. Tully, you can give us a good deal of practical information about the inauguration and construction of Government House. How many years have you been in office?

MR. TULLY.—A. Since 1856, under the old Province ; then I came in at Confederation in 1868.

MR. HOWLAND.—Q. Then possibly you can explain an item in the old accounts of Government House before Confederation of the yearly value of the Lieutenant Governor's residence, set down as £500?

MR. TULLY.—A. I know nothing about that. I was merely first engaged in building the wings of the Toronto Asylum. I was the Architect of the Asylum, but I had nothing to do with the Department of Public Works under the Province except as being employed by the Government under the Inspector of Asylums, etc.

Q. Had you any connection in any way with Government House, at any time before Confederation ?

A. None whatever as to the building, but had the main sewer through the grounds repaired.

Q. Was Government House before Confederation the same premises, that is as far as the grounds are concerned ?

A. The old buildings were burnt down, but the block of land is the same, The present House was built on the old site.

Q. The old building of course was maintained at the expense of the united Provinces ?

A. Yes.

Q. And the grounds ?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you know of any question arising about the disposition of these grounds at the time of the removal of Government from Toronto ?

A. That was about 1859, I think. Well, there was an application made by the City Council to occupy the old buildings, to move the City Hall there, but the Government refused it ; and refused them the care of the grounds. They were occupied afterwards as the barracks.

Q. Was Government House brought into the question at all ? Did you have any direct personal connection with the matter ?

A. I had in this way : I happen to know of the application to the Government for possession of the ground, as I was an alderman in 1859 for St. George's Ward ; and I suppose that the movement that was made by the City Council to get possession of the grounds, and the care of them, caused Sheriff Jarvis to think over the matter, and as he found I was taking an interest in it, he brought the ancient patent to the Trustees with regard to about 500 acres of land in the city ; and his idea was that the City Council should memorialize the then Governor-General, Sir Edmund Head, for permission to get possession of the Parliament Buildings, which was called Simcoe Place, and the Government House grounds, and to put gates across Wellington Street, both the east and west ends, and shut up Wellington Street, except as connected with a kind of park. That was his idea, but the members of the Council did not chime in with it at all, or support it ; and I found then that some of the lands that had been patented to these trustees, Hon. Mr. Baby, Hon. Wm. Dummer Powell and Bishop Strachan, had been sold by them in part, part of the Government House Block, and also that on the west side of the U. C. grounds, lots had been staked off for the purpose of sale. I moved for a Committee-in-Council to inquire into the matter at Sheriff Jarvis' instigation, and I produced the original patent, and we passed a resolution that a memorial should be prepared to Sir Edmund Head to prevent the diversion of the land from the original purpose, and we got an appointment with Sir Edmund Head, and the Mayor, at that time the late Sir Adam Wilson, and myself, with other members of the Committee, waited on him in the Hospital Block, then used as the Executive Council Chamber. The Hon Mr. Vankoughnet (afterwards Chancellor), who was Commissioner of Crown Lands, was present also.

Q. Was it a Council meeting ?

Mr. TULLY. Yes, according to appointment. They met the deputation from the City Council, and I presented the memorial. I have a copy of it (copy produced). When Sir Edmund Head read over the memorial, he said, " Well, are not these lands occupied for the original purposes ? " I said, " Your Excellency, already a portion has been sold off from Government House Block, and you can see the stakes on John Street, where they

intend to sell off the land from U. C. College grounds, and we want to stop this, that they shall not be diverted from the original purposes." An old map, now in the City Hall, was also exhibited to His Excellency, on which the lots were shown. His answer to the deputation was, that he would see that they were not diverted, and I believe afterwards an Order-in-Council was passed affirming the patent, and it was stopped, they did not attempt to sell the land.

Q. I suppose a copy of the Order-in-Council could be seen?

A. Yes, in the Attorney-General's Department, I think.

Q. Of course the terms of the Order speak for themselves?

A. Yes. Then I presented a report to the City Council and no future action was required, because we simply reported that Sir Edmund Head would see that the original patent was properly carried out.

Q. You have, I suppose, plans and specifications of the Government House in this Department?

A. Yes, of the present one, not the old one.

Q. At that time there used to be a Provincial A. D. C.?

A. Yes, Captain Retallick.

Q. Was he not permanent, going on from Government to Government? He was a Provincial Officer, was he not?

A. I think he was a military A. D. C.

Q. Were you in office when Government House was built?

A. Yes, I checked all the expenditures.

Q. These expenditures of 1868-9 and '70, I suppose, are the construction account of Government House?

A. Yes. Your father was acting as Minister of the Interior. He engaged the architects, Gundry and Langley, and the Government continued their services.

Q. The accounts included furnishings, outbuildings, etc.?

A. Yes.

Q. There seem to be no expenditure under Repairs and Maintenance of Public Buildings for two years after that, until 1873?

A. There were some \$4,000 in 1873, painting, carpenter's work, plumbing, brick-laying, hot water apparatus for green-house, brick, lime, sand sewer pipe, custom's duty on the boiler we imported, Jas. Price, services as Clerk of Works, \$91. Pay list of men employed, \$721, making a total of \$4,017.57.

Q. That appears to have been for some addition to the building?

A. I think we were building the lower green-house then.

Q. Is that the whole amount?

A. Yes, the green-house cost that amount. Perhaps some of the plumbing was in the main building.

Mr. HOWLAND. We seem to strike an average from this time of \$5,000 to \$6,000 a year. Suppose we take 1872. Under the expenses of Government House I find \$6,083. How is that made up?

A. Salaries of gardeners, caretaker, etc. \$1,040.11; water, gas and fuel, \$2,929 89. The rest is for plumbing, wall paper hanging, repairs to pavements, stones, cleaning snow, cleaning chimneys, digging well, new pump, piping, J. B. Smith, lumber; Hay & Co., furniture (51.25); sundry papers, advertising. The largest item is plumbing, \$889.69.

Q. Can you tell how that large item was occasioned that year? It looks like some extension?

A. The re-construction of water-closets was about the principal thing. There were three plumbers engaged in the work.

Mr. HOWLAND. I would ask the Secretary to prepare a detailed statement for each year since confederation of the items of expenditure, giving the names of the Lieutenant-Governors for the different years, and a column showing the salaries of the Lieutenant-Governors' staff.

Then, Mr. Tully, we come to 1876. There is a very large item of \$10,000 under Public Buildings. Does it appear generally why that was increased to that figure?

A. That was the year, I think, that Mr. McDonald came in.

Mr. HOWLAND. I think it was. My father was there from 1872, I think. Can you state what these items are of \$10,000?

A. There was Edwards, wall-papering; Ritchie, plumbing, over \$4,000 for these; pay list, \$1,248.78. Then we bought a piano, \$650, furniture and furnishings, and the rest small items.

Mr. HOWLAND. There is one thing that I think it is proper to show; what was the class and scope of furnishings at different periods. I think the Secretary might show a general list of furniture in 1870 and the next in 1876.

A. There would want to be an explanation of how the accounts changes in 1882. It has sprung from \$6,000, in 1872, up to \$7,000 and \$9,000 and \$12,000. I think that that can be done, including 1894.

Q. Then I think there are one or two general questions. Is there anything in the construction of the buildings which renders them unduly expensive to maintain, or which could be remedied economically?

A. We had a good deal of trouble with the roof at one time. The repairs to the roof were very considerable. I made enquiries and found out that by getting a peculiar kind of cement which we had tried at Brantford we could improve it very much. We used that to cover the roof and have had little or no expense since.

Q. What year was that in?

A. It must have been ten years ago. The expansion and contraction of galvanized iron roofs caused the trouble. Nothing would do but this cement. I think it came to some \$300 or \$400.

Mr. MACNISH.—Q. Did not we understand the other day that there was a large expenditure in connection with cement? Sir Oliver spoke of the necessity of concreting the cellar.

A. I think we estimated that it came to about \$800 for the basement. The original concreting was just round the furnaces and under the kitchen wing. There was a very fusty smell through the house, and the Governor kept complaining of it; and former Governors, too; but nothing was done until the fall of last year and we cemented the whole of the basement under the front portion, and that is now all in thorough good order.

Mr. MACNISH.—Q. What is the condition of the house now generally?

A. It is in first rate condition at present. I do not think we will want to spend \$500 on it this year.

Q. What do you think about the general structure?

A. It is a very good, substantial building.

Mr. HOWLAND.—Q. Now if a new building were to be built of the same capacity how much do you think it would cost?

A. I think it would come to about \$100,000. I made out an account to 1870, when the house was first built, shewing the cost \$105,337, and I think we could do it for \$100,000 now.

Mr. MACNISH.—The trouble is, it is too extensive.

Mr. HOWLAND.—For ordinary habitation it is. It is only on extraordinary occasions that its capacity is utilized.

Mr. TULLY.—The only objection ever made to Government House was that the ball-room was not large enough.

Mr. HOWLAND.—Q. I believe we had a correction in committee before that that room was to be called the music room. Then that item of gardeners. Could not that be largely reduced, if the forcing houses were not maintained?

A. I do not see how you could do without them, because they decorate the grounds with the plants. If they were to purchase plants they would cost a great deal more. One gardener, with an assistant, might be sufficient in that case, but now there is a head gardener with three assistants; and to keep the present grounds in order I do not think that is too much. There are about six acres in the grounds.

Mr. MACNISH.—Q. Do not the grounds include nine acres?

Mr. HOWLAND.—A. That is the total block to John street, but this is only about half or two-thirds of the block.

Mr. TULLY.—The western part of the grounds was sold, and there is a street there called Dorset.

Mr. HOWLAND.—Q. The furniture, I suppose, is in good order and will last for some time?

A. There are no complaints and no requisitions for anything additional lately. The carpets, etc., are in good order.

Mr. HOWLAND.—Q. Well, these items appear very large for repairs and so on, as a percentage upon the original cost. In any private house so large a percentage in the form of repairs, in proportion to the original cost, would seem very large indeed. Can you explain why it would be so? Is it necessary?

A. I do not know that they are any greater than as compared with other buildings, public institutions, etc.

Mr. MACNISH.—Q. I presume the only way you can account for it is the renovating the house has to go through with the appointment of each new Governor.

A. That is it. It makes a wonderful difference, every new Governor coming in.

Mr. HOWLAND. I suppose we might enquire into the larger accounts, say for instance coal, etc., and see that there is nothing extraordinary in the items.

Mr. MACNISH. The heating of the house appears to be expensive.

Mr. TULLY.—Well, my recollection is that Mr. Garth of Montreal put in the heating appliances first, and they were very expensive on fuel. We took them out, and put in the modern hot water boilers made by Gurney principally and we put in some heating boilers for the greenhouse. Wherever we saw it was likely to be a saving in fuel we put in new boilers.

Mr. HOWLAND.—Q. That was, I suppose, in 1873?

A. Yes, about that time. About the time that Mr. Fraser came in as Commissioner.

Mr. HOWLAND.—I was speaking more of coal supplies.

Mr. MACNISH.—Q. What did the coal supply cost in 1894?

A. In 1893 it was \$1,304.19.

Mr. MACNISH.—That seems a very large item for coal alone.

Mr. HOWLAND.—Q. I suppose \$5 is about the price our coal is bought at. There are one or two green-houses on the grounds?

A. Yes, that is one thing; and the gardener's house and the messenger's house. They get their fuel, light and water.

Mr. HOWLAND.—Q. Is there any means of ascertaining how that coal is distributed; how much for warming the house, how much for each furnace, and how much for the servants? One year will be enough.

A. I was asking the gardener the other day about the lower green-house, and he said they burned twenty-nine tons in that alone; and then there is the conservatory near the buildings.

Mr. MACNISH.—Of course they have to commence early in the fall to heat the green houses.

Mr. TULLY.—I do not think the house would burn more than 200 tons.

Mr. MACNISH.—Q. How many greenhouses are there?

Mr. TULLY.—A. There are three. There are virtually four; there is the large conservatory near the building; then the green-house off the conservatory; then a passage to the lower green-house; and the rose-house; and even the passage has to be kept warm because it would affect the plants if cold air came in every time they opened the door.

Mr. MACNISH.—Q. The flowers do not cost the Province more under the present system than if they were purchased?

A. The green-house alone would cost \$300 a year.

Mr. HOWLAND.—Q. What is the system in regard to plumbing repairs? Is there any means of having a check upon the time of the contractors? Who does that? Are they done by contract?

A. No, we found the expenses of plumbing were so great that we thought it better to appoint a plumber, and he is a salaried officer now. His name is McBrearty.

Mr. MACNISH.—Q. Does he do more than the work at Government House?

A. He attends to all our buildings. The plumber and assistant get \$1,400 a year. He has occasionally other assistance, when there is anything extra. We dismissed one lately who had been employed for some time, principally about the new Parliament Buildings.

Mr. MACNISH.—Q. So that under your present system your plumbing is not for Government House, alone, but all your city buildings, and it is more cheaply done than formerly?

A. Yes, that is the reason he was appointed. He attends to the School of Practical Science, the Mercer Reformatory, Central Prison (there is not much to do there), Educational Department.

Mr. MACNISH.—Q. He has his own assistant and they actually do the work? He is not a superintendent merely?

A. No, they do the work; and when there is any extra work and another plumber engaged he has to look after him, and when any fittings are required this plumber checks them.

Mr. HOWLAND.—Q. What is the custom in the accounts? Is the cost in proportion charged to the different institutions?

A. When there is a charge for plumbing, it is only for material. An item for "plumbing" does not mean that it is a part of the time of the plumber, *i.e.* his salary.

Q. How about the plumber's salary?

A. That appears under general maintenance and repairs (Miscellaneous).

Q. No portion of that is apportioned to Government House?

A. No.

Q. How long has he been employed?

A. It must have been some twenty years since he was appointed.

Q. This officer checks the purchases of plumbing material?

A. Yes, he is the person responsible for that. For instance, I sent him down to Belleville to reconstruct the plumbing there and to Orillia. We buy the material and do the work cheaper than if we let it out by contract, and we know it is well done.

Q. You are satisfied with the results?

A. Oh yes.

Mr. MACNISH.—Q. Do you think that Government House, as at present arranged, could be heated more economically than it is.

A. I do not think it. The only way it could be done would be by not using so much coal, and then they would dry out.

Q. Supposing a house that cost say \$25,000 were provided, what would be the maintenance expenses of that house for fuel, light, etc.

A. Just about a quarter of the other. Then you could not have a ball room. It would be an ordinary gentleman's house. It would be a very good house.

Mr. MACNISH.—Under the present low prices of material \$25,000 to \$30,000 should build a really good house. That would include just simply the building. However, we are not supposed to enter into that.

The Sub-Committee here adjourned.

MEMORIAL FROM CITY OF TORONTO.

To His Excellency Sir Edmund Walker Head, Bart., Governor-General of British North America, and Captain General and Governor in Chief of the Province of Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and the Island of Prince Edward, etc., etc.

The memorial of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Toronto—
Humbly sheweth :

That in the original survey of the then Town of York, several squares or spaces of ground were reserved and intended to be secured as your memorialists believe for the use of the inhabitants as public grounds and places of recreation, and as such would have been conducive to the health and ornament of the town.

That from time to time those squares have been appropriated to other purposes, contrary to the uses expressed in the original grant from His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, K.C.C., Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major-General commanding the forces therein at York, dated 26th of April, 1819, to the Honorable William Dummer Powell, the Honorable James Baby, and the Honorable and Reverend John Strachan, D.D., of the Town of York, by which course the City of Toronto (late the Town of York) hath been deprived of the means of having within its limits, and accessible to the inhabitants, those spaces of ground as open public squares or parks.

That of the said original grant, consisting of about five hundred acres of land, the only available portions now in the possession of the Government are as follows :

1st. Nine acres, denominated by the letter O on the plan, otherwise called Simcoe Place, being the block of land on which the present Parliament Buildings have been erected.

2nd. Six acres, commonly called the Hospital Block, the site of the Executive Council Offices.

3rd. Nine acres, denominated by the letter A on the plan, otherwise commonly called Russel Square, the said lot being in the occupation of the Trustees of Upper Canada College.

4th. Six acres, north of Simcoe Place and south of Upper Canada College and known as the Government House grounds, amounting in all to thirty acres.

That the Honourable and Right Reverend John Strachan, D.D., Lord Bishop of the Diocese of Toronto, is now the only surviving Trustee, named in the original grant, and who can bear testimony respecting the purposes for which it was made.

That as the Legislature have decided on the removal of the seat of Government from this City, the above mentioned lands will not be any longer required for Parliament Buildings, and as the Parliament Buildings and Government House could be rendered useful as public offices and would be available for charitable and other useful purposes.

Your memorialists therefore respectfully pray that your Excellency will be pleased to cause enquiry to be made respecting the reservations of the original grant, and bring before the Provincial Parliament, at its next session, an Act vesting the said Parliament House and Government House Blocks in the Corporation of the City of Toronto, with power to place gates on Wellington Street at its intersection with Simcoe and John Streets, to be ornamented and used in all time to come as a public park and place of recreation for the inhabitants of the City of Toronto, and that your Excellency, with the consent of the Honorable the Executive Council, may please direct that until the Act is passed the Corporation of the City of Toronto shall have the care and charge of the above mentioned buildings and grounds, subject to the instructions of the Government.

And your Memorialists as in duty bound will ever pray.

TORONTO, Canada, 1859.

COST OF GOVERNMENT HOUSE FUEL, 1894-5.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, November 13th, 1895.

Government House, fuel, 1894-5.

Heating by hot water, main portion, furnace coal	48 tons.
“ conservatory “	24 “
“ green house “	18 “
“ potting and rose house “	28 “

Total furnace coal..... 118 tons.

