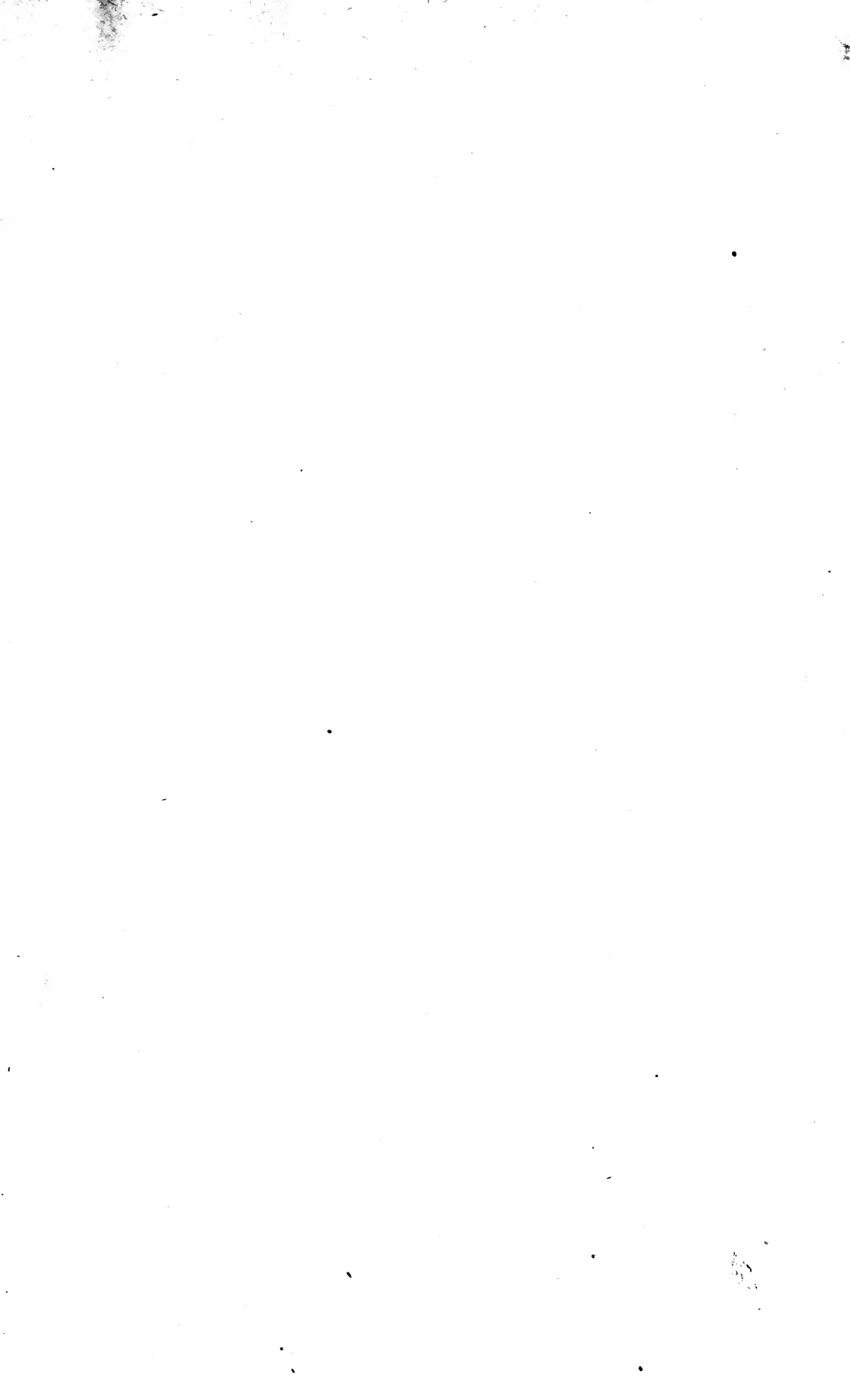


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JOURNALS
OF THE
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
OF THE
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

FROM 10TH MARCH, 1903, TO 27th JUNE, 1903, BOTH
DAYS INCLUSIVE.

*IN THE THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF OUR SOVEREIGN LORD,
KING EDWARD.*

BEING THE
FIRST SESSION OF THE TENTH LEGISLATURE OF ONTARIO.

SESSION, 1903.

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Petition for Act respecting the debenture debt of, 55. Reported, 108. Bill (No. 30), introduced and referred, 110. Reported, 133. Second reading, 148. House goes into Committee on, 169. Third reading, 214. R.A., 227. (3 Ed. VII, c. 53.)

GAOLS : See *Prisons*.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES :

Bill (No. 158), introduced to amend the law respecting, 154. Second reading negatived, 220.

GENERAL ROADS COMPANIES ACT :

1. Bill (No. 172), introduced to amend, 183. Second reading and referred to the Legal Committee, 246.

2. Bill (No. 194), introduced to amend, 237. Second reading and referred to the Legal Committee, 252. Reported, 264. House goes into Committee on, 296. Third reading on division, 302. R.A., 318. (3 Ed. VII, c. 14.)

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GODERICH POLICE MAGISTRATE :

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GODERICH, TOWN OF :

Petition for Act to confirm By-law No. 31, 1902, 55. Reported, 106. Bill (No. 25), introduced to amend, 109. Reported, 133. Second reading, 148. House goes into Committee on, 160. Third reading, 183. R.A., 227. (3 Ed. VII, c. 54.)

GUELPH, CITY OF :

Petition for Act to confirm By-law No. 455 of, &c., 98. Reported, 119. Bill (No. 22), introduced and referred, 147. Reported, 200. Second reading, 207. House goes into Committee on, 224. Third reading, 232. R.A., 318. (3 Ed. VII, c. 55.)

GUELPH RADIAL RAILWAY COMPANY :

Petition for Act respecting the Guelph Railway Company and to change name to the, 98. Reported, 120. Bill (No. 61),

introduced and referred, 182. Reported, 237. Second reading, 246. House goes into Committee on, 285, 301. Third reading, 301. R.A., 318. (3 Ed. VII, c. 95.)

HAMILTON AND CALEDONIA RAILWAY COMPANY :

Petition for Act respecting, 62. Reported, 137. Bill (No. 57), introduced and referred, 141. Reported, 182. Second reading, 189. House goes into Committee on, 231. Third reading, 251. R.A., 318. (3 Ed. VII, c. 96.)

HAMILTON ELECTRIC LIGHT AND CATARACT POWER COMPANY, LIMITED :

Petitions for Act respecting, and the Hamilton Cataract Power Light and Traction Company, Limited, 66, 98. Reported, 105. Bill (No. 42), introduced and referred, 109. Reported, 153. Second reading, 159. House goes into Committee on, 169. Third reading, 192. R.A., 227. (3 Ed. VII, c. 122.)

HANOVER, VILLAGE OF :

Petition for Act respecting, 55. Petition against, 161. Reported, 108. Bill (No. 46), introduced and referred, 112. Reported, 158. Second reading, 169. House goes into Committee on, 190. Third reading, 214. R.A., 227. (3 Ed. VII, c. 56.)

HASTINGS, COUNTY OF :

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HEALTH, PUBLIC :

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2. Report presented, 291. (*Sessional Papers No. 36.*) Printed.

HIGHWAYS :

Report presented, 307. (*Sessional Papers No. 27.*) Printed.

HOME SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY, LIMITED :

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7. Member of Press Gallery appears before Bar of, and tenders apology for certain letter written to a member of the, 335-6.

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1. Bill (No. 182), introduced respecting, 201. Second reading, 235. House goes into Committee on, 261. Third reading, 274. R.A., 318. (3 Ed. VII. c. 38.)

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HUNTSVILLE AND LAKE OF BAYS RAILWAY :

Petition for Act respecting, 60. Reported, 105. Bill (No. 60), introduced and referred, 111. Reported, 133. Second reading, 147. House goes into Committee on, 160. Third reading, 183. R.A., 227. (3 Ed. VII. c. 97.)

HUNTSVILLE, TOWN OF :

Petition for Act respecting, 63. Reported, 108. Bill (No. 35), introduced and referred, 113. Reported, 139. Second reading, 149. House goes into Committee on, 169. Third reading, 214. R.A., 227. (3 Ed. VII. c. 57.)

HURON, BRUCE AND GREY ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY :

Petition for Act to amend Act of incorporation and to change name, 98. Reported, 120. Bill (No. 32), introduced and referred, 124. Reported, 187. Second reading, 204. House goes into Committee on, 231. Third reading, 232. R.A., 318. (3 Ed. VII. c. 98.)

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INDUSTRIES, BUREAU OF :

Report presented, 29. (*Sessional Papers No. 28.*) Printed.

INGERSOLL, TOWN OF :

1. Petition for Act to confirm By-law No. 610 of the, 58. Reported, 108. Bill (No. 11), introduced and referred, 110. Reported, 138. Second reading, 149. House goes into committee on, 160. Third reading, 170. R.A., 227. (3 Ed. VII. c. 58.)

2. Petition for Act to confirm By-law No. 534 of the, 58. Reported, 106. Bill (No. 33), introduced and referred, 110. Reported, 138. Second reading, 149. House goes into Committee on, 161. Third reading, 170. R.A., 227. (3 Ed. VII. c. 59.)

INSURANCE AND INSURANCE LAW :

1. Bill (No. 165), introduced to amend the Act, 166. Second reading, 234. Resolution introduced; Lieutenant-Governor's recommendation signified; passed through Committee and referred to Bill, 260, 263. House goes into Committee on Bill, 261, 264. Third reading, 287. R.A., 318. (3 Ed. VII. c. 15.)

2. Bill (No. 168), introduced respecting Volunteer Fire Departments and Fire Insurance Companies, 170. Order for second reading discharged, 272.

3. Bill (No. 200), introduced to amend the Act, 274. Order for second reading discharged, 297.

4. Report presented, 307. (*Sessional Papers No. 10.*) Printed.

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Petition for Act respecting, 98. Reported, 119. Bill (No. 86) introduced and referred, 135. Reported, 163. Second reading, 168. House goes into Committee on, 241. Third reading, 251. R.A., 318. (3 Ed. VII. c. 99.)

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2. Notice of the Motion to concur in Resolutions, 193.

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1. Bill (No. 189), introduced to amend 214. Second reading and referred to the Legal Committee, 246.

2. Bill (No. 196), introduced to amend, 244. Second reading, 275. House goes into Committee on; third reading, 303. R. A., 318. (3 Ed. VII., c. 8.)

3. Bill (No. 204), introduced to amend, 336. Second reading; House goes into Committee on; third reading, 340. R. A., 350. (3 Ed. VII., c. 9.)

4. Orders in Council presented, *re* computations, 97. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 53.) Not printed.

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KINGSTON AND FRONTENAC RAILWAY COMPANY:

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KINGSTON AND GANANOQUE ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY:

Petition for Act to revive, amend and extend the Act incorporating the, 79. Reported, 138. Bill (No. 72), introduced and referred, 142. Reported, 182. Second reading, 189. House goes into Committee on, 224. Third reading, 237. R. A., 318. (3 Ed. VII., c. 101.)

KINGSTON, QUEEN'S COLLEGE:

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KINGSTON SCHOOL OF MINING:

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LABOUR, BUREAU OF:

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2. Report presented, 96. (*Sessional Papers* No. 29.) Printed.

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Petition for Act of incorporation, 55. Reported, 121. Bill (No. 6), introduced and referred, 123. Reported, 192. Second reading, 205. House goes into Committee on, 231. Third reading, 237. R. A., 350. (3 Ed. VII., c. 102.)

LAKE SUPERIOR POWER COMPANY:

Petitions for Act respecting and certain other Companies, 116, 131. Reported, 120. Bill (No. 87), introduced and referred, 135. Reported, 163. Second reading, 168. House goes into Committee on, 205. Third reading, 260. R. A., 318. (3 Ed. VII., c. 123.)

*3 J.

LAMBTON CENTRAL ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY:

Petition for Act respecting, 146. Reported, 151. Bill (No. 94), introduced and referred, 213-14. Reported, 237. Second reading, 246. House goes into Committee on, 285. Third reading, 287. R. A., 318. (3 Ed. VII., c. 103.)

LANARK, COUNTY OF:

Petition for Act respecting, 62. Petitions against, 132, 156. Reported, 105. Bill (No. 31), introduced and referred, 112. Reported, 181. Second reading, 189. House goes into Committee on, 205. Third reading, 215. R. A., 227. (3 Ed. VII., c. 60.)

LANARK HOUSE OF REFUGE:

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LAND TITLES ACT:

1. Bill (No. 184), introduced to amend, 201. Second reading, 224. Resolutions introduced; Lieutenant-Governor's recommendation signified; passed through Committee and referred to Bill, 232-3. House goes into Committee on Bill, 234. Third reading, 284. R. A., 318. (3 Ed. VII., c. 12.)

2. Report presented, 104. (*Sessional Papers* No. 65.) Printed. See Titles.

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LINDSAY PUBLIC LIBRARY :

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LINDSAY, ROSS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL :

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LIQUOR, LIQUOR ACT AND LICENSES :

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2. Report on inspection presented, 96. (*Sessional Papers No. 44.*) Printed.

3. Question as to payment for Booths used at Referendum, 114.

4. Question as to amount received by township of Tecumseh, from hotel licenses, 158.

5. Question as to licenses in North Bay, 240.

6. Question regarding the granting of a license to Peter Lewis at St. Thomas and as to investigation of conduct of Inspector Coleman, 73-4.

7. Return ordered, of correspondence, respecting Temperance legislation, 241. (Not brought down.)

8. Petitions for a measure of Prohibition, 217, 228, 243, 250, 258, 265, 273, 300.

LISTOWEL, TOWN OF :

Petition for Act respecting, 55. Reported, 107. Bill (No. 7), introduced and referred, 112. Reported, 191. Second reading, 204. House goes into Committee on, 272, 306, 309. Third reading, 309. R. A., 318. (3 Ed. VII. c. 62.)

LIVE STOCK :

1. Report presented, 291. (*Sessional Papers No. 23.*) Printed.

2. Report of Registrar of, presented, 291. (*Sessional Papers No. 24.*) Printed.

LOAN CORPORATIONS ACT :

1. Bill (No. 183), introduced to amend, 201. Second reading, 224. Resolution introduced ; Lieutenant-Governor's recommendation signified ; passed through Committee and referred to Bill, 232-3. House

goes into Committee on Bill, 234, 274. Third reading, 287. R. A., 318. (3 Ed. VII. c. 16.)

2. Report presented, 217. (*Sessional Papers No. 11.*) Printed.

3. Return ordered, of copies of forms of application, or subscription for stock, 290. (Not brought down.)

LOBORO RAILWAY COMPANY :

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Bill (No. 104), introduced respecting, 123. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 185. Reported, 254. House goes into Committee on, 275, 288. Ordered discharged and provisions of Bill amalgamated with Municipal Act, 302.

LONDON, CITY OF :

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LONDON, PARKHILL AND GRAND BEND ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY :

Petition for Act of incorporation, 99. Reported, 109. Bill (No. 39), introduced and referred, 111. Reported, 133. Second reading, 147. House goes into Committee on, 171. Third reading, 244. R. A., 318. (3 Ed. VII., c. 104.)

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2. Return ordered of correspondence, as to appointment of, 219. Presented, 248. (*Sessional Papers No. 76.*) Not printed.

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Petition for Act respecting, 161. Reported, 191. Bill (No. 97), introduced and referred, 192. Reported, 218. Second reading, 225. House goes into Committee on, 283. Third reading, 284. R. A., 318. (3 Ed. VII., c. 64.)

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6. Mr. Charlesworth appears before Bar of House and apologises for letter written to Member for East Lambton, 335-6.

METROPOLITAN POWER COMPANY :

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2. Return ordered, of correspondence as to grant of land under Ottawa River, 283. (Not brought down.)

MIDDLESEX AND ELGIN INTER-URBAN RAILWAY COMPANY :

Petition for Act respecting, 60. Reported, 120. Bill (No. 63), introduced and referred, 124. Reported withdrawn; fees remitted, 221.

MIDLAND POLICE MAGISTRATE :

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MIDLAND TERMINAL RAILWAY COMPANY :

Petition for Act of incorporation, 99. Reported, 121. Bill (No. 80), introduced and referred, 124. Reported, 221. Second reading, 242. House goes into Committee on, 284. Third reading, 292. R.A., 318. (3 Ed. VII, c. 105.)

MINES AND MINES ACT :

1. Report presented, 136. (*Sessional Papers No. 5.*) Printed.

2. Return ordered, shewing amount of money annually expended under the Act, 241. Presented, 253. (*Sessional Papers No. 77.*) Not printed. See Mining Locations.

MINING LOCATIONS :

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2. Motion proposed and negatived, for Committee to enquire into charge of fraud made against Gideon Larivière, 347.

MINNETAKIE, LAC SEUL AND ALBANY RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY :

Petition for Act of incorporation, 56. Reported, 107. Bill (No. 43), introduced and referred, 112. Reported, 153. Second reading, 160. House goes into Committee on, 224. Third reading, 238. R.A., 318. (3 Ed. VII, c. 106.)

MORTGAGES OF REAL ESTATE : See Real Estate.

MOTOR VEHICLES :

Bill (No. 122), introduced to regulate the speed and operation of, on Highways, 109. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 159. Reported, 243. House goes into Committee on, 271. Third reading, 293. R.A., 318. (3 Ed. VII, c. 27.)

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MUNICIPAL DRAINAGE ACT :

Bill (No. 144), introduced to amend, 135. Second reading and referred to the Legal Committee, 204. Reported, 266. House goes into Committee on, 295. Third reading, 302. R.A., 318. (3 Ed. VII, c. 22.)

MUNICIPAL LAW :

1. Bill (No. 117), introduced to amend, 102. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 145. Reported, 259. Mr. DICKENSON.

2. Bill (No. 118), introduced to amend, 102. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 145. Reported, 259. Mr. PRESTON (BRANT.)

3. Bill (No. 120), introduced to amend, 102. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 159. Reported, 259. Mr. AULD.

4. Bill (No. 124), introduced to amend, 117. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 145. Reported, 259. Mr. PRESTON (BRANT.)

5. Bill (No. 127), introduced to amend, 123. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 167. Reported, 259. Mr. LACKNER.

6. Bill (No. 130), introduced to amend, 123. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 159. Reported, 259. Mr. BROWN.

7. Bill (No. 131), introduced to amend, 123. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 149. Reported, 259. Mr. BARR.

8. Bill (No. 134), introduced to amend (*re* Coal yards), 126. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 159. Petitions against, 190. Reported, 259. Mr. POWELL.

9. Bill (No. 135), introduced to amend, 126. Second reading negatived, 296. Mr. POWELL.

10. Bill (No. 139), introduced to amend, 127. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 159. Reported, 259. Mr. MURPHY.

11. Bill (No. 141), introduced to amend, 134. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 159. Reported, 259. Mr. PRESTON (BRANT.)

12. Bill (No. 142), introduced to amend, (*re* Connée clauses), 134. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 230. Reported, 259. Mr. DOWNEY.

13. Bill (No. 148), introduced to amend, 140. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 189. Reported, 259. Mr. LITTLE (CARDWELL.)

14. Bill (No. 149), introduced to amend, 140. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 178. Reported, 259. Mr. ST. JOHN.

15. Bill (No. 150), introduced to amend, 140. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 189. Reported, 259. Mr. LUCAS.

16. Bill (No. 151), introduced to amend, 141. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 189. Reported, 259. Mr. NESBITT

17. Bill (No. 153), introduced to amend, 141. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 219. Reported, 259. Mr. BURT.

18. Bill (No. 154), introduced to amend, 141. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 159. Reported, 259. Mr. HENDRIE.

19. Bill (No. 157), introduced to amend, 141. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 219. Reported, 259. Mr. BECK.

20. Bill (No. 179), introduced to amend, 188. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 205. Reported, 259. Mr. ROSS.

21. Bill (No. 190), introduced to amend, 214. Second reading, 252. House goes into Committee on, 265, 294. Order discharged and provisions amalgamated with the Municipal Amendment Act, 302-3. Mr. GIBSON.

22. Bill (No. 197), introduced "The Municipal Amendment Act 1903," 260. Second reading, 287. House goes into Committee on, 294, 301. Third reading, 302. R. A., 350. (3 Ed. VII. c. 18.) Mr. DAVIS.

23. Bill (No. 113), introduced "The Consolidated Municipal Act 1903," 94. Second reading, 275. House goes into Committee on; third reading, 303. R. A., 350. (3 Ed. VII. c. 19.) Mr. GIBSON.

24. Standing Committee appointed, 44, 100. Report, 243, 254, 259.

25. Petitions respecting tenure of office of Municipal Councillors, 57, 61, 62, 63, 69, 73, 126, 132, 137, 147, 157, etc.

26. Petitions for repeal of Conmee clauses, 99, 137.

27. Petitions respecting, 57, 99, 117, 126, 132, 147, 157, 161.

MUNICIPAL LIGHT AND HEAT ACT:

Bill (No. 129), introduced to amend, 123. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 168. Reported, 259. See Municipal Law, 22.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP:—See Public Utilities.

MUNICIPAL POWER WORKS:

1. Bill (No. 111), introduced to provide for the construction of, and the transmission, distribution and supply of electrical and other power and energy, 94. Second reading, 164. House goes into Committee on, 197, 234, 245. Third reading, 274. R. A., 318. (3 Ed. VII. c. 25.)

2. Return ordered, shewing rates charged for electric lighting, 322. (Not brought down.) See Public Utilities.

MUNICIPAL AND SCHOOL ACCOUNTS:

1. Bill (No. 125), introduced to make better provision for keeping and auditing, 117. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 145. Reported, 243.

Order discharged, 272. Provisions amalgamated in Statute Law Amendment Act.

2. Petition respecting, 132.

MUNICIPAL TAXATION:

Bill (No. 112), introduced respecting, 94. Second reading and referred to a Select Committee, 155. Reported with recommendation for delay, 258.

MUNICIPAL TRADING OR OWNERSHIP:—See Public Utilities.

MUNICIPAL WATER WORKS ACT:

1. Bill (No. 128), introduced to amend, 123. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 167. Reported, 259.

2. Bill (No. 137), introduced to amend, 127. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 159. Reported, 243. House goes into Committee on, 271. Third reading, 292. R. A., 318. (3 Ed. VII. c. 24.)

3. Bill (No. 188), introduced to amend, 214. Second reading and referred to the Legal Committee, 230. Reported, 266. Order discharged, 295. See above, 2.

NATURAL GAS:

1. Return ordered, of copies of Regulations in force, respecting exportation of into United States, 271. (Not brought down.)

2. Petition *re* transmission of, across the Chain Reserve, 57.

NEPIGON LAKE:—See Fisheries.

NEW ONTARIO AND HUDSONS BAY RAILWAY COMPANY:

Petition for Act of incorporation, 99. Reported, 120. Bill (No. 78), introduced and referred, 135. Fees remitted, 332. Not proceeded with.

NIAGARA FALLS, CITY OF:

Petition for Act respecting the Village of Niagara Falls, 69. Petitions against, 93, 156, 191. Reported, 107. Bill (No. 50), introduced and referred, 112. Reported withdrawn and new Bill substituted, providing for the incorporation of the City, 220. Second reading, 242. House goes into Committee on, 248, 260. Third reading, 274. R. A., 318. (3 Ed. VII. c. 67.)

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NIAGARA RIVER:

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OKAVILLE, TOWN OF :

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ONTARIO AND SAULT STE. MARIE RAILWAY COMPANY :

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1. Petition for Act respecting, 68. Reported, 122. Bill (No. 70), introduced and referred, 154. Reported, 191. Second reading, 204. House goes into Committee on, 241. Third reading, 260. R.A., 318, (3 Ed. VII., c. 72.)

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34. As to returns by Police Magistrate or Clerk of Police Court, Goderich, shewing entries of records of convictions, fines, etc., 177. Mr. LUCAS.

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36. As to communication with County of Hastings, in respect to their portion for improvement of Public Highways, 188. Mr. PEARCE.

37. As to amount of revenue received from Woods and Forests in East Victoria, 188. Mr. CARNEGIE.

38. As to appointment of John McMaster on Markstay and Warren Road; date; money advanced, etc., 202. Mr. NESBITT.

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47. As to Balance to credit of Province in certain Banks, in 1902, 209. Mr. NESBITT.

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50. As to services of Secretary of Labour Bureau as conciliator in disputes, 229. Mr. PRESTON (BRANT)

51. As to the granting to W. W. Carter of timber limits 52 and 53, etc., 230. Mr. MATHESON.

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53. As to amount granted to Toronto Industrial Exhibition, 238. Mr. HANNA.

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64. As to number of logs cut each year, since, and including 1891, 319. Mr. ST. JOHN.

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68. As to grants, or permits, to cut timber on lots 6 to 10, township of Dana, etc., 343. Mr. MATHESON.

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SARNIA STREET RAILWAY COMPANY:

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2. Petition for Act respecting, and the Lake Superior Power Company and certain other Companies and persons, 131. Reported, 179. Bill (No. 91), introduced and referred, 187. Reported, 218. Second reading, 225. House goes into Committee on, 241. Third reading, 302. R. A., 350. (3 Ed. VII. c. 82.)

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Petition for Act respecting, 116. Reported, 151. Bill (No. 59), introduced and referred, 154. Reported, 181. Second reading 189. House goes into Committee on, 224. Third reading, 232. R. A., 318. (3 Ed. VII., c. 124.)

STRATFORD RADIAL RAILWAY COMPANY :

Petition for Act of incorporation, 99. Reported, 119. Bill (No. 26), introduced and referred, 124. Reported, 187. Second reading, 204. House goes into Committee on, 231, 251. Third reading, 251. R. A., 318. (3 Ed. VII., c. 116.)

STRATHROY, TOWN OF :

Petition for Act respecting, 57. Reported, 108. Bill (No. 44), introduced and referred, 111. Reported, 138. Second reading, 149. House goes into Committee on, 161. Third reading, 170. R. A., 227. (3 Ed. VII., c. 84.)

STREET RAILWAY ACT :

1. Bill (No. 133), introduced to amend, 126. Second reading negatived, 189.

2. Bill (No. 156), introduced to amend, 141. Second reading and referred to the Legal Committee, 219. Reported, 273. House goes into Committee on, 296. Third reading, 302. R. A., 318. (3 Ed. VII., c. 17.)

3. Bill (No. 167), introduced to amend, 167. Second reading and referred to the Legal Committee, 204.

STURGEON FALLS PULP COMPANY :

1. Copy of Order in Council presented, respecting, 255. (*Sessional Papers, No. 78.*) Printed. Ratified on division, 299.

2. Agreement presented respecting, 255. (*Sessional Papers No. 79.*) Printed. Ratified, 299.

SUCCESSION DUTIES ACT :

Copy of Order in Council presented, with respect to Regulations under the, 97. (*Sessional Papers No. 55.*) Not printed.

SUDBURY, COPPER CLIFF AND CREIGHTON
ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY :

Petition for Act respecting, 99. Reported, 137. Bill (No. 51), introduced and referred, 142. Reported, 213. Second reading, 225. House goes into Committee on, 242. Third reading, 244. R.A., 318. (3 Ed. VII., c. 117.)

SUGAR BEET EXPERIMENTS :

Report presented, 186. (*Sessional Papers No. 50.*) Printed.

SULLIVAN FRANK :

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2. Question *re* tender by for ties required for Temiskaming Railway, 344. See Public Accounts.

SULLIVAN JOHN :

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7. Resolutions agreed to, 282, 313, 314.

8. Amendments proposed and negatived to the Motion "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair" :—

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(2) Condemning action of Crown Lands Department *re* sale Rutherford timber limit, 310.

9. Motion proposed and negatived to the following Resolution :—

(1) Pioneer Farm and Western Dairy School, 313.

10. House resolves to go into Committee of Ways and Means, 50. Goes into Committee, 52, 89, 314.

11. Resolutions reported and concurred in, 52, 89, 314.

12. Bill of Supply (No. 203), introduced and read a first, second and third time, 315. R.A., 318. (3 Ed. VII., c. 1.)

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214. Second reading, 234. Resolution introduced; Lieutenant Governor's recommendation signified; passed through Committee and referred to Bill, 252 261. House goes into Committee on Bill, 262. Third reading, 292. R.A., 318. (3 Ed. VII., c. 4.)

2. Report of Commission presented, 97. (*Sessional Papers No. 49.*) Printed.

3. Question as to amount of money spent on construction, 142.

4. Question as to Dominion Subsidy to, 202.

5. Question as to chairmanship, resignation, etc., 245.

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7. Motion for correspondence etc., relating to Act governing the, withdrawn, 241.

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THUNDER BAY, NEPIGON AND ST. JOE RAIL-
WAY COMPANY :

Motion proposed and carried on division, that Lieutenant-Governor in Council may transfer the Subsidy and Land Grant given to, to any Company which undertakes to construct a line of railway from Lake Nepigon southward to some point on the C.P.R. etc., 307. Referred to and incorporated in the Statute Law Amendment Act, 309.

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2. Return ordered, shewing total area of Crown Lands under license; total under license in arrears; licenses in arrear etc., etc., 346. (Not brought down.)

3. Motion proposed and negatived, condemning the Crown Lands Department for selling limit, in Rutherford etc., 310.

4. Papers and correspondence with respect to limit sold Shannon in Rutherford, referred to Public Accounts Committee, 167.

5. Grant of limits to Messrs Cane and Chew Bros. referred to Public Accounts Committee, 291.

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12. Question as to how many logs cut since 1891, 319.

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1. Bill (202), introduced setting apart certain wild lands of the Crown, in addition to those previously set apart, for the use of, 287. Second reading, 304. Resolution

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2. Reports presented, 96, 169. (*Sessional Papers No. 13.*) Printed.

3. By-law presented, in *re* Faculty of Medicine expenditure of \$50,000, 161. (*Sessional Papers No. 69.*) Ratified by House, 184. Not printed.

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Bill (No. 121), introduced to amend the Act respecting, 109. Second reading, and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, 189. No report.

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1. Bill (No. 105), introduced to amend the Act, to provide for the appropriation of certain lands for, 134. Second reading, 185. House goes into Committee on, 197, 215. Third reading, 260. R. A., 318. (3 Ed. VII, c. 3.)

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2. Petition for Act respecting and the Glen Road Bridge, 116. Reported, 162. Bill (No. 79), introduced and referred, 164. Reported, 200. Second reading, 207. House goes into Committee on, 242, 251. Third reading, 260. R. A., 318. (3 Ed VII c. 89.)

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Births, Marriages and Death, Report.....	9	“
Blind Institute, Report.....	41	“
Boys and Girls committed to Gaol.....	72	<i>Not printed.</i>
Bribery Charges, Commission, Report, etc.....	51	<i>Printed.</i>
Browning, James A., correspondence.....	81	<i>Not printed.</i>
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Common Gaols, Prisons, etc., Report.....	39	“
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Dairymens' Associations, Report.....	22	<i>Printed.</i>
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Education, Report of Minister.....	12	<i>Printed.</i>
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Elections, Return from Records.....	46	<i>Printed.</i>
Elzevir and Grimsthorpe, Timber in.....	67	<i>Not printed.</i>
Entomology, Report.....	19	<i>Printed.</i>
Estimates 1903.....	2	“
Factories, Report.....	8	<i>Printed.</i>
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Fisheries, Report.....	31	<i>Printed.</i>
Fishing rights, or concessions, in Lake Nepigon.....	75	<i>Not printed.</i>
Frontenac, Sheriff of, correspondence.....	80	"
Fruit Experiment Stations, Report.....	17	<i>Printed.</i>
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Hare, J. F., commutation.....	53	<i>Not printed.</i>
Health Report.....	36	<i>Printed.</i>
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Imperial Institute, Canadian Section.....	54	<i>Not printed.</i>
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Insurance, Report.....	10	"
Inter-Provincial Conference, proceedings.....	4	"
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Library, Report on state of ..	47	<i>Not printed.</i>
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Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park, Report.....	6	"
Rainy Lake Pulp and Paper Company, Limited.	66	<i>Printed.</i>
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San José Scale, Report.....	21	<i>Printed.</i>
Secretary and Registrar, Report.....	37	"
Sheriff of Frontenac, correspondence.....	80	<i>Not printed.</i>
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Sturgeon Falls Pulp Co'y., Ltd, Order-in-Council.....	78	<i>Printed.</i>
" Agreement.....	79	"
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Sugar Beet Experiments, Report.....	50	<i>Printed.</i>
Tavern and Shop Licenses, Report.....	44	<i>Printed.</i>
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JOURNALS

OF THE

Legislative Assembly

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Tuesday, 10th March, 1903.

PROCLAMATION.

Canada,
Province of
Ontario. }

OLIVER MOWAT.

EDWARD VIIITH, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, &c., &c., &c.

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

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

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our Province of Ontario to be hereunto affixed : WITNESS, the Honourable Sir OLIVER MOWAT, Knight, Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Member of Our Privy Council for Canada, and LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of Our Province of Ontario, at Our Government House, in the City of Toronto, in Our said Province

this EIGHTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three, and in the Third year of Our Reign.

By Command,
CHARLES CLARKE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

This being the First day of the First Meeting of the Tenth Legislature of the Province of Ontario for the Despatch of Business, pursuant to a Proclamation of His Honour the Honourable SIR OLIVER MOWAT, G. C.*M. G., Lieutenant-Governor—Charles Clarke, Esquire, Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, laid upon the Table of the House a Roll containing a list of the names of the Members who had been returned at the General and subsequent Elections to serve in this Legislature; and having been appointed *per dedimus potestatem* a Commissioner for administering the Oaths to the Members, did administer the Oaths to the Members present; who, having subscribed the Roll, took their seats in the House.

ROLL OF MEMBERS.

Electoral District of Addington	James Reid.
do Algoma	W. R. Smyth.
do Brant, N. R.	Daniel Burt.
do Brant, S. R.	Thomas H. Preston.
do Brockville	George P. Graham.
do Bruce, N. R.	Charles Martin Bowman.
do Bruce, S. R.	Reuben E. Truax.
do Bruce, C. R.	Hugh Clark.
do Cardwell	Edward Alfred Little.
do Carleton	George Nelson Kidd.
do Dufferin	John Barr.
do Dundas	James Pliny Whitney.
do Durham, E. R.	J. J. Preston.
do Durham, W. R.	William Rickard.
do Elgin, E. R.	Charles Andrew Brower.
do Elgin, W. R.	Finlay G. Macdiarmid.
do Essex, N. R.	Joseph O. Reaume.
do Essex, S. R.	John Allan Auld.
do Fort William	Douglas C. Cameron.
do Frontenac	John S. Gallagher.
do Glengarry	William D. McLeod.
do Grenville	Robert L. Joynt.

Electoral District of Grey, N. R	Alexander G. McKay.
do	Grey, C. R.....Isaac B. Lucas.
do	Grey, S. R.....David Jamieson.
do	Haldimand .....Jose W. Holmes.
do	Halton .....John Roaf Barber.
do	Hamilton, W. R .....John S. Hendrie.
do	Hamilton, E. R.....Henry Carscallen.
do	Hastings, W. R.....Marshall B. Morrison.
do	Hastings, E. R .....Samuel Russell.
do	Hastings, N. R.....Josiah William Pearce.
do	Huron, E. R .....Archibald Hislop.
do	Huron, S. R .....Henry Eilber.
do	Huron, W. R.....Malcolm G. Cameron.
do	Kent, E. R.....John Lee.
do	Kent, W. R .....Thomas Letson Pardo.
do	Kingston .....Edward J. B. Pense.
do	Lambton, E. R .....Henry John Pettypiece.
do	Lambton, W. R.....William John Hanna.
do	Lanark, N. R.....William Clyde Caldwell.
do	Lanark, S. R.....Arthur James Matheson.
do	Leeds .....Walter Beatty.
do	Lennox .....Thomas G. Carscallen.
do	Lincoln .....Elisha Jessop.
do	London .....Adam Beck.
do	Manitoulin .....Robert Roswell Gamey.
do	Middlesex, E. R.....George A. Routledge.
do	Middlesex, N. R .....William Henry Taylor.
do	Middlesex, W. R .....George William Ross.
do	Monck .....Richard Harcourt.
do	Muskoka .....Samuel Bridgland.
do	Nipissing, E. R.....M. James.
do	Nipissing, W. R .....Joseph Michaud.
do	Norfolk, N. R .....Archibald M. Little.
do	Norfolk, S. R .....William A. Charlton.
do	Northumberland, E. R.. William A. Willoughby.
do	Northumberland, W. R., Samuel Clarke.
do	Ontario, N. R .....William H. Hoyle.
do	Ontario, S. R.....John Dryden.
do	Ottawa { Charles Berkeley Powell. { Denis Murphy.
do	Oxford, N. R.....Andrew Pattullo.
do	Oxford, S. R.....Donald Sutherland.

Electoral District of	Parry Sound.....	Milton Carr.
do	Peel	John Smith.
do	Perth, N. R	John Brown.
do	Perth, S. R	Valentine Stock.
do	Peterborough, E. R	William Anderson.
do	Peterborough, W. R....	James R. Stratton.
do	Port Arthur	James Connree.
do	Prescott.....	F. E. Alfred Evanturel.
do	Prince Edward.....	Morley Currie.
do	Renfrew, N. R	
do	Renfrew, S. R	Francis R. Latchford.
do	Russell	Onesime Guibord.
do	Sault Ste. Marie	Andrew Miscampbell.
do	Simcoe. C. R.....	David Davidson.
do	Simcoe, E. R.....	James B. Tudhope.
do	Simcoe, W. R	James Stoddart Duff.
do	Stormont	William John McCart.
do	Toronto, E. R	Robert Allan Pyne.
do	Toronto, N. R	William Beattie Nesbitt.
do	Toronto, S. R	James Joseph Foy.
do	Toronto, W. R	Thomas Crawford.
do	Victoria, E. R	John H. Carnegie.
do	Victoria, W. R	Samuel J. Fox.
do	Waterloo, N. R.....	Henry George Lackner.
do	Waterloo, S. R	William A. Kribs.
do	Welland	John Franklin Gross.
do	Wellington, E. R	John Morison Gibson.
do	Wellington, S. R	Joseph P. Downey.
do	Wellington, W. R.....	James Tucker.
do	Wentworth, N. R.....	Robert A. Thompson.
do	Wentworth, S. R.....	John Dickenson.
do	York, E. R	John Richardson.
do	York, N. R	Elihu J. Davis.
do	York, W. R	John Wesley St. John.

3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

And the House having met.

The following Commission under the Great Seal of Canada, was read by the Clerk at the Table :—



MINTO.

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

C. Fitzpatrick,
Attorney-General
Canada.

TO THE HONOURABLE CHARLES MOSS, Chief Justice of
Ontario, in Our Dominion of Canada,

GREETING :

WHEREAS, by Our Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Canada, We were pleased to appoint THE HONOURABLE SIR OLIVER MOWAT, G. C. M. G., to be Our Lieutenant-Governor of Our Province of Ontario in Our Dominion of Canada.

AND WHEREAS it is anticipated that the said the Honourable Sir Oliver Mowat will be unable, through illness, to open the Session of the Legislature of the said Province of Ontario at the forthcoming Session thereof, and we deem it expedient that provision should be made for the due opening of the said Legislature on that occasion.

NOW KNOW YE, that We, reposing special trust and confidence in your prudence, courage, loyalty, integrity and ability, have thought fit by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada to constitute and appoint, and We do hereby constitute and appoint you the said the Honourable Charles Moss, to be the Administrator of the Government of the said Province of Ontario, and to execute the office and functions of Lieutenant-Governor thereof for the purpose of opening the forthcoming Session of the Legislature of the said Province of Ontario, and We do hereby authorize and empower and require and command you, the said the Honourable Charles Moss, to do and execute all things that shall belong to your command as such Administrator as aforesaid and the trust We have so reposed in you in accordance with the laws and Statutes in force in Our Dominion of Canada in that behalf, and with such instructions as may be lawfully given to you in respect of the said Province of Ontario and the Government thereof, by order of Our Governor-General of Canada for the time being under the sign manuel and according to such laws as are or shall be from time to time in force within the said Province.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness : Our Right Trusty and Right Well beloved Cousin and Councillor The Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto, and Viscount Melgund of Melgund

County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia : Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., Governor-General of Canada.

At Our Government House in Our City of Ottawa, this fourth day of March, in the year of Our Lord. one thousand nine hundred and three, and in the third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,

Secretary of State.

His Honour, the Administrator of the Government, having entered the House, took his seat on the Throne.

Mr. Stratton, the Provincial Secretary, then said :—

I am commanded by His Honour, the Administrator, to state that he does not see fit to declare the causes of the summoning of the present Legislature of this Province until a Speaker of this House shall have been chosen according to law ; but To-day, at the hour of 3.15 of the clock, His Honour will declare the causes of the calling of this Legislature.

His Honour, the Administrator, was then pleased to retire.

The Premier, Mr. Ross, addressing himself to the Clerk, proposed to the House for their Speaker, William A. Charlton, Member for the South Riding of Norfolk, which motion was seconded by Mr. Attorney-General Gibson, and it was

Resolved, That William A. Charlton, Esquire, do take the Chair of this House, as Speaker.

The Clerk having declared the Honourable William A. Charlton duly elected, he was conducted by the Premier and Mr. Gibson to the Chair ; where, standing on the upper step, he returned his humble acknowledgments to the House for the great honour they had been pleased to confer upon him by choosing him to be their Speaker.

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

3.15 O'CLOCK, P.M.

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

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

May it Please Your Honour :—

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

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

The Provincial Secretary then said :—

Mr. Speaker,

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

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

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

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly :—

I have much pleasure in welcoming you to your duties as representatives of the people at this the first Session of a new Parliament.

In common with all His Majesty's subjects throughout the British Empire we rejoice at the Coronation of Edward VII. as "King of Great Britain and Ireland and His Majesty's Dominions beyond the Seas," and as loving subjects we sincerely pray that he may long be spared to occupy the throne of His ancestors as the sovereign of a loyal, contented and prosperous people.

On the 18th of December last, a Conference of Provincial Premiers and Ministers was held in the City of Quebec, for the purpose of considering the financial relations of the Provinces to the Dominion. The Conference, after coming to certain conclusions, subsequently met at Ottawa and submitted their conclusions to the Dominion Government. A full report of the proceedings will be laid before you.

During the past year a greater area of the arable lands of the Crown were located by settlers than in any recent year in the history of the Crown Lands Department. The immigration from the United Kingdom was exceptionally large; the arrivals reported to the Department in Toronto being nearly double those of any previous year.

Under the legislation providing land grants for military service, about six thousand certificates have already been issued. A large number of claims awaiting settlement will be disposed of as soon as their validity is established. An amendment to the Act, enabling the more recent Contingents to South Africa to share in these grants, will be submitted.

The progress which is being made in the leading branches of mining is matter for congratulation. The output last year was the largest in the history of the industry. Special attention is being given to the deposits of nickel, copper and iron ore, which constitute so important a part of the mineral wealth—yet largely undeveloped—of northern Ontario.

The lumber trade continues active, the revenue from Crown dues for the past year being the largest in the history of the Province.

I am pleased to notice that the past year has been one of exceptional prosperity in every department of Agriculture, not the least significant evidence being the improved quality of our dairy produce, bacon, beef and poultry.

The thanks of the country are due to the estate of the late Mr. Hart A. Massey for the timely gift of a new library building, and also to Sir William Macdonald for his generosity in providing for a building on the campus of the Agricultural College devoted to Domestic Science. These munificent gifts show the growing interest of influential citizens in agricultural education, and will greatly assist in the work of the College.

The work of Farmers' Institutes has grown steadily; special Fruit Institutes, held in the orchard, have been very helpful; the Women's Institutes have increased in number, and are so promising that you will be asked for special assistance to carry on this work.

The vote polled on the 4th of December last in favour of the Liquor Act of 1902, though not large enough to bring the Act into force, may nevertheless be taken as an expression of the electors favouring further legislation with respect to the liquor traffic. A measure with this object in view will be submitted for your consideration.

It is greatly to be regretted that, notwithstanding the liberal provision heretofore made for the insane, the accommodation is still inadequate and I

trust you will find it possible to meet fully the necessities of this unfortunate class of the people.

It is gratifying to notice that many County Councils have provided for the indigent of their own counties by the establishment of Houses of Refuge. Some counties, however, have no other refuge for destitute persons than the county jail, and it is the intention of my Government to submit legislation for the further extension of this system of public charity.

In order to the better suppression of contagious diseases in many parts of the Province, it appears to be necessary to secure more effective co-operation of the municipalities with the measures adopted by the Legislature. Your attention will be called to a Bill for this purpose.

I have been pleased to notice the highly beneficial results that have attended the creation in 1893 of the branch of the public service charged with the care of neglected and dependent children. Under its operations foster-homes have been provided for over two thousand destitute children, assuring their growth in all that makes for good citizenship.

The legislation of 1897 providing for supervising and regulating the importation of children from the British Isles has, I am pleased to say, resulted in a more careful selection of children intended for settlement in this Province and in the greater comfort and security from injustice of all children for whom homes may be found under the Act.

You will be pleased to know that great progress has been made during the year in the development of technical education and manual training in the Public and Normal Schools of the Province. The growth of the Provincial University shows the increased interest taken in higher education, while the demand for the better training of teachers in Public and Separate Schools calls for the extension of the Normal School term. You will be asked to consider legislation with regard to these matters.

In view of the great demand for electrical energy for industrial and other uses, it is desirable that the utmost facility should be afforded, through municipal control or otherwise, for the utilization to these ends of the water powers of the Province. A Bill to provide for this object will be laid before you.

Bills will be submitted for the consolidation of the Municipal Act and for the revision and amendment of the Assessment Act.

The Reports of the various Departments of the Public Service will be laid before you, including the first report of the Commission for the construction of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway.

The Estimates for the current year will, at an early date, be submitted for your approval. They will be found to have been prepared with all the economy consistent with the efficiency of the public service.

I feel assured that your legislative labours during the present session will be characterized by the same earnest care and thoughtful attention as have heretofore marked the work of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario.

His Honour, the Administrator, was then pleased to retire.

3.30 O'CLOCK, P. M.

PRAYERS.

The Speaker informed the House, That the Clerk had received from the Judges selected for the trial of Election Petitions, pursuant to the Controverted Election Act of Ontario, Certificates and Reports, relating to Elections for the Electoral Districts of:—

The East Riding of Wellington,
The North Riding of Waterloo,
The North Riding of Wentworth,
The Riding of Frontenac,
The Riding of Halton,
The Riding of Glengarry,
The North Riding of Ontario,
The Riding of the City of Kingston,
The West Riding of Huron,
The Riding of Lincoln,
The Riding of Stormont,
The East Riding of Hamilton,
The South Riding of Norfolk,
The South Riding of Wentworth,
The Riding of Addington,
The Centre Riding of Simcoe,
The West Riding of Hamilton,
The Riding of Algoma,
The Riding of Manitoulin,
The South Riding of Bruce,
The South Riding of Huron,
The North Riding of Grey,
The North Riding of Norfolk,
The North Riding of Perth,
The North Riding of York, and
The Centre Riding of Bruce.

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

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election of a Member for the Legislature of the Province of Ontario for the Electoral District of the East Riding of the County of Wellington, holden on the 22nd day of May and the 29th day of May, 1902.

Between

William Edward Tookey,
Petitioner,
and
The Hon. J. M. Gibson,
Respondent.

The undersigned two of the Judges on the Rota for the trial of Election Petitions under the said Act, do hereby certify as follows :

1. On Saturday, the 22nd day of November, 1902, at Osgoode Hal', in the City of Toronto, we held a Court for the trial of and there tried the Petition in respect of the above mentioned Election.

2. At the said trial we found and determined that the said The Honourable J. M. Gibson was duly elected and returned as Member for the said Electoral District and we therefore dismissed the said Petition.

3. Charges of corrupt practices were made in the said Petition but no evidence thereof was offered in respect of the same or any of them.

4. We further certify and Report that on the trial of the said Petition no corrupt practices were proven before us to have been committed at the said Election by or with the knowledge and consent of either of the candidates at the said Election, and we therefore dismissed the said Petition with costs.

5. We are unable to say whether there is or is not reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the Election to which the Petition relates.

6. No application has been made during the progress of the cause to withdraw the said Petition.

Dated at OSGOODE HALL, the first day of December, 1902.

JAMES MACLENNAN, J. A.
W. P. R. STREET, J.

To the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, Toronto.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election of a Member for the Legislature of the Province of Ontario for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of Waterloo, holden on the 22nd day of May and the 29th day of May, 1902.

Between

Frederick Rabattige,
Petitioner,

and

Henry G. Lackner,
Respondent.

The undersigned two of the Judges on the Rota for the trial of Election Petitions under the said Act, do hereby certify as follows :

1. On Saturday, the 22nd day of November, 1902, at Osgoode Hall, in the City of Toronto, we held a Court for the trial of and there tried the Petition in respect of the above mentioned Election.
2. At the said trial we found and determined that the said Henry G. Lackner was duly elected and returned as Member for the said Electoral District, and we therefore dismissed the said Petition.
3. Charges of corrupt practices were made in the said Petition, but no evidence thereof was offered in respect of the same or any of them.
4. We further certify and Report that on the trial of the said Petition no corrupt practices were proven before us to have been committed at the said Election by or with the knowledge and consent of either of the candidates at the said Election, and we therefore dismissed the said Petition with costs.
5. We are unable to say whether there is or is not reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the Election to which the Petition relates.
6. No application had been made during the progress of the cause to withdraw the said Petition.

Dated at OSGOODE HALL, the first day of December, 1902.

JAMES MACLENNAN, J. A.
W. P. R. STREET, J.

To the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, Toronto.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election of a Member for the Legislature of the Province of Ontario for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of Wentworth, holden on the 22nd day of May and the 29th day of May, 1902.

Between

A. R. Wardell,
Petitioner,
and
R. A. Thompson,
Respondent,

And Between

R. A. Thompson,
Petitioner,
and
A. R. Wardell,
Respondent.

The undersigned two of the Judges on the Rota for the trial of Election Petitions under the said Act, do hereby certify as follows :

1. On Saturday, the 22nd day of November, 1902, at Osgoode Hall, in the City of Toronto, we held a Court for the trial of and there tried the Petition and Cross Petition in respect of the above mentioned Election.

2. At the said trial we found and determined that the said R. A. Thompson was duly elected and returned as Member for the said Electoral District, and we therefore dismissed the said Petition and Cross Petition.

3. Charges of corrupt practices were made in the said Petition and Cross Petition, but no evidence thereof was offered in respect of the same or any of them.

4. We further certify and report that on the trial of the said Petition and Cross Petition no corrupt practices were proven before us to have been committed at the said Election by or with the knowledge and consent of either of the candidates at the said Election..

5. At the said trial, Counsel for the Petitioner, in the Petition and Cross Petition respectively, said he had no evidence to offer ; the Respondent in the said Petition and Cross Petition did not ask for costs, and the same was accordingly dismissed without costs.

6. We are unable to say whether there is or is not reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the Election to which the Petition and Cross Petition relate.

7. No application had been made during the progress of the cause to withdraw either the said Petition or the Cross Petition.

Dated at OSGOODE HALL, the first day of December, 1902.

JAMES MACLENNAN, J.A.
W. P. R. STREET, J.

To the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, Toronto.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election of a Member for the Legislature of the Province of Ontario for the Electoral District of Frontenac, holden on the 22nd day of May and the 29th day of May, 1902.

Between	Henry Doyle, James E. O'Brien and Alexander Grant,	Petitioners,
	and	
	John S. Gallagher,	
and Between	John S. Gallagher,	Respondent,
		Petitioner,
	and	
	W. J. Shibley,	Respondent.

The undersigned two of the Judges on the Rota for the trial of Election Petitions under the said Act, do hereby certify as follows :

1. On Saturday the 22nd day of November, 1902 at Osgoode Hall, in the City of Toronto, we held a Court for the trial of and there tried the Petition and Cross Petition in respect of the above mentioned Election.

2. At the said trial we found and determined that the said John S. Gallagher was duly elected and returned as Member for the said Electoral District, and we therefore dismissed the Petition and Cross Petition.

3. Charges of corrupt practices were made in the said Petition and Cross Petition but no evidence thereof was offered in respect of the same or any of them.

4. We further certify and Report that on the trial of the said Petition and Cross Petition no corrupt practices were proved before us to have been committed at the said election by or with the knowledge and consent of either of the candidates at the said Election.

5. At the said trial Counsel, for the Petitioners in the Petition and Cross Petition respectively said he had no evidence to offer ; the Respondent in the said Petition and Cross Petition did not ask for costs and the same was accordingly dismissed without costs.

6. We are unable to say whether there is or is not reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the election to which Petition and Cross Petition relate.

7. No application has been made during the progress of the cause to withdraw either the said Petition or Cross Petition.

Dated at OSGOODE HALL, the first day of December, 1902.

JAMES MACLENNAN, J. A.
W. P. R. STREET, J.

To the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, Toronto.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election of a Member for the Legislature of the Province of Ontario for the Electoral District of the County of Halton, holden on the 22nd day of May and the 29th day of May, 1902.

Between

William Cleave, Albert L. Patterson and
William J. Proud,

Petitioners,

and

John R. Barber,

Respondent.

And Between

William McLeod, John S. Bessey and
John Evans,

Petitioners,

and

A. W. Nixon,

Respondent.

The undersigned, two of the Judges on the Rota for the trial of Election Petitions under the said Act, do hereby certify as follows :

1. On Saturday, the 22nd day of November, 1902, at Osgoode Hall, in the City of Toronto, we held a Court for the trial of and there tried the Petition and Cross Petition in respect of the above mentioned Election.

2. At the said trial we found and determined that the said John R. Barber was duly elected and returned as Member for the said Electoral District and we therefore dismissed the said Petition and Cross Petition.

3. Charges of corrupt practices were made in the said Petition and Cross Petition but no evidence thereof was offered in respect of the same or any of them.

4. We further certify and Report that on the trial of the said Petition and Cross Petition no corrupt practices were proved before us to have been committed at the said Election by or with the knowledge and consent of either of the candidates at the said Election.

5. At the said trial Counsel for the Petitioners in the Petition and Cross Petition respectively said he had no evidence to offer; the Respondent in the said Petition and Cross Petition did not ask for costs and the same was accordingly dismissed without costs.

6. We are unable to say whether there is or is not reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the Election to which the Petition and Cross Petition relate.

7. No application has been made during the progress of the cause to withdraw either the said Petition or Cross Petition.

Dated at OSGOODE HALL, the first day of December, 1902.

JAMES MACLENNAN, J. A.
W. P. R. STREET, J.

To the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, Toronto.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election of a member for the Legislature of the Province of Ontario for the Electoral District of Glengarry, holden on the 22nd day of May and the 29th day of May, 1902.

Between

L. Blanchard, Samuel McPherson and
D. M. Macpherson,

Petitioners,

and

William D. McLeod,

Respondent.

And Between

William D. McLeod,

Petitioner,

and

David Murdock Macpherson,

Respondent.

The undersigned, two of the Judges on the Rota for the trial of Election Petitions under the said Act, do hereby certify as follows:

1. On Saturday, the 22nd day of November, 1902, at Osgoode Hall, in the City of Toronto, we held a Court for the trial of and there tried the Petition and Cross Petition in respect of the above mentioned Election.

2. At the said trial we found and determined that the said William D. McLeod was duly elected and returned as Member for the said Electoral District and we therefore dismissed the said Petition and Cross Petition.

3. Charges of corrupt practices were made in the said Petition and Cross Petition but no evidence thereof was offered in respect of the same or any of them.

4. We further certify and Report that on the trial of the said Petition and Cross Petition no corrupt practices were proved before us to have been committed at the said election by or with the knowledge and consent of either of the candidates at the said election.

5. At the said trial Counsel for the Petitioners in the Petition and Cross Petition respectively said he had no evidence to offer; the Respondent in the said Petition and Cross Petition did not ask for costs and the same was accordingly dismissed without costs.

6. We are unable to say whether there is or is not reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the election to which the Petition and Cross Petition relate.

7. No application has been made during the progress of the cause to withdraw either the said Petition or the Cross Petition.

Dated at OSGOODE HALL, the first day of December, 1902.

JAMES MACLENNAN, J. A.

W. P. R. STREET, J.

To the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, Toronto.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election of a Member for the Legislature of the Province of Ontario for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of Ontario, holden on the 22nd day of May and the 29th day of May, 1902.

Between

William J. Kester,
Petitioner,
and
William H. Hoyle,
Respondent.

The undersigned, two of the Judges on the Rota for the trial of Election Petitions under the said Act, do hereby certify as follows :

1. On Saturday, the 13th day of December, 1902, at Osgoode Hall, in the City of Toronto, we held a Court for the trial of and there tried the Petition in respect of the above mentioned Election.

2. At the said trial we found and determined that the said William H. Hoyle was duly elected and returned as Member for the said Electoral District and we therefore dismissed the said Petition.

3. Charges of corrupt practices were made in the said Petition but no evidence thereof was offered in respect of the same or any of them.

4. We further certify and Report that on the Trial of the said Petition no corrupt practices were proven before us to have been committed at the said Election by or with the knowledge and consent of either of the candidates at the said Election.

5. At the said trial, Counsel for the Petitioner said he had no evidence to offer ; the respondent did not ask for costs and the said Petition was accordingly dismissed without costs.

6. We are unable to say whether there is or is not reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the Election to which Petition relates.

7. No application has been made during the progress of the cause to withdraw the said petition.

Dated at OSGOODE HALL, the 22nd day of December, 1902.

JAMES MACLENNAN, J. A.

HUGH MACMAHON, J.

To the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election of a Member for the Legislature of the Province of Ontario for the Electoral District of Kingston, holden on the 22nd day of May and the 29th day of May, 1902.

Between

John Morgan Shaw,
Petitioner,
and
E. J. B. Pense,
Respondent.

And Between

Alfred S. Martin,
William E. Bassam and
William H. Miller,
Petitioner, .
and
John Morgan Shaw,
Respondent.

The undersigned, two of the Judges on the Rota for the trial of Election Petitions under the said Act, do hereby certify as follows :

1. On Saturday, the 13th day of December, 1902, at Osgoode Hall, in the City of Toronto, we held a Court for the trial of and there tried the Petition and Cross Petition in respect of the above mentioned Election.

2. At the said trial we found and determined that the said E. J. B. Pense was duly elected and returned as member for the said Electoral District and we therefore dismissed the said Petition and Cross Petition.

3. Charges of corrupt practices were made in the said Petition and Cross Petition but no evidence thereof was offered in respect of the same or any of them.

4. We further certify and report that, on the trial of the said Petition and Cross Petition, no corrupt practices were proven before us to have been committed at the said Election, by or with the knowledge and consent of either of the candidates at the said Election.

5. At the said trial, Counsel for the Petitioner in the Petition and Cross Petition, respectively, said he had no evidence to offer; the Respondent in the said Petition and Cross Petition did not ask for costs and the same was accordingly dismissed without costs.

6. We are unable to say whether there is or is not reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the Election to which the Petition and Cross Petition relate.

7. No application has been made during the progress of the cause to withdraw either the said Petition or the Cross Petition.

Dated at OSGOODE HALL, the 22nd day of December, 1902.

JAMES MACLENNAN, J. A.

HUGH MACMAHON, J.

To the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, Toronto.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election of a Member for the Legislature of the Province of Ontario for the Electoral District of the West Riding of the County of Huron, holden on the 22nd day of May and the 29th day of May, 1902.

Between

James Mitchell,
Petitioner,
and
M. G. Cameron,
Respondent.

The undersigned two of the Judges on the Rota for the trial of Election Petitions under the said Act, do hereby certify as follows :

1. On Saturday the 25th day of October, 1902, at Osgoode Hall in the City of Toronto, we held a Court for the trial of and there tried the Petition in respect of the above mentioned Election.

2. At the said trial we found and determined that the said M. G. Cameron was duly elected and returned as Member for the said Electoral District and we therefore dismissed the said Petition.

3. Charges of corrupt practices were made in the said Petition but no evidence thereof was offered in respect of the same or any of them.

4. We further certify and Report that on the trial of the said Petition no corrupt practices were proven before us to have been committed at the said Election by or with the knowledge and consent of either of the candidates at the said Election.

5. At the said trial Counsel for the Petitioner said he had no evidence to offer; the respondent did not ask for costs and the said Petition was accordingly dismissed without costs.

6. We are unable to say whether there is or is not reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the Election to which the Petition relates.

7. No application has been made during the progress of the cause to withdraw the said Petition.

Dated at OSGOODE HALL, the 3rd day of November, 1902.

JAMES MACLENNAN, J. A.
W. P. R. STREET, J. K. B. D.

To the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election of a Member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario for the Electoral District of the County of Lincoln, holden on the 22nd and 29th days of May, A. D. 1902.

Between

Donald James McKinnon,
Petitioner,

and

Elisha Jessop,
Respondent.

The undersigned, two of the Judges on the Rota for the trial of Election Petitions under the said Act, do hereby certify as follows :

1. On Friday the 24th day of October, 1902, at the City of St. Catharines, we held a Court for the trial of and there tried the Petition in respect of the above mentioned Election.

2. At the said trial we found and determined that the said Elisha Jessop was duly elected and returned as Member for the said Electoral District, and we therefore dismissed the Petition.

3. We further certify and report that on the trial of the said Petition no corrupt practices were proven before us to have been committed at the said election by or with the knowledge and consent of either of the candidates at the said election.

4. Charges of corrupt practices are made in the said Petition but no evidence thereof was offered in respect of the same.

5. At the said trial on the 24th day of October, Counsel for the petitioner said he had no evidence to offer; the respondent asked for costs and the said Petition was accordingly dismissed with costs.

6. We are unable to say whether there is or is not reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the elections to which the Petition relates.

7. No application has been made during the progress of the cause to withdraw the said Petition.

Dated at OSGOODE HALL, this third day of November, 1902.

JAMES MACLENNAN, J. A.
CHARLES MOSS, J. A.

To the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR*ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election of a Member for the Legislature of the Province of Ontario for the Electoral District of the County of Stormont, holden on the 22nd day of May and the 29th day of May, 1902.

Between

John McLaughlin,
Petitioner,
and
William J. McCart,
Respondent.

The undersigned, two of the Judges on the Rota for the trial of Election Petitions under the said Act, do hereby certify as follows :

1. On Saturday the 25th day of October, 1902, at Osgoode Hall, in the City of Toronto, we held a Court for the trial and there tried the Petition in respect of the above mentioned Election.

2. At the said trial we found and determined that the said William J. McCart was duly elected and returned as Member for the Electoral District, and we therefore dismissed the said Petition.

3. Charges of corrupt practices were made in the said Petition but no evidence thereof was offered in respect of the same or any of them.

4. We further certify and Report that on the trial of the said Petition no corrupt practices were proven before us to have been committed at the said Election by or with the knowledge and consent of either of the candidates at the said Election.

5. At the said trial Counsel for the Petitioner said he had no evidence to offer; the respondent did not ask for costs, and the said Petition was accordingly dismissed without costs.

6. We are unable to say whether there is or is not reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the Election to which the petition relates.

7. No application has been made during the progress of the cause to withdraw the said Petition.

Dated at OSGOODE HALL, the 3rd day of November, 1902.

JAMES MACLENNAN, J. A.
W. P. R. STREET, J. K. B. D.

To The Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election of a Member for the Legislature of the Province of Ontario for the Electoral District of East Hamilton, holden on the 22nd day of May and the 29th day of May, 1902.

Between

M. C. Beasley, Wm. Devine and
Wm. McGill,
Petitioners,
and
Henry Carscallen,
Respondent.

And Between

C. J. Kerr, J. C. Macdonald, and
J. R. Jackson,
Petitioners,
and
N. S. Griffin,
Respondent.

The undersigned, two of the Judges on the Rota for the trial of Election Petitions under the said Act, do hereby certify as follows :

1. On Saturday the 25th day of October, 1902, at Osgoode Hall, in the City of Toronto, we held a Court for the trial of and there tried the Petition and Cross Petition in respect of the above mentioned Election.

2. At the said trial we found and determined that the said Henry Carscallen was duly elected and returned as Member for the said Electoral District and we therefore dismissed the said Petition and Cross Petition.

3. Charges of corrupt practices were made in the said Petition and Cross Petition but no evidence thereof was offered in respect of the same or any of them.

4. We further certify and Report that on the trial of the said Petition and Cross Petition no corrupt practices were proven before us to have been committed at the said Election by or with the knowledge and consent of either of the candidates at the said Election.

5. At the said trial Counsel for the Petitioner in the Petition and Cross Petition respectively said he had no evidence to offer; the Respondent in the said Petition and Cross Petition did not ask for costs and the same were accordingly dismissed without costs.

6. We are unable to say whether there is or is not reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the Election to which the Petition and Cross Petition relate.

7. No application has been made during the progress of the cause to withdraw either the said Petition of the Cross Petition.

Dated at OSGOODE HALL, the 3rd day of November, 1902.

JAMES MACLENNAN, J. A. .
W. P. R. STREET, J. K. B. D.

To the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election of a Member for the Legislature of the Province of Ontario for the Electoral District of the South Riding of the County of Norfolk, holden on the 22nd day of May and the 29th day of May, 1902.

Between

John L. Buck,
Petitioner,

and

William A. Charlton,
Respondent

And Between

William A. Charlton,
Petitioner,

and

John L. Buck,
Respondent.

The undersigned two of the Judges on the Rota for the trial of Election Petitioners under the said Act, do hereby certify as follows :

1. On Saturday, the 25th day of October, 1902, at Osgoode Hall in the City of Toronto, we held a Court for the trial of and there tried the Petition and Cross Petition in respect of the above mentioned Election.

2. At the said trial we found and determined that the said William A. Charlton was duly elected and returned as Member for the said Electoral District, and we therefore dismissed the said Petition and Cross Petition.

3. Charges of corrupt practices were made in the said Petition and Cross Petition, but no evidence thereof was offered in respect of the same or any of them.

4. We further certify and Report that on the trial of the said Petition and Cross Petition no corrupt practices were proven before to have been committed.

at the said Election by or with the knowledge and consent of either of the candidates at the said Election.

5. At the said trial, Counsel for the Petitioner in the Petition and Cross Petition respectively said he had no evidence to offer; the Respondent in the said Petition and Cross Petition did not ask for costs and the same were accordingly dismissed without costs.

6. We are unable to say whether there is or is not reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the Election to which the Petition and Cross Petition relate.

7. No application has been made during the progress of the cause to withdraw either the said Petition or Cross Petition.

Dated at OSGOODE HALL, the 3rd day of November, 1902.

JAMES MACLENNAN, J. A.

W. P. R. STREET, J. K. B. D.

To the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election of a Member for the Legislature of the Province of Ontario for the Electoral District of the South Riding of the County of Wentworth, holden on the 22nd day of May and the 29th day of May, 1902.

Between

Erland Lee,

Petitioner,

and

John Dickenson,

Respondent.

The undersigned, two of the Judges on the Rota for the trial of Election Petitions under the said Act, do hereby certify as follows:

1. On Saturday the 25th day of October, 1902 at Osgoode Hall, in the City of Toronto, we held a Court for the trial of and there tried the Petition in respect of the above mentioned Election.

2. At the said trial we found and determined that the said John Dickenson was duly elected and returned as Member for the said Electoral District and we therefore dismissed the said Petition.

3. Charges of corrupt practices were made in the said Petition but no evidence thereof was offered in respect of the same or any of them.

4. We further certify and Report that on the trial of the said Petition no corrupt practices were proven before us to have been committed at the said

Election by or with the knowledge and consent of either of the Candidates at the said Election.

5. At the said trial Counsel for the Petitioner said he had no evidence to offer; the Respondent did not ask for costs, and the said Petition was accordingly dismissed without costs.

6. We are unable to say whether there is or is not reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the Election to which the Petition relates.

7. No application has been made during the progress of the cause to withdraw the said Petition.

Dated at OSGOODE HALL, the 3rd day of November, 1902.

JAMES MACLENNAN, J. A.

W. P. R. STREET, J. K. B. D.

To the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election of a Member for the Legislature of the Province of Ontario for the Electoral District of the County of Addington holden on the 22nd day of May and the 29th day of May, 1902.

Between

George Anson Aylesworth,

Petitioner,

and

James Reid,

Respondent.

The undersigned, two of the Judges on the Rota for the trial of Election Petitions under the said Act, do hereby certify as follows :

1. On Saturday the 25th day of October, 1902, at Osgoode Hall, in the City of Toronto, we held a Court for the trial of and there tried the Petition in respect of the above mentioned Election.

2. At the said trial we found and determined that the said James Reid was duly elected and returned as Member for the said Electoral District and we therefore dismissed the said Petition.

3. Charges of corrupt practices were made in the said Petition but no evidence thereof was offered in respect of the same or any of them.

4. We further certify and Report that on the trial of the said Petition no corrupt practices were proved before us to have been committed at the said Election by or with the knowledge and consent of either of the candidates at the said Election.

5. At the said trial Counsel for the Petitioner said he had no evidence to offer; the Respondent did not ask for costs, and the said Petition was accordingly dismissed without costs.

6. We are unable to say whether is or is not reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the Election to which the Petition relates.

7. No application has been made during the progress of the cause to withdraw the said petition.

Dated at OSGOODE HALL, the 3rd day of November, 1902.

JAMES MACLENNAN, J. A.

W. P. R. STREET, J. K. B. D.

To the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election of a Member for the Legislature of the Province of Ontario for the Electoral District of Centre Simcoe, holden on the 22nd day of May and the 29th day of May, 1902.

Between

A. B. Thompson,

Petitioner.

and

D. Davidson,

Respondent.

And Between

F. M. Smith, D. Lewis and

J. Crawford,

Petitioners.

and

A. B. Thompson,

Respondent.

The undersigned two of the Judges on the Rota for the trial of Election Petitions under the said Act, do hereby certify as follows :

1. On Saturday, the 25th day of October, 1902, at Osgoode Hall, in the City of Toronto, we held a Court for the trial of and there tried the Petition and Cross Petition in respect of the above mentioned Election.

2. At the said trial we found and determined that the said D. Davidson was duly elected and returned as Member for the said Electoral District and we therefore dismissed the said Petition and Cross Petition.

3. Charges of corrupt practices were made in the said Petition and Cross Petition but no evidence thereof was offered in respect of the same or any of them.

4. We further certify and Report that on the trial of the said Petition and Cross Petition no corrupt practices were proved before us to have been committed at the said Election by or with the knowledge and consent of either of the candidates at the said Election.

5. At the said trial, Counsel for the Petitioner in the Petition and Cross Petition respectively said he had no evidence to offer; the Respondent in the said Petition and Cross Petition did not ask for costs and the same were accordingly dismissed without costs.

6. We are unable to say whether there is or is not reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the Election to which the Petition and Cross Petition relate.

7. No application has been made during the progress of the cause to withdraw either the said Petition or the Cross Petition.

Dated at OSGOODE HALL, the 3rd day of November, 1902.

JAMES MACLENNAN, J. A.

W. P. R. STREET, J. K. B. D.

To the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election of a Member for the Legislature of the Province of Ontario for the Electoral District of West Hamilton, holden on the 22nd day of May and the 29th day of May, 1902.

Between

John Craig, T. A. J. Erly, and
W. S. Moore.

Petitioners.

and

John S. Hendrie,

Respondent.

And Between

George Beaver, Samuel Garrity and
John Malloy,

Petitioners.

and

S. F. Washington,

Respondent.

The undersigned two of the Judges on the Rota for the trial of Election Petitions under the said Act, do hereby certify as follows:

1. On Saturday, the 25th day of October, 1902, at Osgoode Hall in the City of Toronto, we held a Court for the trial of and there tried the Petition and Cross Petition in respect of the above mentioned Election.

2. At the said trial we found and determined that the said John S. Hendrie was duly elected and returned as Member for the said Electoral District and we therefore dismissed the said Petition and Cross Petition.

3. Charges of corrupt practices were made in the said Petition and Cross Petition but no evidence thereof was offered in respect of the same or any of them.

4. We further certify and report that on the trial of the said Petition and Cross Petition no corrupt practices were proved before us to have been committed at the said Election by or with the knowledge and consent of either of the candidates at the said Election.

5. At the said trial Counsel for the Petitioner in the Petition and Cross Petition respectively said he had no evidence to offer; the Respondent in the said Petition and Cross Petition did not ask for costs and the same were accordingly dismissed without costs.

6. We are unable to say whether there is or is not reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the Election to which the Petition and Cross Petition relate.

7. No application has been made during the progress of the cause to withdraw either the Petition or the Cross Petition.

Dated at OSGOODE HALL, the 3rd day of November, 1902.

JAMES MACLENNAN, J. A.

W. P. R. STREET, J. K. B. D.

To the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election of a Member for the Legislature of the Province of Ontario for the Electoral District of Algoma, holden on the 22nd day of May and the 29th day of May, 1902.

Between

D. M. Brodie,

Petitioner.

and

W. R. Symth,

Respondent.

And Between

W. R. Smyth,

Petitioner.

and

D. M. Brodie,

Respondent.

The undersigned two of the Judges on the Rota for the trial of Election Petitions under the said Act, do hereby certify as follows:

1. On Saturday the 25th day of October, 1902, at Osgoode Hall, in the City of Toronto, we held a Court for the trial of and there tried the Petition and Cross Petition in respect of the above mentioned Election.

2. At the said trial we found and determined that the said W. R. Smyth was duly elected and returned as Member for the said Electoral District and we therefore dismissed the said Petition and Cross Petition.

3. Charges of corrupt practices were made in the said Petition and Cross Petition but no evidence thereof was offered in respect to the same or any of them.

4. We further certify and Report that on the trial of the said Petition and Cross Petition no corrupt practices were proved before us to have been committed at the said Election by or with the knowledge and consent of either of the candidates at the said Election.

5. At the said trial Counsel for the Petitioners in the Petition and Cross Petition respectively said he had no evidence to offer; the Respondent in the said Petition and Cross Petition did not ask for costs and the same were accordingly dismissed without costs.

6. We are unable to say whether there is or is not reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the Election to which the Petition and Cross Petition relate.

7. No application has been made during the progress of the cause to withdraw either the said Petition or the Cross Petition.

Dated at OSGOODE HALL, the 3rd day of November, 1902.

JAMES MACLENNAN, J. A.

W. P. R. STREET, J. K. B. D.

To the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election of a Member for the Legislature of the Province of Ontario for the Electoral District of Manitoulin, holden the 22nd day of May and the 29th day of May, 1902.

Between

J. M. Fraser,

Petitioner.

and

Robert Roswell Gamey,

Respondent.

And Between

J. Fisher, W. W. Holden, and

R. R. McKissock,

Petitioners.

and

J. M. Fraser,

Respondent.

The undersigned two of the Judges on the Rota for the trial of Election Petitions under the said Act, do hereby certify as follows :

1. On Saturday the 25th day of October, 1902, at Osgoode Hall, in the City of Toronto, we held a Court for the trial of and there tried the Petition and Cross Petition in respect of the above mentioned Election.

2. At the said trial we found and determined that the said Robert Roswell Gamey was duly elected and returned as Member for the said Electoral District and we therefore dismissed the said Petition and Cross Petition.

3. Charges of corrupt practices were made in the said Petition and Cross Petition, but no evidence thereof was offered in respect of the same or any of them.

4. We further certify and Report that on the trial of the said Petition and Cross Petition no corrupt practices were proved before us to have been committed at the said Election by, or with the knowledge or consent of either of the Candidates at the said Election.

5. At the said trial Counsel for the Petitioner in the Petition and Cross Petition respectively, said he had no evidence to offer; the Respondent in the said Petition and Cross Petition did not ask for the costs and the same were accordingly dismissed without costs.

6. We are unable to say whether there is or is not reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the Election to which the Petition and Cross Petition relate.

7. No application has been made during the progress of the cause to withdraw either the said Petition or the Cross Petition.

JAMES MACLENNAN J. A.

W. P. R. STREET, J. K. B. D.

Dated at OSGOODE HALL, the 3rd day of November, 1902.

To the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election of a Member for the Legislature of the Province of Ontario for the Electoral District of the South Riding of the County of Bruce, holden on the 22nd day of May and the 29th day of May, 1902.

J. Coulter, G. Garbutt and

R. Brocklebank

Petitioners,

and

Between

R. E. Truax,

Respondent.

And Between

R. E. Truax,

Petitioner,

and

R. E. Clapp,

Respondent.

The undersigned two of the Judges on the Rota for the trial of Election Petitions under the said Act, do hereby certify as follows :

1. On Saturday the 25th day of October, 1902, at Osgoode Hall, in the City of Toronto, we held a Court for the trial of and there tried the Petition and Cross Petition in respect of the above mentioned Election.

2. At the said trial we found and determined that the said R. E. Truax was duly elected and returned as Member for the said Electoral District, and we therefore dismissed the said Petition and Cross Petition.

3. Charges of corrupt practices were made in the said Petition and Cross Petition, but no evidence thereof was offered in respect of the same or any of them.

4. We further certify and Report that on the trial of the said Petition and Cross Petition no corrupt practices were proved before us to have been committed at the said Election by or with the knowledge and consent or either of the Candidates at the said Election.

5. At the said trial Counsel for the Petitioner in the Petition and Cross Petition respectively said he had no evidence to offer; the Respondent in the said Petition and Cross Petition did not ask for costs, and the same were accordingly dismissed without costs.

6. We are unable to say whether there is or is not reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the Election to which the Petition and Cross Petition relate.