Cooking range, stove coal	21 tons.
Hot water boiler “	12 “
Laundry stove “	6 “

Total stove coal

Servants' hall and office A.D.C., nut coal	4 tons.
House grates, soft coal.....	29 “
Hard wood	6 cords.
Pine	4½ “

Main building, etc. :

118 tons furnace coal at \$4 27.....	\$503 86
39 “ stove coal “ 4 40.....	171 60
4 “ nut coal “ 4 40.....	17 60
29 “ stove coal “ 3 85.....	111 65
6 cords hard wood “ 4 50.....	27 00
4½ “ pine “ 3 25.....	14 62

Total, main building

Gardener's house. Heating by stoves :

8 tons stove coal at \$4 40.....	\$35 20
4 cords hard wood at 4 50.....	18 00
1 cord pine at 3 25.....	3 25

Total, gardener's house

Coach house. Heating by stoves :

9 tons nut coal at \$4 40.....	\$39 60
2 cords hard wood at 4 50.....	9 00
1 cord pine at 3 25.....	3 25

Total coach house.....

Messenger's lodge. Heating by stoves :

8 tons nut coal at \$4 40.....	\$35 20
2 cords hard wood at 4 50.....	9 00
1½ cords pine at 3 25.....	4 88

Total, messenger's house.....

Summary.

Main building and conservatories	\$846 33
Gardener's house.....	56 45
Coach house.....	51 85
Messenger's lodge	49 08

Total\$1,003 71

Government House fuel. Coal ordered for 1894-5. (Contract price.)

Grate coal 200 tons at \$4 27	\$854 00
Stove coal 50 tons " 4 40	220 00
Nut coal 23 tons " 4 40	101 20
Soft coal 40 tons " 3 85	154 00
Hard wood 8 cords " 4 50	36 00
Pine 7 cords " 3 25	22 75

Total\$1,387 95

N.B.—The coal was only ordered as required, the spaces in the coal vault being limited.

KIVAS TULLY,
Architect, etc.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

TORONTO, Tuesday, March 4th, 1896.

The Hon. John Beverley Robinson, ex-Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, having been requested to appear before the Select Committee appointed to consider all matters in connection with Government House, the maintenance thereof, etc., for examination, attended, and was examined as follows :

JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON, sworn.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. Mr. Robinson, during what period were you Lieutenant-Governor?

A. I was appointed in June, 1880, and remained there until 1887, seven years about.

Q. You lived at Government House all that time?

A. I lived in Government House all that time.

Q. The leading objects of the present Committee are to ascertain what can be said as to the necessity for Government House and the propriety of it and its usefulness. Are you able to give us any light upon this point?

A. Well, as to the necessity of it, I fancy the same necessity attaches to this Province having a governor or head of the whole community as appertains to every other country and every other province with which I am acquainted. Every barbarous tribe, even, has a head or governor of the community. As to the usefulness of that head—

Q. No, Mr. Robinson, it is not as to the usefulness of the Governor, but as to the usefulness of Government House?

A. The usefulness of Government House can hardly be spoken of apart from the usefulness of the Governor who occupies it. As to the usefulness of Government House,

why there is a Government building used for the purpose of a Government House, not only in every Province of the Dominion, but I should say in most of the States of the United States and in the West India Islands and in other colonies, and if there were no Government House in the Province of Ontario it would be an exception, I should think, to any other colony of the Empire.

The usefulness of it is to a certain extent apparent in the accommodation which Government House affords to the receiving, as far as the Governor is concerned, of the many deputations which I, for instance, had the honor to receive while I was Governor, and to the entertainment of distinguished men who come from all parts to the Province of Ontario, as well as of the people of the Province. I had the good fortune to receive, hospitably I hope, several Governors of different colonies. There was Sir William Devieux, who had been Governor at Hong Kong and in some of the West India Islands; General Lefroy, who was Governor of one of the Australian colonies, and Governor of the Bermuda Islands. Then, apart from these and other eminent men whom, with their friends, I had the honor to entertain, I received and entertained many deputations from the United States. I mean by this, important associations well known there, in which the United States people take a great pride, such as the numerous body of Oddfellows, of Foresters, of Knights of Pythias, also of gentlemen connected with other different associations, so many that I hardly recollect their names, but, at any rate, they were very numerous, so much so that I think during one year I entertained them by the thousands, certainly 4,000 of them; they came, I think, from almost every State, during my term of office, as I think you may recollect, Toronto being a favorite place for their meeting. You were kind enough, Mr. Chairman, to offer to some of them the use of the then Parliament Buildings, when their officers filled every chair that your members occupied. I spoke of the Oddfellows, who are a very important body, because I recollect the treasurer, who happened to be previously, if he was not then, mayor of the City of Baltimore, and I think had been Governor of the State. He told me they had a million of dollars a year income, and that he had lodged in the Bank of Montreal something like \$45,000 to pay the travelling expenses of that trip. That shows the importance of that one association. One of their chairmen, or governor, as I think they call him, came from the State of California, and the others represented every state in the Union, with one representative from the Sandwich Islands. They could not speak too highly of the treatment they received from Government House and from the city, at any rate they went home highly pleased with what they had learned of this city and of the Province of Ontario. I had the good fortune to meet several of them in travelling through the States afterwards and their remarks were a repetition of their astonishment at the resources and products of this Province, of which they were greatly ignorant before they came here. In this respect, and perhaps in the way of entertaining them, the usefulness of Government House was apparent. Then the Masons came in a numerous body also, and educational representatives from different parts of the country. The British Association for the Advancement of Science, from the other side of the Atlantic, was also entertained at Government House, and its members were all delighted with the attentions they received, as I judged from their expressions of thankfulness on leaving Toronto and Government House. All these things speak of the advantage to the Province of such an institution as Government House. Then both the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise, as also Lord and Lady Lansdowne, with their respective staffs, were guests more than once at Government House. Could not have gone elsewhere with the same comfort. Among the many gentlemen who came here from different parts with letters of introduction to me when I was Governor, were such noted men as the Duke of Sutherland, the Earl of Cork, one or two governors from the East and West Indies. They all, or most of them, came to me with letters, and, of course, I felt it necessary in my position to extend the hospitality of Government House to them, and they, too, expressed astonishment, although they came from great colonies themselves, to see the extent of this land and the importance of this city. I saw several of them in London afterwards, and they reiterated their expressions touching this Province and country, which I was glad to hear. Then there are at times some officers from the United States. At one time I

hoped to have the pleasure of entertaining Governor Hill, of the State of New York. I had a very polite and courteous letter from him, and he promised to come, but was detained and could not then, to his regret, visit Ontario. Others were entertained in Government House, and, I think, to the benefit of the Province.

Q. How for the benefit of the Province?

A. Well, sir, you take a Governor, or distinguished gentleman; or a distinguished Chief Justice, say; I think we had one here from England, Sir John Coleridge. If he were received merely in an ordinary lawyer's office, or, if a General, by a captain in his rooms or office, he would likely go away with the impression that he had come to a Province of little importance; if well received, as he should be, his impression of the country would be different. Other Provinces of the Empire entertain to a great extent. They have a better opportunity of doing so, because they are better paid.

Speaking of Government House in the West India Islands, such as that at Barbadoes and at Trinidad. The one at Trinidad is a splendid structure. I have not seen it myself, but my son was there the other day and had the good fortune to be a guest there. He was greatly struck with its extent, the grounds about it, and the manner in which it was kept up. There the expenses are paid by the Imperial Government.

Mr. HOWLAND.—Q. You were speaking, Mr. Robinson, of people coming to you with letters; do not a good many people come to some part of Canada, it may be to Halifax or Vancouver or to Rideau Hall, who come on to the Province of Ontario, largely because they have letters to the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario?

A. I could not speak of that positively; I dare say it may be so; but as to their previous movements before they landed in Toronto, I could not say. I only speak of what I have experienced myself; it may be that some of the distinguished men from India whom I have mentioned came this way, but I could not say, Mr. Howland, as to their previous journeys before they arrived here.

Q. Have you had any opportunity of judging the effect on the state of feeling towards this country of some of those American visitors who have been received in that way?

A. I have had, so far as the Americans are concerned, many opportunities. I was gratified myself to make their acquaintance again when I went into different cities of the States, for many of them made it a point to call upon me in return for hospitalities shown to them.

Q. In consequence of the hospitality?

A. In consequence of the hospitality; I was going to say in consequence of the hospitality they had received at Government House. I had the pleasure of such treatment the other day when I was at Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Detroit, Chicago, and other cities, and none of them, I am happy to say, forgot the pleasant time they had spent in the City of Toronto and expressed their surprise at the magnitude of the Province and of the City itself. They had no idea that Toronto was such a place.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. Would they have learned that, even supposing you had not been hospitable?

A. They would have learned, perhaps, a certain part of it, but the Governor is in a different position to receive these gentlemen with hospitality and, I must say, in a more acceptable way, perhaps, than others would be. Now, for instance, there was a certain distinguished gentleman who came here, Mr. Samuel Morley, to whom Mr. Gladstone offered a peerage, whose son Arnold Morley, the other day was appointed Postmaster-General in Lord Roseberry's Cabinet. Well, he came here introduced to me, and when you say that he might have otherwise seen as much of the city, I might ask whom would he call upon to show it to him? He thought, and he was right in thinking so, perhaps, that he had a claim upon

the Governor, and I thought so from the letter he brought me. I drove him around the city and introduced him to the people whose names he had heard of, to several of the merchants of the City whom he had known before and others whom he wished to know, and it was a great gratification to me to be able to do this. I don't know that he would have gone away equally well pleased if he had been at a hotel. I cannot speak of that confidently, but he seemed to be very well pleased where was and appreciated the civility the Governor was enabled to extend to him. He was one of London's greatest merchants

By Mr. HOWLAND.—Q. You spoke, Mr. Robinson, of one year or two I think and of one association, in which you entertained something like four or five thousand?

A. Not in one association; I should think there were hundreds of them, but during the year I must have entertained some four thousand Americans, and I was very glad indeed to see this expressed in a newspaper from Chicago which I cut out, and which spoke of "the thousands of Americans who received welcome words of greeting, and who were publicly entertained at Government House."

And further as to the special facilities for such receptions afforded by the existing Government House.

Q. On some of those occasions there would be several hundred of those people?

A. Yes.

Q. You would also, I suppose, give them the opportunity of meeting some of the people of our country?

A. I always gave them an opportunity. Their head men, for instance, their vice-presidents and secretaries and treasurers, I always entertained at Government House. I always felt called upon to do so. It gave me great pleasure to do so, for a man in these positions, in the States, is very often a very superior man, and I took very great pleasure in listening to their conversation, about their own country, as well as what they thought of Canada.

Q. Would it be possible in any of our private houses to offer a reception to some of those bodies that come here?

A. I don't know of any house in Toronto, Sir David Macpherson's perhaps excluded, where the accommodation and grounds are sufficiently extensive.

Q. But what about the inside?

A. Hardly any would do.

Q. The extent of Government House, with its rooms and grounds, offers facilities for the entertainment of large parties from abroad which a private house would not offer?

A. A private house could not offer such accommodation as is attached to Government House.

Q. Or a Government House on a scale of \$25,000 with no grounds?

A. That would be like many a private house in the city.

No. To show you, gentlemen, what the Imperial Government thought of their Governors that they sent out here, and how they paid them, let me inform you that when this city had something like 10,000 inhabitants the then Lieutenant-Governor received or was paid from \$16,000 to \$20,000 a year, with accompanying perquisites, secretaries and adies-de-camp, as well as other advantages.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. Had they to furnish the house?

A. The Government at that time furnished the house; I can not speak confidently as to that. I know that Sir Francis Head, in 1837-38, complained that he could not

keep up Government House with proper regard to the community as he would wish to do, and in the manner in which hospitality had been extended to the people of this Province by his predecessor Sir John E. Colborne, and that his private fortune would not permit of his incurring the additional expense. He therefore asked that his salary of \$16,000 be increased, and it was increased to \$20,000, and anyone can see that in his despatches to Lord Glenelg.

Mr. WHITNEY.—Q. Assuming that there were no Government House, would it be possible for any person holding the office of Lieutenant Governor to keep up the position in the way you have indicated it should be kept up, on a salary of \$10,000?

A. He could not do anything of the kind.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. Could not make any approach to it?

A. No, no approach to it. It is the magnitude of this Province and city that astonishes people when they come here as visitors from a distance.

Now you take Trinidad; there, I think, the Governor receives some £3,000 a year, that would be some \$15,000; with an additional \$4,000 for entertaining, and other perquisites, I think Barbadoes just the same, and so on in other Islands and Colonies that are paid by the Imperial Government. But to do justice to this office it should be \$20,000 instead of \$10,000. Why, gentlemen, there are I should say, twelve gentlemen in this city who have \$10,000 of an income, who, in comparison, entertain very moderately.

Q. They could not do it on that sum?

A. They could not do it as in Government House on that sum.

Q. A great number of these visitors come in the summer, do they not?

A. Yes, they do come greatly in the summer, and some, as you know, leave the Australian colonies in our winter.

Q. Our American visitors are mostly summer visitors?

A. Yes, particularly the Associations alluded to, and many other travellers.

Q. Then the entertaining that most effectually gives an opportunity to receive a large number like that, is a kind of garden party, is it not?

A. Yes, garden parties with refreshments. To do it all acceptably to these great Associations of Americans and others, who have something of that sort at home, you always have to have one or two bands and have to give them refreshments corresponding with what they expect, and equal to what they get in their own country.

Why, I was astonished when I was invited to go over to a ceremony in the United States in the State of New York—it was on the opening of their National Falls Park. There the Governor of the State, with a very distinguished staff, in numbers and appearance, far exceeding ours at any time, came with the Governor. Hearing that I, having been previously asked to go there, was in town, Governor Hill sent his staff to receive me, saying that he would be glad if I would walk over to the hotel, and I went to see him. Well, if any Governor in this Province put on the style that the Governor of New York State did, I think that some of our people would be down upon him—that is to say, it would be something so new that it would surprise them. It astonished me so much that I could not help but address myself to the gentleman who was General in the staff of the Governor of the State, and told him that it had never been my good fortune to see anything of that style before in this continent, and that I deemed myself to be the democratic Governor, and the Governor of the State of New York the aristocratic, at which he laughed and said, “You know this is the kind of thing the people like to see, for if the people did not like to see it, we would not be here.” Then I was struck by the deference, properly no doubt, shown to His

Excellency, as they call him, the Governor of the State, and the whole ceremony impressed itself upon me. It was evidently also pleasing to the people; I think they were there by the thousands. The Governor and other distinguished men spoke. I had the pleasure also of addressing the crowd. Sir Oliver also made a capital speech. There were several Canadians there as well as myself, and they were all pleased, I think, at the correct and orderly way the whole thing was done, and certainly to all appearance with the great approbation of the people of the State.

Q. Are they far beyond us in that?

A. Well, they are as far beyond us as they represent millions to our thousands.

Mr. MARTER.—Q. Can you tell us, Mr. Robinson, the salary of the Governor of New York State?

A. I think the salary of the Governor of New York State is about the same as it is here, \$10,000; he has accommodation in the great State House, which costs millions in Albany, as well as the Government House, but of that I cannot speak of my own knowledge. Government House in Albany I have not seen, but we all know the vast expense at which both the State House and the other buildings were put up in Albany, costing millions.

Q. Has he apartments in the State building?

A. I don't know that he has, but I think he has.

Why, the other day when I was in Indianapolis—it was owing to the hospitality which it had been my good fortune to extend to several gentlemen who came on some of those deputations to Toronto, that I was received so very acceptably by them—I was taken to the Supreme Court, to the Legislature of the State of Indiana then sitting, and to the Governor. Indianapolis is the seat of Government of the State, and excellent as this Ontario Parliamentary building is in all its apartments, it cannot compare with the State House at Indianapolis, which is built of marble and iron throughout. It is a splendid edifice. The Governor's apartments there are on a scale, superior to any in this building. Whether he has any house of his own, I cannot say. He was kind enough to ask me to wait, as he was giving a great reception to ex-President Harrison on the Thursday or Friday, but unfortunately I could not wait, otherwise I might have been able to come away with more information than I have, but I was astonished both at the buildings in which their Courts are held, and at the building in which the Governor attends to different deputations. There was a deputation from some part of the State waiting on the Governor while I was there, so we had to wait five or ten minutes. Then he sent out his adjutant to express his regret. They indulge in a display of politeness which is always pleasing.

Mr. HAYCOCK.—Q. Do you know, as a matter of fact, whether the State of Indiana maintains a residence for the Governor or not?

A. No, I could not say.

Q. Do you know with regard to New York State?

A. I have heard that he has, but I have not seen it.

Q. But you don't know?

A. I don't know of my own knowledge. The apartments the Governor took me through were all large rooms. He showed us the portraits of different Governors, his predecessors, but whether he has his apartments in this magnificent building, not seeing them, I cannot positively declare. I was much pleased with the large reception room. The Governors of different States, I am told, interchange hospitality one with the other.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. Tell us as to the kind of feeling amongst those who have been here. Have they a kindly feeling towards Canada?

A. They expressed a very kindly feeling.

Q. You think that was particularly owing to what?

A. Well, it was greatly owing to the hospitality with which they had been treated here that they spoke so warmly about us, and I was glad to hear what they said of our country, and was pleased at the praise they bestowed upon Canada and of the manner in which they spoke of the Province of Ontario, and of Government House in particular.

Q. Do you think that any part of their kindly feeling arose from the attention they had received at Government House here or not?

A. I am sure of it; they all spoke of it as such.

Mr. HAYCOCK.—Q. Speaking with regard to the impression they received of the extent and prosperity of the Province, did you ever, on any occasion, go with any of these deputations to various parts of the Province where they would get this opinion?

A. No, I didn't go with them.

Mr. HOWLAND.—Q. But you had an opportunity of putting them a little on the track of what they might see?

A. Yes, they would come full of enquiries; Americans generally want to know everything about a country and its resources.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. Did they talk to you at Government House on such matters?

A. Greatly so; in fact you can never be in the company of an American that he does not talk of dollars and cents, business and commerce; he does not come here solely for sociability, he likes to get as much of it as he can, but at the same time he talks business as well.

Mr. MACNISH.—Q. Then, in your judgment, if the maintenance of Government House, as provided by the Province, was to be curtailed, it would be impossible for the Lieutenant-Governor to entertain as he should do?

A. It would be quite impossible. I have no hesitation in stating that I went out of Government House without a dollar.

Q. And from your experience you do not consider it would be in the interests of our Province that the expenditure should be curtailed?

A. It should be increased to \$20,000, to do justice to the City and Province, that is my opinion.

Mr. MARTER.—Q. What do you mean—for salary?

A. I would say even for salary. You see, of course, these gentlemen who put questions to me were never in that position, but put them into Government House and put them in the same position as I had the honor of being and they would then view things in a different light.

Then, gentlemen, there is another thing. Our Governor-General gets \$50,000 and he is away from Ottawa six or nine months, generally speaking. Our Lieutenant-Governor has to be here almost all the year because many come to Toronto at all times. There is no particular attraction at Ottawa, and they come to this city when they do not go to Ottawa. Our Governor-General gets \$50,000 and the Lieutenant-Governor gets \$10,000, and he is called upon to do with that salary in one year five times as much as the Governor-General of Canada is, comparing his \$10,000 with the \$50,000.

Q. In the shape of entertaining?

A. In the shape of everything that a Governor or a representative of a State or Province ought to be called upon to do.

Q. Am I right in coming to this conclusion, from your examination, that the effect of abolishing Government House itself would be to practically confine the office of Governor of this Province to wealthy men?

A. Yes, practically to wealthy men.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. Would it be possible under those circumstances for any but a wealthy man to hold the office of Lieutenant-Governor?

A. Not to do the necessary credit to the Province and to his office.

Q. Then would you consider that state of affairs beneficial to the interests of the Province, or otherwise?

A. I should think it very injurious, having regard to the opinion of those who come from abroad, and also who live here, and recollecting that people who come from abroad are travellers who have seen other countries. You know how it is with us individually, when we go to a place; we are quite as much taken with the gentlemen we meet with as we are perhaps with the place itself. If we receive no notice, or no hospitality or no recognition we go away, and retain it may be a poor opinion of both.

Mr. MARTER.—Q. Would \$20,000 cover everything in connection with the office?

A. I forget what the other expenses are outside of the Governor's \$10,000. I spent some of my own money in addition to the salary.

Mr. HAYCOCK.—Q. The average for the maintenance of Government House would be \$17,500; that covers everything?

A. The accounts will show how this is—When I was asked by some gentleman of the Committee here as to the salary of the Governor of the State of New York or any other State, gentlemen of the Committee ought to bear in mind that the Governors there are great political characters in their State, that they are the head of their party, and that the patronage of the Governors of these States is something enormous.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. Does it compare with the patronage of our Governors?

A. Why, the Governor here has no patronage at all. I was refused the appointment of a clerk at one time. I met the Governor of the State of Virginia the other day at Chicago, nephew of General Lee, and who had been the great cavalry officer in the Confederate war. He was Governor at Richmond for a couple of years, and had been at the head of a great party with an extensive patronage.

Mr. HAYCOCK.—Q. The Governors are elected over there?

A. Yes, all elected over there on a ticket with all other officers of their party.

Mr. HOWLAND.—Q. In performing these social duties, receiving distinguished strangers, and so on, what is the office that the aides-de-camps practice in the United States where you have had experience, and here?

A. Here, generally speaking the aide-de-camp when I was at the Government House, was always about as busy as any other office-man in the city, speaking of those in Osgoode Hall and in other places of the Government. Referring to the gentleman who acted as aide-de-camp when I was there, I may say that he was fairly busy all the time. At times we had to call in extra assistance from two friends of his. In the first place he must be in attendance, he must be there at certain hours, he must be there to attend

to those who call upon the Governor, and when the Governor is occupied to show courteous attention to visitors. There must be an aide-de-camp to attend to those things and therefore I can speak of Capt. Geddes, my aide-de-camp, as far as the occupation of his time was concerned, as being about as busy as most other officials.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. To which one do you refer?

A. I refer to both the aide-de-camp and Secretary; the aide-de-camp is now I think called by another name.

Q. Was there an official secretary or private secretary?

A. He was styled I think the official secretary.

Q. What would be his duties?

A. His duties are not so urgent, he is not so busy a man, though he had quite a correspondence to attend to; his pay is very small, I think some \$400; he has also to attend to many things, when a large society is expected or when the Governor gives large balls or official dinners.

Q. He makes out the invitations?

A. Yes, many of them.

Mr. HOWLAND.—And when you are called upon to receive a large number of people from abroad in that way and to get people to meet them so that they may have an opportunity of meeting with the people of the Province, you would require a staff?

A. You could not do without it in the position of Governor of the Province.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. Would one man do?

A. One man has got to be on hand all the time; it would be very awkward indeed if the aide-de camp is not there when half a dozen people call. At times there are numbers who call at Government House and the aide-de-camp must be always then in attendance; often in my day with an extra officer to assist him at receptions.

Q. But the question is whether you want another besides the aide-de-camp?

A. You want another besides the aide-de-camp at different times. While there are not addresses presented or receptions held every day, still you have to write many letters, every day more or less, in reply to those who think the Governor ought to be acquainted with their affairs, and their business is to answer these enquiries, and it requires a secretary there to keep track of these things.

Q. So that the private secretary, although he has not as much as the official secretary, has a great deal to do?

A. He has a great deal to do, and is no doubt required on many occasions.

Mr. HAYCOCK.—Q. Would it not come within the duties of the official secretary to attend to these matters?

A. Well, he was termed A. D. C. in my time. It would, if he were not employed in another way. I have seen him, particularly when there is anything like a popular ceremony such as attaches to Government House going on, and with all the deputations and personal attendance on different associations, very fully employed. Why it is astonishing how many things turn up requiring the Governor's presence, both during the day and in the evening.

Mr. WHITNEY.—Q. Would it be possible for the aide-de-camp to attend to his peculiarly official duties, and at the same time to attend to the correspondence?

A. It would be possible, sir, but I don't think it would be satisfactory.

Q. Either to the Lieutenant-Governor or to the officer himself?

A. Or to the public.

Mr. HOWLAND.—In the experience you have had, where you have met Governors of States and so forth, where you said they were surrounded by a number of brilliant servants, did they send the invitation by post card, or did they make use of their staff?

A. When I was outside of the Province it was only officially on the occasion referred to, to the Governor of the State of New York, but I cannot tell as to the practice of his office, whether it is by correspondence or not.

Q. Then in Indianapolis, when you met the Governor there?

A. It was in a social way. I was not then Governor. He was kind enough to show me over the magnificent State House, in which he had his office, but I cannot tell you as to the manner of his correspondence. He is the most important man in the State, is elected and must get a good salary, but he controls other things of more importance than salaries, has many offices in his gift and controls the patronage of his party and of the State.

Mr. MARTER.—Q. Do you know anything of the salary in Michigan?

Q. No, I do not.

Q. Supposing Government House continued, and the question asked you as to providing for it in the future, would you prefer a certain stipulated amount per year, and that to cover all expenses, or as now, a salary and other expenses borne by the Province?

A. You know it would depend greatly upon what the other expenses were. There are some expenses attached, for instance, for his travelling expenses.

Q. I am just saying a round sum to cover everything, that is paying for his own gas and fuel; which would give the better satisfaction?

A. It takes a good deal of trouble away from the Governor having these outside things attended to in the way they are now, and I have very little doubt, judging from my experience of Mr. Tully, that he keeps a good watch over the expenditure; I know he did as far as coal is concerned. There were always some disputes about that and other things with the different people furnishing Government House. It would in the end amount very much to the same thing.

Q. Well, at any rate, it would do away with what now takes place as to furnishing, etc.?

A. In that respect it would be beneficial, if you would give the Governor \$20,000. It might be so.

Mr. HAYCOCK.—Q. But I see, Mr. Robinson, that they are likely to take action at Ottawa towards reducing the salary of the Lieutenant-Governor to \$6,000?

A. Who introduced that?

Q. Mr. McMullen?

A. I cannot help that. He has never, perhaps, been in Government House, or regarded the expense attached to it.

Mr. MARTER.—Q. What do you think of the present Government House?

A. The present is an admirable House.

Q. How is it that it costs so much for repairs every year?

A. It is because, I think, speaking of the conservatory, it was not so substantially built at first as it ought to have been, and then you see it has been built for thirty years. What the additional expenses are I don't know, but, generally speaking, any repairs, speaking of the roofs and all that, and considering that the house cost us \$100,000, are not at a greater percentage in proportion than upon a house that cost \$10,000.

Q. Does the roof leak?

A. It did in places when I was there.

Mr. FERGUSON.—Q. If we were to do away with Government House, what effect would it have upon the other Provinces and colonies?

A. I could not speak with any confidence as to the effect the doing away with Government House would have.

Q. In the Old Country do you mean?

A. I should say it would have a very damaging effect; it would be a very exceptional case indeed. The English Government places great importance upon the keeping up of those kind of things as they should be kept up, and they look to the different colonies to do the same, and there is no doubt the more the colony does so, the greater credit it gets from all those who see and visit it.

Mr. MARTER.—Q. New Brunswick did away with Government House?

A. Yes, I believe they did away with Government House, that is to say, they would not pay the repairs and then the Governor said—I only speak of what I saw in the paper—"if you don't do so and so, we will get into our own house," but all this depends greatly upon the disposition of the Governor. He can occupy Government House and spend but little, if he does not regard with pride both his own position and that of his Province. I would just say, touching the aide-de-camp and the secretary, that there are times when the Governor has to be away for two or three days visiting other parts of the Province, and has to take his aide-de-camp with him, and then it is more than necessary that somebody should be in an official position to answer letters and receive people. Otherwise things are neglected, and in this respect the secretary would be found of use and necessary in the absence of others from Government House.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

Friday, March 6th, 1896.

Mr. KIVAS TULLY, Government Engineer, having been requested to attend for examination before the Select Committee appointed to consider all matters in connection with Government House, the maintenance thereof, etc., appeared, and was examined as follows:

KIVAS TULLY, sworn.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. You have been Government engineer for a great many years, Mr. Tully?

A. Since Confederation in this Province, and before that I was in the Province of Canada.

Q. Then in regard to the various matters connected with Government House, amongst others the annual repairs appear to have been very large. How has that been?

A. I think I explained that in my former evidence.

Mr. MARTER.—What should be the annual expenditure for repairs according to the value of the property; now, what do you say the property cost

A. About \$118,000.

Q. Now, then, what would be the proper charge for repairs annually on such a building?

A. What, that included in the estimates each year?

Q. No, I don't care about that; as an architect, what would you say a building costing \$118,000 ought to cost annually to keep in repair?

A. Well, \$1,500.

Q. Annual cost for repairs?

A. Yes.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. Now, then, these repairs cost far more; you say \$1,500 would be a reasonable amount?

A. There are furnishings besides that.

Mr. MARTER.—Q. I mean repairs and alterations to the buildings; can you give any idea as to what that would amount to, and I will tell you what I do say it costs?

A. I could not tell you that, except by examining the items. I would like to give you the exact figures. When the building was finished in 1870 it cost us \$105,337.77; there has been expended on it since that time to the end of 1894, \$78,528.09.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. For what?

A. Expended for additions.

Mr. HAYCOCK.—Q. Repairs and alterations?

A. Alterations; not for repairs strictly.

Mr. MACNISH.—Q. Can you give us the amount of repairs?

A. For that time?

Q. Yes?

A. I cannot give you that.

Mr. HAYCOCK.—Q. You told us that \$1,500 ought to be enough?

A. It is sometimes more and sometimes less.

Mr. Tully's examination adjourned.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

Tuesday, March 10th, 1896.

KIVAS TULLY, recalled.

Mr. MACNISH.—Q. Can you tell us what becomes of the furniture that is replaced by new furniture?

A. I dare say there is a good deal there that is not used, it is stored away; and any that was disposed of was given to the charitable institutions of this city, but it did not go through any private hands.

Mr. HAYCOCK.—Q. You told us the other day that $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ would be a fair amount for repairs?

A. Yes, that is all right for repairs.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. That is without any additions, I think you told us?

A. Yes.

Mr. MARTER.—Q. How long have you had that plumber?

A. We must have had him about fifteen years.

Q. Do you charge up his salary to the different public buildings?

A. No; I explained that in my former examination.

Q. Then really, this Government House is entitled to be charged with a share of his salary?

A. Yes, it would be proper to do so.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. Have you done that?

A. No.

Examination adjourned until Friday, the 13th inst.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

Friday, March 13th, 1896.

KIVAS TULLY, recalled.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. You have had schedules prepared "A," "B" and "C"?

A. Yes; certified as correct to the best of my belief and knowledge; they are all taken from the Public Accounts.

Q. What sketch is this "D"?

A. It is an outline of the property bounded by King, Simcoe and Wellington Streets. Government House property.

Q. And the figures that are mentioned here are correct?

A. Yes, from actual measurement; we built a fence around it, so we had to measure it; the area is 6.18 acres.

Q. And then the total frontage is ?

A. 1,671 feet. There is no frontage on the west side, it is private property ; there is no land or anything there that is the frontage on King, Simcoe and Wellington Streets.

Q. You made valuation of that property once ?

A. I don't think I did ; I made it on the Parliament Buildings.

Q. What is the area of the Parliament Buildings ?

A. Acres it comes to.

Q. Can you give us any idea of the value of this Government House property without the buildings ?

A. The value now would be very much less than it was three or four years ago.

Q. There is a great depression ?

A. Yes.

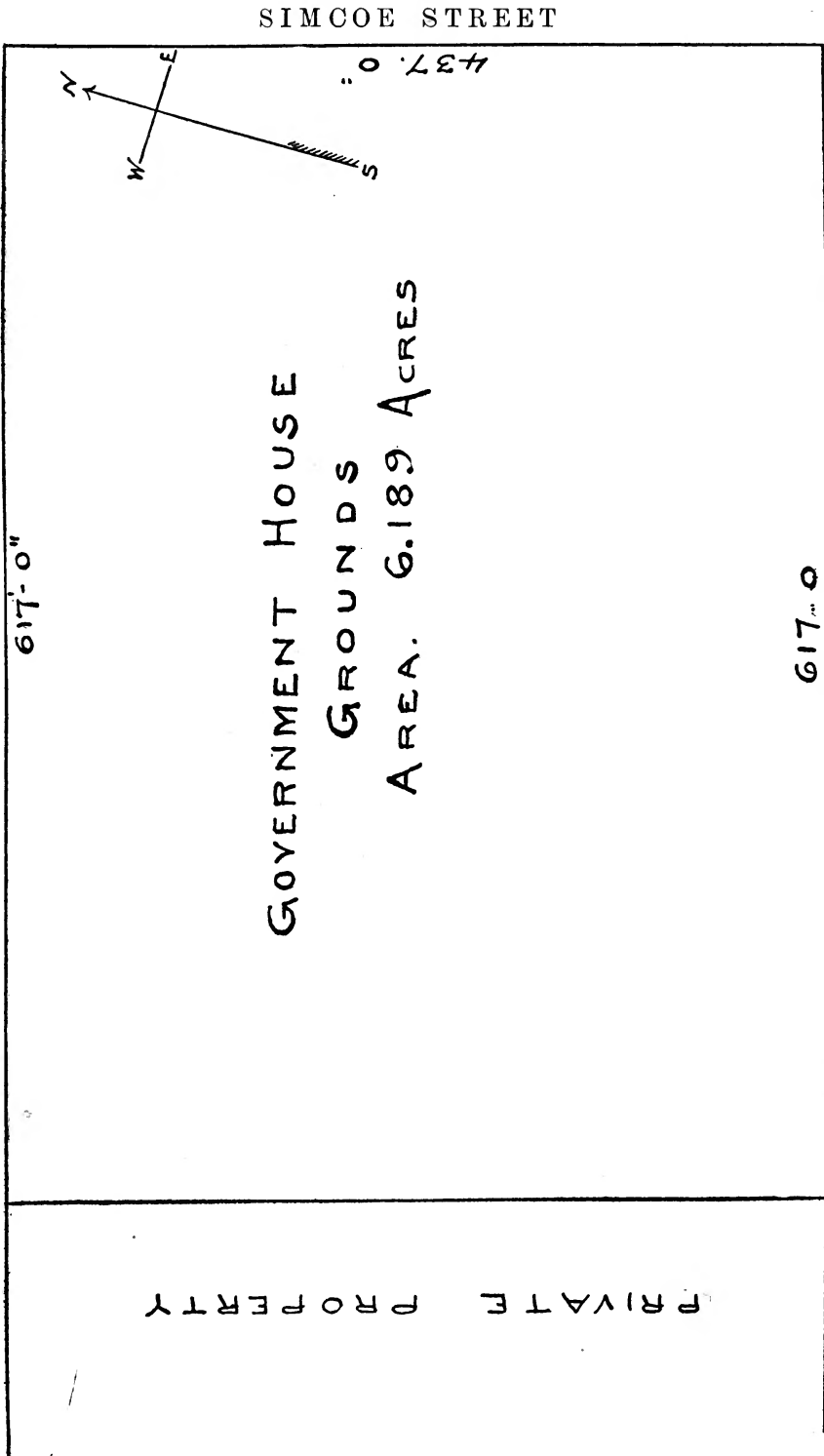
Q. What would it have been worth three or four years ago ?