7. No application has been made during the progress of the cause to withdraw either the Petition or Cross Petition.

Dated at OSGOODE HALL, the 3rd day of November, 1902.

JAMES MACLENNAN J. A.

W. P. R. STREET, J. K. B.B.

To the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election for a Member for the Legislature of the Province of Ontario for the Electoral District of the South Riding of the County of Huron, holden on the 22nd day of May and the 29th day of May, 1902.

Between

Murdo Young McLean,

Petitioner,

and

Henry Eilber,

Respondent.

And Between

Henry Eilber,

Petitioner,

and

Murdo Young McLean,

Respondent.

The undersigned two of the Judges on the Rota for the trial of Election Petitions under the said Act, do hereby certify as follows:

1. On Saturday, the 25th day of October, 1902, at Osgoode Hall, in the City of Toronto, we held a Court for the trial of and there tried the Petition and Cross Petition in respect of the above mentioned Election.

2. At the said trial we found and determined that the said Henry Eilber was duly elected and returned as Member for the said Electoral District and we therefore dismissed the said Petition and Cross Petition.

3. Charges of corrupt practices were made in the said Petition and Cross Petition but no evidence was offered in respect of the same or any of them.

4. We further certify and Report that on the trial of the said Petition and Cross Petition no corrupt practices were proved before us to have been committed at the said election or with the knowledge and consent of either of the candidates of the said Election.

5. At the said trial Counsel for the Petitioner in the Petition and Cross Petition respectively said he had no evidence to offer; the Respondent in the said Petition and Cross Petition did not ask for costs and the same were accordingly dismissed without costs.

6. We are unable to say whether there is or is not reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the Election to which the Petition and Cross Petition relate.

7. No application has been made during the progress of the cause to withdraw either the said Petition or Cross Petition.

Dated at OSGOODE HALL, the 3rd day of November. 1902.

JAMES MACLENNAN, J. A.

W. P. R. STREET, J. K. B. D.

To the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election of a Member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of Grey, holden on the 22nd and 29th days of May, 1902.

Between

Matthew C. Beckett, James Patterson and George Wood,

Petitioners,

and

Alexander Grant MacKay,

Respondent.

The undersigned two of the Judges on the Rota for the trial of Election Petitions under the said Act, do hereby certify as follows :

1. On Tuesday, the 11th day of November, 1902, at the Town of Owen Sound in the said Electoral District we held a Court for the Trial and there tried the Petition in respect of the above mentioned Election.

2. On the said trial it appeared that the respondent had been returned by a majority of five over G. M. Boyd who was the only other candidate at the said Election.

3. We found and determined that the said A. G. Mackay, the Member whose Election and return was complained of by the said Petitioners, was not duly elected and returned as such Member and that the said Election was and is void.

4. No corrupt practices were proven before us to have been committed by or with the knowledge and consent of either of the said candidates at the said Election.

5. The following named person was proven at the trial to have been guilty of corrupt practice, that is to say, one William Robinson, an agent of the Respondent, was proven to have hired a vehicle or vehicles in order to convey and whereby several voters were conveyed to the polls.

6. We were unable to say, having regard for the smallness of the majority for the Respondent, that the result would not have been affected or be reasonably supposed to have been affected by the said corrupt practice.

7. No evidence was offered upon the remaining charges contained in the Petition and such charges were dismissed.

8. So far as appeared to us at the trial there is no reason to believe that corrupt practices have extensively prevailed at the said Election.

9. Counsel for the Petitioner did not ask for costs and we therefore made no order as to costs.

10. Particulars of corrupt practices intended to be relied upon at the trial, were filed in the proper office by the respondent against the defeated candidate the said G. M. Boyd, but no evidence was offered in support thereof and we therefore dismissed the said charges but without making any order as to costs.

Dated at OSGOODE HALL, this 21st November, 1902.

JAMES MACLENNAN, J. A.

HUGH MACMAHON,

Rota Judge.

To the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, Toronto.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election of a Member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario for the Electoral District of North Norfolk, holden on the 22nd day of May and the 29th day of May, 1902.

Between

Edwin Clarendon Carpenter,
Petitioner,

and

Fred. S. Snider,
Respondent.

We, the Honourable Hugh McMahon, one of the Justices of the Common Pleas, and the Honourable William Purvis Rochfort Street, one of the Justices of the King's Bench, two of the Justices on the Rota assigned to try Election Petitions under the said Act, do hereby certify as follows:

1. On Tuesday, the 4th day of November, 1902, we duly held a Court for the trial of and did then try the Petition in respect of the above mentioned Election in the Town of Simcoe, in the said Electoral District.

2. That at the said trial it appeared that the Respondent had been returned by a majority of twenty-three over Edwin Clarendon Carpenter, who was the only other Candidate at the said Election.

3. We further certify that on the trial we found and determined that the said Fred. S. Snider, the member whose election and return was complained of by the said Petitioner, was not duly elected and returned as such member, and that the said Election was and is void.

4. We further certify that no corrupt practices were proven before us to have been committed by or with the knowledge and consent of either of the said candidates at the said Election.

5. We further certify and report that, in so far as the charges made in the said Election Petition and particulars were entered upon and proven at the said trial, there is no reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the said Election.

6. We further certify that the following named person was proven at the said trial to have been guilty of corrupt practices, that is to say, one Edward Jarvis, an agent of the said Respondent.

7. We are unable to say whether there is or is not reason to believe that corrupt practices have extensively prevailed at the said Election.

8. At the said trial Counsel for the Petitioner asked no costs and we therefore made no order as to costs.

Dated at OSGOODE HALL, this 13th day of November, 1902.

HUGH MACMAHON, J.

W. P. R. STREET, J.

To the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, Toronto.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election of a Member for the Legislature of the Province of Ontario for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of Perth, holden on the 22nd day of May and the 29th day of May, 1902.

Between

John Brown,

Petitioner,

and

John C. Monteith,

Respondent.

The undersigned, two of the Judges on the Rota for the trial of Election Petitions under the said Act, do hereby certify as follows :

1. On Tuesday, the 28th day of October, 1902, we duly held a Court for the trial of and did then try the Petition in respect of the above mentioned Election in the City of Stratford, in the said Electoral District.

2. On the said trial it appeared that the Respondent had been returned by a majority of two over John Brown, who was the only other candidate at the said Election.

3. By the said Petition many of the votes which had been given for the said Respondent were objected to on various grounds.

4. It was proven that there were two persons of the name of James Fraser returned upon the Assessment Roll of the City of Stratford in the No. 2 Avon Ward thereof, of whom one, a blacksmith, resided not in the city but in the Township of North Easthope. The other, a baker, resided in No. 2 Avon Ward. The first, believing he had a right to vote in the said ward, did so without objection, and as was admitted, for the Respondent. We determined that this vote was void and deducted it from the Respondent's poll.

5. After the vote in the previous paragraph had been recorded, the other James Fraser presented himself at the said poll and demanded a ballot, which was refused on the ground that the vote had already been polled. He then demanded a tendered ballot, which he received and marked, and which being produced, was found to be marked for the Petitioner. We allowed this tendered ballot for the Petitioner, and added it to his poll, whereby the number of votes cast for the Petitioner and Respondent respectively appeared to be equal.

6. No further evidence was offered affecting the result, and we therefore determined that neither Petitioner nor Respondent was duly elected and that the said Election was and is void.

7. We further certify and Report that corrupt practices are charged in the said Petition and that particulars of the same are duly verified by affidavits. No evidence was given by either party in respect to the alleged corrupt practices, but both the Respondent and Petitioner testified that they had respectively conducted the Election purely and honestly and had enjoined their supporters to do the same.

8. No corrupt practices were proved before us to have been committed by or with the knowledge and consent of either of the candidates at the Said Election.

9. Neither of the said parties asked for the costs of the proceedings, and we therefor avoided the said Election and dismissed the said Petition without costs to either party.

10. We are unable to say whether there is or is not reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the Election to which the said Petition relates.

Dated at OSGOODE HALL, this 6th day of November, 1902.

JAMES MACLENNAN, J. A.

CHARLES MOSS, J. A.

To the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election of a Member for the Legislature of the Province of Ontario for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of York, holden on the 22nd day of May and the 29th day of May, 1902.

Between

Christopher Kennedy, Samuel Roberts
and George Coulter,

Petitioners.

and

Elihu James Davis,

Respondent.

And Between

Charles Lundy, George C. Vernon and
Joseph A. Collins,

Petitioners,

and

Thomas Herbert Lennox,

Respondent.

The undersigned, two of the Judges on the Rota for the trial of Election Petitions under the said Act, do hereby certify as follows :

1. On Saturday, the 24th day of January, 1903, at Osgoode Hall in the City of Toronto, we held a Court for the trial of and there tried the Petition and Cross Petition in respect of the above mentioned Election.

2. At the said trial we found and determined that the said Elihu James Davis was duly elected and returned as Member for the said Electoral District and we therefore dismissed the said Petition and Cross Petition.

3. Charges of corrupt practices were made in the said Petition and Cross Petition but no evidence thereof was offered in respect of the same or any of them.

4. We further certify and Report that on the trial of the said Petition and Cross Petition no corrupt practices were proved before us to have been committed at the said Election by or with the knowledge and consent of either of the candidates at the said Election.

5. At the said trial, Counsel for the Petitioners in the Petition and Cross Petition respectively said he had no evidence to offer ; the Respondent in the said Petition and Cross Petition did not ask for costs and the same were accordingly dismissed without costs.

6. We are unable to say whether there is or is not reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the election to which the Petition and Cross Petition relate.

7. No application has been made during the progress of the cause to withdraw either the said Petition or the Cross Petition.

Dated at OSGOODE HALL, the 2nd day of February, 1903.

JAMES MACLENNAN, J. A.

HUGH MACMAHON, Judge on Rota.

To the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, Toronto.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election of a Member for the Legislature of the Province of Ontario for the Electoral District of the Centre Riding of the County of Bruce, holden on the 22nd day of May and the 29th day of May, 1902.

Between

John M. Stewart,
Petitioner,

and

Hugh Clark,
Respondent,

And by way of Cross Petition relating to the same Election.

Between

Solomon Secord, James Armitage
and James Henderson,
Petitioners.

and

John M. Stewart,
Respondent.

The undersigned two of the Judges on the Rota for the trial of Election Petitions under the said Act, do hereby certify as follows :

1. On the 27th and 28th days of January, 1903, we duly held a Court for the trial of and did then try the Petition and dispose of the Cross Petition in respect of the above mentioned Election, in the Town of Walkerton, in the said Electoral District.

2. At the said trial it appeared that the Respondent had been returned by a majority of five over John M. Stewart who was the only other Candidate at the said Election.

3. We further certify that on the trial we found and determined that the said Hugh Clark, the Member whose Election and return were complained of by the said Petition, was not duly elected and returned at the said Election and that the said election is and was void and we gave judgment for the above named Petitioner avoiding the said Election.

4. We further certify that the following named person was proved at the said trial to have been guilty of corrupt practices, that is to say, one Daniel McClure, an agent of the said Respondent.

5. We further certify that no corrupt practices were proved before us to have been committed by or with the knowledge and consent of either of the said candidates at the said Election.

6. We further certify that in so far as the charges made in the said Petition and particulars were entered upon and proved at the said trial, we are unable to say whether there is or is not reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the said Election.

7. No evidence was offered in support of the said Cross Petition and we accordingly dismissed the same.

8. Neither party to the said Petition and Cross Petition asked for the costs of the proceedings and we therefore avoided the Election and dismissed the Cross Petition without costs to either party.

Dated at OSGOODE HALL, the 6th day of February, 1903.

J. A. BOYD, C. and J.

JAMES MACLENNAN, J. A.

To the Clerk 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, 1897, Chapter 11, Section 28, the Clerk of the House, as Clerk of the Crown in Chancery *ex-officio*, had made out new Writs for the Election of Members to serve in the present Legislature, for the following Electoral Districts :—

The North Riding of Grey,
The North Riding of Norfolk,
The North Riding of Perth,
The Centre Riding of Bruce.

Mr. Speaker then informed the House, That the Clerk had received notification of a vacancy which had occurred since the General Election on the 29th May, 1902, and that in conformity with the provisions of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chapter 11, Section 28, he, as Clerk of the Crown in Chancery *ex-officio*, had made out a new Writ for the Election of a Member to serve in the present Legislature, for the following Electoral District :—

The North Riding of York.

TO CHARLES CLARKE, ESQ.,

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

We the undersigned George William Ross, Member elect of the said Assembly for the Electoral Division of the West Riding of the County of Middlesex, Esquire, John Morison Gibson, Member elect of the said Assembly for the Electoral Division of the East Riding of the County of Wellington, Esquire, hereby notify you that a vacancy has occurred in the representation in said Assembly, for the Electoral Division of the North Riding of the County of York, by reason of the resignation of Elihu James Davis, Esquire, heretofore the Member of the said Assembly for the said Electoral Division; and we, the said George William Ross and John Morison Gibson, Members elect of the Assembly aforesaid, hereby require you to issue a new Writ for the election of a Member to fill said vacancy.

In Witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and Seals, this seventh day of February, A. D. 1903.

Signed and sealed in the presence of }
J. R. STRATTON. }

G. W. ROSS. [L. S.]
J. M. GIBSON. [L. S.]

To the Honourable George W. Ross, and the Honourable J. M. Gibson, members elect of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario.

Dear Sirs,—

I Elihu James Davis, member elect for the electoral district of North York, hereby notify you that it is my intention to resign, and I do hereby resign my seat in the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario for the said Electoral District.

Given under my hand and seal at the City of Toronto, in the County of York, this sixth day of February, A. D. 1903.

Signed and sealed in the presence of.

W. S. JENKINS,

A. J. DAVIS

}

E. J. DAVIS.

[L. S.]

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 nineteenth day of December, 1902, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to Robert McKnight, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of Grey, for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of Grey, in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of A. G. McKay, Esquire, whose election had been declared void, A. G. McKay, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the 19th day of January, 1903, which is now lodged of record in my office.

CHARLES CLARKE,

Clerk, L. A.

Toronto, March 4th, 1903.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in virtue of a Writ of Election dated the nineteenth day of December, 1902, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to A. J. Donely, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of Norfolk, for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of Norfolk, in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of F. S. Snider Esquire, whose election had been declared void, A. M. Little, Esquire, has been

returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the 15th day of January, 1903, which is now lodged of record in my office.

CHARLES CLARKE,
Clerk, L. A.

Toronto, March 4th, 1903.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in virtue of a Writ of Election dated the nineteenth day of December, 1902, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, addressed to John Hossie, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of Perth, for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of Perth in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of J. C. Monteith, Esquire, whose election had been declared void, John Brown, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the 14th day of January 1903, which is now lodged of record in my office.

CHARLES CLARKE,
Clerk, L. A.

Toronto, March 4th, 1903.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated this Seventh day of February, 1903, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to James J. Pearson, Esquire, Registrar, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of York, for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of York, in the room of Elihu J. Davis, Esquire, who, since his election as representative of the said North Riding of York, had resigned, by reason whereof the seat of the said Elihu J. Davis, Esquire had become vacant, the Honourable Elihu J. Davis had been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the third day of March, 1903, which is now lodged of record in my office.

CHARLES CLARKE,
Clerk, L. A.

Toronto, March 4th, 1903.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the Seventh day of February, 1903, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to Walter M. Dack, Esquire, Registrar, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the Centre Riding of the County of Bruce, for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of the Centre Riding of the County of Bruce, in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of Hugh Clark, Esquire, whose election had been declared void, Hugh Clark, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the ninth day of March, 1903, which is now lodged of record in my office.

CHARLES CLARKE,
Clerk, L. A.

Toronto, March 9th, 1903.

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

On motion of Mr. Ross, seconded by Mr. Gibson, a Bill was introduced intitled "An Act respecting the Administration of Oaths of Office to persons appointed as Justices of the Peace," and the same was read the first time.

On motion of Mr. Ross, seconded by Mr. Gibson,

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

On motion of Mr. Ross, seconded by Mr. Gibson,

Resolved, That the Select Standing Committees of this House, for the present Session be appointed for the following purposes:—1. On Privileges and Elections; 2. On Railways; 3. On Miscellaneous Private Bills; 4. On Standing Orders; 5. On Public Accounts; 6. On Printing; 7. On Municipal Law. 8. On Legal Bills; 9. On Agriculture and Colonization, 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.

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

A Return from the Records of the General Elections to the Legislative Assembly on 29th May, 1902, shewing:—(1) The number of Votes polled for each Candidate in each Electoral District in which there was a contest. (2) The

majority whereby each successful Candidate was returned. (3) The total number of Votes polled in each District. (4) The number of Votes remaining Unpolled. (5) The number of Names on the Voters' Lists in each District. (6) The Population of each District as shewn by the last Dominion Census. (7) Similar Statements as to any Elections held since the General Election (8) A General Summary of Votes cast in each Electoral Division. (*Sessional Papers No. 46.*)

Also: A Return from the Records on the vote for and against the adoption of the Liquor Act, 1902, shewing :—(1) The number of Polling Subdivisions. (2) The number of Votes for and against the adoption of the Act. (3) The total number of Votes polled. (4) The number of Votes remaining unpolled. (5) The number of names on the Voters' Lists. (6) The number of Ballot papers sent out to each sub-division. (7) The number of Ballot papers used. (8) The number unused. (9) The number of rejected and spoiled Ballots, and (10) The population of each Electoral District. (*Sessional Papers No. 48.*)

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House :—

Report of the Librarian on the state of the Library. (*Sessional Papers No. 47.*)

The House then adjourned at 4.15 p.m.

Wednesday, 11th March, 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That he had received from the Registrar of the Court of Appeal, Certificates upon the findings of said Court in the matter of the Appeals relating to the Election trials in the following Electoral Districts:—

The Riding of Lennox, and,

The South Riding of Oxford.

The several Certificates were then read by the Clerk at the Table, as follows :—

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election of a Member for the Electoral District of the County of Lennox holden on the 22nd and 29th days of May, 1902.

Between

F. A. Perry, William R. Miller and John C. Gunn,
Petitioners,

and

Thomas G. Carscallen,

Respondent.

Friday, the Sixth day of March, 1903.

To the Honourable

The Speaker of the Legislative Assembly

for the Province of Ontario.

I, James Strachan Cartwright, Registrar for the Court of Appeal for Ontario, do hereby certify as follows, that is to say :—

1. On the 27th day of December, 1902, The Honourable Mr. Justice Osler, and The Honourable Mr. Justice Maclellan certified to this Court, that on the 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th days of November, 1902, at the Town of Napanee, and on the 12th day of December, 1902, at the City of Toronto, we held a Court for the trial of, and there tried the Election petition between the above mentioned parties.

2. In the result of the said trial, the said petition was dismissed with costs. An appeal having been brought, they further certified that they disagreed as to whether the above-named Respondent, Thomas G. Carscallen, was duly returned or elected at the Election in the petition mentioned, and that such disagreement arose as follows :

“ We do not agree in finding upon the charge that the said Respondent was personally guilty of a corrupt practice in paying money to one F. B. Whisken to induce him to vote for the Respondent at the said Election.”

3. I further certify that an Appeal was taken to this Court on behalf of the said petitioners in respect of the said disagreement, and also in respect of certain other charges which by the judgment of the said trial judges was found not proven ; which said Appeal came on for hearing before the Court of Appeal on the 7th, 8th and 9th days of January, 1903 ; when the court was pleased to direct that the matter of the said Appeal should stand over for judgment, and the same having come on this day for judgment, it was ordered and adjudged that the said Appeal should be, and the same was, dismissed with costs to be paid by the said petitioners to the said Respondent forthwith, after taxation thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of the said Court of Appeal.

[Seal]

JAMES S. CARTWRIGHT.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election of a Member for the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario for the Electoral District of the South Riding of the County of Oxford, holden on the 22nd and the 29th days of May, A.D. 1902.

Between

C. B. Patience, J. D. Horsman and D. Irving,
Petitioners,

and

Donald Sutherland,
Respondent.

To the Honourable,

The Speaker of the Legislative Assembly
of the Province of Ontario :

I, James Strachan Cartwright, Registrar of the Court of Appeal for Ontario, do hereby certify as follows, that is to say :—

1. On the 8th day of December, 1902, the Honourable Mr. Justice Street and the Honourable Mr. Justice Britton, certified to this Court as follows :

We, the Honourable William Purvis Rochfort Street and the Honourable Byron Moffatt Britton, two of the Judges of the High Court of Judicature for Ontario, on the Rota for the trial of Election Petitions under the said Act, do hereby certify as follows :

(1) We differ as to whether the above named Respondent, Donald Sutherland, was duly returned or elected at the Election in the petition mentioned ; and such difference arises as follows :—The Petitioner charges that the said Respondent was personally guilty of a corrupt practice, in paying money to one Richard Lloyd, to induce him to vote for the said Respondent at the said Election. The undersigned, the Honourable William Purvis Rochfort Street, finds that the Respondent was not guilty of the alleged corrupt practice ; and the undersigned, the Honourable Byron Moffatt Britton, finds that the Respondent was guilty of the alleged corrupt practice.

(2) We further certify that we differ as to whether a certain corrupt practice, charged by the Petitioner to have been committed by one Stephen King, an agent of the Respondent. The alleged payment by the said Stephen King to one W. G. Collins of a sum of money in order to induce him to vote for the Respondant at the said Election was in fact committed by the said

Stephen King. I, the said The Honourable William P. R. Street, finding that the said Stephen King was not guilty of a corrupt practice and I, the said The Honourable Byron Moffatt Britton, finding that the said Stephen King was guilty of committing the said corrupt practice.

(3) We further certify that corrupt practices were proven to have been committed by one John W. Patterson, an agent of the Respondent, but without the knowledge or consent of the Respondent, as follows : That the said John W. Patterson, hired conveyances from two persons for the purpose of conveying voters to and from the polls at the said Election, contrary to section 165 of the Ontario Elections Act, but we find and certify that the said corrupt practices were of such trifling extent that the result cannot reasonably be supposed to have been affected by such practices ; and that such corrupt practices did not therefore avoid the Election.

(4) The effect of the foregoing findings and differences being that the Petitioners have failed in the prayer of their Petition, we order that the Petitioners do pay to the Respondent the costs of and incident to the said Petition and the trial thereof, after taxation, with the following exceptions :

(a) That the Petitioners shall be entitled to set off against such costs, the costs of the charge upon which we found that corrupt practices were proven to have been committed by the said John W. Patterson.

(b) That there shall be no costs to either party of the charges in respect of which we both differ as above mentioned.

(5) That there is no reason to believe that corrupt practices have extensively prevailed at the said Election.

2. I further certify that an Appeal was taken to this Court on behalf of the said Petitioners, by reason of the said disagreement, as well as a cross Appeal on behalf of the said Respondent.

3. And I further certify that the said Appeal and cross Appeal came on for hearing on the 20th, 21st and 22nd days of January, 1903, when the Court was pleased to direct that the same should stand over for judgment, and the same having come on this day for judgment, it was ordered and adjudged that the said Appeal should be and was dismissed with costs to be paid by the said Petitioners to the Respondent, forthwith, after taxation thereof.

I further certify that it was ordered that the cross Appeal of the Respondent upon charge No. 6 was dismissed in respect to the Skinner charge, and allowed in respect to the Walker charge, but without costs to either party upon the said cross Appeal.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of the said Court of Appeal, this 6th day of March, 1903.

JAMES S. CARTWRIGHT.



Ordered, That the foregoing Certificates be entered upon the Journals of this House.

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. Stratton, the Petition of the Town Council of Peterborough.

By Mr. Evanturel, the Petition of the County Council of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.

By Mr. Conmee, the Petition of the Municipality of Shuniah.

By Mr. Willoughby, the Petition of the Village Council of Campbellford.

By Mr. Macdiarmid, Two Petitions of the City Council of St. Thomas.

By Mr. Brown, the Petition of the Town Council of Listowel; also, the Petition of Peter McNeil and others of South Dorchester.

By Mr. Burt, the Petition of the Township Council of Brantford.

By Mr. Matheson, the Petition of the County Council of Lanark.

By Mr. Bridgland, the Petition of the Town Council of Bracebridge.

By Mr. Russell, the Petition of the Town Council of Deseronto.

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

By Mr. Beatty, the Petition of the Town Council of Gananoque.

By Mr. Truax, the Petition of the Village Council of Hanover.

By Mr. Caldwell, the Petition of the North Lanark Railway Company.

By Mr. Cameron (Fort William), the Petition of Charles Walker Chadwick and others, of Rat Portage; also, the Petition of the Town Council of Fort William; also, the Petition of Anthony Blum and others of Boston, U.S.A.; also, the Petition of William H. Wallbridge and others of Toronto.

By Mr. Gross, Two Petitions of the Town Council of Niagara Falls; also, the Petition of the Clifton Hotel Company; also, the Petition of the County Council of Welland.

By Mr. Holmes, the Petition of the Rector and Churchwardens of St. Paul's Church, Dunnville.

By Mr. St. John, the Petition of the Town Council of North Toronto.

By Mr. Morrison, the Petition of the Belleville Portland Cement Company.

By Mr. Pyne, the Petition of the Rector and Churchwardens of St. James' Cathedral, Toronto.

By Mr. Cameron (Huron), the Petition of the Town Council of Goderich.

By Mr. Hanna, the Petition of the Sarnia Street Railway Company; also, the Petition of the Town Council of Sarnia and the Sarnia Gas and Electric Light Company; also, the Petition of the Petrolea Crude Oil and Tanking Company and the Canadian Oil Fields, Limited; also, the Petition of the Town Council of Petrolea.

By Mr. Hoyle, the Petition of the Village Council of Beaverton; also, the Petition of the Township Council of Thorah.

By Mr. Preston (Brant), the Petition of William F. Cockshutt and others of Brantford; also, the Petition of the Brantford Young Men's Christian Association.

By Mr. Pattullo, the Petition of H. Adams and others of Embro.

By Mr. Guibord, the Petition of the County Council of the United Counties of Prescott and Russel.

On motion of Mr. Ross, seconded by Mr. Gibson.

Resolved, 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:—The Attorney-General and Messieurs Davis, Stratton, Caldwell, Graham, Barber, Dickenson, Foy, Matheson, Willoughby, Whitney and Carscallen (Hamilton).

On motion of Mr. Ross, seconded by Mr. Gibson,

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

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

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

O. MOWAT.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits Estimates of certain sums required for the service of the Province, until the estimates for the year 1903 are finally passed, and recommends them to the Legislative Assembly.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Toronto, March 11th, 1903.

(*Sessional Papers No. 2.*)

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

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

(*In the Committee.*)

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and forty thousand dollars (\$440,000) be granted to His 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, 1903, to the passing of the Appropriation Act for the year 1903, and not exceeding the last day of March, 1903. 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 1903, 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.

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

Ordered, That the Report be received forthwith.

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

Mr. Caldwell from the Committee of Supply, reported a Resolution, which was read as follows :—

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and forty thousand dollars (\$440,000), be granted to His 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 first day of January, 1903, to the passing of the Appropriation Act for the year 1903, and not exceeding the last day of March, 1903. 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 1903, 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.

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 forty thousand dollars (\$440,000), to meet the supply to that extent granted to His Majesty.

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

Ordered, That the Report be received forthwith.

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

Mr. Caldwell 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 forty thousand dollars (\$440,000), to meet the supply to that extent granted to His Majesty.

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

Mr. McKay moved, seconded by Mr. Stock,

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

To the Honourable Sir Oliver Mowat, G. C. M. G., Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario:

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

And a Debate having ensued, it was

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

The House then adjourned at 5.35 p. m.

Thursday, 12th March, 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

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

By Mr. Pattullo, Two Petitions of the Town Council of Ingersoll.

By Mr. Beck, the Petition of the City Council of London.

Mr. Ross rose in his place, and, as a matter of privilege, moved,

Seconded by Mr. Gibson,

That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will be graciously pleased to issue a Commission to inquire into and investigate the charges of Bribery set forth in the statement made to this Honourable House by Mr. Robert R. Gamey, Member for the Electoral District of Manitoulin, on Wednesday the eleventh day of March, instant, and all matters and things which, in the judgment of the Commissioners, relate thereto or affect the same: such Commission to be directed to two Commissioners, who shall be two of the Chief Justices of the Supreme Court of Judicature, or the President of the High Court of Justice and one of the Chief Justices of the Supreme Court of Judicature, and the said Commission shall

confer upon the said Commissioners all the powers contained or given in, or by, chapter nineteen of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, being an Act intituled "An Act respecting Inquiries concerning Public Matters," or in or by any Act amending the same.

And a Debate having arisen thereon, it was

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

The House then adjourned at 6 p.m.

Friday, 13th March, 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

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

By Mr. Davis, the Petition of the Township Council of King.

By Mr. Dryden, the Petition of the Town Council of Whitby.

By Mr. Latchford, the Petition of the County Council of Renfrew.

By Mr. Gross, the Petition of the Village Council of Niagara Falls.

By Mr. Hanna, the Petition of Jacob Lewis Englehart and others of Petrolea.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Town Council of Bracebridge, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm By-law No. 146, *in re* aid to a certain factory.

Of the Brantford Young Men's Christian Association, praying that an Act may pass to confirm their incorporation, and for other purposes.

Of the Village Council of Beaverton; also, of the Township Council of Thorah, severally praying that an Act may pass enabling the Councils of Beaverton and Thorah to sell and dispose of certain lands and purchase a site for Town Hall.

Of the Village Council of Campbellford, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the substitution of an agreement between the Western Shoe Co'y Ltd., and the Corporation, for a certain other agreement, and to legalize By-law No. 395.

Of the Clifton Hotel Company, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain By-law of the Town of Niagara Falls fixing the assessment of the Company.

Of the Town Council of Deseronto, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate the debt and authorizing the issue of debentures.

Of the Rector and Church Wardens of St. Paul's Church, Dunnville, praying that an Act may pass declaring that certain lands purchased in 1864, were so purchased in furtherance of the Trusts contained in a certain Deed made by one William Arthur Johnston, vesting the legal title thereto in trustees.

Of the Municipality of Dysart: the Canadian Land and Immigration Company of Haliburton, Limited; the Canadian Bank of Commerce and William Henry Lockhart Gordon, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain agreement by and between the several parties, extending the provisions of a certain other agreement.

Of H. Adams and others of Embro, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Embro Radial Railway Company.

Of the Town Council of Fort William, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm certain By-laws respecting the Ogilvie Flour Mills Company, Limited, and others, and for other purposes.

Of Anthony Blum and others of Boston, Mass., U.S.A., praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Fort Frances, Manitou and Northern Railway Company.

Of the Town Council of Gananoque, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the issue of debentures.

Of the Town Council of Goderich, praying that an Act may pass to confirm By-law No. 31, 1902, respecting certain debentures.

Of the Village Council of Hanover, praying that an Act may pass adding additional territory to the corporation, detaching the same from the township of Brant, and to exempt the same from taxation.

Of Charles Walter Chadwick and others of Rat Portage, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Lac Seul, Rat Portage and Keewatin Railway Company.

Of the Town Council of Listowel, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Town to take over certain electric light property and to authorize the issue of debentures.

Of William F. Cockshutt and others of Brantford, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Jane Laycock Children's Home.

Of William H. Wallbridge and others of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Minnetakie, Lac Seul and Albany River Railway Company.

Of the Town Council of Niagara Falls, praying that an Act may pass to ratify a certain agreement between the Corporation and the Ontario Power Co'y and to legalize and confirm a certain By-law.

Of Peter McNeil and others of South Dorchester, praying that an Act may pass empowering them as Trustees of the Necropolis Burying Ground to convey the Northwest portion thereof to Trustees for the Congregation of the Disciples of Christ.

Of the North Lanark Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend Act of incorporation : to extend powers of Company and the time for completion of the road.

Of the Town Council of North Toronto, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Council to dispense with taking an assessment for the year 1903 : to adopt the assessment made and concluded in the year 1902, and for other purposes.

Of the Town Council of Peterborough, praying that an Act may pass to amend 62 Vic. (2) cap. 71 : to empower the Corporation to erect and maintain poles and to issue debentures *re* waterworks.

Of the Petrolea Crude Oil and Tanking Company and the Canadian Oil Fields, Limited, praying that an Act may pass to legalize and confirm an assignment and transfer of the rights, powers and privileges conferred upon the Petrolea Crude Oil and Tanking Company, by 42 Vic. c. 82.

Of the Town Council of Petrolea praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm By-law No. 679, fixing the assessment of the Canadian Oil Refining Company, Limited.

Of the Belleville Portland Cement Co.'y Ltd., praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Point Anne Railway Company.

Of the City Council of St. Thomas praying that an Act may pass authorizing the formation of a Board of Commissioners for the management of the St. Thomas Street Railway and for the issue of debentures.

Of the City Council of St. Thomas praying that an Act may pass authorizing the issue of debentures for \$50,000 for the purpose of redeeming certain other outstanding debentures.

Of the Town Council of Sarnia and the Sarnia Gas and Electric Light Company, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm By-law No. 575, of the Town of Sarnia.

Of the Sarnia Street Railway Company and the Township Council of Sarnia, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm By-law No. 60½ C., of the Township of Sarnia.

Of the Town Council of Strathroy, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm By-law No. 518, *in re* purchase of water and light plant.

Of the Rector and Churchwardens of St. James Cathedral, Toronto, praying that an Act may pass to amend descriptions of certain lands of the Corporation, referred to in 52 Vic. c. 95, and for other purposes.

Of the County Council of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell (Two Petitions); also, of the County Council of Welland; also, of the Township Council of Brantford, severally praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the tenure of office of Municipal Councillors.

Of the Town Council of Niagara Falls, praying that steps may be taken to prevent the transmission of Natural Gas across the Chain Reserve.

Of the County Council of Lanark, praying certain amendments to the Act respecting the improvement of Public Highways.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion *re* Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying for the appointment of a Commission to investigate certain charges of Bribery set forth in a statement of Mr. Robert R. Gamey—a Member of this House—to the House, on Wednesday, the eleventh day of March instant, having been read,

The Debate was resumed. And after some time, it was

Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned until Monday next.

The House then adjourned at 5.20 P.M.

Monday, 16th March, 1903.

PRAYERS

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

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

By Mr. Hanna, the Petition of the Town Council of Sarnia.

By Mr. Little, the Petition of the County Council of Norfolk.

By Mr. Routledge, the Petition of the Southwestern Traction Company : also, the Petition of the Middlesex and Elgin Inter-urban Railway Company.

By Mr. Bridgland, the Petition of the Huntsville and Lake of Bays Railway Company.

By Mr. Bowman, the Petition of the Colonial Portland Cement Company Limited.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Town Council of Ingersoll, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm By-law No. 610 and for other purposes.

Of the Town Council of Ingersoll, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm By-law No. 534 granting aid to the Tillsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway.

Of the City Council of London, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm certain By-laws; to authorize the issue of Debentures and to amend the Waterworks Act, 1873.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion *re* Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying for the appointment of a Commission to investigate certain charges of Bribery set forth in a statement of Mr. Robert R. Gamey—a Member of this House—to the House, on Wednesday the eleventh day of March instant, 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 5.50 P.M.

Tuesday, 17th March, 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

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

By Mr. Davis, the Petition of the Town Council of Aurora.

By Mr. Matheson, the Petition of the County Council of Lanark.

By Mr. Holmes, the Petition of the Hamilton and Caledonia Railway Company.

By Mr. Sutherland, the Petition of the Township Council of South Norwich.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the Village Council of Niagara Falls, praying that an Act may pass to extend the corporate limits of the municipality.

Of Jacob Lewis Englehart and others of Petrolea, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Sarnia, Petrolea and St. Thomas Railway Company.

Of the Town Council of Whitby, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm By-law No. 631 relating to certain assessments.

Of the Township Council of King, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting the assessment of Railway lands.

Of the County Council of Renfrew, praying for certain amendments to the Act for the improvement of Public Highways.

Mr. Whitney asked the following Question:—

1. Has the Attorney-General any information as to when judgment may be expected in the East Middlesex Election case. 2. What was the date of the trial in the East Middlesex case. 3. What was the date of the trial in the Sault Ste Marie case and what was the date of the judgment in the Sault Ste Marie case.

To which the Attorney-General replied as follows:—

That he had not looked up the dates of the trials referred to in the question, or of the judgment in the Sault Ste Marie case. These, however, were as easily obtainable by any one as by himself. As to when judgment may be expected in the East Middlesex case, he was informed that judgment would probably be delivered To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion *re* Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying for the appointment of a Commission to investigate certain charges of Bribery set forth in a statement of Mr. Robert R. Gamey—a Member of this House—to the House, on Wednesday the eleventh day of March instant, 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 5.55 P.M.

Wednesday, 18th March, 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

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

By Mr. Pattullo, the Petition of the County Council of Oxford; also, the Petition of the Township Council of East Zorra; also, the Petition of the Township Council of Blenheim.

By Mr. Richardson, the Petition of the Town Council of East Toronto and George Oakley and others.

By Mr. Bridgland, the Petition of the Town Council of Huntsville.

By Mr. Auld, the Petition of W. White and others of Essex; also two Petitions of the County Council of Essex.

The following Petitions were severally read and received:—

Of the Colonial Portland Cement Company, Limited, praying that an Act may pass enabling the Company to construct a Tramway in the Township of Keppel.

Of the Huntsville and Lake of Bays Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to extend the time for commencement and completion of the road and to revive Act of incorporation.

Of the Middlesex and Elgin Inter-urban Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass enabling the Company and the City of St. Thomas, to enter into a certain agreement, and for other purposes.

Of the Southwestern Traction Company, praying that an Act may pass empowering the Company to increase capital and for other purposes.

Of the Town Council of Sarnia, praying for certain amendments to the Drainage Act, respecting open drainage works.

Of the County Council of Norfolk, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the tenure of office of Municipal Councillors.

Mr. Ross presented to the House, by command of His Honour, the Lieutenant-Governor :

Copy of Commission of Enquiry, with Instructions to Commissioners, in the matter of certain charges of bribery made by Robert Roswell Gamey a member of the Legislative Assembly, against James Robert Stratton, a Member of the Executive Council of Ontario, and also a Member of the Legislative Assembly. (*Sessional Papers No 51.*)

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion *re* Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying for the appointment of a Commission to investigate certain charges of Bribery set forth in a statement of Mr. Robert R. Gamey—a Member of this House—to the House, on Wednesday, the eleventh day of March instant, 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 10.30 P.M.

Thursday, 19th March, 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

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

By Mr. Conmee, the Petition of the Bruce Mines and Algoma Railway Company.

By Mr. Duff, the Petition of the Town Council of Collingwood.

By Mr. Stock, the Petition of D. G. McBeth and others of Perth County.

The following Petitions were severally read and received :—

Of the Town Council of Aurora, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm By-laws Nos. 192 and 193 respecting the issue of Debentures.

Of the Hamilton and Caledonia Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass, amending Act of incorporation and to extend the time for commencement and completion of road.

Of the County Council of Essex, praying certain amendments to the Act respecting the tenure of office of Municipal Councillors.

Of the County Council of Lanark, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm By-law No. 486, and for other purposes.

Of the Township Council of South Norwich, praying that the Toll Roads Expropriation Act, 1901, may be so amended that the same may be made permissive, and not compulsory, upon County Councils.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion *re* Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying for the appointment of a Commission to investigate certain charges of Bribery set forth in a statement of Mr. Robert R. Gamey—a Member of this House—to the House, on Wednesday the eleventh day of March instant, 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.

Friday, 20th March, 1903,

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

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

By Mr. Auld, the Petition of the City Council of Windsor and the Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg Railway Company.

By Mr. Fox, the Petition of John D. Flavelle and others of Lindsay.

By Mr. Carscallen (Hamilton), the Petition of the Hamilton Electric Light and Cataract Power Company, Limited, and the Hamilton Cataract, Power Light and Traction Company, Limited.

By Mr. Pattullo, the Petition of the Elgin Loan and Savings Company.

The following Petitions were severally read and received :—

Of the Town Council of East Toronto, and others, praying that an Act may pass to vest the property known as Balmy Beach Park, in the Town of East Toronto, in the Corporation, to be held in trust for residents.

Of the Town Council of Huntsville, praying that an Act may pass to declare the provisions of the Municipal Act applicable to Towns in Organized Counties, to the Corporation; to legalize by-laws and tax sales; to empower the construction of water mains and for other purposes.

Of the County Council of Oxford, also, of the County Council of Essex, severally praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the tenure of office of Municipal Councillors.

Of the Township Council of Blenheim; also, of the Township Council of East Zorra, severally praying that the Toll Roads Expropriation Act, 1901, be so amended that it will be permissive and not compulsory upon County Councils.

Of W. White and others of Essex, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting the assessment of Railway Lands.

Of the County Council of Essex, praying certain amendments to the Act respecting the Improvement of Public Highways.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion *re* Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying for the appointment of a Commission to investigate certain charges of Bribery set forth in a statement of Mr. Robert R. Gamey—a Member of this House—to the House, on Wednesday the eleventh day of March instant, having been read.

The Debate was resumed.

And after some time it was

Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned until Monday next.

The House then adjourned at 6 P.M.

Monday, 23rd March, 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That he had received notification of a vacancy which had occurred since the General Elections in May last, and had issued his Warrant to the Clerk for a new Writ for Election of a Member to serve in the present Legislature for the following Electoral District :—

The North Riding of the County of Renfrew.

TO THE HONOURABLE

The Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario.

Sir,—

We have the honour to inform you, and give you notice, that John W. Munro, Esquire who was returned as elected to represent the North Riding of the County of Renfrew in the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, at the General Election held on the 29th day of May last, A. D. 1902, died on or about the 31st day of May last, and that in consequence the representation of the North Riding of Renfrew, in this House, is now vacant.

Witness our hands and seals at Toronto the 20th day of March A.D. 1903.

ARTHUR J. MATHESON, [L.S.]
Member for South Lanark.

W. A. WILLOUGHBY, [L.S.]
Member for East Northumberland.

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

By Mr. Graham, the Petition of the Ontario Electric Railway Company.

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

By Mr. Foy, the Petition of the Toronto Art Museum.

The following Petitions were severally read and received :—

Of the Bruce Mines and Algoma Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Company to extend its line ; to acquire and operate steam or other vessels and for other purposes.

Of the Town Council of Collingwood, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the issue of debentures *in re* Cramp Ontario Steel Company site and to amend certain Acts respecting the Municipality.

Of D. G. McBeth and others of Perth County, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting the taxation of Railway lands.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion *re* Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying for the appointment of a Commission to investigate certain charges of Bribery set forth in a statement of Mr. Robert R. Gamey—a Member of this House—to the House, on Wednesday the eleventh day of March instant, 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.

Tuesday, 24th March, 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

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

By Mr. Barber, the Petition of the County Council of Halton.

By Mr. Joynt, the Petition of Frederick Clarke Scadding of Cleveland Ohio, U.S.A.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Hamilton Electric Light and Cataract Power Company, Limited, and the Hamilton Cataract Power, Light and Traction Company, Limited, praying that an Act may pass to authorize a certain agreement, and for other purposes.

Of John D. Flavelle and others of Lindsay, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Ross Memorial Hospital, with power to hold lands.

Of the City Council of Windsor and the Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain agreement, and for other purposes.

Of the Elgin Loan and Savings Company, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Company to transfer assets, interests, rights, etc., to the Elgin Loan Savings Company, Limited, and to confirm a certain agreement.

On motion of Mr. Ross, seconded by Mr. Gibson, it was

Resolved, That the Rules of the House be suspended and that the time for receiving Petitions for Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Wednesday the Fifteenth day of April next.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion *re* Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying for the appointment of a Commission to investigate certain charges of Bribery set forth in a statement of Mr. Robert R. Gamey—a Member of this House—to the House, on Wednesday the eleventh day of March instant, having been read.

The Debate was resumed.

And after some time

Mr. Foy moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Matheson, .

That all the words in the Motion, after the word "That" be struck out and the following substituted therefor, "whereas certain statements and allegations were, on the eleventh day of March 1903, made in this House by Robert R. Gamey, Member for the Electoral District of Manitoulin, involving the independence of the House and the honour and privileges of its Members and containing a direct accusation that the Honourable James Robert Stratton, a Member of this House and a Member of the Executive Council of this Province; one Captain John Sullivan; one D. A. Jones and one Frank Sullivan did attempt to bribe the said Robert R. Gamey, in order to influence him in his proceedings as such Member, by the offer and payment of money: the procuring the dismissal or abandonment of a Petition against the said Robert R. Gamey under the Controverted Elections Act; and by the transfer and allotment to the said Robert R. Gamey of the patronage of the said Electoral District of Manitoulin, and other considerations.

And whereas the said statements and allegations also implicate the following Members of this House and Members of the Executive Council, namely, the Honourable George W. Ross, Premier and Provincial Treasurer; the Honourable John M. Gibson, Attorney General; the Honourable Richard Harcourt, Minister of Education; the Honourable Elihu J. Davis, Commissioner of Crown Lands; and the Honourable Frank R. Latchford, Commissioner of Public Works, and cast suspicion on the remaining Member of the Executive Council.

And whereas it is the undoubted right and duty of this Legislature to enquire into all charges of misconduct in office against Ministers of the Crown, and the reference of such matters to a Royal Commission, created upon the advice of the accused, is at variance with the grave responsibility of Members of the Legislature, and tends to weaken the authority of this House over the Executive Government and its Members.

And whereas it is the right and duty of this Legislature to take all steps necessary to the protection and preservation of its own honour.

And whereas the Premier of the Government representing himself and his colleagues, when the said charges were presented to this House, then gave this House the solemn assurance

“That investigation should be made at once under the Rules of the House either by a Special Committee to be appointed by the House for that purpose, or by the Committee on Privileges and Elections in the usual way.”

Therefore, the matters set forth in the statements and allegations made to this House by the said Robert R. Gamey as aforesaid, and all matters and things which relate thereto, or are connected therewith, or affect or may arise out of the same, be forthwith referred to the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, with instructions to enquire into and report thereon, and with power to send for and examine all necessary persons and papers in, or concerning, the premises.

And a Debate having ensued, it was

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

The House then adjourned at 6 P.M.

Wednesday, 25th March, 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

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

By Mr. Pense, the Petition of James Gillies and others of Carleton Place.

By Mr. Barber, the Petition of the Town Council of Oakville.

By Mr. Conmee, the Petition of the Town Council of Sault Ste. Marie.

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

By Mr. Fox, the Petition of the Town Council of Lindsay.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

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

Of the City Council of Ottawa, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Corporation to build, equip and maintain a Street Railway, to borrow money for improvements, and for other purposes.

Of the Toronto Art Museum, praying that an Act may pass to confirm its incorporation and to define its powers.

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

Bill (No. 110), intituled "An Act respecting Evidence." Mr. Gibson

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

Mr. Whitney asked the following Question :—

Was any person sent by the Government to investigate or examine into the losses and damage caused by the Cyclone which devastated a portion of the Eastern part of the Province some time during the past summer. If so, has such person reported, and what did he report. Is it the intention of the Government to aid the sufferers through said cyclone, and if so, to what extent, how and when.

To which the Commissioner of Public Works replied as follows :—

The Assistant Commissioner of Public Works was instructed by the Government to investigate the damage caused by the Cyclone in a section of the Eastern portion of the Province during the past Summer, and a copy of that Officer's report thereon, is herewith presented to the House. The Government has the Report under consideration.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion *re* Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor—and the proposed Amendment thereto—praying for the appointment of a Commission to investigate certain charges of Bribery set forth in a statement of Mr. Robert R. Gamey—a Member of this House—to the House, on Wednesday the eleventh day of March instant having been read.

The Debate was continued,

And after some time, it was

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

Mr. Latchford presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Report of the Assistant Commissioner of Public Works into the loss and damage caused by the Cyclone which devastated a portion of the Province in Duldas and Stormont during the year 1902. (*Sessional Papers No. 52.*)

The House then adjourned at 10.35 P. M.

Thursday, 26th March, 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

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

By Mr. Auld, the Petition of the County Council of Essex.

By Mr. Barber, the Petition of the County Council of Halton.

By Mr. Jessop, the Petition of the City Council of St. Catharines.

By Mr. Pattullo, the Petition of the Township Council of North Norwich.

By Mr. Caldwell, the Petition of the Kingston and Gananoque Electric Railway Company.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of Frederick Clarke Scadding of Cleveland, Ohio, U. S. A., praying that an Act may pass permitting him to practise Dentistry in the Province of Ontario

Of the County Council of Halton, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the tenure of office of Municipal Councillors.

The following Bill was read the second time :—

Bill (No. 110), Respecting Evidence.

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

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion *re* Address to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor—and the proposed Amendment thereto—praying for the appointment of a Commission to investigate certain charges of Bribery set forth in a statement of Mr. Robert R. Gamey—a Member of this House—to the House, on Wednesday the eleventh day of March instant having been read.

The Debate was continued.

And after some time, it was

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

The House then adjourned at 11.15 P. M.

Friday, 27th March, 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

Mr. Speaker 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 the Election for the Electoral District of :—

The East Riding of the County of Middlesex.

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

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election for the Electoral District of the East Riding of the County of Middlesex, holden the 22nd day of May, A. D. 1902, and the 29th day of May, A. D. 1902.

Between

Richard G. Rose, Henry F. Whetter and Thomas McFarlane,

Petitioners,

and

George A. Routledge,

Respondent.

The undersigned, two of the Judges on the Rota for the trial of Election Petitions under the said Act, do hereby certify as follows :

1. On the fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth days of October, 1902, at the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, and on the twenty-ninth and thirtieth days of December, 1902, and on the eighteenth day of March, 1903, at Osgoode Hall, in the City of Toronto, we held a Court for the trial of and there tried the Petition between the above-named parties respecting the said Election, at which Election the said George A. Routledge had been returned as duly elected.

2. At the said trial we found and determined that the said George A. Routledge was duly elected and returned as Member for the said Electoral District, and we therefore dismissed the said Petition with costs.

3. We further certify that on the trial of the said Petition no corrupt practices were proved before us to have been committed at the said Election by or with the knowledge and consent of either of the candidates at the said Election.

4. We further certify that there is no reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the Election to which the Petition relates.

Dated at OSGOODE HALL, this 26th day of March, 1903.

JAMES MACLENNAN, J. A.

W. C. FALCONBRIDGE, C. J. K. B.

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

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election for the Electoral District of the East Riding of the County of Middlesex, holden the 22nd day of May, A.D. 1902, and the 29th day of May, A.D. 1902.

Between

Henry Wickerson, James Watson Crinklaw and William P. Dale,

Petitioners.

and

Thomas E. Robson,

Respondent.

The undersigned, two of the Judges on the Rota for the trial of Election Petitions under the said Act, do hereby certify as follows :

1. On the eighteenth day of October, 1902, at the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, we held a Court for the trial of and there tried the Cross Petition between the above named parties respecting the said Election, at which election George A. Routledge had been returned as duly elected.

2. No evidence having been offered in support of the said Cross Petition we dismissed the same with costs.

3. A Petition against the return of the said George A. Routledge was tried by us at the same time and place, in which many witnesses were examined, but no corrupt practice was proved to have been committed by or with the knowledge and consent of any candidate at the said Election, and there is no reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the said Election.

Dated at OSGOOD HALL, this 26th day of March, 1903.

JAMES MACLENNAN, J.A.

W. C. FALCONBRIDGE, C.J.K.B.

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

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

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

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

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Town Council of Lindsay, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Town to set apart certain territory for library purposes and to accept the offer of Andrew Carnegie, of \$16,000.

Of James Gillies and others of Carleton Place, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Loboro Railway Company.

Of the Town Council of Oakville, praying that an Act may pass to ratify a certain By-law providing for the issue of debentures.

Of the Town Council of Sault Ste. Marie, praying that an Act may pass dividing the Municipality into Four Wards, and for other purposes.

Of the County Council of Hastings, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the tenure of office of Municipal Councillors.

Of the County Council of Hastings, praying certain amendments to the Act respecting the Improvement of Public Highways.

Mr. Matheson asked the following Question :

Was Frank Sullivan in the employ of the Government at any time during the past month. If so, in what Department, in what position and what salary did he receive. Since what time has he been in the employment of the Government, in what positions and at what salary. If not now in the employment of the Government when did he leave said employment. Was he discharged, or did he resign.

To which the Commissioner of Public Works replied as follows :—

Frank Sullivan was employed as extra clerk in the Accountant's Branch of the Public Works Department, during part of the present month at \$2.00 *per* day. He was employed as Sessional writer in 1901 at the same salary. During the session of 1902 he was employed, part of the time, in the Accountant's Branch of the Department of Public Works as a Sessional clerk at \$2.00 *per* day, and at the close of the Session was continued as extra clerk at the request of the Accountant. He left the Service, of his own motion, on the 11th March.

Mr. Macdiarmid asked the following Question :—

1. Has the Government, or any Member thereof, had any communication from Inspector Coleman, or the West Elgin License Commissioners, regarding

the transfer or granting of a License to one Peter Lewis, for the Balmoral Hotel at St. Thomas. 2. Have any directions or instructions been given by the Government, or any one acting on their behalf regarding the same. 3. Is it the intention of the Government to investigate the conduct of License Inspector Coleman.

And the Provincial Secretary replied as follows:—

To the first question, No. To the second, No. To the third, No definite charges have been made to investigate.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion *re* Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor—and the proposed Amendment thereto—praying for the appointment of a Commission to investigate certain charges of Bribery set forth in a statement of Mr. Robert R. Gamey—a Member of the House—to the House, on Wednesday, the eleventh day of March instant having been read.

The Debate was continued.

And after some time,

The Motion and the proposed Amendment, having been read to the House as follows:—

Mr. Ross moves, seconded by Mr. Gibson,

That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will be graciously pleased to issue a Commission to inquire into and investigate the charges of Bribery set forth in the statement made to this Honourable House by Mr. Robert R. Gamey, Member for the Electoral District of Manitoulin, on Wednesday, the eleventh day of March, instant, and all matters and things which, in the judgment of the Commissioners, relate thereto or affect the same: such Commission to be directed to two Commissioners, who shall be two of the Chief Justices of the Supreme Court of Judicature, or the President of the High Court of Justice and one of the Chief Justices of the Supreme Court of Judicature, and the said Commission shall confer upon the said Commissioners all the powers contained or given in, or by, chapter nineteen of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, being an Act intituled "An Act respecting Inquiries concerning Public Matters," or in or by any Act amending the same.

Mr. Foy moves in amendment, seconded by Mr. Matheson.

That all the words in the Motion, after the word "that" be struck out and the following substituted therefor, "whereas certain statements and allegations were, on the eleventh day of March, 1903, made in this House by Robert R.

Gamey, Member for the Electoral District of Manitoulin, involving the independence of the House and the honour and privileges of its Members and containing a direct accusation that the Honourable James Robert Stratton, a Member of this House and a Member of the Executive Council of this Province; one Captain John Sullivan; one D. A. Jones and one Frank Sullivan did attempt to bribe the said Robert R. Gamey in order to influence him in his proceedings as such Member, by the offer and payment of money, the procuring, the dismissal or abandonment of a Petition against the said Robert R. Gamey under the Controverted Elections Act, and by the transfer and allotment to the said Robert G. Gamey of the patronage of the Electoral District of Manitoulin and other considerations.

And whereas the said statements and allegations also implicate the following Members of this House and Members of the Executive Council, namely, the Honourable George W. Ross, Premier and Provincial Treasurer; the Honourable John M. Gibson, Attorney General; the Honourable Richard Harcourt, Minister of Education; the Honourable Elihu J. Davis, Commissioner of Crown Lands and the Honourable Frank R. Latchford, Commissioner of Public Works, and cast suspicion on the remaining Members of the Executive Council;

And whereas it is the undoubted right and duty of this Legislature to enquire into all charges of misconduct in office against Ministers of the Crown, and the reference of such matters to a Royal Commission created upon the advice of the accused, is at variance with the grave responsibility of Members of the Legislature and tends to weaken the authority of this House over the Executive Government and its members;

And whereas it is the right and duty of this Legislature to take all steps necessary to the protection and preservation of its own honour;

And whereas the Premier of the Government representing himself and his colleagues, when the said charges were presented to this House, then gave this House the solemn assurance

“That investigation should be made at once under the Rules of the House either by a Special Committee to be appointed by the House for that purpose, or by the Committee on Privileges and Elections in the usual way;”

Therefore, the matters set forth in the statements and allegations made to this House by the said Robert R. Gamey as aforesaid, and all matters and things which relate thereto, or are connected therewith, or affect or may arise out of the same, be forthwith referred to the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, with instructions to enquire into and report thereon, and with power to send for and examine all necessary persons or papers in or concerning the premises.

Mr. Ross then rose in his place, and calling the attention of Mr. Speaker to the fact that he had, when the Amendment was first proposed, objected to the same as being out of order, in that it was in direct contravention of Rule 33, as amended by the House on the third day of April, 1901, requested Mr. Speaker to rule upon the point—not now urged—in order that no precedent might be established. Mr. Speaker, addressing himself to the House, said :

Referring to the Journals of this House I find that, on the 8th March, 1901, on motion of Mr. Carscallan, seconded by Mr. Crawford, a committee was appointed consisting of Messrs. Gibson, McKay, Charlton, Carscallan and Whitney, to consider the propriety of making changes in certain rules of procedure and that this Committee reported to the House April 2nd.

The appointment and report of this Committee does not affect any rule of procedure now under consideration. I merely mention these facts to show that the House was at that time considering the necessity of changing some of the Rules, and that on the following day April 3rd, 1901, a Resolution, moved by Mr. Gibson seconded by Mr. Harcourt, was adopted by the House making changes in certain Rules, which Resolution affected Rule No. 33 in our Member's Manual, by adding these words, "No motion shall be prefaced or preceded by recitals or preamble."

This Motion to amend the main motion contains somewhat lengthy recitals or preamble, and if my ruling had been required at an early stage in the discussion, I would certainly have ruled it out of order. The Hon. Premier did at the time the motion was first read, intimate that it was out of order because of the recitals, but did not then ask for a ruling, and as the motion has been in possession of the House and under discussion since the twenty-fourth instant, I assume that the objection had been waived and think that it is too late now to object to the motion.

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

YEAS :

Barr	Foy	Kribs	Powell
Beatty	Fox	Lackner	Preston (Durham)
Beck	Gallagher	Little (Cardwell)	Pyne
Brower	Gamney	Lucas	Reaume
Carnegie	Hanna	Matheson	Reid
Carscallan (Hamilton)	Hendrie	Morrison	Smyth
Carscallan (Lennox)	Hoyle	Murphy	Sutherland
Clark (Bruce)	Jamieson	Macdiarmid	St. John
Crawford	Jessop	McLeod	Tucker
Downey	Joynt	Nesbitt	Whitney
Duff	Kidd	Pearce	Willoughby—45
Eilber			

NAYS :

Anderson	Currie	James	Richardson
Auld	Davidson	Latchford	Rickard
Barber	Davis	Lee	Routledge
Bowman	Dickenson	Little (Norfolk)	Ross
Bridgland	Dryden	Michaud	Russell
Brown	Evanturel	McKay	Smith
Burt	Gibson	McCart	Stock
Caldwell	Graham	Pardo	Stratton
Cameron (Ft. William)	Gross	Pattullo	Taylor
Cameron (Huron)	Guibord	Pense	Thompson
Carr	Harcourt	Pettypiece	Truax
Clarke (Northumberland)	Hislop	Preston (Brant)	Tudhope—50
Conmee	Holmes		

PAIRS.

None.

Mr. Carnegie then moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Little (Cardwell) That all the words in the motion after the word "which" in the sixth line thereof, as printed, be struck out and the following inserted in lieu thereof, "relate thereto, and connected therewith, or affect or may arise out of the same.

That under the peculiar circumstances of this case, this House respectfully urges the Lieutenant-Governor to himself name the Commissioners, frame the Commission and terms of it, and if deemed expedient, draft a Statute to be passed in that behalf, and that inasmuch as the members of the Executive Council, are among others, the persons against whom the accusations and charges set out in the statement of the said Robert R. Gamey, herein before alluded to, are made, the naming of said Commissioners framing the said Commission, and the terms of it, and drafting the said Statute, if deemed expedient, and all other Acts and purposes connected therewith should be considered and dealt with exclusively by the Lieutenant-Governor, personally, with such legal advices as he may be pleased to consult, and entirely independent of the members of the Executive Council."

The Amendment, having been put, was lost by the following division :

YEAS :

Barr	Fox	Lackner	Preston (Durham)
Beatty	Gallagher	Little (Cardwell)	Pyne
Beck	Gamey	Lucas	Reaume
Brower	Hanna	Matheson	Reid
Carnegie	Hendrie	Morrison	Smyth
Carscallen (Hamilton)	Hoyle	Murphy	Sutherland
Carscallen (Lennox)	Jamieson	Macdiarmid	St. John
Clark (Bruce)	Jessop	McLeod	Tucker
Crawford	Joynt	Nesbitt	Whitney
Downey	Kidd	Pearce	Willoughby
Duff	Kribs	Powell	Eilber—45
Foy			

NAYS:

Anderson	Currie	James	Richardson
Auld	Davidson	Latchford	Rickard
Barber	Davis	Lee	Routledge
Bowman	Dickenson	Little (Norfolk)	Ross
Bridgland	Dryden	Michaud	Russell
Brown	Evanturel	McKay	Smith
Burt	Gibson	McCart	Stock
Caldwell	Graham	Pardo	Stratton
Cameron (Fort William)	Gross	Pattullo	Taylor
Cameron (Huron)	Guibord	Pense	Thompson
Carr	Harcourt	Pettypiece	Truax
Clarke (Northumbr'nd)	Hislop	Preston (Brant)	Tudhope—50
Connmee	Holmes		

PAIRS.

None.

The Main Motion, having then been put, was carried on the following division :

YEAS:

Anderson	Currie	James	Richardson
Auld	Davidson	Latchford	Rickard
Barber	Davis	Lee	Routledge
Bowman	Dickenson	Little (Norfolk)	Ross
Bridgland	Dryden	Michaud	Russell
Brown	Evanturel	McKay	Smith
Burt	Gibson	McCart	Stock
Caldwell	Graham	Pardo	Stratton
Cameron (Fort William)	Gross	Pattullo	Taylor
Cameron (Huron)	Guibord	Pense	Thompson
Carr	Harcourt	Pettypiece	Truax
Clarke (Northumbr'nd)	Hislop	Preston (Brant)	Tudhope—50
Connmee	Holmes		

NAYS:

Barr	Foy	Kribs	Powell
Beatty	Gallagher	Lackner	Preston (Durham)
Beck	Gamey	Little (Cardwell)	Pyne
Brower	Fox	Lucas	Reaume
Carnegie	Hanna	Matheson	Reid
Carscallen (Hamilton)	Hendrie	Morrison	Smyth
Carscallen (Lennox) :	Hoyle	Murphy	Sutherland
Clark (Bruce)	Jamieson	Macdiarmid	St. John
Crawford	Jessop	McLeod	Tucker
Downey	Joynt	Nesbitt	Whitney
Duff	Kidd	Pearce	Willoughby—45

PAIRS.

None.

And it was

Resolved, That an humble address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will be graciously pleased to issue a Commission to inquire into and investigate the charges of Bribery set forth in the statement made to this Honourable House by Mr. Robert R. Gamey, Member for the Electoral District of Manitoulin, on Wednesday the eleventh day of March, instant, and all matters and things which, in the judgment of the Commissioners, relate thereto or affect the same: such Commission to be directed to two Commissioners, who shall be two of the Chief Justices of the Supreme Court of Judicature, or the President of the High Court of Justice and one of the Chief Justices of the Supreme Court of Judicature, and the said Commission shall confer upon the said Commissioners all the powers contained or given in, or by chapter nineteen of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, being an Act intituled "An Act respecting Inquiries concerning Public Matters," or in or by any Act amending the same.

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

The House then adjourned at 10.50 p.m.

Monday, 30th March, 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

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

By Mr. Gross, the Petition of the Town Council of Niagara Falls; also, the Petition of W. B. Cossens and others of Niagara Falls.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the Kingston and Gananoque Electric Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to revive, amend and extend their Act of Incorporation.

Of the City Council of St. Catharines, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Corporation to borrow \$40,000 for permanent water works improvements.

Of the County Council of Essex, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the taxation of Railway lands.

Of the County Council of Halton, praying certain amendments to the Act respecting the improvement of Public Highways.

Of the Township Council of North Norwich, praying certain amendments to the Toll Roads Expropriation Act.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 110), Respecting Evidence and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

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

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

The House then adjourned at 6 p.m.

Tuesday, 31st March, 1903.

PRAYERS

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

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

By Mr. Carnegie, the Petition of the Village Council of Fenelon Falls.

By Mr. Cameron (Huron), the Petition of the Ontario Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company.

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

By Mr. Foy, the Petition of the Home Savings and Loan Company, Limited.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 110), Respecting Evidence, having been read.

Mr. Gibson moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. Carscallen (Hamilton) moved in Amendment, seconded by Mr. Beattie,

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 recommitted to a Committee of the Whole House with instructions to amend the same by adding the following clause thereto:

"Notwithstanding anything in the said Commission contained, or expressed, the said Commissioners therein named shall not make or report any finding or decision of fact, but shall report all proceedings had or taken in connection with the enquiry and investigation, directed by the said Commission, together with all the evidence given, or tendered, before them."

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

YEAS.

Messieurs:

Barr	Fox	Lackner	Preston (Durham)
Beatty	Gallagher	Little (Cardwell)	Pyne
Brower	Gamey	Lucas	Reaume
Carnegie	Hendrie	Matheson	Reid
Carscallen (Hamilton)	Hoyle	Morrison	Smyth
Clark (Bruce)	Jamieson	Murphy	Sutherland
Crawford	Jessop	Macdiarmid	St. John
Downey	Joynt	McLeod	Tucker
Duff	Kidd	Nesbitt	Whitney
Eilber	Kribs	Pearce	Willoughby—41
Foy			

NAYS.

Messieurs:

Anderson	Davis	Latchford	Richardson
Auld	Dickenson	Lee	Rickard
Barber	Dryden	Little (Norfolk)	Routledge
Bridgland	Evanturel	Michaud	Ross
Brown	Gibson	McCart	Russell
Cameron (Fr. William)	Graham	McKay	Stock
Cameron (Huron)	Gross	Pardo	Stratton
Carr	Guibord	Pattullo	Taylor
Clarke (Northumb'land)	Harcourt	Pense	Thompson
Conmee	Hislop	Pettypiece	Truax
Currie	Holmes	Preston (Brant)	Tudhope—46
Davidson	James		

PAIRS.					
Burt	....	....	....	....	Hanna.
Smith	....	....	....	....	Carscallen (Lennox)
Bowman	....	....	....	....	Beck.
Caldwell	..	....	....	....	Powell.

The Motion for the third reading, having been then again put,

Mr. Gibson moved

That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. Gamey moved in Amendment, seconded by Mr. Eilber,

"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 recommitted to a Committee of the Whole House with instructions to amend the same by adding the following, as Section Four thereof.

"4. In proceeding before the said Commissioners the charges to be investigated shall not be in the limited and restricted terms set out in the said Commission but as made and stated by the said Robert R. Gamey in this House on the eleventh day of March, 1903, confirmed by his statement made to this House on the twenty-seventh day of March, 1903; in the words following:

"Mr. Speaker, the statement which I made on the floor of the House, was that of a layman, who desired to present in his own words, and on his own responsibility as a Member of this House, a Question of Privilege. I made my statement. This statement involved a charge of conspiracy on the part of the Members of the Government; a conspiracy on the part of those gentlemen with the other persons referred to in my statement, and others, to get me to leave my party and throw in my lot with the Liberals. That is my charge. It so stands before this House. Some of the accused now desire to alter my charge, and present it as being made against the Hon. Mr. Stratton alone. This is not my charge, and I do not propose that men against whom my charge has been made shall alter it and put into my mouth a charge different from that I made to this House. The charge that I made, I made upon my responsibility as a Member of this House I have weighed and realized fully what that responsibility is, and I am willing to accept it. I am prepared to prove this charge before the Committee of this House. I charge a conspiracy on the part of Members of the Government with other persons mentioned in my former statement, and others. I am prepared to substantiate this. But if persons against whom my charge is made, alter it and vary it so that it ceases to be my charge, and put something in its place which limits it and makes it an accusation against the Hon. Mr. Stratton alone, then I repudiate such action. Surely the position I take is definite, and cannot be misunderstood, and I leave it to this House to deal with."

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

YEAS.

Messieurs :

Barr	Fox	Lackner	Preston (Durham)
Beatty	Gallagher	Little (Cardwell)	Pyne
Brower	Gamey	Lucas	Reaume
Carnegie	Hendrie	Matheson	Reid
Carscallen (Hamilton)	Hoyle	Morrison	Smyth
Clark (Bruce)	Jamieson	Murphy	Sutherland
Crawford	Jessop	Macdiarmid	St. John
Downey	Joynt	McLeod	Tucker
Duff	Kidd	Nesbitt	Whitney
Eilber	Kribs	Pearce	Willoughby—41
Foy			

NAYS.

Messieurs :

Anderson	Davis	Latchford	Richardson
Auld	Dickenson	Lee	Rickard
Barber	Dryden	Little (Norfolk)	Routledge
Bridgland	Evanturel	Michaud	Ross
Brown	Gibson	McCart	Russell
Cameron (Ft. William)	Graham	McKay	Stock
Cameron (Huron)	Gross	Pardo	Stratton
Carr	Guibord	Pattullo	Taylor
Clarke (Northumb'land)	Harcourt	Pense	Thompson
Conmee	Hislop	Pettypiece	Truax
Currie	Holmes	Preston (Brant)	Tudhope—46
Davidson	James		

PAIRS.

Burt	....	....	....	....	....	Hanna.
Smith	....	....	....	....	....	Carscallen (Lennox)
Bowman	....	....	....	....	....	Beck.
Caldwell	....	....	....	....	....	Powell.

The Motion for the third reading, having been then again put,

Mr. Gibson moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. Gamey moved in Amendment, seconded by Mr. Eilber,

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 recommitted to a Committee of the Whole House with instructions to amend the same by striking out the words "the last clause of" in the third line of section three—

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

YEAS.

Messieurs :

Barr	Fox	Lackner	Preston (Durham)
Beatty	Gallagher	Little (Cardwell)	Pyne
Brower	Gamey	Lucas	Reaume
Carnegie	Hendrie	Matheson	Reid
Carscallen (Hamilton)	Hoyle	Morrison	Smyth
Clark (Bruce)	Jamieson	Murphy	Sutherland
Crawford	Jessop	Macdiarmid	St. John
Downey	Joynt	McLeod	Tucker
Duff	Kidd	Nesbitt	Whitney
Eilber	Kribs	Pearce	Willoughby—41
Foy			

NAYS.

Messieurs :

Anderson	Davis	Latchford	Richardson
Auld	Dickenson	Lee	Rickard
Barber	Dryden	Little (Norfolk)	Routledge
Bridgland	Evanturel	Michaud	Ross
Brown	Gibson	McCart	Russell
Cameron (Ft. William)	Graham	McKay	Stock
Cameron (Huron)	Gross	Pardo	Stratton
Carr	Guibord	Pattullo	Taylor
Clarke (Northumb'land)	Harcourt	Pense	Thompson
Conmee	Hislop	Pettypiece	Truax
Currie	Holmes	Preston (Brant)	Tudhope—46
Davidson	James		

PAIRS.

Burt	....	....	....	....	Hanna,
Smith	....	....	....	....	Carscallen (Lennox)
Bowman	....	....	....	....	Beck.
Caldwell	....	....	....	....	Powell.

The Motion for the third reading, having been then again put

Mr. Gibson moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. St. John moved in Amendment, seconded by Mr. Pyne,

That all the words of the Motion, after the word "That" be omitted, and the following substituted: "the Bill be not now read a third time, but be forthwith recommitted to a Committee of the Whole House with instructions to amend the same by adding the following as section Four thereof:—

"4. No evidence tendered in support of the charges made by R. R. Gamey in this House on the eleventh day of March, 1903, confirmed by his statement made to this House on the 27th day of March, 1903, or any of them, shall be rejected by the Commissioners except for reasons stated by them, or one of them, and concurred in by both the Commissioners."

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

YEAS.

Messieurs:

Barr	Fox	Lackner	Preston (Durham)
Beatty	Gallagher	Little (Cardwell)	Pyne
Brower	Gamey	Lucas	Reaume
Carnegie	Hendrie	Matheson	Reid
Carscallen (Hamilton)	Hoyle	Morrison	Smyth
Clark (Bruce)	Jamieson	Murphy	Sutherland
Crawford	Jessop	Macdiarmid	St. John
Downey	Joynt	McLeod	Tucker
Duff	Kidd	Nesbitt	Whitney
Eilber	Kribs	Pearce	Willoughby—41
Foy			

NAYS.

Messieurs:

Anderson	Davis	Latchford	Richardson
Auld	Dickenson	Lee	Rickard
Barber	Dryden	Little (Norfolk)	Routledge
Bridgland	Evanturel	Michaud	Ross
Brown	Gibson	McCart	Russell
Cameron (Ft. William)	Graham	McKay	Stock
Cameron (Huron)	Gross	Pardo	Stratton
Carr	Guibord	Pattullo	Taylor
Clarke (Northumb'land)	Harcourt	Pense	Thompson
Conmee	Hislop	Pettypiece	Truax
Currie	Holmes	Preston (Brant)	Tudhope—46
Davidson	James		

PAIRS.

Burt	....	....	....	....	Hanna.
Smith	....	....	....	....	Carscallen (Lennox)
Bowman	....	....	....	....	Beck.
Caldwell	....	....	....	....	Powell.

The Motion for the third reading, having been then again put, was carried on the following division :

YEAS.

Messieurs :

Anderson	Davis	James	Preston (Brant)
Auld	Dickenson	Latchford	Richardson
Barber	Dryden	Lee	Rickard
Bridgland	Evanturel	Little (Norfolk)	Routledge
Brown	Gibson	Michaud	Ross
Cameron (Ft. William)	Graham	McCart	Russell
Cameron (Huron)	Gross	McKay	Stock
Carr	Guibord	Pardo	Stratton
Clarke (Northumb'land)	Harcourt	Pattullo	Taylor
Connree	Hislop	Pense	Thompson
Currie	Holmes	Pettypiece	Truax—46
Davidson			

NAYS.

Messieurs :

Barr	Fox	Lackner	Preston (Durham)
Beatty	Gallagher	Little (Cardwell)	Pyne
Brower	Gamey	Lucas	Reaume
Carnegie	Hendrie	Matheson	Reid
Carscallen (Hamilton)	Hoyle	Morrison	Smyth
Clark (Bruce)	Jamieson	Murphy	Sutherland
Crawford	Jessop	Macdiarmid	St. John
Downey	Joynt	McLeod	Tucker
Duff	Kidd	Nesbitt	Whitney
Eilber	Kribs	Pearce	Willoughby—41
Foy			

PAIRS.

Burt	....	....	....	....	Hanna.
Smith	....	....	....	....	Carscallen (Lennox)
Bowman	....	....	....	....	Beck.
Caldwell	....	....	....	....	Powell.

And the Bill was then read the third time and passed.

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

O. MOWAT.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits Estimates of certain further sums required for the service of the Province, until the Estimates for year 1903 are finally passed, and recommends them to the Legislative Assembly.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Toronto, March 27, 1903.

(*Sessional Papers No. 2.*)

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

Mr. Ross then moved, seconded by Mr. Gibson,

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

Mr. Matheson, moved in Amendment, seconded by Mr. Crawford,

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

"this House regrets that the provisions of section 27 of 'The Act respecting the Representation of the People in the Legislative Assembly,' have not been complied with, by the issue of a Writ for an Election to fill the vacancy in the Representation of the North Riding of Renfrew, in this House, in accordance with the Warrant of the Speaker of this House, and directs that the said Writ be issued without further delay."

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

YEAS.

Messieurs :

Barr	Fox	Lackner	Preston (Durham)
Beatty	Gallagher	Little (Cardwell)	Pyne
Brower	Gamey	Lucas	Reaume
Carnegie	Hendrie	Matheson	Reid
Carscallen (Hamilton)	Hoyle	Morrison	Smyth
Clark (Bruce)	Jamieson	Murphy	Sutherland
Crawford	Jessop	Macdiarmid	St. John
Downey	Joynt	McLeod	Tucker
Duff	Kidd	Nesbitt	Whitney
Eilber	Kribs	Pearce	Willoughby—41
Foy			

NAYS.

Messieurs :

Anderson	Davis	Latchford	Richardson
Auld	Dickenson	Lee	Rickard
Barber	Dryden	Little (Norfolk)	Routledge
Bridgland	Evanturel	Michaud	Ross
Brown	Gibson	McCart	Russell
Cameron (Ft. William)	Graham	McKay	Stock
Cameron (Huron)	Gross	Pardo	Stratton
Carr	Guibord	Pattullo	Taylor
Clarke (Northumb'land)	Harcourt	Pense	Thompson
Conmee	Hislop	Pettypiece	Truax
Currie	Holmes	Preston (Brant)	Tudhope—46
Davidson	James		

PAIRS.