A. I should think that property would have been worth about \$300,000.

Q. And it is worth less now in consequence of the depression ?

A. Yes ; I don't suppose you could get \$200,000.

PLAN OF GOVERNMENT HOUSE GROUNDS.
KING STREET.



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
Toronto, March 12th, 1896.

KIVAS TULLY,
Architect, etc.

SCHEDULE A.

Statement of Expenditure on Account of Government House from 1867 to 1895—Details.

Year.	1 Cost of Lieutenant Governor's office, including 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.	2 Private Secretary.	3 Official Secretary.	4 Messenger.	5 Contingencies.	6 Cost of Government House, including Nos. 7 to 11 and Schedule G.	7 Water.	8 Gas.	9 Fuel.	10 Gardeners and caretakers.	11 Pay lists and Clerk of Works.
1867.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1868.	525 32	400 00	.....	.....	125 32	30,545 64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1869.	1,326 91	835 00	.....	271 65	220 26	42,155 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1870.	1,441 03	800 00	.....	400 00	241 03	41,101 62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1871.	1,565 81	800 00	.....	400 00	365 81	4,503 17	205 83	665 22	1,135 13	1,203 99	.....
1872.	1,801 33	800 00	295 55	399 98	305 80	7,583 31	265 00	760 96	2,208 42	737 00	.....
1873.	1,917 79	800 00	400 00	400 00	317 79	10,226 28	265 00	900 25	1,903 93	1,040 51	.....
1874.	1,693 65	800 00	200 00	400 00	299 17	9,307 84	265 00	900 25	1,465 28	1,123 07	812 77
1875.	1,699 17	1,000 00	.....	400 00	299 17	6,487 52	265 00	900 25	2,334 55	1,157 63	181 45
1876.	2,084 18	1,000 00	144 43	400 00	684 18	16,636 03	265 00	1,409 52	1,618 44	1,149 53	.....
1877.	3,418 51	1,200 00	800 00	399 99	874 09	13,209 06	362 00	1,402 64	1,904 82	1,147 00	1,248 76
1878.	3,381 25	1,200 00	800 00	400 00	981 25	13,209 06	362 00	1,095 60	1,916 36	1,147 00	2,289 98
1879.	3,350 00	1,200 00	800 00	400 00	950 00	9,361 42	362 00	965 60	1,340 60	1,215 00	386 87
1880.	3,319 04	1,200 00	800 00	400 00	919 04	11,606 88	362 00	965 60	1,827 75	1,215 00	.....
1881.	3,650 00	1,200 00	800 00	400 00	950 00	10,932 05	362 00	885 51	2,366 22	1,292 00	.....
1882.	3,430 00	1,200 00	800 00	480 00	950 00	9,922 17	362 00	1,088 16	1,35 04	1,215 00	66 00
1883.	4,291 81	1,200 00	800 00	480 00	1,811 81	13,556 98	362 00	1,007 95	2,558 14	1,849 99	.....
1884.	4,028 90	1,200 00	799 94	480 00	1,548 95	13,075 82	362 00	1,193 01	1,980 83	1,808 34	.....
1885.	4,160 15	1,200 00	800 00	480 00	1,680 15	18,644 39	543 00	1,149 26	1,624 98	1,672 41	.....
1886.	3,980 00	1,200 00	800 00	480 00	1,500 00	12,720 18	362 00	1,141 96	1,520 08	1,857 00	.....
1887.	3,979 90	1,200 00	800 00	480 00	1,499 90	10,674 94	.....	799 99	1,423 82	1,850 00	623 95
1888.	3,820 84	970 00	1,030 00	480 00	1,340 84	16,191 77	674 00	831 28	1,453 35	1,850 00	.....
1889.	3,986 53	800 00	1,200 00	480 00	1,506 53	15,976 30	650 00	785 07	1,672 10	2,390 00	.....
1890.	3,980 00	800 00	1,200 00	480 00	1,500 00	12,804 26	625 81	620 27	1,481 75	1,950 00	588 04
1891.	3,980 00	800 00	1,200 00	480 00	1,500 00	8,929 16	928 27	632 22	1,310 05	1,950 00	623 60
1892.	3,980 00	800 00	1,200 00	480 00	1,500 00	11,373 99	391 23	698 81	1,414 34	1,950 00	1,114 04
1893.	3,903 40	723 40	1,200 00	480 00	1,500 00	11,754 53	342 74	749 70	1,056 36	1,950 00	1,925 63
1894.	78,635 52	25,628 40	16,869 92	10,831 62	25,365 58	369,276 56	8,044 38	20,959 05	36,942 94	37,720 50	9,861 09
1895.	3,980 00	800 00	1,200 00	480 00	1,500 00	18,945 53	287 38	888 50	1,301 19	1,950 00	2,901 01
1896.	3,980 00	800 00	1,200 00	480 00	1,500 00	10,411 75	124 20	813 85	1,534 55	1,950 00	2,227 36
1897.	3,980 00	800 00	1,200 00	480 00	1,500 00	7,179 93	105 14	731 56	1,543 65	1,946 82	781 65
1898.	90,635 52	28,028 40	20,469 92	12,271 62	29,865 58	405,813 77	8,561 10	23,392 96	40,925 33	40,567 32	15,771 11

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, March 12th, 1896,KIVAS TULLY,
Architect, etc,

SCHEDULE B.

Statement of Total Expenditure by the Province on Account of Government House from Confederation to December 31st, 1895.

Year.	Salaries.	Contingen- cies.	Total salaries and Con- tingencies.	Year.	Capital ac- count.	Expense ac- count.	Repairs and main- tenance.	Total capital expense and repairs, etc.
1867	\$ c. 400 00	\$ c. 125 32	\$ c. 525 32	1868	\$ c. 27,709 64		\$ c. 2,836 00	\$ c. 30,545 64
1868	1,106 65	220 26	1,326 91	1869	39,695 84		2,489 46	42,185 30
1869	1,200 00	241 03	1,441 03	1870	37,867 29		3,284 33	41,151 62
1870	1,200 00	365 81	1,565 81	1871	no expend're		4,503 17	4,503 17
1871	1,495 53	305 80	1,801 33	1872	1,500 00		6,083 31	7,583 31
1872	1,600 00	371 79	1,971 79	1873	4,017 57		6,208 71	10,226 28
1873	1,400 00	293 65	1,693 65	1874	2,796 22		6,507 62	9,303 84
1874	1,400 00	299 17	1,699 17	1875	10,070 46		5,461 76	15,531 52
1875	2,544 42	874 09	3,418 51	1876	7,434 08		6,565 57	13,999 65
1876	2,400 00	981 25	3,381 25	1877	4,156 62		5,774 98	9,931 60
1877	2,400 00	950 00	3,350 00	1878	4,951 99		6,654 89	11,606 88
1878	2,400 00	919 04	3,319 04	1879	3,815 70		7,116 30	10,931 00
1879	2,400 00	950 00	3,350 00	1880	4,911 38		5,010 79	9,922 17
1880	2,480 00	959 00	3,439 00	1881	4,419 88		9,137 10	13,556 98
1881	2,480 00	1,811 81	4,291 81	1882	1,052 36		12,023 46	13,075 82
1882	2,479 94	1,548 96	4,028 90	1883	3,503 83		13,462 12	16,965 95
1883	2,480 00	1,680 15	4,160 15	1884	1,111 92		9,751 26	10,863 18
1884	2,480 00	1,500 00	3,980 00	1885	1,276 63		7,648 31	8,924 94
1885	2,480 00	1,499 90	3,979 90	1886	3,479 04		10,862 73	14,341 77
1886	2,480 00	1,340 84	3,820 84	1887	1,987 38		12,138 92	14,126 30
1887	2,480 00	1,506 53	3,986 53	1888	2,712 00		8,142 26	10,854 26
1888	2,480 00	1,500 00	3,980 00	1889	no expend're		6,979 16	6,979 16
1889	2,480 00	1,500 00	3,980 00	1890	1,848 00		7,575 99	9,423 99
1890	2,480 00	1,500 00	3,980 00	1891	673 98		9,150 55	9,824 53
1891	2,480 00	1,500 00	3,980 00	1892	172,020 67		18,879 44	190,900 11
1892	2,480 00	1,500 00	3,980 00	1893	9,180 95		7,814 58	16,995 53
1893	2,480 00	1,500 00	3,980 00	1894	2,593 96		5,897 79	8,491 75
1894	2,480 00	1,500 00	3,980 00	1895	no expend're		5,238 11	5,238 11
1895	2,480 00	1,500 00	3,980 00	1896	183,755 48		199,292 03	383,047 51
	60,769 94	23,865 58	84,635 52					

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, ONTARIO,
Toronto, March 12th, 1896.KIVAS TULLY,
Architect, etc.

SCHÉD

Statement of Expenditure on Account of Government House from

Year.	Special items.	Tinsmith- ing, bellhanging, plumbing & gasfitting.	Cleaning snow.	Plastering and brickwork.	Trees, plants and seeds.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1867....	.....				
1868....	{ Buildings, capital 27,709 64 }				
	{ Rent, gas and water 2,836 00 }				
1869....	{ Buildings, etc., capital 39,695 84 }				
	{ Coal, wood and water. 2,459 46 }				
1870....	{ Balance contract buildings 10,896 73 }	230 66	38 75	20 00	486 92
	{ Rent January to June 546 03 }				
1871....	.....	244 86	55 00	139 50	82 16
1872....	.....	2,253 80	67 75	.....	194 90
1873....	.....	2,874 92	51 00	311 95	419 81
1874....	Contract lower greenhouse 841 30	836 34	74 00	126 87	491 12
1875....	.....	684 59	102 00	67 70	107 26
1876....	.....	2,287 45	94 50	156 65	277 04
1877....	.....	1,706 21	75 00	168 75	242 36
1878....	.....	1,043 75	87 00	119 57	352 46
1879....	.....	1,494 24	77 50	210 95	147 68
1880....	.....	1,241 95	103 88	285 70	409 35
1881....	.....	800 90	76 50	242 70	452 35
1882....	.....	1,808 25	72 00	190 35	516 43
1883....	.....	861 15	132 00	210 95	478 06
1884....	.....	1,557 18	139 50	235 60	582 31
1885....	.....	1,697 79	87 00	429 05	331 23
1886....	.....	741 53	87 00	289 87	570 25
1887....	.....	846 48	117 00	362 25	410 18
1888....	.....	4,479 37	102 00	374 65	447 72
1889....	Contract, lodge 1,028 40	1,683 70	109 00	224 42	742 45
1890....	.....	1,486 19	109 00	168 90	118 21
1891....	Gardener's cottage 1,848 00	1,522 28	109 00	375 90	261 00
1892 ...	do do 649 51	286 96	85 00	236 04	251 07
	88,510 81	32,670 55	2,051 38	4,948 32	8,372 32
1893....	.....	940 00	70 00	198 05	153 52
1894....	.....	964 76	100 00	582 18	360 91
1895 ...	.....	89 23	70 00	69 45	105 10
	88,510 81	34,664 54	2,291 38	5,308 00	8,991 85

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, March 12th, 1896.

ULE C.

1967 to 1895. Details of sums in column 6 of Schedule A.

Painting.	Carpenter- ing and lumber.	Furniture and furnishings.	Flags.	House- cleaning.	Work on grounds.	Hardware.	Sundry other items not classified.
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1,906 00	216 95	19,555 12		132 60	3,603 36	112 36	145 97
130 02	22 53	62 00			39 00	5 25	54 60
322 26	125 50	367 25			82 00	58 05	141 40
552 10	674 42	240 40	93 25	15 25	70 00	76 95	304 86
704 27	29 21	1,075 58	38 48		15 00	48 19	181 60
772 47	171 86	14 50		393 61		33 24	154 37
1,189 12	147 73	5,184 50	36 00	15 00	68 50	181 12	843 32
1,606 92	339 53	1,682 54	17 25	85 60	68 40	26 82	71 70
644 01	30 67	3,005 23	63 00	252 80	32 00		330 86
2,030 88	328 46	1,846 84	10 67	342 61	273 49	6 76	466 45
649 94	71 86	2,675 16	11 52	251 92	271 20	77 00	176 79
682 52	715 86	3,091 26	57 00	180 36	603 25	101 27	52 00
524 95	281 92	3,622 21	50 50	325 79	130 48	60 07	376 95
575 31	190 53	4,416 28		218 43	226 95	21 18	400 80
875 22	251 14	8,522 01	66 45	329 06	413 00	45 50	436 74
1,474 06	126 91	2,925 07	75 60	135 17	94 30	48 03	414 33
426 66	618 08	3,845 48	118 65	251 90	100 04	11 90	539 77
2,170 10	1,649 11	3,979 91	10 90	483 10	180 73	781 91	441 52
949 80	456 42	2,732 45	52 90	185 34		155 09	519 39
1,885 88	115 75	1,076 33	24 47	86 37	200 00	48 41	284 71
430 93	64 51	730 31	16 50	78 16	90 00	17 01	175 30
686 21	286 52	355 98	30 75	167 65	13 90	41 18	107 20
1,883 17	367 30	1,730 45	24 00	174 90		29 60	12 00
23,072 80	7,283 33	71,739 86	797 89	4,106 12	6,575 60	1,986 89	6,632 63
1,726 73	1,263 02	6,935 23	23 00	25 60	17 00	184 70	77 60
1,505 26	125 49	858 88	28 70	26 65		22 71	186 25
429 85	119 65	796 15	35 25	10 35		18 18	327 90
26,734 64	8,791 49	80,330 12	884 84	4,168 72	6,592 60	2,212 48	7,224 38

KIVAS TULLY,
Architect.

COST OF GOVERNMENT HOUSE FUEL, 1895-6.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, ONTARIO,

TORONTO, March 6th, 1896.

Maintenance and Repairs.

Government House. Fuel, 1895-6:

82 tons stove coal, hot water heating, in main building, conservatory and green houses	\$3 38	\$277 16
36 tons of stove coal, cooking range, hot water boiler and laundry	3 41	119 35
4 tons nut coal, for stoves, servant's hall, etc.....	3 41	13 64
30 tons of soft coal, house grates	3 95	118 50
6 cords of hardwood, main building	3 95	23 70
4 " pine (slabs \$2.65)	2 90	11 60
		\$563 95

Gardener's house. Heating by stoves:

6 tons stove coal at \$3.41.....	\$20 46	
3 cords of hardwood at \$3.95.....	11 85	
1 cord of pine at \$2.90.....	2 90	
		35 21

Coach house. Heating by stoves:

9 tons nut coal at \$3.41		30 69
---------------------------------	--	-------

Messenger's lodge. Heating by stoves:

8 tons nut coal at \$3.41	\$27 28	
1 cord hardwood at \$3.95	3 95	
1 cord pine at \$2.90	2 90	
		34 13

Lower green house. Hot water boiler:

16 tons small egg at \$3.41.....		54 56
		\$718 54

1894-5, \$1,003.71.

KIVAS TULLY,
Architect, etc.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

Friday, March 13th, 1896.

The Hon. Sir William Howland, ex-Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario, having been requested to attend for examination before the Select Committee appointed for the purposes of considering all matters in connection with Government House, the maintenance thereof, etc., appeared, and was examined as follows:

WILLIAM P. HOWLAND, sworn.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q.—During what years were you at Government House?

A. I think I went into the Government House in 1870, and I was one year in my own house waiting for Government House to be finished.

Q. And then when did your term cease ?

A. I have not looked into it, but I think it must be in 1874, between five and six years, five and a half years ; I was appointed in 1868.

Q. Well ; do you mean you held the Governorship for five and a half years, or you were in Government House for five and a half years ?

A. No ; I was Governor for about five and a half years, and I was in Government House for something less than five years.

Q. So you were the first Governor that occupied Government House ?

A. Yes.

Q. It was only partially furnished, I think, in your time by the Government ?

A. Only partially furnished ; I supplied a large portion of the furniture myself.

Q. Which you took from your own house ?

A. Yes.

Q. During your time there are payments on various accounts for repairs, and then maintenance and something on Capital Account, etc. ; was there anything unnecessary done in the way of repairs or other expenditure in your time ?

A. Well, there was the conservatory then that was imperfect ; that was improved and the rosary outside was built just before I left ; the expenditure for that was made whilst I was there ; and at the time of Lord Dufferin's visit there was a large expenditure made, preparing for that, in improving the house, and lighting, and all that ; there was considerable expenditure made on account of that.

Q. Some addition of furniture, too ?

A. No ; I think there was no addition of furniture at that time ; I don't remember there was ; I think we had to do with our own furniture. Those were very economical times.

Q. Well, now, there is a question raised as to the usefulness of having Government House at all or a residence for the Governor. From your experience, can you tell us anything that would help us to form a judgment on that point ?

A. Well, my own experience would lead me to the conclusion that I think it a very desirable thing. I think a person occupying that position, representing the Province and the people of Ontario, ought to be in a position that he could properly receive and entertain prominent people who come here from other quarters, and those of our own people, with a view of bringing them together. I think very great advantages are gained in that way if it is properly used ; and as to parties with a private residence it is very few would be in a position to perform those duties properly, and to afford the necessary facilities for entertaining people in that shape. During my time, we had Lord Lisgar and a young Prince with him. Well, that did not mean only those two parties, they had a large staff with them, and at the time of their visit I was in my own house, and, although it was pretty large and commodious, I had to engage another large house to make room for them. My own view was, and is, too, some people differed with me, that parties of that kind coming here, that a person representing the people of Ontario ought to be in a position to receive them. To send them to a hotel or a public place I don't think is in accordance with the true interests even of the country or of the people.