Burt	.....	Hanna
Smith	.....	Carscallen (Lennox)
Bowman	.....	Beck
Caldwell	.....	Powell

The House then again resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and forty-five thousand dollars (\$345,000) be granted to His 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, 1903, to the passing of the Appropriation Act for the year 1903. Such expenditures to be confined to the ordinary necessary payments to 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 1903, 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 expressly understood that any unexpended balance of the appropriation granted by this House on the Eleventh day of March, instant, shall be and the same is hereby made available for, and to extend to, the respective service to which the same relates.

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

Ordered That the Report be received forthwith.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again on Tuesday the twenty-first day of April next.

Mr. Caldwell from the Committee of Supply, reported a Resolution, which was read as follows :—

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and forty-five thousand dollars (\$345,000), be granted to His 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 of this House), from the first day of January, 1903, to the passing of the Appropriation Act, for the year 1903. Such expenditure 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 1903, 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 expressly understood that any unexpended balance of the Appropriation granted by this House on the Eleventh day of March, instant, shall be and the same is hereby made available for, and to extend to, the respective service to which the same relates.

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

The House, according to the Order, again resolved itself into the Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of this Province a sum not exceeding Three hundred and forty-five thousand dollars (\$345,000), to meet the Supply to that extent granted to His Majesty.

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

Ordered, That the Report be received forthwith.

Resolved, That the Committee have leave to sit again on Tuesday the twenty-first day of April next.

Mr. Caldwell from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a Resolution, which read as follows :—

Resolved, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of this Province a sum not exceeding Three hundred and forty-five thousand dollars (\$345,000), to meet the Supply to that extent granted to His Majesty.

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

Mr. Ross moved, seconded by Mr. Gibson,

That when this House adjourns To-day, it do stand adjourned until Tuesday the twenty-first day of April now next ensuing.

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

(Yeas—46. Nays—41.)

And it was

Resolved—That when this House adjourns To-day, it do stand adjourned until Tuesday the twenty-first day of April now next ensuing.

The Premier then announced that, as the Bill respecting Evidence, which had passed the House this day, would require the Royal Assent before it was available before the Commission *in re*. the Gamey charges, His Honour the Chief Justice of Ontario, who had been commissioned by the Executive of Canada to act in the name, place and stead of His Honour Sir Oliver Mowat, incapacitated by illness, would attend in the Chamber this afternoon and give his assent to the Bill as required.

Mr. Speaker having then left the Chair,

His Honour the Honourable Charles Moss, Chief Justice of Ontario, entered the Chamber of the Legislature, took his seat on the Throne and presenting his Commission, the same was read by the Clerk at the Table as follows :—

[GREAT SEAL]

MINTO.

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To the HONOURABLE CHARLES MOSS, Chief Justice of Ontario, in Our Dominion of Canada, GREETING :

E. L. NEWCOMBE, } **W**HEREAS by Our Letters Patent under the Great
Deputy Minister of } Seal of the Province, bearing date the Eight-
Justice, Canada. } eenth day of November, in the year of Our Lord one
thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, We were pleased to appoint the

Honourable Sir Oliver Mowat, Knight, to be Our Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario, in Our Dominion of Canada.

And whereas it is anticipated that the said Honourable Sir Oliver Mowat will be unable through illness to be present for the purpose of giving assent in Our name to such Bills as may pass the Legislative Assembly during the present Session as may properly be assented to, and also of proroguing the said Legislature, and We deem it expedient that provision shall be made for the giving of assent in Our name to such Bills as may pass the said Legislative Assembly during the present Session and as may properly be assented to, and also for proroguing the said Legislature.

Now know you that reposing special trust and confidence in your prudence, courage, loyalty, integrity and ability, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to constitute and appoint, and We do hereby constitute and appoint you, the said Honourable Charles Moss, to be the Administrator of the Government of the said Province of Ontario, and to execute the office and functions of Lieutenant-Governor thereof for the specific purposes of giving assent in Our name to such Bills as may pass the Legislative Assembly during the present Session, as may be properly be assented to, and also of proroguing the present Session of the said Legislature, together with all and every the powers, rights, authority, privileges, profits, emoluments and advantages unto the said office of right and by law appertaining.

And we do hereby authorize, empower, require and command you, the said the Honourable Charles Moss, to do and execute all things that shall belong to your command as such Administrator as aforesaid, and the trust we have so reposed in you in accordance with the laws and statutes in force in our Dominion of Canada in that behalf, and with such instructions as may lawfully be given to you in respect to the said Province of Ontario and the Government thereof, by order of our Governor-General of Canada for the time being, under the sign manuel, and according to such laws as are (or shall be from time to time) in force within the said Province.

And we do order and direct that these our said letters patent do and shall take effect on, from and after the taking by you of the prescribed oaths, and that they shall cease and determine upon the execution by you of the said functions herein before mentioned.

IN TESTIMONY whereof: We have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed.

WITNESS: Our right trusty and right well beloved cousin and councilor, the Right Hon. Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto, and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Baron Minto of Minto, County of Rosburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Baronet

of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor-General of Canada.

At our Government House, in our City of Ottawa, this twenty-sixth day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three and in the third year of our reign.

By command.

P. PELLETIER,
Acting Under-Secretary of State.

The Clerk Assistant then read the Title to the Bill, which had passed, as follows :—

An Act respecting Evidence.

To this Bill the Royal Assent was announced to the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly in the following words :—

In His Majesty's name, His Honour the Administrator of the Government doth assent to this Bill.

His Honour was then pleased to retire, and

Mr. Speaker having resumed the Chair,

The Premier then moved the adjournment of the House, and it was declared adjourned at 5.30 P.M. until Three of the clock in the afternoon of Tuesday the Twenty-first day of April now next ensuing.

Tuesday, 21st April, 1903

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

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

By Mr. McKay, the Petition of John Galbraith and others of Chatsworth ; also, the Petition of the Huron, Bruce and Grey Electric Railway Company.

By Mr. Lackner, the Petition of the Town Council of Berlin.

By Mr. Cameron, (Fort William), the Petition of the Town Councils of Fort William and Port Arthur.

By Mr. Taylor, the Petition of Oliver Baird and others of Parkhill.

By Mr. James, the Petition of John R. McArthur and others of New York City, U.S.A.

By Mr. Conmee, the Petition of the Town Council of Port Arthur ; also, the Petition of the International Transit Company.

By Mr. Michaud, the Petition of Norman T. Hillary and others of Sudbury.

By Mr. Hanna, the Petition of the Petrolea Rapid Railway Company.

By Mr. Brown, the Petition of Harry M. Sloan and others of Chicago, U. S. A.

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

By Mr. Pense, the Petition of James Gillies and others of Ottawa.

By Mr. Gross, the Petition of the Township Council of Bertie.

By Mr. Tudhope, the Petition of John J Drummond and others of Midland.

By Mr. Carscallen (Hamilton), the Petition of the Township Council of Grantham.

By Mr. Downey, Two Petitions of the City Council of Guelph ; also, the Petition of the Guelph Street Railway Company.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Village Council of Fenelon Falls, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Corporation to purchase first preference stock : to issue debentures and to purchase and acquire water power privileges.

Of the Home Savings and Loan Company, Limited, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Company to sell, assign, and transfer its assets and good will to a Bank to be incorporated.

Of the Town Council of Niagara Falls ; also, of W. B. Cossens and others of Niagara Falls, severally praying that the Bill before the House to extend the limits of the Village of Niagara Falls, may not pass.

Of the Ontario Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to revive and extend the Act incorporating the Company.

Of the City Council of Ottawa, praying that the Assessment Act may be amended in accordance with the recommendation of the Assessment Commission in 1902.

Of the County Council of Carleton, praying certain amendments to the Act respecting the Improvement of Public Highways.

On motion of Mr. Ross, seconded by Mr. Gibson, it was

Resolved, That the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Tuesday the 28th day of April, instant,

That the time for introducing Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Thursday the 7th day of May next.

That the time for receiving Reports of Committees on Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Thursday the 21st day of May next, and,

That the time for introducing Municipal and Assessment Bills be extended until and inclusive of Friday the 1st day of May next.

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

Bill (No. 111), intituled “An Act to provide for the construction of Municipal Power Works and the transmission, distribution and supply of Electrical and other Power and Energy.” Mr. Ross.

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

Bill (No. 112), intituled “An Act respecting Municipal Taxation.” Mr. Ross.

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

Bill (No. 113), intituled “The Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903.” Mr. Gibson.

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

Bill (No. 114), intituled “An Act to amend the Public Schools Act.” Mr. Harcourt.

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

On motion of Mr. Ross, seconded by Mr. Gibson, it was

Resolved, That when this House adjourns To-day, it do stand adjourned until three of the clock in the afternoon of Thursday, the twenty-third day of April instant.

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

The Debate was resumed, and,

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

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

To the Honourable William Mortimer Clark, &c., &c., &c., Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario :

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

Ordered, That the Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor by such members of this House as are Members of His Honour's Honourable Council.

Mr. Ross presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Public Accounts of the Province of Ontario for the year 1902. (*Sessional Papers No. 1.*)

On motion of Mr. Ross, seconded by Mr. Gibson,

Ordered, That the Public Accounts of the Province for the year 1902, be referred to the Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

Mr. Stratton presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Report of the Proceedings of the Inter-Provincial Conference held at the City of Quebec, from the 18th to the 20th December, 1902, inclusive. (*Sessional Papers No. 4.*)

Report of the Commissioner of Public Works for the year 1902. (*Sessional Papers No. 7.*)

Report relating to the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths for the year 1901. (*Sessional Papers No. 9.*)

Report of the Minister of Education for the year 1902. (*Sessional Papers No. 12.*)

Report upon Archæology, 1902, being part of Appendix to Report of Minister of Education. (*Sessional Papers No. 12.*)

Auditors' Report to the Board of Trustees on Capital and Income Accounts, University of Toronto, for the year ending 30th June, 1902. (*Sessional Papers No. 13.*)

Report of the Ontario Agricultural College and Experimental Farm, for the year 1902. (*Sessional Papers No. 14.*)

Report of the Inspector of Fumigation Appliances, for the year 1902. (*Sessional Papers No. 18.*)

Report of the Entomological Society for the year 1902. (*Sessional Papers No. 19.*)

Report of the Ontario Fairs and Exhibitions for the year 1902. (*Sessional Papers No. 26.*)

Report of the Bureau of Labour for the year 1902. (*Sessional Papers No. 29.*)

Report of the Department of Fisheries for the year 1902. (*Sessional Papers No. 31.*)

Report of the Treasurer *in re* Fidelity Bonds, 1903. (*Sessional Papers No. 32.*)

Report of the Secretary and Registrar of the Province for the year 1902. (*Sessional Papers No. 37.*)

Report upon the Lunatic and Idiot Asylums of the Province for the year ending 30th September, 1902. (*Sessional Papers No. 38.*)

Report upon the Prisons and Reformatories of the Province, for the year ending 30th September, 1902. (*Sessional Papers No. 39.*)

Report upon the Hospitals and Charities of the Province, for the year ending 30th September, 1902. (*Sessional Papers No. 40.*)

Report upon the Ontario Institution for the Education of the Blind, Brantford, for the year ending 30th September, 1902. (*Sessional Papers No. 41.*)

Report upon the Ontario Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville, for the year ending 30th September, 1902. (*Sessional Papers No. 42.*)

Report upon the Inspection of Liquor Licenses for the year 1902. (*Sessional Papers No. 44.*)

Report of the Provincial Municipal Auditor for the year 1902. (*Sessional Papers No. 45.*)

Report of the Temiskaming Northern Railway Commission for the year 1902. (*Sessional Papers No. 49.*)

Copies of Orders-in-Council under the provisions of the Judicature Act commuting fees J. F. Hare, Local Master in Essex and authorizing certain payment to Judge McHugh, of Essex. (*Sessional Papers No. 53.*)

Report of the Commercial Work of the Canadian Section of the Imperial Institute, during the year 1902. (*Sessional Papers No. 54.*)

Copy of Order-in-Council with respect to regulations under the Succession Duties Act. (*Sessional Papers No. 55.*)

Copies of Orders-in-Council *in re* recommendations of the Education Department as to establishment of High Schools; appointments of Teachers; their gratuities, salaries, etc. (*Sessional Papers No. 56.*)

Copy of Order-in-Council respecting Specialist's Courses in the Queen's College and University at Kingston. (*Sessional Papers No. 57.*)

Copy of Order-in-Council as to agreement with The Canada Publishing Company, Limited; The Copp, Clark Company, Limited, and The W. J. Gage Company, Limited, regarding the Public School Phonic Primer. (*Sessional Papers No. 58.*)

Copy of Order-in-Council as to agreement with The Hunter Rose Company, Limited, respecting High School Euclid. (*Sessional Papers No. 59.*)

Copy of Order-in-Council *in re* Regulations governing Public Schools. (*Sessional Papers No. 60.*)

Copy of Order-in-Council as to agreement, amending a certain agreement with the George N. Morang Company, Limited, respecting publication of a first book of Geography. (*Sessional Papers No. 61.*)

Copy of Order-in-Council as to agreements with the George N. Morang Company, Limited, respecting certain school books. (*Sessional Papers No. 62.*)

Copy of an Order-in-Council *in re* Regulations pertaining to School Libraries. (*Sessional Papers No. 63.*)

Statement as to the distribution of the Revised and Sessional Statutes 1898-1902. (*Sessional Papers No. 64.*)

The House then adjourned at 4.20 P.M.

Thursday April 23rd, 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M

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

By Mr. Foy, the Petition of Julian Sale and others of Toronto.

By Mr. Jessop, the Petition of the Village Council of Beamsville.

By Mr. Brown, the Petition of the County Council of Perth.

By Mr. Michaud, the Petition of the Canada Central Railway Company.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the Town Council of Berlin, praying that an Act may pass to change the Corporate limits of the town by adding certain additional territory thereto.

Of the Township Council of Bertie, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm By-law fixing the assessment of the Canadian Ship Building Company, Limited.

Of John Galbraith and others of Chatsworth, praying that no Act may be passed incorporating Chatsworth as a Village.

Of the Town Councils of Fort William and Port Arthur, praying that an Act may pass declaring that neither Municipality shall have power to sell or lease its telephone system without the joint consent of the ratepayers entitled to vote on By-laws of both Towns.

Of the City Council of Guelph praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain By-law *re* purchase of light and power.

Of the Guelph Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend Act incorporating; to change name to "Guelph Radial"; to increase capital stock and for other purposes.

Of the Township Council of Grantham, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain By-law and agreement respecting the Hamilton Electric Light and Cataract Power Company, Limited.

Of the Huron, Bruce and Grey Electric Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation and for change of name to the "Ontario West Shore Electric Railway Company."

Of the International Transit Company, praying that an Act may pass to confirm Letters Patent incorporating and extending powers of Company.

Of James Gillies and others of Ottawa, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Kingston and Frontenac Railway Company.

Of Oliver Baird and others of Parkhill, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the London, Parkhill and Grand Bend Electric Railway Company.

Of John James Drummond and others of Midland, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Midland Terminal Railway Company.

Of John R. McArthur and others of New York City, U.S.A., praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the New Ontario and Hudson's Bay Railway Company.

Of the Petrolea Rapid Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend Act of incorporation and confirming certain By-laws.

Of the Town Council of Port Arthur, praying that an Act may pass to legalize and confirm certain By-laws and for other purposes.

Of Harry M. Sloan and others of Chicago, U.S.A., praying than an Act may pass to incorporate the Stratford Radial Railway.

Of Norman T. Hillary and others of Sudbury, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Sudbury, Copper Cliff and Creighton Electric Railway Company.

Of the City Council of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass to validate certain Trust Deeds : to amend Gas Company's Act : to validate By-law 4186 and for other purposes.

Of the City Council of Guelph, praying for the repeal of that section of the Municipal Act known as the "Conmee Act."

The Attorney-General from the Special Committee appointed to prepare and Report with all convenient speed Lists of Members to compose the Select Standing Committees ordered by the House, presented the following Lists as their Report which was read :

COMMITTEE ON STANDING ORDERS.—Messieurs Anderson, Barr, Beatty, Bridgland, Brower, Brown, Burt, Cameron (Fort William), Carscallen (Lennox), Carr, Clarke (Northumberland), Currie, Evanturel, Gallagher, Gamey, Harcourt, Hoyle, Jessop, Kidd, Kribs, Latchford, Lee, Little (Norfolk), Little (Cardwell), Michaud, Murphy, Macdiarmid, McLeod, Pense, Powell, Preston (Durham), Preston (Brant), Pyne, Richardson, Routledge, Russell, Smith, Sutherland and Tudhope—39.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of Seven members.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE BILLS.—Messieurs Auld, Barber, Barr, Beck, Brower, Brown, Burt, Caldwell, Cameron (Fort William), Carscallen (Hamilton),

Carscallen (Lennox), Clarke (Northumberland), Conmee, Crawford, Currie, Davidson, Davis, Dickenson, Duff, Fox, Foy, Gallagher, Gibson, Graham, Gross, Guibord, Hanna, Harcourt, Hendrie, Hislop, Holmes, Hoyle, James, Jamieson, Jessop, Joynt, Kidd, Latchford, Lee, Little (Cardwell), Lucas, Matheson, Morrison, McCart, McKay, Pardo, Pattullo, Pense, Preston (Brant), Reaume, Reid, Russell, Smith, St. John, Stock, Stratton, Truax, Tucker, Whitney, and Willoughby.—60.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of Nine members.

COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS.—Messieurs Anderson, Barber, Barr, Beatty, Beck, Bowman, Bridgland, Brown, Burt, Cameron (Huron), Carnegie, Carr, Carscallen (Hamilton), Clark (Bruce), Conmee, Crawford, Davis, Dickenson, Downey, Dryden, Eilber, Evanturel, Foy, Gallagher, Gamey, Gibson, Graham, Guibord, Hendrie, Hislop, Holmes, James, Jamieson, Jessop, Joynt, Lackner, Latchford, Little (Norfolk), Michaud, Morrison, Murphy, Macdiarmid, Nesbitt, Pattullo, Pense, Pettypiece, Powell, Pyne, Reaume, Reid, Richardson, Rickard, Routledge, Smyth, Stock, Stratton, Taylor, Truax, Tudhope and Whitney.—60.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of Nine members.

COMMITTEE ON MUNICIPAL LAW.—Messieurs Auld, Barber, Beatty, Beck, Bowman, Brower, Brown, Burt, Cameron (Huron), Carnegie, Carscallen (Hamilton), Carscallen (Lennox), Clarke (Northumberland), Crawford, Currie, Davidson, Davis, Dickenson, Duff, Eilber, Fox, Foy, Gibson, Graham, Gross, Guibord, Hendrie, Hislop, Holmes, Hoyle, Joynt, Kidd, Kribs, Lackner, Latchford, Lee, Little (Cardwell), Macdiarmid, McKay, Nesbitt, Pardo, Pattullo, Pearce, Pense, Pettypiece, Preston (Brant), Preston (Durham), Pyne, Reid, Rickard, Russell, Smith, Stock, Stratton, Sutherland, Taylor, Thompson, Tucker, Tudhope and Whitney.—60.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of Nine members.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS.—Messieurs Bowman, Caldwell, Cameron (Huron), Carscallen (Hamilton), Conmee, Davis, Downey, Dryden, Duff, Evanturel, Fox, Foy, Gallagher, Gibson, Graham, Guibord, Hanna, Harcourt, Jamieson, Jessop, Joynt, Latchford, Lucas, Matheson, Morrison, Macdiarmid, McCart, McKay, Nesbitt, Pardo, Pattullo, Pettypiece, Ross, Russell, Smith, St. John, Taylor, Thompson, Truax, Whitney and Willoughby.—41.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of Nine members.

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND COLONIZATION.—Messieurs Anderson, Barber, Barr, Beatty, Brower, Brown, Burt, Cameron (Huron), Caldwell, Carnegie, Carscallen (Lennox), Crawford, Currie, Davidson, Davis, Dickenson, Dryden, Duff, Eilber, Fox, Gamey, Hislop, Holmes, Jessop, Kidd, Kribs, Lee, Little, Norfolk, Little (Cardwell), Macdiarmid, McCart, McLeod, Pardo, Pattullo, Pearce,

Pettypiece, Preston (Durham), Reid, Richardson, Rickard, Routledge, Smith Smythe, Stock, Sutherland, Taylor, Thompson, Truax, Tucker, Tudhope, Whitney and Willoughby—52.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of Nine members.

COMMITTEE ON LEGAL BILLS. — Messieurs Barber, Caldwell, Cameron (Huron), Carscallen (Hamilton), Conmee, Dickenson, Foy, Gibson, Gross, Hanna, Harcourt, Latchford, Lucas, Matheson, McKay, St. John and Whitney.—17.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of Five members.

COMMITTEE ON PRINTING. — Messieurs Auld, Clark (Bruce), Downey, Graham, Harcourt, Kribs, McLeod, Pettypiece, Preston (Brant), Ross, Russell, Stratton, Tucker and Willoughby—14.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of Five members.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.—Messieurs Auld, Bowman, Caldwell, Carnegie, Clarke (Northumberland), Clark (Bruce), Conmee, Davis, Eilber, Graham, Gross, James, Kidd, Latchford, Little (Norfolk), Lucas, Matheson, Michaud, McKay, Pearce, Pettypiece, Reid, Rickard, Ross, Smyth, St. John, Stratton, Sutherland, Taylor, Thompson, Tucker and Whitney.—32.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of Seven members.

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the Report of the Select Committee, as above.

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

Bill (No. 100), intituled “ An Act respecting the Taxation of Lands in the Districts of Algoma, Manitoulin, Thunder Bay and Rainy River.” Mr. Ross.

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

Bill (No. 101), intituled “ An Act respecting Boards of Education in certain Cities.” Mr. Harcourt.

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

Bill (No. 102), intituled “ An Act respecting the Education Department.” Mr. Harcourt.

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

Bill (No. 115), intituled “ An Act to amend the County Councils Act.” Mr. Taylor.

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

Bill (No. 116), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act." Mr. Pettypiece.

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

Bill (No. 117), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act." Mr. Dickenson.

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

Bill (No. 118), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act." Mr. Preston (Brant).

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

Bill (No. 119), intituled "An Act to amend the Public Schools Act." Mr. Smith.

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

Bill (No. 120), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act." Mr. Auld.

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

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

WM. MORTIMER CLARK.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits Estimates of certain sums required for the service of the Province for the year 1903, and to complete the services of the Province for the year 1902, and recommends them to the Legislative Assembly.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Toronto, April 23rd, 1903.

(*Sessional Papers, No. 2.*)

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

Mr. Joynt asked the following Question :

Is the Government, or any Member thereof aware that James Smart, Esquire, late Sheriff of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville retired from the said office in consideration of having been promised by George A. Dana, a former Member of this House, a payment of \$1,200 *per* year during life, if the said Dana

should be appointed to succeed him in the said office of Sheriff, such payment being secured to him, the said Smart, by the Bond of said Dana with two sureties, and, if so, when did the Government, or any Member thereof, become aware of the same ?

To which the Attorney-General replied as follows :

By Order-in-Council of 10th September, 1898, the resignation of Mr. James Smart, Sheriff of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville was accepted and Mr. George Augustus Dana appointed in his room and stead, upon the condition, by virtue of 49 Geo. III, Chapter 126, Section 11 (now R.S.O. Vol 3, Chapter 328), that he should pay out of the fees of the office during his occupancy thereof to the said Smart during his lifetime the sum of \$1,200.00. *per annum* such payment to be secured by the Bond of the said Dana which was duly given

Mr. Whitney asked the following Question :

1. Has the Government received any communication from the Government of any Province of the Dominion respecting the reference to the Supreme Court of Canada, of the question of the representation of the several Provinces of the Dominion in the House of Commons, as alleged to be affected by the recent census. 2. Has the Government taken any step with reference thereto and, if not, is it the intention of the Government to take any action and, if so, what, with reference thereto.

To which the Premier replied,

That Æmilius Irving K.C., had been instructed to appear on behalf of the Province and assumed the same ground, as that which had been taken by Counsel for the other Provinces represented, before the Supreme Court of Canada.

On motion of Mr. Pearce seconded by Mr. Fox

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing amount in detail of timber dues paid or owing to the Province in respect of timber cut upon Crown Lands in the Townships of Elzevir and Grimsthorpe in the season of 1901-2. Also, shewing amount due to the said municipalities during same period.

Mr. Davis presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the year 1902. (*Sessional Papers No. 3.*)

Report of the Inspector of San José Scale for the year 1902. (*Sessional Papers No. 21.*)

Report of the Ontario Game Commission for the year 1902. (*Sessional Papers No. 30.*)

Report upon Neglected and Dependent Children for the year 1902. (*Sessional Papers No. 43.*)

Report of the Master of Titles in respect to the working of the Land Titles system, in the Province, during the years 1900, 1901, and 1902. (*Sessional Papers No. 65.*)

The House then adjourned at 4.15 P.M.

Friday, 24th April, 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

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

By Mr. Hanna, the Petition of the Township Council of Moore.

By Mr. McCart, the Petition of the Stormont Electric Light and Power Company.

By Mr. Lackner, the Petition of the Revd. A. Weiler and others of Berlin.

By Mr. Tudhope, the Petition of Chew Brothers; also, the Petition of James Playfair, all of Midland.

By Mr. Pettypiece, the Petition of the Town Council of Sarnia.

By Mr. Conmee, the Petition of the Lake Superior Power Company and other Companies.

By Mr. Pattullo, the Petition of the Village Council of Norwich.

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

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

Of the Village Council of Beaverton praying that an Act may pass enabling the Councils of Beaverton and Thorah to sell certain land and purchase other lands for a Town Hall ;

Of the Huntsville and Lake of Bays Railway Company praying that an Act may pass to extend the time for commencement and completion of their railway and to revive their Act of Incorporation ;

Of the Municipality of Dysart and others praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm an Agreement with The Canadian Land and Immigration Company of Haliburton, Ltd., and others, extending the provisions of a certain Agreement made between the parties ;

Of the Town Council of Bracebridge praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm By-law No. 146 in the matter of aid to a certain factory ;

Of the County Council of Lanark praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm By-Law No. 486, and for other purposes ;

Of the Town Council of Lindsay praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Town to set apart certain territory for Library purposes, and to accept the offer of A. Carnegie of \$16,000 ;

Of the North Lanark Railway Company praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of Incorporation, to extend the powers of the Company and the time for the completion of the Railway ;

Of The Hamilton Electric Light and Cataract Power Company, Limited, and The Hamilton Cataract Power, Light and Traction Company, Limited, praying that an Act may pass to authorize a certain Agreement and for other purposes ;

Of the Town Council of Collingwood praying that an Act may pass authorizing the issue of debentures *re* Cramp Ontario Steel Company site and to amend certain Acts respecting the Municipality ;

Of The Colonial Portland Cement Company, Limited, praying that an Act may pass enabling the Company to construct a Tramway in the Township of Keppel ;

Of Frederick Clarke Scadding, of Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A., praying that an Act may pass permitting him to practise Dentistry in Ontario ;

Of the Ontario Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company praying that an Act may pass to revive and extend the Act incorporating the Company ;

Of the Town Council of Whitby praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm By-Law Number 631 respecting certain assessments ;

Of the Town Council of Petrolia praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm By-Law Number 679 fixing the assessment of The Canadian Oil Refining Company, Limited ;

Of Peter McNeil and others of South Dorchester praying that an Act may pass empowering them as Trustees of the Necropolis Burying Ground to convey the North West portion thereof to Trustees for the Congregation of the Disciples of Christ ;

Of the Town Council of Ingersoll praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm By-Law Number 534 granting aid to the Tilsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway Company ;

Of the Town Council of Niagara Falls praying that an Act may pass to ratify a certain Agreement between the Corporation and The Ontario Power Company and to legalize and confirm a certain By-Law ;

Of the Town Council of Deseronto praying that an Act may pass to consolidate the debt of the Town and to authorize the issue of debentures ;

Of Anthony Blum and others of Boston, Mass. U.S.A. praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Fort Frances, Manitou and Northern Railway Company ;

Of The Toronto Art Museum praying that an Act may pass to confirm its incorporation and to define its powers ;

Of the Village Council of Campbellford praying that an Act may pass authorizing the substitution of an Agreement between The Weston Shoe Company, Limited, and the Corporation for a certain other Agreement and to legalize By-Law No. 395 ;

Of the Town Council of Sarnia and The Sarnia Gas and Electric Light Company praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm By-Law No. 575 of the Town ;

Of the Town Council of Goderich praying that an Act may pass confirming By-Law No. 31 of 1902 respecting certain debentures ;

Of the Sarnia Street Railway Company and the Township Council of Sarnia praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm By-Law No. 60½ C of the Township ;

Of the Rector and Church Wardens of St. Paul's Church, Dunnville; praying that an Act may pass declaring that certain lands purchased in 1864 were so purchased in furtherance of the Trusts contained in a certain Deed made by one William Arthur Johnston vesting the legal title thereto in Trustees ;

Of the Village Council of Niagara Falls praying that an Act may pass to extend the corporate limits of the Municipality ;

Of the Belleville Portland Cement Company, Limited, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Point Ann Railway Company ;

Of the Town Council of Listowel praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Town to take over certain electric light property and to authorize the issue of debentures ;

Of the City Council of St. Thomas praying that an Act may pass authorizing the formation of a Board of Commissioners for the management of the St. Thomas Street Railway and for the issue of debentures.

Of John D. Flavelle and others of Lindsay praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Ross Memorial Hospital, with power to hold lands ;

Of the City Council of London praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm certain By-Laws ; to authorize the issue of Debentures and to amend the Water Works Act, 1873 ;

Of the Brantford Young Men's Christian Association praying that an Act may pass to confirm their Incorporation, and for other purposes ;

Of William H. Wallbridge and others, of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Minnetakie, Lac Seul and Albany River Railway Company ;

Of the Petrolia Crude Oil and Tanking Company, Limited, and the Canadian Oil Fields, Limited, praying that an Act may pass to legalize and confirm an assignment and transfer of the rights and powers and privileges conferred upon the Petrolia Crude Oil and Tanking Company by 42 Vic. c. 82.

Of H. Adams and others, of Embro, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate The Embro Radial Railway Company ;

Of the Town Council of Peterboro' praying that an Act may pass to amend 62 Vic. (2), Cap 71, to empower the Corporation to erect and maintain poles, and to issue Debentures *re* Water Works ;

Of the City Council of St. Thomas, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the issue of debentures for \$50,000 for the purpose of redeeming certain other outstanding debentures ;

Of the Town Council of North Toronto, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Council to dispense with taking an assessment for the year 1903; to adopt the assessment made and concluded in the year 1902, and for other purposes;

Of Oliver Baird and others of Parkhill, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the London, Parkhill and Grand Bend Electric Railway Company;

Of the City Council of Windsor and the Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain agreement and for other purposes;

Of the City Council of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass to validate a certain Trust Deed; to amend the Gas Company's Act; to validate By-law 4186 and for other purposes;

Of the Rector and Church Wardens of St. James' Cathedral, Toronto, praying that an Act may pass to amend description of certain lands of the Corporation referred to in 52 Vic., c. 95, and for other purposes;

Of William F. Cockshutt and others of Brantford, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate "The Jane Laycock Children's Home";

Of the Ontario Electric Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of Incorporation;

Of the Town Council of Huntsville, praying that an Act may pass to declare the provisions of the Municipal Act applicable to towns in organized counties, to the said town; to legalize certain by-laws and tax sales; to empower the construction of water mains, and for other purposes;

Of the Village Council of Hanover praying that an Act may pass to add additional territory to the Corporation, detaching the same from the Township of Brant and to exempt the same from taxation for certain purposes;

Of the Town Council of Strathroy praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm By-law No. 518 *re* purchase of Water and Light Plant;

Of the Town Council of Gananoque praying that an Act may pass authorizing the issue of debentures;

Of the Town Council of Ingersoll praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm By-law No. 610 and for other purposes.

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

Bill (No. 103), intituled "An Act to amend the Public Libraries Act." Mr. Harcourt.

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

Bill (No. 121), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting Veterinary Surgeons." Mr. Joynt.

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

Bill (No. 122), intituled "An Act to regulate the speed and operation of Motor Vehicles on Highways." Mr. Preston (Brant.)

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

Bill (No. 123), intituled "An Act to amend the Voters' Lists Act." Mr. Holmes.

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

Bill (No. 49), intituled "An Act respecting the Village of Campbellford and the Weston Shoe Co'y Lt'd." Mr. Willoughby.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 82), intituled "An Act to enable F. C. Scadding to practice Dentistry in Ontario." Mr. Joynt.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 40), intituled "An Act respecting the St. Thomas Street Railway Company." Mr. Macdiarmid.

Referred to the Committee on Railway.

Bill (No. 21), intituled "An Act respecting the Township of Thorah and the Village of Beaverton." Mr. Hoyle.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 42), intituled "An Act respecting the Hamilton Electric Light and Cataract Power Company, Limited, and the Hamilton Cataract Power, Light, and Traction Company." Mr. Carscallen (Hamilton.)

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 25), intituled "An Act to confirm By-law 31, 1902, of the Town of Goderich." Mr. Cameron (Huron.)

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 16), intituled "An Act respecting the City of St. Thomas." Mr. Macdiarmid.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 24), intituled "An Act to consolidate the Debt of the Town of Deseronto." Mr. Russell.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 41), intituled "An Act respecting the Necropolis Burying Ground South Dorchester." Mr. Brower.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 5), intituled "An Act to confirm By-law No. 575 of the Town of Sarnia." Mr. Hanna.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 27), intituled "An Act to amend the Act incorporating the North Lanark Railway Company." Mr. Caldwell.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 47), intituled "An Act respecting the Fort Frances, Manitou and Northern Railway Company." Mr. Cameron (Fort William.)

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 38), intituled "An Act respecting the City of London." Mr. Beck.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 30), intituled "An Act respecting the Debenture Debt of the Town of Gananoque." Mr. Beattie.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 1), intituled "An Act respecting the Canadian Oil Fields Company, Limited." Mr. Pettypiece.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 11), intituled "An Act to confirm By-law No. 610 of the Town of Ingersoll." Mr. Pattullo.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 33), intituled "An Act to confirm By-law No. 534 of the Town of Ingersoll." Mr. Pattullo.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 36), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Embro Radial Railway." Mr. Pattullo.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 56), intituled "An Act respecting the Colonial Portland Cement Company." Mr. McKay.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 3), intituled "An Act to legalize and confirm By-law No. 679 of the Town of Petrolia." Mr. Hanna.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 60), intituled "An Act respecting the Huntsville and Lake of Bays Railway." Mr. Bridgland.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 8), intituled "An Act respecting the Ross Memorial Hospital." Mr. Fox.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 23), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Toronto." Mr. Crawford.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 19), intituled "An Act respecting St. James' Cathedral, Toronto." Mr. Pyne.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 9), intituled "An Act respecting the Sarnia Street Railway Company." Mr. Hanna.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 39), intituled "An Act respecting the London, Parkhill and Grand Bend Electric Railway Company." Mr. Taylor.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 44), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Strathroy." Mr. Taylor.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 13), intituled "An Act respecting the Jane Laycock Children's Home." Mr. Preston (Brant.)

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 64), intituled "An Act respecting the Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg Railway." Mr. Auld.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 12), intituled "An Act respecting the Assessment of the Town of North Toronto." Mr. St. John.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 4), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Brantford Young Men's Christian Association." Mr. Preston (Brant.)

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 2), intituled "An Act respecting the Municipality of Dysart." Mr. Carnegie.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 71), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Collingwood." Mr. Duff.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 69), intituled "An Act respecting the Lindsay Public Library." Mr. Fox.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 31), intituled "An Act respecting the County of Lanark." Mr. Matheson.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 50), intituled "An Act respecting the Village of Niagara Falls." Mr. Gross.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 37), intituled "An Act to confirm By-law and Agreement of the Town of Niagara Falls." Mr. Gross.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 46), intituled "An Act respecting the Village of Hanover." Mr. Truax.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 81), intituled "An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Ontario Electric Railway." Mr. Graham.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 10), intituled "An Act respecting the Ontario and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company." Mr. Cameron (Huron).

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 7), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Listowel." Mr. Brown.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 43), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Minnetakie, Lac Seul and Albany River Railway Company." Mr. Cameron (Fort William.)

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 14), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Bracebridge." Mr. Bridgland.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 15), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Whitby." Mr. Dryden.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 48), intituled "An Act respecting St. Paul's Church, Dunnville." Mr. Harcourt.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 35), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Huntsville." Mr. Bridgland.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 20), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Peterborough." Mr. Stratton.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Mr. Eilber asked the following Question :—

1. What County, or Municipal Councils, if any, in the Province, have made application to receive their portion out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province for the Improvement of Public Highways, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in 1 Edward VII. cap. 32. 2. If any County or Municipal Councils have made such application, has it been for the purposes of improving the Public Highways, or was it for the purchase of Toll Roads. 3. Does the Government intend to so amend the Act at the present Session, in order that County Councils, which have purchased Toll Roads, in their Counties before the passing of the Act, should be allowed to participate in the grant to recompense them for such expenditure. 4. What Counties, which have so far refused to pass By-laws in accordance with the Act, has the Commissioner of Highways visited, for the purpose of advising them to participate in the share they would be entitled to, under the said Act.

To which the Commissioner of Public Works replied as follows :—

(1) The county council of Wentworth have made application for their portion of the Government grant under 1 Edward VII, Chap. 32.

(2) The by-law upon which this application is based provides for the improvement of 62½ miles of road at an estimated expenditure of \$48,350, more than sufficient to qualify the county council for the portion of the Government grant to which the county is entitled. In addition the county council has purchased and assumed as county roads 38.31 miles of toll roads, at a cost to the

county of \$65,304.33. The county however, is primarily entitled to the amount of its grant on the basis of actual expenditure on county road improvement, but, if deemed advisable by the council the grant may be applied to the purchase of toll roads under section 5 of the said Act.

In Simcoe county, a county road system as provided by the Act, was approved by a majority of the ratepayers. The county of Lanark has passed a by-law providing for a county system of 90 miles (including 17 miles of toll roads) and an expenditure of \$100,000; this by-law the Legislature will be asked to confirm. A number of county councils, Carleton, Wellington, Hastings, Brant, Huron, Essex, and others are considering by-laws or other steps to be taken for the purpose of participating in the grant.

(3) The said Act does not contemplate that county councils shall participate in the grant on the basis of the purchase of toll roads alone; but that county councils in assuming and taking over a system of county roads must design such a system as will serve every municipality in the county, and in so doing should any existing toll road or roads fall within such a system, the county council may consider its purchase a part of the necessary work. While facilitating the purchase of toll roads in certain cases and providing for their future maintenance, as a part of a county system, it has not been considered by the Government that the purpose of the Act would be accomplished by making it retroactive with respect to the purchase of toll roads.

(4) The Commissioner of Highways visits municipalities upon the invitation of councils only. To the present he has not visited any municipalities which had previously declined to pass by-laws in accordance with the said Act, nor is the Government informed as to what action, if any, all county councils have finally decided to take. The county councils which have requested the services of the Commissioner of Highways in this connection are Huron, Simcoe, Wellington, Grey, Peel, Wentworth, Brant, Middlesex, Elgin, York, Victoria, Northumberland, Prince Edward, Frontenac, Lanark, Carleton and Essex.

Mr. Preston (Durham), asked the following Question :—

Is it the intention of the Government to pay for the Polling Booths used at the Referendum Vote on the fourth day of December last. If so, when. If not, why not.

To which the Premier replied in the following words :

No. The Province does not pay for the Polling Booths used at any Election; they are paid for by the Municipality under the Statute. A similar provision is in the Statute as to the Referendum Vote.

Mr. Matheson asked the following Question :—

Has the Writ been issued to fill the vacancy in the North Riding of the County of Renfrew. If not, what is the cause of the delay and on what day did Mr. Speaker issue his Warrant.

And the Premier replied, That

The Speaker's Warrant for the issue of the Writ in the North Riding of the County of Renfrew is dated 23rd March, 1903. The Government has directed the Clerk not to issue the Writ pending the present investigation *in re* charges by Member for Manitoulin.

On motion of Mr. St. John, seconded by Mr. Pyne.

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return, from the Office of the Master of Titles, shewing, 1. Total number of Certificates issued. 2. Number of registrations for the past three years. 3. Fees received in all offices for the past three years. 4. Expenses. 5. Total amount received from the Guarantee Fund in the different offices during the past three years. 6. Total amount received from the Guarantee Fund since the same went into operation. 7. Losses and all other charges against the Guarantee Fund. 8. Total amount standing to the credit of the Guarantee Fund.

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

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return of copies of all correspondence between any Member of the Government and any other person, or persons, since the death of the late J. W. Munro, M.P.P., with reference to the issue of the Writ for the election to fill the vacancy in the North Riding of the County of Renfrew caused by the death of the said J. W. Munro.

On motion of Mr. Ross seconded by Mr. Gibson,

Resolved, that a Select Committee be appointed to act with Mr. Speaker in the control and management of the Library, to be composed as follows :—Messieurs. Ross, Gibson, Harcourt, Davis, Stratton, Whitney, Matheson, Foy, Graham and Lucas.

The House then adjourned at 4.25 P. M.

Monday, 27th April, 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

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

By Mr. Hanna, the Petition of the Rector and Churchwardens of St. George's Church of Sarnia.

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

By Mr. Barr, the Petition of the County Council of Dufferin.

The following Petitions were severally read and received :—

Of the Village Council of Beamsville, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm By-law No. 247, and a certain agreement between the Corporation and the Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Electric Railway Company.

Of the Canada Central Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass conferring power to construct and operate branch lines in connection with Main line.

Of Julian Sale and others of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass settling what parties are liable for repair and maintenance of Glen Road Bridge, and empowering the Township Council of York to assess the cost as a local improvement.

Of Messieurs Chew Brothers, of Midland, praying that an Act may pass fixing the assessment of certain property in the Town of Midland.

Of the Lake Superior Power Company; the Sault Ste. Marie Pulp and Paper Company, and other Companies, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate them under the name of "The Lake Superior Power Company."

Of the Township Council of Moore, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain By-law respecting the Petrolea Rapid Railway Company.

Of James Playfair, of Midland, praying that an Act may pass fixing the assessment of certain property in the Town of Midland.

Of the Reverend A. Weiler and others of Berlin, praying that an Act may pass to revive and amend the Act incorporating the College of St. Jerome, Berlin, and to enable the College to sell or lease certain lands.

Of the Stormont Electric Light and Power Company, praying that an Act may pass to confirm a certain Agreement with the Town of Cornwall fixing the assessment of the property of the Company.

Of the Town Council of Sarnia, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting open drains.

Of the County Council of Perth, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the Maintenance of Bridges.

Of the Village Council of Norwich, praying certain amendments to the Toll Roads Expropriation Act, 1901.

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

Bill (No. 124), intituled "An Act to amend The Municipal Act." Mr. Preston (Brant.)

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

Bill (No. 125), intituled "An Act to amend the Act to make better provision for keeping and auditing Municipal and School Accounts." Mr. Matheson.

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

Bill (No. 126), intituled "An Act to amend The Assessment Act." Mr. Barr.

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

Mr. Foy asked the following Question :

Has the Government, since last Session, entered into an Agreement with the Toronto and Niagara Power Company, or with any person, or persons, granting power to take water from the Niagara or Welland Rivers, for the purpose of generating pneumatic or other power, and, if so, is it the intention of the government to submit any such Agreement to the Legislature, at its present Session, for ratification.

To which the Premier replied as follows :—

An Agreement has been made between the Niagara Power Company and the Niagara Falls Park Commissioners, which Agreement will, I understand, appear in the Annual Report of the Commissioners to be laid upon the Table in a few days. It is not the intention to submit such Agreement to the Legislature for ratification.

Mr. Whitney asked the following Question :

1. On what date did Sheriff Dana of Leeds and Grenville resign his office. 2. Was there any communication, verbal, or in writing, between the said Sheriff and the Attorney-General, or any other Member of the Government, in which the reason, or desire, for such resignation was discussed or alluded to and, if so, what was the purport of such communication, and what was the reason given by said Sheriff for proposing to resign. 3. On what date did the said George A. Dana apply to be re-appointed as such Sheriff. 4. Was there any variance, or difference, between the terms, or phraseology, of the Commission by which said Dana was originally appointed and the terms, or phraseology, of the Commission

under which the said Dana was re-appointed, and, if so, in what does such variance, or difference, consist and what was the reason for such variance, or difference. 5. Was the question of the liability of the said George A. Dana, on a certain Bond given to his predecessor in office to secure the payment to him of the sum of \$1,200 *per annum* considered or discussed with reference to, or in connection with the said resignation or re-appointment.

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

1. Sheriff Dana. resigned his office by letter, dated 18th March, 1902.

2. Reasons for such resignation are set forth in the letter of resignation which, with the other papers connected with the matter, may be brought down on the motion for Return of which notice has been given.

3. No application for re-appointment seems to have been made but Mr Dana's re-appointment, to fill the vacancy, was recommended to the Government in the usual way.

4. The second Commission differed from the former Commission in omitting any provision on behalf of ex-Sheriff Smart, the reason being that ex-Sheriff Smart appeared determined to insist upon payment of the full \$1,200 a year, although the net receipts of the office were either less than, or but slightly over, that amount.

5. The Government assumed no responsibility in regard to the question of Mr. Dana's liability on the Bond given to his predecessor, or the effect upon such liability of his resignation and re-appointment.

The House then adjourned at 3.30 P.M.

Tuesday, 28th April, 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

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

By Mr. Graham, the Petition of J. Robinson and others of Montreal, Quebec.

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

By Mr. Conmee, the Petition of the Algoma Central and Hudson's Bay Railway Company.

By Mr. Caldwell, the Petition of the Township Council of Pakenham; also, the Petition of the Township Council of Darling; also, the Petition of the Township Council of Dalhousie; also, the Petition of the Township Council of Beckwith.

By Mr. Cameron (Fort William), the Petition of Edward Spencer Jenison and others of Chicago, U. S. A.

By Mr. Macdiarmid, Two Petitions of the County Council of Elgin; also, the Petition of the City Council of St. Thomas.

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

By Mr. Downey, the Petition of James Chambers and others of Wellington; also, Four Petitions of the City Council of Guelph.

By Mr. Carnegie, the Petition of the County Council of Victoria.

By Mr. Fox, the Petition of the County Council of Victoria; also, the Petition of the County Council of Essex.

By Mr. McCart, the Petition of the Town Council of Cornwall.

Mr. Preston (Brant), 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 James Playfair of Midland, praying that an Act may pass fixing the assessment of certain property in the Town of Midland;

Of Messrs. Chew Bros. of Midland, praying that an Act may pass fixing the assessment of certain property in the Town of Midland;

Of the City Council of Guelph, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain By-law *re* purchase of Light and Power;

Of the International Transit Company, praying that an Act may pass to confirm Letters Patent incorporating and extending powers of Company;

Of the Town Council of Aurora, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm By-laws Numbers 192 and 193 *re* issue of Debentures;

Of the Municipality of Shuniah, praying that an Act may pass to legalize and confirm all assessment and Collectors' Rolls up to the date of incorporation of the Municipality and all tax sales heretofore held;

Of the Town Council of Berlin, praying that an Act may pass to change the corporate limits of the Town by adding certain additional territory thereto;

Of Henry M. Sloan and others of Chicago, U. S. A., praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Stratford Radial Railway Company;

Of the Middlesex and Elgin Inter-Urban Railway Company praying that an Act may pass enabling the Company and City of St. Thomas to enter into a certain agreement and for other purposes ;

Of the South Western Traction Company. praying that an Act may pass empowering the Company to increase capital and for other purposes ;

Of the Lake Superior Power Company ; the Sault Ste. Marie Pulp and Paper Company and other Companies praying that an Act may pass to consolidate them under the name of the Lake Superior Power Company ;

Of the Guelph Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend Act incorporating ; to change name to " Guelph Radial " ; to increase capital stock ; and for other purposes ;

Of the Village Council of Fenelon Falls, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Corporation to purchase first preference stock ; to issue debentures and to purchase and acquire water power privileges ;

Of the Clifton Hotel Company, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain By-law of the Town of Niagara Falls fixing assessment of the Company ;

Of John R. McArthur and others of New York City, U.S.A., praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the New Ontario and Hudson's Bay Railway Company ;

Of the Huron, Bruce and Grey Electric Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation and for change of name to the " Ontario West Shore Electric 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 further extended until and inclusive of Tuesday, the 5th day of May next.

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

The Committee have carefully examined the Petition of the Town Council of Sault Ste. Marie, praying that an Act may pass dividing the municipality into Four Wards, and for other purposes, and find that notice of the proposed legislation was inserted in the issues of the " Sault Express " on the 6th, 13th, 20th and 27th March last and on the 3rd and 10th of April instant, and in the issues of the " Ontario Gazette " of March 7th, 14th, 21st and 28th last and April 4th and 11th instant ; they also find that in addition to the division of the Town into Wards the Petition also prays for the confirmation of Tax Sales

and to declare that the said Town had the power legally to establish a High School therein; these matters are only alluded to in the said notice by the words "and for other purposes," which the Committee do not consider sufficiently definite.

The Committee would recommend that, before the Bill is considered by the Private Bills Committee, evidence should be produced before that Committee shewing that a Supplementary Notice has been appended for the period of two weeks in all the newspapers published in the said Town of Sault Ste. Marie setting forth distinctly the various matters which are sought for by the Bill.

Mr. Preston (Brant), 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 Charles Walter Chadwick, and others, of Rat Portage, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Lac Seul, Rat Portage and Keewatin Railway Company, and find that notice of the proposed application to this Legislature has been published for a period of six weeks in the issues of the "Ontario Gazette" and the "Rat Portage Miner," as required by the Rules of this Honourable House ;

The Committee also find that the Petition asks for power, also to dam the "Wabigoon River at or near the point where the proposed Railway line will cross the said River, for the purpose of developing power and with power also to develop water-power Location Number 227 P. (when acquired from the "present owners) in the Town of Rat Portage for the said purposes" of which no special mention is made in the Notice.

The Committee recommend that the attention of the Railway Committee be directed to this matter, so that no Private rights may be injuriously affected thereby.

Mr. Preston (Brant), 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 John James Drummond and others of Midland, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Midland Terminal Railway Company, and find that notice of the proposed application to this Legislature was first published in the "Ontario Gazette" on the 7th day of February last, and continued weekly until and inclusive of the 14th day of March last ; the notice was amended and again inserted in the said "Ontario Gazette" on the 11th day of April instant, and is now current; the said notice also appeared in the "Midland Free Press," and in the "Penetanguishene Herald" on the 12th day of February last, and thereafter weekly until the 19th day of March instant ; an amended notice was published in each of the said journals on the 2nd day of April instant, and is now current.

The Committee recommend that the Bill be not considered by the Railway Committee until proof be produced before them that the said amended notice had appeared for the full space of six weeks as required by the rules of this Honourable House.

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

The Committee have carefully examined the Petition of the City Council of Ottawa praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Corporation to build, equip and maintain a Street Railway ; to borrow money for improvements and for other purposes, and find that notice of a portion of the prayer of the petition was inserted in the "Ontario Gazette," on the 14th day of February last, and thereafter weekly until and inclusive of March 21st last ; another notice relating to a portion of the matter referred to in the Petition was first inserted in the "Ontario Gazette" on the 28th day of February last and thereafter weekly until and inclusive of April 4th instant ; said notices also appeared in the "Ottawa Free Press" from the 20th day of February last, to and inclusive of the 17th day March last, and on the 10th day of February last to and inclusive of the 17th of day of March last.

The Committee find that the notice asks for authority to borrow "the following sums of money for the following purposes upon the security of debentures to be issued for 20 years without submitting the By-laws authorizing the same to the electors, that is to say :

- "(1) \$10,000 for the extension of the Police Station ;
- "(2) \$50,000 for the extension of Water Mains ;
- "(3) \$20,000 to pay the extra cost of Main Draining System."

The petition asks that the debentures for \$20,000 to complete the payment of the cost of construction of system of Main Drainage "be payable in 30 years" and the debentures for \$50,000 for the extension of the Water Mains be made "payable in not more than 40 years."

The Committee are of the opinion that the Public should be fully informed of the proposed legislation and would therefore recommend that a supplementary notice be inserted semi-weekly, in at least two newspapers published in the City of Ottawa, until the matter is finally disposed of by the Private Bills Committee and that evidence be produced before that Committee that such notice has been published.

Ordered, That the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Tuesday, the fifth day of May next.

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

Bill (No. 104), intituled "An Act respecting Local Works and Improvements." Mr. Gibson.

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

Bill (No. 127), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act." Mr. Lackner.

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

Bill (No. 128), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Water Works Act." Mr. Lackner.

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

Bill (No. 129), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Light and Heat Act." Mr. Lackner.

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

Bill (No. 130), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act." Mr. Brown.

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

Bill (No. 131), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act." Mr. Barr

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

Bill (No. 66), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Sault Ste Marie." Mr. Conmee.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 77), intituled "An Act respecting the Municipality of Shuniah." Mr. Conmee.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 73), intituled "An Act respecting the Village of Fenelon Falls." Mr. Carnegie.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 76), intituled "An Act to change the Boundaries of the Town of Berlin." Mr. Lackner.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 6), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Lac Seul, Rat Portage and Keewatin Railway." Mr. Cameron (Fort William.)

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 32), intituled "An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Huron, Bruce and Grey Electric Railway Company." Mr. McKay.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 29), intituled "An Act respecting the assessment of the property of Chew Bros. in the Town of Midland." Mr. Tudhope.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 28), intituled "An Act respecting the assessment of the property of James Playfair in the Town of Midland." Mr. Tudhope.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 26), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Stratford Radial Railway Company." Mr. Brown.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 80), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Midland Terminal Railway." Mr. Tudhope.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 63), intituled "An Act respecting the Middlesex and Elgin Inter-urban Railway Company." Mr. Taylor.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 62), intituled "An Act respecting the Southwestern Traction Company." Mr. Taylor.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 50), intituled "An Act to confirm By-law No. 597 of the Town of Niagara Falls." Mr. Gross.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 58), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Aurora." Mr. Davis.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

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

Mr. Ross moved,

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

And the Motion, having been put, was carried, and the House accordingly again resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to His Majesty, for the services of 1903, the following sums :—

1. To defray the expenses of the Lieutenant-Governor's Office ..	\$ 3,890 00
2. To defray the expenses of the Executive Council and Attorney-General's Department	\$ 17,450 00
3. To defray the expenses of the Education Department.....	\$ 21,050 00
4. To defray the expenses of the Crown Lands Department.....	\$ 70,725 00
5. To defray the expenses of the Department of Public Works ..	\$ 44,850 00
6. To defray the expenses of the Treasury Department	\$ 35,800 00
7. To defray the expenses of the Provincial Secretary's Department	\$ 22,378 00
8. To defray the expenses of the Inspection of Public Institutions	\$ 18,450 00
9. To defray the expenses of Audit, License and Justice Accounts	\$ 10,100 00
10. To defray the expenses of the Registrar-General's Branch	\$ 14,750 00
11. To defray the expenses of the Provincial Board of Health....	\$ 8,700 00
12. To defray the expenses of the Department of Agriculture....	\$ 27,550 00
13. To defray the expenses of the Insurance Branch	\$ 8,600 00
14. To defray the expenses of Neglected Children's Branch	\$ 6,600 00
15. To defray Miscellaneous Expenses	\$ 15,550 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. Caldwell reported, That the Com- 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 10.05 p.m.

Wednesday, 29th April, 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M

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

By Mr. Beck, the Petition of the City Council of London.

By Mr. St. John, the Petition of the Toronto, Mimico, Electric Railway Light Company, Limited.

By Mr. Cameron (Huron), the Petition of the County Council of Huron.

By Mr. Hislop, the Petition of Andrew F. Embury and others of Brussels.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Rector and Churchwardens of St. George's Church, Sarnia, praying that an Act may pass empowering them to close the property known as the Old Church of England Cemetery, in Sarnia, and to remove bodies.

Of the Township Council of York, praying that an Act may pass to confirm certain sales of land for taxes; to confirm By-law No. 1889, and for other purposes.

Of the County Council of Dufferin, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the tenure of office of Municipal Councillors.

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

Bill (No. 132), intituled "An Act respecting the Employment and Wages of Female and Day Labourers." Mr. Powell.

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

Bill (No. 133), intituled "An Act to amend the Street Railway Act." Mr. Powell.

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

Bill (No. 134), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act." Mr. Powell.

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

Bill (No. 135), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act." Mr. Powell.

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

Bill (No. 136), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act." Mr. Barr.

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

Bill (No. 137), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Water Works Act." Mr. Brown.

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

Bill (No. 138), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act." Mr. Murphy.

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

Bill (No. 139), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act." Mr. Murphy.

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

Mr. Barr asked the following Question :

Has any and what Municipality been paid, and if so what amount, under the Act respecting Provincial Aid towards the establishment of Municipal Cold Storage Buildings.

And the Premier replied that,

No money has been paid any Municipality towards the establishment of Municipal Cold Storage Buildings.

Mr. Carnegie asked the following Question :

What was the amount paid for student labour at the Ontario Agricultural College in each of the years 1899, 1900, 1901 and 1902.

And the Minister of Agriculture replied as follows :—

The amount paid for student labor at the Ontario Agricultural College in each of the years 1899, 1900, 1901 and 1902, was as follows : In

1899.....	\$4,236 26
1900.....	5,016 90
1901.....	5,336 46
1902.....	5,924 60

Mr. Foy asked the following Question :

What appointments and promotions, in the Public Service, have been made by the Government since the first day of March, 1903, and what were the dates respectively, of any such appointments and promotions.

And the Attorney-General replied, That the appointments and promotions made are as follows :

Name.	Date.	Position.
Frank Niven.....	6th March, 1903 ...	Clerk in Woods and Forests Branch of Crown Lands Department.
Miss Nellie McLeod	do	Stenographer, Colonization Branch, Crown Lands Department.
Selby Draper.....	do	Secretary Crown Lands Department.
Walter Cain.....	do	Clerk in Lands Branch, Crown Lands Department
Percy W. Hodgetts.....	7th March, 1903 ...	Accountant. Farmers' Institute Branch, Department of Agriculture.
Michael J. Malone	12th March, 1903...	Clerk in Department of Agriculture.
John W. Brant.....	do	do
W. E. H. Carter.....	do	Inspector of Mines.
Frank Smith	13th March, 1903...	Inspector of Licenses, District of West York.
James Greenwood	do	Police Magistrate, Town of Blenheim.
G. W. Spencer	20th March, 1903...	Inspector of Licenses, District of Manitoulin.
Chas. S. Gillespie.....	21st March, 1903...	Local Fishery Overseer.
J. R. Reece	2nd April, 1903.....	Police Magistrate for Town of Huntsville.
Joseph Delongchamp	8th April, 1903	Turnkey at Sudbury Gaol.
Edgar Francis Huntington.....	do	do at North Bay Gaol.
Dr. Daniel F. Smith.....	do	Gaol Surgeon at Mattawa.
J. W. Bain.....	do	Lecturer in Applied Chemistry, School of Practical Science.
His Honour Judge Winchester..	9th April, 1903	Judge Surrogate Court County of York.
James S. Cartwright, K. C.....	do	Master in Chambers.
John A. McAndrew	do	Registrar of the Supreme Court and Court of Appeal.
James W. Mallon	do	Inspector of Legal Officer.
John A. McAndrew	do	An additional Official Referee.
David Marr Brodie	do	Police Magistrate for the Districts of Algoma and Nipissing.

Mr. Whitney asked the following Question :

1. Was any timber license granted by the Crown Lands Department since January 1st, 1902, to one Shannon, and was any such license afterwards transferred to any person and, if so, to whom. 2. If such license was granted what locality was covered by it, and what was the extent of it. 3. What was paid for it by Shannon. 4. What was paid for it by the present holders. 5. Was the transaction a *bona fide* one on the part of Shannon, or did he represent another person or persons.

To which the Commissioner of Crown Lands replied as follows :—

1. "Was any timber license granted by the Crown Lands Department since January 1st, 1902, to one Shannon and was any such license afterwards transferred to any person and, if so, to whom." (A). Yes, a license issued on the 1st May, 1902, to Patrick Shannon. This license was transferred by Patrick Shannon to the Traders Bank on July 29, 1902, and was again transferred by the Traders Bank to the Molsons Bank on the 8th April, 1903.

2. "If such license was granted what locality was covered by it, and what was the extent of it." (A). The license covered the north west quarter and the

north east quarter of Section 23, and the north west quarter Section 24, township of Rutherford and also unsurveyed lands north of above Sections covering an area of 40 X 80 chains. Total area of whole territory, sections and unsurveyed lands, $1\frac{1}{4}$ square miles.

3. "What was paid for it by Shannon." (A). Paid as bonus \$250 and \$1.25 *per* thousand feet B. M. to be paid as the timber was cut.

4. "What was paid for it by the present holders." (A). The Department does not know what was paid for it by the present holders.

5. "Was the transaction a *bona fide* one on the part of Shannon, or did he represent another person or persons." (A). The transaction was a *bona fide* one on the part of Shannon so far as the Department knew or now knows.

Mr. Hoyle asked the following Question :

1. How much, *per* acre, does the Province charge for Free Grant land in the Port Arthur, Rainy River and Dryden Districts, respectively. 2. What change, if any, has been made in the price, *per* acre of said Free Grant lands from 1900 to 1903, both inclusive.

And the Commissioner of Crown Lands replied in the words following :

1. "How much *per* acre does the Province charge for Free Grant land in Port Arthur, Rainy River and Dryden Districts respectively." (A). No charge is made for Free Grant Homestead lands anywhere in the Province; they are free in fact as well as in name. In addition to their Free Grant Homestead lands, settlers are allowed to purchase, (a) in Thunder Bay District, 160 acres at 50 cents *per* acre, (b) in Rainy River District, 80 acres at \$1 *per* acre.

2. "What change, if any, has been made in the price *per* acre of said Free Grant lands from 1900 to 1903, both inclusive." (A). On the 18th May, 1899, the lands in Rainy River District were withdrawn from the Free Grant list and ordered to be sold at 50 cents *per* acre. On the 3rd May, 1900, these lands were restored to the Free Grant list

There are no Free Grant lands in Dryden District; lands there, are sold at 50 cents *per* acre.

Mr. Duff asked the following Question :

1. Is James W. Bettles, Sheriff of Muskoka at the present time. 2. Has the Government been advised of his intention to resign. 3. Has there been any communication between the Government and Mr. Bettles in reference to his proposal to resign.

And the Attorney-General replied that,

Mr. James W. Bettles is Sheriff of Muskoka at the present time. The Government has not been formally advised of his intention to resign, though in a conversation with the Attorney-General he spoke as if contemplating the possibility of such action on his part.

Mr. Matheson asked the following Question :

Is it the intention of the Government to introduce legislation to extend the time for fying claims for Volunteer Land Grants under the Act of 1 Ed. VII. cap. 6.

And the Commissioner of Crown Lands answered in the affirmative.

Mr. Matheson asked the following Question :

What is the amount of the Policies, A. McDougall, on which \$1,150.30 premium was paid in 1902. 2. Has any valuation been made of the present value of such policies, if surrendered, and, if so, what is the amount of said valuation.

To which the Premier replied as follows :—

Mr. McDougall has assigned to the Treasury Department policies amounting to \$20,000. The Department has made no valuation of the surrender value of these policies. They were only running for a short time when they were assigned to the Department.

Mr. Matheson asked the following Question :

1. How many pounds of Binder Twine were made at the Central Prison during 1902. 2. Has any Binder Twine been manufactured at the Prison since January 1st, 1903.

And the Premier replied in the words following :

“Question. How many pounds of Binder Twine were made at the Central Prison during 1902.”

Answer. Two Hundred and Thirty-One Thousand pounds of Binder Twine were manufactured for the season of 1902.

“ Question. Has any Binder Twine been manufactured at the Prison since January 1st, 1903.”

Answer. Yes, and is being manufactured daily.

The House then adjourned at 3.40 P.M.

Thursday, 30th April 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

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

By Mr. Hanna, the Petition of the Township Council of Enniskillen.

By Mr. Burt, the Petition of the Township Council of Brant; also, the Petition of George P. Hill and others, of Brant.

By Mr. Pettypiece, the Petition of the Lambton Central, Electric Railway Company; the Township Councils of Sarnia, Camden, Dawn, Enniskillen, and the Village Council of Oil Springs and the Town Council of Dresden.

By Mr. Pense, the Petition of the City Council of Kingston.

By Mr. Bridgland, the Petition of the Town Council of Bracebridge.

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

By Mr. Barr, the Petition of the County Council of Dufferin.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend Cap. 71, 1 Ed. VII., respecting the Lake Superior Power Company.

Of J. Robinson and others of Montreal, Quebec, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Central Trunk Railway Company.

Of the Town Council of Cornwall, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm certain By-laws and Debentures.

Of Edward Spencer Jenison and others of Chicago, U.S.A., praying that an Act may pass to repeal sections 13 to 34 of Cap. 29, 2 Ed. VII., respecting the Town of Fort William.

Of the City Council of Ottawa, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Corporation to enter into certain agreements with M. T. Wilson & Son and others, for fixed assessments on their property, and for the issue of debentures.

Of the City Council of St. Thomas, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the formation of a Board of Commissioners for the management of the St. Thomas Street Railway, and for the issue of debentures.

Of the Township Council of Beckwith; also of the Township Council of Dalhousie; also of the Township Council of Darling; also of the Township Council of Pakenham, severally praying that the Bill before the House respecting the County of Lanark, may not pass.

Of the City Council of Guelph, praying certain amendments to the School Act respecting the election of trustees.

Of the County Council of Elgin, praying certain amendments to the School Act, respecting the maintenance of pupils.

Of the City Council of Guelph; also, of James Chambers and others, of South Wellington, severally praying against the ratification of a certain agreement as to acquisition of Public Lands for sale to settlers for colonization purposes.

Of the City Council of Guelph, praying legislation in the direction of acquiring lands for the purpose of developing coal deposits.

Of the City Council of Guelph, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the establishment of municipal coal yards.

Of the County Council of Elgin, praying certain amendments to the Administration of Criminal Justice Act, respecting the fees of certain officers.

Of the County Council of Elgin, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the auditing of accounts.

Of the County Council of Elgin, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the tenure of office, of Municipal Councillors.

Of the County Council of Victoria; also, of the County Council of Essex, severally praying certain amendments to the Act for the Improvement of Public Highways.

Of the County Council of Elgin, praying certain amendments to the Toll Roads Expropriation Act, 1901.

Mr. Dryden 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. 81), To amend the Act incorporating the Ontario Electric Railway Company ;

Bill (No. 60), Respecting the Huntsville and Lake of Bays Railway Company ;

Bill (No. 27), To amend the Act incorporating the North Lanark Railway Company ;

Bill (No. 36), To incorporate The Embro Radial Railway Company ; and

Bill (No 39), Respecting The London, Parkhill and Grand Bend Electric Railway.

The Committee have also amended the Preambles to said Bills Nos. 60, 36 and 39 so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

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

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills and report the same with amendments respectively :—

Bill (No. 1), " An Act respecting Canadian Oil Fields, Limited."

Bill (No. 2), " An Act respecting the Municipality of Dysart."

Bill (No. 3), " An Act to legalize and confirm By-law No. 679, of the Town of Petrolea."

Bill (No. 4), " An Act to incorporate The Brantford Young Men's Christian Association."

Bill (No. 5), " An Act to confirm By-law No. 575, of the Town of Sarnia."

Bill (No. 13), " An Act respecting the Jane Laycock Children's Home."

Bill (No. 16), " An Act respecting the City of St. Thomas."

Bill (No. 24), " An Act to consolidate the Debt of the Town of Deseronto."

Bill (No. 25), " An Act to confirm By-law 31, 1902, of the Town of Goderich."

Bill (No. 30), " An Act respecting the Debenture Debt of the Town of Gananoque."

Bill (No. 41), "An Act respecting the Necropolis Burying Ground, South Dorchester."

The Committee have amended the preamble of Bills 24 and 41 so as to make the same conform to the facts as they were made to appear to the Committee.

The Committee have also carefully considered the following Bills, and report the same without amendment :—

Bill (No. 8), "An Act respecting the Ross Memorial Hospital."

Bill (No. 12), "An Act respecting the Assessment of the Town of North Toronto."

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, on Bills Nos. 4, 13, 8 and 41 be remitted, on the ground that the Bills relate to benevolent or religious institutions.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 4), Brantford Y. M. C. A.; Bill (No. 8), Ross Hospital; Bill (No. 13), Laycock Home, and on Bill (No. 41), Necropolis Burial Ground, South Dorchester.

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

Bill (No. 105), intituled, "An Act to amend the Act to provide for the appropriation of certain lands for the Volunteers, who served in South Africa and the Volunteer Militia, who served on the frontier in 1866." Mr. Davis.

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

Bill (No. 140), intituled, "An Act to amend the High School Act." Mr. Barr.

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

Bill (No. 141), intituled, "An Act to amend the Municipal Act." Mr. Preston (Brant)

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

Bill (No. 142), intituled, "An Act to amend the Municipal Act." Mr. Downey.

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

Bill (No. 143), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act." Mr. Preston (Brant.)

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

Bill (No. 144), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Drainage Act,"
Mr. McCart.

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

Bill (No. 145), intituled "An Act to amend the Voters' Lists Act." Mr.
Preston (Brant.)

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

Bill (No. 18), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Point Ann Railway
Company." Mr. Russell.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 78), intituled "An Act to incorporate the New Ontario and Hud-
son Bay Railway Company." Mr. James.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 85), intituled "An Act respecting the Art Museum of Toronto."
Mr. Foy.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 86), intituled "An Act respecting the International Transit
Company."

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 87), intituled "An Act respecting the Lake Superior Power Com-
pany and certain other Companies." Mr. Connée.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 11), To amend the Public Schools Act.

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

Bill (No. 102), respecting the Education Department.

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

Bill (No. 103), to amend the Public Libraries Act.

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 His Majesty, for the services of 1903, the following sums :—

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 16. To defray the expenses of Legislation..... | \$139,350 00 |
| 17. To defray the expenses of the Administration of Justice.... | \$465,055 99 |

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

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

Mr. Davis presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Report of the Bureau of Mines for the year 1902. (*Sessional Papers No. 5.*)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-third day of April instant for a Return shewing amount in detail of timber dues paid or owing to the Province in respect of timber cut upon Crown lands in the Townships of Elzevir and Grimsthorpe in the season of 1901-2. Also, shewing amount due to the said municipalities during same period. (*Sessional Papers No. 67.*)

The House then adjourned at 10.25 P.M.

Friday, 1st May, 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

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

By Mr. Cameron (Fort William), the Petition of the Town Council of Rat Portage; also, the Petition of D. C. Cameron and others of Rat Portage.

By Mr. Auld, the Petition of the Township Council of Pelee.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Toronto Mimico Electric Railway and Light Company, Limited, praying that An Act may pass to change the name of the Company to "The Toronto and Mimico Railway Company," and authorizing extension of line.

Of Andrew F. Embury and others of Brussels, praying certain amendments to the Game Law, respecting the close season for Deer.

Of the City Council of London, praying for the repeal of those sections of the Municipal Act, known as the "Conmee Act."

Of the County Council of Huron, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the tenure of office of Municipal Councillors.

Mr. Preston (Brant,) from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders presented their Seventh 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 Elgin Loan and Savings Company, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Company to transfer its assets, interests, rights, etc., to the Elgin Loan and Savings Company, Limited, and to confirm a certain agreement :

Of the Home Savings and Loan Company, Limited, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Company to sell, assign and transfer its assets and good will to the Bank to be incorporated ;

Of the Canada Central Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass conferring power to construct and operate branch lines in connection with the main line ;

Of Jacob Lewis Englehart and others of Petrolea, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Sarnia, Petrolea and St. Thomas Railway Company ;

Of the Hamilton and Caledonia Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass amending Act of incorporation and to extend the time for commencement and completion of the road ;

Of Norman T. Hillary and others of Sudbury, praying that an Act may pass incorporating the Sudbury, Copper Cliff and Creighton Electric Railway Company ;

Of the Bruce Mines and Algoma Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Company to extend its line ; to acquire and operate steam or other vessels, and for other purposes ;

Of the Town Council of East Toronto, praying that an Act may pass to invest the property known as "Balmy Beach" Park in the Town of East Toronto in the Corporation to be held in Trust for residents ;

Of the Kingston and Gananoque Electric Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to revive, amend and extend their Act of Incorporation ;

Of the Township Council of Bertie, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm By-laws fixing the assessment of the Canadian Ship Building Company, Limited.

Mr. Preston (Brant,) 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 Township Council of York, praying that an Act may pass to confirm certain sales of lands for taxes ; to confirm By-Law No. 1,889, and for other purposes and find that notice of the proposed application to this Legislature was duly published in the "Ontario Gazette" and in "The Tribune," a weekly newspaper published in the County of York, for the space of six weeks as required by the Rules of the Honourable House ;

The Committee find that the Notice as published is, amongst other things, "To confirm all sales of lands, in the Township of York, for taxes, held prior to the year 1902," while the Petition prays for the confirmation 'of all sales of land within the said Township made prior to the 1st day of January 1903, and purporting to be for arrears of taxes";

The Committee recommend that the attention of the Private Bills Committee be directed to this matter.

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

The Committee has carefully considered the following Bills, and report the same with amendments thereto, respectively :—

Bill (No. 11), "To confirm By-Law No. 610 of the Town of Ingersoll."

Bill (No. 14), "Respecting the Town of Bracebridge."

Bill (No. 33), "To confirm By-law 534 of the Town of Ingersoll."

Bill (No. 44), "Respecting the Town of Strathroy."

Bill (No. 21), "Respecting the Township of Thorah, and the Village of Beaverton."

Bill (No. 19), "Respecting St. James' Cathedral, Toronto."

Bill (No. 35), " Respecting the Town of Huntsville."

The Committee has amended the preambles of Bills Nos. 14, 33, 44, 21, 19, and 35, so as to make the same conform to the facts as they were made to appear to the Committee.

The Committee recommend that the fees on Bill (No. 19), less the actual cost of the printing, be remitted, on the ground that the Bill relates to the affairs of a Religious Institution.

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

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed :—

Public Accounts of Province of Ontario, 1902. (*Sessional Papers, No. 1.*)

Estimates of Province of Ontario, 1903. (*Sessional Papers, No. 2.*)

Report of Commissioner of Crown Lands, 1902. (*Sessional Papers, No. 3.*)

Report of Interprovincial Conference, Quebec. (*Sessional Papers, No. 4.*)

Report of Commissioner of Public Works. (*Sessional Papers, No. 7.*)

Report of Registrar-General. (*Sessional Papers, No. 9.*)

Report of Minister of Education, with Report on Archæology. (*Sessional Papers, No. 12.*)

Report of Toronto University *re* Accounts. (*Sessional Papers, No. 13.*)

Report of the Agricultural College. (*Sessional Papers, No. 14.*)

Report of Inspector of San Jose Scale. (*Sessional Papers, No. 21.*)

Report of Provincial Secretary and Registrar. (*Sessional Papers No. 37.*)

Report upon the Lunatic and Idiot Asylums. (*Sessional Papers No. 38.*)

Report upon the Prisons and Reformatories. (*Sessional Papers No. 39.*)

Report upon Hospitals and Refuges. (*Sessional Papers No. 40.*)

Report upon the Institute for the Blind. (*Sessional Papers No. 41.*)

Report upon the Institute for Deaf and Dumb. (*Sessional Papers No. 42.*)

Report of the Superintendent of Neglected Children. (*Sessional Papers No. 43.*)

Report upon the Inspection of Liquor Licenses. (*Sessional Papers No. 44.*)

Report of the Provincial Municipal Auditor. (*Sessional Papers No. 45.*)

Return from the Records *in re* General Elections. (*Sessional Papers No. 46.*)

Return from the Records *in re* Vote on Liquor Act, 1902. (*Sessional Papers No. 48.*)

Report of Temiskaming Railway Commission. (*Sessional Papers No. 49.*)

Report on Fumigation Appliances. (*Sessional Papers No. 18.*)

Report of the Entomological Society. (*Sessional Papers No. 19.*)

Report of Ontario Fairs and Exhibitions. (*Sessional Papers No. 26.*)

Report of the Bureau of Labour. (*Sessional Papers No. 29.*)

Report of Game Commission. (*Sessional Papers No. 30.*)

Report of Fisheries Branch of Public Works Department. (*Sessional Papers No. 31.*)

Report of Treasurer *re* Fidelity Bonds. (*Sessional Papers No. 32.*)

Amendments to Regulations, Education Department. (*Sessional Papers No. 60.*)

The Committee also recommend that One Thousand extra copies of the Report of Neglected Childrens Branch be printed.

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

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 19), St. James Cathedral, Toronto.

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

Bill (No. 147), intituled “An Act to amend the Act passed in the 62nd year of the reign of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, intituled ‘An Act to amend the Statute Law.’” Mr. Whitney.

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

Bill (No. 148), intituled “An Act to amend the Municipal Act.” Mr. Little.

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

Bill (No. 149), intituled “An Act to amend the Municipal Act.” Mr. St. John.

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

Bill (No. 150), intituled “An Act to amend the Municipal Act.” Mr. Lucas.

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

Bill (No. 151), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act." Mr. Nesbitt.

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

Bill (No. 152), intituled "An Act to amend the Act for the Improvement of Public Highways." Mr. Sutherland.

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

Bill (No. 153), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act." Mr. Burt.

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

Bill (No. 154), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act." Mr. Hendrie.