Q. Well, you have mentioned the Governor-General and those composing his staff having been there on one occasion, but were they the only prominent persons you had occasion to entertain ?

A. Oh, no.

Q. Were you not constantly entertaining prominent people?

A. I had more, probably, than ever occurred, in the same time, with any other incumbent. I had Lord Dufferin here with all his staff on two different occasions, and a great many parties accompanying him. I had the Grand Duke Alexis, the son of the Czar of Russia, and he had a very large staff accompanying him, and I entertained, at different times, all the Governors of the then Provinces, and I had the Admiral and the Commander-in-Chief of the Forces. I had a great many prominent American organizations for public objects that were here; there were a great many public men connected with them.

Mr. HOWLAND.—Q. The American Medical Association was amongst those that you entertained.

A. Oh, yes; I think they were investigating the question of lunatic asylums at the time; they were very prominent, a large body of very prominent men indeed, and they seemed very much pleased with the treatment they got here. It has the effect of interesting a large number of people in the country, and gives them an idea of the country and its people that would not be obtained in any other way to the same extent.

Q. You also had Joseph Arch, the Labor Organizer, at one time?

A. Oh, yes.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. Were there one or more delegates with him?

A. Yes, there were a number with him.

Q. And the representatives of the people of the city were brought to meet them?

A. Oh, yes, I always endeavored to do that, to bring our own people together with them, as many as we could accommodate, no doubt; I considered it to be one of the objects to make the acquaintance of prominent persons of our own people.

Mr. HOWLAND.—Q. Were there other organizations from the United States besides that one you have mentioned?

A. Oh, yes, there were two or three others; I don't remember the objects of them, but there were two or three others; I remember one of them was accompanied by one of the candidates for the presidency at that time.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. And on these occasions you always brought to meet them prominent Canadians?

A. Always made a point of sending notice of parties of that kind coming, visiting the country, and took pains to communicate with them to let them know we were prepared to afford them our hospitality, and at the same time always had my aide-de-camp go down to the hotels and examine the registers, and if he found any prominent man there from any part of our own country or the United States or England, why he made it a point of inviting them to the House, and to bring some of our own people to meet them. I felt that that was one of the important duties that was incumbent upon a person occupying that position.

Q. Do you think any public good arose from it?

A. Oh, I think so, most decidedly. Strangers, in the first place, they had an opportunity of acquiring a knowledge of the country and its position generally that they would not perhaps any other way, and they would receive a more favorable impression than they would perhaps any other way; anything that would tend to extend to many people of that class a knowledge of the country, and its resources, and its people, and give them a favorable impression of it has, I think, a good effect, and is a desirable thing to do.

Q. But then one may pay too dear for his whistle ; was the good commensurate with the cost of it all ?

A. Well, speaking of that I felt the effects of it privately rather seriously.

Q. Did you find that you could save a good deal out of your official salary ?

A. No ; my salary at that time, I think, was \$8,000, and I spent, the average expenditure, I think, was nearly \$16,000 a year, whilst I was there, of my own means.

Q. You do not mean over and above the salary, including the salary ?

A. Yes ; and over and above any expenditure that was furnished by the Government.

Q. Well, that was the expenditure ; well, now, was good done to the country commensurate with that expenditure ; was it worth while going to that expense, in your judgment ?

A. Well, yes, I think upon the whole there was full compensation to the country by it. I don't think it is probable that so large an expenditure as that would be required at all times.

Q. You do not know that your successors always expended so much of their own money ?

A. That I cannot say, but I don't think it is likely, for I don't think they had the same duty to perform ; they hadn't the same amount of entertaining that I had at the time, because I, being the first Governor, was anxious to perform the duties in a way that would be satisfactory to the public generally, without regard to my own private resources or means.

Mr. HOWLAND.—Q. Did you entertain the County Council some times ?

A. Yes, I think I did on two different occasions ; yes, I am sure I did.

Q. These numerous bodies could not have been entertained and given an opportunity of meeting other people without very large apartments and spacious grounds and so forth ?

A. They could not have been entertained satisfactorily with a smaller building ; a portion of the entertainments would have been carried out with a smaller building, but a number of them could not be ; on that occasion I have referred to, I was obliged to engage another house at that time ; that is while I was in my own house.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. Well, then the object of Government House, as I understand it, is not for the personal accommodation of the Governor and his family, but for the public purposes incident to the office ?

A. Certainly ; but I think if it was merely required that the Governor is to count upon his own residence, whatever he may possess, I think his position would be very much detracted from, because he would not be in a position, it would not be possible for him, to afford entertainment to these persons that would be satisfactory to him or his people either, and, therefore, I think, the position of the Province would be somewhat lessened.

By Mr. HOWLAND.—Q. Did you find that the staff in the way of aides-de-camps, secretaries, etc., could be diminished ?

A. Well, I may say in regard to that, in the first place, I had a secretary and aide-de-camp, and I had a plan of keeping a record myself, the same as is kept by the Provincial Secretary ; I kept a record of all proceedings, a record of everything in my own office ; well, that necessitated a good deal of work ; it was nearly as much work as was done in the Secretary's office ; I kept records of all Orders-in-Council and everything that was done.

Q. You mean everything that you were a party to personally ?

A. Yes ; of course the same record was kept in the secretary's office and could always be had there, but I thought it was satisfactory to myself, and a convenience for the Governor himself, to have a record, and therefore there was one officer that I had for the time there that would not be necessary under ordinary circumstances where that record was not kept.

Q. That was the third officer ?

A. There was part of the time a third officer.

Q. In consequence of what you are now mentioning ?

A. Yes.

Q. Then you had two officers besides that one always ?

A. No ; part of the time I had two, and part of the time I had three.

Q. But you had either two or three all the time ?

A. Yes, that is, including the aide-de-camp.

Q. And you found employment for them all ?

A. Oh, yes, whilst I kept that record, I found employment for them.

Q. And after you ceased keeping the record, you required two ?

A. Yes, I think two were quite sufficient.

Mr. HOWLAND.—Q. In travelling in the United States and elsewhere did you not occasionally meet some of the people—foreigners—who had been received at Government House ?

A. Oh, yes, very frequently.

Q. And did you find that it had had any effect on their disposition towards Canada and the Canadians ?

A. Oh, yes.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. I do not think you answered Mr. Howland's question. In meeting these people, did they seem to have been influenced at all towards Canada and the Canadians by the hospitality of Government House ?

A. I should think so, if I could judge by the expression of feeling in the matter. There is no doubt it has its effect, being properly treated and taken notice of ; going to a place, the capital of a province, and going away without being taken any notice of by those in official positions, people would have a different feeling than if proper notice were taken of them and proper hospitality shown to them. Then I think there is an advantage in bringing our own prominent people in contact with these people, that they might become acquainted, and have a knowledge of each other.

In speaking of the accommodation required, of course the grounds are extensive, and whilst it adds very much to the appearance of the place and it makes it very pleasant having it all, still it might do with less than the amount that is there. It would not be absolutely necessary to require all the grounds that would be there.

Mr. HOWLAND.—Q. Could you have much less for a large garden party, for instance ?

A. Well, yes ; there's a good deal of space there that could be spared even in that case ; a very large extent of ground.

Mr. MARTER.—Q. As to contingencies, while you were there, how was that managed?

A. Always managed?—oh, I think those contingencies would contain the cost of the gas.

Q. No, no; for yourself, privately, contingencies of the office?

A. Oh, I don't think there were any contingencies, except it might have been the stationery.

Q. What was the amount for 1870?

A. Put down here I see for \$365; I don't know what that is composed of?

Q. Do you know what it covered, what it took in?

A. No.

Q. Do you remember making out an account at the end of the year showing it?

A. No; I don't think any such account was made out.

Q. Well, as far as you know, that would contain the contingencies of the office?

A. Yes.

Q. Averaging say about \$350 a year; it would not run more than that?

A. It would be less than that; it would be a little over an average of \$300.

Q. You think it is necessary to have a private and official secretary, do you?

A. Oh, if a person has an aide-de-camp and a secretary, I think that is all that would be necessary.

Q. Well, the aide-de-camp, was he always with you and paid by the Province?

A. The aide-de-camp should be; he would require to be there most of the time, in fact, very seldom that he could be dispensed with; he would generally have all the arrangements for these entertainments, keeping a list of people, and it would keep him engaged most of the time; it would depend upon how far the Governor goes in for entertaining people, and this man's employment would depend very much on that, upon how much they give.

Mr. MACNISH.—Q. From your experience, do you think it possible that the duties of Lieutenant-Governor could be properly exercised at a salary of \$10,000 alone, without any assistance from the Government here for furnishings and maintenance in any shape, practically, if all the expenditures that are now made by the Province were abolished?

A. That is all his receipts, salary and everything, to be within the \$10,000?

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. Yes.

A. His salary comes from the Dominion Government.

Q. Of course it does. The idea is that the \$10,000 might cover everything and relieve the Province from any payment?

A. Oh, it would be quite possible for a person to live in the Government House for \$10,000 and pay the expenses of it, but he would have to live very quietly; he could not live as a Governor should.

Mr. MARTER.—Q. As far as the duties are concerned, he could perform those?

A. Oh, yes.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. Then you don't consider the entertainment, and so forth, part of the duties of the office ?

A. I do.

Q. Could he perform those ?

A. No, he could not ; I don't think so.

Mr. MARTER.—Q. You were a member of the Dominion Government for some time, were you not ?

A. Yes.

Q. How did you find it there, was the salary sufficient to keep up all the expenses then ?

A. Do you mean of the Governor-General ?

Q. No ; as a member of the Government did you not have to entertain, and so on, then ?

A. Oh, I don't think it was incumbent upon me to entertain to the same extent.

Q. Did you not do so ?

A. Oh, to a moderate extent.

Q. Well, then, as a matter of fact, was the salary sufficient to cover all ; did you then have to spend some of your own money ?

A. Some years I spent some of my own money over and above my salary, and other years I did not.

Q. We will take the Premier of the Dominion, Sir John Macdonald ; while he was there, do you suppose he got enough to pay all ?

A. No.

Q. His salary, would that cover all his expenses, entertaining, etc. ?

A. No ; nothing like it.

Q. Then it is a matter that in all these positions in life—we will take Sir Oliver, or any of us, if we are occupying these positions, we are necessarily called upon to put our hands in our pockets for more than we get out of it ?

A. Oh, yes ; that is very true.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. There would be a difference between the positions Mr. Marter referred to and the position of Lieutenant-Governor ?

A. Oh, a very important difference.

Q. The one would be voluntary expense and the other would be a matter of duty ?

A. So far as an individual member of the Government goes, of course, it might be incumbent upon them to do some more entertaining than if they were a private individual, but I don't think it would be as a rule an over-run of expenditure doing it in a prudent way. I think their salary quite sufficient to get everything that they would require to do. But the Premier of the Dominion of Canada is a different man ; he has a large amount of expenditure to incur outside of that in his capacity, and I have no doubt that Sir John Macdonald spent a great deal of money out of the income he had from the Government, for I know very well he was always very largely in debt.

Q. Do you think that was a wholesome state of affairs ?

A. No, I don't think so. Of course there is a medium in all things. I don't think a person ought to be called upon to perform a public duty at his own expense. I think he ought to be reasonably provided for ; and at the same time I don't think that provision should be required that it should be incumbent to do that in a reasonable manner ; that would be whether you go to extravagancy or not. I think, now, the present Governor-General, I have no doubt that he is spending, I think I heard him say when I was there, that he is spending more than twice the amount of his salary. Although it is a very expensive thing to the Governor, he is a very wealthy man, and of course he is spending more than he needs to.

Q. When you say he is spending twice the amount of his salary, you mean of his own money ?

A. No, not altogether. I understood him to say that he was spending at the rate of \$120,000 a year, including that salary ; but he keeps up an awfully expensive establishment—a tremendous one.

Mr. MARTER.—Q. Now, what interests of the Province would suffer, supposing we had no Governor and the duties of the office were performed by the Chief Justice ?

A. Well, that is a pretty large question, but I still think combining the two, the office of Chief Justice and the Governor of the Province, I think that would be an anomaly—

Q. No, I am not saying combine the two ; I am just saying, suppose we had no Governor, and it was done by the Chief Justice, as far as the official duties are concerned ?

A. Well, his position in connection with the Dominion Government and the Imperial Government, and the political position that would fall upon him to decide in various ways, I think, with all the cost of the Government, it would be better to have a Governor especially for the purpose.

Q. In what way would he be called upon to decide during that time ?

A. Well, I was called upon to decide whether it was desirable to bring Sir Oliver in for this Government.

Q. Could the Chief Justice not have done that ?

A. Well, I think the Chief Justice had better be free from that—not have that.

Q. In what way was it a matter for your decision ?

A. Why, it is always a matter of decision by the Governor who should be called in to form the Government.

Mr. HOWLAND.—Q. In case of a request by a defeated Government or a new Government for a dissolution, would it be well that a Chief Justice should have to decide on that question ?

A. That is another political question that I think he had better be free from.

LETTER FROM HON. D. A. MACDONALD.

MONTREAL, March 18th, 1896.

To the Hon. Sir Oliver Mowat, Premier of Ontario :

DEAR SIR,—It will not, I hope, be considered unnatural that, as a former Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario, I should take a more than ordinary interest in the resolution submitted to your Legislature, and now in the hands of a committee of the same, in respect to the abolition of the present residence of the Lieutenant-Governor. I may say that I have noted all that has been, thus far, said and done in the matter, and should gladly have volunteered to appear, personally, before the committee, if my health had permitted it, but in the absence of that possibility I venture to submit my views on paper and tender them for the consideration of your committee, should you deem them worthy of their attention.

Viewing the matter from a public stand-point, I fail to see that any just or sufficient reason has or can be adduced for the step contemplated, which is based upon the idea of saving money to the Province. To some, perhaps to many, the cost of maintaining this official residence may seem unduly large, but, on reflection and due enquiry, I cannot believe it will be so regarded by a majority of the House. It must be borne in mind, that the expenditure referred to is not for the private or personal convenience or requirements of the Lieutenant-Governor, but is to enable him, in his capacity as the official representative of the Province, to uphold the dignity and social character of the position, and to discharge the hospitalities expected of him. It must be known to all the members of the Legislature, as well as to the people of the Province generally, that "Government House" is, and always has been thrown open to distinguished visitors and that it is considered binding upon the Lieutenant-Governor to play the generous host in regard to to all such persons. These occasions are becoming more frequent from year to year and are not confined to the cases of individual guests or small suites but, at times, embrace large and important gatherings of representative persons from various parts of the world. Those who compose such bodies invariably expect the fullest recognition and attention, especially at the hands of the Lieutenant-Governor, and, it is safe to say, their opinions of and feelings towards the Province and its people are often very largely influenced by the character of the reception he is enabled to extend to them. To place the Lieutenant-Governor in a position to meet expenditures, thus required, in the interest and for the credit of the Province, instead of reducing much less withdrawing the privileges and allowances now attaching in addition to the salary of the incumbent, the salary should be increased by, at least five thousand dollars, and with the experience of the writer, which his predecessors and successors could doubtlessly corroborate, this additional allowance would be hardly sufficient to meet the ordinary expenses of the position.

I should, therefore, consider it a serious if not a fatal mistake to adopt the resolution brought before your honorable House, and am disposed to believe that this view will be fully shared by all who have the truer interests of the Province at heart.

I submit these remarks with all honesty and sincerity and with the best wishes for the welfare of my native Province, and with kindest regards.

I remain, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,

D. A. MACDONALD.

LETTER FROM THE HON. SIR MACKENZIE BOWELL.

OTTAWA, 4th April, 1895.

MY DEAR SIR OLIVER,—Referring to your letter of the 25th ultimo, with regard to the Government House property at Toronto, I find that the Order-in-Council of the 14th February, 1871, provides in effect for the transfer to the Province of the property in question, and that Letters Patent shall issue to carry out the transfer. No Letters Patent have been issued, because I have no doubt it has been considered that the Order-in-Council itself was in effect a sufficient transfer.

It has not, I believe, been regarded as necessary, in case of the transfer of Dominion lands to a Province or Provincial land to the Dominion, to do more than pass an Order-in-Council setting them over. The Order-in-Council in the present case, however, states that Letters Patent shall issue, and if you consider it desirable, I am advised that there is no objection, from a legal point of view, to issue such Letters Patent. I know of no objection from any other standpoint.

I enclose a draft form of Patent which I am advised would meet the requirements of the case. If you find this draft in accordance with the requirements of the Order-in-Council and otherwise acceptable, will you be good enough to so inform me, and at the same time return the draft, and I will then give directions to have the Letters Patent issued.

In the event of your Government desiring to dispose of the property, the establishment and maintenance of another residence for the Lieutenant-Governor will, of course, be a subject for further consideration and arrangement between the two Governments, as contemplated in the Order-in-Council.

Yours very truly,

(Sgd.) MACKENZIE BOWELL.

The Honourable SIR OLIVER MOWAT.

MEMO. IN *re* MAINTENANCE OF GOVERNMENT HOUSE IN THE SEVERAL PROVINCES OF THE DOMINION.*Nova Scotia, 1890 :*

Private Secretary	\$1,250 00
Miscellaneous expenses.....	495 71
(App. to Journals, 1891, No. 1, p. 39 ; No. 2, p. 3.)	