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

Bill (No. 155), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act." Mr. Foy.

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

Bill (No. 156), intituled "An Act to amend the Street Railway Act." Mr. Beck.

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

Bill (No. 157), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act." Mr. Beck.

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

Bill (No. 65), intituled "An Act respecting the Elgin Loan and Savings Company." Mr. Pattullo.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 17), intituled "An Act respecting the Township of York." Mr. St. John.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 54), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of East Toronto." Mr. Richardson.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 57), intituled "An Act respecting the Hamilton and Caledonia Railway Company." Mr. Holmes.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 52), intituled "An Act respecting the Bruce Mines and Algoma Railway Company." Mr. Smyth.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 55), intituled "An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Canada Central Railway Company." Mr. Conmee.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 72), intituled "An Act to revive, extend and amend an Act to incorporate the Kingston and Gananoque Electric Railway Company." Mr. Caldwell.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 51), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Sudbury, Copper Cliff and Creighton Electric Railway Company." Mr. Michaud.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 45), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Sarnia, Petrolea and St Thomas Railway Company." Mr. Hanna.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Mr. Nesbitt asked the following Question :

What are the names and respective salaries of all *employés* in the Department of the Provincial Treasurer, appointed since first day of January, 1902, and on what date was each such *employé* appointed.

To which the Premier replied as follows :

Mr. Frank Ford, Barrister-at-law, who had been for some years Law Clerk of the Attorney-General's Department and Private Secretary to the Attorney-General, was, on the removal of Mr. Alfred McDougall from office on the 9th day of October, 1902, transferred to the Department of the Provincial Treasurer, and appointed Solicitor to the Treasury, and given charge of the Succession Duty Office in the room and stead of Mr. McDougall. The salary is \$2,200 *per annum*.

Mr. McDougall was paid \$2,400 *per annum*.

Miss Mena O. Norris, was appointed Stenographer to Mr. Frank Ford, on the 20th of January, 1903, at a salary of \$400 *per annum*.

Mr. Matheson asked the following Question :

1. What amount has been paid up to 27th April, 1903, on account of survey and construction of the Temiskaming Railway. 2. What amount of Bonds, guaranteed by the Province, have been issued by the Commissioners of said Railway.

And the Commissioner of Public Works replied, that

1. Returns for April will not all be in until May 10th. Expenditure to March 31st is;

Location.....	\$ 40,895 95
Construction	439,279 43
Total.....	<u>\$480,175 38</u>

2. \$500,000.

Mr. Sutherland asked the following Question :

1. What is the regulation or standard of road required by the Public Works Department—as called for by clause 6 of the Act for the Improvement of Public Highways—to be complied with, in order to enable municipalities to obtain their proportion of the sum set apart for the improvement of Public Highways. 2. Is it the intention of the Government to extend the time in which County Councils may avail themselves of the provisions of the Act for the Improvement of Highways.

And the Commissioner of Public Works replied that

1. The regulations referred to in section 6 of the Act to aid in the Improvement of Highways are contained in Sessional Paper No. 27 of 1902, being the annual report of the Commissioner of 1901.

2. Yes.

Mr. Matheson asked the following Question :

1. What is the date and amount of Bond given by A. McDougall. 2. Has it been paid. 3. Is payment disputed and, if so, in full or in part. 4. What are the dates and amounts of the various Insurance Policies assigned to the Province by A. McDougall.

To which the Premier replied, that,

1. The Bond of "The London Guarantee and Accident Company (Limited)" is given to the Province as Security for Alfred McDougall to the amount of \$5,000. It is dated the 30th day of April, 1902; to take effect forthwith and to continue in force for five years from the 30th April, 1902.

2. No, the Company was notified of the default and claim made for full amount.

3. This claim has been disputed, and is now in the hands of the Solicitor for collection.

4. Policy Number 100538 in the "Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association"—now "Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company" dated 10th of October, 1890, for the sum of \$10,000.

Policy No. 1034232 in the "Mutual Life Insurance Company" of New York, dated 9th March, 1900, for the sum of \$5,000.

Policy No. 5010 in "The Dominion Life Assurance Company," dated March 12th, 1900, for the sum of \$5,000.

Mr. Matheson asked the following Question:—

1. In addition to the moneys handed over by Alfred McDougall, to the Provincial Treasurer, what moneys did he receive and hand over by his own personal cheque, at dates later than his receipt of said moneys. 2. At what dates were such payments made. 3. What intervals elapsed between the date of receipt by him of said moneys and payment over to the Provincial Treasurer.

To which the Premier replied as follows:—

I am advised by Counsel that it is not in the public interest to give the information asked at the present time, the matter referred to forming a part of the case now before the Courts against Mr. McDougall the disclosure of which might prejudice the defence of the accused as well as the case for the Crown.

Mr. Pearce asked the following Question:

1. What amount of money did C. F. Aylesworth receive from the Province, for services as Colonization Roads Inspector in the years 1901 and 1902 respectively. 2. What was the nature of such services. 3. In what county or counties was he so engaged. 4. What number of days was he so engaged in each such county.

And the Commissioner of Public Works replied as follows:—

1. For 1901.....\$1,610 25
For 1902..... 1,213 25

2. Inspecting colonization roads and bridges, and making examinations, reports, etc.

3. Hastings, Lanark, Lennox, Leeds, Renfrew, Addington and Frontenac.

4. No record is kept by Mr. Aylesworth of the time at which he passes from one county to another. It is therefore impossible to state accurately the number of days engaged in each county.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 117), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 118), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 119), To amend the Public Schools Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 123), To amend the Voters' Lists Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 124), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 125), To amend the Act to make better provision for Keeping and Auditing Municipal and School Accounts.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Mr. Davis presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :

Report of the Ontario Historical Society, 1901, 1902. (*Sessional Papers No. 68.*)

The House then adjourned at 4.55 P.M.

Monday, May 4th, 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

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

By Mr. Duff, the Petition of the Town Council of Collingwood.

By Mr. Caldwell, the Petition of the County Council of Lanark ; also, the Petition of the Village Council of Lanark ; also, the Petition of the Township Council of South Sherbrook ; also, the Petition of the Township Council of Lavant ; also, the Petition of the Township Council of Lanark.

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

By Mr. Crawford, the Petition of Victoria Assembly, K. of L. No. 2138 ; also, the Petition of the Boot and Shoe Workers Inter. Union ; also, the Petition of the Cab and Express Association ; also, the Petition of the Furriers' Union No. 979 ; also, the Petition of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America ; also, the Petition of the Metal Polishers, Buffers and Platers ; also, the Petition of the United Brotherhood of Leather Workers ; also, the Petition of Printing Press Assistants ; also, the Petition of Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters' Union No. 46 ; also, the Petition of National Association of Marine Engineers ; also, the Petition of Railway Employes' Union ; also, the Petition of Upholsterers' International Union ; also, the Petition of Federated Metal Trades Council ; also, the Petition of Piano Makers' Union No. 34 ; also the Petition of Woodworkers' Council ; also, the Petition of International Association of Marble Workers No. 12 ; also, the Petition of Toronto District Labour Council ; also, the Petition of Local Union No. 28, Brotherhood of Bookbinders ; also the Petition of Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, all of Toronto.

By Mr. Downey, the Petition of Iron Moulders Union No. 212 of Guelph.

By Mr. Auld, the Petition of the Windsor Trades and Labour Council.

By Mr. Lucas, the Petition of the Canada Southern Railway Company.

By Mr. Pettypiece, the Petition of the County Council of Lambton.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Town Council of Bracebridge, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm By-laws Nos. 152 and 153 *in re* exemptions and issue of debentures.

Of the City Council of Kingston, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Kingston and Frontenac Railway Company.

Of the Lambton Central Electric Railway Company and certain Town, Village and Township Councils of Lambton, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm certain By-laws and Agreements.

Of the Township Council of Enniskillen, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm By-law No. 9, 1903 respecting the Petrolea Rapid Railway Company.

Of the Township Council of Brantford, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting the taxation of railway lands.

Of the County Council of Dufferin, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting local improvements.

Of the County Council of York, praying certain amendments to the Criminal Justice Act, respecting the fees of certain officers.

Of George P. Hill and other Indians and chiefly of the County of Brant, praying that the Parliamentary Franchise may be conferred upon them.

Of the County Council of York, praying certain amendments to Municipal Act, respecting local improvements.

Of the County Council of York, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the tenure of office of municipal officers.

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

Bill (No. 22), intituled "An Act to confirm By-law No. 455 of the City of Guelph, and for other purposes." Mr. Downey.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 106), intituled "An Act to amend the Childrens Protection Act of Ontario." Mr. Gibson.

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

Bill (No. 107), intituled "An Act to improve and make certain, Tax Titles." Mr. Gibson.

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

Bill (No. 108), intituled "An Act to amend the High Schools Act." Mr. Harcourt.

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

Bill (No. 109), intituled "An Act respecting the property of Public and Separate Schools in the City of Windsor and other Matters." Mr. Harcourt.

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

Bill (No. 126), intituled "An Act to permit Municipalities to use Voting Machines." Mr. Pettypiece.

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

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 81), To amend the Act incorporating the Ontario Electric Railway Company.

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

Bill (No. 60), Respecting the Huntsville and Lake of Bays Railway.

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

Bill (No. 27), To amend the Act incorporating the North Lanark Railway Company.

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

Bill (No. 36), To incorporate the Embro Railway Company.

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

Bill (No. 39), Respecting the London, Park Hill and Grand Bend Electric Railway.

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

Bill (No. 1), Respecting Canadian Oil Fields (Limited).

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

Bill (No. 2), Respecting the Municipality of Dysart.

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

Bill (No. 3), To legalize and confirm By-law No. 679 of the Town of Petrolea.

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

Bill (No. 4), To incorporate the Brantford Young Men's Christian Association.

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

Bill (No. 5), To confirm By-law No. 575 of the Town of Sarnia.

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

Bill (No. 13), Respecting the Jane Laycock Children's Home.

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

Bill (No. 16), Respecting the City of St. Thomas.

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

Bill (No. 24), To consolidate the debt of the Town of Deseronto.

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

Bill (No. 25), To confirm By-law 31, 1902, of the Town of Goderich.

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

Bill (No. 30), Respecting the Debenture Debt of the Town of Gananoque.

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

Bill (No. 41), Respecting the Necropolis Burying Ground, South Dorchester.

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

Bill (No. 8), Respecting the Ross Memorial Hospital.

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

Bill (No. 12), Respecting the assessment of the Town of North Toronto.]

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

Bill (No. 11), To confirm By-law No. 610 of the Town of Ingersoll.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 14), Respecting the Town of Bracebridge.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 33), To confirm By-law No. 534 of the Town of Ingersoll.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 44), Respecting the Town of Strathroy.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 21), Respecting the Township of Thorah and the Village of Beaverton.

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

Bill (No. 19), Respecting St. James' Cathedral, Toronto.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 35), Respecting the Town of Huntsville.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 131), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 136), To amend the Assessment Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Mr. Hanna asked the following Question :—

1. Are Cane Brothers of Newmarket cutting timber this season, and did they cut, during last season, on certain islands in the Georgian Bay under license from the Crown Lands Department, near Point au Baril. 2. Did they secure the right to so cut, if they did cut, or are now cutting, at Public Auction, or by special arrangement with the Department. 3. If any timber was cut last season, what number of feet were cut, and were dues paid thereon.

To which the Commissioner of Crown Lands replied in the words following:

1. Are Cane Brothers of Newmarket cutting timber this season, and did they cut, during last season on certain islands in the Georgian Bay under license from the Crown Lands Department, near Point au Baril.

(A). "Cane & Company of Newmarket have cut timber during the past winter on two islands in Georgian Bay near Point au Baril. They are not cutting under authority of timber license, but under authority of Order in Council as explained below."

2. Did they secure the right to so cut, if they did cut, or are now cutting, at public auction or by special arrangement with the Department.

(A). "Messrs. Cane were in 1894 Licensees of certain islands in Georgian Bay under the Department of Crown Lands, which license had been in existence for years. These islands were claimed by the Department of Indian Affairs as the property of the Indians and Messrs. Cane were deprived of a quantity of timber they had cut as well as what remained on the islands. The Messrs. Cane made a claim upon the Province for compensation for the losses sustained by them. On the 3rd December, 1897, a Royal Commission was issued to inquire into and report as to the extent of their losses. The Messrs. Cane were found entitled to compensation and the report of the Commission was approved by Order in Council, and the Messrs. Cane were ordered to be compensated by being permitted to cut on certain islands a quantity equal to one million feet."

3. If any timber was cut last season, what number of feet were cut, and were dues paid thereon.

(A). "They cut last season 584,143 ft., B.M., on which they paid dues at \$1.25 per thousand feet, equalling \$730.17."

On motion of Mr. Hoyle seconded by Mr. Barr.

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a return showing the number of young Boys and Girls committed to the County Gaols of the Province during the years 1900, 1901 and 1902 respectively.

The House adjourned at 4.05 P.M.

Tuesday, May 5th, 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

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

By Mr. Latchford, the Petition of Smiths Falls Trades and Labour Council.

By Mr. Kribs, the Petition of E. J. Beaumont and others of Galt.

By Mr. Carr, the Petition of the Township Council of Machar.

By Mr. Brown, Two Petitions of the County Council of Perth.

By Mr. Carscallen (Hamilton), the Petition of the Hamilton Trades and Labour Council.

By Mr. Truax, the Petition of George Hollinger and others of Brant Township.

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

By Mr. Foy, the Petition of the Toronto Printing Pressmen Union No. 10.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Township Council of Pelee, praying that an Act may pass to amend Cap. 57, 2 Ed. VII., respecting the municipality.

Of Douglas C. Cameron, and others, of Rat Portage, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Keewatin and Ontario Railway Company.

Of the Town Council of Rat Portage, praying that an Act may pass to legalize sales of land for taxes ; to confirm assessment and collectors' rolls ; to legalize a certain agreement and for other purposes.

Mr. Preston (Brant), 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 Toronto Mimico Electric Railway and Light Company, Limited, praying that an Act may pass to change the name of the Company to "The Toronto and Mimico Railway Company," and authorizing extension of line ;

Of the Stormont Electric Light and Power Company, praying that an Act may pass to confirm a certain agreement with the Town of Cornwall fixing the assessment of the Company's property ;

Of the Town Council of Bracebridge, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm By-laws Nos. 152 and 153 *re* exemptions and issue of debentures ;

Of the Lambton Central Electric Railway Company and the Town, Village and Township Councils of Lambton, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm certain by-laws and agreements ;

Of the Town Council of Fort William, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm certain by-laws respecting the Ogilvie Flour Mills Company, Limited, and others and for other purposes ;

Of the Town Councils of Fort William and Port Arthur, praying that an Act may pass declaring that neither of the Towns shall have power to sell or lease its municipal telephone system without the joint consent of the ratepayers entitled to vote on by-laws of both municipalities.

The Committee recommend that Rule 51 of this Honourable House be further suspended in this, that the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Tuesday, the 12th day of May instant; and for introducing Private Bills until and inclusive of Thursday, the 14th day of May instant.

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

The Committee have carefully examined the Petition of Edward Spencer Jenison and others of the City of Chicago in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, praying that an Act may pass to repeal sections 13 to 34 of Cap. 49—2 Ed. VII respecting the Kakabeka Falls Water Power and the Town of Fort William, and find that notice of the proposed application to this Legislature has been published for the period of six weeks, as required by the Rules of this Honourable House, in the "Ontario Gazette" and in the "Chronicle," a newspaper published in the the Town of Port Arthur.

The Committee also find that the wording of the notice is as follows: "Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario at the present Session thereof for an Act to repeal Sections 13 to 34 inclusive of Chapter 49 of the Statutes of 2 Edward VII., and to re-enact the Statutes repealed thereby."

The Committee also find that a new section is proposed to be substituted for Section 16 of the Act passed in the 2nd Session of the 62nd year of the reign of Her Late Majesty, being one of the Acts proposed to be revived, this Section deals with the proposed extension of time for the completion of the work authorized and is not specially mentioned; they also find that no mention is made in the Notice of the proposed intention to validate an agreement entered into between the Corporation of the Town of Fort William and the Anglo-American Power Company relating to the development of the said Water Power for the supply of electrical energy and water to the Town of Fort William;

The Committee do not consider that the Notice as published conveys to the public sufficient intimation of the proposed legislation, and would recommend that before the Bill be considered by the Private Bills Committee a further notice stating specifically what is sought and including mention of the agreement proposed to be validated, be inserted twice a week for the space of two

weeks in some daily newspaper published in the Town of Fort William and evidence produced to satisfy that Committee that such publication has been made.

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

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills and report the same with amendments respectively :—

Bill (No. 42), Respecting the Hamilton Electric Light and Cataract Power Company (Limited), and the Hamilton Cataract Power, Light and Traction Company (Limited.)

Bill (No. 49), Respecting the Village of Campbellford and the Weston Shoe Company, Limited.

The Committee recommend that Rule 51, of this Honourable House, be further suspended in this, that the time for presenting petitions for Private Bills be extended until Tuesday, the 12th day of May instant, and that the time for introducing Private Bills be extended until Thursday, the 14th day of May instant.

Mr. Dryden, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their Second Report, which was read as follows and adopted.

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively :—

Bill (No. 64), Respecting the Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg Railway Company, and the City Railway Company of Windsor, Limited.

Bill (No. 47), To incorporate The Fort Frances, Manitou and Northern Railway Company.

Bill (No. 43), To incorporate The Minnetakie, Lac Seul and Albany River Railway Company.

The Committee have also amended the Preambles to Bills Nos. 47 and 43, so as to make the same conform with the facts as they were made to appear to the Committee.

Ordered, That the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Tuesday, the twelfth day of May instant, and that the time for introducing Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Thursday, the fourteenth day of May, instant.

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

Bill (No. 70), intituled "An Act respecting the City of Ottawa." Mr. Powell.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 89), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Bracebridge, confirming By-laws 152 and 153." Mr. Bridgland.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 59), intituled "An Act respecting the Stormont Electric Light and Power Company." Mr. McCart.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 34), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Fort William, 1903." Mr. Cameron, (Fort William.)

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 158), intituled "An Act to amend the Law respecting Gas and Water Companies." Mr. Dickenson.

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

Bill (No. 159), intituled "An Act to amend the Law respecting Dower." Mr. Dickenson.

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

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 102), Respecting the Education Department and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell 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. 103), To amend the Public Libraries Act and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell 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. 100), Respecting the Taxation of Lands in the Districts of Algoma, Manitoulin, Thunder Bay and Rainy River.

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

Bill (No. 112), Respecting Municipal Taxation.

Referred to a Select Committee to be composed as follows:—Messieurs Gibson, Latchford, Barber, McKay, Pattullo, Pense, Pettypiece, Preston (Brant), Stock Tudhope, Lee, Duff, Beck, Carscallen (Hamilton), Foy, Hanna, Hoyle, Powell, Whitney and Macdiarmid.

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

(*In the Committee.*)

Resolved, That there be granted to His Majesty, for the services of 1903, the following sums:—

18. To defray the expenses of Public and Separate Schools	\$497,956 81
19. To defray the expenses of Collegiate Institutes and High Schools	\$127,175 00
20. To defray the expenses of the Museum and Library	\$ 7,250 00
21. To defray the expenses of the School of Practical Science....	\$ 39,875 00
22. To defray the expenses of Public Libraries, Art Schools, Literary and Scientific	\$ 64,800 00
23. To defray the expenses of Technical Education.....	\$ 20,000 00
24. To defray the expenses of Provincial University and Mining Schools	\$ 88,584 24
25. To defray Miscellaneous expenses of Education	\$ 13,100 00
26. To defray the expenses of Superannuated Teachers.....	\$ 63,300 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

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

Mr. Davis, presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the Commissioners for the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park for the year 1902. (*Sessional Papers No. 6.*)

Also—Reports of the Dairymens' Associations for the year 1902.
(*Sessional Papers No. 22.*)

The House then adjourned at 6 P.M.

Wednesday, May 6th, 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

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

By Mr. Davidson, Two Petitions of the County Council of Simcoa.

By Mr. Downey, the Petition of W. J. Ward and others of Palmerston.

By Mr. Currie, the Petition of F. W. Fisher and others of Prince Edward.

By Mr. Pettypiece, the Petition of William Munro and others of East Lambton.

By Mr. Carnegie, the Petition of the County Council of Victoria.

By Mr. Carr, the Petition of Thomas A. James and others of Parry Sound.

By Mr. Tucker, the Petition of Joseph Goodwin and others of Palmerston.

By Mr. Crawford, the Petition of William Robinson and others of Township Mills; also, the Petition of William McKendrick and others of Windemoya; also, the Petition of H. H. Looker and others of Rockville; also, the Petition of F. R. R. Berry and others of Providence Bay; also, the Petition of William Carr and others of Gore Bay; also, the Petition of William H. Walkem and others of Meldrum Bay; also, the Petition of William Turner and others of Southwold; also, the Petition of John Toms and others; also, the Petition of J. D. Francis, and others, all of Shedden; also, the Petition of George Brook and of Britainville; also, the Petition of Arthur J. Williams and others of Elizabeth Bay; also, the Petition of Andrew McMillan and others of Fernlee.

By Mr. McLeod, the Petition of Philip Hambleton and others of Glen Robertson.

By Mr. Lee, the Petition of the County Council of Kent.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the Town Council of Collingwood, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm a certain By-law, and that a clause may be added to the Bill before the House to that effect.

Of the Canada Southern Railway Company, praying that the Bill before the House (No 50), respecting the Village of Niagara Falls, may not pass.

Of the Township Council of Lanark; also, of the Township Council of Lavant; also, of the Township Council of South Sherbrooke; also, of the Village Council of Lanark severally praying that the Bill before the House respecting the County of Lanark, may not pass.

Of the Iron Moulders Union, No. 212, Guelph; also, of Windsor Trades and Labour Council; also, of Metal Polishers, Buffers and Platers Union; also, of United Brotherhood of Leather Workers; also, of Printing Press Assistants and Feeders; also, of Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters Union; also, of National Association of Marine Engineers; also, of Railway *Employés* Union; also, of Local Upholsterers International Union; also, of Federated Metal Trades Council; also, of Piano Makers International Union; also, of Wood Workers Council; also, of International Association of Marble Workers; also, of Toronto District Labour Council; also, of Local Union No. 28, Brotherhood of Book Binders; also, of Trades and Labour Congress of Canada; also, of Brotherhood of Railway Carmen; also, of Furriers Union No. 979; also, of Cab and Express Association; also, of Boot and Shoe Workers Union; also, of Victoria Assembly K. of L. No. 2138; all of Toronto, severally praying against the proposed amalgamation of the Public, High and Technical School Boards of the City of Toronto.

Of the County Council of Lambton, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the commitment of indigent persons to Houses of Refuge.

Of the County Council of Lanark praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the tenure of office of Municipal Councillors.

Of the County Council of Simcoe (two Petitions) praying certain amendments to the Act for the Improvement of Public Highways.

Mr. Graham, from the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented their First Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee respectfully request that they be empowered to investigate all matters in connection with limit in the Township of Rutherford, sold P. Shannon since 1883 and to send for all papers required.

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

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

The Committee has carefully considered the following Bills and reports the same with amendments respectively:—

Bill (No. 69), Respecting the Lindsay Public Library.

Bill (No. 38), Respecting the City of London.

Bill (No. 48), Respecting St. Paul's Cathedral, Dunnville, Ontario.

Bill (No. 46), Respecting the Village of Hanover.

Bill (No. 85), Respecting the Art Museum of Toronto.

The Committee has amended the preambles of Bills Nos. 46, 48, 38 and 69 so as to make them conform to the facts as they were made to appear to the Committee.

Mr. Little asked the following Question :

Why has the Township of Tecumseh in the County of Cardwell, only received the sum of \$63.34 from the License Fund for the year 1902, the amount collected from Hotel licenses, for that year, being \$270.00.

To which the Premier replied as follows :—

The amount paid for Liquor Licenses for 1902 in this Municipality is \$280.00 ; of this amount, \$190.00 is divisible between the Province and the Municipality in the proportion of one-third to the Province and two-thirds to the Municipality, less the estimated share for this Municipality reserved for expenses, *viz.*, \$95.00, leaving \$95.00 to be divided between the Province and the Municipality ; two-thirds = \$63.34 paid Municipality.

Owing to the Municipal year ending the 31st December, and the License year on the 30th April, the unexpended balance of the amount reserved for expenses is not distributed until the end of the License year, when, it is estimated, there will be an additional sum of between \$20.00 and \$25.00 due this Municipality.

Mr. Duff asked the following Question :

What was the total remuneration and allowance for travelling expenses in connection with Mr. J. Goodfellow's investigations *in re* Barberry hedges and shrubs.

To which the Minister of Agriculture replied that,

The total amount paid to Mr. J. Goodfellow for services and expenses inspecting *in re* Barberry hedges and shrubs was fifty dollars, as shewn by page 94 of the Public Accounts, 1902.

Mr. St. John asked the following Question :

What is the quantity of lumber cut to date on the north-west quarter and north-east quarter of section 23, and the north-west quarter section 24, Township

of Rutherford, and also, unsurveyed lands north of the above section, covering an area of 40 x 20 chains, under the timber license granted by the Government to Patrick Shannon on the first day of January, 1902.

And the Commissioner of Crown Lands replied that :

The returns of timber cut on this area are not yet in. As soon as they are received the information will be supplied.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 116), To amend the Assessment Act.

Referred to the same Select Committee to which was referred, Bill (No. 112), Respecting Municipal Taxation.

Bill (No. 120), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 122), To regulate the speed and operation of Motor Vehicles on Highways.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 130), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 134), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 137), To amend the Municipal Water Works Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 138), To amend the Assessment Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 139), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 141), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 154), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 42), Respecting the Hamilton Electric Light and Cataract Power Company (Limited), and the Hamilton Cataract Power, Light, and Traction Company (Limited.)

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

Bill (No. 49), Respecting the Village of Campbellford and the Weston Shoe Company, (Limited.)

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

Bill (No. 64), Respecting the Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg Railway and the City Railway Company of Windsor, (Limited.)

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

Bill (No. 47), Respecting the Fort Frances, Manitou and Northern Railway Company.

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

Bill (No. 43), To incorporate the Minnetakie, Lac Seul and Albany River Railway Company.

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 132), Respecting the Employment and Wages of Female and Day Labourers having been read,

Mr. Powell moved,

That the Bill be now read the second time.

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

And so it was declared in the negative.

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

Bill (No. 60), Respecting the Huntsville and Lake of Bays Railway.

Bill (No. 27), To amend the Act incorporating the North Lanark Railway Company

Bill (No. 2), Respecting the Municipality of Dysart.

Bill (No. 3), To legalize and confirm By-law No. 679 of the Town of Petrolea.

Bill (No. 4), To incorporate the Brantford Young Men's Christian Association.

Bill (No. 5), To confirm By-law No. 575 of the Town of Sarnia.

Bill (No. 25), To confirm By-law No. 31, 1902, of the Town of Goderich.

Bill (No. 8), Respecting the Ross Memorial Hospital.

Bill (No. 12), Respecting the assessment of the Town of North Toronto.

Bill (No. 11), To confirm By-law No. 610 of the Town of Ingersoll.

Bill (No. 14), Respecting the Town of Bracebridge.

Bill (No. 33), To confirm By-law No. 534 of the Town of Ingersoll.

Bill (No. 44), Respecting the Town of Strathroy.

Bill (No. 21), Respecting the Township of Thorah and the Village of Beaverton.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without Amendments.

Ordered, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time To-morrow.

Mr. Harcourt presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

By-Law No. 16 under the University Act *in re* Faculty of Medicine as to expenditure of \$50,000.00 towards completion of Building (*Sessional Papers No. 69*)

The House then adjourned at 5.55 P.M

Thursday, May 7th, 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of George Hollinger and others of Brant Township, praying that the Bill before the House respecting the Village of Hanover, may not pass.

Of the Township Council of Machar, praying that an Act may pass to exempt certain manufacturing companies from taxation.

Of the Smiths Falls Trades and Labour Council; also, of the Hamilton Trades and Labour Council; also, of the Toronto Printing Pressmen Union No. 10, severally praying against the proposed amalgamation of the Public, High and Technical School Boards of the City of Toronto.

Of the City Council of St. Thomas, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the powers of municipalities to construct gas and other works.

Of the County Council of Perth, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the tenure of office of Municipal Councillors.

Of the County Council of Perth, praying certain amendments to the Act for the Improvement of Public Highways.

Of E. J. Beaumont and others of Galt, praying for the repeal of the compulsory clause of the Vaccination Act.

Mr. Preston (Brant), 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 Douglas C. Cameron and others of Rat Portage, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate The Keewatin and Ontario Railway Company ;

Of the Town Council of Oakville, praying that an Act may pass to ratify a certain By-law providing for the issue of debentures ;

Of the Rev. Anthony Weiler and others, praying that an Act may pass to revive and amend Act incorporating the College of St. Jerome and to enable the College to mortgage and lease lands ;

Of the Petrolea Rapid Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend Act of incorporation and confirming certain By-laws ;

Of the Town Council of Rat Portage praying that an Act may pass to legalize sales of land for taxes, to confirm Assessment and Collector's Rolls ; to legalize a certain agreement and for other purposes.

Of the Village Council of Beamsville, praying that an Act may pass to ratify and confirm By-law No. 247 and a certain agreement between the Corporation and the Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Electric Railway Company ;

Of Julian Sale and others, of Toronto, praying that an Act may pass settling what parties are liable for repair and maintenance of Glen Road Bridge and empowering the Township Council of York to assess the cost as a local improvement.

Mr. Preston (Brant), 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 Collingwood praying that a clause to confirm and legalize By-law No. 634, of the Corporation may be incorporated in the Bill before the House respecting the Town, and find that notice of the proposed application to this Legislature has been published in the "Collingwood Bulletin" and in the "Collingwood Enterprise," two newspapers published in the Town of Collingwood, in the issue of

each paper of the 9th, 16th, 23rd and 30th April last, and a Declaration has been produced before the Committee shewing that the notice will also appear in the issues of the papers for a further period of two weeks, one week of which has now elapsed.

The Committee find that no such notice has appeared in the "Ontario Gazette" but as the matter has been so largely advertised locally, the Committee are of the opinion that all parties concerned have had ample opportunity of becoming aware of the proposed legislation and would therefore recommend the suspension of the Rule in this case.

Mr. Dryden from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their Third Report which was read as follows and adopted.

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 40), Respecting the St. Thomas Street Railway and have prepared certain amendments to the Bill, and have also amended the Preamble thereto, so as to make the same conform with the facts as they were made to appear to the Committee.

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

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills and beg to report the same with amendments respectively :—

Bill (No. 76), "To change the boundaries of the Town of Berlin."

Bill (No. 65), "Respecting the Elgin Loan and Savings Company."

Bill (No. 53), "To confirm By-law No. 597 of the Town of Niagara Falls."

Bill (No. 87), "Respecting the Lake Superior Power Company and certain other companies."

Bill (No. 73), "Respecting the Village of Fenelon Falls."

Bill (No. 77), "Respecting the Municipality of Shuniah."

Bill (No. 86), "Respecting the International Transit Company."

Bill (No. 58), "Respecting the Town of Aurora."

The Committee have amended the preambles of the Bills, No. 76, 53 and 77, so as to make the same respectively correspond to the facts as they were made to appear to the Committee.

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

Bill (No. 68), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of 'Oakville.'" Mr. Barber.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 83), intituled "An Act respecting the Petrolea Rapid Railway Company." Mr. Hanna.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 92), intituled "An Act respecting the Toronto and Mimico Electric Railway and Light Company." Mr. St. John.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 88), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Keewatin and Ontario Railway Company." Mr. Cameron (Fort William.)

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 79), intituled "An Act respecting the Township of York." Mr. Foy.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

On motion of Mr. Ross seconded by Mr. Gibson

Resolved, That this House will on Tuesday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the following Resolution:—

That where prior to the passing of the "Algoma Land Tax Amendment Act, 1903," a municipality has been formed in any district included in the Act amended, the Treasurer of the Province is authorized and empowered to remit and cancel the whole of the arrears of taxes, then payable or due to the Treasurer of the Province on any land situate within such municipality; provided further that if it shall be shewn to the satisfaction of the Treasurer of the Province that any land is in actual occupation as farming land at the passing of said Act, the Treasurer of the Province is authorized and empowered to remit and cancel the whole of the arrears of taxes then payable or due to the Treasurer of the Province on the said land.

The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 111), To provide for the construction of Municipal Power Works and the transmission, distribution and supply of Electrical and other Power and Energy.

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 His Majesty, for the services of 1903, the following sums :—

27. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane, Toronto	\$106,327 00
28. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane, London	\$135,352 00
29. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane, Kingston	\$ 81,550 00
30. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane, Hamilton	\$128,518 00
31. To defray the expenses of the Branch Asylum at Mimico....	\$ 81,870 00
32. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane, Brockville	\$ 84,293 00
33. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for Female Patients, Cobourg	\$ 27,630 00
34. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Feeble Minded, Orillia	\$ 71,622
35. To defray the expenses of the Central Prison, Toronto	\$ 63,200 00
36. To defray the expenses of the Reformatory for Boys, Penetanguishene	\$ 28,250 00
37. To defray the expenses of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville	\$ 49,491 00
38. To defray the expenses of the Institution for the Blind, Brantford	\$ 32,903 00
39. To defray the expenses of the Andrew Mercer Reformatory, Toronto	\$ 29,909 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair ; and Mr. Caldwell 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 p.m.

Friday, 8th May, 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of Thomas A. James and others of Parry Sound ; also of Joseph Goodwin and others of Palmerston ; also, of F. W. Gibson and others of Prince Edward ; also, of Philip Hambleton and others of Glengarry ; also, of William Munro and others of East Elgin ; also, of W. J. Ward and others of Palmerston, severally praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the taxation of Railway lands.

Of the County Council of Victoria; also, of the County Council of Kent, severally praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the tenure of office of Municipal Councillors.

Of the County Council of Simcoe (two petitions) praying certain amendments to the Act for the Improvement of Public Highways.

Of William McKendrick and others of Windemoya; also, of William Robinson and others of Poplar; also, of Andrew McMillan and others of Fernlee; also, of Arthur J. Williams and others of Elizabeth Bay; also, of William H. Walker and others of Meldrum Bay; also, of George Brooks and others of Britainville; also, of William Carr and others of Gore Bay; also, of J. D. Francis and others of Shedden; also, of F. R. R. Berry and others of Providence Bay; also, of H. H. Looker and others of Rockville; also, of William Turner and others of Southwold, severally praying against the ratification of a certain agreement setting apart lands for Colonization purposes in the hands of a Syndicate.

Mr. Harcourt* 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. 15), "Respecting the Town of Whitby," and report the same with amendments.

Mr. Dryden from the Standing Committee on Railways presented their Fourth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 52), Respecting the Bruce Mines and Algoma Railway Company, and have prepared certain amendments to the Bill, and have also amended the Preamble thereto so as to make the same conform with the facts as they were made to appear to the Committee.

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

Bill (No. 95), intituled "An Act respecting the Corporation of the College of St. Jerome, Berlin." Mr. Lackner.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 165), intituled "An Act to amend the Ontario Insurance Act." Mr. Gibson.

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

Bill (No. 166), intituled "The Hospital Compensation Act." Mr. Duff.

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

Bill (No. 167), intituled "An Act to amend the Street Railway Act." Mr. Auld.

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

Mr. Smyth asked the following Question :

Was there any correspondence between any Member or Members of the Government and one John T. Linklater, between the 1st day of June, 1899 and 1st day of January, 1903 and, if so, what was the subject of such correspondence.

To which the Premier replied in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Matheson seconded by Mr. Crawford, it was

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a Return of copies of all Awards made by the Arbitrators between the Dominion and the Provinces, since the date of the last Return Also, a statement of the Account between Ontario and the Dominion from 31st December, 1892 to 31st December, 1902, as settled by the Counsel for the Province and the Dominion.

On motion of Mr. Matheson seconded by Mr. Crawford, it was

Ordered, That all papers, reports and correspondence with respect to limit in the Township of Rutherford and unsurveyed lands adjacent, sold to Shannon in 1902, from the year 1883, and subsequent thereto, be laid before the Public Accounts Committee, with power to enquire into the same as fully as in the case of accounts for 1902.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 126), To amend the Assessment Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 127), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 128), To amend the Municipal Water Works Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 129), To amend the Municipal Light and Heat Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 140), To amend the High School Act.
Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 69), Respecting the Lindsay Public Library.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 38), Respecting the City of London.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 48), Respecting St. Paul's Church, Dunnville.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 46), Respecting the Village of Hanover.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 85), Respecting the Art Museum of Toronto.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 76), To change the Boundaries of the Town of Berlin.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 65), Respecting the Elgin Loan and Savings Company.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 53), To confirm By-law No. 597 of the Town of Niagara Falls.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 87), Respecting the Lake Superior Power Company and certain other Companies.

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

Bill (No. 73), Respecting the Village of Fenelon Falls.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 77), Respecting the Municipality of Shuniah.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 86), Respecting the International Transit Company.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 58), Respecting the Town of Aurora.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 40), Respecting the St. Thomas Street Railway.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 152), To amend the Act for the improvement of Public Highways having been read,

Mr Sutherland moved,

That the Bill be now read the second time.

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

And so it was declared in the Negative.

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

Bill (No. 1), Respecting Canadian Oil Fields, (Limited.)

Bill (No. 13), Respecting the Jane Laycock Children's Home.

Bill (No. 30), Respecting the Debenture Debt of the Town of Gananoque.

Bill (No. 41), Respecting the Necropolis Burying Ground, South Dorchester.

Bill (No. 11), To confirm By-law No. 610 of the Town of Ingersoll.

Bill (No. 19), Respecting St. James' Cathedral, Toronto.

Bill (No. 35), Respecting the Town of Huntsville.

Bill (No. 42), Respecting the Hamilton Electric Light and Cataract Power Company (Limited, and the Hamilton Cataract Power, Light and Traction Company (Limited.)

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell 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. Stratton presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report of the President of the University of Toronto for the year ending 30th, June, 1902. (*Sessional Papers No. 13.*)

Also—Statement of Fees received by the Master of Titles during the years 1900, 1901 and 1902. (*Sessional Papers No. 70.*)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-fourth day of April last, for a Return from the Office of the Master of Titles, shewing, 1. Total number of Certificates issued. 2. Number of registrations for the past three years. 3. Fees received in all offices for the past three years. 4. Expenses. 5. Total amount received from the Guarantee Fund in the different offices during the past three years. 6. Total amount received from the Guarantee Fund since the same went into operation. 7. Losses and all other charges against the Guarantee Fund. 8. Total amount standing to the credit of the Guarantee Fund. (*Sessional Papers No. 71.*)

The House then adjourned at 4.40 P.M.

Monday, 11th May, 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

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

Bill (No. 168), intituled “An Act respecting Volunteer Fire Departments and Fire Insurance Companies.” Mr. Gross.

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. 2), Respecting the Municipality of Dysart.

Bill (No. 4), To incorporate the Brantford Young Men's Christian Association.

Bill (No. 12), Respecting the Assessment of the Town of North Toronto.

Bill (No. 33), To confirm By-law No. 534 of the Town of Ingersoll.

Bill (No. 44), Respecting the Town of Strathroy.

Bill (No. 21), Respecting the Township of Thorah and the Village of Beaverton.

Bill (No. 1), Respecting Canadian Oil Fields (Limited).

Bill (No. 13), Respecting the Jane Laycock Children's Home.

Bill (No. 11), To confirm By-law No. 610 of the Town of Ingersoll.

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

Bill (No. 36), To incorporate the Embro Railway Company.

Bill (No. 39), Respecting the London, Parkhill and Grand Bend Electric Railway.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Russell reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without Amendments.

Ordered, That the Bills reported be severally read the third time To-morrow.

Mr. Nesbitt asked the following Question :—

1. In what Banks and branches thereof, respectively do the Government, and the different Departments thereof, deposit the moneys of the Province.
2. What were the average monthly balances to the credit of the Province and Departments thereof in these different accounts for the year 1902. 3. What rate of interest is allowed on deposits and what amount of interest was credited to each of these accounts in each month of the year 1902.

To which the Premier replied in the words and figures following :—

The Departments of the Government do not keep separate banking accounts but pay all Revenue into the Treasury Department.

The Treasury Department deposits all Funds of the Government with the undermentioned Banks, at their offices in the City of Toronto :—

The Canadian Bank of Commerce,

The Ontario Bank,

The Bank of Toronto,

The Standard Bank of Canada,

The Sovereign Bank of Canada,

The Imperial Bank of Canada,

The Traders Bank of Canada,

The Metropolitan Bank,

The Toronto Branch of the Bank of Hamilton,

The Toronto Branch of the Union Bank of Canada,

*The Toronto Branch of the Royal Bank of Canada,

*The Toronto Branch of the Bank of Ottawa.

* There were no deposits made by the Government in these Banks in 1902.

The average monthly balances to the credit of the Province in the Banks named during 1902, were as follows :—

The Canadian Bank of Commerce!

Month.	Average Monthly Bal- ance, Current Account.	Average Monthly Bal- ance, Special Account.	Interest Credited.
January	55,445 35	200,000 00	
February.....			
March			260 95
April			401 10
May			563 00
June			732 32
July			
August.....			281 10
September			1,607 67
October			
November.....			
December			2,588 19

The Ontario Bank.

Month.	Average Monthly Bal- ance, Current Account.	Average Monthly Bal- ance, Special Account.	Interest Credited.
January... ..	34,095 41	261,583 33	
February.....			170 95
March			364 93
April			
May			476 70
June			735 62
July			609 86
August.....			
September			289 32
October			384 66
November			
December			5,088 45

The Bank of Toronto.

Month.	Average Monthly Bal- ance, Current Account.	Average Monthly Bal- ance, Special Account.	Interest Credited.
January	nil	147,916 00	
February			
March			
April			361 64
May			152 87
June			884 38
July			332 05
August			421 23
September			101 92
October			
November			1,622 46
December			877 80

The Standard Bank of Canada.

Month.	Average Monthly Bal- ance Current Account.	Average Monthly Bal- ance, Special Account.	Interest Credited.
January	nil	157,500 00	
February			
March			
April			
May			
June			682 19
July			743 81
August			1,079 98
September			387 94
October			
November			
December			2,062 98

The Sovereign Bank of Canada.

Month.	Average Monthly Bal- ance, Current Account.	Average Monthly Bal- ance, Special Account.	Interest Credited.
January	443 80	50,000 00	For 4 months— Deposit made in September.
February			
March			
April			
May			
June			
July			
August			
September			
October			
November			
December			443 80

The Imperial Bank of Canada.

Month.	Average Monthly Bal- ance, Current Account.	Average Monthly Bal- ance, Special Account.	Interest Credited.
January	nil.	238,222 00	17 25
February			
March			368 21
April			
May			1,420 24
June			
July			376 42
August			28 76
September			121 64
October			
November			213 70
December			4,874 14

The Traders Bank of Canada.

Month.	Average Monthly Bal- ance, Current Account.	Average Monthly Bal- ance, Special Account.	Interest credited.
January	5,161 50	76,666 00	348 48
February			
March			
April			
May			
June			147 13
July			
August			
September			
October			
November			
December			1,849 30

The Metropolitan Bank.

Month.	Average Monthly Bal- ance, Current Account.	Average Monthly Bal- ance, Special Account.	Interest credited.
January	86 30	50,000 00	{ Deposit made in December.
February			
March			
April			
May			
June			
July			
August			
September			
October			
November			
December			

The Toronto Branch of the Bank of Hamilton.

Month.	Average Monthly Bal- ance, Current Account.	Average Monthly Bal- ance, Special Account.	Interest Credited.
January	907 11	226,666 00	
February			
March			338 21
April			288 49
May			251 50
June			1,405 45
July			
August			626 29
September			
October			
November			
December			4,194 18

The Toronto Branch of the Union Bank of Canada.

Month.	Average Monthly Bal- ance, Current Account.	Average Monthly Bal- ance, Special Account.	Interest Credited.
January	3,622 00	70,416	
February			
March			
April			138 08
May			112 60
June			152 05
July			
August			
September			
October			
November			
December			1,856 70

The rate of interest on all these Special Deposits is 3 per cent. per annum.
No interest is allowed on Current Accounts.

Mr Carnegie asked the following Question ;

1. What are the duties of the Advisory Board of the Ontario Agricultural College.
2. How many meetings has the Board held within the last five years.
3. What remuneration if any, do the members of the Board receive.

And the Minister of Agriculture replied, that,

The duties of the Advisory Board of the Ontario Agricultural College are fixed by Statute, and will be found in section 7 of the "Act respecting the Ontario Agricultural College," in which they are set forth as follows :

"To advise and assist the Minister of Agriculture in the management of the College and Farm."

The Board has held two meetings within the last five years. The Statute fixes the remuneration at \$4.00 *per* day and travelling expenses.

Mr. Lucas asked the following Question :

Have any returns been made to the Inspector of Legal Offices at Toronto during the year 1902, by the Police Magistrate at Goderich, or by the Clerk of the Police Court at Goderich, shewing the entries, or a copy of the entries, in his book, containing a record of convictions, fines, forfeitures, penalties or damages imposed by said Magistrate.

And the Attorney-General replied as follows :

The returns referred to in the Question seem to have been regularly made and may be examined at any time.

Mr. Lucas asked the following Question :—

1. Have any charges against William Young, a Police Magistrate at Rat Portage, been made to the Government, or to any official thereof.
2. If so, has any investigation of the charges, or report upon them, been made.
3. Is the said William Young still acting as a Magistrate in that District.

And the Attorney-General replied, that,

Some complaint was made against Mr. Young, first of all in the latter part of the year 1901 and Mr. Fleming, then Inspector of Legal Offices, was in January, 1902, directed to investigate the matter. Mr. Fleming made no report in

writing but stated verbally that there was no evidence to support the charges. Subsequently a more formal charge was made in April, 1902, and Mr. Fleming was again instructed to investigate. Mr. Fleming made no report, and, probably owing to his death shortly after, no investigation was made by him. The charges, however, were denied by Mr. Young explicitly and Inspector Rogers being at Rat Portage, on another matter, did at the request of Mr. Fleming, make enquiries, but was unable to obtain any evidence supporting the charges, certain parties, who had previously written about the matter, with one exception, declining to give any information. The formal complaint purported to be sent by J. O. Merkley, but Inspector Rogers was unable to find any such person. The charges as made against Mr. Young being largely of a personal character it would seem that the papers relating to the matter should not be made public.

On motion of Mr. Foy, seconded by Mr. Crawford.

Ordered. That there be laid before this House a Return of copies of all correspondence, agreements and other documents, relating to any application, or agreement, between the Government and the Toronto and Niagara Power Company, or any other person, or persons, since the first day of January, 1902, for a grant, or proposed grant of water power from the Niagara or Welland Rivers, for the purpose of generating pneumatic, or other power.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 115), To amend the County Councils Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 143), To amend the Assessment Act.

Referred to the same Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 112), Respecting Municipal Taxation.

Bill (No. 147), To amend the Act passed in the 62nd year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to amend the Statute Law."

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 149), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 155), To amend the Assessment Act.

Referred to the same Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 112),
Respecting Municipal Taxation.

Bill (No. 146), To permit Municipalities to use Voting Machines.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 145), To amend the
Voters' Lists Act having been read,

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

Mr. Stratton presented to the House :

A Return to an Order of the House of the fourth day of May instant for a
Return shewing the number of Young Boys and Girls committed to the County
Gaols of the Province during the years 1900, 1901 and 1902 respectively. (*Ses-
sional Papers No. 72.*)

The House then adjourned at 5.30 P.M.

Tuesday, 12th May, 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M

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

By Mr. Gross, the Petition of P. S. Clarke and others of Niagara.

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

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

Of the Algoma Central and Hudsons Bay Railway Company, praying that
an Act may pass to amend Cap. 71, 1 Edward VII respecting the Lake Superior
Power Company ;

Of the City Council of St. Catharines, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Corporation to borrow \$40,000 for permanent Water Works improvements ;

Of James Gillies and others of Ottawa, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Kingston and Frontenac Railway Company ;

Of the City Council of Ottawa, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Corporation to enter into certain agreements with M. J. Wilson and Son and others for fixed assessments on their property and for the issue of debentures ;

Of the Rector and Church Wardens of St. George's Church, Sarnia, praying that an Act may pass empowering them to close the property known as the Old Church of England Cemetery in Sarnia and to remove bodies.

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

The Committee have carefully considered the Petition of J. Robinson and others of Montreal, Quebec, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate "The Central Trunk Railway Company" and find that notice of the proposed application to this Legislature has been published in the "Evening Journal" a newspaper published at the City of Ottawa, on the 27th April last and the 4th day of May instant ; that the notice also appeared in "The Prescott and Russell Advocate" a newspaper published at the Town of L'Orignal, on the 29th day of April last ; that the notice also appeared in "The Perth Courier" a newspaper published at the Town of Perth, on the 1st day of May instant ; that the notice also appeared in "The Renfrew Mercury" a newspaper published at the Town of Renfrew, on the 1st day of May instant, and that the notice also appeared in "The Sault Express" a newspaper published at the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, and also in the "Ontario Gazette" on the 25th day of April last and the 2nd and 9th days of May instant ;

The Committee have also had a Declaration filed before them, shewing that the notice will also appear as follows, viz :—In the "Evening Journal" on the 11th, 18th and 25th days of May instant and on the 1st day of June next ; in "The Prescott and Russell Advocate" on the 6th, 13th, 25th and 27th days of May instant and on the 3rd day of June next ; in "The Perth Courier" on the 7th, 14th, 21st and 28th days of May instant and on the 4th day of June next ; in "The Renfrew Mercury" on the 7th, 14th, 21st and 28th days of May instant and on the 4th day of June next ; and that the notice will also appear in "The Sault Express" for six consecutive weeks.

The Committee consider that the notice as published in the District of Algoma, should be further supplemented by one insertion in the "Thessalon Advocate," and that as no evidence has been filed that the notice has appeared in any newspaper published in the District of Nipissing, the Committee consider that the notice should also be published for one week in the "Sturgeon Falls Advertiser," and the "North Bay Times," and that evidence should be produced to the satisfaction of the Railway Committee that such publication has been made before the matter be considered by that Committee.

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

The Committee have carefully examined the Petition of the Town Council of Cornwall, praying that an Act may pass to amend and interpret the Cornwall Debenture Act of 1891, and to confirm all by-laws which have been passed under said Act, and all debentures issued thereunder, and find that notice of the proposed application to this Legislature has been published in the "Ontario Gazette" on the 2nd and 9th days of May instant, and also in "The Cornwall Freeholder" on the 24th day of April last, and on the 1st and 8th days of May instant, and is now current in both publications.

The Committee are credibly informed that it was only very recently that the Council discovered that there was any informality in the by-laws proposed to be ratified, so that up-to-date they have been unable to give the full term of notice as required by the Rules of this Honourable House.

The Committee are of the opinion that under the circumstances sufficient publicity has been given the matter, and would, therefore, recommend a suspension of the Rule in this case,

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

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills and report the same with amendments respectively:—

Bill (No. 31), "Respecting the County of Lanark."

Bill (No. 59), "Respecting the Stormont Electric Light & Power Company."

Bill (No. 89), "Respecting the Town of Bracebridge confirming By-laws 152 and 153.

The Committee have amended the preamble of Bill (No. 89), so as to make the same conform to the facts as they were made to appear to the Committee.

Mr. Dryden from the Standing Committee on Railways presented their Fifth 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. 9), Respecting the Sarnia Street Railway Company.

Bill (No. 57), Respecting the Hamilton and Caledonia Railway Company,
and

Bill (No. 72), To revive, extend and amend an Act to incorporate the Kingston and Gananoque Electric Railway Company.

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

Bill (No. 93) intituled "An Act to authorize the City of Ottawa to grant certain fixed assessments and to issue certain debentures." Mr. Powell.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No 161), intituled "An Act to confirm By-law No. 247 of the Village of Beamsville." Mr. Jessop.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 61), intituled "An Act respecting the Guelph Railway Company and to change the Name of the Company to that of 'The Guelph Radial Railway Company.'" Mr. Downey.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No 84) intituled "An Act to incorporate the Kingston and Frontenac Railway Company." Mr. Pense.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No 162), intituled "An Act respecting the City of St. Catharines." Mr. Jessop.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 98), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Rat Portage." Mr. Cameron (Fort William).

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 96), intituled "An Act to extend the provisions of the Act to enable Edward Spencer Jenison to develop and improve a Water Privilege on the Kaministiquia River." Mr. Cameron (Fort William).

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 90), intituled "An Act respecting the Church of England Cemetery in the Town of Sarnia." Mr. Hanna.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 169), intituled "An Act to amend the Public Health Act." Mr. Pyne.

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

Bill (No. 170), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting Mortgages of Real Estate." Mr. Lucas.

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

Bill (No. 171), intituled "An Act respecting Vaccination and Inoculation." Mr. Kribs.

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

Bill (No. 172), intituled "An Act to amend the General Road Companies Act." Mr. Sutherland.

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

Bill (No. 173), intituled "An Act to amend the Act to supplement the Revenues of the Crown in the Province of Ontario." Mr. Pyne.

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

Bill (No. 174), intituled "An Act respecting Statute Labour." Mr. Ross.

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

Bill (175), intituled "An Act respecting amendments of the Law in connection with the Revision of the Assessment Act." Mr. Ross.

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. 60), Respecting the Huntsville and Lake of Bays Railway.

Bill (No. 27), To amend the Act incorporating the North Lanark Railway Company.

Bill (No. 3), To legalize and confirm By-law No. 679 of the Town of Petrolia.

Bill (No. 5), To confirm By-law No. 575 of the Town of Sarnia.

Bill (No. 25), To confirm By-law 31, 1902, of the Town of Goderich.

Bill (No. 8), Respecting the Ross Memorial Hospital.

Bill (No. 14), Respecting the Town of Bracebridge.

On motion of Mr. Harcourt, seconded by Mr.

Resolved, That this House doth ratify the following Order-in-Council, bearing date the 25th day of February, 1903, approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Education, the Committee of Council advise that a By-law of the Trustees of the University of Toronto be approved of by Your Honour, *viz* :—

By-law (No. 16), Respecting a loan of \$50,000 to the Faculty of Medicine.

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

Resolved, That a Select Committee of Five Members of the House be appointed for the purpose of selecting reports of Committees on Commissions or other authorities on the subject of Municipal Trading or Municipal Ownership or operation of Public Utilities, as well as other useful deliverances of authoritative weight on these subjects, both favoring and opposing any of these systems and generally such material as the Committee may select, and that the selections made by the Committee be printed and distributed to the members of the House in pamphlet form and that the Committee, if necessary, have power to sit and act after the close of the present Session and that publication of the material selected be carried out without necessity of previous report to this House.

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the Remission and Cancellation of Taxes in Algoma, Manitoulin, Thunder Bay and Rainy River, having been read,

Mr. Ross 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 where prior to the passing of the "Algoma Land Tax Amendment Act 1903," a municipality has been formed in any district included in the Act amended, the Treasurer of the Province is authorized and empowered to remit and cancel the whole of the arrears of taxes, then payable or due to the Treasurer of the Province on any land situate within such municipality; provided further that if it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Treasurer of the Province that any land is in actual occupation as farming land at the passing of said Act, the Treasurer of the Province is authorised and empowered to remit and cancel the whole of the arrears of taxes then payable or due to the Treasurer of the Province on the said land.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. Russell reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Russell reported the Resolution as follows :—

Resolved, That where prior to the passing of the “ Algoma Land Tax Amendment Act 1903 ” a municipality has been formed in any district included in the Act amended, the Treasurer of the Province is authorized and empowered to remit and cancel the whole of the arrears of taxes, then payable or due to the Treasurer of the Province on any land situate within such municipality ; provided further that if it shall be shewn to the satisfaction of the Treasurer of the Province that any land is in actual occupation as farming land at the passing of said Act, the Treasurer of the Province is authorized and empowered to remit and cancel the whole of the arrears of taxes then payable or due to the Treasurer of the Province on the said land

The Resolution having been read the second time, was agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 100) Respecting the taxation of lands in the District of Algoma, Manitoulin, Thunder Bay and Rainy River.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 101), Respecting Boards of Education in certain Cities.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 104), Respecting Local Works and Improvements.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 105), To amend the Act to provide for the appropriation of certain lands for the Volunteers who served in South Africa and the Volunteer Militia who served on the Frontier in 1866.

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

Bill (No. 109), Respecting the property of Public and Separate Schools in the City of Windsor, and other matters.

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 His Majesty, for the services of 1903, the following sums:—

40. To defray the expenses of Colonization and Immigration, \$14,325.

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

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

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

Mr. Stratton presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Report upon the Sugar Beet Experiments in Ontario for the year 1902.
(*Sessional Papers No. 50.*)

The House then adjourned at 10.55 P.M.

Wednesday, May 13th, 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

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

By Mr. Latchford, the Petition of the County Council of Renfrew.

By Mr. Gibson, the Petition of J. H. Anderson and others of Wellington.

By Mr. Powell, the Petition of C. Ross and others of Ottawa.

By Mr. Pardo, the Petition of the Township Council of Tilbury East.

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

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bill and reports the same with amendments:—

Bill (No. 20), "Respecting the Town of Peterborough."

Bill (No. 82), "To enable F. C. Scadding to practise Dentistry in Ontario" having been withdrawn, the Committee recommend that the fees on the same less the actual cost of printing, be remitted.

Mr. Dryden from the Standing Committee on Railways presented their Sixth Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively :—

Bill (No. 56), Respecting The Colonial Portland Cement Company, Limited ;

Bill (No. 32), To amend the Act incorporating The Huron, Bruce and Grey Electric Railway Company ;

Bill (No. 45), To incorporate the Sarnia, Petrolea and St. Thomas Railway Company, and

Bill (No. 26), To incorporate the Stratford Radial Railway Company.

The Committee have also amended the Preambles to the Bills so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 82), F. C. Scadding.

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

Bill (No. 91), intituled "An Act amending an Act respecting the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, the Lake Superior Power Company and certain other Companies and persons." Mr. Conmee.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 160), intituled "An Act to amend the Cornwall Debenture Act." Mr. McCart.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 176), intituled "The Statute Law Amendment Act, 1903." Mr. Gibson.

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

Bill (No. 177), intituled "An Act providing for the construction of Works of Improvement along the Bank of the Upper Niagara River." Mr. Ross.

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

Bill (No. 178), intituled "An Act to amend the Act for the Improvement of Public Highways." Mr. Ross.

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

Bill (No. 179), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act." Mr. Ross.

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

Bill (No. 180), intituled "An Act amending the Act respecting Circuses and Travelling Shows." Mr. Ross.

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

Mr. Pearce asked the following Question :—

1. Has the Government, since last Session, had any communication, by deputation or otherwise, with the Municipal Council of the County of Hastings, in respect to their portion of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province for the improvement of Public Highways. 2. If so, what was the nature of such communication. 3. Was a reply given, and what was the nature thereof.

To which the Commissioner of Public Works replied, that

There had been some communications of a somewhat voluminous character which would be submitted to the Honourable Member, if so desired.

Mr. Carnegie asked the following Question :—

What amount of Revenue was received from Woods and Forests in the Riding of East Victoria, during the years 1898, 1899, 1901 and 1902.

In reply to which, the Commissioner of Crown Lands submitted the following statement :—

	\$	c.
In 1898.....	19,920	85
" 1899.....	40,784	16
" 1901.....	10,555	09
" 1902.....	11,250	94
	\$82,511	04

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 121), To amend the Act respecting Veterinary Surgeons.
Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Colonization.

Bill (No. 148), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 150), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 151), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 15), Respecting the Town of Whitby.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 52), Respecting the Bruce Mines and Algoma Railway Company
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 31), Respecting the County of Lanark.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 59), Respecting the Stormont Electric Light and Power Company.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 89), Respecting the Town of Bracebridge.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 9), Respecting the Sarnia Street Railway Company.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 57), Respecting the Hamilton and Caledonia Railway Company
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 72), To revive, extend and amend an Act to incorporate the Kingston and Gananoque Electric Railway Company.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 133), To amend the Street Railway Act, having been read,

Mr Powell moved,

That the Bill be now read the second time.

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

And so it was declared in the Negative.

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

Bill (No. 16), Respecting the City of St. Thomas.

Bill (No. 24), To consolidate the debt of the Town of Deseronto.

Bill (No. 49), Respecting the Village of Campbellford and the Weston Shoe Company, Limited.

Bill (No. 64), Respecting the Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg Railway and the City Railway Company of Windsor, Limited.

Bill (No. 38), Respecting the City of London.

Bill (No. 48), Respecting St. Paul's Church, Dunnville, Ontario.

Bill (No. 46), Respecting the Village of Hanover.

Bill (No. 85), Respecting the Art Museum of Toronto.

Bill (No. 76), To change the Boundaries of the Town of Berlin.

Bill (No. 65), Respecting the Elgin Loan and Savings Company.

Bill (No. 40), Respecting the St. Thomas Street Railway.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell 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 Tomorrow.

The House then adjourned at 4.40 P.M.

Thursday 14th May, 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

The following Petition was read and received :—

Of P. S. Clarke and others of Niagara, praying that the Bill before the House to extend the boundaries of the Village of Niagara southward, may not pass.

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

The Committee have carefully examined the following Petition and find the notices as published sufficient :—

Of the Township Council of Machar, praying that an Act may pass to exempt certain manufacturing companies from taxation.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of this Honourable House be further suspended in this, that the time for introducing Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Friday the 15th day of May instant.

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

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills and report the same with amendments respectively :—

Bill (No. 7), Respecting the Town of Listowel.

Bill (No. 70), Respecting the City of Ottawa.

The Committee have also carefully considered Bill (No. 95), Respecting the Corporation of the College of St. Jerome, Berlin, and report the same without amendment.

Permission having been given by the Committee to withdraw Bill (No. 93), "To authorize the City of Ottawa to grant certain fixed Assessments and to issue certain Debentures," the Committee recommend that the fees on the same, less actual cost of printing, be remitted.

Mr. Dryden from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their Seventh 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. 6), To incorporate the Lac Seul, Rat Portage and Keewatin Railway Company ;

Bill (No. 10), Respecting the Ontario and Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company ; and Bill (No. 18), To incorporate the Point Ann Railway Company.

The Committee have also amended the Preamble to Bill (No. 6), so as to make the same conform with the facts as they were made to appear to the Committee.

The Committee have also amended the Title to Bill (No. 18), so that it now reads " An Act to incorporate the Belleville and Point Ann Railway Company."

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of this Honourable House be further suspended in this, that the time for introducing Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Friday, the 15th day of May instant.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 93), Ottawa Assessments.

Ordered, That the time for introducing Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Friday, the fifteenth day of May instant.

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

Bill (No. 97), intituled " An Act respecting the Township of Machar.
Mr. Carr.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 99), intituled " An Act to confirm By-law No. 713 of the Township of Bertie." Mr. Gross.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 24), Respecting the Hamilton Electric Light and Cataract Power Company (Limited), and the Hamilton Cataract Power, Light and Traction Company (Limited.)

Bill (No. 64), Respecting the Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg Railway and the City Railway Company of Windsor, Limited.

Bill (No. 38), Respecting the City of London.

Bill (No. 48), Respecting St. Paul's Church, Dunnville, Ontario.

On motion of Mr. Ross, seconded by Mr. Gibson,

Resolved, That this House will, on Tuesday next, concur in certain Resolutions adopted by the Conference of Provincial Premiers, held at the City of Quebec from the 18th to the 20th of December, 1902, inclusive, such Resolutions having been laid upon the Table of the House on Tuesday, the twenty-first day of April last, and which said Resolutions are in the words and figures following, that is to say :—

Whereas, at the time of passing of the British North America Act, 1867, and the subsequent enactments affecting the same, it was impossible to foresee the development of the Dominion and to fix in a definite and unalterable way the distribution of the Revenue so as to make sufficient provision for the Central Government and to furnish the various Provinces with the means adequate to carry on their local affairs ;

Whereas, it was the evident intention of the framers of the Union Act, as expressed in the Quebec Resolutions of 1864, and at the Debates of the Conference at which they were adopted, to make adequate financial provision for carrying on the affairs of the Central Government and those of the various Provinces ;

Whereas, the financial resources of several of the Provinces, as determined by the various provisions of the Union Act and of the other Statutes governing the matter, are no longer sufficient to meet the expenditure necessary to carry on the public affairs of the Provinces, and to promote, in an efficient manner their development and progress ;

Whereas, under the various Statutes now governing the financial arrangements between the several Provinces and the Dominion, a specific subsidy is payable to each Province as follows :—

Ontario	\$80,000.00
Quebec	70,000.00.
Nova Scotia	60,000.00
New Brunswick	50,000.00
Manitoba	50,000.00
British Columbia.....	35,000.00
Prince Edward Island.....	30,000.00

Whereas the Subsidy was granted to the Provinces for the maintenance of their Governments and Legislatures, but is entirely inadequate for the said purposes, and in order to attain the ends for which it was granted, it would be necessary to increase it and apportion it as hereinafter provided ;

Whereas, in addition to the specific Subsidy above referred to, the various Provinces are allowed by the Union Act and by subsequent enactments, an annual grant of 80 cents *per* head of their population as established for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec by the census of 1861, and for the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island by the last decennial census;

Whereas this Subsidy was granted to the Provinces in consideration of the transfer to the Central Government of their Customs and Excise duties;

Whereas the Revenue of the Federal Government was in 1868, \$13,687,928.00 of which the sum of \$11,580,968.25 was from Customs and Excise duties, and the Revenue in 1900 was \$51,029,994.00 of which the sum of \$38,245,223.00 was from Customs and Excise duties;

Whereas the population of the two Provinces for which the basis of the calculation of the *per capita* subsidy is the census of 1861, has increased as follows:

PROVINCES.	Census of 1861.	Census of 1901.	Increase.
Ontario.....	1,396,091	2,182,947	786,856
Quebec.....	1,111,566	1,648,898	537,332

Whereas this increase of population has imposed upon the said Provinces heavier burdens in order to meet the increased cost of Administration of Justice, Legislation, Education, Maintenance of Prisons and Asylums, Agriculture, Public Works, Charities, etc., and the other urgent demands which modern conditions impose upon them.

Whereas no corresponding increase of Subsidy has been granted, notwithstanding the additions to the revenue of the Federal Government.

Whereas it is but fair that, in order to place the Provinces in a position to meet such expenditure, the annual *per capita* subsidy should be calculated according to the population of the several Provinces, ascertained by the preced-

ing decennial census, and that, upon this basis, the subsidies to be granted would be as follows :

PROVINCES.	Pop. census 1861	Actual subsidy	Pop. census 1901	Subsidy	Increase.
		\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Ontario	1,396,091	1,116,872 80	2,182,947	1,746,357 60	629,484 80
Quebec.....	1,111,566	889,252 80	1,648,898	1,319,118 40	429,865 60
Nova Scotia.....		320,000 00	459,574	367,659 20	47,659 20
New Brunswick.		257,010 40	331,120	264,896 00	7,885 60
Manitoba.....		122,004 80	254,947	203,957 60	81,952 80
British Columbia.....		78,538 40	175,657	140,525 60	61,987 20
Prince Edward Island.....		87,262 40	103,259	82,607 20	.....
Total.....		.....	.....	.....	1,258,835 20

Whereas several of the Provinces are not in a position to provide by taxation, or otherwise, for the additional expenditure required and were not expected to contribute for local purposes more than a certain portion of such expenditure ;

And whereas the additional subsidy to be paid by the Government of Canada would be more than reimbursed to them by the additional Customs and Excise duties collected for the Dominion Treasury from the increased population attracted to the country ;

Be it therefore

Resolved, 1—That this Conference is of opinion that an equitable basis for a settlement of the amounts to be yearly paid by the Dominion to the several Provinces for the support of their Governments and Legislatures, and in lieu of the allowance of eighty cents *per* head heretofore paid, may be found in the proposal following, that is to say :

(A) Instead of the amounts now paid the sums hereafter payable yearly by Canada to the several Provinces for the support of their Governments and Legislatures to be as follows :

- (a) Where the population is under 150,000..... \$100,000 00
- (b) Where the population is 150,000, but does not
exceed 200,000..... 150,000 00
- (c) Where the population is 200,000, but does not
exceed 400,000..... 180,000 00

- | | |
|---|------------|
| (d) Where the population is 400,000, but does not exceed 800,000..... | 190,000 00 |
| (e) Where the population is 800,000, but does not exceed 1,500,000..... | 220,000 00 |
| (f) Where the population exceeds 1,500,000..... | 240,000 00 |

(B) Instead of an annual grant *per* head of the population now allowed the annual payment hereafter to be at the same rate of 80 cents *per* head, but on the population of each Province as ascertained from time to time by the last decennial census, until such population exceed 2,500,000; and at the rate of 60 cents *per* head for so much of said population as may exceed 2,500,000.

(C) The population as ascertained by the last decennial census to govern, except as to British Columbia and Manitoba; and, as to these two Provinces, the population to be taken to be that upon which, under the respective Statutes in that behalf, the annual payments now made to them respectively by the Dominion are fixed, until the annual population is by the census ascertained to be greater; and thereafter the actual population so ascertained to govern.

(D) The amounts so to be paid and granted by the Dominion to the Provinces half-yearly and in advance.

Resolved, 2.—That the Premiers of the various Provinces and such other Ministers as may be appointed by the respective Governments, be a Committee to submit the foregoing Resolutions to the Government of the Dominion.

Whereas in the opinion of this Conference it is considered just that the expense of administering the criminal law of Canada should be borne by the Federal Government.

Therefore it is

Resolved.—That in addition to the foregoing Resolution, the Dominion Government be requested to consider the matter of the cost of Administration of Criminal Justice conjointly with the other matters submitted, and in addition to the amounts that may be allowed to the Provinces under the claims above set forth, to award to each an amount for that purpose commensurate with the expenditure necessary to be made in that regard.

This Conference further recommends that any apportionment of such amount should be based upon the population of each Province as determined by each decennial census and should not exceed twenty cents *per capitem*.

That the Chairman be requested to arrange for an appointment with the Dominion Government for the purpose of presenting to them the Resolutions of the Conference.

(Signed)

S. N. PARENT,
Chairman,

HORACE ARCHAMBEAULT,
ADÉLARD TURGEON,
H. THOS. DUFFY,
LOMER GOUIN,
AMD. ROBITAILLE,
G. H. MURRAY,

L. J. TWEEDIE,
B. P. ROBLIN,
ARTHUR PETERS,
J. W. LONGLEY,
WILLIAM PUGSLEY,
JOHN F. WHEAR.

GUSTAVE GRENIER,
Secretary.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 105), To amend the Act to provide for the appropriation of certain lands for the Volunteers who served in South Africa and the Volunteer Militia who served on the Frontier in 1966, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell 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. 100), Respecting the Taxation of Lands in the Districts of Algoma, Manitoulin, Thunder Bay and Rainy River, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

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

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 111), To provide for the construction of Municipal Power Works and the transmission, distribution and supply of Electrical and other Power and Energy, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

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

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 108), To amend the High Schools Act.

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

Bill (No. 174), Respecting Statute Labour.

Referred to the same Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 112), Respecting Municipal Taxation.

Bill (No. 175), Respecting amendments of the Law in connection with the Revision of the Assessment Act.

Referred to the same Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 112), Respecting Municipal Taxation.

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

(In the Committee,)

Resolved, That there be granted to His Majesty, for the services of 1903, the following sums :—

41. To defray the expenses of special grants for Agricultural purposes	\$166,950 00
42. To defray the expenses of Ontario Agricultural College	\$ 68,309 00
43. To defray the expenses of Experimental Farm and Feeding..	\$ 12,794 00
44. To defray the expenses of Experimental Plots	\$ 7,447 00
45. To defray the expenses of Experimental Dairy	\$ 8,593 00
46. To defray the expenses of Central Dairy School	\$ 9,719 00
47. To defray the expenses of the Poultry Department	\$ 2,025 00
48. To defray the expenses of Horticultural Department	\$ 5,953 00
49. To defray the expenses of Mechanical Department	\$ 900 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. Graham 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. Ross presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—

Return to an Address of the eighth day of May instant, to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a Return of copies of all Awards made by the Arbitrators between the Dominion and the Provinces, since the date of the last Return. Also, a statement of the Account between Ontario and the Dominion from 31st December, 1892 to 31st December, 1902, as settled by the Counsel for the Province and the Dominion. Together with copies of correspondence between the Minister of Finance of the Dominion and the Provincial Treasurer of Ontario. (*Sessional Papers No, 73.*)

The House then adjourned at 10 35 P. M.

Friday, 15th May, 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of C. Ross and others, of Ottawa, praying against the proposition before the House enabling Municipalities to establish Coal and Wood Yards.

Of the Township Council of Tilbury East, praying certain amendments to the Drainage Act respecting drains along low-lying lands.

Of J. H. Anderson and others of Wellington, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the taxation of Railway Lands.

Of the County Council of Renfrew, praying certain amendments to the Act for the Improvement of Public Highways.

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

The Committee have carefully examined the Petition of the Township Council of Pelee, praying that an Act may pass to amend the Act respecting the Municipality, being Chap. 57, 2 Ed. VII, and find the notices as published sufficient.

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

The Committee have carefully examined the Petition of the Town Council of Port Arthur praying that an Act may pass to legalize and confirm certain By-laws and for other purposes, and find that notice of the proposed application to this Legislature has been duly published in the "Ontario Gazette" and evidence has been produced before the Committee shewing that a notice to legalize the By-law authorizing the construction of Water Works and the issue of debentures for the cost thereof has also appeared in the "Port Arthur Chronicle" and in "The Herald" a newspaper published in the Town of Port Arthur;

The Committee are credibly informed that publication has also been made as to certain matters referred to in the Petition although no evidence has been produced to that effect; The Committee therefore recommend that before the Bill be considered by the Private Bills Committee, evidence be produced to the satisfaction of that Committee shewing that notice has appeared in the local papers of the intention to apply for the confirmation of By-laws Nos. 590, 591 and 615 of the Town of Port Arthur, and also to define the qualifications of the Electric Railway and Light Commissioners, and for the readjustment of rates to be levied for sinking fund purposes, and for the power to issue bonds for certain purposes.

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

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills and report the same with amendments respectively:—

Bill (No. 22), "To confirm By-law No. 455 of the City of Guelph and for other purposes."

Bill (No. 17), "Respecting the Township of York."

Bill (No. 79), "Respecting the Township of York and Glen Road Bridge."

Bill (No. 71), "Respecting the Town of Collingwood."

Bill (No. 28), "Respecting the assessment of the property of James Playfair, in the Town of Midland."

Bill (No. 29), "Respecting the assessment of the property of Chew Brothers, in the Town of Midland."

Bill (No. 34), Respecting the Town of Fort William, 1903."

The Committee have also carefully considered Bill (No. 68), "Respecting the Town of Oakville," and report the same without amendment.

Permission having been given by the Committee to withdraw Bill No. 74) "Respecting the Home Savings and Loan Company, Limited," the Committee recommend that the fees on the same, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 74), Home Savings and Loan Company.

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

Bill (No. 75), intituled, "An Act respecting the Town of Port Arthur." Mr. Conmee.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 163), intituled, "An Act respecting the Township of Pelee." Mr. Auld.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 164), intituled, "An Act to incorporate the Central Trunk Railway Company." Mr. Graham.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 181), intituled, "An Act to amend the Act to provide for the Garnishment of the salaries of Civil Servants." Mr. Lucas.

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

Bill (No. 182), intituled "An Act respecting Municipal Houses of Refuge." Mr. Stratton

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

Bill (No. 183), intituled "An Act to amend the Loan Corporation's Act." Mr. Gibson.

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

Bill (No. 184), intituled "An Act to amend the Land Titles Act." Mr. Gibson.

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. 103), To amend the Public Libraries Act.

Bill (No. 41), Respecting the Necropolis Burying Ground, South Dorchester.

Bill (No. 19), Respecting St. James' Cathedral, Toronto.

Mr. Nesbitt asked the following Question :—

1. Was John McMaster appointed about May, 1902, as overseer of work to be performed on Markstay and Warren road in Algoma or Nipissing. 2. What was the date of his appointment, and upon whose request or recommendation was such appointment made. 3. Was money advanced to him in connection with such appointment, or work. 4. If so, how much and at what time, and how, did he give security and what was the nature thereof. 5. Was the work performed and if so, how much thereof. 6. What correspondence passed between any officer of the Department of Public Works, or Treasury Department in reference thereto.

And the Commissioner of Public Works replied that,

(1) Mr. J. A. McMaster was appointed as Overseer on Markstay and Warren Road on or about May, 1902.

(2) Mr. McMaster was appointed by instructions dated 20th May, 1902, and the request came from the Department of Public Works, as shewn in letter 671/02, Colonization Roads Branch.

(3) Money was advanced on account of the work and his appointment.

(4) The sum of \$180.00 was sent him on 20th of May, with a Bond for execution.

(5) According to statement of Inspector about $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles of road was improved

(6) Any correspondence will be brought down in response to Order of the House for a Return, in respect of the above matter.

Mr. Nesbitt, asked the following Question :—

1. Has there been any Subsidy granted by the Dominion Government to the Temiskaming Railway, now being constructed by the Province of Ontario. 2. Has any correspondence passed between the Dominion and Ontario Governments with reference to this matter, and, if so, to what effect

And the Commissioner of Public Works replied to the first question in the negative, and to the second that,

There has been no correspondence, but several personal interviews have been had between members of the Dominion and Ontario Governments, in reference to a Subsidy.

Mr. Jessop asked the following Question :—

Is it the intention of the Government to establish an Experimental Fruit Farm in the County of Lincoln, and if so, when.

To which the Minister of Agriculture replied, that,

There is at present one Experimental Fruit Station in the County of Lincoln, and one in the adjoining County of Wentworth. It is not, therefore, the intention of the Government to establish an Experimental Fruit Farm in Lincoln County.

Mr. Barr asked the following Question :—

What was the cost to the Province of the Smallpox Epidemic during the year 1902.

And the Provincial Secretary replied that the total cost was \$5,664.78 exclusive of salaries.

Mr. Taylor asked the following Question :—

Is Mr. John Darrach still Clerk of Municipal Statistics, and, if not, by whom has he been replaced and when.

And the Minister of Agriculture replied that,

In 1895 Mr. John Darrach was placed in the Department of Agriculture as clerk engaged in compiling Municipal Statistics and he still occupies that position.

Mr. Eilber asked the following Question :—

1. Has a Registrar been appointed for the County of Huron, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Registrar. 2. If no appointment has been made, what is the reason, or how is it that it takes years longer to appoint officials in Huron than in other Counties in the Province. 3. Is the Government considering the advisability of so amending the Registry Act, so as to permit the County of Huron to appoint a Registrar.

To which the Attorney-General replied as follows :

The vacant Registrarship of the County of Huron has not yet been filled. There is generally more difficulty in reconciling the conflicting views of the people in Counties divided into three constituencies, than where only one constituency has to be consulted. The Government has not, so far, given any consideration to an amendment of The Registry Act in the nature of that suggested in the question.

Mr. Matheson asked the following Question :

1. What were the receipts of the Registrar of the District of Algoma at Sault Ste. Marie for the years 1900, 1901 and 1902. 2. Is the Registrar in receipt of these fees, in addition to \$800.00 in the Estimates.

And the Attorney-General replied in the words and figures following :

For 1900	\$3,094.73
" 1901	2,043.24
" 1902 ..	2,618.53

These sums are in addition to the \$800 in the Estimates, but the Government have, for some time, had under consideration the project of withdrawing this grant, if the fees appear likely to keep up to the amounts received in recent years.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :

Bill (No. 144), To amend the Municipal Drainage Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 167), To amend the Street Railway Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 20), Respecting the Town of Peterborough.

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

Bill (No. 56), Respecting the Colonial Portland Cement Company, Limited.

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

Bill (No. 32), To amend the Act incorporating the Huron, Bruce and Grey Electric Railway Company.

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

Bill (No. 45), To incorporate the Sarnia, Petrolea and St. Thomas Railway Company.

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

Bill (No. 26), To incorporate the Stratford Radial Railway Company.

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

Bill (No. 7), Respecting the Town of Listowel.

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

Bill (No. 70), Respecting the City of Ottawa.

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

Bill (No. 95), Respecting the corporation of the College of St. Jerome, Berlin.

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

Bill (No. 6), To incorporate the Lac Seul, Rat Portage and Keewatin Railway.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No 10), Respecting the Ontario and Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 18), To incorporate the Belleville and Point Ann Railway Company.

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

Bill (No. 106), To amend the Children's Protection Act of Ontario.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Tuesday next.

Bill (No. 179), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 166), "The Hospital Compensation Act" having been read,

Mr. Duff moved,

That the Bill be now read the second time.

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

And so it was declared in the Negative.

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

Bill (No. 81), To amend the Act incorporating the Ontario Electric Railway Company.

Bill (No. 87), Respecting the Lake Superior Power Company and certain other Companies.

Bill (No. 77), Respecting the Municipality of Shuniah.

Bill (No. 52), Respecting the Bruce Mines and Algoma Railway Company.

Bill (No. 31), Respecting the County of Lanark.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell 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. Stratton presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor:—Report of the Inspector of Legal Offices for the year 1902. (*Sessional Papers No. 34.*)

The House then adjourned at 4.35 P.M.

Monday, 18th May, 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

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

By Mr. Downey, Two Petitions of the County Council of Wellington.

By Mr. Crawford, the Petition of John A. Glass and others of Toronto.

By Mr. McKay, the Petition of the County Council of Grey.

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

Bill (No. 185), intituled "An Act respecting Lien Notes and other like Contracts." Mr. Hoyle.

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

Bill (No. 186), intituled "An Act to create a Provincial Board of Conciliation and Arbitration." Mr. Latchford.

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

The following Bill was read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 65), Respecting the Elgin Loan and Savings Company.

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

Bill (No. 47), To incorporate the Fort Frances, Manitou and Northern Railway Company.

Bill (No. 15), Respecting the Town of Whitby.

Bill (No. 9), Respecting the Sarnia Street Railway Company.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without Amendments.

Ordered, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 22), To confirm By-law No. 455 of the City of Guelph and for other purposes.

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

Bill (No. 17), Respecting the Township of York.

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

Bill (No. 79), Respecting the Township of York and the Glen Road Bridge.

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

Bill (No. 71), Respecting the Town of Collingwood.

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

Bill (No. 28), Respecting the Assessment of the property of James Playfair in the Town of Midland.

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

Bill (No. 29), Respecting the assessment of the property of Chew Brothers in the Town of Midland.

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

Bill (No. 34), Respecting the Town of Fort William.

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

Mr. Hendrie asked the following Question :—

1. To whom is Lake Manitou leased for net fishing. 2. If to a Company, what are the names of the incorporators. 3. What are the names and localities of the Lakes the Government are considering the advisability of leasing

for exclusive netting of fish. 4. What Lakes have been applied for. 5. Have rod fishermen, or anglers, the right to fish in Lakes Nepigon and Manitou. 6. Will the rights of the rod fishermen, or anglers, be protected in all future leases.

To which the Commissioner of Public Works replied as follows :

1. The Manitou Fish Company, Limited.

2. Samuel Fraser, Master Mariner; Sylvester James Sharp and William James McMurtry, Gentlemen; William David Percy Hardisty, Accountant, and James John Warren, Solicitor, all of the City of Toronto.

3. Rabbit Lake, in the District of Nipissing; Black Sturgeon Lake, District of Thunder Bay; Lake Wahnipitae, District of Nipissing; Lake Timagami District of Nipissing and Lake Geneva, District of Algoma.

4. The lakes for which leases have been applied for include, in addition to the above, the following; Hungry Bay Lake, County Frontenac; Mink Lake, County Frontenac; Rock Lake, County Frontenac; Ink Lake, County Frontenac; Weslamacoom Lake, County Addington; West Lake, Prince Edward County; East Lake, Prince Edward County; Dog Lake, District of Algoma; Shebandowan Lake, District of Algoma; Windermere Lake, District of Algoma; Lake Nipissing, District of Nipissing; Lake Temiskamingue, District of Nipissing; Lake Boyce, District of Nipissing; Lake Penage, District of Algoma; and Lake Kagawong, Manitoulin Island.

5. Yes. (And in Lake Nepigon, the Government has reserved the right to grant licenses or permits to *bona fide* settlers to take fish for domestic purposes with nets.)

6. Yes.

Mr. Lucas asked the following Question :

1. When did the Honourable A. M. Ross, who was the Clerk of the County Court of York, die. 2. Is the office so held by him, still vacant. 3. Does H. E. Irwin, hold the dual position of Clerk of the Peace and Clerk of the County Court of York. 4. If so, how long has he held both offices. 5. What is the total amount of net income received by Mr. Irwin for the years 1900, 1901 and 1902 respectively, for all offices held by him under the Government, and what is the net income received by Mr. Irwin in each such office respectively. 6. Does

Mr. Irwin hold the position of County Clerk under and by virtue of the Statute in case of vacancy. 7. If so, when does the Government propose to fill the position of such County Clerk.

And the Attorney-General replied that,

1. Hon. A. M. Ross, Clerk of the County Court of the County of York, died 30th September, 1900.

2. The office held by him is still vacant.

3. Mr. H. E. Irwin, Clerk of the Peace, is acting Clerk of the County Court.

4. Mr. Irwin has been acting temporarily, since the death of Mr. Ross.

5. The net income received from both offices is as follows:—

1900.....	\$5,652.53.
1901.....	5,039.17.
1902.....	4,926.74.

The net income as Clerk of the Peace being for

1900.....	3,029.18.
1901.....	2,997.73.
1902.....	2,873.10.

Net income as Clerk of the County Court,

1900.....	2,623.40.
1901.....	2,041.44.
1902.....	2,053.64.

6. Mr. Irwin holds position by virtue of section 12 of the County Courts Act.

7. It is hoped the position will be permanently filled in the early future.

Mr. Nesbitt asked the following Question :

What was the balance, to the credit of the Province, in the current accounts in each month of the year 1902, in the following Banks:—The Canadian Bank of Commerce ; The Ontario Bank ; The Traders' Bank, and the Union Bank.

And the Premier replied in the words and figures following:

Balances to the credit of the Province on Current Account in each month of the year 1902, in the following banks:—

1902.	Canadian Bank of Commerce.	Ontario Bank.	Traders Bank.	Union Bank.
January	\$40,664 07	\$31,702 98	\$ 911 19	\$ 1,230 82
February	48,133 00	46,767 22	352 21	1,230 82
March	62,062 49	*610 39	352 21	1,230 82
April	40,422 29	42,358 49	11,325 00	*10,961 03
May	56,599 31	43,902 32	3,610 89	6,228 63
June	41,249 11	14,100 80	2,190 06	7,911 69
July	80,911 31	33,996 48	4,139 56	7,911 69
August	80,026 75	44,619 83	4,139 56	7,911 69
September	53,022 28	30,561 85	1,847 91	1,576 47
October	50,996 19	50,699 73	3,882 72	3,498 67
November	50,142 34	57,608 77	1,848 24	7,339 71
December	61,115 12	13,436 88	27,338 40	8 354 12

* Overdraft.

The above are the bank balances as they appear in the books of the Provincial Treasurer, on the last day of each month. The two overdrafts shewn are in appearance only. They represent cheques issued within a day or two of the end of the month, which cheques did not get into the banks on which they were drawn, till after the beginning of the next month, when they had been provided for.

Mr. Nesbitt asked the following Question:—

1. What amounts of money were remitted on Colonization Roads account, during the months of April and May, 1902. 2. To whom were these moneys remitted and the amount in each case.

And the Commissioner of Public Works replied in the words and figures following:—

April 1	J. A. Tierney.....	\$126 38
" 1	Frank Pedino.....	2 94
" 1	J. A. Tierney.....	150 00
" 3	D. J. McCuan.....	450 00
" 8	Niel McDougall.....	800 00
16	J. L. A. McMurray	180 00

April 16	J. A. Tierney.....	\$100 00
" 17	B. Wickett.....	70 00
" 19	P. Ki Kegaard.....	180 00
" 21	Jno. Doyle.....	200 00
" 25	C. A. M. Paradis.....	280 00
" 25	B. Wickett.....	5 34
" 25	B. Wickett.....	6 38
" 28	N. McDougall.....	450 00
" 28	N. McDougall.....	500 00
" 30	Jno. McCracken.....	100 00
May 10	A. E. Kennedy.....	230 00
" 10	V. Belanger.....	230 00
" 10	A. W. Trimble.....	230 00
" 10	S. Fortin.....	180 00
" 10	A. Dubreuil.....	230 00
" 10	J. J. Anderson.....	90 00
" 10	Theo. Kochin.....	180 00
" 10	J. O'Neile.....	250 00
" 10	D. Hall.....	300 00
" 13	Geo. Rolston.....	140 00
" 13	Jno. Rattenbury.....	200 00
" 13	Jno. Murphy.....	200 00
" 14	Neil McDougall.....	149 25
" 14	N. McDougall.....	10 63
" 14	N. McDougall.....	281 10
" 14	N. McDougall.....	66 96
" 14	A. Morrison.....	45 00
" 14	J. A. Tierney.....	100 00
" 14	J. A. Tierney.....	100 00
" 14	J. A. Tierney.....	100 00
" 14	J. A. Tierney.....	180 00
" 14	Geo. H. Alcock.....	490 00
" 15	Wm. Irwin.....	140 00
" 16	J. A. Tierney.....	500 00
" 16	J. W. Hall.....	180 00
" 16	Wm. Verch.....	200 00
" 16	J. A. Tierney.....	153 48
" 16	Neil McDougall.....	178 20
" 16	Neil McDougall.....	35
" 16	John F. Boyd.....	41 25
" 16	John Waether.....	280 00
" 16	D. Frappier.....	200 00
" 16	Archie Ritchie.....	140 00

May 16	A. Lefebvre	\$200 00
' 17	Adam Brown	90 00
" 19	Neil McFayden	280 00
" 19	Thos. Waugh	280 00
" 19	John Griles	300 00
" 20	D. J. Gillon	54 00
" 20	Wm. K. Neils	300 00
" 20	Frank Atkinson	500 00
" 20	Jno. McCracken	400 00
" 20	F. Fuller	100 00
" 20	Wm. Fisher	380 00
" 20	Laughlin McDonald	180 00
" 20	Jno. A. McMaster	180 00
" 20	J. A. Tierney	500 00
" 20	J. A. Tierney	500 00
" 20	J. A. Tierney	500 00
" 20	J. A. Tierney	300 00
" 20	J. A. Tierney	500 00
" 20	J. A. Tierney	200 00
" 21	A. D. Hermiston	300 00
" 21	S. S. Ritchie	500 00
" 21	Octave Pilon	230 00
" 21	C. Kerr	500 00
" 21	Napoleon Labelle	300 00
" 21	Jos. Lepinè	140 00
" 21	Napoleon Farrant	90 00
" 21	Laughton Carr	280 00
" 23	P. Kirkegaard	16 35
" 27	Jos. Lamarche	140 00
" 27	Jos. Doyle	280 00
" 27	Jos. Alves	280 00
" 27	Jas. Burton	90 00

Mr. Barr moved, seconded by Mr. Hoyle,

That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all papers and correspondence concerning the Smallpox Epidemic during the year 1902. Also, concerning Vaccination during the same period.

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

Mr. St. John moved, seconded by Mr. Lucas,

That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of the reports of the Inspector of Apiaries, for the last five years, provided for, under the Act for the Suppression of Foul Brood among Bees—R.S.O., 1897, cap. 283.

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

The House then adjourned at 4.25 P.M.

Tuesday, 19th May, 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

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

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills and report the same with amendments respectively :—

Bill (No. 160), To amend the Cornwall Debenture Act, 1891.

Bill (No. 161), To confirm By-law No. 247 of the Village of Beamsville.

Mr. Dryden, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their Eighth Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 51), To incorporate the Sudbury, Copper Cliff and Creighton Electric Railway Company and have prepared certain amendments thereto ;

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

On motion of Mr. Pettypiece, seconded by Mr. Dickenson, it was

Resolved, That on account of unavoidable delay in the printing, the Rules of the House be suspended, and leave be given to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act respecting the Lambton Central Electric Railway Company" and that the same be read the first time, the Petition for such Bill having been duly reported upon by the Committee on Standing Orders, on the fifth day of May instant.

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

Bill (No. 94), intituled "An Act respecting the Lambton Central Electric Railway Company." Mr. Pettypiece.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 187), intituled "An Act to amend the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Act." Mr. Latchford.

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

Bill (No. 188), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Water Works Act." Mr. Morrison.

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

Bill (No. 189), intituled "An Act to amend the Judicature Act." Mr. Lucas.

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

Bill (No. 190), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act." Mr. Gibson.

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

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

Resolved, That the Committee under Resolution respecting Municipal Ownership and Municipal Trading, be composed of Messieurs Gibson, Pattullo, Graham, Preston (Brant), Crawford, Hendrie and Murphy, and that such Committee have power to engage the services of a Secretary and incur such expenditure as may be necessary in procuring suitable material for publication.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 30), Respecting the Debenture Debt of the Town of Gananoque.

Bill (No. 35), Respecting the Town of Huntsville.

Bill (No. 24), To consolidate the debt of the Town of Deseronto.

Bill (No. 49), Respecting the Village of Campbellford and the Weston Shoe Company, Limited.

Bill (No. 46), Respecting the Village of Hanover.

Bill (No. 85), Respecting the Art Museum of Toronto.

Bill (No. 76), To change the Boundaries of the Town of Berlin.

Bill (No. 81), To amend the Act incorporating the Ontario Electric Railway Company.

Bill (No. 52), Respecting the Bruce Mines and Algoma Railway Company.

Bill (No. 31), Respecting the County of Lanark.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 105), To amend the Act to provide for the appropriation of certain lands for the Volunteers who served in South Africa and the Volunteer Militia who served on the Frontier in 1866, having been read

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

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

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 108), To amend the High School Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell 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 To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 106), To amend the Children's Protection Act of Ontario, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell 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. 177), Providing for the construction of Works of Improvement along the Bank of the Upper Niagara River.

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

Bill (No. 178), To amend the Act for the Improvement of Public Highways.

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

Bill (No. 180), Amending the Act respecting Circuses and Travelling Shows.
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 His Majesty, for the services of 1903, the following sums :—

50. To defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities	\$225,647 88
51. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of Government House.....	\$ 8,000 00
52. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of Parliament and Departmental Buildings	\$ 44,750 00
53. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of Parliament Buildings	\$ 2,000 00
54. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to Public Institutions	\$154,410 00
55. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to Educational Buildings.....	\$283,690 00
56. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to Public Buildings in Districts	\$ 19,101 00
59. To defray the expenses of Charges on Crown Lands, outside service and surveys	\$224,175 00
60. To defray the expenses of Mining Development	\$ 23,400 00
61. To defray the expenses of expenditure on account of Parks ...	\$ 10,600 00
62. To defray the expenses of the Refund Account, on Education Account	\$ 1,000 00
63. To defray the expenses of the Refund Account, on Crown Lands Account	\$ 36,000 00
64. To defray the expenses of the Municipalities Fund	\$ 243 32
65. To defray the expenses of the Refund Account, Municipalities Fund.....	\$ 2,861 87

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell 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. Stratton presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor :—

Loans Corporation Statements for the year 1902. (*Sessional Papers No. 11.*)

Also—Report of the Inspector of Division Courts, for the year 1902. (*Sessional Papers, No. 33.*)

Mr Davis presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor :—

Agreement between His Majesty, represented by the Commissioner of Crown Lands and the Rainy Lake Pulp and Paper Company, Limited. (*Sessional Papers No. 66.*)

The House then adjourned at 10.05 P.M.

Wednesday, 20th May, 1903

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

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

By Mr. Nesbitt, the Petition of L. McBain and others, of Toronto.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the County Council of Wellington, praying certain amendments to the Criminal Justice Administration Act.

Of John A. Glass and others of Toronto, praying for the enactment of a measure of Prohibition, under the Liquor Act, 1902, during the present Session.

Of the County Council of Wellington; also, of the County Council of Grey, severally praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the tenure of office of Municipal Councillors.

Mr. Dryden from the Standing Committee on Railways presented their Ninth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 84), To incorporate the Kingston and Frontenac Railway Company and have prepared certain amendments to the Bill ;

The Committee have also amended the Preamble thereto so as to make the same 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. 67), To incorporate The Loboro' Railway Company, the Bill not having been proceeded with, by the Promoters thereof.

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

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills and report the same with amendments respectively :—

Bill (No. 54), Respecting the Town of East Toronto.

Bill (No. 90), Respecting the Church of England Cemetery in the Town of Sarnia.

Bill (No. 91), Amending an Act respecting the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, the Lake Superior Power Company and certain other companies and persons.

Bill (No. 97), Respecting the Township of Machar.

Bill (No. 99), To confirm By-law 713 of the Township of Bertie.

The Committee have amended the preambles of Bills Nos. 97, 99 and 90 so as to make the same conform to the facts as they were made to appear to the Committee.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 67), Loboro Railway.

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

Bill (No. 191), intituled " An Act respecting Police Villages." Mr. Gibson.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Mr. Hendrie asked the following Question :—

Has the Government entered into any Agreement with any person, persons or corporations—other than those mentioned in the Report of the Department for the year 1902—granting fishing concessions in Lakes Nepigon, Manitou, or other Ontario Lakes, and if so, are any such agreements, and those named in said Report, to be laid before the House at the present Session, for ratification, or otherwise.

And the Commissioner of Public Works replied as follows :

No ; the agreements were approved by Order-in-Council, and the Act does not require their ratification by the Legislature.

On motion of Mr. Nesbitt, seconded by Mr. Smyth.

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all correspondence, papers and documents relating in any way to the appointment of one John McMaster, in or about the month of May, 1902, as overseer of work to be performed on Markstay and Warren Road in Algoma or Nipissing, and to the work done, security given and money advanced or expended in connection therewith.

On motion of Mr. Hendrie, seconded by Mr. Hoyle.

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Department of Public Works, or any officer thereof, and any applicant or applicants, for fishing rights or fishing concessions for commercial purposes, in Lakes Nepigon, Manitou and other Lakes in Ontario, since the first day of May, 1902, together with copies of all agreements for fishing rights, or fishing concessions, since said date.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 153), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 156), To amend the Street Railway Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 157), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 158), To amend the Law respecting Gas and Water Companies having been read,

Mr. Dickenson moved,

That the Bill be now read the second time.

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

And so it was declared in the Negative.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 159), To amend the Law respecting Dower having been read,

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

The House then adjourned at 6.15 P.M.

Thursday, 21st May, 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

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

The Committee having carefully considered Bill (No. 162), Respecting the City of St. Catharines, report the same with certain amendments.

The Committee having carefully considered Bill (No. 163), Respecting the Township of Pelee, report the same without amendment.

Permission having been given by the Committee to withdraw Bill (No. 50), Respecting the Village of Niagara Falls; and the Village of Niagara Falls and the Town of Niagara Falls having agreed upon the terms upon which the Municipalities shall be amalgamated under the name of the "City of Niagara Falls," and having submitted a Bill for that purpose in lieu of the Bill so withdrawn, the Committee, having carefully considered such Bill (No. 50), Providing for the incorporation of the City of Niagara Falls, report the same without amendment.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51, of this Honourable House be suspended in this, that the time for receiving Reports of Committees on Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Wednesday, the 27th day of May instant.

Mr. Dryden from the Standing Committee on Railways presented their Tenth 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. 62), Respecting the South Western Traction Company ; and

Bill (No. 80), To incorporate the Midland Terminal Railway Company ;

The Committee have also amended the Preambles to the Bills so as to make the same conform with the facts as they were made to appear to the Committee ;

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 63), Respecting the Middlesex and Elgin Inter-urban Railway Company, the Bill having been withdrawn by the Promoters thereof.

The Committee recommend that Rule 51 of this Honorable House be further suspended in this, that the time for receiving Reports of Committees on Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Wednesday the 27th day of May instant.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 63), Middlesex and Elgin Inter-Urban Railway Company.

Ordered, That the time for receiving Reports from Committees on Private Bills, be further extended until and inclusive of Wednesday, the twenty-seventh day of May, instant.

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

Ordered, That the name of Mr. Downey be substituted for that of Mr. Reid, on the Standing Committee on Municipal Law, and that the name of Mr. Reid be substituted for that of Mr. Downey on the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections.

The following Bill was read the third time and passed :

Bill (No. 47). To incorporate the Fort Frances, Manitoba and Northern Railway Company.

On motion of Mr. Ross, seconded by Mr. Gibson,

Resolved, That the House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting Licenses for Circuses and Travelling Shows.

Mr. Ross then 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 every applicant for a license under section 1 of the Act respecting Circuses and Travelling Shows, shall make and file in the office of the Provincial Treasurer a statutory declaration setting forth the number of days upon which the show is to be exhibited in this Province and the localities in which performances or exhibitions are to be held, and for such license shall pay in advance to the Provincial Treasurer the sums following, for every day upon which the show is to be exhibited in Ontario :—

For every circus, menagerie, wild west show (including one side show), travelling with 20 cars or over	\$100.00
Under 20 cars	50.00
For every dog and pony show and trained animal show	15.00
For each additional side show	10.00

And for every other show such sum as may be determined by the Provincial Treasurer for every day upon which the show is licensed to be exhibited.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair : and Mr. Caldwell reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Caldwell reported the Resolution as follows :—

Resolved, That every applicant for a license under section 1 of the Act respecting Circuses and Travelling Shows, shall make and file in the office of the Provincial Treasurer a statutory declaration setting forth the number of days upon which the show is to be exhibited in this Province and the localities in which performances or exhibitions are to be held, and for such license shall pay

in advance to the Provincial Treasurer the sums following, for every day upon which the show is to be exhibited in Ontario:—

For every circus, menagerie, wild west show, (including one side show), travelling with 20 cars or over.....	\$100.00
Under 20 cars.....	50.00
For every dog and pony show and trained animal show.....	15.00
For each additional side show..	10.00

And for every other show such sum as may be determined by the Provincial Treasurer for every day upon which the show is licensed to be exhibited.

The Resolution having been read the second time, was agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 180), amending the Act respecting Circuses and Travelling Shows.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 114), To amend the Public Schools Act and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell 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. 180), Amending the Act respecting Circuses and Travelling Shows, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell 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. 178), To amend the Act for the Improvement of Public Highways and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell 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, severally to consider the following Bills :—

Bill (No. 69), Respecting the Lindsay Public Library.

Bill (No. 59), Respecting the Stormont Electric Light and Power Company.

Bill (No. 89), Respecting the Town of Bracebridge.

Bill (No. 72), To revive, extend and amend an Act to incorporate the Kingston and Gananoque Electric Railway Company.

Bill (No. 56), Respecting the Colonial Portland Cement Company, Limited.

Bill (No. 95), Respecting the corporation of the College of St. Jerome, Berlin.

Bill (No. 10), Respecting the Ontario and Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company.

Bill (No. 18), To incorporate the Belleville and Point Ann Railway Company.

Bill (No. 43), To incorporate the Minnetakie, Lac Seul and Albany River Railway Company.

Bill (No. 22), To confirm By-law No. 455 of the City of Guelph and for other purposes.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Russell 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. 183), To amend the Loan Corporations Act.

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

Bill (No. 184), To amend the Land Titles Act.

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

Bill (No. 160), To amend the Cornwall Debenture Act, 1891.

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

Bill (No. 161), To confirm By-law No. 247 of the Village of Beamsville.

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

Bill (No. 51), To incorporate the Sudbury, Copper Cliff and Creighton Electric Railway Company.

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

Bill (No. 84), To incorporate the Kingston and Frontenac Railway Company.

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

Bill (No. 54), Respecting the Town of East Toronto.

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

Bill (No. 90), Respecting the Church of England Cemetery in the Town of Sarnia.

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

Bill (No. 91), Amending an Act respecting the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, the Lake Superior Power Company and certain other companies and persons.

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

Bill (No. 97), Respecting the Township of Machar.

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

Bill (No. 99), To confirm By-law No. 713 of the Township of Bertie.

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

The Order of the day for the second reading of Bill (No. 68), Respecting the Town of Oakville, having been read, it was

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be re-committed to the Standing Committee on Private Bills for further consideration and report.

Mr. Stratton presented to the House:—

Return to an Order of the House of the Eleventh day of May, instant, for a Return of copies of all correspondence, agreements and other documents, relating to any application, or agreement between the Government and the Toronto and Niagara Power Company, or any other person, or persons, since the first day of January, 1902, for a grant, or proposed grant of water power from the Niagara or Welland Rivers, for the purpose of generating pneumatic, or other power. (*Sessional Papers No. 74.*)

The House then adjourned at 5.30 p.m.

Friday, 22nd May, 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

Mr. Speaker having then left the Chair,

His Honour the Honourable William Mortimer Clark, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, &c., &c., &c., entered the Chamber of the Legislative Assembly and took his seat upon the Throne.

The Clerk Assistant then read the Titles of certain Bills, which had passed, as follow :—

No. of Bill.

1. An Act respecting Canadian Oil Fields, Limited.
2. An Act respecting the Municipality of Dysart.
3. An Act to legalize and confirm By-law No. 679 of the Town of Petrolia.
4. An Act to incorporate the Brantford Young Men's Christian Association.
5. An Act to confirm By-law No. 575 of the Town of Sarnia.
8. An Act respecting the Ross Memorial Hospital.
11. An Act to confirm By-law No. 610, of the Town of Ingersoll.
12. An Act respecting the Assessment of the Town of North Toronto.
13. An Act to incorporate the Jane Laycock Children's Home.
14. An Act respecting the Town of Bracebridge.
19. An Act respecting St. James Cathedral, Toronto.
21. An Act respecting the Township of Thorah and the Village of Beaverton.
24. An Act to consolidate the Debt of the Town of Deseronto.
25. An Act to confirm By-law No. 31, 1902, of the Town of Goderich.
27. An Act to amend the Act incorporating the North Lanark Railway Company.
30. An Act respecting the Debenture Debt of the Town of Gananoque.
31. An Act respecting the County of Lanark.
33. An Act to confirm By-law No. 534 of the Town of Ingersoll.

No. of Bill.

35. An Act respecting the Town of Huntsville.
 38. An Act respecting the City of London.
 41. An Act respecting the Necropolis Burying Ground, South Dorchester.
 42. An Act respecting the Hamilton Electric Light and Cataract Power Company (Limited), and the Hamilton Cataract Power, Light and Traction Company (Limited).
 44. An Act respecting the Town of Strathroy.
 46. An Act respecting the Village of Hanover.
 47. An Act to incorporate the Fort Frances, Manitou and Northern Railway Company.
 48. An Act respecting St. Paul's Church, Dunnville.
 49. An Act respecting the Village of Campbellford and the Weston Shoe Company, Limited.
 52. An Act respecting the Bruce Mines and Algoma Railway Company.
 60. An Act respecting the Huntsville and Lake of Bays Railway.
 64. An Act respecting the Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg Railway and the City Railway Company of Windsor, Limited,
 65. An Act respecting the Elgin Loan and Savings Company
 76. An Act to change the Boundaries of the Town of Berlin.
 81. An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Ontario Electric Railway Company.
 85. An Act respecting the Art Museum of Toronto.
 103. An Act to amend the Public Libraries Act.
-

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

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

His Honour was then pleased to retire, and

Mr. Speaker having resumed the Chair,

The following Petition was read and received :—

Of L. McBain and others of Toronto, praying for the enactment of a measure of Prohibition under the Liquor Act, 1902, during the present Session.

Mr. Dryden from the Standing Committee on Railways presented their Eleventh 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. 88), To incorporate the Keewatin and Ontario Railway Company, the Bill having been withdrawn by the Promoters thereof.

Mr. Connée (*pro tem.*) from the Standing Committee on Private Bills presented their Fourteenth Report, which was read as follows and adopted.

The Committee having carefully considered Bill (No. 23), Respecting the City of Toronto, report the same with amendments.

The Committee recommend that sections 10 and 11 of the Bill (No. 23), be referred by this Honourable House to the Municipal Committee for consideration.

Bill (No. 68), Respecting the Town of Oakville, having been recommitted to the Committee for further consideration, the Committee report the same with amendments.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 88), Keewatin and Ontario Railway Company.

Ordered, That Sections Ten and Eleven of Bill (No. 23), Respecting the City of Toronto, which relate respectively, to the power of the municipality to generate electrical energy, and the composition of the Council of the City, be referred to the Standing Committee on Municipal Law for consideration.

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

Bill (No. 192), intituled "An Act to amend the Toll Roads Expropriation Act, 1901." Mr. Matheson.

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

Bill (No. 193), intituled "An Act respecting Wages." Mr. Matheson.

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

The following Bill was read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 77), Respecting the Municipality of Shuniah.

Mr. Preston (Brant), asked the following Question :

1. In what instances have the services of the Secretary of the Labour Bureau, as conciliator in industrial disputes, been invoked since April 1st, 1902. 2. In how many of these instances was he successful in promoting a settlement.

And the Commissioner of Public Works replied as follows :

The services of the Secretary of the Labour Bureau, as Conciliator in Industrial Disputes, have been invoked in the following instances, since April 1st, 1902 :—

April, 1902, Journeymen Tailors, Lindsay.

“ “ Machinists employed in Locomotive Works, Kingston.

“ “ Jewellery Workers, Toronto.

“ “ Woodworking Machinists employed by J. B. Smith & Sons, Toronto.

May, 1902 Carriage and Wagon Workers, Toronto.

“ “ *Employés* of Car Building Dep't., Toronto Street Railway Co., Toronto.

June, “ Master Plumbers' Association, Toronto, *re Employés*.

“ “ *Employés* Toronto Carpet Mfg. Co.

“ “ Bookbinders (female), Toronto.

“ “ *Employés* of Adams Bros., Harness makers, Toronto.

Nov., “ Carpenters, St. Catharines and Thorold.

Dec., “ Metallic Roofing Co., Toronto.

Jan, 1903 *Employés* of Messrs. Dawson & Rielly, Queen Victoria Park, Niagara Falls, Ont.

Feb., “ Garment Cutters and Trimmers, Toronto.

March “ *Employés* of Forbes' Mill, Hespeler.

“ “ Taylor, Scott & Co, Toronto, *re* Broommakers.

“ “ *Employés* of Collingwood Shipbuilding Co., Collingwood.

“ “ The Bennett & Wright Co., Toronto, *re* Electrical Workers and Plumbers in their Company.

April “ *Employés* of Messrs. Frost & Wood, Smith's Falls.

“ “ T. Woodbridge & Co., Harness Makers, Toronto, *re Employés*.

May, “ Leather Workers on Horse Goods, Toronto.

“ “ Leather Workers on Horse Goods, Hamilton.

Of the twenty-two cases of disputes in which the services of the Secretary of the Labor Bureau was called upon to act as Conciliator, he was successful in promoting settlement in seventeen.

Mr. Matheson asked the following Question :—

1. Were timber limits 52 and 53 granted to W. W. Carter. 2. If so, at what date were they so granted, 3. What bonus was paid for them. 4. What quantity of lumber was cut on the limits during the past two seasons.

To which the Commissioner of Crown Lands replied as follows :—

Berth 53 was not granted to W. W. Carter. It is under license to the successors in title of the purchaser at the sale of 1872.

Berth 52 was also sold at the timber sale of 1872, and continued under license until April 1898, when the licensees surrendered it, as they had cut all the pine timber.

In 1898, Mr. George McCormick, M. P. and the Hon. David Tisdale, M. P., were given permission to cut the cedar and other tie timber upon the Berth. In 1899 this permission was renewed to Hon. David Tisdale, M. P.

Mr. W. W. Carter was their contractor to remove the ties, etc. He represented to the Department that there was some fallen pine timber going to waste upon the ground, which was considered worthless by the previous licensees, and asked permission to remove it in process of taking out the ties.

A permit was issued permitting him to take the lying timber at one dollar *per* thousand.

There was taken out in the season of 1901-02, 765,000 feet; in the season of 1902-03, 162,358 feet. The permit has expired.

The following Bills were severally read a second time :—

Bill (No. 142), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 188), To amend the Water Works Act.
Referred to the Legal Committee.

On motion of Mr. Ross, seconded by Mr. Gibson

Resolved, That when this House adjourns To-day, it do stand adjourned until Tuesday next the Twenty-sixth day of May instant, at the hour of Three of the Clock in the afternoon.

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

Bill (No. 57), Respecting the Hamilton and Caledonia Railway Company.

Bill (No. 32), To amend the Act incorporating the Huron, Bruce and Grey Electric Railway Company.

Bill (No. 45), To incorporate the Sarnia, Petrolea and St. Thomas Railway Company.

Bill (No. 26), To incorporate the Stratford Radial Railway Company.

Bill (No. 6), To incorporate the Lac Seul, Rat Portage and Keewatin Railway.

Bill (No. 34), Respecting the Town of Fort William.

Bill (No. 160), To amend the Cornwall Debenture Act, 1891.

Bill (No. 90), Respecting the Church of England Cemetery in the Town of Sarnia.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. Russell 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 Tuesday next.

The House then adjourned at 6.00 P.M.

Tuesday, 26th May, 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

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

By Mr. Cameron (Huron), the Petition of T. S. Brandon, and others of Wingham.

By Mr. St. John, the Petition of Zion Baptist Church, Eglinton.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 16), Respecting the City of St Thomas.

Bill (No. 40), Respecting the St. Thomas Street Railway.

Bill (No. 15), Respecting the Town of Whitby.

Bill (No. 69), Respecting the Lindsay Public Library.

Bill (No. 59), Respecting the Stormont Electric Light and Power Company.

Bill (No. 56), Respecting the Colonial Portland Cement Company, Limited.

Bill (No. 10), Respecting the Ontario and Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company.

Bill (No. 18), To incorporate the Belleville and Point Ann Railway Company.

Bill (No. 22), To confirm By-law No. 455 of the City of Guelph and for other purposes.

Bill (No. 32), To amend the Act incorporating the Huron, Bruce and Grey Electric Railway Company.

Bill (No. 160), To amend the Cornwall Debenture Act, 1901.

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

Resolved, That this House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting the "Loan Corporations Act" and the "Land Titles Act," respectively.

Mr. Ross then 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 Section 120 of the "Loan Corporations Act" be amended by striking out in clause 14 the figures "25.00" and by substituting therefor the figures "100.00";

And by striking out in clause 15 the figures "1.00" and by substituting therefor the following words and figures:—

Per folio of 100 words10

Also for certificate of Registrar 1.00;

By adding at the end of clause 17 the following words and figures :—

Also for certificate of Registrar. 1.00 ;

And by adding after clause 17 the following clauses :—

18. Examining and passing upon applications or documents under sections 40 to 49A. 25.00

Order-in-Council and Certificate 100.00

19. Examining and passing upon applications or documents under R.S.O. c. 130 25.00

Order-in-Council 100.00

Resolved, That Sub-section 2, Section 130 of "The Land Titles Act" be amended by inserting in the fifth and sixth lines thereof, the words "and the tenth of one *per cent.* of the value of the said buildings and fixtures."

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

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Russell reported the Resolutions as follows :—

Resolved, That Section 120 of the "Loan Corporations Act" be amended by striking out in clause 14 the figures "25.00" and by substituting therefor the figures "100.00" ;

And by striking out in clause 15 the figures "1.00" and by substituting therefor the following words and figures :—

Per folio of 100 words10

Also for certificate of Registrar. 1.00 ;

By adding at the end of clause 17 the following words and figures :—

Also for certificate of Registrar. 1.00 ;

And by adding after clause 17 the following clauses :—

18. Examining and passing upon applications or documents under sections 40 to 49A. 25.00

Order-in-Council and Certificate. 100.00

19. Examining and passing upon applications or documents under R.S.O. c. 130. 25.00

Order-in-Council 100.00

Resolved, That Sub-section 2, Section 130 of "The Land Titles Act" be amended by inserting in the fifth and sixth lines thereof the words "and the tenth of one *per cent.* of the value of the said buildings and fixtures.

The Resolutions, having been read the second time, were agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (Nos. 183 and 184), To amend the Land Titles and Loan Corporations Acts, respectively.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 183), To amend the Loan Corporations Act and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Russell 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. 109), Respecting the property of Public and Separate Schools in the City of Windsor, and other matters and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Russell 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. 184), To amend the Land Titles Act and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Russell 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. 111), To provide for the construction of Municipal Power Works and the transmission, distribution and supply of Electrical and other Power and Energy and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Russell reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

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

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 165), To amend the Ontario Insurance Act.

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

Bill (No. 187), To amend the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Act.

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

Bill (No. 191), Respecting Police Villages.

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

Bill (No. 182), Respecting Municipal Houses of Refuge.

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

Mr. Stratton presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor :—

Report of the Fruit Experiment Stations of Ontario for the year 1902.
(*Special Papers No. 17.*)

The House then adjourned at 10.30 p.m.

Wednesday, 27th May, 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

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

By Mr. Beatty, the Petition of C. H. Hurd and others, of Gananoque.

By Mr. Gross, the Petition of Frank Anderson and others, of Niagara Falls, Ontario.

By Mr. Foy, the Petition of Stereotypers and Electrotypers Union No. 21 ; also, the Petition of International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths No. 171 ; also, the Petition of Civic *Employés* Union ; also, the Petition of Association of Pattern-makers ; also, the Petition of Journeymen Bakers, all of Toronto ; also, the Petition of Hazel Lodge No. 871, International Association of Machinists ; also, the Petition of Winnipeg Trades and Labour Council ; also, the Petition of the Woodstock Trades and Labour Council ; also, the Petition of the Victoria Trades and Labour Council ; also, the Petition of Vancouver Trades and Labour Council.

Mr. Graham, from the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented the following Resolution as their Second Report, which was read, as follows :—

That Captain John Sullivan has refused to appear before the Committee, although notified by instructions of the Committee on the 19th instant by Frank

Halliday, an officer of the Crown Lands Department ; that he was required to attend before the Committee ; that the Committee has been informed that John Sullivan was in Toronto on the 20th instant and left the city on the same evening, and, as far as heard from, was last in Buffalo, and is now neglecting or refusing to attend before the Committee in response to such summons.

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the Second Report of the Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

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

The Committee having carefully considered the following Bills, report the same with amendments respectively :—

Bill (No. 75), Respecting the Town of Port Arthur.

Bill (No. 37), To confirm a certain By-law and Agreement of the Town of Niagara Falls.

Bill (No. 98), Respecting the Town of Rat Portage.

The Committee having carefully considered Bill (No. 96), To extend the provisions of the Act to enable Edward Spencer Jenison to develop and improve a Water Privilege on the Kaministiquia River, report that, in the opinion of the Committee, the Preamble of the Bill is not proven.

The Committee recommend that the fees on Bill (No. 96), less the actual cost of printing, be remitted.

The Committee recommend that the fees on the following Bills, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on the ground that the same relate to the affairs of Educational Institutions :—

Bill (No. 69), Respecting the Lindsay Public Library, and Bill (No. 85), Respecting the Art Museum of Toronto. The Committee also 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 further extended until, and inclusive of Friday the 29th day of May instant.

Mr. Dryden from the Standing Committee on Railways presented their Twelfth 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. 55), To amend the Act incorporating the Canada Central Railway Company ;

Bill (No. 83), Respecting the Petrolea Rapid Railway Company ;

Bill (No. 92), Respecting the Toronto and Mimico Electric Railway and Light Company ;

Bill (No. 61), Respecting the Guelph Railway Company, and to change the name of the Company to that of "The Guelph Radial Railway Company ;" and

Bill (No. 94), Respecting the Lambton Central Electric Railway Company ;

The Committee have also amended the preambles to Bills Nos. 55, 83, 92 and 61 so as to make the same conform with the facts as they were made to appear to the Committee ;

The Committee have also carefully considered Bill (No. 164), Respecting the Central Trunk Railway Company and find the Preamble thereof not proven, on the ground that legislation in the premises is not expedient.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 164).

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 29th day of May instant.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on the following Bills :—Bill (No. 96), Edward Spencer Jenison ; Bill (No. 69), Lindsay Public Library ; Bill (No. 85), Art Museum, Toronto, and Bill (No. 164), Central Trunk Railway.

Ordered, That the time for receiving Reports from Committees on Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Friday the 29th day of May instant.

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

Bill (No. 194), intituled "An Act to amend the General Road Companies Act." Mr. Pense.

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. 9), Respecting the Sarnia Street Railway Company.

Bill (No. 43), To incorporate the Minnetakie, Lac Seul and Albany River Railway Company.

Bill (No. 89), Respecting the Town of Bracebridge.

Bill (No. 72), To revive, extend and amend an Act to incorporate the Kingston and Gananoque Electric Railway Company.

Bill (No. 95), Respecting the Corporation of the College of St. Jerome, Berlin.

Bill (No. 45), To incorporate the Sarnia, Petrolea and St. Thomas Railway Company.

Bill (No. 6), To incorporate the Lac Seul, Rat Portage and Keewatin Railway.

Bill (No. 90), Respecting the Church of England Cemetery in the Town of Sarnia.

Mr. Matheson asked the following Question :—

1. What amount of timber has been reported to the Crown Lands Department as being cut on limit in the township of Capreol, granted to Chew Bros., up to the present time. 2. What amount has been received for dues thereon.

And the Commissioner of Crown Lands replied as follows :—

According to returns and records, the quantity of timber cut on this berth was 7,838,000 feet, board measure.

The dues, on this quantity, at \$1.25 *per* thousand feet, amounting to \$9,797.50, were paid.

Mr. Hanna asked the following Question :—

What was the total amount of money granted by the Province, to the Toronto Industrial Exhibition in the year 1902.

And the Commissioner of Agriculture replied, that

The Province makes no annual grant to the Toronto Industrial Exhibition Association, and none was paid in 1902. The Toronto District Agricultural Society receives an annual grant from the Province, the amount in 1902 being \$410. In that year the District Society contributed \$191 towards the prize list of the Industrial Exhibition.

Mr. Matheson asked the following Question :

1. Was any grant or lease of land, under the waters of the Ottawa River, made to the Metropolitan Power Company, or to Thomas Lindsay. If so, at what date was such grant or lease made. 2. What were the terms and consideration of the grant or lease. 3. What firm acted as Solicitors for the applicants.

And the Commissioner of Crown Lands replied as follows :—

1. Crown Leases Nos. 1735 and 1736 were made to the Metropolitan Electrical Company of Ottawa, Limited, both dated 15th December, 1900. Lease 1735 covered certain water lots in the Ottawa River in front of Lots 20, 21 and 22, in the first concession, Ottawa Front, of the Township of Nepean, purchased with improvements on said water lots by the Metropolitan Electrical Company from John R. Booth for \$20,000, and upon which the Metropolitan Electrical Company was said to have expended about \$100,000 in development, in the belief that the water lots, as well as the lands adjoining, were their absolute property.

Lease 1736 covered certain water lots further out in the stream in the front of the Metropolitan Company's property.

2. Lease 1735 is for 99 years, at a rental of \$10 *per annum*, the water lots to be used solely for and in connection with the development and use of the water-power then being developed by the lessees along the lines of the old dam partly on said water lots, and partly on said lots 20, 21 and 22.

Lease 1736 is for ten years; rental \$50 first year, \$100 second year, \$150 third year, \$200 fourth year, \$250 fifth year, \$600 sixth and succeeding years; lessees to develop 5,000 horse power within 5 years and to use the same or furnish power to others at terms to be agreed on, and in default of agreement to be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, etc.

3. There were two applicants, the Metropolitan Electrical Company, riparian owners on the Ontario shore, and Alexander Fraser the owner of properties on the Quebec shore; and J. Lorn McDougall Jr., and McPherson, Clark, Campbell & Jarvis, respectively, presented the applications on behalf of the parties.

Mr. Nesbitt asked the following Question:—

1. What amount was spent for the Short Roads Fund, (of \$2,000 which can be used without vote of the House) in the months of April and May, 1902.
2. To whom were these moneys remitted, with amounts in each case and with name and location of work done.

And the Commissioner of Public Works replied in the words and figures following:—

1. In the months of April and May, 1902, the amount of \$1,740.00 was ordered to be spent from the Short Roads Funds:—

2. Particulars of such expenditure are as follows:—

1902.	April 21	Bridge repairs, Matchedash—J. Doyle, Simcoe....	\$200 00
	May 10	Garson and Neelon—S. Fortin, Nipissing.....	180 00
	" 10	Perry & Chaffey—J. J. Anderson, Muskoka.....	90 00
	" 10	Garson, 10 Con. Rd.—J. O'Neil, Nipissing.....	250 00
	" 13	Machar, 10 S.L.—Geo. Rolston, Parry Sound.....	140 00
	" 15	Sandy Pt. Rd.—Wm. Irwin, Peterboro.....	140 00
	" 16	Hagarty, 3rd Con.—Wm. Verch, S. Renfrew.....	200 00
	" 16	Hammer Rds.—D. Frappier, Nipissing.....	200 00
	" 16	Appleby Rd.—A. Ritchie, Nipissing.....	140 00
	" 16	Markstay and Warren—A. Lefebre, Nipissing.....	200 00

Mr. Smyth asked the following Question:—

1. Has the attention of the Government been called to the matter of granting additional Tavern and Shop Licenses in the Town of North Bay.
2. Have any Licenses been granted, and to whom.
3. Have any Petitions been received for, or against.
4. Has the Government, or any Member thereof, written to the Mayor of North Bay, or any Member of the Town Council of North Bay, not to oppose the granting of such License.

To which the Provincial Secretary replied as follows:—

1. Yes.
2. Six tavern and two shop licenses have been granted. The names of persons to whom the licenses have been granted are not yet known to the Department.
3. Yes—a petition against.
4. No

On motion of Mr. Barr seconded by Mr. Hoyle.

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Government, any Member, or Department thereof and any person or persons respecting any Temperance Legislation promised by the Government in the Speech from the Throne.

Mr. Powell moved, seconded by Mr. Murphy.

That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all correspondence papers and documents which have passed between the Government, or any Member, or official thereof and the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission, in any way relating to the Act governing the same, or to any amendments, or proposed amendments, thereto.

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

On motion of Mr. Hoyle, seconded by Mr. Barr,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the amount of money annually expended by the Province under the "Mines Act," for the encouragement of iron mining. The names of the persons, companies or firms to whom the money has been paid. The amount of iron ore annually mined and smelted in the Province; shewing as well the amount of foreign ore annually smelted in the Province.

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

Bill (No. 73), Respecting the Village of Fenelon Falls.

Bill (No. 86), Respecting the International Transit Company.

Bill (No. 91), Amending an Act respecting the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, the Lake Superior Power Company and certain other companies and persons.

Bill (No. 20), Respecting the Town of Peterborough.

Bill (No. 70), Respecting the City of Ottawa.

Bill (No. 17), Respecting the Township of York.

Bill (No. 71), Respecting the Town of Collingwood.

Bill (No. 29), Respecting the assessment of the property of Chew Brothers in the Town of Midland.

Bill (No. 161), To confirm By-Law No. 247 of the Village of Beamsville.

Bill (No. 79), Respecting the Township of York and the Glen Road Bridge.

Bill (No. 51), To incorporate the Sudbury, Copper Cliff and Creighton Electric Railway Company.

Bill (No. 84), To incorporate the Kingston and Frontenac Railway Company.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell 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. 162). Respecting the City of St. Catharines.

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

Bill (No. 163), Respecting the Township of Pelee.

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

Bill (No. 50), Providing for the incorporation of the City of Niagara Falls.

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

Bill (No. 62), Respecting the South-Western Traction Company.

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

Bill (No. 80), To incorporate the Midland Terminal Railway Company.

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

Bill (No. 23), Respecting the City of Toronto.

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

Bill (No. 68), Respecting the Town of Oakville.

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

The House then adjourned at 6.35 P.M.

Thursday, 28th May, 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of F. S. Brandon and others of Wingham; also, of Zion Baptist Church Eglinton, severally praying for a measure of Prohibition under the Liquor Act, 1902, during the present Session.

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

The Committee having carefully considered Bill (No. 66), Respecting the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, report the same with amendments.

The Committee having carefully considered certain proposed amendments to Bill (No. 23), Respecting the City of Toronto heretofore reported to this Honourable House, report the Bill with the addition of such amendments.

The Committee recommend that the fees, on Bill (No. 90), Respecting the Church of England Cemetery, in the Town of Sarnia, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on the ground that the same relates to the affairs of a religious institution.

Mr. Davis, from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law, 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. 122), To regulate the Speed and operation of Motor Vehicles on Highways.

Bill (No. 125), To amend the Act to make better provision for keeping and auditing Municipal and School accounts.

Bill (No. 137), To amend The Municipal Waterworks Act.

Bill (No. 146), To amend the Act to permit Municipalities to use Voting Machines.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 90), Church of England Cemetery, Sarnia.

On motion of Mr. Matheson, seconded by Mr. Crawford, it was

Resolved, That in accordance with the Second Report of the Committee on Public Accounts, to this House, the House do order Captain John Sullivan to appear before the Committee on Public Accounts on Tuesday, the second day of June next, at Ten of the Clock in the forenoon, for examination respecting the Shannon limit in Rutherford, and to produce all papers in connection therewith, and that this Order be served on John Sullivan.

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

Bill (No. 195), intituled “An Act to amend the Industrial Schools Act and for other purposes.” Mr. Stratton.

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

Bill (No. 196), intituled “An Act to amend the Judicature Act.” Mr. Gibson.

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

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 36), To incorporate the Embro Railway Company.

Bill (No. 39), Respecting the London, Park Hill and Grand Bend Electric Railway.

Bill (No. 34), Respecting the Town of Fort William.

Bill (No. 29), Respecting the assessment of the property of Chew Brothers in the Town of Midland.

Bill (No. 51), To incorporate the Sudbury, Copper Cliff and Creighton Electric Railway Company.

Bill (No. 84), To incorporate the Kingston and Frontenac Railway Company.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 100) Respecting the Taxation of Lands in the Districts of Algoma, Manitoulin, Thunder Bay and Rainy River and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell 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. 111), To provide for the construction of Municipal Power Works, and the transmission, distribution and supply of Electrical and other Power and Energy and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell 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), providing for the construction of Works of Improvement along the bank of the Upper Niagara River, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

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

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

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to His Majesty, for the services of 1903 the following sums :—

57. To defray the expenses of Public Works	\$ 88,597 00
58. To defray the expenses of Colonization and Mining Roads....	\$145,450 00
67. To defray Unforeseen and Unprovided Expenses	\$ 50,000 00
68. To defray expenses of Legislation, Public Institutions, Main- tenance and Salaries for month of January, 1904	\$ 80,000 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell 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 following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 172), To amend the General Road Companies Act.
Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 189), To amend the Judicature Act.
Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 192), To amend the Toll Roads Expropriation Act.
Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 75), Respecting the Town of Port Arthur.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 37), To confirm a certain By-law and Agreement of the Town of Niagara Falls.

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

Bill (No. 98), Respecting the Town of Rat Portage.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 55), To amend the Act incorporating the Canada Central Railway Company.

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

Bill (No. 83), Respecting the Petrolea Rapid Railway Company.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 92), Respecting the Toronto and Mimico Electric Railway and Light Company, Limited.

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

Bill (No. 61), Respecting the Guelph Railway Company, and to change the name of the Company to that of "The Guelph Radial Railway Company."

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

Bill (No. 94), Respecting the Lambton Central Electric Railway Company.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Mr. Gallagher asked the following Question :—

1. Did the County Council of the County of Frontenac ask for the removal from office of Thomas Dawson, Sheriff of the County of Frontenac. 2. If so, was the request expressed as the unanimous wish of the Councillors. 3. What action was taken by the Government.

To which the Attorney-General replied as follows :—

The County Council of the County of Frontenac by Resolution purporting to have been passed on the 19th August last, reciting complaints that the County

had been put to expense by reason of the Sheriff ordering furniture, etc., without consulting the Council, and that injudicious officials had also put the County to expense by ordering stationery and other office supplies, and that the Council had been put to great trouble and inconvenience in trying to obtain the use of prisoners confined in the County Jail to work on improving and beautifying the grounds, by the attitude of the Sheriff; and also reciting that the Sheriff had seen fit to make expressions derogatory to members of the Council and of the officials in the County buildings which the Council considered grossly disparaging and out of keeping with the dignity of the high position entrusted to the Sheriff, asked that the Sheriff be dismissed from his position, and that some one should be appointed in his place who would discharge the duties of the office with becoming dignity and in a manner harmonizing with the best interests of the County of Frontenac. The Resolution purports to have been carried unanimously. A copy of the Resolution, as well as the communication from the County Clerk, was without delay forwarded to the Sheriff for his explanations, which in due course were received. In view of the nature of the matter complained of, and the explanation afforded by the Sheriff, the case did not appear to be one for such Government action as was suggested in the Resolution.

Mr. Clark (Bruce), asked the following Question :—

Has the Revd. R. McLeod, Presbyterian Minister, Ripley, Ont., been authorized to act as Immigration Agent in Scotland. If so, for how long, and at what remuneration.

And the Commissioner of Crown Lands replied in the negative.

Mr. Duff asked the following Question :—

1. When was W. P. Band appointed Bursar at the Reformatory for Boys.
2. Who is now discharging the duties of the Bursar and storekeeper. 3. How long is it since Mr. Band has been in his office performing his duties. 4. What is the age of the Bursar.

To which the Provincial Secretary replied, that,—

1. Mr. W. P. Band was appointed Bursar to the Reformatory for Boys in November, 1877. 2. The duties of Bursar are being performed by Mr. Band, and storekeeper assisted by Mr. Steadman, Deputy Superintendent. 3. Mr. Band has been continuously performing his duties, although indisposed, for some months. 4. The record of the Department is that the Bursar is 68 years of age.

On motion of Mr. Smyth, seconded by Mr. Pearce,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all correspondence between any Member of the Government, and James A. Brown-
ing of Bellingham, Ontario, relating to the imprisonment of the latter, on a charge
of obtaining property under false pretences.

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

Bill (No. 162), Respecting the City of St. Catharines.

Bill (No. 163), Respecting the Township of Pelee.

Bill (No. 50), Providing for the incorporation of the City of Niagara Falls.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Russell reported, That the
Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without Amendments.

Ordered, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time To-morrow.

Mr. Stratton presented to the House:—

Return to an Order of the House, of the Twentieth day of May, instant, for
a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Department of Public
Works, or any officer thereof, and any applicant or applicants, for fishing rights
or fishing concessions for commercial purposes, in Lakes Nepigon, Manitou and
other Lakes in Ontario, since the first day of May, 1902, together with copies of
all agreements for fishing rights, or fishing concessions, since said date. (*Ses-
sional Papers No. 75.*)

Also:—Return to an Order of the House, of the Twentieth day of May,
instant, for a Return of copies of all correspondence, papers and documents re-
lating in any way to the appointment of one John McMaster, in or about the
month of May, 1902, as overseer of work to be performed on Markstay and
Warren Road in Algoma or Nipissing, and to the work done, security given and
money advanced or expended in connection therewith. (*Sessional Papers
No. 76.*)

The House then adjourned at 5 p.m.

Friday 29th May, 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

Mr. Speaker 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, their Report relating to the Election for the following Electoral District :—

The Electoral District of Lennox.

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

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election of a Member for the Legislature of the Province of Ontario for the Electoral District of Lennox holden on the 22nd day of May and the 29th day of May, 1902.

Between

J. F. Baker, H. Milling and R. Herrington,

Petitioners

and

M. S. Madole,

Respondent.

The undersigned, two of the Judges on the Rota for the trial of Election Petitions under said Act, do hereby certify as follows :—

1. That on Friday the twenty-eighth day of November, 1902, at the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, immediately after the trial of the principal Petition in respect of the above election, we held a Court for the trial of the above named Petition, by way of Cross Petition, in respect of the said election, and that the trial of the said Cross Petition was then by consent of all parties adjourned to be proceeded with at Osgoode Hall, in the City of Toronto, on some day to be named after the giving of judgment upon the said principal Petition. That Tuesday, the 12th day of May, 1903, was thereafter so named and appointed for the purpose of proceeding with the said trial, and on that day, at Osgoode Hall, aforesaid, in the presence of Counsel for the Petitioners and Respondent respectively we held a Court for the trial of and there tried the above named Petition, by way of Cross Petition, in respect of the above named election.

2. Charges of corrupt practices are made in the said Petition, but no evidence thereof was offered in respect of the same.

3. Particulars of corrupt practices intended to be relied on at the trial were filed in the proper office, together with an affidavit of the petitioners in which they stated they had reason to believe that the statements in the said particulars were true in substance and fact.

4. The said particulars contain upwards of 139 charges of various corrupt charges.

5. At the said trial Counsel for the Petitioners stated he had no evidence to offer : Counsel for the Respondent stated that he did not ask for costs, and the said Petition was accordingly dismissed and no order was made as to costs.

6. We are unable to say whether there is, or is not, reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the said election.

7. No application has been made during the progress of the cause to withdraw the said Petition.

Dated at OSGOODE HALL, Toronto, this 26th day of May, 1903.

F. OSLER, J.A.

JAMES MACLENNAN, J.A.

To *The Honourable*

The Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario.

Ordered, That the foregoing Certificate and Report be entered on the Journals of this House.

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

By Mr. Latchford, the Petition of A. Anderson and others, of Renfrew.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of Frank Anderson and others, of Niagara Falls, praying that the Bill before the House relating to the Ontario Power Company, of Niagara Falls, may not pass.

Of the Stereotypers Union No. 21 ; also, of International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths No. 171 ; also, of Civic *Employés* Union ; also, of Association of Pattern-makers ; also, of Journeymen Bakers, all of Toronto ; also, of Hazel Lodge No. 871, International Association of Machinists ; also, of Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council ; also, of the Woodstock Trades and Labor Council ; also, of the Victoria Trades and Labor Council ; also, of Vancouver Trades and Labor Council, severally praying against the amalgamation of the Public, High and Technical School Board of the City of Toronto.

Of C. H. Hurd and others, of Gananoque, praying for the enactment of a measure of Prohibition under the Liquor Act, 1902, during the present Session.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 108), To amend the High Schools Act.

Bill (No. 106), To amend the Children's Protection Act of Ontario.

Bill (No. 57), Respecting the Hamilton and Caledonia Railway Company.

Bill (No. 86), Respecting the International Transit Company.

Bill (No. 177), Providing for the construction of Works of Improvement along the Bank of the Upper Niagara River.

Bill (No. 163), Respecting the Township of Pelee.

Bill (No. 109), Respecting the property of Public and Separate Schools in the City of Windsor and other matters.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 26), To incorporate the Stratford Radial Railway Company, having been read.

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell 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. 79), Respecting the Township of York and the Glen Road Bridge having been read.

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

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

On motion of Mr. Nesbitt, seconded by Mr. Murphy.

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all correspondence, papers, time sheets, pay rolls, or other documents whatsoever directly or indirectly appertaining to all the various road grants and work done on the roads between, or about, Markstay and Warren.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 194), To amend the General Road Companies Act.
Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 176), "The Statute Law Amendment Act, 1903."
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 190), to amend the Municipal Act
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Tuesday next.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 193), Respecting Wages 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. 28), Respecting the Assessment of the property of James Playfair in the Town of Midland, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair and Mr. Caldwell reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

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

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 101), Respecting Boards of Education in certain cities and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. Caldwell reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

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

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

Resolved, That this House will on Tuesday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the following Resolutions :—

That to meet the cost of the construction, equipment, and maintenance of the Tamiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway and of all extensions thereof which shall hereafter be authorized by the Legislature of Ontario the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may, from time to time, out of the ungranted lands of Ontario, set apart a tier of townships on each side of and adjoining as far as practicable the said railway and extensions as aforesaid, and other lands in the said District of Nipissing, to the extent of twenty thousand acres for each mile of the line of the said railway and extensions as aforesaid constructed and to be constructed including branch lines.

That for the purposes and objects intended to be secured by the Act the Commission may, by the issue of bonds, raise any sum or sums of money not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars for each mile of the said railway (including all extensions which shall hereafter be authorized by the Legislature of Ontario,) constructed or to be constructed, (including branch lines) as may be necessary to provide for the construction, equipment and maintenance of the said railway and all extensions as aforesaid. The appropriation and application of such moneys shall be assured to the satisfaction of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council.

Mr. Stratton presented to the House :—

Return to an Order of the House of the 27th day of May, instant, for a Return shewing the amount of money annually expended by the Province under the " Mines Act," for the encouragement of iron mining. The names of the persons, companies or firms to whom the money has been paid. The amount of iron ore annually mined and smelted in the Province; shewing as well the amount of foreign ore annually smelted in the Province. (*Sessional Papers No. 77.*)

The House then adjourned at 4.50 P.M.

Monday, 1st June, 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

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

By Mr. Latchford, the Petition of Calabogie Council No. 120, R. T. of Temperance.

By Mr. Whitney, Two Petitions of the County Council of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.

By Mr. Crawford, the Petition of Anchor Council No. 237, R. T. of Temperance, of Sault Ste. Marie.

Mr. Gibson from the Standing Committee on Legal Bills presented their First Report which was read as follows and adopted:—

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bill and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

Bill (No. 119), To amend the Public Schools Act.

Mr. Davis from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law presented their Second Report, which was read as follows and adopted.

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bill and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

Bill (No. 104), Respecting Local Works and Improvements.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 17), Respecting the Township of York.

Bill (No. 162), Respecting the City of St. Catharines.

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

Bill (No. 53), To confirm By-law No. 597, of the Town of Niagara Falls.

Bill (No. 68), Respecting the Town of Oakville.

Bill (No. 55), To amend the Act incorporating the Canada Central Railway Company.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without Amendments.

Ordered, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 66), Respecting the Town of Sault Ste. Marie.

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

Bill (No. 170), To amend the Act respecting Mortgages of Real Estate.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 181), To amend the Act to provide for the garnishment of the Salaries of Civil Servants.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 185), Respecting Lien Notes and other like Contracts.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 173), To amend the Act to supplement the Revenues of the Crown in the Province of Ontario.

Referred to the same Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 112), Respecting Municipal Taxation.

Mr. Davis presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Copy of Order-in-Council, approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, on the Eleventh day of June, 1902, respecting a certain Agreement with the Sturgeon Falls Pulp Company, Limited. (*Sessional Papers No. 78.*)

Also—Copy of an Agreement bearing date on the Seventh day of May, 1903, by and between the Sturgeon Falls Pulp Company, Limited, and the Imperial Paper Mills of Canada, Limited. (*Sessional Papers No. 79.*)

The House then adjourned at 4.40 P.M.

Tuesday, 2nd June, 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That he had received from the Registrar of the Court of Appeal, his Certificate in the matter of the Election Trial for the following Electoral District:—

The District of Sault Ste. Marie.

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

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election of a Member for the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario for the Electoral District of Sault Ste. Marie, holden on the 22nd day of May and the 29th day of May, 1902.

Between:—

Charles N. Smith,
and
Andrew Miscampbell,

Petitioner,

Respondent.

To The Honourable,

The Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario:—

I, John Alfred McAndrew, Registrar of the Court of Appeal for Ontario, do hereby certify as follows; that is to say:—

1. On the 27th day of March, 1903, The Honourable Mr. Justice Osler and the Honourable Chief Justice Falconbridge certified to this Court as follows:—

The undersigned, two of the Judges on the Rota for the trial of Election Petitions under the said Act, do hereby certify as follows:—

1. On the thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth and seventeenth days of January, 1903, at the Town of Sault Ste. Marie in the said Electoral District, and on the third day of March, 1903, at Osgoode Hall, in the City of Toronto, we held a Court for the trial of and there tried the Election Petition between the above named parties.

2. At the said trial it appeared that the Respondent had been returned by a majority of 198 over Charles N. Smith, who was the only other candidate at the said election.

3. We further certify that on the trial we found and determined that the said Andrew Miscampbell, the member whose election and return was complained of by the said petition, was not duly elected and returned as such member and that the said election is and was void.

4. We further certify that no corrupt practices were proven before us to have been committed by or with the knowledge and consent of either of the said candidates at the said election.

5. We further certify and report that the following persons were proven at the said trial to have been guilty of corrupt practices, that is to say bribery, namely :—

Elie Morreault, Albert Roy,
William Delargy and
Frank Daigle.

2. I further certify that an appeal was taken to this Court on behalf of the said Respondent from the judgment of the said trial Judges on the ground among others, that the case is one in which the saving clause, section 172, of the " Election Act " should have been acted upon.

3. And I further certify that the said appeal came on for hearing on the fourteenth and fifteenth days of April, last past, when the Court was pleased to direct the same should stand over for judgment and the same having come on this day for judgment ; It was ordered and adjudged that the said determination of the said trial Judges should be affirmed and the said appeal was dismissed with costs.

In witness whereof I have hereto set my hand and affixed the seal of the Court of Appeal for Ontario this eighteenth day of May, 1903.

J. A. McANDREW,
REGISTRAR C. A.

[L. S.]

Ordered, That the foregoing Certificate be entered on the Journals of this House.

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

By Mr. Richardson, The Petition of the York Mills Baptist Church.

By Mr. McCart, The Petition of the County Council of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.

The following Petition was read and received :—

Of A. Anderson and others, of Renfrew, praying for the enactment of a measure of Prohibition under the Liquor Act, 1902, during the present Session.

— — — — —

Mr. Gibson from the Select Committee on Bill (No. 112), Respecting Municipal Taxation, and Bill (No. 116), Respecting the Taxation of Railways, and other Bills amending the Assessment Act, presented their Report which was read as follows :—

That they have carefully considered some of the most important changes proposed to be introduced into our system of taxation by the first-mentioned Bill, being the Bill submitted and recommended by the Royal Commission appointed to take evidence, investigate and report on this subject.

The Committee heard depositions and representatives of interests or classes of interests affected by the changes proposed in the Bill. Among those who discussed the matters before the Committee were Counsel and Assessment Commissioners representing some of the larger city municipalities, representatives of the large railway corporations, the Bell Telephone Co., public franchise companies, insurance and trust companies, the Board of Trade, the Manufacturers' Association, and the Retail Merchants' Association of the City of Toronto, the Canadian Fraternal Association, the Single Tax Association and others.

A large deputation representing Farmers' Associations and County Councils also appeared before the Committee and urged their views on the taxation of railways and the provisions of Bill (No. 116), introduced by the Member for East Lambton.

It was contended before the Committee that the abolition of the tax on personal property, and the changes in assessment for income, would occasion in some places a very considerable reduction which would not be adequately compensated by the business and house tax.

It was also contended that the proposed measure somewhat discriminated against the small trader in comparison with the wholesale merchants.

The features of the Bill providing for the assessment of special franchises brought out a great deal of discussion—some of the municipal representatives took ground against this tax suggesting that this class of corporations should pay a business tax like other concerns. It was made evident to the Committee that the provisions relating to the business and house tax require more thorough con-

sideration than could possibly be given to these clauses of the Bill during the present Session, in order to justify their substitution for the taxation of personalty.

The large and important question involved in Bill (No. 116), was the subject of much discussion and argument before the Committee by the representatives of Railways, Companies and Farmer's Associations.

The view appears to be pretty generally entertained that railways do not in this Province contribute their fair share of taxes, and this view is strengthened by comparison of railway taxation in Ontario with the revenues derived from this source in some of the United States. But in this connection the question arises as to how far Municipal taxation of railways should go, and how far they should be regarded as the subject of Provincial taxation exclusively.

Similar questions arise with reference to many of the classes of corporations affected by the provisions of the Supplementary Revenues Act.

On the whole, the Committee are of the opinion that the Bill submitted by the Royal Commission should not be proceeded with this Session. The public should have ample time to become familiar with the important changes in the law which it embodies, and the Legislature should also have the advantage of further discussion in the press and other manifestations of public opinion on the subject. It may be mentioned, moreover, that some of the city municipalities have specially requested that the Bill should stand over for another year.

The Committee recommend that they be authorized to meet in the Autumn and to devote a week to the special consideration of the proposed assessment amendments, when continuous attention can be given to the subject from day to day. For this purpose, the Committee recommend that, notwithstanding the close of the Session, the Committee be authorized to continue its duties as a Committee and to carry out the foregoing recommendation.

The Committee recommend the adoption of certain amendments of the Act which are embodied in a Bill submitted herewith. These amendments relate for the most part to matters of detail.

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

Mr. Davis from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law presented their Third Report, which was read as follows and adopted.

The Committee have carefully considered Bills (Nos. 115, 117, 118, 120, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 134, 136, 138, 139, 141, 142, 148, 149, 150, 151, 153, 154, 157, 179), To amend the Municipal Act and so much thereof as the Committee has approved has been embodied in a Bill intituled "The Municipal Amendment Act, 1903."

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

Bill (No. 197), intituled "The Municipal Amendment Act, 1903." Mr Davis.

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

Bill (No. 198), intituled "An Act to amend the Separate Schools Act." Mr. Harcourt.

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

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 105), To amend the Act to provide for the appropriation of certain lands for the Volunteers who served in South Africa and the Volunteer Militia who served on the Frontier in 1866.

Bill (No. 87), Respecting the Lake Superior Power Company and certain other Companies.

Bill (No. 73), Respecting the Village of Fenelon Falls.

Bill (No. 20), Respecting the Town of Peterborough.

Bill (No. 70), Respecting the City of Ottawa.

Bill (No. 79), Respecting the Township of York and the Glen Road Bridge.

Bill (No. 71), Respecting the Town of Collingwood.

Bill (No. 68), Respecting the Town of Oakville.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 50), Providing for the incorporation of the City of Niagara Falls, having been read.

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

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

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

Resolved, That this House will To-day, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions respecting amendments to certain sections of the Ontario Insurance Act in the matter of fees to be paid under the Act.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 165), To amend the Ontario Insurance Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

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

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 182), Respecting Municipal Houses of Refuge, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell 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 House to resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting the construction, equipment and maintenance of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Company having been read.

Mr. Ross 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 to meet the cost of the construction equipment and maintenance of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, and of all extensions thereof, which shall hereafter be authorized by the Legislature of Ontario the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may from time to time, out of the ungranted lands of Ontario, set apart a tier of townships on each side of and adjoining as far as practicable the said railway and extensions as aforesaid and other lands in the said District of Nipissing, to the extent of twenty thousand acres for each mile of the line of the said railway and extensions as aforesaid constructed and to be constructed, including branch lines.

That for the purposes and objects intended to be secured by the Act, the Commission may, by the issue of bonds, raise any sum or sums of money not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars for each mile of the said railway (including all extensions which shall hereafter be authorized by the Legislature of Ontario), constructed or to be constructed, (including branch lines) as may be necessary to provide for the construction, equipment and maintenance of the said railway and all extensions as aforesaid. The appropriation and application of such moneys shall be assured to the satisfaction of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council.

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

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Caldwell reported the Resolutions as follows :—

Resolved, That to meet the cost of the construction, equipment and maintenance of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway and of all extensions thereof which shall hereafter be authorized by the Legislature of Ontario the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may from time to time out of the ungranted lands of Ontario set apart a tier of townships on each side of and adjoining as far as practicable the said railway and extensions as aforesaid, and other lands in the said District of Nipissing to the extent of twenty thousand acres for each mile of the line of the said railway and extensions as aforesaid constructed and to be constructed including branch lines.

That for the purposes and objects intended to be secured by the Act, the Commission may, by the issue of bonds, raise any sum or sums of money not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars for each mile of the said railway (including all extensions which shall hereafter be authorized by the Legislature of Ontario,) constructed or to be constructed, (including branch lines) as may be necessary to provide for the construction, equipment and maintenance of the said railway and all extensions as aforesaid. The appropriation and application of such moneys shall be assured to the satisfaction of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council.

The Resolutions, having been read the second time, were agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 187) To amend the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Act.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 187), To amend the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. Caldwell 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. 191), Respecting Police Villages, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. Caldwell 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. 176), "The Statute Law Amendment Act, 1903," and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

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

The Order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting The Ontario Insurance Act having been read,

Mr. Ross 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 Division I of section 197 of "The Ontario Insurance Act" is amended by striking out clause 1 and substituting the following in lieu thereof:—

(1) For examining and passing upon applications under sections 3, 17, 20, 43, 44 and 51\$10.00

(2) Subsection 3 of Division III of the said section is amended by insert ing after the word "Canada" in the fifth line the following words:—

"or within the intent of subsection 6 of section 59 of this Act."

(3) The proviso following division IV. of section 197 of "The Ontario Insurance Act" is amended by inserting in the first line of the said proviso, after the words "term of," these words, "license or."

(4) The said section 197 is further amended by inserting after the sixth line of division V the following words and figures:—

also Certificate of Registrar.....\$1.00

And the said Division is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following words and figures:—

For examining and passing upon applications of companies to have their suretyship bonds authorized under R.S.O., c. 12, &c.\$10.00

Order-in-Council authorizing such bonds.....\$100.00

Fee for Marine Adjuster's License under s. 59 (6).....\$2.00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Caldwell reported the Resolution as follows :—

Resolved, That Division I of section 197 of “The Ontario Insurance Act” is amended by striking out clause 1 and substituting the following in lieu thereof :

(1) For examining and passing upon applications under sections 3, 17, 20, 43, 44 and 51.....\$10.00

(2) Subsection 3 of Division III of the said section is amended by inserting after the word “Canada” in the fifth line the following words:—

“or within the intent of subsection 6 of section 59 of this Act.”

(3) The proviso following division IV of section 197 of “The Ontario Insurance Act” is amended by inserting in the first line of the said proviso, after the words “term of,” these words, “license or.”

(4) The said section 197 is further amended by inserting after the sixth line of division V the following words and figures :—

also Certificate of Register.....\$1.00

And the said Division is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following words and figures :—

For examining and passing upon applications of companies to have their suretyship bonds authorized under R.S.O., c. 12, &c.....\$10.00

Order-in-Council authorizing such bonds.....\$100.00

Fee for Marine Adjuster's License under s. 59 (6)\$2.00

The Resolution having been read the second time was agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 165) to amend the Ontario Insurance Act.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 165), To amend the Ontario Insurance Act and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell 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. 190), To amend the Municipal Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. Caldwell reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and desired him to ask for leave to sit again.

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

Mr. Stratton presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Report of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union for the year 1902. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 15.)

The House then adjourned at 11.10 p.m.

Wednesday, 3rd June, 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

The following Petitions were received and read :—

Of the County Council of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry : also, of Sault Ste. Marie Anchor Council, No. 237, R. T. of T.; also of Calabogie Council, No. 120, R. T. of T., severally praying for the enactment of a measure of Prohibition under the Liquor Act, 1902, during the present Session.

Of the County Council of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the tenure of office of Municipal Councillors.