British Columbia, 1891 :

Private Secretary.....	\$1,200 00
Messenger	300 00
Repairs, furniture, improving grounds, fencing and miscellaneous	1,500 00
Fuel, light, water, sundries	1,500 00
(Sessional papers, 1891, pp. 444, 462.)	

Prince Edward Island, 1891 :

Repairs, etc., Government House	\$3,358 71
Rent of Lieutenant-Governor's late residence, stationery, etc.	543 10
(App. Journals, 1892, pp. 22, 26.)	

1892 :

Government House repairs, etc., ordinary expenditure.....	\$ 418 00
On capital account.....	1,600 00
(App. to Journals, pp. 22, 30.)	

Quebec, 1892 :

Lieutenant-Governor's salary	
Aide-de-Camp	\$1,200 00
Private Secretary	1,200 00
Messenger	650 00
Contingencies	2,500 00
Spencer Wood, maintenance, repairs, etc.....	8,208 37
(Sessional papers, Quebec, 1893, No. 3, pp. 76, 83, 151-2.)	

Manitoba, 1881 :

Private Secretary	\$ 600 00
Repairs, furnishings, etc.....	4,969 13
(App. to Journals, 1881, 218.)	

Newfoundland, 1875 :

The Governor	\$12,000 00
Private Secretary.....	924 00
Orderly	300 00
Keeper of the Lodge	277 00
Fuel and light.....	1,500 00
Repairs	2,000 00
(App. to Journals, pp. 3 and 5.)	

MEMO. FROM MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,

OTTAWA, February 13th, 1871.

Memorandum.

The undersigned have the honour to submit for your Excellency's approval :—

That by clause 108 of the British North America Act, 1867, it is provided that "the Public Works and property of each Province, enumerated in the Third Schedule of the said Act, shall be the property of Canada."

That section 8 of the said Third Schedule declares what public buildings shall be the property of Canada and expressly excepts "such as the Government of Canada appropriate for the use of the Provincial Legislatures and Governments."

That by Order-in-Council, under date the 12th of February, 1870, the public buildings at Fredericton, in the Province of New Brunswick, occupied by the Legislature and Government, were transferred to the Provincial Government at its own request.

That by a subsequent Order-in-Council, under date the 29th of April, 1870, the Spencer Wood residence, near the City of Quebec, was transferred to the Government of the Province of Quebec.

That it is now expedient to *fully relieve* the Dominion Government from any responsibility and cost of maintaining, and to formally transfer to the Provincial Governments of Ontario and Quebec respectively, the undermentioned properties actually required for and appropriated to the use of their Legislatures and Governments, viz. :—

Ontario —1st. The site of Ontario Parliament House, situated in the City of Toronto, between and bounded by Front, John, Wellington and Simcoe Streets, containing a superficies of 411,207 square feet, English measure, more or less, with the buildings thereon erected.

2nd. The site of the Ontario Government House, situated in the City of Toronto, between Wellington, John, King and Simcoe Streets, containing a superficies of 266,151 square feet, English measure, more or less.

Quebec.—3rd. The site of the Quebec Parliament House, situated in the City of Quebec, at the south-eastern extremity of the Grand Battery, near to Prescott Gate, containing a superficies of 76,993 square feet, French measure, more or less, with the buildings thereon erected.

4th. The rights of the Government of Canada to the site of the Old Government House, known as the Chateau St. Louis and Durham Terrace in the City of Quebec, covering a superficies of 70,000 square feet, English measure, more or less, with the buildings thereon erected, and the dependencies and appurtenances of the same.

5th. The site known as the "Sewell Property," situated in the City of Quebec, on St. Lewis Street and fronting the Esplanade, at present occupied by the Lieutenant-Governor and the Executive Council of the Province of Quebec, containing a superficies of 31,000 square feet, English measure, more or less, with the buildings thereon erected.

The undersigned, therefore, recommends that the above mentioned public properties and buildings, situated in the Cities of Toronto and Quebec, with all and every the appurtenances and dependencies belonging and pertaining to the same, be appropriated and transferred respectively to the Governments of Ontario and Quebec in their present condition, and subject to any trust, rent, liability, servitude, or other encumbrances whatsoever, for the use of the said Governments and their Legislatures.

The undersigned further recommends that Letters Patent do issue, giving effect to the appropriation and transfer of public properties herein recommended, as also to those previously appropriated and transferred by the Orders-in-Council of February 12th and April 29th, 1870, for the use of the Legislatures and Governments of the Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick respectively; but providing that the several Governments hereinbefore mentioned may dispose of the properties so appropriated and used as residences for their Lieutenant-Governor, on providing and substituting therefor such other suitable residences as may be approved and deemed an adequate and satisfactory equivalent by the Government of Canada.

Respectfully submitted,

HECTOR L. LANGEVIN,
Minister of Public Works.

EXTRACTS FROM SESSIONAL PAPERS AS TO GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

THE TITLE TO THE PROPERTY. COST BEFORE THE UNION OF UPPER AND LOWER CANADA.
COST SINCE CONFEDERATION. COST IN OTHER PROVINCES.

[Sessional Papers (No. 56). A. 1896.]

Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honourable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, on the 14th February, 1871.

The Committee have had under consideration the annexed memorandum, dated 13th February, 1871, from the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, recommending that certain public buildings and property situated in the cities of Toronto and Quebec, and enumerated in the said annexed memorandum, together with all and every the appurtenances and dependencies belonging and appertaining to the same, be transferred respectively to the Provincial Governments of Ontario and Quebec in their present condition and subject to any trust, rent, liability, servitude or other encumbrances whatsoever attaching thereto, and that Letters Patent issue to give effect to such transfer.

The Committee advise that the transfer be made as recommended in the said memorandum.

(Certified) W. A. HIMWORTH, O.P.C.

DRAFT LETTERS PATENT REFERRED TO IN ORDER OF COUNCIL 14TH FEB., 1871.

CANADA.

VICTORIA, &C., &C., &C.

To all to whom these presents shall come, GREETING :—

Whereas the lands hereinafter mentioned are vested in Us for Our Government of the Dominion of Canada.

And whereas by an Order of Our Governor in Council bearing date the 14th day of February, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, authority was given for the appropriation of the said lands with all and every the appurtenances and dependencies belonging and appertaining to the same, to the Government of the Province of Ontario in their then present condition, and subject to any trust, rent, liability, servitude or other incumbrance whatsoever, attaching thereto, for the use of the Provincial Legislature and Government, the same to be used as a site for a residence for the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, and for the issue of Letters Patent giving effect to such approbation, which should provide, however, that the Government of the Province might dispose of the said property on providing and substituting therefore such other suitable residence for the Lieutenant-Governor as might be approved and deemed an adequate and satisfactory equivalent by the Government of Canada.

And whereas the Letters Patent so authorized have not yet been issued, and the Government of the Province has requested that they do now issue.

Now know ye that we do, by these presents, declare that the said lands being all and singular, &c. together with all and every the appurtenances and dependencies belonging and appertaining to the same, are no longer held by Us for Our said Government of Canada, but are now and shall hereafter be held by Us, Our Heirs and Successors for the use of Our

Government and Legislature of the Province of Ontario, subject to any trust, rent, liability, servitude or other incumbrances whatsoever attaching thereto the same to be used for the purposes of a residence for the Lieutenant Governor of the said Province.

Provided, however, that we may at any time hereafter, upon the advice of Our said Government of Ontario, sell or dispose of the said lands or make use of the same for any purpose other than for the site of a residence for the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, if the said Government of the said Province shall provide and substitute therefor such other suitable residence for the Lieutenant-Governor as may be approved and deemed an adequate and satisfactory equivalent by Our Governor in Council.

Given, &c., &c., &c.

[Great Seal.]

EXPENSES OF THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR'S OFFICE AND GOVERNMENT HOUSE BEFORE THE UNION OF UPPER AND LOWER CANADA.

MEMO. ON THE EXPENSES OF THE OFFICE OF LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF UPPER CANADA TAKING THE YEAR 1835 AS AN ILLUSTRATION.

Lieutenant-Governor's Salary :

	Sterling.	Currency.
Salary from the Provincial Revenue....		£2,222 4 5
Additional salary from the Oasual and Territorial Revenue.....	£5000 0 0	
Salary in lieu of fees, payable out of Oasual and Territorial Revenue....	1,000 0 0	
	£1,500 0 0 =	£1,666 13 4
Annual salary		£3,888 17 4
Equal to	\$15,555.56	

Lieutenant-Governor's Office :

Staff—Civil secretary*.....	£208 6 8
Chief clerk	288 17 0
Clerk	200 0 0
Junior Clerk	172 10 0
	£869 13 8
Equal to	\$3,478.73
Contingencies	£564 13 8½
Equal to	\$2,258.74
Postages	356 17 3
Equal to	\$1,427 45
	£921 10 11½

Summary :

Clerks	\$3,478 73
Contingencies.....	2,258 74
Postages	1,427 45
Annual charge.....	\$7,164 92

*His actual salary includes fees amounting to £808=\$3,232.00. "Grievance Report," pp. 3, 18 and 35 (1836).

COST OF LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR AND GOVERNMENT HOUSE BEFORE THE UNION OF
UPPER AND LOWER CANADA.

1835—1840.

(The amounts are in currency throughout—the sterling being converted by the rule obtaining at the time.)

1835.

Lieutenant-Governor :

P. F. Salary	£2,222	4	5	
C. F. Salary, additional	555	11	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
C. F. Allowance in lieu of fees	1,111	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	£3,888	17	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	
C. F. Proportion of seizures (viz.: one-third of amounts under and one-half of amounts over £40 sterling) appearing in this year's accounts, but extending over the period 15 April, 1833, to 31 December, 1835	1,348	4	1	
				£5,237 1 9 $\frac{3}{4}$

Government House :

The Lieut-Governor is also provided with a house. (The yearly value is set down in the Report on Grievances at the sum of.....)

	£500	0	0	
P. F. Repairs	400	0	0	
O. F. Insurance	39	7	6	
				939 7 6

Lieutenant-Governor's Office :

P. F. Secretary's salary	£208			
O. F. Fees	600			
		808	0	0
P. F. Three clerks {	£300			
	200			
	175			
		675	0	0
P. F. Contingencies :				
Viz., Postages	£518	14	6	
Messengers, extra clerk	286	13	4	
Printing and stationery	42	11	9	
Carpentering	7	2	6	
Petty disbursements ..	38	6	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		893	8	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
				2,376 8 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
				<u>£8,553 17 7$\frac{1}{4}$</u>

1836.

Lieutenant-Governor :

Salary, as before	£3,888	17	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Proportion of seizures :				
Amount for 1836-37. £1,749	9	5 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	874	14	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	
				£4,763 12 5 $\frac{1}{4}$

Government House :

	Yearly value, say.....				500	0	0	
O. F.	Repairs.....	£1,450	0	0				
P. F.	.....	£200						
	.....	500	700	0	0			
					2,150	0	0	
C. F.	Insurance.....				40	10	0	
								2,690 10 0

Lieutenant-Governors' Office :

	Secretary's salary.....	£208	0	0				
	Allowance in respect of fees, assumed to be £100 more than 1835	700	0	0*				
					908	0	0	
	Four clerks.....				840	0	0	
	Contingencies.....	£1,244	16	0				
		234	4	7				
					1,479	0	7	
								3,227 0 7
								£10,681 3 0½

*Mr. Secretary Macaulay in 1839 estimated this official's fees at about £1,000, so I average it by adding £100 in each succeeding year from 1835 to the fees of the year previous.

1837.

Lieutenant-Governor :

	Salary, as before.....				£3,888	17	8½	
	Seizures, proportion :							
	Amount for 1836-7 £1,749 9 5½ =				874	14	8½	
	Travelling expenses.....				478	19	9¼	
								£5,242 12 2½

Government House :

	Yearly value, as before.....				500	0	0	
	Repairs.....				200	0	0	
								700 0 0

Lieutenant-Governor's Office :

	Salaries—Secretary. £208							
	Fees.....	800						
					£1,008	0	0	
	Four clerks.....				850	0	0	
					1,858	0	0	
	Contingencies.....				1,374	12	3	
								3,232 12 3
								£9,175 4 5½

1838.

Lieutenant-Governor :

	Salary, as before.....				£3,888	17	8½	
	Seizures—Proportion does not appear, but assume it same as 1837				874	14	8½	
								£4,763 12 5½

Government House :

Yearly value, as before	500	0	0	
Repairs	200	0	0	
Furniture	2,052	10	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	
				2,752 10 9 $\frac{1}{2}$

Lieutenant-Governor's Office :

Secretary—Salary	£208			
Fees, £100 in excess of 1837	900			
		1,108	0	0
Four clerks		850	0	0
Contingencies		2,420	0	0
				4,378 0 0
				<u>£11,894 3 2$\frac{3}{4}$</u>

1839.

Lieutenant-Governor :

Salary as before	£3,888	17	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Seizures—proportion on account	923	19	5	
[No further sum appears in the accounts.]				
Travelling expenses	189	2	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	
				£5,001 19 5

Government House :

Yearly value as before	£500	0	0	
Repairs	200	0	0	
				700 0 0

Lieutenant-Governor's Office :

<i>Salaries :</i>				
Secretary	{	£208		
“ fees		992		
Four clerks		850		
		£2,050	0	0
Contingencies		3,237	10	4 $\frac{3}{4}$
				5,287 10 4 $\frac{3}{4}$
				<u>£10,989 9 9$\frac{3}{4}$</u>

1840.

Lieutenant-Governor :

Salary as before	£3,888	17	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Seizures—proportion	1,105	4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Travelling expenses	162	6	6	
				£5,156 8 8

Government House :

Yearly value as before	£500	0	0	
O. F. Furniture	1,847	5	8	
P. F. Repairs	194	5	6	
C. F. Insurance	40	0	0	
				2,581 11 2

*Lieutenant-Governor's Office : **

* Apparently on the recommendation of Mr. Secretary Macaulay this office was reorganized for this year, the bulk of its business and the majority of its staff being transferred to the office of the Secretary and Registrar.

Salaries :		
Secretary	£208	
“ fees— <i>assumed</i>		
as in 1839	992	
	—	£1,200
One clerk	175	
	—	£1,375 0 0
Contingencies on account	1,415 13 9½	
	—	2,790 13 9½
		<u>£10,528 13 7½</u>

SUNDRY DETAILS.

Report on Grievances. App. 1835, Vol. I, No. 21.

Shews p. 59.—Lieutenant-Governor's salary to have been		£2,222	
And	1,111		
And from 1 July, 1832	555		
	—		£3,888 0 0
Proportion seizures, 1834		555 0 0	
Government House offices and grounds, say ..		500 0 0	
Income of Sir J. Colborne from all sources, 1834 :			
Salary	£3,333		
Additional in lieu of pay and allowances as Maj.-Gen. on staff	555		
Pay as Lieut.-Col.	345		
Pension	333		
Seizures, proportion	565		
House and officers' estimate	500		
	—		<u>5,631 0 0</u>

Therefore for 1834.

1835.

No. 26— 6. Postages on libraries to and from Government office,				<i>Currency.</i>
1 January, 31 March, 1835—5 W. 4, c. 33		£149 15 6		
0 — 7. Repairs to Government House for year 1835		200 0 0		
0 — 8. Salary Lieutenant-Governor half year to 30 June, 1835				
—1 W. 4, c. 14	1,111 2 2½			
0 — 9. Civil Secretary, half year to 30 June, 1835—5—33..	104 3 4			
0 — 9. Chief clerk G. O. “ “	150 0 0			
0 — 9. Second “ “ “	100 0 0			
0 — 9. Junior “ “ “	87 10 0			
0 —10. Postage on public libraries, G. O., three months to				
30 June, 1835—5 W. 4, c. 33	102 11 8			
* —10. Contingencies G. O., half year to 30 June, 1835, balance	189 18 8½			
0 —10. Postage G. O., three months to 30 September, 1835..	104 10 1			

Detailed Accounts, 1835 :

No. 27, p. 2.—Ordinary and incidental expenses of G. O. for half year to 30 June and the half year to 31 December :

0	Postages	£262 7 2	
0	"	256 7 4	
			£518 14 6
0	Messengers and extra clerk		286 13 4
0	Printing and stationery	£25 14 3	
0	"	16 17 6	
			42 11 9
0	Petty disbursements	£10 17 9½	
0	"	27 8 5	
			38 6 2½
0	Carpentering, etc		7 2 6
			<u>£893 8 3½</u>

1835.—Expenditure, Casual and Territorial Revenue :

Sterling.

No. 98—14.	Lieutenant-Governor, allowance in lieu of fees for the year	£1,000 0 0
0	14. Lieutenant-Governor, salary in addition for the year ..	500 0 0
0	15. Insurance on Government House for the year	35 8 9

CONTENTS OF BLUE BOOK, UPPER CANADA, 1835.

No. 102, p. 2.—ABSTRACT OF THE NET REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF UPPER CANADA FOR THE YEAR.

Casual and Territorial Revenue :

Sterling.

*	The Crown and Lieutenant-Governor's proportion of seizures, £1,337 3 11	
---	---	--

Provincial Fund Expenditure :

0	Lieutenant-Governor	£2,000 0 0
*	Government Office :	
	Ordinary and fixed expenses	£1,052 17 0
	Contingent expenses	719 17 4
		1,772 14 4
0	Repairs of the Government House	360 0 0

Crown Expenditure :

0	Lieutenant-Governor	1,500 0 0
0	Government Office, contingencies	35 8 9
0	Lieutenant-Governor's proportion of seizures	1,213 7 3

No. 102, p. 9.—ESTABLISHMENT OF UPPER CANADA FOR THE YEAR.

Government Office :

Sterling.