Mr. Gibson from the Standing Committee on Legal Bills 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. 144), To amend The Municipal Drainage Act.

Bill (No. 188), To amend The Municipal Waterworks Act.

Bill (No. 194), To amend The General Road Companies Act.

Bill (No. 170), To amend the Act respecting Mortgages of Real Estate.

Bill (No. 185), Respecting Lien Notes and other like Contracts.

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

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on the Act chaptered 88 of the Statutes passed in the sixty-third year of the Reign of Her Late Majesty, intituled “An Act to confirm By-law No. 452 of the Village of Port Perry,” on the ground that the Act related to the affairs of a charitable institution, and on the further ground that the Act was and is inoperative.

Mr. Taylor from the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization presented their First Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee are of the opinion that the number of Reports at present issued respecting Dairymens' Associations ; Farmers' Institutes, and the Agricultural College and Experimental Farm are insufficient, and should be substantially increased.

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

Mr. Auld 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—Bureau of Mines. (*Sessional Papers No. 5.*)

Report—Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park. (*Sessional Papers No. 6.*)

Report—Loan Corporations. (*Sessional Papers No. 11.*)

Report—University of Toronto. (*Sessional Papers No. 13.*)

Report—Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph. (*Sessional Papers No. 17.*)

Report—Dairymen's Association. (*Sessional Papers No. 22.*)

Report—Inspector of Division Courts. (*Sessional Papers No. 33.*)

Report—Inspector of Legal Offices. (*Sessional Papers No. 34.*)

Report—Sugar Beet Experiments. (*Sessional Papers No. 50.*)

Commission of Enquiry Report and Argument of Counsel *in re* Gamey Charges. (*Sessional Papers No. 51.*)

Agreement—The Rainy Lake Pulp and Paper Company. Limited. (*Sessional Papers No. 66.*)

Return—Awards of Arbitrators between the Dominion and the Provinces. (*Sessional Papers No. 73.*)

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

Report—Legislative Library. (*Sessional Papers No. 47.*)

Report of Inspector—Wind Storm in Dundas and Stormont. (*Sessional Papers No. 52.*)

Order-in-Council—Judicature Act. (*Sessional Papers No. 53.*)

Report of Imperial Institute. (*Sessional Papers No. 54.*)

Order-in-Council—Succession Duties Act. (*Sessional Papers No. 55.*)

Orders-in-Council—Education Department. (*Sessional Papers No. 56.*)

Order-in-Council—Degrees Queen's University. (*Sessional Papers No. 57.*)

Order-in-Council—Public School Phonic Primer. (*Sessional Papers No. 58.*)

Order-in-Council—High School Euclid. (*Sessional Papers No. 59.*)

Order-in-Council as to Geography. (*Sessional Papers No. 61.*)

Order-in-Council as to School Books. (*Sessional Papers No. 62.*)

Order-in-Council—As to School Libraries. (*Sessional Papers No. 63.*)

Statement—Distribution of Statutes. (*Sessional Papers No. 64.*)

Report of Master of Titles. (*Sessional Papers No. 65.*)

Return—Crown Lands in Townships of Elzevir and Grimsthorpe. (*Sessional Papers No. 67.*)

Report—Historical Society. (*Sessional Papers No. 68.*)

By-laws—University Act. (*Sessional Papers No. 69.*)

Return—Fees, Master of Titles. (*Sessional Papers No. 70.*)

Return—Master of Titles (*Sessional Papers No. 71.*)

Return—Boys and Girls sent to County Gaols. (*Sessional Papers No. 72.*)

Return—Toronto and Niagara Power Company. (*Sessional Papers No. 74.*)

Return—Applications for Fishing Licenses. (*Sessional Papers No. 75.*)

Return—Appointment of John McMaster as Road Overseer. (*Sessional Papers No. 76.*)

Return—Mines Act Expenditure. (*Sessional Papers No. 77.*)

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

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill respecting the Village of Port Perry.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 161), To confirm By-law No. 247 of the Village of Beamsville.

Bill (No. 53), To confirm By-law No. 597 of the Town of Niagara Falls.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 114), To amend the Public Schools Act having been read.

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell 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. St. John asked the following Question:—

1. What, if any sum, or aid, does the Law Society of Upper Canada receive from the Province annually, or otherwise; and for what purposes. 2. How many Professors or Lecturers are engaged in the Political Science Department of the Toronto University. 3. What are their several salaries, the number of lectures

given by each since 1st September, 1900, and the number of pupils who have attended each Professor or Lecturer and what fees are payable. 4. What Degrees are granted in this Course and what changes in respect of the granting of Degrees have been made by the Senate since the Law Course was initiated. 5. Has any proposal been made to combine the Lecture Department of the Law Society with the Political Science, or Law Course, of the University. 6. If any correspondence, what is the nature and extent thereof.

And the Minister of Education replied as follows:

The following sums are contributed by the Province for the maintenance of Osgoode Hall:—

Fuel and light.....	\$5,000
Salaries of engineer, fireman and caretaker.....	1,480
Water.....	2,500

The following items are provided for, in the Estimates for the current year:

New steps and railing to main entrance..	\$500
Furniture and incidentals.....	470
Fittings for vaults (Accounts Branch and Registrar's Office).....	1,000
Appliances for fire protection, hose, etc.....	500

There are three Professors in the Political Science Department and one Lecturer.

Professor Mavor: Professor of Political Economy, (and Constitutional History until 1902) receives a salary of \$3,200. He delivered 260 lectures during each of the first and second years of the period named, and 200 the last year.

Professor Lefroy: (Professor of Roman Law) receives \$750 a year and has delivered 104 lectures during each of the three years in question.

Professor Young: (Professor of Constitutional and International Law) (and of Constitutional Law since 1902) is now receiving \$1,500 a year. Prior to last year he received \$750 a year. He delivered 52 lectures during the first year: 78 during the second year; and 130 lectures during the last year of the period named.

Dr. Wickett; (Lecturer in Political Economy) receives \$1,000 a year. He has delivered 80 lectures during each of the three years named.

The number of students in the Political Science Department

in 1900 and 1901 was 154,

1901 " 1902 " 145,

1902 " 1903 " 136.

Hours of instruction to undergraduates in classes are alone given. A considerable amount of individual instruction, rendered necessary by various causes, is given by Professor Mavor and Dr. Wickett and by Professor McGregor Young.

Professor Mavor has conducted for the three years in question a class of post graduate students in Advanced Economics during the greater part of each Session. In 1902-3 approximately four hours *per* week for about sixteen weeks, or the equivalent of 50 lectures, in addition to those specified.

Four essays are required (by Statute of the Senate of the University) in each year in Political Economy and one in History. The examination of these essays forms a large part of the work of the instructors. A Term Examination in Political Economy has been held in January for several years. Under recent Regulations Term Work is required in all Departments.

The course of instruction in the Political Science Department leads to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts.

While a majority of the graduates of the Department (numbering altogether since 1891 about 300) have entered the legal profession, a large number have become clergymen, university professors and lecturers, teachers in high schools, civil servants, journalists, bankers and commercial men.

Many applications have this year been received from business firms and others in Canada and the United States for the services of graduates of the Department, and already a number of students graduating this year have been appointed to good positions. The business part of the training is alone to be obtained in actual practice.

Students pay one tuition fee (\$36) and one examination fee (14), which with library fee (\$2) makes a total of \$52.

Graduates in the Department of Political Science may proceed to the Degree of Ph. D. and of LL. B.

Since 1897, the examinations of the Law Society of Upper Canada have been accepted as equivalent to the University Examinations in Law subjects. The Lectures delivered in the Law School avail for University examinations. No subjects taught in the Law School are at present taught in the University with the exception of Jurisprudence and some branches of Constitutional Law and History.

An attempt was made, many years ago, to affiliate the Law School with the University, but nothing came of it.

Mr. Preston (Durham), asked the following Question :—

1. Is Samuel Johnston employed as a culler at, or near, Webbwood. 2. If so, on what date was he appointed, where did he reside and what was his occupation. 3. Had he any experience, as culler, when appointed. 4. What remuneration has he received for his services since his appointment.

To which the Commissioner of Crown Lands replied, that,

Mr. Johnston was not now in the employment of the Government.

On motion of Mr. Jessop, seconded by Mr. Clarke (Bruce),

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of the Regulations at present in force, by Order in Council, respecting the exportation of Natural Gas into the United States of America.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 122), To regulate the speed and operation of Motor Vehicles on Highways, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell 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. 137), To amend the Municipal Water Works Act and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell 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. 146), To amend the Act to permit Municipalities to use Voting Machines and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

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

The following Bill was read the second time :—

Bill (No. 169), To amend the Public Health Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider Bill (No. 125), To amend the Act to make better provision for keeping and auditing Municipal and School Accounts having been read,

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

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole to consider Bill (No. 119), To amend The Public 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. 168), Respecting Volunteer Fire Departments and Fire Insurance Companies. having been read,

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

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 28), Respecting the Assessment of the property of James Playfair in the Town of Midland, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. Caldwell 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, have 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. 7), Respecting the Town of Listowel and, after some time spent therein Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. Caldwell reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

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

Mr. Stratton presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Report of the Inspector of Registry Offices for the year 1902. (*Sessional Papers, No. 35.*)

Also—Report of the Inspectors of Factories for the year 1902. (*Sessional Papers, No. 8.*)

The House then adjourned at 6.05 P.M.

Thursday, 4th June, 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

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

By Mr. Pattullo, The Petition of the Township Council of West Zorra.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the York Mills Baptist Church, praying for the enactment of a measure of Prohibition under the Liquor Act, 1902, during the present Session.

Of the County Council of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the issue of Licenses to Pack Peddlers.

Mr. Gibson, from the Standing Committee on Legal Bills, presented their Third Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills and have made amendments thereto respectively.

Bill (No. 156), To amend the Street Railway Act.

Bill (No. 169), To amend the Public Health Act.

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

Bill (No. 199), intituled "An Act respecting Conveyancing." Mr. McKay.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time To-morrow.

Bill (No. 200), intituled "An Act to amend the Ontario Insurance Act."
Mr. Conmee.

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

Mr. Ross presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Report of the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into, and investigate, certain charges of Bribery set forth in the statement, made to the Legislative Assembly, by Robert Boswell Gamey, on Wednesday the eleventh day of March, 1903, and all matters and things which in the judgment of the Commissioners are relevant thereto, or affect the same. (*Sessional Papers No. 51.*)

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 178), To amend the Act for the Improvement of Public Highways.

Bill (No. 180), Amending the Act respecting Circuses and Travelling Shows.

Bill (No. 111), To provide for the construction of Municipal Power Works and the transmission, distribution and supply of Electrical and other Power and Energy.

Bill (No. 50), Providing for the incorporation of the City of Niagara Falls.

Bill (No. 55), To amend the Act incorporating the Central Canada Railway Company.

Bill (No. 182), Respecting Municipal Houses of Refuge.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 183), To amend the Loan Corporations Act, having been read.

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith

again referred to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and after some time spent therein, Mr Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. Caldwell reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

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

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 101), Respecting Boards of Education in certain Cities, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. Caldwell reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered. That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

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

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

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 104), Respecting Local Works and Improvements and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. Caldwell reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

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

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 195), To amend the Industrial Schools Act and for other purposes.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 196), To amend the Judicature Act.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 113), The Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Mr. Caldwell, from the Committee of Supply, reported the following Resolutions :

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Lieutenant-Governor's office for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventeen thousand four hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Executive Council and Attorney-General's office, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-one thousand and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Department of Education for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Crown Lands Department, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-four thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Department of Public Works for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

6. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-five thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Treasurer's office, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-two thousand three hundred and seventy-eight dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Provincial Secretary's office for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighteen thousand four hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Inspection of Public Institutions, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand one hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Audit, License and Justice Accounts, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fourteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Registrar-General's Branch, for the year ending 30th December, 1903.

11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Provincial Board of Health, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

12. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-seven thousand five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Department of Agriculture for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

13. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand six hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Insurance Branch, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

14. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand six hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Neglected Children's Branch, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

15. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the Miscellaneous Expenses of Civil Government, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

16. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirty-nine thousand three hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Legislation, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

17. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and sixty-four thousand two hundred and fifty-five dollars and ninety-nine cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Administration of Justice, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

18. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and ninety-seven thousand nine hundred and fifty-six dollars and eighty-one cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public and Separate Schools, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

19. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twenty-seven thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Collegiate Institutes and High Schools, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

20. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Departmental Library and Museum for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

21. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-nine thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the School of Practical Science, Toronto, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

22. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-four thousand eight hundred dollars be granted His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Libraries-Art Schools, Literary and Scientific Institutions, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

23. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand dollars be granted His Majesty to defray the expenses of Technical Education, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

24. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-eight thousand five hundred and eighty-four dollars and twenty-four cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Provincial University and Mining Schools, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

25. *Resolved*, That a sum of money not exceeding Thirteen thousand one hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the Miscellaneous expenses of Education, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

26. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-three thousand three hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Superannuated Public and High School Teachers, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

27. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and six thousand three hundred and twenty-seven dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at Toronto, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

28. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirty-five thousand three hundred and fifty-two dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at London, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

29. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars be granted His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at Kingston, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

30. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twenty-eight thousand five hundred and eighteen dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at Hamilton, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

31. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-one thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Mimico Branch of the Asylum for the Insane at Toronto, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

32. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-four thousand two hundred and ninety three dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at Brockville, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

33. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-seven thousand six hundred and thirty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for Female Patients, Cobourg, for the year ending 31st December, 1903

34. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-one thousand six hundred and twenty-two dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Feeble Minded at Orillia, for the year ending 31st December 1903.

35. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-three thousand two hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Central Prison, Toronto, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

36. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Ontario Reformatory at Penetanguishene, for the year ending 31st. December, 1903.

37. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-nine thousand four hundred and ninety-one dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

38. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-two thousand nine hundred and three dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Institution for the Blind at Brantford, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

39. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-nine thousand nine hundred and nine dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Andrew Mercer Reformatory for Women and Refuge for Girls, Toronto, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

40. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fourteen thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Colonization and Immigration, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

41. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and sixty-six thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Special Grants for Agricultural purposes, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

42. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-eight thousand three hundred and nine dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Ontario Agricultural College, for the year ending 31st December, 1903,

43. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand seven hundred and ninety-four dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Experimental Farm and Feeding, Agricultural College, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

44. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand four hundred and forty-seven dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Experimental Plots, Agricultural College, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.
45. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand five hundred and ninety-three dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Experimental Dairy, Agricultural College, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.
46. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand seven hundred and nineteen dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Central Dairy School, Agricultural College, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.
47. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand and twenty-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of the Poultry Department, Agricultural College, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.
48. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand nine hundred and fifty-three dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Horticultural Department of Agricultural College, for the year ending 31st December 1903.
49. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Mechanical Department at Agricultural College, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.
50. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and twenty-five thousand six hundred and forty-seven dollars and eighty-eight cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.
51. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of Government House, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.
52. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of Parliament and Departmental Buildings, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.
53. *Resolved*. That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of Parliament Buildings, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.
54. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty-four thousand four hundred and ten dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Institutions, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

55. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and eighty-three thousand six hundred and ninety dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Educational Buildings for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

56. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nineteen thousand one hundred and one dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Buildings in Districts, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

57. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-eight thousand five hundred and ninety-seven dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

58. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and forty-five thousand four hundred and fifty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of construction and repairs of Colonization and Mining Roads, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

59. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and twenty-four thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of charges on Crown Lands on account of outside service and surveys, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

60. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-three thousand four hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Mining Development for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

61. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand six hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Parks for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

62. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Refund Account, *re* Education for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

63. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-six thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Refund Account, *re* Crown Lands, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

64. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and forty-three dollars and thirty-two cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Refund Account, *re* Municipalities' Fund, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

65. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand eight hundred and sixty-one dollars and eighty-seven cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Refund Account, *re* Land Improvement Fund, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

67. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the Unforeseen and Unprovided expenses, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

68. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty thousand dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Legislation, Public Institutions Maintenance and salaries of the Officers of the Government and Civil Service for the month of January, 1904.

The several Resolutions, having been read the second time,

Ordered, That the further consideration of the Fourth, Forty-first and Fifty-ninth Resolutions be postponed until To-morrow.

The remaining Resolutions were then concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Smyth, seconded by Mr. Pearce.

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Minister, or Commissioner of Public Works, or Fisheries, or other officer, or *employé*, of or under them, or either of the Departments of Public Works, or Fisheries, and any other person, or persons, and also any order or directions, or papers, or entries respecting the granting of licenses for pound net fishing, east of a line running from Cape Hurd to the mouth of the Spanish River, during the years 1899, 1900, 1901 and 1902, or either, or any of them. Also, copies of all such licenses granted during the above years, or either, or any of them.

On motion of Mr. St. John, seconded by Mr. Nesbitt.

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all correspondence, papers, documents, decisions and memoranda in any way relating to the Mining Locations H.W. 696, H.W. 697, H.W. 698 and H.W. 705, and particularly as to the southerly part of H.W. 697, containing thirteen acres, granted to one Gideon Larivière, which locations are situate on or near the North Bay of Sturgeon Lake in the District of Thunder Bay.

On motion of Mr. Gallagher, seconded by Mr. Joynt.

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Attorney-General or any other Member of the Government and the County Council of Frontenac, with reference to a Resolution of the County Council asking for the dismissal of the Sheriff of the County together with copies of all correspondence between the Government, or any

Member thereof, and James Dunkin Thompson, Registrar of the County of Frontenac, and Thomas Dawson, Sheriff of the said County, as to the appointment of a Returning Officer for the County, at the last Provincial Election.

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

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return of copies of all correspondence, between the Metropolitan Power Company, or their Solicitors, and the Government, for a grant of land under the waters of the Ottawa River, and all papers in connection therewith.

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

Bill (No. 54), Respecting the Town of East Toronto.

Bill (No. 97), Respecting the Township of Machar.

Bill (No. 99), To confirm By-law No. 713, of the Township of Bertie.

Bill (No. 98), Respecting the Town of Rat Portage.

Bill (No. 66), Respecting the Town of Sault Ste. Marie.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. Caldwell 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 Tomorrow.

The House then adjourned at 9.40 P.M.

Friday, 5th June. 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

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

Bill (No. 201), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act." Mr. Gibson.

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. 184), To amend the Land Titles Act.

Bill (No. 54), Respecting the Town of East Toronto.

Bill (No. 97), Respecting the Township of Machar.

Bill (No. 99), To confirm By-law No. 713 of the Township of Bertie.

Mr. Preston (Durham), asked the following Question :

1. Was Samuel Johnston ever in the employment of the Province as a culler, or in any other capacity at, or near, Webbwood, or elsewhere. 2. If so, on what date was he appointed, where did he reside and what was his occupation. 3. Had he had any experience, as culler, when appointed. 4. What remuneration has he, at any time, received for his services.

And the Commissioner of Crown Lands replied as follows :—

1. Mr. Johnston was employed as Assistant Ranger in the Webbwood Ranging Division during the season 1902-3.

2. He was appointed on the 26th November, 1902, and was paid off on 4th March, 1903. He is a farmer residing at Mt. Albert.

3. He was employed as Assistant Ranger the previous season, and is understood to have experience in connection with timber.

4. In the season 1901-2 he was employed from December 7th to April 2nd and he was paid \$404. In the season 1902-3 he received \$340 for his services in all \$744.

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

Bill (No. 62), Respecting the South-Western Traction Company.

Bill (No. 80), To incorporate the Midland Terminal Railway Company.

Bill (No. 83), Respecting the Petrolea Rapid Railway Company.

Bill (No. 92), Respecting the Toronto and Mimico Electric Railway and Light Company, Limited.

Bill (No. 61), Respecting the Guelph Railway Company, and to change the name of the Company to that of "The Guelph Radial Railway Company."

Bill (No. 94), Respecting the Lambton Central Electric Railway Company.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills with 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.

On motion of Mr. Stratton, seconded by Mr. Davis:—

Resolved, That this House doth ratify the following Orders in Council, approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, on the 24th September, 1902, 30th January, 1903, 8th and 9th April, 1903, and 27th May, 1903.

1. Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector Chamberlain, dated 17th September, 1902, 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 Royal Alexandra Hospital, Fergus, be hereafter taken as named in Schedule "A" of the Charity Aid Act and receive aid in accordance therewith from the 1st day of January, 1902.

Certified,

J. LONSDALE CAPREOL,

Assist. Clerk, Executive Council.

2. Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector Chamberlain, dated 14th January, 1903, 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 Ross Memorial Hospital, Lindsay, be hereafter taken as named in Schedule "A" of the Charity Aid Act, and receive aid in accordance therewith from the date of its opening, 20th November, 1902.

Certified,

J. LONSDALE CAPREOL,

Assist. Clerk, Executive Council.

3. Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector Chamberlain, dated 10th March, 1903, and upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of the Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order by the Legislative Assembly, the Cottage Hospital, Pembroke, be hereafter taken as named in Schedule "A" of the "Charity Aid Act," and receive aid in accordance therewith from the date of its opening, namely, 5th March, 1903.

Certified,

J. LONSDALE CAPREOL,

Assist. Clerk, Executive Council.

4. Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector Chamberlain, dated 18th December, 1902, and upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Attorney-General, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order by the Legislative Assembly, the Loyal True Blue Orphanage, Picton, be hereafter taken as named in Schedule "C" of "The Charity Aid Act," and receive aid in accordance therewith from the 1st day of January, 1902.

Certified,

J. LONSDALE CAPREOL,

Assist. Clerk, Executive Council.

5. Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector Chamberlain, dated 14th January, 1903, and upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that pursuant to the provisions of Cap. R.S.O., 312, and 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 Lanark House of Refuge.

Certified,

J. LONSDALE CAPREOL,

Assist. Clerk, Executive Council.

6. Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector Chamberlain, dated 22nd May, 1903, and upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that pursuant to the provisions of R. S. O., Cap. 312, and 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 Ontario House of Refuge.

Certified,

J. LONSDALE CAPREOL,

Assist. Clerk, Executive Council.

The following Bills were severally read the second time : —

Bill (No. 197), The Municipal Amendment Act, 1903.

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

Bill (No. 198), To amend the Separate Schools Act.

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

The House then adjourned at 4 p.m.

Monday, 8th June, 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

The following Petition was read and received :—

Of the Township Council of West Zorra, praying certain amendments to the Toll Roads Expropriation Act, 1901.

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

Bill (No. 202), intituled "An Act setting apart certain Wild Lands of the Crown, in addition to those previously set apart for the use of the University of Toronto." Mr. Harcourt.

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

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 183), To amend the Loan Corporations Act.

Bill (No. 165), To amend the Ontario Insurance Act.

Bill (No. 66), Respecting the Town of Sault Ste. Marie.

Bill (No. 83), Respecting the Petrolea Rapid Railway Company.

Bill (No. 94), Respecting the Lambton Central Electric Railway Company.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 98), Respecting the Town of Rat Portage, having been read.

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell 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. 104), Respecting Local Works and Improvements, having been read,

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell 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. 102), Respecting the Education Department, 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. 58), Respecting the Town of Aurora.

Bill (No. 23), Respecting the City of Toronto.

Bill (No. 75), Respecting the Town of Port Arthur.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell 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.

Mr. Matheson asked the following Question:—

1. What firms or persons received the contracts for supplying coal for the year 1903, for the London, Brantford, Toronto, Mimico, Hamilton, Brockville, Cobourg, Belleville and Kingston Provincial Institutions. 2. What was the price and quantity of coal to be supplied in each case.

To which the Provincial Secretary replied in the words and figures following:—

Re Accepted Tenders for Coal, 1903:

Toronto Asylum.

P. Burns & Co	500	Tons	Straitsville Lump	at	\$5 50
The E. Rogers Co.	1,350	"	Large Egg	at	5 85
"	250	"	Stove	at	6 10
"	150	"	Nut	at	6 10
"	100	Cords	Green Hard Wood	at	6 55

London Asylum.

R. E. Clisdell	2,700	Tons	Small Egg	at	6 00
"	300	"	Stove	at	6 00
"	100	"	Nut	at	6 00
"	50	"	Soft Coal (Briar Hill)	at	6 00

Kingston Asylum.

R. Crawford	1,600	Tons	Large Egg	at	5 82
"	300	"	Small Egg	at	6 00
"	20	"	Stove	at	6 00
"	30	"	Nut	at	6 00
"	600	"	Soft Screenings	at	4 33
"	600	"	Hard	at	2 97

Hamilton Asylum.

R. E. Clisdell	675	Tons	Small Egg	at	6 30
"	474	"	Stove	at	6 30
"	146	"	Nut	at	6 30
T. Myles & Sons	2,000	Tons	Soft Coal (Mine Run)	at	4 48
"	20	"	Cannel	at	6 68
"	210	"	Soft Screenings	at	3 61
"	90	"	Hard	at	2 83

Mimico Asylum.

The E. Rogers Co.	1,700 Tons	Large Egg	at	6 10
"	 100 "	Soft Screenings	at	3 95
"	 25 "	Cannel	at	6 95
"	 50 Cords	Green Hard Wood	at	6 65
William McGill & Co.	.. 125 Tons	Stove	at	6 35
"	.. 60 "	Nut	at	6 35

Brockville Asylum.

Geo. E. Shields	1,750 Tons	Large Egg	at	6 57
"	 50 "	Small	at	6 57
"	 200 "	Stove	at	6 57

Cobourg Asylum.

Geo. Plunkett	 450 Tons	Egg	at	5 75
"	 20 "	Small Egg	at	5 90
"	 30 "	Stove	at	5 90

Deaf and Dumb Institute.

C. C. Leavens	 800 Tons	Large Egg	at	5 97
"	 45 "	Small	at	6 17
"	 20 "	Stove	at	6 17
"	 14 "	Nut	at	6 17
"	 4 "	Cannel	at	7 50

Blind Institute.

The Brantford Coal Co.	375 Tons	Egg	at	5 95
"	135 "	Stove	at	5 95
"	15 "	Nut	at	5 95
"	75 "	Soft (Jackson Hill)	at	5 05

On motion of Mr. Downey, seconded by Mr. Nesbitt,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of all copies of all forms of application or subscription for terminating stock, and of all forms of certificates of such stock, used by Loan Corporations doing business in the Province.

Mr. Stratton presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Report of the Fruit Growers Association of Ontario for the year 1902. (*Sessional Papers No. 16.*)

Also—Report of the Bee-keepers Association of Ontario for the year 1902. (*Sessional Papers No. 20.*)

Also—Reports of the Live Stock Associations of Ontario for the year 1902. (*Sessional Papers No. 23.*)

Also—Report of the Registrar of Live Stock of Ontario for the year 1902. (*Sessional Papers No. 24.*)

Also—Report of the Farmers Institutes of Ontario for the year 1902. (*Sessional Papers No. 25.*)

Also—Report of the Bureau of Industries for the year 1902. (*Sessional Papers No. 28.*)

Also—Report of the Provincial Board of Health of Ontario for the year 1902. (*Sessional Papers No. 36.*)

The House then adjourned at 5.25 P.M.

Tuesday, 9th June, 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

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

By Mr. Morrison, the Petition of J. Donaldson and others, of Trenton.

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

Resolved, That the grant of timber limits on Islands in the Georgian Bay to Messieurs Cane Brothers, and the grant of timber limits in the Township of Capreol to Messieurs Chew Brothers, and all matters in any way connected with the said limits, and the consideration given therefor, be referred to the Standing Committee on Public Accounts for investigation, and that Thomas Chew, George Chew, Manly Chew and Edwin, or Edward, Leatherby, of Midland, be summoned to appear before the said Committee, on Wednesday

next, at 10 A.M., with all books and papers relating to the said limits, including the books of the former firm of Chew Brothers relating to the limits in the Township of Capreol.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 187), To amend the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Act.

Bill (No. 146), To amend the Act to permit Municipalities to use Voting Machines.

Bill (No. 101), Respecting Boards of Education in certain Cities.

Bill (No. 80), To incorporate the Midland Terminal Railway Company.

Bill (No. 58), Respecting the Town of Aurora.

Bill (No. 137), To amend the Municipal Waterworks Act.

Bill (No. 98), Respecting the Town of Rat Portage.

Bill (No. 62), Respecting the South Western Traction Company.

Bill (No. 75), Respecting the Town of Port Arthur.

—

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 23), Respecting the City of Toronto having been read.

Mr. Crawford moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Nesbitt.

That all the words of the Motion, after the word "That" be omitted, and the following substituted: "the Bill be not now the read third time but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House with instructions to amend the same by adding thereto the following section :—

"Section 6 of 50 Victoria, Chapter 85, intituled "An Act to further extend the powers of the Consumers' Gas Company of Toronto," is amended by striking out all the words after the word 'Company' in the seventh line thereof, and substituting therefor the words 'and all renewals, repairs and depreciation of plant and buildings shall be charged against this fund, but no further sum or sums shall be placed to this fund until it shall have been reduced by such renewals, repairs and depreciation to a sum not exceeding 10 *per cent.* of the then Paid Up Capital Stock of the Company, and thereafter at the end of each fiscal year any sums remaining in excess of 10 *per cent.* of the then Paid Up Capital Stock of the Company shall forthwith be carried to the special fund for the

reduction of the price of gas, the true intent and meaning being that the Company may at all times have and maintain a Plant and Buildings Renewal Fund equal to but not exceeding 10 *per cent.* of the Paid up Capital Stock of the Company except as herein provided."

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 read the third time and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 122), To regulate the speed and operation of Motor Vehicles on Highways having been read.

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair ; and Mr. Russell 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. 28), Respecting the Assessment of the property of James Playfair in the Town of Midland having been read.

Mr. Tudhope 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 again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 176), "The Statute Law Amendment Act, 1903," and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. Caldwell reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

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

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 198), To amend the Separate Schools Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. Caldwell 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. 190), To amend the Municipal Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell 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. 197), The Municipal Amendment Act, 1903, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

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

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

The following Bill was read the second time :—

Bill (No. 201), To amend The Assessment Act.

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

The House then adjourned at 11.30 P.M.

Wednesday, 10th June, 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

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

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

Mr. Macdiarmid asked the following Question :—

1. Is any member of the family of Sir John A. Boyd in the employment of the Province of Ontario and in the receipt of moneys directly, or indirectly from the funds of the Province. 2. If so, what are the names of the members of the family of the said Sir John A. Boyd. 3. What is the appointment of each. 4. What is the salary of each. 5. What sums of money have been received by

Sir John A. Boyd, K.C.M.G., or been paid to him by, or through the Province in respect of services rendered by him to the Province, as Arbitrator, Referee Commissioner or otherwise, in any matter, since the first day of January, 1898.

To which the Attorney-General replied as follows :—

David G. Boyd, a graduate of the School of Practical Science, was some years ago selected by the Department of Crown Lands for a position in the Bureau of Mines, and he is the only member of the family of Sir John A. Boyd in the employment of the Province of Ontario, and in receipt of moneys directly or indirectly from the funds of the Province. His salary is \$1,000. Two others have appointments in the office of the Accountant of the Supreme Court of Judicature, which appointments are, to a great extent, under the control of a Committee of the Judges of the High Court. Mr. Lawrence Boyd receives, as Chief Clerk, a salary of \$1,600, being \$200 less than that received by his predecessor. He also, however, receives \$400 as Auditor of Official Guardians Accounts of Infants' Estates, Mr. Philip Boyd receives \$700 *per annum*.

The information sought by the fifth branch of the inquiry may be obtained by any one from the Public Accounts of the Province.

On motion of Mr. Sutherland, seconded by Mr. Preston (Durham),

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Government, or any Member, or Department thereof, and any other person or persons, respecting the establishment of a Reformatory in the County of Oxford.

On motion of Mr. Pense, seconded by Mr. Graham,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Government and the Board of Governors of the School of Mining, Kingston, regarding public control of the school.

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider Bill (No. 188), To amend the Municipal Water Works Act, having been read,

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

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 144), To amend the Municipal Drainage Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell 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. 194), To amend the General Road Companies Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell 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. 170), To amend the Act respecting Mortgages of Real Estate, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell 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. 185), To amend the Act respecting Conditional Sales of Chattels, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell 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 amend the Street Railway Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell 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. 169), To amend the Public Health Act and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell 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. 135), To amend The Municipal Act, having been read,

Mr. Powell moved,

That the Bill be now read the second time.

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

And so it was declared in the Negative.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 171), Respecting Vaccination and Inoculation, 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. 200), To amend the Ontario Insurance Act, having been read,

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

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 37), To confirm a certain By-Law and Agreement of the Town of Niagara Falls, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell 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.

And the House having continued to sit until Twelve of the Clock midnight.

THURSDAY, 11TH JUNE, 1903.

Mr. Davis moved, seconded by Mr. Stratton,

That this House doth ratify a certain Agreement made by and between His Majesty, represented by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, of the first part; and the Rainy Lake Pulp and Paper Company, Limited, of the second part, a copy of which was laid upon the Table of the House on Tuesday, the nineteenth day of May instant, and which said Agreement bears date on the sixth day of January, 1903.

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

YEAS :

Messieurs

Anderson	Davidson	Guibord	Preston (Brant)
Auld	Davis	Holmes	Richardson
Barber	Dickenson	James	Ross
Brown	Dryden	Latchford	Russell
Burt	Evanturel	Michaud	Stock
Caldwell	Gibson	Pardo	Stratton
Carr	Graham	Pattullo	Thompson
Clarke (Northumbria)	Gross	Pense	Truax—33
Currie			

NAYS :

Messieurs

Beatty	Gamey	Matheson	Reaume
Brower	Hoyle	Murphy	Reid
Clark (Bruce)	Jessop	Macdiarmid	Smyth
Downey	Joynt	McLeod	Sutherland
Duff	Kidd	Nesbitt	St John
Eilber	Little (Cardwell)	Pearce	Whitney
Foy	Lucas	Preston (Durham)	Willoughby—29
Fox			

PAIRS.

Conmee	....	....	....	Beck.
McCart	....	....	....	Morrison.
Bowman	....	....	....	Carscallen (Lennox.)
Tudhope	....	....	....	Hendrie.
Hyslop	....	....	....	Crawford.
Cameron (Fort William)	....	....	....	Carnegie.
Pettypiece	....	....	....	Jamieson.
Lee	....	....	....	Powell.
Smith	....	....	....	Kribs.
Routledge ..	....	....	....	Lackner.
Cameron (Huron)	....	....	....	Pyne.
Rickard	....	....	....	Barr.
Taylor	....	....	....	Gallagher.
McKay	....	....	....	Carscallen (Hamilton.)
Harcourt	....	....	....	Tucker.
Little (Norfolk)	...	....	....	Hanna.

And so it was declared in the affirmative and

Resolved, That this House doth ratify a certain Agreement made by and between His Majesty, represented by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, of the first part; and the Rainy Lake Pulp and Paper Company, Limited, of the

second part, a copy of which was laid upon the Table of the House on Tuesday, the nineteenth day of May instant, and which said Agreement bears date on the sixth day of January, 1903.

Mr. Davis moved, seconded by Mr. Stratton,

That this House doth ratify an Order-in-Council dated 11th day of June, 1902, a copy of which was laid on the Table on Monday the first day of June instant, amending a certain agreement made by and between His Majesty, represented by the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the Province of Ontario, and the Sturgeon Falls Pulp Company, Limited, and bearing date on the 15th day of December, 1901.

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

And so it was declared in the affirmative, and

Resolved, That this House doth ratify an Order-in-Council dated 11th day of June, 1902, a copy of which was laid on the Table on Monday the first day of June, instant, amending a certain agreement made by and between His Majesty, represented by the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the Province of Ontario, and the Sturgeon Falls Pulp Company, Limited, and bearing date on the 15th day of December, 1901.

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

Resolved, That this House doth ratify an Agreement dated the 7th day of May, 1903, a copy of which was laid on the Table on Monday the first day of June instant, made by and between the Sturgeon Falls Pulp Company, Limited, and The Imperial Paper Mills of Canada, Limited, and approved of by the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

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

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to His Majesty, for the services of 1903, the following sum :—

66. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Expenditure..... \$141,652 75

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

Ordered, That the Report be received To-day.

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

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

WM. MORTIMER CLARK.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits Supplementary Estimates of certain further sums required to complete the services of the Province, for the year ending 31st December, 1903, and recommends them to the Legislative Assembly.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Toronto, 5th June, 1903.

(Sessional Papers No. 2.)

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

The House then adjourned at 1.20 A.M.

Thursday, 11th June, 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

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

By Mr. St. John, the Petition of the Eastern Star Council No. 29, R. T. of Temperance, Toronto.

The following Petition was read and received:—

Of J. Donaldson and others of Trenton, praying for the enactment of a measure of Prohibition under the Liquor Act, 1902, during the present Session.

Mr. Graham, from the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented their Third Report, which was read and, after Debate, adopted upon a Division.
Appendix No. 1.)

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 92), Respecting the Toronto and Mimico Electric Railway and Light Company, Limited, having been read.

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell 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. 100), Respecting the taxation of lands in the Districts of Algoma, Manitoulin, Thunder Bay and Rainy River having been read.

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell 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. 61), Respecting the Guelph Railway Company, and to change the name of the Company to that of "The Guelph Radial Railway Company," having been read.

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell 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. 197), The Municipal Amendment Act, 1903, having been read.

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. Caldwell reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

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

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

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 198), To amend the Separate Schools Act.

Bill (No. 144), To amend the Municipal Drainage Act.

Bill (No. 170), To amend the Act respecting Mortgages of Real Estate.

Bill (No. 185), To amend the Act respecting Conditional Sales of Chattels.

Bill (No. 156), To amend the Street Railway Act.

Bill (No. 169), To amend the Public Health Act.

Bill (No. 37), To confirm a certain By-law and Agreement of the Town of Niagara Falls.

Bill (No. 91), Amending an Act respecting the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, the Lake Superior Power Company and certain other companies and persons.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 194), To amend the General Road Companies Act having been read,

Mr. Pense moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time.

And the Motion, having been put, was carried on a Division.

And so it was declared in the affirmative, and the Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 104), Respecting Local Works and Improvements, having been read,

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

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 190), 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 third reading of Bill (No. 191), Respecting Police Villages, 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. 113), "The Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903," and after some time spent therein, Mr Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell 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. 201), To amend the Assessment Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

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

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

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 196), To amend the Judicature Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell 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 again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 176), "The Statute Law Amendment Act, 1903," and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

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

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 195), To amend the Industrial Schools Act and for other purposes and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

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

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 186), To create a Provincial Board of Conciliation and Arbitration 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. 107), To improve and make certain Tax Titles 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. 202), "Setting apart certain Wild Lands of the Province, in addition to those previously set apart for the use of the University of Toronto." Referred to a Committee of the Whole House, To-day.

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

Resolved, That this House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting the setting apart of certain Wild Lands of the Province for the use of the University of Toronto.

Mr. Ross 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 the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may set apart for the University of Toronto four townships of six miles square of the Crown Lands in this Province, and which may be selected in either of the Districts of Rainy River, Algoma or Nipissing north of Lake Temiskaming.

That the lands in the said Townships so set apart shall be sold at the same price and shall be controlled and managed by the Department of Crown Lands upon the same terms and conditions as other Crown Lands in the said locality.

That separate accounts respecting the said lands and the moneys received from the sales thereof shall be kept by the proper officers and Departments, and yearly accounts thereof shall be rendered to the said University from time to time; and all moneys derived from the sales thereof shall be paid over to the Bursar or other officer of the said University free from all charges or deductions for management or otherwise, and shall be applied and used solely for the purpose of providing a Woman's Residence in connection with the said University.

That in case it shall be found that any of the lands in the said townships have been already sold, the moneys received from such sales shall be set apart and paid to the said University for the purpose provided in this Act.

That the pine timber on the said lands shall be reserved for the uses of the Crown in this Province; and, in case any lands selected as aforesaid form part of timber berths already disposed of, the said lands shall be held for the University, subject to the rights of the licensee of the said timber berths or his lawful assigns.

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

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Caldwell reported the Resolutions as follows:—

Resolved, That the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may set apart for the University of Toronto four townships of six miles square of the Crown Lands in this Province, and which may be selected in either of the Districts of Rainy River, Algoma or Nipissing north of Lake Temiskaming.

That the lands in the said Townships so set apart shall be sold at the same price and shall be controlled and managed by the Department of Crown Lands upon the same terms and conditions as other Crown Lands in the said locality.

That separate accounts respecting the said lands and the moneys received from the sales thereof shall be kept by the proper officers and Departments, and yearly accounts thereof shall be rendered to the said University from time to time; and all moneys derived from the sales thereof shall be paid over to the Bursar or other officer of the said University free from all charges or deductions for management or otherwise, and shall be applied and used solely for the purpose of providing a Woman's Residence in connection with the said University.

That in case it shall be found that any of the lands in the said townships have been already sold, the moneys received from such sales shall be set apart and paid to the said University for the purpose provided in this Act.

That the pine timber on the said lands shall be reserved for the uses of the Crown in this Province; and, in case any lands selected as aforesaid form part of timber berths already disposed of, the said lands shall be held for the University subject to the rights of the licensee of the said timber berths or his lawful assigns.

The Resolutions having been read the second time, were agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 202), Setting apart certain Wild Lands of the Crown, in addition to those previously set apart for the use of the University of Toronto.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 202), Setting apart certain Wild Lands of the Province, in addition to those previously set apart for the use of the University of Toronto, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell 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. 7), respecting the Town of Listowel and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

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

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 199), Respecting Conveyancing, having been read,

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

On motion of Mr. Ross, seconded by Mr. Gibson,

Resolved, That when this House adjourns To-day, it do stand adjourned until Eleven of the Clock in the forenoon of Friday the Twelfth day of June instant.

Mr. Stratton presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Report of the Inspector of Insurance and Registrar of Friendly Societies for the year 1902. (*Sessional Papers No. 10.*)

Also—Report of the Commissioner of Highways for the year 1902. (*Sessional Papers No. 27.*)

The House then adjourned at 12, Midnight.

Friday, 12th June, 1903.

PRAYERS.

11 O'CLOCK, A.M

The following Petition was read and received :—

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

Mr. Latchford moved, seconded by Mr. Davis,

That the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may transfer the Subsidy and land grant given to the Thunder Bay, Nepigon and St. Joe Railway Company by the Acts passed in the first year of His Majesty's reign, Chapters 22 and 24, and in the second year of His Majesty's reign, Chapter 25, or any part thereof, to any Railway Company which undertakes to construct a line of railway from Lake Nepigon southward to some point on the Canadian Pacific Railway between the Nepigon and Black Sturgeon Rivers, and that upon such transfer being made, all the conditions applicable to the said Subsidy and land grant mentioned and set forth in the said Acts shall apply to the Railway Company to which the said transfer is so made, as if such Railway Company had been mentioned in the said Acts instead of the Thunder Bay, Nepigon and St. Joe Railway. Save and except the dates

mentioned in Subsection 1 of Section 9, Chapter 24, 1 Edward VII. shall be changed from 1902 and 1903 respectively to 1904 and 1905 respectively. And the said Act shall be read as if the said dates had been fixed thereby instead of the dates fixed in the said Section.

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

YEAS.

Messieurs :

Auld	Davidson	Hislop	Pense
Barber	Davis	Holmes	Preston (Brant)
Bowman	Dickenson	James	Richardson
Brown	Dryden	Latchford	Ross
Burt	Gibson	Lee	Russell
Caldwell	Graham	McCart	Stratton
Carr	Gross	McKay	Thompson
Clarke (Northumb'land)	Guibord	Pardo	Truax
Connee	Harcourt	Pattullo	Tudhope—37
Currie			

NAYS.

Messieurs :

Barr	Foy	Matheson	Reaume
Beatty	Fox	Morrison	Reid
Brower	Gamey	Murphy	St. John
Carnegie	Hoyle	Macdiarmid	Smyth
Carscallen (Lennox)	Joynt	McLeod	Sutherland
Clark (Bruce)	Kidd	Nesbitt	Tucker
Crawford	Little (Cardwell)	Pearce	Whitney
Downey	Lucas	Preston (Durham)	Willoughby—33.
Duff			

PAIRS.

Anderson	....	....	.....	....	Gallagher
Pettypiece	....	....	....	....	Carscallen (Hamilton)
Michaud	....	....	....	....	Powell
Evanturel	....	....	....	....	Jamieson
Rickard	....	....	....	....	Pyne
Taylor	....	....	....	....	Eilber
Cameron (Huron)	....	....	....	....	Hendrie
Little (Norfolk)	....	....	....	....	Hanna
Routledge	....	....	....	....	Lackner
Cameron (Fort William)	....	....	....	....	Jessop
Stock	....	....	....	....	Beck
Smith	....	....	....	....	Kribs

And so it was declared in the affirmative and

Resolved, That the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may transfer the Subsidy and land grant given to the Thunder Bay, Nepigon and St. Joe Railway Company by the Acts passed in the first year of His Majesty's reign, Chapters 22 and 24, and in the second year of His Majesty's reign, Chapter 25, or any part thereof, to any Railway Company which undertakes to construct a line of railway from Lake Nepigon southward to some point on the Canadian Pacific Railway between the Nepigon and Black Sturgeon Rivers, and that upon such transfer being made, all the conditions applicable to the said Subsidy and land grant mentioned and set forth in the said Acts shall apply to the Railway Company to which the said transfer is so made, as if such Railway Company had been mentioned in the said Acts instead of the Thunder Bay, Nepigon and St. Joe Railway. Save and except the dates mentioned in Subsection 1 of Section 9, Chapter 24, 1 Edward VII. shall be changed from 1902 and 1903 respectively to 1904 and 1905 respectively. And the said Act shall be read as if the said dates had been fixed thereby instead of the dates fixed in the said Section.

The Resolution was then committed forthwith to a Committee of the Whole House reported without amendment, and referred to the Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 176), "The Statute Law Amendment Act 1903."

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 176), "The Statute Law Amendment Act, 1903" and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell 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 a 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. 7), Respecting the Town of Listowel having been read.

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

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

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

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

Mr. Ross moved,

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

Mr. Whitney moved in Amendment, seconded by Mr. Foy,

That all the words of the Motion after the word "That" be struck out, and the following inserted in lieu thereof: "this House condemns the action of the Crown Lands Department in selling by private sale, about May 1st, 1902, a timber limit in the Township of Rutherford, for the sum of \$250, which limit was shortly afterwards sold for the sum of \$9,000, and recommends that in future no sale of Crown Lands be made except by public competition."

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

YEAS.

Messieurs:

Barr	Foy	Matheson	Reaume
Beatty	Fox	Morrison	Reid
Brower	Gamey	Murphy	St. John
Carnegie	Hoyle	Macdiarmid	Smyth
Carscallen (Lennox)	Jamieson	McLeod	Sutherland
Clark (Bruce)	Joynt	Nesbitt	Tucker
Crawford	Little (Oardwell)	Pearce	Whitney
Downey	Lucas	Preston (Durham)	Willoughby—33
Duff			

NAYS.

Messieurs:

Auld	Davidson	Hislop	Preston (Brant)
Barber	Davis	Holmes	Richardson
Bowman	Dickenson	James	Ross
Brown	Dryden	Latchford	Russell
Burt	Gibson	Lee	Stock
Caldwell	Graham	McCart	Stratton
Carr	Gross	McKay	Thompson
Clarke (Northumbr'land)	Guibord	Pardo	Truax
Conmee	Harcourt	Pattullo	Tudhope—37
Currie			

PAIRS.

Anderson	.....	Carscallen (Hamilton)
Pettypiece	.....	Powell
Michaud	.....	Pyne
Evanturel	.....	Hendrie
Rickard	.....	Gallagher
Taylor	.....	Eilber
Cameron (Huron)	.....	Hanna
Little (Norfolk)	.....	Jessop
Routledge	.....	Lackner
Cameron (Fort William)	.....	Beck
Pense	.....	Kidd
Smith	.....	Kribs

The Original Motion, having been then again put, was carried on a division, and the House accordingly again resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to His Majesty, for the services of 1903, the following sums :—

69.	To defray the expenses of Civil Government.....	\$ 210 00
70.	To defray the expenses of Legislation.....	76,500 00
71.	To defray the expenses of Administration of Justice.....	900 00
72.	To defray the expenses of Education.....	21,603 02
73.	To defray the expenses of Public Institutions Main- tenance.....	1,895 00
74.	To defray the expenses of Agriculture.....	11,500 00
75.	To defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities.....	3,285 10
76.	To defray the expenses of Maintenance and Repairs of Government and Departmental Buildings.....	10,420 00
77.	To defray the expenses of Public Buildings.....	41,410 00
78.	To defray the expenses of Public Works.....	30,380 00
79.	To defray the expenses of Colonization Roads.....	13,900 00
80.	To defray the expenses of Charges on Crown Lands.....	7,500 00
81.	To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous.....	28,098 41

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell 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 forwith.

Mr. Caldwell, from the Committee of Supply, reported the following further Resolutions:—

66. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and forty-one thousand six hundred and fifty-two dollars and seventy-five cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Expenditure, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

69. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and ten dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Civil Government, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

70. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-six thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Legislation, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

71. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Administration of Justice, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

72. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-one thousand six hundred and three dollars and two cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Education, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

73. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand eight hundred and ninety-five dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Institutions Maintenance, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

74. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eleven thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Agriculture, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

75. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand two hundred and eighty-five dollars and ten cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

76. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand four hundred and twenty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Maintenance and Repairs of Government and Departmental Buildings, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

77. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-one thousand four hundred and ten dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Buildings, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

78. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty thousand three hundred and eighty dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

79. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirteen thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Colonization Roads, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

80. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand five hundred dollars be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Charges on Crown Lands, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

81. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-eight thousand and ninety-eight dollars and forty-one cents be granted to His Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

The several Resolutions, having been again read, were concurred in.

The House according to Order, proceeded to take into further consideration the Resolutions reported from the Committee of Supply, the consideration whereof had been postponed.

The Fourth Resolution, respecting the Crown Lands Department, having been again read was concurred in.

The Forty-first Resolution, respecting Special Grants for Agricultural Purposes, having been again read,

Mr. Ross moved,

That the Resolution be now concurred in.

Mr. Duff moved in Amendment, seconded by Mr. Little (Cardwell),

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but be forthwith recommitted to the Committee of Supply with instructions to reduce the item by \$4,450, being amounts of votes for Pioneer Dairy Farm and Western Dairy School.

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

YEAS.

Messieurs:

Barr	Foy	Matheson	Reaume
Beatty	Fox	Morrison	Reid
Brower	Gamey	Murphy	St. John
Carnegie	Hoyle	Macdiarmid	Smyth
Carscallen (Lennox)	Jamieson	McLeod	Sutherland
Clark (Bruce)	Joynt	Nesbitt	Tucker
Crawford	Little (Cardwell)	Pearce	Whitney
Downey	Lucas	Preston (Durham)	Willoughby—33.
Duff			

NAYS.

Messieurs :

Auld	Davidson	Hislop	Preston (Brant)
Barber	Davis	Holmes	Richardson
Bowman	Dickenson	James	Ross
Brown	Dryden	Latchford	Russell
Burt	Gibson	Lee	Stock
Caldwell	Graham	McCart	Stratton
Carr	Gross	McKay	Thompson
Clarke (Northumberland)	Guibord	Pardo	Truax
Conmee	Harcourt	Pattullo	Tudhope—37
Currie			

PAIRS.

Anderson	....	....	....	Carscallen (Hamilton.)
Pettypiece	....	....	....	Powell.
Michaud	....	....	....	Pyne.
Evanturel	....	....	....	Hendrie.
Rickard	....	....	....	Gallagher.
Taylor....	....	....	....	Eilber.
Cameron (Huron)	....	....	....	Hanna.
Little (Norfolk)....	....	....	....	Jessop.
Routledge	....	....	....	Lackner.
Cameron (Fort William)	....	....	....	Beck.
Pense	....	....	....	Kidd.
Smith	....	....	....	Kribs.

The Resolution was then concurred in.

The Fifty-ninth Resolution respecting charges on Crown Lands outside service and for Surveys, having been again read, was concurred in.

The House according to the Order, then again resolved itself into the Committee of Ways and Means.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of this Province a sum not exceeding Four millions eight hundred and fifty-nine thousand two hundred and thirty dollars and thirty-nine cents. (\$4,859,230.39), to meet the Supply to that extent granted to His Majesty.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be received forthwith.

Mr. Caldwell, 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 millions eight hundred and fifty-nine thousand two hundred and thirty dollars and thirty-nine cents (\$4,859,230.39) to meet the Supply to that extent granted to His Majesty.

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

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

Bill (No. 203), intituled, “ An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money to defray the expenses of Civil Government for the year one thousand nine hundred and three, and for other purposes therein mentioned.”—Mr. Ross.

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

The Bill was then read the second time.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, having then left the Chair,

His Honour the Honourable William Mortimer Clark, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, entered the Chamber and took his seat upon the Throne.

The Clerk Assistant then read the Titles of certain Bills which had passed as follows :—

No. of
Bill.

7. An Act respecting the Town of Listowel.
9. An Act respecting the Sarnia Street Railway Company.
10. An Act respecting the Ontario and Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company.
15. An Act respecting the Town of Whitby.
16. An Act to enable the City of St. Thomas to issue Debentures to redeem others now outstanding.
17. An Act respecting the Township of York.
18. An Act to incorporate the Belleville and Point Ann Railway Company.
20. An Act respecting the Town of Peterboro.
22. An Act to confirm By-law No. 455 of the City of Guelph and for other purposes.
23. An Act respecting the City of Toronto.
26. An Act to incorporate the Stratford Radial Railway Company.

No. of
Bill.

28. An Act respecting the assessment of the property of James Playfair in the Town of Midland.
29. An Act respecting the assessment of Chew Brothers in the Town of Midland.
32. An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Huron, Bruce and Grey Electric Railway Company.
34. An Act respecting the Town of Fort William.
36. An Act to incorporate the Embro Radial Railway Company.
37. An Act to confirm a certain By-law and Agreement of the Town of Niagara Falls.
39. An Act to incorporate the London, Parkhill and Grand Bend Electric Railway Company.
40. An Act respecting the St. Thomas Street Railway.
43. An Act to incorporate the Minnetakie, Lac Seul and Albany River Railway Company.
45. An Act to incorporate the Sarnia, Petrolea and St. Thomas Railway Company.
50. An Act providing for the incorporation of the City of Niagara Falls.
51. An Act to incorporate the Sudbury, Copper Cliff and Creighton Electric Railway Company.
53. An Act respecting the Clifton Hotel Company, Limited,
54. An Act respecting the Town of East Toronto and Balmy Beach Park.
55. An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Canada Central Railway Company.
56. An Act respecting the Colonial Portland Cement Company, Limited.
57. An Act respecting the Hamilton and Caledonia Railway Company.
58. An Act to confirm By-laws Numbers 192 and 193 of the Town of Aurora.
59. An Act respecting the Stormont Electric Light and Power Company.
61. An Act respecting the Guelph Railway Company and to change the name of the Company to that of the Guelph Radial Railway Company.
62. An Act respecting the South-Western Traction Company.
66. An Act respecting the Town of Sault Ste. Marie.
68. An Act respecting the Town of Oakville.
69. An Act respecting the Lindsay Public Library.
70. An Act respecting the City of Ottawa.
71. An Act respecting the Town of Collingwood.
72. An Act to revive and amend an Act to incorporate the Kingston and Gananoque Electric Railway Company.
73. An Act respecting the Village of Fenelon Falls.
75. An Act respecting the Town of Port Arthur.
77. An Act respecting the Municipality of Shuniah.

No. of
Bill.

79. An Act respecting the Township of York and the Glen Road Bridge.
80. An Act to incorporate the Midland Terminal Railway Company.
83. An Act respecting the Petrolea Rapid Railway.
84. An Act to incorporate the Kingston and Frontenac Railway Company.
86. An Act respecting the International Transit Company.
87. An Act respecting the Lake Superior Power Company and certain other Companies.
89. An Act respecting the Town of Bracebridge.
90. An Act respecting the Church of England Cemetery in the Town of Sarnia.
92. An Act respecting the Toronto and Mimico Electric Railway and Light Company, Limited.
94. An Act respecting the Lambton Central Electric Railway.
95. An Act respecting the Corporation of the College of St. Jerome, Berlin.
97. An Act respecting the Township of Machar.
98. An Act respecting the Town of Rat Portage.
99. An Act to confirm By-law No, 713 of the Township of Bertie.
100. An Act respecting the Taxation of Lands in the Districts of Algoma, Manitoulin, Thunder Bay and Rainy River.
101. An Act respecting Boards of Education in certain Cities.
105. An Act to amend the Act to provide for the appropriation of certain lands for the Volunteers who served in South Africa and the Volunteer Militia who served on the Frontier in 1866.
106. An Act to amend the Children's Protection Act of Ontario.
108. An Act to amend the High Schools Act.
109. An Act respecting the Property of Public and Separate Schools in the City of Windsor and other matters.
111. An Act to provide for the Construction of Municipal Power Works and the transmission, distribution and supply of Electrical and other Power and Energy.
114. An Act to amend the Public Schools Act.
122. An Act to regulate the speed and operation of Motor Vehicles on Highways.
137. An Act to amend the Municipal Water Works Act.
144. An Act to amend the Municipal Drainage Act.
146. An Act to permit Municipalities to use Voting Machines.
156. An Act to amend the Street Railway Act.
160. An Act to amend the Cornwall Debenture Act, 1891.
161. An Act to confirm By-law No. 247 of the Village of Beamsville.
162. An Act respecting the City of St. Catharines.
163. An Act respecting the Township of Pelee.
165. An Act to amend the Ontario Insurance Act.
169. An Act to amend the Public Health Act.

No. of
Bill.

170. An Act to amend the Act respecting Mortgages of Real Estate.
176. The Statute Law Amendment Act 1903.
177. An Act providing for the Construction of Works of Improvement along the Bank of the Upper Niagara River.
178. An Act to amend the Act for the Improvement of Public Highways.
180. An Act amending the Act respecting Circuses and Public Shows.
182. An Act respecting Municipal Houses of Refuge.
183. An Act to amend the Loan Corporations Act.
184. An Act to amend the Land Titles Act.
185. An Act to amend the Act respecting Conditional Sales of Chattels.
187. An Act to amend the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Act.
194. An Act to amend the General Road Companies Act.
195. An Act to amend the Industrial Schools Act and for other purposes.
196. An Act to amend the Judicature Act.
198. An Act to amend the Separate Schools Act.
201. An Act to amend the Assessment Act.
202. An Act setting apart certain Wild Lands of the Crown, in addition to those previously set apart, for the use of the University of Toronto.

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

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

Mr. Speaker then said :

May it please Your Honour :

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and faithful subjects, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, in Session assembled, approach your Honour with sentiments of unfeigned devotion and loyalty to His Majesty's person and Government, and humbly beg to present for your Honour's acceptance a Bill intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money to defray the expenses of Civil Government for the year 1903, and for other purposes therein mentioned."

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

“ His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor doth thank His Majesty’s dutiful and loyal subjects, accept their benevolence and assent to this Bill in His Majesty’s name.”

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor was pleased to retire, and

Mr. Speaker having resumed the Chair,

Mr. St. John asked the following Question :

1. Did the Government send Æmelius Irving, K.C., to North Grey to investigate the reported irregularities in connection with the Deputy Returning Officer Carson and the ballot's cast affecting Polling Sub-division 9 in the Township of St. Vincent in Electoral District of North Grey. 2. Did the said Æmelius Irving, K.C., make a report to the Government of the result of his investigation, and, if so, what was the nature of the result. 3. What fees were paid in connection therewith.

To which the Attorney-General replied as follows :—

Mr. Æmelius Irving, K.C., went to North Grey at the request of the Acting Attorney-General to investigate reported irregularities in Polling Sub-division No. 9 in the Township of St. Vincent in the Electoral District of North Grey. He reported verbally and presented certain statutory declarations received by him in reference to the alleged irregularities. His travelling expenses \$17 have been paid, but his fees amounting to \$50 have not yet been paid.

Mr. Carnegie asked the following Question :—

1. Was an audit made into the accounts of the treasurer of the Union School sections of Fenelon Falls. 2. If so, what balance existed at the end of each of the years 1898, 1899, 1900 and 1901.

And the Premier replied, that

No audit was made by the Province in the case, and the Government has no information, but local inspector could possibly furnish it.

Mr. St. John asked the following Question :—

1. How many logs were cut in the Province of Ontario each year since and including, the year 1891 respectively. 2. What is the aggregate amount of logs cut in each of the said years.

To which the Commissioner of Crown Lands replied in the words and figures following:—

Year.	No. of Logs.
1891	5,010,543
1892	6,785,284
1893	7,563,977
1894	7,821,719
1895	10,019,520
1896	11,390,587
1897	5,699,583
1898	7,738,274
1899	7,067,098
1900	10,368,937
1901	9,904,228
1902	10,261,829
Total	99,631,579

Mr. Lucas asked the following Question:—

Have the ballots, books and papers in connection with the election of 29th May, 1902, of the Electoral District of North Grey, been burned under the provisions of the statute.

To which the Premier replied as follows:—

The Clerk of the House informs me that the Ballots, Books and Papers in connection with the Election referred to in the question, have not yet been burned.

Mr. Little (Cardwell), asked the following Question:—

1. What amount has been paid to the General Hospital, Huntsville, and also to the Huntsville Hospital, as Provincial aid, under the Charity Aid Act, for the support of patients, in each year, since the Hospitals have been in receipt of such aid. 2. What was the average number of patients in each of the Hospitals in each of such years on account of which such aid was given.

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

GENERAL HOSPITAL HUNTSVILLE. DR. HOWLAND.			HUNTSVILLE HOSPITAL. DR. HART.		
	No. patients treated during year.	Amount of Government aid.		No. patients treated during year.	Amount of Government aid.
1896	114	\$344 17	1896	360	\$1,364 35
1897	107	358 63	1897		
1898	78	455 74	1898	181	900 82
1899	256	1,026 95	1899	216	852 63
1900	366	1,334 57	1900	319	1,188 26
1901	442	1,433 35	1901	307	1,215 06
1902	390	1,326 01	1902	332	1,232 79

Mr. Matheson moved, seconded by Mr. Crawford,

That all papers, bonds and accounts concerning the defalcation charged against Alfred McDougall, be referred to the Standing Committee on Public Accounts for investigation; with power to send for all persons and papers necessary, and to enquire into the same in like manner as in the case of accounts of 1902.

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

YEAS.

Messieurs :

Barr	Foy	Matheson	Reaume
Beatty	Fox	Morrison	Reid
Brower	Gamey	Murphy	St. John
Carnegie	Hoyle	Macdiarmid	Smyth
Carscallen (Lennox)	Jamieson	McLeod	Sutherland
Clark (Bruce)	Joynt	Nesbitt	Tucker
Crawford	Little (Cardwell)	Pearce	Whitney
Downey	Lucas	Preston (Durham)	Willoughby—33.
Duff			

NAYS.

Messieurs :

Auld	Davidson	Hislop	Preston (Brant)
Barber	Davis	Holmes	Richardson
Bowman	Dickenson	James	Ross
Brown	Dryden	Latchford	Russell
Burt	Gibson	Lee	Stock
Caldwell	Graham	McCart	Stratton
Carr	Gross	McKay	Thompson
Clarke (Northumb'land)	Guibord	Pardo	Truax
Connree	Harcourt.	Pattullo	Tudhope—37
Currie			

PAIRS.					
Anderson	....	....	....	....	Carscallen (Hamilton.)
Pettypiece	....	.....	....	....	Powell
Michaud	....	....	....	....	Pyne
Evanturel	....	....	....	....	Hendrie
Rickard	....	....	....	....	Gallagher
Taylor	....	....	....	....	Eilber
Cameron (Huron)	....	....	....	....	Hanna
Little (Norfolk)	....	....	....	....	Jessop
Routledge	....	....	....	....	Lackner
Cameron (Fort William)	....	....	....	....	Beck
Pense	....	....	....	....	Kidd
Smith	....	....	....	....	Kribs

And so it was declared in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Preston (Brant), seconded by Mr. Richardson.

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return,—similar to that ordered by the British House of Commons on the 25th day of June, 1902, of re-productive undertakings operated by Municipal Boroughs in Great Britain—respecting waterworks, electric lighting plants, gas works and other public utilities operated by Municipalities in the Province of Ontario, also, of the rates charged the consumers in the various Municipalities of the Province for water, gas and electric lighting.

The Order of the Day for Concurrence in certain Resolutions adopted by the Conference of Provincial Premiers at Quebec, in December, 1902, having been read,

Mr. Ross moved,

That this House doth concur in certain Resolutions adopted by the Conference of Provincial Premiers, held at the City of Quebec from the 18th to the 20th of December, 1902, inclusive,—such Resolutions having been laid upon the Table of the House on Tuesday, the twenty-first day of April last—and which are as follows:—

Whereas, at the time of passing of the British North America Act, 1867, and the subsequent enactments affecting the same, it was impossible to foresee the development of the Dominion and to fix in a definite and unalterable way the distribution of the Revenue so as to make sufficient provision for the Central Government and to furnish the various Provinces with the means adequate to carry on their local affairs;

Whereas, it was the evident intention of the framers of the Union Act, as expressed in the Quebec Resolutions of 1864, and at the Debates of the Conference at which they were adopted, to make adequate financial provision for carrying on the affairs of the Central Government and those of the various Provinces ;

Whereas, the financial resources of several of the Provinces, as determined by the various provisions of the Union Act and of the other Statutes governing the matter, are no longer sufficient to meet the expenditure necessary to carry on the public affairs of the Provinces, and to promote in an efficient manner their development and progress ;

Whereas, under the various Statutes now governing the financial arrangements between the several Provinces and the Dominion, a specific Subsidy is payable to each Province as follows :

Ontario	\$80,000.00
Quebec	70,000.00
Nova Scotia	60,000.00
New Brunswick	50,000.00
Manitoba	50,000.00
British Columbia.....	35,000.00
Prince Edward Island.....	30,000.00

Whereas the Subsidy was granted to the Provinces for the maintenance of their Governments and Legislatures, but is entirely inadequate for the said purposes, and in order to attain the ends for which it was granted, it would be necessary to increase it and apportion it as hereinafter provided ;

Whereas, in addition to the specific Subsidy above referred to, the various Provinces are allowed by the Union Act and by subsequent enactments, an annual grant of 80 cents *per* head of their population as established for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec by the census of 1861, and for the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island by the last decennial census ;

Whereas this Subsidy was granted to the Provinces in consideration of the transfer to the Central Government of their Customs and Excise duties ;

Whereas the Revenue of the Federal Government was in 1868, \$13,687,928.00 of which the sum of \$11,580,968.25, was from Customs and Excise duties, and the revenue in 1900 was \$51,029,994.00 of which the sum of \$38,245,223.00 was from Customs and Excise duties :

Whereas the population of the two Provinces for which the basis of the calculation of the *per capita* Subsidy is the census of 1861 has increased as follows :

PROVINCES.	Census of 1861.	Census of 1901.	Increase.
Ontario	1,396,091	2,182,947	786,856
Quebec	1,111,566	1,648,898	537,332

Whereas this increase of population has imposed upon the said Provinces heavier burdens in order to meet the increased cost of Administration of Justice, Legislation, Education, Maintenance of Prisons and Asylums, Agriculture, Public Works, Charities, etc., and the other urgent demands which modern conditions impose upon them.

Whereas no corresponding increase of Subsidy has been granted, notwithstanding the additions to the Revenue of the Federal Government.

Whereas it is but fair that in order to place the provinces in a position to meet such expenditure the annual *per capita* Subsidy should be calculated according to the population of the several Provinces ascertained by the preceding decennial census, and that upon this basis, the subsidies to be granted would be as follows :

PROVINCES.	Pop census 1881.	Actual subsidy.	Pop. census 1901.	Subsidy.	Increase.
		\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Ontario	1,396,091	1,116,872 80	2,182,947	1,746,357 60	629,484 80
Quebec.	1,111,566	889,252 80	1,648 898	1,319,118 40	429,865 60
Nova Scotia		320,000 00	459,574	367,659 20	47,659 20
New Brunswick		257,010 40	331,120	264,896 00	7,885 60
Manitoba		122,004 80	254,947	203,957 60	81,952 80
British Columbia		78,538 40	175,657	140,525 60	61,987 20
Prince Edward Island		87,262 40	103,259	82,607 20	.....
Total .....		.....	.....	.....	1,258,835 20

Whereas several of the Provinces are not in a position to provide by taxation or otherwise for the additional expenditure required and were not expected to contribute for local purposes more than a certain portion of such expenditure :

And whereas the additional Subsidy to be paid by the Government of Canada would be more than reimbursed to them by the additional Customs and Excise duties collected for the Dominion Treasury from the increased population attracted to the country.

Be it therefore

Resolved, 1—That this Conference is of opinion that an equitable basis for a settlement of the amounts to be yearly paid by the Dominion to the several Provinces for the support of their Governments and Legislatures, and in lieu of the allowance of eighty cents *per* head heretofore paid, may be found in the proposal following, that is to say ;

(A) Instead of the amounts now paid the sums hereafter payable yearly by Canada to the several Provinces for the support of their Governments and Legislatures to be as follows :

(a) Where the population is under 150,000	\$100,000 00
(b) Where the population is 150,000, but does not exceed 200,000.....	150,000 00
(c) Where the population is 200,000, but does not exceed 400,000.....	180,000 00
(d) Where the population is 400,000, but does not exceed 800,000	190,000 00
(e) Where the population is 800,000, but does not exceed 1,500,000	220,000 00
(f) Where the population exceeds 1,500,000.....	240,000 00

(B) Instead of an annual grant *per* head of the population now allowed the annual payment hereafter to be at the same rate of 80 cents *per* head, but on the population of each Province as ascertained, from to time, by the last decennial census, until such population exceed 2,500,000 ; and at the rate of 60 cents *per* head for so much of said population as may exceed 2,500,000.

(C) The population as ascertained by the last decennial census to govern, except as to British Columbia and Manitoba, and, as to these two Provinces, the population to be taken to be that upon which under the respective statutes in that behalf, the annual payments now made to them respectively by the Dominion are fixed until the annual population is by the census ascertained to be greater ; and thereafter the actual population so ascertained to govern.

(D) The amounts so to be paid and granted by the Dominion to the Provinces half-yearly and in advance.

Resolved, 2.—That the Premiers of the various Provinces and such other Ministers as may be appointed by the respective Governments, be a Committee to submit the foregoing Resolutions to the Government of the Dominion.

Whereas in the opinion of this Conference it is considered just that the expense of administering the criminal law of Canada should be borne by the Federal Government.

Therefore it is

Resolved.—That in addition to the foregoing Resolution, the Dominion Government be requested to consider the matter of the cost of Administration of Criminal Justice conjointly with the other matters submitted, and in addition to the amounts that may be allowed to the Provinces under the claims above set forth, to award to each an amount for that purpose commensurate with the expenditure necessary to be made in that regard.

This Conference further recommends that any apportionment of such amount should be based upon the population of each Province as determined by each decennial census, and should not exceed twenty cents *per capitum*.

That the Chairman be requested to arrange for an appointment with the Dominion Government for the purpose of presenting to them the Resolutions of the Conference.

(Signed)

S. N. PARENT,
Chairman.

HORACE ARCHAMBAULT,
ADÉLARD TURGEON,
H. THOS. DUFFY,
LOMER GOUIN,
AMD. ROBITAILLE,
G. H. MURRAY,
GUSTAVE GRENIER,

Secretary.

L. J. TWEEDIE,
B. P. ROBLIN,
ARTHUR PETERS,
J. W. LONGLEY,
WILLIAM PUGSLEY,
JOHN F. WHEAR.

And the Motion having been put,

Mr. Whitney moved, in Amendment, seconded by Mr. Matheson,

That the following words be added to the Motion :

“but this House regrets that the position of the Province of Ontario with reference to the moneys expended on Railway construction and in Railway subsidies by the Parliament of Canada, the proportions thereof received by her, the pro-

portion of Dominion taxes paid by her, and her just claims on any re-arrangement of the Federal Subsidies to the Provinces, were not put forward by the first Minister at the Inter-provincial Conference and pressed by him upon the attention of the Dominion Government."

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

YEAS.

Messieurs :

Barr	Fox	Matheson	Reaume
Beatty	Foy	Morrison	Reid
Brower	Gamey	Murphy	St. John
Carnegie	Hoyle	Macdiarmid	Smyth
Carscallen (Lennox)	Jamieson	McLeod	Sutherland
Clark (Bruce)	Joynt	Nesbitt	Tucker
Crawford	Little (Cardwell)	Pearce	Whitney
Downey	Lucas	Preston (Durham)	Willoughby—33
Duff			

NAYS.

Messieurs :

Auld	Davidson	Hislop	Preston (Brant)
Barber	Davis	Holmes	Richardson
Bowman	Dickenson	James	Ross
Brown	Dryden	Latchford	Russell
Burt	Gibson	Lee	Stock
Caldwell	Graham	McCart	Stratton
Carr	Gross	McKay	Thompson
Clarke (Northumb'land)	Guibord	Pardo	Truax
Connree	Harcourt	Pattullo	Tudhope—37
Currie			

PAIRS

Anderson	.....	Carscallen (Hamilton.)
Pettypiece	.....	Powell
Michaud	.....	Payne
Evanturel	.....	Hendrie
Rickard	.....	Gallagher
Taylor	.....	Eilber
Cameron (Huron)	.....	Hanna
Little (Norfolk)	.....	Jessop
Routledge	.....	Lackner
Cameron (Fort William)	.....	Beck
Pense	.....	Kidd
Smith	.....	Kribs

The Main Motion, having been then again put, was carried on a division, declared affirmatively, and it was

Resolved, That this House doth concur in certain Resolutions adopted by the Conference of Provincial Premiers, held at the City of Quebec from the 18th to the 20th of December,*1902, inclusive, which said Resolutions are set out as above.

On motion of Mr. Ross, seconded by Mr. Davis,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will cause to be laid before the Government of the Dominion of Canada, the Resolutions concurred in by this House, on this day, with the request that the subject matter thereof may be favourably entertained by said Government.

On motion of Mr. Ross, seconded by Mr. Davis,

Resolved, That the Address be presented to His Honour, by such Members of this House as are Members of His Honour's Honourable Council.

On motion of Mr. Ross, seconded by Mr. Davis,

Resolved, That when this House adjourns To-day, it do stand adjourned until Tuesday next, the Sixteenth day of June instant, at Three of the Clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned at 4.25 P.M.

Tuesday, 16th June, 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

On motion of Mr. Ross, seconded by Mr. Gibson,

Resolved—That on and after Wednesday next, there shall be a Sitting of the House at Eleven of the Clock in the forenoon, Mr. Speaker to leave the Chair at One of the Clock, P. M., without the question being put. Government Orders to have precedence on each and every day for the remainder of the Session.

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

Ordered,—That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Attorney-General, or any other Member of the Government, and George A. Dana, Sheriff of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, or any other person or persons, with reference to, referring to, or alluding to, his proposed resignation of the office of Sheriff, or to his reasons for such resignation, or to his re-appointment as such Sheriff, or to the effect of such resignation or re-appointment, or his liability under a Bond given to secure to his predecessor in office certain annual payments from the said George A. Dana.

On Motion of Mr. Pattullo, seconded by Mr. Bowman,

Resolved, That this House protests against the tendency of late years on the part of the Dominion Parliament in the matter of legislation whereby companies are being incorporated by special Acts though such companies have purely Provincial objects and come within the purview of sub-sections 11 and 16 of section 92 of the British North America Act.

That the expedient which it has become customary to adopt of inserting in Bills the mere assertion "that the works of the company being incorporated are declared to be for the general advantage of Canada" afford no reasonable protection against encroachment upon Provincial jurisdiction, the Bills being entertained and passed apparently in ordinary routine and without reference to any serious consideration of the question of jurisdiction.

That there is involved in this growing tendency towards encroachment on the Provincial field of legislation, an invasion of the rights of municipalities, which this House regards as of serious importance.

That the Provincial laws relating to electric railways have been designed to safeguard in many respects the rights and interests of the municipalities through which these railways run, or, are chartered to be constructed, and the protection to municipalities thus afforded will be prejudicially affected, if not entirely removed by the assumption and exercise of the right to legislate regarding these local railways on the part of the Dominion Parliament.

This House, therefore respectfully urges the Dominion Parliament not to pass legislation of this nature pertaining to matters heretofore generally understood to be within Provincial jurisdiction, and which, in their nature, are matters of purely local concern.

Mr. Stratton presented to the House :—

Return to an Order of the House, of the fourth day of June, instant, for a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Attorney-General or any other Member of the Government and the County Council of Frontenac, with reference to a Resolution of the County Council, asking for the dismissal of the Sheriff of the County; together with copies of all correspondence between the Government, or any Member thereof, and James Dunkin Thompson, Registrar of the County of Frontenac, and Thomas Dawson, Sheriff of the said County, as to the appointment of a Returning Officer for the said County, at the last Provincial Election. (*Sessional Papers, No. 80*).

The House then adjourned at 5.50 P.M.

Wednesday, 17th June, 1903.

PRAYERS.

11 O'CLOCK, A.M.

Mr. Ross moved, seconded by Mr. Harcourt,

That His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor having appointed a Commission, on the Address of the Legislative Assembly, to enquire into and investigate the charges of Bribery set forth in the statement made to the Assembly on the eleventh day of March last by Robert R. Gamey, Member elect of the District of Manitoulin and the further statement made by him in the House on the twenty-seventh day of March last, and the Report of the Commissioners so appointed, having been presented to the Legislative Assembly on the fourth day of June instant, this House adopts the said Report and thanks the Commissioners for their just and impartial conduct in the matters referred to them.

At One o'clock P.M., Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at Three o'clock P.M.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

And a Debate having ensued upon the Motion.

At Six o'clock P.M., Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at Eight o'clock P.M.

8 O'CLOCK P.M.

The Debate was continued and after some time, it was

Ordered—That the Debate be adjourned until To-morrow at Eleven A.M.

The House then adjourned at 10 P.M.

Thursday, 18th June, 1903.

PRAYERS.

11 O'CLOCK A.M.

The Order of the Day for Resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion for the adoption of Report of the Commission appointed to enquire into and investigate the charges of Bribery set forth in the statement made to this House, in March last, by Robert R. Gamey, Member elect for Manitoulin, having been read,

The Debate was continued.

At One o'clock P.M., Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at Three o'clock P.M.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The Debate was resumed.

At Six o'clock P.M., Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at Eight o'clock P.M.

8 O'CLOCK P.M.

The Debate was continued and after some time, it was

Ordered—That the Debate be adjourned until To-morrow at Eleven A.M.

The House then adjourned at 10 P.M.

Friday, 19th June, 1903.

PRAYERS.

11 O'CLOCK A.M.

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

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 78), To incorporate the New Ontario and Hudsons Bay Railway Company, the Bill having been withdrawn by the promoter thereof.

The Order of the Day for Resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion for the adoption of Report of the Commission appointed to enquire into and investigate the charges of Bribery set forth in the statement made to this House, in March last, by Robert R. Gamey, Member elect for Manitoulin, having been read,

The Debate was continued.

At One o'clock P.M., Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at Three o'clock P.M.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The Debate was resumed.

At Six o'clock P.M., Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at Eight o'clock P.M.

8 O'CLOCK P.M.

The Debate was continued and after some time, it was

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until Monday next at Three P.M.

On motion of Mr. Ross, seconded by Mr. Gibson,

Resolved, That when this House adjourns To-day, it do stand adjourned until Monday next, at Three of the Clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned at 10 P.M.

Monday, 22nd June, 1903.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The Order of the Day for Resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion for the adoption of Report of the Commission appointed to enquire into and investigate the charges of Bribery set forth in the statement made to this House, in March last, by Robert R. Gamey, Member elect for Manitoulin, having been read,

The Debate was continued.

At Six o'clock P.M., Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at Eight o'clock P.M.

8 O'CLOCK P.M.

The Debate was continued and after some time, it was

Ordered—That the Debate be further adjourned until To-morrow at Eleven A.M.

The House then adjourned at 10 P.M.

Tuesday, 23rd June, 1903.

PRAYERS.

11 O'CLOCK A.M.

The Order of the Day for Resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion for the adoption of Report of the Commission appointed to enquire into and investigate the charges of Bribery set forth in the statement made to this House, in March last, by Robert R. Gamey, Member elect for Manitoulin, having been read.

The Debate was continued, and, after some time,

Mr. St. John moved in Amendment, seconded by Mr. Hanna,

That all the words in the Motion after the word "That" be struck out and the following substituted therefor, "in the opinion of this House, the Report, or Finding, of the Commissioners appointed to enquire into and investigate the charges of Bribery set forth in the statement, made to this House, on the

Eleventh day of March last, by Robert R. Gamey, Esquire, Member elect for the District of Manitoulin, and the further statement made by him, in this House, on the Twenty-seventh day of March last, is not supported by the evidence adduced before the said Commissioners; that the conduct of the Hon. J. R. Stratton, is shewn by the said evidence to have been discreditable, corrupt and scandalous; that this House regrets that the Premier, the Hon. G. W. Ross, having received the letter of the said Gamey, dated 10th September, 1902, failed to give evidence before the said Commissioners and also, that the said Hon. G. W. Ross and his other colleagues were not called by the said Commissioners to give evidence, and this House furthermore expresses its earnest regret, that practices contrary to law, which the evidence shows, were indulged in by Members of the Government and their agents, and which practices, if persisted in, are calculated to undermine and destroy the honour and integrity of our political system and degrade the dignity of Public Life, have been justified and defended by the said Commissioners in their Report."

And a Debate having ensued thereon,

At One o'clock P.M., Mr. Speaker left the Chair to resume the same at Three o'clock P.M.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The Debate was resumed, and after some time,

Mr. Rickard moved in amendment to the Amendment, seconded by Mr. Brown

That all the words in the Amendment after the first word "That" be struck out and the following substituted therefor; the following words be added to the original Motion "And this House regrets that it has become its duty to place on record an expression of censure of the conduct of the Member for Manitoulin in connection with the matters forming the subject of the investigation."

And a Debate arising,

At Six o'clock P.M., Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at Eight o'clock P.M.

8 O'CLOCK P.M.

The Debate was continued and after some time it was

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until To-morrow at Eleven A.M.

The House then adjourned at 10 P.M.

Wednesday, 24th June, 1903.

PRAYERS.

11 O'CLOCK A.M.

Notice having been taken of the writing, by Hector Charlesworth, a Press Reporter, of an insulting and grossly improper communication, and delivery of the same to a Member of this House, the Attorney-General, rising in his place, called the attention of Mr. Speaker and the House to the grave offence which had been committed against the privileges and immunities of the Legislative Assembly, and expressed the hope that Mr. Charlesworth would—in order to obviate the necessity of resorting to harsh measures against him—voluntarily appear before the Bar of the House, at the opening of the afternoon Session To-day, and make fitting apology for the offence of which he had been guilty.

The Order of the Day for Resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion and the proposed Amendments for the adoption of Report of the Commission appointed to enquire into and investigate the charges of Bribery set forth in the statement made to this House, in March last, by Robert R. Gamey, Member elect for Manitoulin, having been read.

The Debate was continued.

At One o'clock P.M., Mr. Speaker left the Chair to resume the same at Three o'clock p.m.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The Attorney-General said, with reference to the matter of Privilege spoken to by him at the morning Session, and concurred in by the House, that Mr. Charlesworth would, of his own motion, appear before the Bar and make a statement which would be acceptable to the House.

The Bar being then placed *in situ*, Mr. Charlesworth was admitted to the Chamber and said :

Mr. Speaker,

“ With reference to the letter addressed by me to the Member for East Lambton, on which I appear, in justification I can say that the communication was an attack on his ideals as a Journalist and not upon his conduct as a Member of the House ; that it was a personal communication passing between old and intimate

acquaintances, containing but one offensive word—which I should not have used under any circumstances—and that it was written under what I deemed extreme provocation.

Since I am advised that it was an offence to the general honour of the House, I desire to apologize for it and regret this occurrence."

Mr. Speaker then said, That on behalf of the House, and himself, he accepted the apology offered, and, regretting its occurrence, hoped that such a breach of the privileges of the House would not again happen.

Mr. Charlesworth then retired and the Bar was removed.

The Debate was then resumed.

At Six o'clock P.M., Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at Eight o'clock P.M.

8 O'CLOCK P.M.

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

Bill (No. 204), intituled "An Act to amend the Judicature Act." Mr. Gibson.

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

The Debate was then continued, and after some time it was

Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned until To-morrow at Eleven A.M.

The House then adjourned at 10 P.M.

Thursday, 25th June, 1903.

PRAYERS.

11 O'CLOCK A.M.

The Order of the Day for Resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion and the proposed Amendments for the adoption of Report of the Commission appointed to enquire into and investigate the charges of Bribery set forth in the

statement made to this House, in March last, by Robert R. Gamey, Member elect for Manitoulin, having been read.

The Debate was continued.

At One o'clock P.M., Mr. Speaker left the Chair to resume the same at Three o'clock p.m.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

The Debate was resumed.

At Six o'clock P.M., Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at Eight o'clock P.M.

8 O'CLOCK P.M.

The Debate was continued, and after some time it was

Ordered That the Debate be adjourned until To-morrow at Eleven A.M.

The House then adjourned at 10 P.M.

Friday, 26th June, 1903.

PRAYERS.

11 O'CLOCK A.M.

The Order of the Day for Resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion, and the proposed Amendments, for the adoption of Report of the Commission appointed to enquire into and investigate the charges of Bribery set forth in the statement made to this House, in March last, by Robert R. Gamey, Member elect for Manitoulin, having been read.

The Debate was continued.

At One o'clock P.M., Mr. Speaker left the Chair to resume the same at Three o'clock p.m.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

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

Bill (No. 205), intituled "An Act respecting Aid by Land Grant to the Canada Central Railway Company." Mr. Latchford.

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

The Debate then was resumed, and after some time,

The amendment to the Amendment, having been then put, was carried on the following division :

YEAS.

Messieurs :

Anderson	Davis	Holmes	Rickard
Auld	Dickenson	James	Ross
Barber	Dryden	Latchford	Russell
Bowman	Evanturel	Lee	Smith
Brown	Gibson	Little (Norfolk)	Stock
Burt	Graham	Pattullo	Stratton
Caldwell	Gross	Pense	Taylor
Cameron (Huron)	Guibord	Pettypiece	Thompson
Conmee	Harcourt	Preston (Brant)	Truax
Currie	Hislop	Richardson	Tudhope—41
Davidson			

NAYS.

Messieurs :

Barr	Foy	Kidd	Powell
Brower	Fox	Little (Cardwell)	Preston (Durham)
Carnegie	Gallagher	Lucas	Pyne
Carscallen (Hamilton)	Gamey	Matheson	Reid
Carscallen (Lennox)	Hanna	Morrison	St. John
Clark (Bruce)	Hendrie	Murphy	Smyth
Crawford	Hoyle	Macdiarmid	Sutherland
Downey	Jessop	Nesbitt	Tucker
Duff	Joynt	Pearce	Whitney—37
Eilber			

PAIRS.

Clarke (Northumberland)	....	....	Kribs.
Routledge	....	....	Lackner.
Pardo	....	....	Willoughby.
McCart	....	....	McLeod.
Michaud	....	....	Reaume.
McKay	....	....	Jamieson.
Cameron (Fort William)	....	....	Beck.
Carr	....	....	Beatty.

The Original Motion, as amended, having been then put, was carried on the following division :

YEAS.

Messieurs :

Anderson	Davis	Holmes	Rickard
Auld	Dickenson	James	Ross
Barber	Dryden	Latchford	Russell
Bowman	Evanturel	Lee	Smith
Brown	Gibson	Little (Norfolk)	Stock
Burt	Graham	Pattullo	Stratton
Caldwell	Gross	Pense	Taylor
Cameron (Huron)	Guibord	Pettypiece	Thompson
Conmee	Harcourt	Preston (Brant)	Truax
Currie	Hislop	Richardson	Tudhope—41
Davidson			

NAYS.

Messieurs :

Barr	Foy	Kidd	Powell
Brower	Fox	Little (Cardwell)	Preston (Durham)
Carnegie	Gallagher	Lucas	Pyne
Carscallen (Hamilton)	Gamey	Matheson	Reid
Carscallen (Lennox)	Hanna	Morrison	St. John
Clark (Bruce)	Hendrie	Murphy	Smyth
Crawford	Hoyle	Macdiarmid	Sutherland
Downey	Jessop	Nesbitt	Tucker
Duff	Joynt	Pearce	Whitney—37.
Eilber			

PAIRS.

Clarke (Northumberland)	....	....	Kribs
Routledge	....	....	Lackner
Pardo	....	....	Willoughby
McCart	....	....	McLeod
Michaud	....	....	Reaume
McKay	....	....	Jamieson
Cameron (Fort William)	....	....	Beck
Carr	....	....	Beatty

And it was

Resolved, That His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor having appointed a Commission on the Address of the Legislative Assembly, to enquire into and investigate the charges of Bribery set forth in the statement made to the Assembly on the eleventh day of March last by Robert R. Gamey, Member elect of the District of Manitoulin, and the further statement made by him in the

House on the twenty-seventh day of March last, and the Report of the Commissioners so appointed, having been presented to the Legislative Assembly on the fourth day of June instant, this House adopts the said Report and thanks the Commissioners for their just and impartial conduct in the matters referred to them. And this House regrets that it has become its duty to place on record an expression of censure of the conduct of the Member for Manitoulin in connection with the matters forming the subject of the investigation.

The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 204), To amend the Judicature Act.

Referred, forthwith, to a Committee of the Whole House.

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

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

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

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

Resolved, That the full Sessional Indemnity be paid to the following Members, unavoidably absent, because of illness, during a part of the Session:—Messieurs. McKay, Cameron (Fort William), Beck, Hendrie and Smyth, and also to the family of Samuel Bridgland, recently deceased, Member for Muskoka.

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

Resolved, That this House will forthwith resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider a certain Resolution respecting aid by Land Grant to the Canada Central Railway Company.

Mr. Ross 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 Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may set apart out of the ungranted lands of Ontario, and grant as subsidies to the Canada Central Railway Company, 7,400 acres of land *per* mile of the Company's line of railway from a point at the head of deep water navigation on the French River through the Town of Sudbury to a point in the Township of Hutton a distance not exceeding seventy miles.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Caldwell reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. Caldwell reported the Resolution as follows:—

Resolved, That the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may set apart out of the ungranted lands of Ontario, and grant as subsidies to the Canada Central Railway Company, 7,400 acres of land *per* mile of the Company's line of railway from a point at the head of deep water navigation on the French River through the Town of Sudbury to a point in the Township of Hutton a distance not exceeding seventy miles.

The Resolution having been read the second time, was agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 205), Respecting Aid by Land Grant to the Canada Central Railway Company.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 205), Respecting Aid by Land Grant to the Canada Central Railway Company, having been then read,

Mr. Latchford moved,

That the Bill be now read the second time,

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

YEAS.

Messieurs :

Anderson	Dryden	Kidd	Rickard
Auld	Evanturel	Latchford	Ross
Barber	Foy	Lee	Russell
Barr	Fox	Little (Caldwell)	St. John
Bowman	Gibson	Matheson	Smith
Brown	Graham	Murphy	Smyth
Burt	Guibord	Nesbitt	Stock
Caldwell	Harcourt	Pearce	Stratton
Cameron (Huron)	Hendrie	Pense	Taylor
Carnegie	Hislop	Powell	Thompson
Conmee	Holmes	Preston (Brant)	Truax
Crawford	James	Pyne	Tudhope
Davidson	Jamieson	Reid	Whitney
Davis	Joynt	Richardson	Willoughby—57.
Dickenson			

NAYS.

Messieurs :

Brower	Downey	Hanna	Preston (Durham)
Carscallen (Hamilton)	Gallagher	Hoyle	Sutherland
Carscallen (Lennox)	Gamey	Pettypiece	Tucker—13.
Clark (Bruce)			

PAIRS.

None.

The Bill was then read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole House at the next Sitting of the House, To-day.

At Seven O'Clock Mr. Speaker left the Chair to resume the same at half past Eight P.M.

8.30 O'Clock P.M.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 205), Respecting Aid by Land Grant to the Canada Central Railway Company, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. Russell reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

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

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

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

Mr. St. John asked the following Question :

Did the Royal Commission appointed to audit the accounts of the Treasury of the Province of Ontario examine and audit the books of the Crown Lands Department. If not, why not.

To which the Premier replied as follows :

The Royal Commission appointed to audit the Accounts of the Treasury Department audited the books of the Crown Lands Department as far as it was deemed necessary to feel assured that the receipts and expenditures of the Department were properly entered and accounted for.

Mr. Matheson asked the following Question :—

1. What grants, or permits, to cut timber, have been given for lots 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, in the first Concession of the Township of Dana in the District of Algoma.
2. When were such grants first made and to whom have such licenses, or permits, been given.
3. What bonus was paid for said timber.
4. What amount of lumber has been cut on the lots.
5. Were the grants made privately, or after public competition.
6. What other permits, or licenses to cut timber, in the Township of Dana have been given.
7. To whom and for what consideration.
8. What amount of lumber has been cut under said other permits, or licenses.
9. Were such other grants given after public competition.

And the Commissioner of Crown Lands replied as follows :—

1. One permission.
2. August 22nd, 1900, to the Algoma Central Railway Company.
3. The timber on these five lots having been damaged by fire and the Railway Company having applied for leave to cut bridge and construction timber on Crown Lands, they were given permission to cut whatever they could obtain on these lots upon payment of ordinary dues and upon the further condition that they cut the timber on the lots clean, owing to further danger from fire, paying a bonus for the portion not suitable for construction timber based on the amount received on adjoining lots sold by public competition. The department has received, so far, bonus \$27,304.92 and dues \$27,881.53, in all \$48,086.45.
4. 17,499,691 feet B. M.
5. Permission was given to the Algoma Central Railway Company as above stated.
6. One other permit.
7. The Victoria Harbor Lumber Company, for a bonus of \$61,275, and dues when the timber is cut.
8. As far as the returns have been received only 764,162 feet, B. M. have been cut, but returns for the cutting of last winter have not yet come in.
9. Yes.

Mr. Lucas asked the following Question :

1. What are the terms of William Houston's appointment as School Inspector for Manitoulin and Algoma.
2. What is the date of the appointment.
3. What number of schools are under his jurisdiction.
4. What time has he spent, so far, in discharge of his duties in that District.

And the Minister of Education replied, that

Mr. William Houston, M.A., was appointed Public School Inspector of Manitoulin Island, St. Joseph Island, Cockburn Island, and of the schools in the townships of Rutherford and Carlyle, and of the schools in a few adjacent localities on the 3rd day of March, 1900.

On the 7th day of November, 1901, schools at the north end of Lake Temiskaming were added to his jurisdiction.

On the 16th of January, 1902, 40 schools under Inspector McCaig, of Algoma, were assigned to Mr. Houston.

Mr. Houston has 140 schools under his jurisdiction.

Mr. Houston appears to have spent a large part of the Fall term of this academic year in inspection, and is at present inspecting schools on Manitoulin Island. The exact time spent by him, this year, cannot be ascertained without communication with him.

His salary is \$1,800 *per annum* with travelling expenses.

Mr. Powell asked the following Question :—

1. Was Frank Sullivan, a son of Captain Sullivan, an *employé* of the Province in the Public Works Department in 1902, when he tendered for the 175,000 ties required for the construction of the Temiskaming Railway. 2. Are Public Servants of the Province permitted to tender on any Government or outside Contracts.

To which the Commissioner of Public Works replied as follows :—

Mr. Frank Sullivan was employed in the Department of Public Works as a Sessional writer during the Session of 1902, and as a temporary extra clerk from the end of the Session to the 11th March, 1903 : and no officer of the Department had any knowledge that while so employed he put in a tender to the Temiskaming Railway Commission for the supply of ties.

The Commission submitted to the Government only the contract which was entered into with the lowest tenderer, Mr. Thomas Wallace, of North Bay.

Tendering for contracts by *employés* is not permitted in any Department of the Public Service.

Mr. Pearce asked the following Question :—

1. Have the old Parliament Buildings of the Province, on Wellington Street, Toronto, been sold. 2. If so, when, to whom, and for what amount. 3. How paid or payable.

And the Commissioner of Public Works replied, that,

1. The Old Parliament Buildings were sold on September 19th, 1902, to the Contracting & Paving Company of Toronto, for the sum of \$5,000.00, which was paid by cheque on the same date.

Mr. Macdiarmid asked the following Question :

1. Is Mr. A. E. Ames, Chairman of the Temiskaming and Northern Railway Commission, the senior member of the firm of A. E. Ames & Company, that recently suspended payment. 2. Will Mr. Ames, in his capacity as Chairman of said Commission, have control of the disposition, or sale, of the bonds authorized under the Bill respecting the said Railway which has passed the House during the present Session. 3. Has Mr. Ames tendered his resignation, as Chairman of said Commission, if not, is it the intention of the Government to ask him to do so.

To which the Commissioner of Public Works replied as follows :—

1. Mr. A. E. Ames, the Chairman of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission, is understood to be the senior member of the firm of A. E. Ames & Co.

2. The sale of the bonds will be under the joint control of the Commission and the Government.

3. Mr. Ames has not tendered his resignation as Chairman of the Commission, and the Government has no intention of asking him to do so.

Mr. Powell asked the following Question :

1. Is a brother, or other relative, of the Chief Engineer of the Temiskaming Railway in the employ of the Commissioners as Engineer of one of the Sections or Divisions in the construction of the road. 2. Is the Engineer for the Contractors for said road, a brother, or other relative, of the Chief Engineer in charge for the Commissioners of the road.

And the Commissioner of Public Works replied that,

1. A brother of Chief Engineer Russell, of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, is said to be employed as Engineer on one of the Divisions of the railway.

2. The Ministry has no information as to the names or relationships of any of the Engineers employed by the contractor for the construction of the railway.

Mr. Little (Cardwell), asked the following Question :

What is the total amount of all fines and costs collected by the Police Magistrate of Midland, County of Simcoe, since the first of May, 1902, up to and including May the first, 1903.

And the Attorney-General replied, that,

The total amount of all fines collected by Duncan S. Storey, Police Magistrate, Midland, from 1st May, 1902, up to 28th February, 1903, is \$40.00. Storey's return for the quarter ending 31st May, 1903, has not yet been received.

Mr. Matheson asked the following Question :

What quantity of pine and other woods, has been cut on "Moon" and "Crooked" islands in the Georgian Bay under license to Chew Brothers, and their successors, since January 1st, 1900.

And the Commissioner of Crown Lands replied in the words and figures following :

The following quantities of timber were cut on "Moon" and "Crooked" islands during the lumbering season of 1899-00 :

Pine saw-logs.....	833,000 feet B.M.
Booms	64,426 "
Hemlock	211,208 "
Booms	56,699 "
Basswood.....	5,000 "
Oak	3,000 "

On Motion of Mr. St. John, seconded by Mr. Lucas,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing :—

1. The total area of Crown Lands under timber License. 2. The total area of Crown Lands, under timber License, in arrears. 3. The number of timber Licenses in arrear, their locations, respective areas, the names of those persons so in arrears, and the amounts that each of such persons are in arrear, and for what respectively. 4. The number of timber Licenses cancelled since and including 1891, and the number of acres of Licenses so cancelled. 5. The nature and extent of the securities (if any) held by the Government, for payment of such areas, and the names of the persons so giving security. 6. The number of timber Limits disposed of otherwise than by Public Auction, since and including the year 1891, specifying the details thereof, as to time, place, person and prices respectively. 7. The number of pieces of saw-logs cut under License in the Province of Ontario, each year since and including 1891; the aggregate quantity of lumber, board measure, returned to the Crown Lands Department for each of the said years since and including 1891; the amount of Crown dues collected for each of the said years from the lumber cut, giving the quantity for each separate price charged for dues. 8. The number of pieces of waney or Board timber cut

under license in each of the said years and the aggregate quantity of cubic feet and the amount of Crown dues collected on the same. 9. The number of pieces of square timber cut and the quantity of cubic feet returned as contained in same and the amount collected for each of the said years thereon, for Crown dues.

Mr. St. John moved, seconded by Mr. Lucas :—

That a select Committee be appointed to enquire into the charges of fraud made against Gideon Larivière of the Village of Ignace, in the District of Rainy River, prospector, by Albert White, of the Town of Aylmer, in the County of Elgin, gentleman; John Herbert Creesor, of the Village of Wabigoon, in the District of Rainy River, prospector; James Stevenson, of the same place, prospector; and Frank White, of the same place, physician, for fraudulently and illegally claiming the right to any part of mining location H.W. 697, situate east of the north shore of Sturgeon Lake, in the District of Thunder Bay, as shewn on plan of survey by H. W. Selby, dated August 6th, 1901, on record in the Department of Crown Lands; and also for the wrongful and improper issue of a patent to the said Gideon Larivière by the direction of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, based on the report of George B. Kirkpatrick, Director of Surveys, in regard thereto, dated on or about the 29th day of June, 1902, for a portion of said mining location H.W. 697, described as follows:—Commencing at the south-west angle of H. W. 697, and extending north 10 chains along the west limit thereof, thence due east 15 chains more or less to the road allowance along the shore of a small lake, thence southerly along the west limit of road allowance to the south boundary of H. W. 697, thence due west along said limit 11 chains 12 links more or less to the place of beginning, containing 13 acres more or less; with power to summon witnesses and take evidence under oath and report its finding to this House, and that such Committee be composed as follows:—Messieurs Smyth, Hanna and Caldwell.

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

And so it was declared in the negative.

Mr. Smyth moved, seconded by Mr. Pearce :—

That this House recommend the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council to offer a reward of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000), for information leading to the discovery of the source from which R. R. Gamey, Esquire, received \$1,500, which he deposited in the Traders' Bank, at Toronto, on the 11th day of September last, and \$900 which he deposited in the Ontario Bank, in Toronto, on the same date, also \$500 which he alleges he received on the 29th day of January last, and that the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council guarantee immunity from punishment to any person giving such information.

And Mr. Speaker, being asked to rule as to the Motion being in direct contravention of the Rule in that behalf respecting Aid and Supply, said :—

That there could be no doubt but that the motion was entirely out of order and therefore, could not be put from the Chair.

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

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on the following Bills :—

Bill (No. 48), St. Paul's Church, Dunnville, and on Bill (No. 95), College of St. Jerome, Berlin.

On motion of Mr. Ross, seconded by Mr. Gibson,

Resolved, That when this House adjourns To-day, it do stand adjourned until Twelve of the Clock at Noon To-morrow.

Mr. Stratton presented to the House :—

Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-eighth day of May last, for a Return of copies of all correspondence between any Member of the Government, and James A. Browning of Bellingham, Ontario, relating to the imprisonment of the latter, on a charge of obtaining property under false pretences. (*Sessional Papers No. 81.*)

The House then adjourned at 11.05 P.M.

Saturday, 27th June, 1903.

PRAYERS.

12 O'CLOCK NOON.

Mr. Auld 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 Inspector of Factories. (*Sessional Papers No. 8.*)

Report of Inspector of Insurance. (*Sessional Papers No. 10.*)

Report of Agricultural and Experimental Unions. (*Sessional Papers No. 15.*)

Report of Fruit Growers' Association. (*Sessional Papers No. 16.*)

Report of Bee Keepers' Association. (*Sessional Papers No. 20.*)

Report of Live Stock Association. (*Sessional Papers No. 23.*)

Report of Registrar of Live Stock. (*Sessional Papers No. 24.*)

Report of Farmers' Institutes. (*Sessional Papers No. 25.*)

Report of Highways Commissioner. (*Sessional Papers No. 27.*)

Report of Bureau of Industries. (*Sessional Papers No. 28.*)

Report of Inspector of Registry Offices. (*Sessional Papers No. 35.*)

Report of Provincial Board of Health. (*Sessional Papers No. 36.*)

Order in Council *Re* Sturgeon Falls Pulp Co., Ltd. (*Sessional Papers No. 78.*)

Agreement between Sturgeon Falls Pulp Company and Imperial Paper Mills of Canada. (*Sessional Papers No. 79.*)

Report of Master of Titles—reconsidered. (*Sessional Papers No. 65.*)

The Committee also recommend the payment of printing the Report of the Canadian Reading Camp Association and the purchase of

100 Copies of the Municipal Index.

100 Copies of the Canadian Annual Review.

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

Return of Correspondence between the Provincial Government and the County Council of Frontenac *re* Sheriff Dawson. (*Sessional Papers No. 80.*)

Return of Correspondence *re* imprisonment of James A. Browning, of Bellingham. (*Sessional Papers No. 81.*)

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

Mr. Speaker, having then left the Chair.

His Honour the Honourable William Mortimer Clark, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, entered the Chamber and took his seat upon the Throne.

The Clerk Assistant then read the Titles of certain Bills which had passed as follows :—

No. of
Bill.

6. An Act to incorporate the Lac Seul, Rat Portage and Keewatin Railway Company.
 91. An Act amending An Act respecting the Town of Sault Ste. Marie ; the Lake Superior Power Company and certain other Companies and persons.
 113. The Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903.
 197. The Municipal Amendment Act, 1903.
 204. An Act to amend the Judicature Act.
 205. An Act respecting Aid by Land Grant to the Canada Central Railway.
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To these Acts the Royal Assent was announced by the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, in the following words :—

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

His Honour was then pleased to deliver the following Speech :—

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly :—

In relieving you from the labours of the Session, unusually prolonged, I desire to congratulate you upon the many measures of public importance to which you have given your attention.

The amendment and consolidation of the laws respecting Municipal Institutions will, I have no doubt, be a great convenience to municipal authorities and to the legal profession, and will contribute to the efficiency of municipal government, intimately connected as it is with the prosperity of the Province.

I cordially approve of the amendments made to the Acts respecting Public, High and Separate Schools. By the establishment of one Board of Education for the City of Toronto, the courses of study in the various subdivisions of our school system can be more readily adjusted to the interests of the different classes of pupils whose education it is the object of the school law to promote.

It gave me much pleasure to assent to the measure which you have passed enabling municipalities, either singly or in groups, to provide for the construction of municipal power works and the distribution and transmission of electrical

energy. The adoption by the municipalities of the privileges conferred by this Act will, I have no doubt, promote the development of our industries and prove of great advantage to the manufacturing and artisan classes.

I am pleased to notice that you have amended the Industrial Schools' Act with the object of extending its usefulness to children more advanced in years than those at present coming under its operation; and in the same connection I desire to express my approval of the Act respecting Municipal Houses of Refuge whereby municipalities that have not already made provision for the aged and indigent shall be required to do so, within a reasonable time.

The amendment of the Judicature Act, by which another Division of the High Court is established, will, I trust, facilitate the Administration of Justice and enable all the Superior Courts to dispose more readily of the many cases that come before them, from time to time.

I notice with pleasure the increased growth in the facilities for transportation as shown by the unusual number of charters granted for steam and electrical railways in different parts of the Province. These facilities, together with the Measures for the improvement of highways, will greatly add to the comfort and convenience of residents of the rural districts.

I thank you for the liberality which you have displayed in making the necessary appropriations for the current year, and I assure you that the supplies which you have voted will be expended as economically as is compatible with the efficiency of the public service.

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. I.

REPORT

OF THE

SELECT STANDING COMMITTEE

ON

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

1903.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

1903.

TO THE HONOURABLE

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO :

The Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts beg leave to present the following as their

THIRD AND FINAL REPORT.

Your Committee have had produced before them the following accounts, vouchers and statements in connection with the Public Accounts of the Province for the year 1902, which they have carefully examined and considered :—

All reports, licenses, cullers' reports and correspondence subsequent to 1883 in respect to the limit in the Township of Rutherford granted P. Shannon in 1902. The following witnesses were sworn and examined in regard to this matter :—

Mr. H. S. Strathy, Manager of the Traders' Bank, Toronto; Mr. T. G. Brough, General Manager of the Dominion Bank, Toronto; Mr. E. R. Wood, General Manager of the Central Canada Loan and Savings Company, Toronto; Mr. H. H. Groff, Manager of Molson's Bank, Simcoe; Mr. J. M. Jellet, Chief Clerk, Savings Department, Dominion Bank, Toronto; Mr. J. C. Wedd, Chief Accountant, Dominion Bank, Toronto; Captain John Sullivan, Mr. R. A. Grant and Mr. T. C. Taylor of Toronto; Mr. Thomas Charlton of North Tonawanda, New York State; Mr. Patrick Shannon, of Pembroke; Mr. Edward Garrow, Crown Timber Agent of Webbwood, Mr. Patrick McDermott of South River, Mr. W. J. Shepherd of Waubaushene; Mr. D. S. White of Midland, Mr. D. G. Cooper and Mr. T. Toner of Collingwood, Mr. George Cole and Mr. Darius Cameron of Killarney and Mr. Aubrey White, Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands;

A Statement of all amounts paid to the Crown Lands Department for trespass in the year 1902, and by whom the payments were made;

All accounts of expenditures in connection with Colonization Roads for the year 1902. A statement also prepared for your Committee showing in what Provincial Electoral Divisions said expenditures took place:

The following witnesses were sworn and examined in connection with this matter ;

Mr. Henry Smith, Superintendent of Colonization Roads, Mr. John McMaster and Mr. Arthur P. Lefebvre of Markstay, and W. A. Cockburn of Sturgeon Falls ;

All papers and accounts of expenditures in the year 1902 in connection with the Municipal Drainage Aid Act ;

All accounts of expenditures for " Incidentals," page 181, of the Public Accounts ;

The Pay Lists of the Officers of the Audit of License and Justice Accounts for the months of April and May in the year 1902 ;

All accounts of expenditures for " Miscellaneous Charges on Revenue," pages 168 and 169 of the Public Accounts.

Your Committee have also investigated matters in connection with the grant of timber limits in the township of Capreol to Messieurs Chew Brothers, in exchange for Islands in Georgian Bay ; and Mr. Aubrey White, Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands, (who submitted a memorandum on which Order in Council was passed, together with the Order in Council and a lot of correspondence,) and Edwin Leatherby were examined in regard to the same.

The Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands was also examined as to certain timber territory granted to Cane Bros in lieu of Islands held by them, but claimed and taken over by the Indian Department at Ottawa.

Your Committee recommend that in each year hereafter at least five thousand copies of the Public Accounts be printed.

Your Committee have held twenty-one meetings during the present session. They submit herewith the minutes of their proceedings and the evidence given as taken by stenographers.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. P. GRAHAM,

Chairman.

Committee Room, June 11th, 1903.

MINUTES.

Public Accounts Committee Room,
Legislative Assembly.
Toronto, Tuesday, May 5, 1903.

The Select Standing Committee, to whom was referred the examination of the Public Accounts of the Province for the year 1902, and composed of the following members: Messieurs Graham, Auld, Bowman, Caldwell, Carnegie, Clarke (Northumberland), Clark, (Bruce), Conmee, Davis, Eilber, Gross, James, Kidd, Latchford, Little (Norfolk), Lucas, Matheson, Michaud, McKay, Pearce, Pettypiece, Reid, Rickard, Ross, Smyth, St. John, Stratton, Sutherland, Taylor, Thompson, Tucker and Whitney, met this day at 11 a. m. for organization and business.

Present: Messieurs. Auld, Graham, Latchford, Little (Norfolk), Matheson, Michaud, Pearce, St. John, Thompson, Tucker—10.

On motion of Mr. Auld, seconded by Mr. St. John, it was resolved that Mr. G. P. Graham be appointed permanent chairman of the Committee for the present session.

On motion of Mr. Matheson, seconded by Mr. St. John, it was Ordered, that all reports, licenses, cullers' reports and correspondence subsequent to 1883, with respect to the limit in the Township of Rutherford granted P. Shannon in 1902, be produced before the Committee to-morrow, and that the cashier of the Traders' Bank be summoned to appear before the Committee on Thursday at 11 a. m., with all papers in connection with the purchase and sale of said limit.

On motion of Mr. Matheson, seconded by Mr. St. John, it was Ordered, that a statement be laid before the Committee of all amounts paid to the Crown Lands Department for trespass in 1902, showing by whom paid, limit on which trespass was made, and amount originally claimed by the Department.

Committee then adjourned until to-morrow at 11 a. m.

Committee Room.
Wednesday, May 6, 1903.
11 a. m.

Committee met, pursuant to adjournment, at 11 a. m.

Present: Mr. Graham, chairman, and Messieurs Auld, Bowman, Caldwell, Clark (Bruce), James, Latchford, Lit-

tle (Norfolk), Lucas, Matheson, Michaud, McKay, Reid, Smyth, St. John, Thompson and Tucker—17.

Mr. Aubrey White, Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands, was called to appear before the Committee.

Mr. White appeared and was examined.

On motion of Mr. Matheson, seconded by Mr. Smyth, it was Ordered, That the chairman report to the House this afternoon, recommending that the Committee be empowered to investigate all matters in connection with limit in Township of Rutherford sold to Shannon, since 1883, and to send for all papers required.

On motion of Mr. Reid, seconded by Mr. St. John, it was Ordered, That a Return of all moneys expended on Colonization Roads for the year 1902 be laid before the Committee.

On motion of Mr. Matheson, seconded by Mr. Reid, it was Ordered, That a Return be laid before the Committee of the expenditure on Colonization Roads in each Riding during 1902, similar to return made last year to this Committee.

On motion of Mr. Lucas, seconded by Mr. Clark (Bruce), it was Ordered, That papers and accounts of moneys expended in 1902, page 128 of the Public Accounts, \$5,297, under Municipal Drainage Aid Act, be laid before the Committee.

Committee then adjourned until to-morrow, Thursday, at 10 a. m.

Committee Room,
Thursday, May 7, 1903.

Committee met, pursuant to adjournment, at 11 a. m.

Present: Mr. Graham, chairman, and Messieurs Auld, Caldwell, Clarke (Northumberland), Clark (Bruce), Latchford, Little (Norfolk), Lucas, Matheson, Michaud, McKay, Pearce, Pettypiece, Reid, Rickard, St. John, Taylor, Thompson, Tucker—19.

Mr. Aubrey White, Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands, laid before the Committee a statement shewing the amount paid the Crown Lands Department for trespass in 1902, and by whom the payments were made.

Mr. H. S. Strathy, General Manager of the Traders' Bank, appeared before the Committee.

Mr. Strathy was sworn and examined. (See Index).

Mr. White was asked to amend his statement of trespass by giving the date of payment where the amount exceeded \$100.

Committee then adjourned until Tuesday next at 11 a. m.

Committee Room,
Tuesday, May 12, 1903.

Committee met at 11 a. m., pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Mr. Graham, chairman, and Messieurs. Auld, Caldwell, Carnegie, Clarke (Northumberland), Clark (Bruce), Eilber, James, Latchford, Little (Norfolk), Lucas, Matheson, Reid, Smyth, St. John—15.

The following accounts were produced and laid on the table: All accounts of expenditure on Colonization Roads during the year 1902, the accounts of moneys expended under the Municipal Drainage Act for 1902, also a statement from the Crown Lands Department showing licenses granted certain parties to cut timber in the Township of Rutherford.

The clerk was instructed to notify Mr. Aubrey White that he would be asked to appear before the Committee to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Matheson, seconded by Mr. Clark (Bruce), it was Ordered, That Captain John Sullivan, Mr. Thomas Charlton and Patrick Shannon be summoned to appear before this Committee on Thursday next, and, if not notified in time, on Tuesday of next week.

Committee adjourned until to-morrow, Wednesday, at 10 a. m.

Committee Room,
Wednesday, May 13, 1903.

Committee met at 10 a. m., pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Mr. Graham, chairman, and Messieurs. Auld, Caldwell, Carnegie, Clarke (Northumberland), Clark (Bruce), Davis, Eilber, Kidd, Latchford, Little (Norfolk), Matheson, Michaud, Pearce, Reid, St. John, Thompson, Tucker—18.

On motion of Mr. Carnegie, seconded by Mr. Reid, it was Ordered, that the accounts on page 181, Public Accounts, amounting to \$8,854.02, for incidentals, be laid before this Committee.

On motion of Mr. Carnegie, seconded by Mr. Reid, it was Ordered, that the pay lists for the salaries of the officers of the Audit of License and Justice Accounts for the months of

April and May for 1902 be laid before the Committee.

On motion of Mr. Matheson, seconded by Mr. Kidd, it was Ordered, that Mr. H. H. Groff, Manager of Molsons Bank, Simcoe, be summoned to appear before the Committee on Tuesday, with all papers relating to Shannon limit in Township of Rutherford.

In response to telegram sent to Thomas Murray, Pembroke, the following reply was received:

"Patrick Shannon now at Biscotasing; family expect him home to-morrow."

Mr. Aubrey White appeared before the Committee by request, and was examined in regard to certain methods of Crown Lands administration. (See Index.)

Committee adjourned until to-morrow at 11 a. m.

Committee Room,
Thursday, May 14, 1903.

Committee met at 11 a. m., pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Mr. Graham, chairman, Messieurs Auld, Caldwell, Carnegie, Eilber, Lucas, Matheson, Pearce, Petypiece, Rickard, Smyth—11.

The pay lists for the salaries of the officers of the Audit of License and Justice Accounts for the months of May and June, 1902, were laid before the Committee.

On motion of Mr. Matheson, seconded by Mr. Eilber, it was Ordered, that the culler or other official who measured the logs cut on the Shannon limit in Rutherford, and Mr. Garrow, Crown Timber Agent at Webbwood, be summoned by telegram to appear before this Committee on Tuesday next, with all papers relating to said limit.

On motion of Mr. Matheson, seconded by Mr. Lucas, it was Ordered, that in the final report of this Committee to the House a recommendation be made that in each year hereafter at least 5,000 copies of the Public Accounts be printed.

Committee adjourned until Tuesday next at 11 a. m.

Committee Room,
Tuesday, May 19, 1903.

Committee met, pursuant to adjournment at 11 a. m.

Present: Mr. Graham, chairman, and Messieurs Auld, Caldwell, Clarke (Northumberland), Clark (Bruce), Connree, Davis, Eilber, James, Latchford, Little (Norfolk), Matheson, Pearce, Reid, Smyth, Sutherland, Thompson—17.

The following witnesses appeared before the Committee and were examined: H. H. Groff, Esq., Manager Bank of Commerce, Simcoe; Thomas Charlton, Esq., North Tonawanda, N. Y., and Edward Garrow, Esq., Crown Timber Agent, Webbwood. (See Index.)

Committee then adjourned until 11 a. m. to-morrow.

Wednesday, May 20, 1903.

Committee met at 11 a. m., pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Mr. Graham, chairman, and Messieurs Auld, Bowman, Caldwell, Carnegie, Clark (Bruce), Eilber, James, Latchford, Little (Norfolk), Lucas, Matheson, Michaud, Pearce, Pettypiece, Reid, Smyth, Thompson—18.

Mr. Henry Smith, Superintendent of Colonization Roads appeared before the Committee by request and was examined in regard to certain matters connected with his department.

Committee adjourned until to-morrow at 11 a. m.

Committee Room,
Thursday, May 21, 1903.

Committee met at 11 a. m., pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Mr. Graham, chairman, and Messieurs Bowman, Carnegie, Davis, Gross, James, Latchford, Little (Norfolk), Lucas, Matheson, McKay, Pettypiece, Reid, Smyth, Thompson—15.

A telegram was received from Mr. Frank Halliday, Crown Timber Agent at Parry Sound, stating that, according to instructions of the Committee, he had notified Captain Sullivan, on the 19th inst., to appear before them.

On motion of Mr. Eilber, seconded by Mr. Carnegie, it was Ordered, that the accounts under the heading of Miscellaneous Charges on Revenue, on pages 168 and 169 of Public Accounts, amounting to \$10,628.03, be brought down and laid before this Committee.

Moved by Mr. Matheson, seconded by Mr. Carnegie, that the chairman make a special report to the House this afternoon, recommending that an Order of the House be issued this afternoon, that Captain John Sullivan be summoned to appear before the bar of the House forthwith to be examined before the House, or this Committee, with respect to the purchase of a limit in the Township of Rutherford granted to P. Shannon, and that he produce all papers in connection therewith, and that a special messenger be despatched to serve such order on Sullivan at St. Catharines, or wherever he may be found.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Latchford, seconded by Mr. McKay, that all the words after "that" in the motion be struck out, and the following substituted in lieu thereof: "A special messenger be despatched by this Committee to St. Catharines or to any other place where Captain John Sullivan is known to be, for the purpose of securing his attendance forthwith before this Committee, and that he produce all papers in connection therewith.

The vote was declared to be on the Amendment, and a division was taken. Yeas—Messieurs Davis, James, Latchford, Little (Norfolk), Michaud, McKay, Pettypiece, Thompson—8. Nays—Carnegie, Eilber, Lucas, Matheson, Smyth—5.

Committee then adjourned until to-morrow at 11 a. m.

Committee Room,
Friday, May 22, 1903.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment at 11 a. m.

Present: Mr. Graham, chairman, and Messieurs Bowman, Clark (Bruce), James, Latchford, Matheson, Smyth, Taylor—8.

A Return was laid before the Committee of the expenditure on Colonization Roads in each Riding during the year 1902.

Mr. Smith was recalled and examined.

Committee adjourned until Wednesday, 27th inst., at 11 a. m.

Committee Room,
Wednesday, May 27, 1903.

Committee met, pursuant to adjournment, at 11 a. m.

Present: Mr. Graham, chairman, and Messieurs Bowman, Caldwell, Clark (Bruce), Eilber, James, Latchford, Little (Norfolk), Matheson, McKay, Pettypiece, Reid, Smyth—13.

Mr. P. Shannon was present, pursuant to notice, and was examined with reference to Shannon limit in Township of Rutherford.

The Accounts of Miscellaneous Charges on Revenue, pages 168 and 169, \$10,628.92, were laid before the Committee.

Moved by Mr. Matheson, seconded by Mr. Smyth, it was Ordered, that Patrick McDermott, of South River, be summoned by telegram to appear before this Committee on Friday morning.

Moved by Mr. Matheson, seconded by Eilber, and Ordered, that the chair-

man report to the House this afternoon that Captain John Sullivan has refused to appear before this Committee, although notified by instructions of your Committee on the 19th inst., by Frank Halliday, an officer of the Crown Lands Department, that he was required to attend before the Committee; that your Committee have been informed that the said John Sullivan was in Toronto on the 20th inst., and left the city on the same evening, and, as far as heard from, was last in Buffalo, and is now neglecting or refusing to attend before your Committee, in response to their summons.

Report was made to the House, in pursuance to this Order.

Moved by Mr. Matheson, seconded by Mr. Clark (S. Bruce), and Ordered, that Frank Sullivan, having given evidence before the Royal Commission that his father, Captain John Sullivan, kept an account at the Central Canada Loan and Savings Company, Toronto, the manager of the said Central Canada Loan and Savings Company be summoned to appear before this Committee to-morrow at 11 a.m., and to bring with him all books of the said company, deposit slips, cheques and memoranda of any kind, shewing the account of the said John Sullivan with the said company from June, 1902, to date, and all dealings with respect to deposits and withdrawals made with said company by said John Sullivan during said period.

Committee adjourned until Thursday, May 28, at 11 a.m.

Thursday, May 28, 1903.

Committee met, pursuant to adjournment, at 11 a.m.

Present: Mr. Graham, chairman, and Messieurs Auld, Bowman, Caldwell, Carnegie, Clarke (Northumberland), Clark (Bruce), Conmee, Davis, Eilber, Gross, James, Latchford, Little (Norfolk), Matheson, Michaud, McKay, Pearce, Pettypiece, Reid, Rickard, Smyth, Sutherland, Taylor—24.

Moved by Mr. Clark (Bruce), seconded by Mr. Eilber, that Mr. R. A. Grant be summoned to appear before the Public Accounts Committee on Friday, May 29, at 11 a.m., and produce all papers and letters relating to the purchase and sale of the Rutherford Township timber berth.

Moved in amendment by Mr. McKay, seconded by Mr. Caldwell, that the word "Friday" in the second line be struck out and the word "Tuesday" substituted therefor, and that the figures "11" be struck out and the figures

"10" substituted therefor.

The yeas and nays were called for on the amendment, which was declared carried.

Yeas—Auld, Bowman, Caldwell, Clarke (Northumberland), Conmee, Davis, Gross, James, Latchford, Little (Norfolk), Michaud, McKay, Pettypiece, Rickard, Taylor—15.

Nays—Carnegie, Clark (Bruce), Eilber, Matheson, Pearce, Reid, Smyth, Sutherland—8.

And the motion as amended was adopted.

Moved by Mr. Matheson, seconded by Mr. Clark (Bruce), that the chairman report to the House this afternoon that, having summoned the Manager of the Central Canada Loan and Savings Company to appear before this Committee this morning, the said manager has not appeared, and recommending that an Order of the House do issue, directing that Mr. E. R. Wood, Manager of the Central Canada Loan and Savings Company, do attend before the Public Accounts Committee on Friday, 29th inst., at 10 a.m., for examination respecting the account in said company of Captain John Sullivan, and that he produce before the said Committee all books of account, deposit slips, cheques and other memoranda relating to said account from 1st June, 1902, to date.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Latchford, seconded by Mr. Caldwell, that all the words after the word "that" in the first line of the motion be struck out, and the following substituted in lieu thereof: "This Committee regards as reasonable the request of Mr. Wood, the Manager of the Central Canada Loan and Savings Company, communicated to the chairman, that he be permitted to consult with his counsel, with a view to obtaining advice as to the propriety of producing, as he is personally willing to do, the accounts of a customer before this Committee, and that Mr. Wood be notified the next meeting of this Committee shall be held on Friday, the 2nd of June, and that he is required then to produce all books, accounts and documents relating to the matter now under consideration."

The yeas and nays being called for; this amendment was carried on the following division: Yeas—Messieurs Auld, Bowman, Caldwell, Clarke (Northumberland), Conmee, Davis, Gross, James, Latchford, Little (Norfolk), Michaud, McKay, Pettypiece, Rickard, Taylor—15.

Nays—Carnegie, Clark (Bruce), Eilber, Matheson, Pearce, Reid, Smyth, Sutherland—8.

And the motion as amended was agreed to.

Committee adjourned until Tuesday, June 2, at 11 a.m.

Committee Room,
Tuesday, June 2, 1903.

Committee met, pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Mr. Graham, chairman, and Messieurs Carnegie, Eilber, Latchford, Little (Norfolk), Pearce, Pettypiece, Reid, Smyth, St. John, Thompson—11.

On motion of Mr. Davis, seconded by Mr. Pettypiece, it was Ordered, that the following persons be notified to appear before this Committee forthwith to give evidence regarding the sale of timber to Patrick Shannon, now under inquiry, viz., W. Sheppherd, Waubashene, D. L. White and J. Playfair, Midland; D. G. Cooper and W. T. Toner, Collingwood.

On motion of Mr. St. John, seconded by Mr. Matheson, it was Ordered, that George Cole, of Killarney; Clifton H. Burns, bookkeeper of Charlton Bros., of Killarney; Darius Cameron, of Killarney, and Frank J. Sullivan, of Toronto, appear before this Committee to give evidence as to their respective knowledge of the timber limit sold to Patrick Shannon or Captain John Sullivan, and that the books of Messrs. Charlton Bros., at Killarney, be produced by the said Burns, and that the above witnesses produce all letters, correspondence, documents and memoranda in their possession or under their control.

Moved by Mr. Latchford, seconded by Mr. Caldwell, it was Ordered, that Mr. T. G. Brough, the Manager of the Dominion Bank at Toronto, be summoned to appear before this Committee to-morrow morning at 10 a.m., and that he produce at the same time the account or a copy of the account of Theodore C. Taylor, certified by law.

Moved by Mr. Clark, seconded by Mr. Pearce and Ordered, that Patrick McDermott do produce before this Committee all letters and papers in his possession relating to a proposed sale and purchase of the Rutherford timber berth, on Thursday June 4th, at 10 a.m. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Matheson, seconded by Mr. Lucas, that Mr. T. C. Taylor, Clerk of the Woods and Forests Branch of the Crown Lands Department, be summoned to appear before this Committee forthwith. Carried.

Committee adjourned until to-morrow, Wednesday, at 10 a.m.

Committee Room,
Wednesday, June 3, 1903.

Committee met, pursuant to adjournment, at 10 a.m.

Present: Mr. Graham, chairman, and Messieurs Auld, Bowman, Caldwell, Carnegie, Clark (Bruce), Conmee, Davis, Eilber, James, Kidd, Latchford, Little (Norfolk), Lucas, Matheson, Michaud, Pearce, Reid, Smyth, St. John, Taylor, Thompson—22.

Mr. Sullivan was recalled and examined at length. (See Index.)

Committee adjourned until to-morrow, Thursday, June 4th, at 11 a.m.

Committee Room,
Thursday, June 4th.

Committee met at 11 a.m., pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Mr. Graham, chairman, and Messieurs Bowman, Caldwell, Carnegie, Clark (Bruce), Conmee, Eilber, Latchford, Little (Norfolk), Matheson, Pettypiece, Reid, Thompson—13.

On motion of Mr. Latchford, seconded by Mr. Caldwell, it was Ordered, that John McMaster, of Markstay, and W. A. Cockburn, of Sturgeon Falls, be summoned to appear before this Committee on Tuesday next at 10 a.m.

On motion of Mr. Matheson, seconded by Mr. Clark (Bruce), it was Ordered, that A. Lefeboie, Markstay P. O., be called before this Committee on Tuesday next at 10 a.m.

On motion of Mr. St. John, seconded by Mr. Reid, it was Ordered, that all papers, correspondence and memoranda in any way relating to Berth 53, Secord, lately sold to P. McDermott, and in the possession of the Department of Crown Lands, be produced before this Committee. Carried.

Committee then adjourned until to-morrow at 10 a.m.

Committee Room,
Friday, June 5, 1903.

Committee met at 10 a.m., pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Mr. Graham, chairman, and Messieurs Auld, Caldwell, Carnegie, Clark (Bruce), Conmee, Davis, Gross, Latchford, Little (Norfolk), Michaud, Pearce, Pettypiece, Reid, Smyth, Sutherland, Taylor—17.

Mr. J. M. Jellett, Chief Clerk Savings Department, Dominion Bank, appeared and was examined with respect to T. C. Taylor's account with the bank. (See Index.)

Mr. D. L. White, Midland, appeared

and was examined by the Committee. (See Index.)

Mr. T. C. Taylor appeared, in response to summons served by messenger, and was examined. (See Index.)

Committee then adjourned until Tuesday next at 10 a.m.

Committee Room,
Tuesday, June 9, 1903.

Committee met at 10 a.m., pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Mr. Graham, chairman, and Messieurs Bowman, Caldwell, Carnegie, Conmee, Davis, Eilber, Gross, Latchford, Little (Norfolk), Lucas, Matheson, Michaud, Smyth, St. John, Taylor, Thompson—17.

J. M. Jellett, of the Dominion Bank, Savings Bank Department, appeared and was examined. (See Index.)

Moved by Mr. Matheson, seconded by Mr. St. John, that the chairman report to the House this afternoon that T. C. Taylor, an employee in the Woods and Forests branch of the Crown Lands Department, has given evidence before this Committee that he received from John Sullivan \$1,900 in connection with a sale of timber limits in the Township of Capreol, granted to Messieurs Chew Bros., and that he believed that said John Sullivan received a similar amount for his own use in connection with said sale, and that this Committee recommends to the House that the Public Accounts Committee be instructed to investigate all matters in connection with said grant to Chew Bros., the consideration given therefor, the value thereof, and all matters in connection with said limit. The yeas and nays were taken, being as follows:

Nays:—Bowman, Caldwell, Davis, James, Latchford, Little (Norfolk), Michaud, Pettypiece, Thompson—9.

Yeas:—Carnegie, Eilber, Lucas, Matheson, Pearce, Reid, St. John—7.

Moved by Mr. St. John, seconded by Mr. Reid, that this Committee report to day to the House that Mr. T. C. Taylor, of the Woods and Forests Branch, of the Crown Lands Department, has sworn that he and Captain John Sullivan have each received the sum of \$1,900 out of the sale of the Capreol limit from Chew Bros. to Munro. Lost; 9 yeas, 10 nays.

Yeas:—Carnegie, Eilber, Lucas, Matheson, Pearce, Reid, Smyth, St. John, Tucker—9.

Nays:—Graham, Bowman, Caldwell, Davis, James, Latchford, Little (Norfolk), Michaud, Pettypiece, Thompson—10.

Moved by Mr. Matheson, seconded by Mr. St. John, that Edwin Leatherby, Manley Chew and George Chew, of Midland, be summoned to appear before this Committee to-morrow at 10 a.m.. Lost; 7 yeas, 13 nays.

Yeas:—Eilber, Matheson, Pearce, Reid, Smyth, St. John, Tucker—7.

Nays:—Auld, Bowman, Cladwell, Clarke (Northumberland), Conmee, Davis, James, Latchford, Michaud, Pettypiece, Rickard, Taylor, Thompson—13.

John S. McMaster appeared before the Committee. He was sworn and examined. (See Index.)

Mr. W. A. Cockburn appeared. He was called and sworn. (See Index.)

Arthur P. Lefebvre appeared. He was called and sworn. (See Index.)

Committee then adjourned until to-morrow at 10 a.m.

Committee Room,
Wednesday, June 10, 1903.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Mr. Graham, chairman, and Messieurs Auld, Bowman, Caldwell, Carnegie, Conmee, Davis, Eilber, Latchford, Little (Norfolk), Lucas, Matheson, Michaud, Pettypiece, Reid, Smyth, St. John, Taylor, Thompson, Tucker—20.

Messrs. Donald Cameron and George Cole, from near Killarney, Township of Rutherford, appeared yesterday, after Committee rose, and were sworn and examined to-day.

On motion of Mr. Matheson, seconded by Mr. Carnegie, it was Ordered, that Mr. F. Short, Manager of the Bank of British North America at Midland, and Mr. H. J. Craig, Manager of Western Bank, Midland, be summoned by telegraph to attend before this Committee to-morrow at 10 a.m., to give evidence touching all matters within their knowledge relating in any way to what is known as the Chew limit in Capreol, and properly the subject of enquiry before this Committee, and also that they produce and shew to the Committee all books, papers and documents in any way referring to the said limit, and properly the subject of the inquiry now pending. These witnesses were accordingly summoned by telegram. The following reply was received:

"Midland, June 11, 1903.

"Cannot leave bank at present. No one responsible to take charge. Have wired general manager. Am ready to supply any proper information.

"F. T. SHORT."

The following telegrams, which had been received by the clerk, were read by the chairman:

"Little Current, June 9.

"Yours to Burns, Killarney, goes via mail from Little Current. Mail once a day. Can't say whether message would catch to-day's mail or not.

"OPR."

"Midland, June 10.

"Yours of this a.m. to George Chew, sgd. Charlton, is undelivered. Party out at Slocan City.

"OPR."

"White Fish River.

"Clerk Public Accounts Committee: Cannot get there within time stated in yours. CLIFTON H. BURNS."

Committee adjourned until to-morrow at 10 a.m.

Committee Room,
Thursday, June 11, 1903.

Committee met, pursuant to adjournment, at 10 a.m.

Present: Mr. Graham, chairman, and Messieurs Auld, Bowman, Caldwell, Carnegie, Davis, Eilber, Latchford, Little (Norfolk), Matheson, Michaud, McKay, Pettypiece, Reid, Smyth, Taylor, Thompson—17.

On motion of Mr. Davis, seconded by Mr. Caldwell, it was Ordered, that before evidence is called in the Chew matter the memoranda prepared by the Assistant Commissioner, giving a history of the case, and on which the Order-in-Council is based, authorizing the exchange of timber in the Township of Capreol for timber on islands in Georgian Bay owned by the Messieurs Chew, be read to the Committee and printed with the evidence.

Mr. Aubrey White appeared before the Committee and was examined at length. (See Index.)

Mr. Edwin Leatherby was called, sworn and examined. (See Index.)

Messieurs H. J. Craig and Manley Chew appeared before the Committee but were not examined.

The chairman submitted a draft report, which, having been read, was adopted as the Final Report of the Committee. A vote of thanks was passed to the chairman, and also to the Commissioner of Crown Lands, after which the Committee adjourned sine die.

Your Committee have also investigated matters in connection with the grant of timber lands in the Township of Capreol to Messieurs Chew Brothers, in exchange for islands in Georgian Bay, and Mr. Aubrey White, Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands, submitted a memorandum on which Order-in-Council was passed, together with an Order-in-Council and a lot of correspondence, and Mr. Edwin Leatherby was examined in regard to the same. The Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands was also examined as to certain timber territory granted to Cane Bros., in lieu of islands held by them but claimed and taken over by the Indian Department at Ottawa.

Your Committee recommend that in each year hereafter at least 5,000 copies of the Public Accounts be printed.

Your Committee have held twenty-one meetings during the present session. They submit herewith the minutes of their proceedings, and the evidence given as taken by stenographers.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed)

GEO. P. GRAHAM,
Committee Rooms, Chairman.
June 11, 1903.

EVIDENCE.

Public Accounts Committee, May 7th, 1903.

H. S. STRATHY, called and sworn :
Examined by Mr. Matheson:

Q.—You are general manager of the Traders Bank? A.—Yes.

Q.—You had transactions last year with regard to the timber limit in the Township of Rutherford, north-east quarter of section 23, and north-west quarter of section 24, and some land unsurveyed north of that? A.—Yes.

Q.—Can you tell us how you came to be connected with it. A.—We were asked by J. & T. Charlton to make a loan upon it.

Q.—What firm is that? A.—A well-known firm of lumber merchants.

Q.—Who are members of the firm? A.—Mr. John Charlton, member of the Dominion House, and Thomas Charlton.

Q.—Thos. Charlton is in Buffalo, I think? A.—Oh, yes, of course he is.

Q.—Have you any papers in connection with it? A.—We have no papers; never had any. There was a verbal application to make a loan upon it, which I did; the license was transferred to us; then our loan was paid off, and we transferred it to the Bank of Hamilton.

Q.—Not to the Molsons Bank? A.—I beg your pardon, it was the Molsons Bank.

Q.—How much was paid on account of the purchase in connection with this? A.—I don't know; our loan was \$4,500. I was told it was purchased for \$9,500, but I have no personal knowledge of it.

Q.—Who told you that, one of the firm? A.—I presume it was one of the Charltons.

Q.—Were you told from whom it was bought? A.—No.

Q.—Who attended to the transfer of the license from the Crown Lands? A.—I have no knowledge of it myself; the Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands, Mr. Aubrey White, transferred it to us.

Q.—Did you make any inquiries about it? A.—Not especially.

Q.—Was there a cheque given for \$4,500 in connection with this account for the purchase? A.—I do not know; our loan was \$4,500, and interest added would come to about \$4,600.

Q.—Some of that was interest on a note, I suppose—do you know whether there was one cheque given? A.—The loan was to J. & T. Charlton; I do not know how they got the cheque.

Q.—You do not know to whom the cheque was given? A.—No, I do not; I have no means of telling.

Q.—Have you ever been advised as to what quantity of lumber was cut on it? A.—No, I have not. We had an estimate of the quantity of the stumpage at the time we made the loan.

Q.—How much was that estimate? A.—We were told about three million.

Q.—Pine? A.—Pine; I have no personal knowledge of that.

Q.—This estimate was made by an expert while the timber stood? A.—I presume the Charltons made the examination; it was from them I got the estimate.

Q.—Have you any estimate of the amount cut? A.—No, I have not.

Q.—Are you aware of the amount received—the limit was sold by the Charltons when you transferred it? A.—I do not know that it was; I rather think they paid off our loan by getting the money from the Molsons Bank.

Q.—It is possible they sold it? A.—Possibly; I have no knowledge whatever; we transferred to the Molsons Bank at their request, and I think they paid off the loan to us; I am not positive about that. Possibly the Charltons gave us the cheque.

Q.—Have you any papers in connection with it now? A.—No, we have none whatever but a copy of the letter I wrote the Molsons Bank, transferring the limit to them at the request of J. & T. Charlton. This is a copy of the letter I wrote to them. (Producing document.) That is the only paper we have in connection with it.

Mr. Matheson: I will read the letter, and I wish the reporter to take it down. (Reads as follows):

"The Traders Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 2nd February, 1903.

"H. H. Groff, Esq.,
"Manager Molsons Bank,
"Simcoe, Ont.:

"Dear Sir—At the request of Messrs. J. & T. Charlton, who have paid our claim against the same, I enclose herewith transfer of our interest in the Killarney limit, covered by License No. 25, more particularly referred to in letter enclosed herewith, dated July 25th, 1902, from Mr. Aubrey White, Assistant Crown Lands Commissioner.

"Yours truly,

"Sgd. H. S. STRATHY,
"General Manager."

Q.—That is what is in the letter?
A.—That is a verbatim copy of the letter I wrote.

Q.—Have you any other information about that limit, Mr. Strathy? A.—I have not.

Public Accounts Committee,
May 13.

Mr. AUBREY WHITE, Asst. Commissioner of Crown Lands, sworn.

By Mr. Matheson:

Q.—There was a license granted last year to Patrick Shannon. Do you know the date? A.—First of May.

Q.—Of 1902? A.—Yes.

Q.—I understand that it was the north-west quarter of section twenty-four, and the north-east quarter and the north-west quarter of section twenty-three, and also one-half square mile north of the two easterly sections in the Township of Rutherford. A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—This is a map of the Township of Rutherford. Where is this Township? A.—Near Killarney, on the north shore of the Georgian Bay.

Q.—How far are these sections from water? A.—There is a stream runs through the sections, a small stream.

Q.—The Chicunishang River? A.—Yes.

Q.—Well, the southern section of these sections, numbers twenty-three and twenty-four, are one mile from Georgian Bay? A.—Yes. I think they are forty by eighty chains.

Q.—I notice that this river runs through the north-west section, the quarter-section of twenty-four, and also through the unsurveyed lands north. A.—So it appears by the map.

Q.—So that the lots are practically a mile from the Georgian Bay? A.—I think they would be more than that.

Q.—The southern edge of the limit? A.—Yes, the southern edge.

Q.—The southern edge would be a mile and a quarter from the Bay? A.—Yes.

Q.—So that the southern limit of the north-west quarter of section twenty-four will be about a mile from the Bay? A.—Or thereabouts.

Q.—And then this small stream runs through the whole of this limit? A.—Yes.

Q.—When was this limit first granted? The grant was made to Patrick Shannon? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Who applied for it? A.—Mr. Patrick Shannon.

Q.—When was this first granted to anybody else? A.—I think in 1882 or 1883 to Mr. Cameron.

Q.—That license gave him everything? A.—I think the issuing of the

license for everything was perhaps a mistake.

Q.—Well, Mr. Cameron had the whole of the limit granted to Shannon? A.—All but one-quarter of a mile.

Q.—Had he not the north-east quarter of section 23? A.—Cameron had the north-east quarter of sections 23 and 24, and the territory to the north; that would make one mile that Cameron had.

Q.—And in the limit sold to Shannon he had in addition the north-west quarter of section 23? A.—Yes, but there was a subsequent license to Cameron covering that section.

Q.—Well, that subsequent license is some years back? A.—Yes.

Q.—For wood other than pine? A.—Yes, the original ruling made by Mr. Pardee, who was then Commissioner, only intended to grant for timber other than pine. Inadvertently a license was made for all timber. Subsequently the Department discovered the mistake and restricted the license for timber other than pine.

Q.—He had a license for pine for two years? A.—Yes, for two seasons.

Q.—And since then for timber other than pine? A.—Yes.

Q.—Year after year the license was for wood other than pine? A.—Yes.

Q.—The words are "Cedar and cordwood other than pine"? A.—Yes.

Q.—Was the grant of pine on the same limit granted to Cameron made to Messrs. J. & C. Noble in 1887? A.—Messrs. Noble, I think, intended erecting a mill, and made application for a supply of timber, and it was said to them that if the mill was established they would get permission to cut the necessary supply of timber. They did not erect the mill, consequently they did not get the supply. Subsequently they represented that there had been a good deal of hardship, and they asked permission to make staves and cut the requisite number of trees upon this territory. A letter was addressed to me, and that permit was made for a second season, and then it was said to them, if you will pay the ground rent upon the territory a license will issue authorizing you to cut the pine timber. They paid the ground rent, the license was issued, but was not signed and did not go out. As a matter of fact, there was no license beyond the permission they got.

Q.—There was a sale of the Department in 1885? A.—Yes.

Q.—Among others, Berth 10? A.—Yes.

Q.—Eighty-five miles? A.—Yes.

Q.—Were these lands specially exempted therefrom? A.—They were.

Q.—Have you any idea what the reason was? A.—Simply that they seemed to be covered by license, so that we did not put them in.

Q.—They were not covered by license for pine? A.—No, they were not.

Q.—Have you heard any reason why Mr. Pardee reserved then? A.—Nothing that I know of beyond the fact that the license was running there.

By Mr. Latchford:

Q.—It was running for pine in 1882, 1883 and 1884.

Mr. Matheson: But not in 1885.

Witness: It was under license for timber.

Mr. Latchford: It had been twice under license, but at the time the advertisement was issued it was not under license; that is what you understand, Mr. White? A.—Yes.

By Mr. Matheson:

Q.—Has the pine on this north-east quarter of section 23 and the north-west quarter of 24 and the unsurveyed part to the north been under license for pine since 1885 until Shannons got their grant, with the exception of those stated? A.—No, sir, it has not.

Q.—How is a grant of this sort made—by Order-in-Council? A.—Sometimes; usually by Order-in-Council; sometimes it is not.

Q.—Shannon's? A.—No, I think it was on the ruling of the Commissioner.

Q.—What agent would be in charge? A.—Mr. Garrow, of Webbwood, would be in charge now.

By Mr. Smyth:

Q.—There is a wood-ranger who lives not far from there, isn't there? A.—I don't know.

Q.—J. H. White's home is within thirty miles? A.—I don't know where he lives.

By Mr. Matheson:

Q.—I don't know the agent named, but I understand there is a wood-ranger at Manitowaning. The distance from Manitowaning is about 20 miles? A.—I don't know; I would have to look at the map.

Q.—Was anyone asked for a report on this limit before this sale to Shannon? A.—There were two or three reports bearing upon it. At the time Mr. Cameron asked permission to cut pine we wrote to the agent at Killarney, Patton, to give a report of the quantity of pine on the quarter section. He wrote back saying that he had made careful inquiry, and the best information was that there was very little pine; that it was scattered and rough, and hollow in the centre, and there could be no objection to Mr. Cameron cutting some trees.

Q.—He did not ask to cut all the pine; he simply asked for enough for his wharf? A.—Yes.

The Chairman: About fifteen trees? A.—Yes.

By Mr. Matheson: What other applications have you had for this pine; had you one from Jackman? A.—Jackman wrote about it, saying that he thought it should be reserved, or something of that kind. I do not think he applied for it himself.

Q.—I think there is a letter applying for it? A.—I don't think he did. I think he wrote saying it ought to be reserved. I am speaking subject to correction, of course.

Q.—There is a letter here from Jackman: would you read it?

Witness reads:

"Killarney, March 17th, 1900.

"To the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands, Toronto:

"Sir—Reports have reached me that it is the intention of your Department to sell the pine timber on the surveyed part of the Township of Rutherford, Algoma. Would you kindly let me know if such is your intention at an early date, and oblige.

"(Sd.) T. H. JACKMAN.

"Killarney P. O.,
"Algoma Dist., Ont."

Q.—You do not know what answer was made? A.—I do not think any answer was made to that; it was just filed, I think.

Q.—This application from Cameron for pine trees was made in January, 1896? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—It was for timber enough for his wharf? A.—Yes.

Q.—What is your regulation or rule as to enquiring into the value of limits when application is made for a sale? A.—Well, if you say timber limits, we have inspection or examination, but I would not call this a timber limit at all; it is only a mile and a quarter. In this case, if you will allow me to say so, the circumstances and facts led us to believe there was no timber of quality, otherwise we would have had an inspection.

Q.—As a matter of fact, you had no inspection? A.—Not of the whole territory. There was an inspection of the Township, but not of this section.

Q.—Do you not think there should have been?

Mr. Smyth: It is a valuable piece of property.

Witness: All I have to say is that there was not in the record of the Department, nor in my possession, anything to lead me to believe that that territory had the slightest value.

Mr. Clark (Bruce): Is it not customary in making a sale that there should be an inspection? A.—Not always. If

the circumstances are such that lead us to believe that there is nothing of consequence, we sometimes issue a license without inspection, and in this case the circumstances were all of that nature.

By Mr. Matheson: Well, Mr. White, did you not think that where any man had a license to cut timber other than pine it would be only fair to communicate with him before making a sale of the pine? A.: I do not know about that; we are not called upon or required to do so; he got all he asked for.

Q.—Did you cancel his license when you sold the pine? A.—Of course, you cannot have two licenses for the same territory. Each license gives control of the territory and right of occupation. Therefore, when this license was issued, in order to preserve Mr. Cameron's rights we issued a permit to cut some classes of timber.

Q.—As he had been cutting what he had desired, he had had this running year after year for 21 years? A.—Yes.

Q.—And had been paying a ground rent of \$8 a year? A.—Four.

Q.—Well, \$8 some years? A.—Well, \$4 recently.

Q.—Eight dollars some years. I see in 1893 he paid \$12? A.—Yes.

Q.—That \$4 is for this other quarter section? The \$4 would be for the northwest quarter of 23 and \$12 for the others? A.—No, sir; what Mr. Cameron had was permission to cut timber other than pine. He could not have paid all the dues mentioned. As a matter of fact, the license seems to have issued upon the regular license form with the clauses struck out, and the Clerk seems to have thought that he was entitled to pay \$12.

Mr. Latchford: He gets a mile there? A.—Yes.

Q.—So this would be too much for a mile? A.—Yes, in this particular case.

Mr. Matheson: Any communication ever had with Mr. Cameron as to the sale? A.—No, sir. Cameron was never an applicant for the pine except for the purpose of repairing his wharf.

Q.—Who made the application? A.—It was in writing there.

Q.—This is the license granted to Patrick Shannon, dated 1st May, 1902? A.—Yes.

Q.—For pine? A.—Yes.

Q.—The application was made by the firm of Kerr, Davidson, Paterson & Grant. Mr. Barber sent in an application for a man named Brown;

anything done with that, do you know? A.—No. Mr. Brown offered just to pay the dues, and wanted the whole Township of Rutherford.

Q.—That was in 1891? A.—Yes.

Mr. Latchford: Should not this be marked, Mr. Chairman, and put on record?

By Mr. Matheson: Is this the first letter from John Brown? A.—That is the letter from John Brown which Mr. Barber forwarded.

Q.—Please read it, and the letter forwarding it if you like.

Witness reads:

(Copy.)

Hon. E. J. Davis,
Comm'r. of Crown Lands.

Dear Sir:

I enclose a letter from John Brown, asking permission to cut some straggling pine timber on Crown Lands in the Township of Rutherford. Would you kindly see if there is any report on this pine in your Department, and I will call some day and talk the matter over with you.

Yours truly,

(Sd.) JOHN R. BARBER.

(Copy.)

Toronto, Apl. 10th, 1901.

Dear Mr. Barber:

Pursuant to your instructions, I send you particulars of license I wish to get for the purpose of cutting pine, hemlock and cedar in the surveyed Township of Rutherford, District of Algoma. There is not much pine, and it is so scattered that it has never offered any inducement to the large handlers. The hemlock is in patches. The cedar is mostly down but would make shingles. The people here thought they would get this timber with the land, but, finding that if they did so no one would locate a mill here, they have come to the conclusion that if they can induce anyone to put in a mill and agree to cut all the logs on the spot, and furnish them with what lumber they need at ordinary contract rates, that it will be greatly to their advantage, as they will have constant employment at home, and what semi-fertile valleys there are in the township will be opened up.

You are doubtless aware that it was not my intention to place our mill where this timber would be tributary to it, as I did not at first think that it would pay expenses, but in talking the matter over with Mr. T. H. Jackman and others. I consented to

have the matter looked into by Mr. Chew, provided I had an assurance that I will get a license. There is certainly not enough of it to induce anyone to pay for the license, but I will take the chances of paying all dues on the pine, and upon the hemlock and cedar, as may be arranged. I have arranged for a 20,000 per day mill, but this was to handle our hardwood, and without it no mill could possibly exist for two years. The whole matter resolves itself into this: Will we so place our mill as to handle both? I am willing to try if the Department will grant the license. There is only about ten square miles of sparsely timbered land in the whole piece, and this was mostly burned over about eighteen years ago.

If this license is granted I will enter into an agreement to put in a mill and cut all the logs on the spot, sell to the settlers through their agent or appointee at the contract shipping rate, employ as far as possible the labor in the district, pay all dues as may be arranged, and comply with all the usual conditions.

We cannot afford to pay anything as a premium for the license. We are taking long chances in placing our mill at a point distant from our proposed supply.

If you will kindly lay this matter before the Hon. Commissioner of Crown Lands, you will make me your debtor.

Yours faithfully,

(Sd.) JOHN BROWN.

John R. Barber, Esq., M.P.P.,
Toronto.

The Chairman: What is the date of this letter that you have just read from Mr. Brown? A.—April 10, 1901.

By Mr. Matheson: Q.—Apparently, then, Mr. Brown thought he had sufficient justification for an application. You do not find that as a rule applicants overrate the value of timber? A.—Well, no.

Q.—Is this the letter applying for Mr. Shannon? A.—Yes, sir, this is the first letter on behalf of Shannon.

Q.—Will you read it?

Witness reads:

23 Adelaide East,
Toronto, 29th November, 1901.

The Commissioner of Crown Lands,
Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

Dear Sir,—On behalf of our client, Mr. Patrick Shannon, we beg to make application for a permit to cut tim-

ber upon a part of the Township of Rutherford and a part of Block 10, more particularly described as the north half of section 23, and the north-west quarter of section 24 of Rutherford, and a block 40 chains by 80 chains lying north of Rutherford in Block 10. The area in question has been under permit for many years, and only a small quantity of timber is left and that not of a very merchantable quality. Our clients will pay the Department \$250, and the ordinary dues for the issue of a permit for say three years covering this territory.

Be good enough to let us have an early reply. Yours truly,

(Signed) KERR, DAVISON,
PATERSON & GRANT.

Q.—I suppose some verbal applications were made previous to that? A.—I don't know.

Q.—Do you remember, Captain John Sullivan being in the Department? A.—No, sir. I have not seen Captain John Sullivan to speak to for two or three years.

Q.—Then is this the next letter, will you read it, please.