0	(a) Lieutenant-Governor Sir J. Colborne, salary .	£2,000
	"	1,500
		£3,500 0 0
0	House rent [is provided by the Province with a house].	
0	[Allowed as Major-General commanding in Upper Canada in lieu of staff pay and allowances	500 0 0]

0	Pension for wounds	300	0	0]
	Proportion of seizures, 6 Geo. 4, c. 124			
0	(b) Private Secretary, salary	£187	4	0
0	Fees during the year.....	540	0	0
			727	4 0
0	(c) Chief clerk	270	0	0
0	(d) Second clerk [and half pay R. N. 4s. per day]	180	0	0
0	(e) Third clerk.....	157	10	0

No. 102, p. 27 :

The £ currency is equal to 18s. sterling.

The relative value is 9 to 10.

Sterling to currency—add one-ninth.

Currency to sterling—deduct one-tenth.

1835.

App. 1836-7, No. 1, p. 2.—*Abstract of Warrants issued 1 January to 30 June, 1836.*

0	Lieutenant-Governor, salary six months to 31 December, 1835	Currency.
		£1,111 2 2½
0	Civil Secretary, salary six months to 31 December, 1835..	104 0 0
0	Chief clerk, " " ..	150 0 0
0	Second clerk, " " ..	100 0 0
0	Junior clerk, " " ..	87 10 0
0	Government Office, postages quarter ended 31 December, 1835	141 17 3
*	Contingencies, half year ended 31 December, 1835 (balance)	204 15 1

No. 22, p. 12.—*Statement of Payments from Crown Revenue, etc.*

0	Lieutenant Governor, proportion of seizures of forfeited goods by collectors of customs, 15 April, 1833, to 31 December, 1835—6 Geo. 4, c. 114.....	Sterling.
		£1,213 7 8½
0 p. 14.	Lieutenant-Governor, allowance in lieu of fees, etc., 1 July to 31 December	500 0 0

1837-8, p. 389.—*Crown Revenues.*

0	Late Lieutenant-Governor, additional salary, six months to 31 December	Que. Sterling.
		£250 0 0

P. 107.—*Report on Finance.*

		Currency.
0	Lieutenant-Governor, salary for year.....	£2,222 4 5
0	Government Office—Secretary and clerks.....	883 6 3
0	Contingencies (including £200 for Government House).....	1,093 8 3½

App. 1837-8, p. 110.—*Report on Finance.*

0	{ Lieutenant-Governor, proportion of seizures : Crown's average	£630 7 6½	{
	{ How much for Lieutenant-Governor (see 1836).		

1836.

App. 1836, No. 26, p. 35, also No. 142, 5.—“ Estimate of the civil expenditure for the year 1836, exclusive of the appropriation by statute, 1 W. 4, c. 14 :

Government Office :		Currency.	
0	Secretary's salary.....	£208	0 0
0	Four clerks	840	0 0
	Contingencies	700	0 0
		<u>£1,748 0 0</u>	

App. 1836 7, No. 2, p. 5.—*Abstract of Warrants issued, 1 January to 30 June, 1836*

		Currency.	
0	Lieutenant-Governor, salary 1 to 25 January, 1836—1 W. 4, c. 14.....	£151	15 9½
0 p. 7.	“ 26 January to 30 June, 1836	959	6 5

No. 22, p. 13.—*Statement of Payments from Crown Revenue from 1 January to 31 December, 1836.*

		Sterling.	
0	Lieutenant-Governor, additional salary 1 to 25 January, 1836 (Lord Goderich despatch, etc.)	£34	3 0½
0	Government Office—Stationery	105	3 4¾
0	Postages, 1 January to 30 September [Que. advance].....	570	11 7½
0	Government House, repairs.....	1,305	0 0
0	Government Office, postages	11	0 4¾
0	Lieutenant-Governor, in lieu of fees heretofore part of his emoluments, six months to 30 June	500	0 0

App. 1837-8, No. 1, p. 4.—*Warrants issued 5 October to 31 December, 1836.*

		Currency.	
0	Civil Secretary, salary six months to 30 June, 1836	£104	0 0
0	Government Office—Clerks, salary six months to 30 June, 1836	£150	0 0
	“	100	0 0
	“	87	10 0
	“	82	10 0
		<u>420 0 0</u>	

Ib. p. 13.—Warrants issued 1 January to 30 June, 1837.

		Currency.	
0	Lieutenant-Governor, salary six months to 31 December, 1836	£1,111	2 2½
0	Civil Secretary, salary six months to 31 December, 1836.	104	0 0
0	Government Office, four clerks, salary six months to 31 December, 1836, as <i>supra</i>	420	0 0
0	Contingencies six months to 31 December, 1836, on account.....	204	13 7
0	Government House, repairs for 1836.....	200	0 0
*	Government Office, balance of ordinary and incidental expenses for 1836	393	18 0¾

Ib. p. 23.—Warrants, etc.

0	Government Office, balance contingencies six months to 31 December ..	25	7	6
---	---	----	---	---

1836.

App. 1837-8, p. 389—	<i>Crown Revenues :</i>	<i>Que. Sterling.</i>
0	Lieutenant-Governor : Allowance in lieu of fees	£1,000 0 0
0	Additional salary late Lieutenant-Governor, 1 to 25 January. But <i>ante</i> at	34 3 0½

<i>Ib. 107—Report on Finance :</i>		<i>Currency.</i>
0	Lieutenant-Governor : Salary	£2,222 4 5
0	Government Office : Secretary and clerks	1,048 0 0
*	Contingencies (including £200 for Government House)	1,424 16 0

App. 1843—S. (A)—	<i>Crown Revenues :</i>	<i>Sterling.</i>
0	Lieutenant-Governor Head : Additional salary from 26 January, 1836, to 22 March, 1838. inclusive, proportion for 1836.	£465 14 2½*
0	His proportion of seizures—residue	186 1 11¼
0	Government House : Insurance	36 9 0

App. 1837-8, p. 110—*Report on Finance :*

Lieutenant-Governor, his proportion of seizures :

The Crown seizures given this year (average of six years, 1832-7) at £630 7 6½—determine how much Lieutenant-Governor's would be. } ..

p. 116 0 Crown's proportion of seizures.. *stg.* £864 19 4

0	{ Lieut-Gov. : Salary ..	{ Provincial	{	<i>stg.</i>	£2,000	0	0
0	{ Gov't Office : " ..	{ expendi-	{ 943 4 0				
0	{ Contingencies	{ ture.	{ 1,120 6 5	—	2,063	10	5
0	{ Gov't House : Repairs	{	{ 180 0 0				
0	Lieutenant-Governor				1,034	3	0
0	Government Office : Contingencies				210	18	2
*	Lieutenant-Governor : Balance due late Lieut-Governor, proportion of seizures				174	5	4
	Government House : Repairs				1,305	0	0

1836 and 1837.

App. 1837-1838, p. 398—*Crown Revenues :*

	Lieutenant-Governor: Proportion of seizures	1,400	5	2	<i>Sterling.</i>
	"	"	174	5	4
					£1,574 10 5
1836	{ Government House : Contingencies. <i>Advance</i>				570 11 7½
only.	{ (1836 only.) Repairs				1,305 0 0
	{ Government Office : " On account of the "Public Service,"				500 0 0
	{ ["The Crown's proportion of seizures"				1,344 13 2¼]
p. 405.	Lieutenant-Governor's proportion of seizures				258 14 3

1836 or 1837.

App. 1837-8, No. 1, p. 17— <i>Warrants Issued, etc. :</i>	<i>Currency.</i>
(Inclusive in 1836.) Government House: Amount appropriated for repairs, 7 W. 4, c. 112	£500 0 0

1837.

App. 1836-7, No. 2, p. 16—*Estimate for 1837, exclusive of 1 W. 4, c. 14 :*

<i>Government Office :</i>	<i>Que. Currency.</i>
0 { Civil Secretary	£208 0 0
First Clerk	300 0 0
0 { Second Clerk	200 0 0
Two Junior Clerks	350 0 0
0 { Contingencies	1,110 0 0
	£2,168 0 0

App. 1837-8, p. 17— <i>Warrants Issued, etc. :</i>	<i>Currency.</i>
0 Government Office: Postage, three months to 31 March..	£256 16 8

<i>Ib. p. 21—Warrants Issued, etc. :</i>	<i>Currency.</i>
0 Lieut-Governor: Salary, six months to 30 June, 1837.. }	£1111 2 2½
1 W. 4, c. 14 }	
0 Civil Secretary: " " 7 W. 4, c. 112..	104 0 0
0 Government Office: " four clerks	420 0 0
0 Postage, three months to 30 June, 1837	167 2 2
0 Special messenger to New York.....	27 0 0
0 Balance of contingencies for six months to 30 June.....	316 18 5½
0 Postages, three months, to 30 September	148 0 5
p. 28 0 Government House: Repairs, 7 W. 4, c. 112.....	100 0 0

p. 278—*Detailed Accounts :*

0 { Government Office :	<i>Currency.</i>
Contingencies: Postage.....	
Messengers...	
Extra copying.	
Fuel	
Printing	
0 { six months, to }	£740 17 3½
30 June.. }	

p. 389— <i>Crown Revenues :</i>	<i>Que. Sterling.</i>
0 Lieutenant-Governor: Allowance, in lieu of fees	£1,000 0 0

App. 1839, p. 1—*Public Accounts :* *Currency.*

0 Lieutenant-Governor: Salary for six months, to 30 December, 1837	£1,111 2 2½
0 Civil Secretary: Salary for six months, to 31 December, 1837	104 0 0
0 Government Office: Four clerks, salary for { £150 0 0	
six months, to 31 December, 1837.... { 100 0 0	
	87 10 0
	87 10 0
Contingencies on account	425 0 0
"	100 0 0
"	180 0 0
p. 8. 0 Government House: Repairs.....	100 0 0
" 0 Government Office: Contingencies.....	187 5 7
"	183 0 10

1837.

App. 1839, p. 327—*Detailed Accounts :*

Currency.

0	{	Government Office : Contingencies, 1 July to 31 Decem-			
		ber, 1837.....	£612	2	5½
		Deduct already in	148	0	5
		viz :			
		Messengers	£8	0	3
			85	13	8
		Fuel.....	25	0	0
		Postages	196	10	7
		Printing and stationery,	28	5	1
		Advertising.....	62	0	10
		Carpentering	5	8	1
		Sundries.....	53	3	6½
			£464	2	0½

Sterling.

0 p. 405 Stationery £152 13 8

App. 1843, App. S. (A)—*Crown Revenues :*

0 Lieutenant-Governor Head : Additional salary for year.. 500 0 0

App. 1837-8, p. 110—*Report on Finance :*

Lieutenant-Governor : Proportion of seizures :

0	{	Average for Crown.....	£630	7	6½	}	..
		How much for Lieutenant-Gov- ernor? (See 1836).....					
0		Allowance in lieu of fees.....	1,000	0	0		
0	112.	Government Office : on account contingencies.....	500	0	0		
0	"	Lieutenant-Governor : Travelling expenses	478	19	9¼		

1838.

App. 1837-8, p. 35, No. 1—*Estimate for 1838, exclusive of 1 W. 4 c. 14 :*

Currency.

0	{	Government Office : Civil Secretary	£208		
		Clerks	300		
			(2) 200		
		Contingencies	1,110		
			£2,168	0	0
0		Government House : Repairs	100	0	0

App. 1839, p. 13, 14, 15—*Public Accounts :*

0	Lieutenant-Governor, salary for 23 March to 30 June, 1838.	617	19	2½
0	Civil Secretary, salary 1 January to 15 June,			
	1838	£95	9	0¼
	16 June to 30 June	8	10	11¾
			104	0
0	Government Office : Four clerks	£150	0	0
		100	0	0
		87	10	0
		87	10	0
			425	0

Contingencies on account for six months to

31 December, 1838	£200	0	0
	207	17	5
	206	0	0
	100	0	0
	284	6	0
	50	0	0

£1,048 3 5

do balance to 30 June, 1838 8 6 5½

p. 25 do excess of expenditure, 1838 1,310 0 0

4060 Government House furniture *Sterling* 1,847 5 8½*Ib.* 315—*Mr. Secretary Macaulay's Report on the Offices of Provincial and Private Secretaries :*Private Secretaries or Government Office—Contingencies *actually* incurred, £2,420, viz :

Messengers	£155	0	0
Postages, etc.	1,022	12	3
Stationery and printing	284	6	0
Fuel and light	78	12	6
Extra copying, etc	772	10	0
Sundries	107	0	0

£2,420 0 0

Ib. 406 *Crown Revenues :**Sterling.*

Lieutenant-Governor's salary for 1838 £1,000 0 0

1838.

App. 1839-40, vol. 1, pt. 1, p. 9—*Public Accounts :**Warrants :**Currency.*

Lieutenant-Governor's salary to 31 December £1,111 1 2½

Government Office: Civil Secretary, six months to 31 December 102 0 0

Chief clerk, six months to 31 December £150 0 0

Three other clerks 275 0 0

425 0 0

Contingencies, six months to 31 December 666 16 1½

p. 195, *Detailed Accounts*.—Contingencies, 1 January to 30 June, 1838 964 10 6½

p. 196, contingencies, 1 July to 31 December, 1838 1,441 9 7

App. 1843, S (A)—*Crown Revenues :**Sterling.*

Lieutenant-Governor's additional salary at £500 a year, 1 January to 22 March, 1838 £111 0 0

23 March to 31 December 389 0 10

1839.

App. 1839, p. 25—*Estimate of Civil Expenditure :*

0	Government Office: Civil Secretary	£208	0	0
0	Four clerks	850	0	0
0	Contingencies	2,000	0	0

£3,058 0 0

Ib. p. 31—Report on Finance :

Government Office : Contingencies for the year estimated at
£3,310 (see 1838) £1,310 0 0

P. 310—Report on the Offices of Provincial and Private Secretary :

Mr. Secretary Macaulay estimates the income of the Private Secretary as follows :

Sterling or Currency.

0	Annual grant	£208 0 0	
0	Fees marriage, medical and sur- } veyors. } Licenses. }		
0	Certificates, commissions and all instru- } ments under Seal of the Government's Office }	992 0 0	
		—	£1,200 0 0

P. 321—The clerks' salaries are set out as being as follows :

Sterling.

First clerk	£270 0 0
Second "	180 0 0
Third "	157 10 0
Fourth "	157 10 0
Fifth " not on the list, has been employed since 1837.....	157 10 0
	—
	£922 10 0

*App. 1839 40, vol. 1, pt. 1, p. 9—Public Accounts :**Warrants Issued :*

Currency.

0	Lieutenant-Governor's salary six months to 30 June	£1,111 2 2½
	Government Office : Civil Secretary, salary 1 January to 16 June	97 14 8¾
	Four clerks, 1 January to 30 June..	425 0 0
	Contingencies, " " ..	425 0 0
	" " " " ..	666 16 1¼
	Civil Secretary, salary 17 to 30 June, 1839	8 5 3¼
P. 17.	Excess of expenditure for contin- gencies	1,572 0 0
P. 197.	Contingencies	1,582 2 5½

1838.

App. 1841, B (10)—Provincial Expenditure, 1839:

0	Lieutenant-Governor's salary	£2,222 4 5
	Government Office	3,925 5 0
	Government House repairs	100 0 0
(11)	Government Office: Contingencies (? if sup'd.)	534 18 6
(6)	Secretary's salary six months to 31 December	104 0 0
	Contingencies six months to 31 Decem- ber.....	749 2 10
	Contingencies balance Civil Provincial Secretary's Office, £323 14 6¼—½=	161 17 3
	Government House repairs (3 V. c. 71).....	58 12 4½

App. 1843, S (A)—Crown Revenues 1 January, 1839, to 9 February, 1841:

	<i>Sterling.</i>
0 Lieutenant-Governor's travelling expenses, 1839.....	£170 4 0 $\frac{3}{4}$
Government Office: Extra services, 1839.....	250 14 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lieutenant-Governor: Proportion of seizures on account ..	831 11 6
Additional salary six months to 30	
June	250 0 0
Allowance in lieu of fees	1,000 0 0
(B) Additional salary six months to 31	
December	250 0 0
(O) Government Office: Postages.....	581 12 0
" House [amount advanced for furniture of—re-	
furnished	1,847 5 8 $\frac{1}{2}$]
Lieutenant Governor [Crown and Lieutenant-Governor's pro-	
portion of seizures	1,771 18 9 $\frac{1}{2}$]

1840.

App. 1839-40, vol. 1, pt. 1, p. 17—Estimate: Exclusive of W. 4, c. 14, 7 W. 4 cc. 1, 109:

Government Office: Civil and Private Secretary's salary	£208 0 0
One clerk	175 0 0
Contingencies.....	1,720 0 0

App. 1841, B (6)—Warrants Issued:

Lieutenant-Governor's salary six months to 30 June	£1,111 2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Government Office: Civil Secretary	104 0 0
Clerk salary for	87 10 0
Contingencies on account.....	1,355 13 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Government House: Repairs, 3 V. c 71.....	194 5 6

App. 1843, S (B)—Crown Revenues:

	<i>Sterling.</i>
Lieutenant-Governor, allowance in lieu of fees	£1,000 0 0
" additional salary.....	500 0 0
" proportion of seizures (residue) Sir F.	
B. Head	350 3 11
Government House insurance.....	36 0 0
Lieutenant-Governor Arthur, residue of his proportion of	
seizures	644 10 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Government Office: Travelling expenses	27 0 0
"	27 0 0
Lieutenant-Governor	146 1 10 $\frac{1}{4}$
Government House: Furniture.....	1,662 11 1 $\frac{1}{4}$
(O) Lieutenant-Governor [Crown and Lieutenant-Governor's pro-	
portion of seizures	1,485 0 10]

1 January, 1839, to 9 February, 1841.

App. 1843, S (E)—Crown Revenues:

Crown's proportion of seizures under the value	
of £40 currency for this period	£789 4 9
Two-third to the Crown	526 3 2
One-third to the Lieutenant-Governor	Currency £263 1 7
Crown's proportion of, over the value of £40	
currency for this period	£2,628 4 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
One-half to the Crown.....	1,314 2 0 $\frac{3}{4}$
One-half to the Lieutenant-Governor	Currency. £1,314 2 0 $\frac{3}{4}$

 £1,577 3 7 $\frac{3}{4}$

1841.

App. 1842, K (A6)—*Payments to 1 January to 9 February :*

Lieutenant-Governor's Office : Clerk salary at £157 10 per annum proportion	£17 5 2
Contingencies on account ...	197 5 2

App. 1843, S (B)—*Crown Revenues :*

Sterling.

Lieutenant Governor : Allowance in lieu of fees 1 January to 9 February	£109 11 9
Additional salary 1 January to 9 February	54 15 10½

1842.

App. 1843, V.—*Fees for 1842 :*

Sterling.

Governor-General Bagot, share of seizures (Imp. 3, 4 V. c. 59)	£421 14 2
Total cost from 1871 to 1894, inclusive	\$280,847 74
Average cost per year for said twenty-four years	11,701 97

[The extracts are taken from Appendix to Journals 1836, No. 26, pp. 2 and 8, and 3, 4, 6 and 10, No. 99, pp. 14.

With regard to the expenses of the Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada, it may be noted that, in addition to his ordinary salary, \$15,555.56 per annum, he also received, by virtue of s. 68 of George IV, c. 114 (Imp.) one-third of the amount realized out of forfeited goods, for customs duties which, according to a table printed in the "Report of Grievances," (to be found on p. 59 of Appendix, vol. I, 1835, and which in 1834) amounted to £565, equal to \$2,260. This, added to his ordinary salary of \$15,555.56, made his income for that year \$17,815.56, as Lieutenant-Governor for Upper Canada.]

COST OF GOVERNMENT HOUSE, TORONTO, 1868 TO 1894.

Year.	Expenses.	Repairs and Maintenance.	Public Buildings.	Totals.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1868.....	2,836 00	.....	27,709 64	30,545 64
1869.....	2,459 46	.....	39,695 84	42,155 30
1870.....	3,234 33	.....	37,867 29	41,101 62
1871.....	5,019 34	.....	.....	5,019 34
1872.....	6,083 31	.....	.....	6,083 31
1873.....	6,208 70	.....	4,017 57	10,226 28
1874.....	6,507 62	.....	2,796 22	9,303 84
1875.....	5,464 78	.....	1,022 76	6,487 54
1876.....	6,665 57	.....	10,070 46	16,636 03
1877.....	5,774 98	.....	7,434 08	13,209 06
1878.....	5,204 80	.....	4,196 62	9,361 42
1879...	6,654 89	.....	4,951 99	11,606 88
1880.....	7,116 30	.....	3,815 70	10,932 00
1881.....	5,010 79	.....	4,911 38	9,922 17
1882.....	9,137 10	.....	4,419 88	18,556 98
1883.....	12,123 46	.....	1,052 36	13,075 82

Statement does not include salaries in Lieutenant-Governor's office.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, TORONTO.

Year.	Expenses.	Repairs and Maintenance.	Public Buildings.	Totals.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1884.....	1,672 44	13,462 12	3,509 83	18,644 29
1885.....	1,857 00	9,751 26	1,111 92	12,720 18
1886	1,850 00	7,548 21	1,276 63	10,674 94
1887.....	1,850 00	10,862 73	3,479 04	16,191 77
1888.....	1,850 00	12,138 92	1,987 38	15,976 30

Statement does not include salaries of Lieutenant-Governor's office.

Year.	Expenses.	Repairs and Maintenance.	Public Buildings.	Total.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1889.....	1,950 00	8,142 26	2,712 00	12,804 26
1890.....	1,950 00	6,979 15	.....	8,929 16
1891.....	1,950 00	7,575 99	1,848 00	11,373 99
1892.....	1,950 00	9,130 55	673 98	11,754 53
1893.....	1,950 00	7,814 58	9,180 95	18,945 53
	9,750 00	39,642 54	14,414 93	67,807 47

Average total cost per year from 1889 to 1893, \$12,671.49.

Average cost per capita per year from 1889 to 1893, trifle over half a cent.

Year.	Expenses.	Repairs and Maintenance.	Public Buildings.	Total.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1894.....	1,950 00	5,867 79	2,593 96	10,411 75

Statement does not include salaries in Lieutenant Governor's office.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, April 5th, 1895.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, TORONTO.—COST, INCLUDING OUT-BUILDINGS, FENCES, ETC.

Expenditure to 31st December, 1870, when reported by architects to have been completed	\$105,337 77
Expenditure to 31st December, 1894.....	183,860 86

N.B.—The above expenditures are only on capital account. For maintenance and repairs see Public Accounts.

KIVAS TULLY,
Architect, etc.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, ONTARIO,
TORONTO, April 8th, 1895.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.—EXPENDITURE FOR FURNITURE AND FURNISHINGS IN 1870.

Maintenance :

Water supply, gas and fuel.....	\$1,708 85
Rent to 14th June. Government House not finished.....	546 03
Gardener, caretaker and watchman	814 75
Cleaning, clearing sewer and sundries.....	164 70
Total	<u>\$3,234 33</u>

Capital account	\$37,867 29
Deduct paid contractors, etc	10,896 73
	<u>\$26,970 56</u>

De Touche Bros. gas pipes, kitchen range, statutes, etc	\$3,461 17
Hardware, plumbing and gasfitting, painting, etc	748 67
J. Edwards, wall paper, etc	1,737 30
Jacques & Hay, furniture	15,715 20
Plant & Warwood, Davis & Co., boats	378 75
Laying out of grounds, sodding, etc	3,597 86
G. Leptic & Son, Beadle, Fleming, Pape, plants, shrubs, etc ..	492 42
Sundries, fuel, gas, candles, cotton, expenses, watchman, etc ..	839 19
Total	<u>\$26,970 56</u>

Building was completed, furnished and occupied this year from the 14th of June. Grounds also put in order, roads, etc.

EXPENDITURE FOR FURNITURE AND FURNISHINGS IN 1876.

Maintenance :

Water supply, gas and fuel.....	\$8,759 84
Repairs, painting, bricklaying, etc.....	439 83
Cartage, cleaning sewers, hardware, lumber, seeds, etc.....	408 25
Hay & Co., Armstrong, Rennie, Sparrow, etc., furnishings....	229 50
Cement, cleaning chimneys, sundries.....	581 65
Gardeners and caretaker.....	1,147 00
Total	<u>\$6,565 48</u>

Lower greenhouse was constructed in 1873, requiring an increase of fuel.

Capital account :

Furniture, carpeting and wall-papering	\$3,240 07
Plumbing, bell-hanging and piano	2,755 95
Furnishings, rope, gilding, gas-fittings, trees, flowers	1,098 86
Men employed, painting and gravel	2,209 22
Bricklaying, lumber, pipes, ranges, flags, cartage.....	766 36
Total	<u>\$10,070 46</u>

Increase of furniture caused by having to supply articles taken away by former Lieutenant-Governor, being his private property. See report 1874.

STATEMENT of total expenditure by the Province on account of Government House, from Confederation to December 31st, 1895.

Year.	Salaries.	Contingencies.	Total salaries and contingencies.	Year.	Capital account.	Expense account.	Repairs and maintenance.	Total capital expense and repairs, etc.
1867.....	\$ 400 00	\$ 125 32	\$ 525 32	1868.....	\$ 27,709 64	\$	\$ 2,836 00	\$ 30,545 64
1868.....	1,106 65	220 26	1,326 91	1869.....	39,695 84	.....	2,459 46	42,155 30
1869.....	1,200 00	241 03	1,441 53	1870.....	37,867 29	.....	3,234 33	41,101 62
1870.....	1,200 00	365 81	1,565 81	No expenditure.		.....	4,503 17	4,503 17
1871.....	1,495 53	305 80	1,801 33	1871.....	1,500 00	.....	6,083 31	7,583 31
1872.....	1,600 00	317 79	1,917 79	1872.....	4,017 57	.....	6,208 71	10,226 28
1873.....	1,400 00	293 65	1,693 65	1873.....	2,796 22	.....	6,507 62	9,303 84
1874.....	1,400 00	299 17	1,699 17	1874.....	1,022 76	.....	5,461 76	6,484 52
1875.....	1,400 00	684 18	2,084 18	1875.....	10,070 46	.....	6,565 57	16,636 03
1876.....	2,544 42	874 09	3,418 51	1876.....	7,434 08	.....	5,774 98	13,209 06
1877.....	2,400 00	981 25	3,381 25	1877.....	4,156 62	.....	5,204 80	9,361 42
1878.....	2,400 00	950 00	3,350 00	1878.....	4,951 99	.....	6,654 89	11,606 88
1879.....	2,400 00	919 04	3,319 04	1879.....	3,816 70	.....	7,116 30	10,932 00
1880.....	2,700 00	950 00	3,650 00	1880.....	4,911 38	.....	5,010 79	9,922 17
1881.....	2,490 00	950 00	3,430 00	1881.....	4,419 88	.....	9,137 10	13,536 98
1882.....	2,480 00	1,811 81	4,291 81	1882.....	1,052 36	.....	12,023 46	13,075 82
1883.....	2,479 94	1,548 96	4,028 90	1883.....	3,509 83	.....	13,462 12	18,644 39
1884.....	2,480 00	1,680 15	4,160 15	1884.....	1,111 92	1,857 00	7,751 26	12,720 18
1885.....	2,480 00	1,500 00	3,980 00	1885.....	1,276 63	1,850 00	7,538 31	10,674 94
1886.....	2,480 00	1,499 90	3,979 90	1886.....	3,479 04	1,850 00	10,862 73	16,191 77
1887.....	2,480 00	1,340 84	3,820 84	1887.....	1,937 38	1,850 00	12,138 92	16,976 30
1888.....	2,480 00	1,506 53	3,986 53	1888.....	2,712 00	1,950 00	8,142 26	12,804 26
1889.....	2,480 00	1,500 00	3,980 00	1889.....	No expenditure.	1,950 00	6,979 16	8,929 16
1890.....	2,480 00	1,500 00	3,980 00	1890.....	1,848 00	1,950 00	7,575 99	11,373 99
1891.....	2,480 00	1,500 00	3,980 00	1891.....	673 98	1,950 00	9,130 55	11,764 53
1892.....	2,403 40	1,500 00	3,903 40	1892.....	172,020 57	16,879 44	180,376 55	369,276 56
1893.....	2,480 00	1,500 00	3,980 00	1893.....	9,180 95	1,950 00	7,814 58	18,945 53
1894.....	2,480 00	1,500 00	3,980 00	1894.....	2,593 96	1,950 00	5,867 79	10,411 75
1895.....	2,480 00	1,500 00	3,980 00	1895.....	No expenditure.	1,946 82	6,233 11	7,179 93
	60,709 94	29,865 58	90,635 52		183,795 48	22,736 26	199,292 03	405,813 77

KIVAS TULLY,
Architect, etc.DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, ONTARIO.
TORONTO, March 12th, 1896.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

ARGUMENTS IN HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, 1868-1886, AGAINST ABOLITION OF GOVERNMENT HOUSE, AND IN ANSWER TO CHARGE OF EXCESSIVE EXPENDITURE, AND IN FAVOR OF CONTINUANCE OF THE OFFICE OF LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

HON. SANDFIELD MACDONALD :

"It was quite certain that if this system of Government was to continue, the representative of the sovereign must have a residence," etc.—*Globe*, 9th January, 1868.)

MR. T. FERGUSON, M.P.P. :

"Regretted that the expenditure should be reduced. The building should be of such a character that it might hereafter accommodate the Governor-General, and even the future sovereign."

"The sum asked for would put up a structure that would be an ornament to the city and an attraction to visitors from the United States, as well as honorable to the occupant."—(*Leader*, 9th January, 1869.)

MR. CUMBERLAND, M.P.P. :

"Considering the hospitalities that were to be expected, the building was not too large. He was well pleased with it ; it united elegance with economy."—(*Ibid.*)

HON. SANDFIELD MACDONAND :

"The people of Upper Canada would be true to themselves and to the Dominion whatever became of the Lower Provinces, and it would be false economy to rent a house for the representative of the Queen as had been advised, as well as degrading in the extreme. It was the Lieutenant-Governor who had to give a tone to society, and set the fashion while he held office, and not to have a ball-room, for which principally this appropriation was wanted, would prevent his dispensing the courtesies of hospitality. So far as the Government was concerned, the Lieutenant-Governor would have a house and a home during his term of office."—(*Ibid.*)

HON. M. O. CAMERON :

"This was the largest, the wealthiest, and the most intelligent Province of the Dominion. The yeomanry of Ontario would not thank members of the House for be-littling the Lieutenant-Governor, or for their cheese-paring economy in building and fitting up his residence. The building was not larger than that upon whose foundations it was being erected, when Ontario was Upper Canada."—(*Ibid.*)

HON. E. B. WOOD :

[On the increased vote for the Lieutenant-Governor's office.]

"By a recent despatch from the Governor-General it was required that the correspondence of the different departments with the Dominion Government should pass through the Lieutenant-Governor. He had previously no office, but this order made it necessary ; and the appointment of this clerk was absolutely necessary."—(*Globe*, 15th December, 1869.)

HON. SANDFIELD MACDONALD :

"One thousand two hundred dollars was not a large sum to give a man who was entrusted with State secrets, and fitted to perform the onerous duties of chief clerk to the Lieutenant-Governor. All correspondence with the Dominion Government would have to pass through the Lieutenant-Governor's office, and would involve a large increase of work. One man could not attend to it alone."—(*Ibid.*)

HON. SANDFIELD MACDONALD :

"There had been no extravagance in regard to Government House, which was intended to last for ages to come, and be fit for the reception of distinguished visitors. The Lieutenant-Governor had generously entertained Prince Arthur at his private residence, but now we had an edifice that commanded admiration, and he was proud of it. He hoped these carpings about the expenditure would cease"—(*Leader, 1st February, 1871.*)

MR. CUMBERLAND, M.P.P. :

"Referred to the tactics of the opposition in this trumpery display of economy, and wished to know if they regarded the accoutrements of the sergeant-at-arms as unnecessary, and wished 'that bauble' the mace disposed of. Perhaps they wished to do away with the coat of arms above the Speaker, and finish up by putting an end to the Speaker's three-cornered hat, all for the object of economy."—(*Ibid.*)

[On the item for Lieutenant-Governor's office:]

HON. S. C. WOOD :

"Explained that the duty of the private secretary was to attend upon the Lieutenant-Governor and superintend the hospitalities, and perform any other services required of him. The official secretary conducted the official correspondence, and was expected to be in readiness to undertake any commissions entrusted to him by the Lieutenant-Governor."

HON. O. MOWAT :

"The explanation of the second appointment, 'was that Lieutenant-Governor Howland had found it necessary on several occasions to employ privately additional help in his department. This could not be allowed permanently and therefore a new officer had been appointed.' [The appointment of official secretary] has existed since 1876 [*que* 1870], and the House had been quite satisfied concerning it. Mr. Curtis, who had formerly occupied the position of private secretary and official clerk had often complained that the work was too much for one man to perform, and the House had been satisfied of this, and therefore the new appointment had been made."

MR. CURRIE, M.P.P. :

"Quoted from the public accounts of 1871, to prove that at that time there were two officers employed in this department."

HON. O. FRASER :

"When the Lieutenant-Governor stated that he wanted an additional clerk, there was no reason why he should not have one."—(*Globe, 14th February, 1879.*)

[On concurrence, the item for Lieutenant-Governor's office:]

HON. O. MOWAT :

The item of the official secretary had been discussed when the estimates were being voted on. He had in the meantime made enquiry into the objections then urged. As to the necessity of the appointment, he found that the work could not be performed by

one man. The business of the Province was increasing in this, as in other departments, making an addition to the staff absolutely necessary." [Then follow some details of the work.] "There was no country that he knew of in which the Governor's staff was comparatively so small or whose department was so economically conducted as in Ontario. This was the wealthiest and most important Province in the Dominion, yet the expenses of this branch of government were very little, if any, more than in the others. The effect of reducing the item of \$500 [for contingencies], would be to force the Lieutenant-Governor to make the expenditure out of his private purse, for the salary connected with the office was not enough to fill it satisfactorily without drawing from his own private resources."—(*Globe*, 6th March, 1879.)

[On Mr. McIntyre's motion for a return of the expenditure, etc.]

MR. MEREDITH, M.P.P. :

"Probably the design of the honorable gentleman who had made the motion was to have some discussion on the propriety of the existence of the office of Lieutenant-Governor. He fully concurred in the view of the Commissioner of Public Works, whatever difference of opinion there might be as to the mode of appointing the Lieutenant-Governor, that public sentiment was not in favor of abolishing the office, and he had no doubt that good reasons could be given for the continuance of the office."

"In the absence of the members for Toronto he desired to ask the Commissioner of Public Works if the unsightly fence round Government House could be got rid of. If it were a question of economy, although they on the opposition side were economical, they would not object to the expenditure of a reasonable sum to get rid of the present unsightly fence. With a handsome building and beautiful grounds, he thought the public, and visitors to Toronto, should have an opportunity of feasting their eyes on them."—(*Mail*, 16th February, 1886.)

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