Witness reads:

23 Adelaide Street East,
Toronto, 14th April, 1902.

Assistant Commissioner of Crown
Lands,
Parliament Buildings, Toronto:

Dear Sir,—A short time ago we applied to the Department on behalf of Mr. Patrick Shannon, for the issue of a permit to cut certain pine on part of Rutherford and some territory adjoining which was included in a former permit, which had been practically cut off, with the exception of a small amount still standing, and in our application we offered the Department the sum of \$250 for the issue of a permit and payment of the usual dues. We understand that the Department are disposed to accept the offer and we now enclose you the cheque for the amount. Be good enough to issue the permit at the earliest possible moment. Yours truly,

(Signed) KERR, DAVISON,
PATERSON & GRANT.

Q.—I suppose you referred this to the Minister, did you? A.—Certainly, sir.

Q.—How would this firm acting for Shannon know? They say "We understand the Department is disposed to accept the offer." How would they know? A.—Some one had called and asked, I suppose.

Q.—Who would they ask? A.—I suppose they had seen the Commissioner.

Q.—There must have been some verbal communication? A.—If they saw me I would refer them to the Commissioner.

Q.—Who is Patrick Shannon? A.—He is a lumberman, of the firm of Booth & Shannon.

Q.—Where is his home? A.—I think he lives in Pembroke.

Q.—Has he ever been charged with trespass? A.—Yes, I think he has.

Q.—Have you got that statement of trespass? A.—Yes.

Q.—This firm of Booth & Shannon were charged with trespass on Snake Creek? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And your habit is to charge extra dues? A.—Yes.

Q.—What rate were they charged? A.—\$3 per thousand.

Q.—What is the amount they paid? A.—\$4,271.84 here, and they paid the dues in addition, which would be another \$2,000.

Q.—Three dollars altogether; \$2 extra rate and \$1 dues?

Mr. Smyth: That was a cheap way of buying timber? A.—Well, Mr. Smyth, it depends entirely upon the situation of—

Mr. Matheson: What date is the \$4,000 paid? A.—22nd July 1902.

Q.—So that the charge against Shannon must have been made before the 1st of May, 1902? Would you not hear about it being settled before that time? A.—I suppose we would get the returns previously. We would know in June.

Q.—Would you settle it all up and settle payment in the month? A.—We might.

Q.—Do you know, as a matter of fact, when that return was made that there was a trespass there? A.—I cannot say, as a matter of fact.

Q.—How would you get at the amount? A.—Our ranger would send in a report.

Q.—He could not have sent it between the 1st of May and the 1st of July? A.—The trespass would have been deducted before that.

Q.—And yet you granted this man a permit? A.—Well, I don't know that the trespass cuts a man out of a license. They all trespass more or less; inadvertently some of them.

Q.—This is a man repeatedly fined for trespass? A.—No, sir, I don't think so.

Q.—Not in the previous year? A.—No, I don't think so.

Q.—I have heard that he is one of the worst cases? A.—I don't know about that. There are others.

24 J.

Q.—I suppose the boundary lines are supposed to be indefinite? A.—Well, the trouble arises sometimes where we sell burnt timber. They get outside the line, and a dispute arises, and we make them pay trespass.

The Chairman: There is no marked line? A.—No, no line.

Mr. Matheson: In July, 1902, you were asked to transfer the license to the Traders Bank? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Will you read the letter, and the transfer also??

Witness reads:

23 Adelaide St. E.,
Toronto, 25th July, 1902.

Aubrey White, Esq.,
Assistant Commissioner of Crown
Lands,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto.

Dear Sir:

I herewith hand you license Number 25, 1902-03, issued in favor of Patrick Shannon, covering a small piece of Rutherford Township. I also enclose you transfer of the said license to the Traders Bank of Canada, and would take it as a favor if you could have the transfer completed in the usual way to-day or to-morrow. I am leaving to-morrow afternoon for some holidays, and am anxious to close this transaction before I go.

Yours truly,

(Sd.) R. A. GRANT.

Know all men by these presents that I, Patrick Shannon, of the Town of Pembroke, lumberman, do hereby assign, transfer and set over unto the Traders Bank of Canada and assigns all my right, title and interest in a certain timber license bearing date the 1st day of May, A. D. 1902, upon the northwest quarter of twenty-four and the northeast quarter and the northwest quarter of section twenty-three in the Township of Rutherford, also a certain parcel of unsurveyed land north of the said sections measuring 80 chains from east to west and 40 chains from north to south, and being the territory comprised in license No. 25, 1902-03, and I hereby assign, transfer and release unto the said the Traders Bank of Canada all my right, title and interest therein.

Witness my hand and seal this 24th day of July, A. D., 1902.

(Sd.) P. SHANNON.

Witness.

R. A. Grant.

Q.—There is no consideration put in that transfer? A.—No, sir. It is the exception when considerations are put in transfers.

Q.—Nothing to show the value? A.—No, there is nothing requiring that there shall be any value shewn. The regulations say that a letter shall be sufficient.

Q.—This license is again transferred in April, 1903? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Will you read the letters?

Witness reads:

The Molsons Bank,
Simcoe, Ont., March 20, 1903.

To Aubrey White, Esq., Assist. Commissioner, Crown Lands Dept., Toronto, Ont.

Sir:—Kindly transfer to the Molsons Bank, Simcoe, Ont., branch, the Killarney limit in the Township of Ruthersford, covered by license No. 25. I enclose the necessary documents.

Please advise us of any changes in connection with the above.

I remain,

Yours truly,

(Sd.) H. H. GROFF.

P. S.—I enclose your letter of 25th July last and also letter of the Traders Bank, dated Feb. 2nd, 1903.

The Traders Bank of Canada.
Toronto, 2nd February, 1903.

Aubrey White, Esq., Assistant Commissioner, Crown Lands Department, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

Dear Sir:—On payment of transfer fee and any other charges the Government may have against it, will you be good enough to transfer to the Molsons Bank, the Killarney limit in the Township of Ruthersford covered by License No. 24, referred to in your letter of the 25th of July last, our claim against the same having been paid.

I remain,

Yours truly,

(Sd.) H. S. STRATHY,
General Manager.

Q.—Do you know, Mr. White, whether Shannon is the beneficiary? A.—I know nothing about it beyond what I saw in the papers.

Q.—Do the Department know that the Charlton firm were the parties cutting timber on the limits? A.—No, I suppose we will know when the returns come in. We are not concerned who cuts the timber on the limits,

we hold the licensee responsible for the dues.

Q.—When would you get a report of the cut last winter? A.—Well, I suppose some time between the end of June and the middle of July. Usually all the returns come in in a bunch. This year I am afraid we will be a little later than usual.

Q.—Will you allow a transfer being made in April? A.—The licensee is held responsible.

Q.—Suppose the timber were taken away? A.—We take good care that it does not go away before it is reported.

Q.—Have you had any reports up to to-day as to the quantity of timber cut there? A.—No.

Q.—Since the first of May, 1902, have you asked the wood rangers to report on this thing? A.—I have not.

Q.—Do not these bush rangers go into camps while the timber is being cut? A.—Certainly.

Q.—And examine the books? A.—Certainly.

Q.—Who would be the bush ranger to call to get this evidence? A.—It would be one of Mr. Garrow's sub-agents.

Q.—I suppose he could come here by next Tuesday? A.—He may not be able to get here by next Tuesday. I should think you could get him in a few days.

Q.—Would there be a culler for the Charlton firm? A.—Oh, yes; they would have the logs measured. There are two sets of books which we compel them to keep, a book in which they enter all the logs cut day by day. At the end of the season they give a sworn return, giving the number, length and diameter of the logs cut. On that sworn statement we base our average. The wood ranger goes into the shanty and says, "Let me see your books," and upon that he would base an average of the logs so far as the books told them. Then, with that information in his possession he and his assistant would go out into the woods and take measurement of fair samples. He would then compare his average with that of the culler's, and if there was any discrepancy he would measure more and more as might be found necessary. If the discrepancy did not disappear he would report to us at once.

Q.—I suppose your agent can tell which man looked after this? A.—Oh, yes.

Q.—I want to get at him. Can you arrange to telegraph for him to come down here? A.—Yes.

Q.—To be here as early next week as possible? A.—Yes.

Q.—Have you had any interviews with any members of the Charlton

firm in connection with this limit? A.—No, sir. It is not with the Charltons so far as we are concerned.

Q.—Well, you understand that they are working it? A.—Yes, I understand that from what I read, but if I was asked to swear to it I could not say so of my own knowledge.

Q.—Have you not been told by the Charltons that? A.—No.

Q.—Do you know who Molsons Bank hold for? A.—I think for the Charltons, but could not swear to that.

Q.—Do you know whether it was sold to them or not? A.—I could not swear.

Q.—Do you know whether it was sold to the Charltons again? A.—No, I think not.

Examined by Mr. Latchford:

Q.—This area is in a district cut over for a great many years in the township of Rutherford? A.—Well, the timber has been burned and cut.

Q.—Have you any other reports regarding that area except those that have been mentioned? A.—Well, there is a report of Mr. Campbell as to the territory surrounding it, but nothing as to that.

Q.—It does not deal with this section? A.—No.

Q.—Have you any report that does deal with it? A.—There is a report in 1900 by Mr. Lloyd which incidentally deals with part of this section.

Q.—Can you give us its general tenor? A.—The general tenor is that there is about two million feet of rough, scrubby timber on the whole Township of Rutherford. It is here with the papers.

Q.—Was there any other report? A.—There was the report of Mr. Patton, in which when we had asked about Cameron cutting trees for his wharf on this quarter section he said he had made a thorough inquiry, that it contained nothing but scattered timber of a rough character and that there was no reason why we should not let Cameron cut the timber.

Q.—What is the departmental view in regard to this area? A.—Well, the general information which was before us led us to believe that there was not much timber there. If it had been otherwise I would not have made the memorandum I did saying there seemed to be no objection to Cameron cutting.

Q.—I understood you to say that the district or the area surrounding it had been burned over? A.—Yes.

Q.—How many years ago? A.—I could not say.

Q.—The balance of this township sold at \$600 a mile? A.—Yes.

Q.—How many years ago? A.—In 1901.

Q.—Can you say why this area was accepted? A.—The only reason was that there being a license current there when we made up the statement for sale, as is the usual practice, we did not put in this.

Q.—This statement of sale is often made a considerable time in advance of the advertisement? A.—It may be a short time in advance.

Q.—When an area is under license do you regard the licensee as having some right to renewal even if he has not applied? A.—Oh, yes. There used to be a regulation requiring that application be made before a certain date; that has been changed.

Q.—You stated, as I understood you, that you did not regard this as a timber limit in the ordinary sense. Why? A.—For the reason there is only a mile and a quarter. We do not call that a timber limit.

Q.—And it had been cut over for a number of years? A.—Mr. Cameron had a permit there. We have no information as to whether he did.

Q.—Will you read Patton's report? Witness reads:

Killarney, Ont.,
February 27th, 1896.

Aubrey White, Esq.,
Asst. Commissioner,
Crown Lands Department,
Toronto:

Dear Sir: Your letter of Feb. 12th to hand, and would have answered sooner only travelling was so bad in the bush could not look at the sections as requested. Mr. Cameron's wharf is in such a state as to require repairs at once, so as to be ready for the spring. I could not estimate the exact quantity he would require. He informed me that he would wish to cut the timber for the repairs of the wharf, and would take the butts of the best of the trees he would cut for fish shaves. I have been unable to visit N.E. ¼ sec. 23 and N.W. ¼ sec. 24, but have made inquiries from different people of this place, and they inform me there is only a few scattering trees on those sections, and that there is none of it good pine, being scrubby and hollow in the centre. From what I can learn, it would be as well to let him cut whatever timber he may require on either of those sections.

I remain,
Yours respect,
(Sd.) W. B. H. PATTON.

Q.—That letter was dated where? A.—Killarney.

Q.—How far is that from the location of these lots. A.—Four or five miles. Then there is a letter from Cameron himself when he applies for the other quarter section, in which he says there nothing—

Col. Matheson: There is an application from Mr. Fraser in October, 1901. Will you read it, please.

Witness reads:

Little Current, October 21, 1901.

Aubrey White, Esq.,
Assistant Commissioner of Crown
Lands,
Toronto, Ont.

Sir: I beg to apply for permission to cut the pine timber on the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 23, the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 23 and the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 24 in the Township of Rutherford. Also on that portion of berth No. 10 lying in the south-east corner, and containing about one-half mile, as laid off from said berth.

The timber all around these lots that I am applying for is out of the hands of the Government, and if the small quantity of pine on them is not soon taken off, it is liable to be all burned up or lost. A considerable quantity of the best pine that was on these sections was cut some years ago for stove bolts, and there is now only, I should say, about two or three hundred thousand feet left on them.

If the permission I am asking for is granted, I will endeavor to take off the stuff this year, but as the season is advanced and men scarce, I would ask that the permit be given to cover until 1902-1903.

I think that as the quantity of timber is small and scattered and not of a very good quality, I should be allowed to have it for the dues, say, \$1.25 per thousand.

Please address me to Room 65, Walker House, Toronto, Ont.

Yours truly,

(Sd.) WILLIAM FRASER.

Witness: As I said before, there is a letter from Cameron himself, and I think it is only fair that I should mention it, when he applied for the other quarter section, and in that application he said he had cut pine for staves twenty years ago.

Witness then read the following letter:

Killarney, 18th Feb., 1896.

Dear Leckie:

Your letter of the 13th inst. is to

hand, enclosing reply from Crown Land Department. There is an error somewhere. I asked to be allowed to cut pine trees on the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$, section 23, and the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$, section 24, Township of Rutherford. But the reply of the 12th inst. says I asked to cut on the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$, section 23, or N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$, section 24, Rutherford. That one word would make a material difference to me. If I got a permit to cut pine trees on one $\frac{1}{4}$ section only, I would have to get a Surveyor to run a line, so as not to trespass. Besides, all timber cut under licenses on permit are liable to pay Crown due, a sworn return as to quantity, and where cut. Employing a Surveyor to run a line would be expensive. There is no other place I can get pine trees, only on Crown Lands. I had pine staves made on above place over twenty years ago and paid the Crown dues on them. That will give you some idea how plentiful pine trees are here. I hold license of one square mile to cut cedar and cordwood other than pine. I have had this for a number of years, had roads and small bridges over creeks, which cost over one hundred dollars, before I could draw any cordwood or staves. The steamer quit burning wood a number of years ago. The "Atlantic" is the only steamer using wood for steam now. I had to stop getting out cordwood, but continued paying \$12 a year ground rent for renewals, in hopes of getting my money out of the cedar. I am asking the privilege of cutting pine trees on half of the above limit when I have already roads made.

Respectfully yours,

(Sd.) D. CAMERON.

Witness:—Then there is another one in which he applies for the north-west quarter of section number twenty-three, and in which he says there is no pine on that quarter section; it is nearly all marsh.

Witness reads:

Collins Inlet Lumber Company,
53 Yonge St., Toronto,
June 16th, 1896.

Aubrey White, Esq.,

Dear Sir: I enclose a letter received from D. Cameron, Killarney, and would be obliged if you would send me an answer to his inquiry, and return the letter to

Your obt. sevt.,

(Sd.) JOHN BERTRAM.

Killarney, 12th June, 1898.

John Bertram, Esq.,
53 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

Dear Sir: Kindly enquire when at Crown Lands Office, City, will they issue license to cut cedar and cordwood on the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ section, No. 23, Township of Rutherford, Algoma. No pine, in fact there is no pine on that $\frac{1}{4}$ section, nearly all marsh. My object in getting a license is to save the expense of getting a Surveyor to run a boundary line, which is expensive up here.

Resp. yours,

(Sd.) D. CAMERON.

Witness:—Then there is a letter from Garrow, enclosing report from Lloyd on the Township of Rutherford. (Reads):

Webbwood, June 9th, 1900.

Thos. W. Gibson, Esq.,
Acting Asst. Comm'r. of Crown Lands.

Dear Sir: In connection with instructions sent me, under date of March 28th, No. 6,696, '00, which was to make an examination of the Township of Rutherford and estimate the pine timber thereon, I beg leave to submit Mr. W. E. B. Lloyd's report, which is far from being in accordance with the instructions, but which, "in my opinion," is all he could do, under the circumstances. I visited the Township with the object of assisting him, but when I got to Killarney I found he had completed his inspection, so, with the view of being able to corroborate his statement, in reference to the lines, I travelled several portions of the township, and found it as stated in report. In the ravines, the timber stands very thick, and principally poplar, which grows very rapidly, and it seems to have grown up since the township was sub-divided, and has almost entirely obliterated the lines, and, there being no old timber standing to mark where it should be, the only way that an accurate estimate "in accordance with the instructions," could be made, would be to have the lines retraced by a surveyor. Trusting that the report may be accepted as satisfactory, under the circumstances,

I remain,

Your obedient servant,

(Sd.) E. GARROW.
Crown Timber Agent.

Report of the inspection and estimation of timber on Township of Rutherford, District of Algoma:

On inspecting the above township, I have found that it is utterly impossible to estimate the pine according to your instructions, on account of the sub-dividing lines being completely obliterated. I have searched carefully for them, and have inquired of a number of the oldest settlers about them, and could find no one who could show me the lines between the different sections. Many of the settlers have failed to find the lines around their own lots, and are even not sure what lot they are on.

On the whole township there is about two million feet (2,000,000 ft.) of pine, of a very inferior quality, the bulk of which is to be found on sections 21, 22, 23 and 24.

On Island A there is about ten thousand feet (10,000 ft.) of scrubby pine. Of the timber other than pine, there is a thick second growth of birch, poplar and swamp willow, the most of which is scarcely large enough to make cordwood.

(Sd.) E. B. LLOYD,
Government Wood Ranger.

Little Current,
May 31st, 1900.

The Chairman: I suppose where the quarter sections were marked plainly by line the most satisfactory way would be to get estimates by quarter sections? A.—That is what I asked for, and the report explains.

By Mr. Latchford:

Q.—Had you any other reports in regard to the timber on this area? A.—No. I think there was a report of Campbell's, made when the Nobles applied, covering territory outside of that.

Q.—The fact that Mr. Shannon or his firm was fined for a trespass was no reason why his application should not be considered? A.—No. It was not a deliberate and wilful trespass; he thought that he was right.

Q.—Now, I notice that other persons have been charged three dollars a thousand for trespass. The Pearce Lumber Company, of which Mr. Pearce of Marmora is a principal, has been charged the same amount? A.—Yes. That is the usual amount.

By Mr. Matheson:

Q.—What is the total there? A.—It is \$190.75.

Q.—Very different to four thousand? (No answer.)

By Mr. Latchford:

Q.—So that you charged Shannon

just as much as Pearce? A.—Yes.

Q.—Why are Grant and Fell charged five dollars and the Gordons \$100? A.—There were circumstances about those. The timber was worth that. I said to the Commissioner that that timber was worth five dollars a thousand, and we ought to make them pay, and we made them.

Q.—Some you charge only a dollar dues?

Mr. Matheson: I thought the dues were \$1.25? A.—Not all over the Province. Under the old license sales previous to 1892, one dollar, and since, \$1.25.

By Mr. Clark (Bruce):

Q.—A trespass of \$4,000 could not be inadvertently, Mr. White? A.—My recollection is that we looked into the circumstances and decided that it was.

By Mr. St. John:

Q.—When did Shannon make application? A.—The 28th of November, 1901.

Q.—About how many inquiries did you make as to the nature of the limit? A.—Do you mean as to inspection? That has been gone into. We did not inspect it because we had all that information.

Q.—You got reports? A.—Yes, we had reports.

Q.—Were those reports in your judgment reliable? A.—Well, I cannot say personally whether they were reliable. The men were there.

Q.—Were you not aware as to the limit being sold afterwards? A.—No, I was not.

Q.—And do not know whether the reports you received were reliable or not, speaking from your own personal knowledge? A.—If I have reports from officers I think I would trust to them.

Q.—Did anyone in the immediate department make a personal investigation? A.—No.

By Mr. Lucas:

Q.—The balance of the township sold at \$600 a mile in 1900? A.—Yes.

Q.—Then there had been previous licenses to cut the balance all over? A.—Portions.

Q.—Of these particular sections? A.—No, apart from these sections.

Q.—By public auction? A.—Yes.

Q.—Then you had this report of Mr. Lloyd's showing that amount to be two million feet on sections 21, 22, 23 and 24? A.—Not all pine.

Q.—The bulk? A.—Yes.

Q.—And it was impossible to say from that report on which of those sections or quarter sections it was on? A.—Quite so.

Q.—But the Department made a sale

without ascertaining any further details of that? They had information that private parties had given a careful estimate of the pine? A.—I suppose you are referring to a letter of Mr. Garrow's in which he makes a statement of that kind.

Q.—Yes, one of your timber agents informed the Department in 1901 that parties have recently travelled it closely, referring to this particular section sold to Shannon, with a view to estimating the pine. So that the Department would be aware in the fall of 1901 that some private parties whose names are not mentioned had made a careful estimate of timber on those particular sections? A.—Yes.

Q.—What about the sales of the balance of the township? Does that \$600 include all the timber? A.—No; only the pine.

Q.—How do you account for the realizing of \$600 per mile for the balance of the township which you report, and selling this for \$250, which is more than a mile, although your report says the bulk of the sections 21, 22, 23 and 24 are well wooded. The report from Mr. Cameron himself says there is nothing on the northeast corner of twenty-three, so that the fair inference was that there was pine on the part being covered by the Shannon deal. Then there is a report of Patton which says that on the other two sections the pine was scrubby, although Mr. Garrow says it was impossible to say on what particular section this pine was? A.—Yes, quite so.

Q.—So that the Department were in the dark while other parties had some information? A.—I do not know that we were in the dark at all; we had the information here before us.

Q.—It was too indefinite? A.—It was not too indefinite if it should prove to be true.

Witness at Mr. Lucas' request then read the following letter:—

Webbwood, Sept. 30th, 1901.

Aubrey White, Esq.,

Asst. Comm'r of Crown Lands.

Dear Sir:—In reply to your letter of the 7th instant, which was in reference to information that had reached the Department to the effect that pine timber was being cut by Mr. D. Cameron, of Killarney, on a small limit held by him, in the Township of Rutherford, on which he was only privileged to cut timber other than pine, I beg leave to say, that I visited the limit in question and found no trace of the cutting of any kind of timber on it, and from information received from disinterested parties, who have recently

travelled it closely, "with the view of estimating the pine timber on it," I am quite convinced the information that has reached the Department is entirely false. Mr. Cameron informed me that he has not cut a stick of any kind of timber on the limit for about twelve years, and that he has not authorized others to do so.

Your obedient servant,
(Sd.) E. GARROW.

By Mr. Smyth :

Q.—Mr. Lloyd says there are two million feet on the whole township. If I say there was four million feet on this mile and a quarter would you consider that Mr. Lloyd had given an inaccurate report? A.—Yes, if I accepted what you said.

Q.—It is the usual thing for the bush rangers to go through the camp and report. When Mr. Lloyd comes to a limit he takes an estimate of the lumber cut for the month and reports what he finds in his book, I suppose? A.—We have not got sufficient men to go into the camps every month. They send their reports to Mr. Garrow. He keeps the reports until June or July and sends in the aggregate unless there is something requiring immediate attention.

By Mr. Matheson :

Q.—Supposing that a man was to hold back his report until the party had already taken off all his timber? A.—He cannot do that until we have given him a release for his dues. We hold the licensee responsible. The licensee may be the Bank of Toronto and may let John Smith go on the limit. We do not care. Smith may go on and cut so long as we get the dues.

Q.—Who is Mr. T. C. Taylor of the Woods and Forests Branch? A.—Clerk in charge of the returns and accounts.

By Mr. St. John :

Q.—Have you made inquiries since to ascertain whether the reports were reliable? A.—No.

Q.—None whatever? A.—No.

Mr. Clark (Bruce)—Is it not rather unusual to be so long with reports? This was cut last year? A.—Our reports begin to come in about the end of June and straggle along until October.

By Mr. St. John :

Q.—Do you not think it is your duty to make some inquiries as to the truth or untruthfulness of reports as to this area? A.—I am instructed to do so. There is nothing but hearsay.

Q.—Don't you think that your superior should instruct you? A.—I have no opinion to express.

By Mr. Matheson :

Q.—Do you send officers of the Department to overlook these rangers? A.—The lumber country is cut into what we call divisions. In each of these divisions an officer is in charge, in some cases a Crown timber agent, in others a supervising ranger has men under him and gets reports in from time to time.

Q.—Where is Webbwood? A.—It is on the C. P. R. on the Soo branch.

Q.—Do you know if the C. P. R. goes near this limit? A.—No, it runs away to the north.

Q.—Then the way to get at it would be by water? A.—You would have to go to Killarney.

Q.—Has Mr. T. C. Taylor any outside duties? A.—None whatever; he is simply an accountant.

Q.—Has he any special information about this limit? A.—None that I know of, sir. He could not have any special information about this unless some one had made an examination.

Q.—How long has he been in the Department? A.—He came in, I think, in 1886 or 1887. I occupied the position he occupies now when I was appointed Assistant Commissioner.

Q.—I suppose he has extensive information as to the limits? A.—Not in the Department.

Q.—Well, he is in the Woods and Forests Branch? A.—Well, the only time we go to examine limits is when we are going to hold a sale. The reports come in to me, and I see that no one gets them except myself and the Minister if he so desires.

By Mr. Davis :

Q.—A number of letters and reports have been put in from which you have read extracts. I would like to review them so as to have the matter in proper order. In 1884, is it correct, that the Messrs. Noble applied for the privilege of cutting pine on this area? A.—It is correct. It may have been 1884 or 1885, they wanted to cut timber for the mill they proposed to erect.

Q.—At that time, do the records of the Department show that the Department asked Mr. Campbell of the Soo to give a report of the territory surrounding, and of the township? A.—Yes.

Q.—In that report of his inspection is it correct that he says that as to the township it had little or no pine timber on it? A.—Yes.

Q.—Is it correct that he says that on the area north of it, and the four and a half miles surrounding the half mile then under license to Cameron, the timber was scattered, rough and scrubby, and on the whole four and a half miles there was only 300,000 feet,

board measure, of pine timber? A. — Yes, that is correct.

Q.—Well, as to this particular half mile, why was he not asked to inspect that? A.—Because it was under license to Mr. Cameron at the time.

Q.—Now, as a result of this inspection by the timber agent, on the instruction of the Commissioner, what view did Mr. Pardee, the then Commissioner, take as to granting the request? A.—My memorandum, made on the application, shows that he took a favorable view.

Q.—Is it correct that the then Commissioner, Mr. Pardee, said that, as soon as they erected their mill he would give them permission to cut pine if they paid seventy-five cents per thousand, the ordinary dues, and nothing else? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Was permission actually granted on this limit? A.—Permission was granted. Not exactly on those terms, because they did not put up the mill. They made representations that the people of Killarney wanted employment, were hard up and in a deplorable condition. They asked permission to cut pine timber on the northwest quarter of 24, the northeast corner of 23 and the half mile immediately north, for staves, and they got that permission.

Q.—And the permission was renewed the following year? A.—Yes, and as I have said before, the license did not issue the third year, although it was made out.

Q.—The following year, after two years' permission had been issued at seventy-five cents per thousand, and no bonus, the Department took the view that a license would be issued to the Messrs. Noble to cut all the timber.

Mr. Matheson: As a matter of fact it was not issued? A.—They paid the ground rent, Colonel, but it never went out.

By Mr. Davis:

Q.—In the year 1895 Campbell makes another report on the Township of Rutherford, covering the whole township. In an extract from that letter which is filed, he says that all the land between the lake shore and the mountain in Rutherford is a pillaging ground for settlers? A.—Yes.

Q.—The Crown Ranger, Mr. White, he was also asked to make a report on Rutherford? A.—Yes, he was sent specially to make reports. There are a good many reports on this township by our men.

Q.—He says that nearly every lot in Killarney is claimed by some one or other? A.—Yes.

Q.—Then we come to Mr. Patton's

report. His official report says there is no valuable timber on the Township of Rutherford, as it has all been burnt over some years ago? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—All burnt over years ago? A.—Yes, sir; that is all in the evidence.

Q.—Then, in 1896, did Cameron ask permission to cut pine for his wharf? A.—Yes, that is all in the evidence.

Q.—The agent was asked to report, it appears? A.—That was Mr. Patton.

Q.—Have you a second report of Mr. Patton's? A.—No, I think that is the only one on the subject.

Q.—He reports that there were only a few pine trees in this section. No good pine. It was scrubby and hollow, and recommended that you give permission to Mr. Cameron. I suppose he would have paid at that time seventy-five cents per thousand? A.—As a matter of fact we gave him permission to cut all timber by mistake. As to the trees for the wharf, Cameron wrote at the same time himself, and depreciates the pine, saying that he had cut pine timber for staves twenty years previously.

Mr. St. John: That is Cameron's letter? A.—Yes, that is Cameron's.

By Mr. Davis:

Q.—In 1898 there is a letter from Cameron in which he says there is no timber on this quarter section of 23? A.—Yes.

Q.—In 1899 Cameron again asked for permission to cut pine timber for the repair of his wharf, which was granted? A.—Yes.

Q.—Lloyd, in 1901, on the whole township estimates that there are two million feet of pine? A.—Yes.

Q.—Now, in November, 1900, there is a letter on file from Mr. Jackman? A.—Yes, in which he says that the pine should be given to the settlers.

Q.—Then there is another letter, in which he says that what pine there is is so scattered and scrubby as to make it unprofitable to work, and he says that was his opinion before, and he sees no reason to change it. A.—Yes.

Q.—Then we have the Brown application? He takes the same view? Says he would not pay more than the ground dues in any case? A.—Yes.

Q.—Now, as to getting reports of the timber cut in any particular season. The area in which the timber is cut is divided, you say, into districts. The man in charge of this district and responsible for the whole work of this district is whom? A.—Mr. Garrow.

Q.—How would he carry out his work? As I have explained, the districts are sub-divided into as many sections as there are rangers under him.

He assigns to each a certain territory, and that ranger would be sent there to examine the books of the culler that we oblige them to keep, in which are entered what they cut, haul and skid. He signs his name in the book, the days he visits the camp, and sums up the total of his log, so that when the books come in we would have that evidence with his name. Then in addition he would get from the culler a statement of the number of logs measured on the day of his visit, and from that produce an average showing what the logs are valued. He would then go out into the woods and measure until he thought he had a fair sample, and compare his with the average of the culler. If they agreed or nearly agreed he would not go on. If there was a large discrepancy, he would go on until the discrepancy was ascertained and then report to us.

Q.—I suppose the ranger in this particular area would go there from time to time in the winter? A.—Oh, yes. It would depend on the volume of the work how often he went there.

Q.—He would report to Mr. Garrow, and I suppose he sends them on from the various limits? A.—Usually we get the reports at the end of the lumbering season.

Q.—Do they not send any earlier? A.—Sometimes he does. If he gets a considerable bulk he sends them in from time to time, as he gets them. He cannot get the total of the cut until the men come off their drive. The foremen are busy getting their timber out. When they are late the ranger goes and takes the affidavits of the foremen and the cullers.

Q.—As soon as they get the returns they do not send in reports of portions, and so on, until all are completed? A.—No, in this particular case I do not think there would be any interim report unless asked for by me.

Q.—Would you send to Garrow to see if there was an interim report or not? A.—There may be an interim report of the number of men, the number of teams, etc.

By Mr. St. John:

Q.—Have you asked Mr. Garrow to make a report of this this year? A.—No, sir.

Q.—When that report is in will you be able to accurately estimate the value of Lloyd's or other reports? Would it not be of assistance to send out somebody on the statement that the report is incorrect? A.—I should think not, the proof of the pudding is in the eating. We get the actual cut.

By Mr. Smythe:

Q.—What means have you of proving that you are right and I am wrong, if I say that four million feet were cut there? A.—You have the sworn statements.

Q.—Well, of course, a man going up there, all he could do would be to measure the timber left, supposing that some had been removed.

Mr. Davis: There is no charge that there is anything of that kind.

By Mr. St. John:

Q.—If on this one and a quarter miles there is, as reported, over three million feet of pine timber on it, then your official report is wrong? A.—Certainly.

Mr. Davis: It would not be a correct estimate.

By Mr. St. John: Q.—Very much incorrect?

Witness: Well, of course, although you would wonder at the difference in the estimates of various men.

Mr. Davis: Take two men or one-half dozen giving an estimate as to timber, would they agree? A.—It is not my experience.

Mr. St. John: If an official report says there is practically none and another man says there is three million feet of timber, would that represent an ordinary difference? A.—No.

By Mr. Davis:

Q.—The question of transfer has arisen. Is that unusual? A.—Oh, no. Nothing unusual.

Q.—There are frequent transfers? A.—O, yes; they are quite common. Nothing unusual.

Q.—Did the Department know directly or indirectly in any way, shape or form, that anyone else was interested outside of Patrick Shannon in this particular limit? A.—No.

Mr. Matheson and Mr. St. John said that the witness could not speak for everybody in the Department.

Witness: I say no, I was certainly not.

By Mr. Matheson:

Q.—As a matter of fact, I have heard there were others, and in the Department? A.—I am speaking for myself, of course, and I say No.

Mr. Davis: I have not been sworn, but I am ready to do so, as I wish to make a statement.

Mr. Matheson: It is the privilege of members that they need not be sworn.

Mr. Davis: Thank you. I want to say that as far as I am myself concerned I never knew, directly or indirectly, near or remote, in any way, shape or form, that there was anybody in this application except Patrick Shannon.

By Mr. Lucas to Mr. White:

Q.—You have since learned that Patrick Shannon was not the real purchaser? A. I only know what I read in connection with the Gamey case.

Q.—You have read the evidence of Mr. Grant, the solicitor who acted for Shannon, in which he stated that the purchaser was Captain John Sullivan and not Mr. Shannon. A.—Yes.

By Mr. Matheson:

Q.—There has been a great increase in the price of timber? A.—Yes.

Q.—Has it been specially marked since 1900? A.—I should think he tween two and three dollars a thousand and feet.

Q.—Between 1890 and 1900 was there a considerable increase? A.—There was.

Q.—Have you any idea how much a thousand good lumber is worth standing? A.—I suppose standing in a convenient position five dollars per thousand, perhaps six.

Q.—I suppose it might be nine? A.—It would be on the shores of a lake.

Q.—And it would have to be large timber? A.—It would have to be good timber. I might add that not only has there been an increase in value, but it is affected to some extent by the great increase in the cost in the way of supplies, wages, and everything of that nature, so that a man wants more for his timber.

Q.—It is not out of the way to ask five dollars per thousand standing? A.—Not in a seasonable locality.

Q.—If the timber is good, this particular limit is in a favorable locality, within a mile of the Georgian Bay, and a stream running through? A.—It depends upon the topography. If a man could not draw across, it might be more than a mile. He might have to draw a long way round.

Q.—As a matter of fact, this stream runs through section twenty-four.

Mr. Smyth: If it was only a mile from the lake shore with a good stream running through, would it be a good situation? A.—Yes.

By Mr. Matheson:

Q.—If there were three million feet on this mile and a quarter at five dollars per thousand, that would be fifteen thousand dollars, if it was good timber? A.—If it was good timber and the other redeeming features were there, it would be worth it.

Q.—If it were four million feet under those circumstances, it would be worth twenty thousand dollars. A.—Yes.

By Mr. Clark (Bruce): Is there any

charge extra for penalty for wilful trespass? A.—Yes, where there is a wilful trespass the charge is much more.

Mr. Davis: From the various examinations and reports in the Department, what would you consider to be the grade of the timber there—good or bad? A.—As I have said before, the information the Department had in its possession was that the timber was small, scattered and scrubby. I made the memorandum on the best information that was before us.

Mr. St. John: You have heard that this particular property was resold for \$9,500? A.—I don't remember that I have heard that figure named.

Mr. Matheson: Is it usual or unusual that when a sale has taken place in the Department that you find it has been sold for more than thirty times the amount? A.—It is not an infrequent thing to find that it has been resold for double.

Mr. St. John: Well, if you find it is not an uncommon thing to hear of resales for double the amount for what you have sold for, does it not appear to you that the most reliable information does not reach the Department? A.—Well, it is not a common thing, I want to qualify that at once. It does occur though, and I can cite a case where a timber limit sold at three times the original price, but the purchaser lost money.

Mr. Davis: Sold at public auction? A.—Yes.

Mr. St. John: Is it the intention of the Department to get the information from Mr. Patton? A.—Well, I don't know where Mr. Patton is now.

Mr. St. John to Mr. Davis: Is it the intention of the Department to make inquiries as to the cut. I think we should ask Hon. Mr. Davis to do that.

Mr. Davis: It could be asked for in the House.

Mr. Matheson: I think we are entitled to get the Department to telegraph right away for those returns.

Mr. Davis: You cannot get them completed; they will not be ready yet. We will try to get them as far as we can.

By Mr. Clark (Bruce):

Q.—Where you find out that these limits have been resold at higher prices do you ever inquire of the officials why they should make an erroneous report? A.—It may not be erroneous. We inquire, and they stand by their estimate, and sometimes they are sustained.

Mr. Clark to Mr. Davis: It was stated in a letter that the understanding was that the Department were disposed

to agree to the sale.

Mr. Davis : I do not think so. I gave no information. I based my recommendation for the sale on Mr. White's report to me.

Mr. Matheson: Is there someone outside the Department who arranges the sales?

Mr. Davis : No.

The Committee adjourned.

COPY OF REPORTS REFERRED TO IN EVIDENCE.

Algoma Mills, 3rd Novr., 1884.

Hon. T. B. Pardee,
Commissioner of Crown Lands,
Toronto.

Sir: In accordance with instructions dated 1st Octr. last, re the application of J. & C. Noble of Killarney, I beg leave to report, that I made such enquiries as the short time the boat stops at any point would enable me to do, as to the amount of lumber annually used in the villages tributary to Killarney (Wigwimikon, Sheguiandah, Manitowaning and Little Current), or sold at those points to the settlers in the vicinity. I was quite surprised at the statements made, that from a million and a quarter to a million and a half is annually disposed of at the points named. I had neither time, nor opportunity, to verify the accuracy of those statements, but as the Messrs. Noble did not ask more than half a million, it was quite evident that they could easily sell that amount. The Messrs. Noble have done nothing in the way of erecting a mill, except to negotiate for the purchase of Mr. Bickle's mill at Gore Bay, which, they say, they can remove and set up in three weeks after they get an assurance that they will be able to get some timber, and that they would go on at once, if they got an assurance of even 300,000 for the next season. I am not able to say that a grant to a local mill at Killarney is absolutely required, as I presume the people could get along for a time as in the past, bringing lumber from whatever point at which they could best suit themselves. Wiarton, French River, Collins' Inlet, or Spanish River, etc.; but that it would be an advantage to be able to obtain their lumber eighteen miles nearer than ever before seems indisputable, and as the Messrs. Noble propose to have a planing mill as well, I am quite satisfied that from what has come under my observation that an establishment of that kind must be a decided advantage to the inhabi-

tants of Killarney (about thirty families), who are nearly all fishermen without employment of any kind during the winter, and who from the precarious nature of their employment in the summer months are often left in a nearly destitute condition, compelling the business men of the place to supply them with necessities or have them starve; the consequence being that the fisherman is hardly ever out of debt, and any business started in their midst which would insure them work all the year round would be a boon all around, and as to the settlers on the Manitoulin, it is an advantage to be able to get their supply of lumber nearer, and from a mill started for local purposes only, and that will be glad to saw rough logs that the farmer would otherwise have to burn, in clearing his lands, giving him the advantage of (while clearing his land) getting evening lumber, and coarse lumber for other purposes, at a cheaper rate than he could split the same timber with rails. I am of the opinion that it would be such a decided advantage to the neighborhood on the grounds named and other grounds that must be obvious, that, I have no hesitation in saying that, in my opinion, the application ought to be granted, and there are other grounds that might be mentioned, as, for instance, the timber in that vicinity is principally small, scattered and scrubby, and such as it is, is annually being wasted in several ways without much advantage to the Government, and it would be a decided advantage to place it under license to a local mill company, if such can be obtained who will undertake to utilize timber that for an ordinary limit is practically worthless; and if this mill is started it will, I think, be the means of settling up a strip of very good land lying between Killarney and Collins' Inlet Mill.

If the reasons I have given be considered sufficient and it be decided on these or any other grounds to grant the application of the Messrs. Noble, then the question to be decided, where will the timber be granted, that is available, or within the reason of the Messrs. Noble. There is considerable pine on Phillips Edward Island (estimated by some at one to two millions). At Bay Finn there is considerable pine, and on the several islands between Killarney and McGregor Island, but I did not have time to inspect them this fall, and cannot say anything as to the amount of timber on any of them. The surveyed township of Rutherford does not contain any pine except some very scattered small scrubby timber that

would pay no one to handle, and with the exception of the sections a ready under license; but there is a chain of small lakes, No. 1, 2 and 3 and 4, pencilled on the accompanying plan, being a continuation of Chikanishing River, or feeders of it, the balance connected with those by a short portage discharge through a small stream into Bay Finn; both streams can be made available for floating with some expense, and around the margin of those lakes and streams is a fringe of green pine, not very wide, nor of a very good quality, but having the advantage of little or no hauling. Mr. C. Noble examined it with me, and is willing to undertake to run it down those streams. I have already explained the worthlessness of this pine for the ordinary limit, and the advantage it would be to the Department to place it under limit for local purposes. I have therefore a suggestion to make which perhaps may be acceptable under the circumstances. The Messrs. Noble offer to accept 300,000 for this year, and to go on with their mill at once. I would say then if it is decided to grant their application, to give them the privilege of cutting 300,000 feet along the chain of lakes shown in pencil on the plan of Rutherford township, and inside the square lines containing an area of $4\frac{1}{2}$ square miles, mostly barren bluffs or water, but containing the fringe of pine spoken of which will yield the required amount. The description of the tract will be: continuing the line between sections 21 and 22, north 120 chains; thence east 120 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east 120 chains thence south 40 chains; thence west 120 chains, to the place of beginning. The pencilled lines will show the boundaries described, and the course of the stream and position of the lakes, or as nearly as it could be done without a regular survey.

This, if, as I said already, it be decided to grant Messrs. Noble what they ask, would answer for the season '84 and '85, and next summer after further and more complete exploration and information something more definite could be arranged. I make this suggestion because the Messrs. Noble are anxious to commence operations at once, and owing to several causes over which I had no control, causing many delays and the season so late. I was unable to make that thorough examination that the matter demands, and if it is considered proper to make the grant it can be made as I suggest and no harm be done to anyone, and it will not clash with any other interest that I am aware of. All of which

is respectfully submitted. I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

(Signed) P. A. CAMPBELL.

Manitowaning, March 28th, 1903.

P. C. Campbell, Esq.,
Crown Timber Agent,
Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

Dear Sir:—I beg to make the following report on the N. $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 21, Township of Rutherford:

I examined the lot in question and I find four acres of maple, and other hard wood timber, known as the sugar bush, and it has been used as such since (1820) by the Solomon family and others, namely, Louis Roque Lixie De Lamorandiere and one Joseph Prue. There is about one-eighth of an acre cleared and potatoes planted by the present William Solomon last year. Apart from this, there are no other improvements, other than making sugar and cutting beaver hay of which there is a meadow of six acres.

There is not more than 300 cords of wood in the sugar bush, and there is no other hard wood nearer than five miles from Killarney. I would suggest that no license be granted nor allow any wood to be cut, as I am reliably informed that it has been used as a park sugar bush for the people of Killarney.

I wish to draw your attention to the fact that this man Peter De Lamorandiere and his sons claims a large area of land in the vicinity of Killarney, and his rights to many of them have been purchased from others who are now living on the Indian Reserve, Manitoulin Island. In fact, the whole surveyed portion of the Township of Rutherford is in a similar position; nearly every lot is claimed by some one, and outside of the village there is not ten acres of clearance if the small patches were all joined together in the whole surveyed township. I think it would be well for the prosperity of the place if the Government would notify all persons holding claims that unless they enter upon and comply with the settlers' regulations, that it would be cancelled at the expiration of a given time, and by so doing it will settle all these Indian claims and allow white people to go on and settle.

All of which is respectfully submitted. (Sd) J. B. WHITE.

Rang.

Public Accounts Committee,
May 19th, 1903.

H. H. Groff called and sworn by Mr. Matheson.

Q.—What is your first name? A.—Henry Harris.

Q.—You are manager of the Molsons Bank at Simcoe? A.—Yes.

Q.—A transfer was made in February of this year of a timber limit in the Township of Rutherford, one and a quarter square miles, from the Traders' Bank, Toronto, to your bank? A.—Yes.

Q.—For whom did you hold it? A.—J. and T. Charlton.

Q.—For whom do you hold it now? A.—J. and T. Charlton.

Q.—It has not been resold? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Do you know what amount was paid for the limit? A.—Only by hearsay.

Q.—Who told you? A.—Thomas Charlton.

Q.—What did he tell you? A.—\$9,000.

Q.—Did he tell you from whom he bought it? A.—He did not.

Q.—Have you had any return of the quantity of timber cut? A.—I understood it is all cut, but we have had no returns. It has been all cut last winter.

Q.—Had no report of the amount cut? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Any verbal statement as to the probable amount cut? A.—Not yet.

Q.—Did Mr. Charlton give you any estimate of the amount of timber on it? A.—He did not, it was just transferred to the bank as general collateral for the account of J. and T. Charlton.

Q.—Mr. Charlton at no time gave you an estimate of the value of it or did he give you an estimate of the value of it? A.—At the time of the transfer it had been partly cut over and the value put on it was between \$5,000 and \$7,000. I am speaking now from memory.

Q.—That would be at the time of the transfer in February of this year? A.—Yes, sir, or before that when it was proposed to be transferred.

Q.—That would be shortly before that? A.—Yes, shortly before that.

Q.—Then, after part of it was cut, the estimate of the present value was between \$5,000 and \$7,000? A.—That is it, if my memory serves me.

Q.—Do you know anything else about it? A.—No, nothing.

By Mr. Davis:

Q.—You have, you say, no personal knowledge of the amount paid for it? A.—No, sir.

Q.—So you cannot give any evidence

on that point? A.—No, sir.

Mr. Davis: That is not evidence.

Mr. Matheson: Oh, yes, it is, when he knows from the person concerned.

Mr. Davis: Q.—Have you any proper estimate in writing as to the value of the limit. A.—No, sir.

Q.—Never had? A.—No, sir.

Q.—So that you really have no knowledge as to its value? A.—No, sir.

By Mr. Matheson:

Q.—You understood that this valuation of \$5,000 or \$7,000 was exclusive of the timber cut? A.—I took it for granted that it was the value at that time.

Q.—After this cut had been made?

Mr. Latchford: That is not evidence.

Mr. Matheson: We are not a court here; I have a right to ask that question.

Witness: I may have got some more definite information had I taken the trouble, but as we only held it as general collateral I did not take the trouble.

The Chairman: At what time were you led to believe that the value was \$5,000? A.—About the month of January.

Mr. Matheson: Was it your impression that \$5,000 or \$7,000 was the value of the standing timber at that time?

Mr. Latchford objects to the question.

Witness: That was the impression. It must have had some value, or we would not have taken it.

Mr. Latchford: Some timber had been cut at that time? A.—Yes.

Edward Garrow called and sworn:

By Mr. Matheson:

Q.—Where do you live? A.—Webbwood.

Q.—What is your official position? A.—Crown timber agent.

Q.—Is the Township of Rutherford in the neighborhood of your district? A.—It is in my district.

Q.—Have you seen this timber limit—it is hardly a limit, 1¼ square miles—granted to Shannon and reassigned to the Traders and to the Molsons Bank? Have you been on it? A.—I have been on the southern portion; never over it. I was on it a year ago last summer. Mr. Cameron, who had the timber other than the pine, was supposed to be cutting the pine, and I was ordered to go down and see whether he was cutting pine or not.

Q.—He had a license for wood other than pine? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you go through the limit? A.—No, I didn't. I had no instructions to do so.

Q.—How can you say whether he was cutting pine or not? A.—He was cutting the timber. He said he had not been at it for twelve years. I said that would not do. I would go and examine it myself.

Q.—How far is it from the Georgian Bay? A.—About a mile, a little over a mile.

Q.—Does that stream flow through it? A.—Well, it would—

Q.—Have you had any return of the timber cut last winter on it? A.—I have full returns, both general returns and cullers' returns.

Q.—Would you let me see them? (The returns produced.)

Q.—How many feet of logs were cut, according to these returns—just add them up. A.—Here they are, the general returns. (Produced.)

Q.—What date would these returns be? A.—Made up on the 11th of March.

Q.—And how many thousand feet of logs? A.—1,673,176 of logs and 894 feet of dimension timber.

The Chairman: That was after the cut was completed? A.—Yes.

By Mr. Matheson:

Q.—These logs were worth \$5 a 1,000 standing. How much would that quantity be worth? It would be something over \$8,000? A.—Yes.

Q.—Have you any idea what that timber was worth standing? A.—No, I have very little idea, because I did not see it.

Q.—Do you know what lumbermen are in the habit of selling standing timber to one another for? A.—No, I have no idea.

Q.—How long have you been a wood ranger? A.—Something like 10 or 12 years.

Q.—Do you mean to say you have never heard any estimate of the price for standing timber? A.—There is so much difference between the conditions.

Q.—When the conditions are favorable, what is it worth standing? A.—I cannot give you any information in regard to that. Some men will make better bargains than others, and will sell for greater prices.

The Chairman: Do you want anything else in that return?

Mr. Latchford: The whole return should go in.

By Mr. Matheson:

Q.—Who is under you—what culler? A.—Mr. Mooney was the one in this division.

Q.—Who is T. H. Clark? A.—Foreman of the camp.

Q.—For Mr. Charlton? A.—Yes.

Q.—Who is C. F. Hull? A.—I do not know him.

Q.—Do the cullers report to you the extent of the cut as compared with the total of it? A.—What is that?

Q.—Was the timber moved after it was cut? A.—None of it was left—it was all cleaned up and the plant of it was moved out on the snow.

Q.—Have you any idea at all as to the prices at which limits are sold? A.—That is a question that cannot very well be answered—it varies so much.

Q.—Give a margin? A.—I cannot give a margin, because there are such differences. One man makes such a better bargain than another.

Q.—Wasn't it a good condition to be near the Georgian Bay? A.—Not particularly.

Q.—Why not? A.—Because the others are just as convenient for the streams as this one.

Q.—Do you mean to say that you can float 100 miles as cheaply as one mile? A.—There is a difference.

Q.—So that a limit 1 mile from the water is worth more than one a greater distance? A.—Might not; depends upon the stream and the improvements you have to put on.

Q.—The time taken to bring it to navigable water? A.—The cost of making improvements for one mile is sometimes as great as for a much greater distance.

Q.—Were improvements necessary in this case? A.—They might have hauled it out.

Q.—To what extent do you supervise these limits? I think it is worth while inquiring as to the capacity for looking after the interests of the Province in this matter. To what extent do you investigate them? A.—My rangers are instructed to look over and see that everything merchantable is taken out and take sample measurements.

Q.—Do you take them? A.—Always.

Q.—Do you check their work? A.—When necessity demands it.

Q.—When did you last check a culler's work? A.—I don't remember.

Q.—Did you do it last winter? A.—I did it several times last winter.

Q.—Went to the camp? A.—Yes.

Q.—To whose camp did you go? A.—Cleveland Lumber Company.

Q.—Where is that? A.—Near Nairn.

Q.—Take the measurements? A.—Looked it over.

Q.—Didn't take the measurements? A.—No.

Q.—Do you ever check the measurement in any case? A.—Not unless it is necessary to do so.

Q.—Do you consider your duties to be simply as an office man—to sit in

the office and receive these reports ?
A.—Certainly, that is what I am for.

Q.—It is not part of your duties to see that the cullers are doing their work in any way ? A.—My cullers are doing their work—here is proof of it.

Q.—You have the return? A.—Yes.
Q.—Does anybody check the cullers? A.—The cullers—

Q.—Does any other person check the cullers. A.—My rangers.

Q.—What rangers looked after this limit? A.—Mr. Mooney—Thomas Mooney.

Q.—Where does he live? A.—In Kingston.

Q.—Was he at this limit last winter? A.—He was.

Q.—When was he there? A.—He was there on the 11th of March—when he got this return and took the sample measurements.

Q.—I understand you go into the different camps when the returns are made? A.—During the winter when the cutting is being done.

Q.—How many rangers have you under you? A.—I have two.

Q.—I understand then you depend altogether on the measurements, or practically depend on the measurements of the culler for the lumbermen? A.—Oh, we depend upon the measurements taken by my ranger.

Q.—What is the technical name? A.—Forest ranger.

Q.—Scaler, is that the name? A.—Culler is the proper name—scaler is an importation.

By Mr. Reid :

Q.—These cullers are in the employ of the lumbermen? A.—They are.

Q.—The timber they cull—what is done with that—do the lumbermen take it away? A.—They are not supposed to.

Q.—Do they generally take it out? A.—Not unless it is mixed up in the skidway. They are supposed to leave that.

Q.—The lumbermen pay these cullers their wages? A.—Yes.

Q.—They are hired by them? A.—Yes.

Q.—Then all we have is the check of the timber agent when he goes to the limit and takes sample measurements? A.—Yes.

Q.—And average them up? A.—Yes.

Q.—Do the foremen not keep an account? Don't they swear to the measurements? A.—Certainly, here is the form of the affidavit. If you read the latter part you will find that they make the return.

Q.—He simply takes the culler's statement? A.—He is there during

the winter and overseeing the whole work, and he has an idea that the work is correct as it goes on.

By Mr. Matheson :

Q.—What does he do in the winter when he goes there? A.—The foreman?

Q.—I mean your ranger? A.—He is supposed to look over the logs carefully, make his estimates as to whether it was right, and compare a report on a lot of logs, which, if satisfactory, he takes no more, but if not satisfactory he takes more.

Mr. Reid : It should be just the reverse, that the Government measure the logs and allow the lumbermen to check them to see if they are properly done.

By Mr. Matheson :

Q.—I understand he measured a certain number of logs, perhaps 100, I suppose? A.—Oh, no, ten per cent. usually.

Q.—Does he count the balance of the logs; he averages the cut at so much per log? A.—From this timber, certainly.

Q.—Does he count the total number of logs or take the culler's count? A.—He takes the culler's count and the sworn return.

Q.—On that basis the dues are paid? A.—Certainly.

By Mr. Clark (Bruce): Q.—Do you know anything of the quality of the timber taken out? A.—I understand that it was defective.

Q.—What timber was taken off previously? A.—Mr. Cameron, I understand took off during the time that there was fishing going on at Killarney—he had the privilege of taking pine for staves.

Q.—There was timber good enough for fishing staves? A.—Yes.

Q.—That was thick timber? A.—Thick timber.

Q.—The very best timber? A.—Yes.

Mr. Matheson : Q.—Can you tell from that return how many logs there were in the whole cut? A.—Certainly, the number of logs are there, 26,939.

By Mr. Eilber :

Q.—This is your log book—what year is that book for. (Book produced.) A.—It is not correct, there is an error by those who kept it; they have not got down the year; it is the season of '92-3.

Q.—There is nothing in the book to show what year they were cut? A.—Cut this year.

Q.—Over what days does the cutting extend according to that book? A.—It extends from October 6, 1902, until—it is the cutting you want.

Q.—Yes, the cutting? A.—Until 6th January, 1903.

Q.—What is the total amount of logs cut according to that book? A.—27,020 pieces.

Q.—The total amount hauled? A.—27,070 pieces.

Q.—Any left in the woods? A.—Four hundred and sixty four.

Q.—How do you make that measurement of the logs actually cut—how do you get the measurement? A.—We generally take it from this book; we take it from the culler's return.

By Mr. Smyth:

Q.—How do you take your average—what I am coming at is this: does your culler go to his part of the woods and take his average of the logs cut—does he go over all the different skidways? A.—He is supposed to.

Q.—Are you aware of the fact that he does so? A.—I believe he does.

Q.—Does he report that on certain portions of the section he took an average of the logs on that portion of the section, and so on? A.—No.

Q.—You know that he gets a fair average of the logs cut? A.—He is a practical man and sent for that purpose.

Q.—How do you know that it is a fair average? A.—I have to depend upon the returns I get from my rangers; it is quite impossible to visit all of them.

Q.—How many inspections has your ranger made on this limit? A.—One.

Q.—Were the logs all cut? A.—They were all hauled and collected together, so that he had a splendid chance to make an inspection.

By Mr. Latchford:

Q.—Then we have this 1,673,000 feet—is that all the timber that was on that particular area? A.—All the pine.

Q.—And there is no more left on it? A.—No more left on it.

Q.—Now look at this culler's return. Mr. Garrow, do you notice that the logs were very small, a great many six-inch? A.—A great many, yes; they cut very close.

Q.—Six and seven and eight and nine inch logs—is that not the fact? A.—Yes.

Q.—So that the limit has been cut very close? A.—Yes; everything has been cut off it.

Q.—Have you any reason to suspect that there is anything wrong with the returns? A.—None whatever.

Mr. Matheson: I am not saying that.

By Mr. Latchford: Q.—The culler's average of these logs was 62 feet each piece, and the ranger's average 64 feet? A.—Yes.

Q.—What do you say, speaking gen-

erally, as to the size of these logs—is that a large or a small average? A.—We have lots of them very much smaller.

Q.—Is that a large or small average? A.—About an average.

Q.—For logs on the north shore? A.—Yes.

By Mr. Matheson:

Q.—Your territory—does that cover— A.—It is not quite filled out properly; it should have been headed out in different shape from this; the foreman should have stated where it had been taken from, but it has been omitted, like the date on the log book; it is just the way I got it.

By Mr. Latchford:

Q.—Is your culler or ranger here? A.—Mr. Burns is the ranger; I understand he will be here.

Q.—This you understand to be the return for the area in question, A.—Certainly.

By Mr. Matheson:

Q.—How do you know that the whole cut is taken off? A.—From this limit?

Q.—Yes? A.—From my ranger.

Q.—What does he say? A.—He said it was very closely cut. Everything was taken off, and they had moved out their plant.

Q.—What does he report their cutting—what territory does he report their cutting over? A.—Lots 23 and 24 and a portion of the unsurveyed territory.

Q.—Does he say a portion of the unsurveyed territory in that report?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Shew it to me. (Report produced.)

Mr. Eilber: Do you mean to say there has been other timber cut than on 23 and 24? A.—Certainly; it extends into No. 10 berth.

The Chairman: That is what we understand as the unsurveyed? A.—Yes.

By Mr. Matheson: Q.—Berth No. 10 did not cover the unsurveyed part, berth 10 is the N.W. section of 23, that is berth 10? A.—Oh, no.

Q.—I have the advertisement here? A.—Berth 10 is unsurveyed.

The Chairman: Q.—Is that what is understood as the unsurveyed territory? A.—Yes, berth 10 is north.

By Mr. Clark (Bruce): Q.—Did you ever make a report on this particular lot before this? A.—I had no occasion to.

Q.—It would not be part of your business? A.—It is not requested as part of my business.

Q.—You were never asked to make a report? A.—No, sir, as I have explained.

By Mr. Matheson: Q.—Did this limit cover anything except Shannon's license? A.—That is a question I cannot answer; that should be answered from the Department.

Q.—And yet you are the man in charge? A.—I presume that this covered Cameron's license; that is what I supposed.

Q.—Berth 10, according to the advertisement, did not cover any part of Cameron's license, but it did cover a $\frac{1}{4}$ section of the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 23? A.—Oh, no, it took nothing at all out of Rutherford.

Q.—Berth 10 excepted that; what has been described as berth 10 excepted that?—parts between two other berths and excepting the Cameron limit, too, part of berth 10 was in this Shannon deal, that is the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 23, so that your report does not cover the unsurveyed territory unless it was in berth 10? A.—No.

Q.—Does your report cover the unsurveyed territory unless it was in berth 10? A.—That must be settled by the Department.

By Mr. Latchford:

Q.—Does this return, Mr. Garrow, cover all the operations of J. & T. Charlton in this vicinity last year? A.—It does.

Q.—And the return is for the—do you know the little part in the unsurveyed territory? A.—No, I do not.

Q.—If that was included in the license given to Shannon it is covered by the return of these operations? A.—Yes.

Q.—Now, coming back to the size of these logs, the average you say is 62 feet according to your—? A.—According to the culler.

Q.—And according to the ranger? A.—64.

Q.—Now, I find that a 12 foot log, that would be an average of 13 inches in diameter, would it not, a log 13 inches in diameter and 12 feet long would contain 61 feet? A.—Yes.

Q.—A log 16 feet in length and 12 inches in diameter would contain 64 feet? A.—Yes.

Q.—Now, is that not the size of logs that would be cut on what is called culled limits, an average so small as that? A.—No, I do not think so.

Q.—The pine is pretty small on the north shore? A.—Yes.

Q.—Small and faulty? A.—Pretty small.

Mr. Smyth: Q.—If it is faulty it is all scaled out? A.—Certainly.

By Mr. Matheson:

Q.—Is it verbal information you have that the limit was completely cut? A.

25 J.

—I have no report in writing. I believe it was.

Q.—It was entirely verbal? A.—Yes, I think so.

Q.—And possibly you may have misunderstood him? A.—No danger, they have moved out their plant.

Q.—Still they left timber there? A.—No.

By Mr. Latchford: Q.—A great many considerations enter into the price that is paid by lumbermen for a limit? A.—Yes.

Q.—The quality of the timber? A.—Yes.

Q.—Ease of access? A.—Yes.

Q.—And facility for operating, too, would have something to do with it? A.—Yes.

Q.—If a man had a logging camp

Mr. Matheson: I think the questions should not be leading questions, so that a simple answer yes or no might be made. When a Minister of the Crown asks a servant of the Crown certain questions to which he could answer yes or no—

Mr. Latchford: He does not deserve that.

Mr. Matheson: I am not saying that. We have instances that there is a certain kind of coercion—

Mr. Latchford: We will see about that right now. Has any coercion been used with you, Mr. Garrow? A.—No, I have answered all the questions with my own free will and accord.

Q.—Would the fact that the Messrs. Charlton were operating in the immediate vicinity of this make it more valuable to them than any other lumberman, if they had the camps and supplies? A.—No. I do not think so.

Q.—That would not operate in your mind? A.—No. I do not think so.

Q.—You have not been a lumberman yourself? A.—No.

By Mr. Reid:

Q.—The most important part in the value of the limit is the distance you have to draw the logs? A.—Not always; you may have to go a short distance and have to make more improvements than in a longer distance, and it may be more expensive than a longer distance.

By Mr. Matheson:

Q.—Is that the wood ranger's report? (Producing document). Is Mr. Mooney here? A.—No, he is not here.

Q.—He was summoned?

Mr. Latchford: Who is he? A.—Ranger.

Q.—He has been summoned? A.—No.

By Mr. Davis :

Q.—You mentioned being on that territory on one occasion? A.—Yes.

Q.—To see if Cameron was cutting pine for which he had no license to cut? A.—Yes.

Q.—Was that before any timber was cut by J. & T. Charlton? A.—Certainly, it was two years ago this summer sometime.

Q.—And you went to that particular area? A.—What I went for was to find if he was taking wood off.

Q.—On this same area? A.—Yes.

Q.—When you got there did you make any examination to see? A.—I found the road was grown out that he had formerly taken out his wood by, and the timber for fishing tubs, and the timber was all cut, that was in the southern portion of the lot in Rutherford.

Q.—Lots 23 and 24? A.—Yes.

Q.—The timber was cut? A.—Yes, on the southern portion.

Q.—Were you in a position to look over the areas as lumbermen do? A.—I was.

Q.—And you saw pretty well that this area— A.—I could see from the lake, a quarter of a mile—from the high rock that was on it.

Q.—Which part were you over to see? A.—The southern portion, the portion in Rutherford.

Q.—From your observation have you formed any opinion as to the pine? A.—I formed the opinion there is very little pine on it.

Q.—That was your opinion? A.—Yes, that there was very little on these lots.

Q.—You are satisfied now—just to confirm what has already been brought out—that Messrs. Charlton have cut all the merchantable timber on that area? A.—Perfectly satisfied.

Q.—That is all included in this return before us now? A.—Yes.

Q.—Just a word or two now as to your territory. In your district can you tell us roughly about how many millions the cut would be on an average this last two or three years? A.—The last two years in my district—this year it will be about 153,000,000 feet; last year it was in the neighborhood of 138,000,000 feet.

Q.—Can you give us briefly what that includes, that is, your area, a general idea for the Committee, how many miles north and south, and east and west? A.—If I had a map I could point it out.

Mr. Latchford: Roughly, how far east do you come? A.—I take a por-

tion of two townships of Nipissing; then that zig-zags off.

Q.—North of the C. P. R.? A.—I take south of the main line of the C.P.R.

Q.—And how far west? A.—Close to Spanish.

By Mr. Davis :

Q.—I would like to get a general idea of how many miles from the extreme southerly portion to the extreme northerly portion? A.—No, really, I can not.

Q.—Some idea—fifty? A.—Perhaps between fifty and sixty miles, I should think.

Q.—How far east and west, longer or shorter? A.—I think it is longer; I think it is in the neighborhood of eighty miles.

Q.—Fifty or sixty miles north to south, and eighty from east to west? A.—I think so, yes.

Q.—Your cut last season is how much? A.—153,000,000.

Q.—Then, of course, it would be utterly impracticable for you to cover all that area and visit all the camps yourself? A.—Certainly, utterly impossible.

Q.—Your position is to superintend the work in that large area? A.—Yes.

Q.—You are the head man for the whole district? A.—Exactly.

Q.—Responsible to the Government for the proper management and proper return? A.—Yes.

Q.—And proper book-keeping as to each portion in that area? A.—Yes.

Q.—In order to get these correct measurements that we are so anxious to get what kind of men are sent you to work as cullers? A.—I have good men, very, very good.

Q.—Have they any examinations to pass as a qualification? A.—Yes, they are licensed cullers.

Q.—These licenses, you know how they are obtained? A.—The cullers have to pass examinations before a Board of good examiners under the Department, and are recommended by the Department.

Q.—As the result of this examination? A.—Yes.

Q.—By practical men? A.—Yes.

Q.—By the measurement of logs at a mill in advance, and then these logs are cut into lumber, and these men are examined to see whether they are competent to measure the logs, and if the lumber turns out they pass? A.—If it is held in season. Last year the examinations were held after the mills had closed.

Q.—That is the usual proceeding? A.—Yes.

Q.—Who is the culler that had charge of this particular portion? A.—Clifford Burns.

Q.—What did Mooney do? A.—My ranger.

Q.—He was your man? A.—Yes.

Q.—Was responsible to visit the camp? A.—Yes.

Q.—And take measurements? A.—Yes.

Q.—Has he been long in this work?

A.—He has served his life at it, I think.

Q.—A good man? A.—Yes.

Q.—One of the best men? A.—Yes.

Q.—Ever found him to deceive you? A.—No.

Q.—Consider him honest and reliable? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did he visit that portion more than once during the season? A.—No.

Q.—It was a small operation? A.—A small operation.

Q.—Is it practicable from the ten per cent. measurements if the measurement be by a practical man to form an accurate opinion of the total quantity cut? A.—I think so, when the logs are all gathered together.

Q.—That is the opinion of practical men? A.—Yes.

Q.—This was done? A.—Yes.

Q.—And reported properly? A.—Yes.

Q.—You are satisfied the whole area was cut over? A.—Yes.

Q.—Cut closely? A.—Yes.

By Mr. Reid :

Q.—Where were these logs measured? A.—On the skidway.

Q.—Can you measure accurately on the skidway—you know how the logs are piled up? A.—Well, it is a matter that can scarcely be got over, they have to be measured on the skidway.

Q.—They are simply guessed at? A.—No.

Q.—They are piled up on the skidway, how can you cull them? A.—They are as apt to be measured right in the one way as the other. I am satisfied it was done right.

Q.—How can a culler measure them accurately? A.—He is as apt to measure one way as another. The work cannot be done in any other way.

The Chairman : Do you consider that an accurate way to measure them? A.—Yes.

By Mr. Matheson :

Q.—I understand in this case the culler says 62 feet and the ranger 64. In the next three cases the culler is Edward Hall. He says 47 and the ranger says 19. In the next case he says 65 and the ranger says 31½. In another he says 75 and the ranger says

25? A.—I can account for that. After he had started cutting our ranger took a sample measurement of the small logs as they were cut, while their measurement covers the whole of the logs. There is not a great deal of difference between our measurement and the measurement of the culler who measured the whole of the logs?

Q.—It seems an extraordinary difference. The culler is an employee of the lumberman? A.—It is the cullers' average for the total amount cut. Ours is a sample.

Q.—They skidded and hauled 53,000 logs? A.—Yes.

Q.—And the culler averaged them at 75 and the ranger at 25 feet? A.—We have been cutting these small logs.

Q.—He makes the average practically one-third of what the culler did? A.—These small logs, yes.

Q.—The whole cut of the camp? A.—No.

By Mr. Smyth :

Q.—There is on the same page the same total? A.—These camps had been properly visited, and at the time that he had measured them first they were practically the same, the cullers' and the rangers', but they had cut a great deal of very small timber, and Mr. Smith requested me to send in a ranger to take a second measurement.

Mr. Davis : After the first measurement they cut more timber and that ran much smaller? A.—Yes.

By Mr. Matheson :

Q.—Does not the cullers there and the rangers average apply to the same timber? A.—The culler's applies to the total cut, while the ranger's applies to the logs that were cut prior to the time he had visited it first.

Q.—In that particular case of 75 and 25 feet a number of logs is exactly the same, almost 53,000—

Mr. Davis : This is another operation entirely? A.—Yes.

By Mr. Matheson :

Q.—I want you to explain that? A.—I think it is right there in the book.

Q.—Do you get an affidavit in addition to the cullers? A.—Yes.

Q.—Where is it? A.—It is here.

The Chairman : (Reads) "Sample measurement of logs cut subsequent to first visit, and which has reduced culler's average. (Sd.) E. G."

Thomas Charl on called and affirmed.

By Mr. Matheson :

Q.—You are a member of the firm of J. & T. Charlton? A.—Yes.

Q.—You bought a limit, part of the township of Rutherford and the unsurveyed territory to the north, one and quarter square miles? A.—Yes.

Q.—With whom did you negotiate for that? A.—Captain John Sullivan.

Q.—What did you pay him for that?
A.—\$9,000.

Q.—Have you cut all the pine on it yet? A.—I believe so. That is what our man reported. I have not been over it.

Q.—Had you an estimate made of the value of it before you bought it? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And the estimate you got justified you in paying \$9,000 for it? A.—We thought so, or we would not have done it.

Q.—I suppose it has paid you well enough? A.—I cannot tell that yet. You never can tell how a limit will pay until you get the money in your pocket.

Q.—You had nothing to do with Pat Shannon beyond getting the transfers from him, nothing directly to do with him? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Were you up at the limit yourself? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Was the timber drawn to the lake or floated down the stream? A.—Drawn to the bay.

Q.—What sort of a report have you got from your man as to the cut? A.—Which man?

Q.—Your foreman—was it satisfactory? A.—Didn't cut out as much as the estimate.

Q.—How much was the estimate? A.—I don't remember exactly. I think about 2,100,000.

Q.—As regards the purchase, the whole negotiations were with Captain Sullivan. I suppose? A.—Yes, sir.

By Mr. Clark (Bruce):

Q.—You paid Captain Sullivan by check? A.—By check and note.

Q.—A check for \$4,500? A.—Yes.

Q.—Have you that check still? A.—It is in our office.

Q.—Anybody else ever try to get it from you? A.—Yes; we have had one or two applications for it.

Q.—Did Sullivan ever try to get the check? A.—He asked me to send it to him once.

Q.—You didn't send it? A.—No, sir.

Q.—What did he want it for? A.—I cannot tell you.

By Mr. Matheson:

Q.—That check you gave direct to Captain Sullivan? A.—Yes.

Q.—And you settled with him for the other \$4,500 besides? A.—Yes, sir.

By Mr. Clark (Bruce):

Q.—Pretty good timber all over—your information was that it was fairly good pine? A.—Part of it was pretty good and part of it was very small. Talk about good pine, there is none in that northern country any where that I have seen.

Q.—I am speaking now relatively? A.—Yes, and of what we are getting

now, but two years ago we would not have cut it.

Q.—You cut now timber that you would not have looked at fifteen years ago? A.—Yes.

By Mr. Eilber:

Q.—Have you any idea of the quantity of timber that has been put in the water this spring, cut during last season? A.—By whom?

Q.—By your company? A.—Yes, I have it all in the office, I haven't it here—about 7,000,000 or 8,000,000.

By Mr. Matheson:

Q.—You have had extensive dealings buying and selling timber limits? A.—Not very. We have bought a few.

Q.—What price do you know to have been paid for limits per thousand standing, \$5.00 or \$6.00 per thousand? A.—No, sir, about \$3.00 or \$4.00 for the last year or so.

Q.—You would be quite willing to buy any fair limits at \$4.00? A.—No, I do not think I would.

Q.—A limit like this near the Georgian Bay would have a special value within a short distance of the water. Would you consider that a special value? A.—I would figure out what the lumber would cost delivered on rail, or car or vessel.

Q.—It would be a less distance for you to float the logs? A.—I would take into consideration the cost of cutting, hauling to the mill, and so on.

Q.—Mr. White said there had been a great increase in the value of the limits between 1900 and 1903, as much as \$2.00 or \$3.00 a thousand. Do you agree with that? A.—Yes, there has been that much.

Q.—If it were only worth \$3.00 now it would be worth nothing then. It was always worth \$2.00 or \$3.00 a thousand, wasn't it? (No answer.)

Q.—Whose report had you on the limit when you bought it? A.—James Paton.

Q.—One of your men? A.—He was working for us at that time, and has been since that.

Q.—What estimate did he give for it? A.—I cannot tell you without looking up his letter in May or June—I think the latter part of June.

Q.—Of last year? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Before you bought it, any way? A.—Yes.

By Mr. Clark (Bruce):

Q.—You were well satisfied with the deal all the way through, were you not? A.—Not very. I had just as soon we had not made it. As I said before, you cannot always tell how you will come out.

Q.—You are not speaking from any information; you have not had your returns; you don't know just what you have made out of it? A.—No.

By Mr. Latchford:

Q.—The operations last year were on the unsurveyed area north of Rutherford, as well as these lots in Rutherford? A.—I cannot tell you.

Q.—You don't know particularly about that? A.—No.

Q.—Did you take out any other lumber from Rutherford or the vicinity last year? A.—No.

Q.—Now, taking the statement by Mr. Garrow that 1,673,000 ft. were taken out there, can you give us any idea of what that lumber cost you a thousand? Do you know how much the operations cost there, say, roughly? A.—No, I do not know that I have. We keep an account on each limit, but we don't figure it up until we get through.

Q.—The cutting alone, can you say how much that cost you? A.—No, we don't keep them separate at all; we can't keep it separate.

Q.—It would include with the cutting the towing, sawing and other incidental expenses? A.—We keep a general account of each limit.

Q.—Have you made any estimate as to the cost of the lumber per thousand when it is finished—sawn? A.—Yes, we have made an estimate, but we were figuring on the estimate of the timber, not on the actual amount.

Q.—Then you were figuring on getting the 2,100,000 feet? A.—Yes.

Q.—And your cut fell short of that? A.—Yes.

Q.—The returns here show that it fell short by about 400,000 feet. How does that agree with your own figures? A.—I haven't any figures.

Q.—You simply know it fell short by a considerable amount? A.—Yes.

Q.—Had you been operating in that vicinity previously? A.—Yes, on berth 11.

Q.—And did that give this limit to you an additional value? A.—Yes, some.

Q.—A greater value to you than to some other person not as close as you were? A.—Yes, we didn't have as far to freight our supplies.

Q.—Is that what you consider a limit, or is there any limit to a limit? A.—Anything from a half mile square to a hundred miles square.

Mr. Reid: You don't expect to lose anything? A.—I hope not.

By Mr. Matheson:

Q.—You are pretty sure you will not lose anything? A.—I have lived long enough not to expect anything until I get it.

Q.—Think you will make \$10,000? A.—If we get out even I will be satisfied.

Mr. Auld: I would like to know how

much timber dues is paid to the Government on this timber? A.—I am not sure whether it is \$1.00 or \$1.25 a thousand.

By Mr. Reid:

Q.—I think I understood you to say that some limits pay \$1.00 and others \$1.25? A.—They were sold at different times.

Q.—Hasn't the Government authority to raise the price? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—I understand that \$1.25 was the minimum? A.—That is, for limits sold, I think, since 1892. On limits sold before that the dues are \$1.00. This would be \$1.25 if it were only sold recently.

Mr. Matheson: Is it possible it was only a dollar? A.—I think it has been in other party's hands for a good many years.

The Chairman: If originally sold before 1892 it would be \$1.00, and if since then \$1.25? A.—Yes, it is in the Crown Lands office.

The Committee then adjourned.
(Copy.)

GENERAL RETURN REFERRED TO IN EVIDENCE OF MR. GARROW.

I, C. H. Burns of Little Current, acting as Manager of J. & T. Charlton, do solemnly swear that as such Manager I have a thorough personal knowledge of the lumbering operations of the said Company carried on during last winter (season of 1902 and '3) that I have always had free and unrestricted access to their books of account and record, that I have examined the same, and also all books, tallies, and memoranda kept by their foremen and cullers employed by them during the past winter, and that the annexed statement exhibits a correct and true summary of the total number of pieces of sawlogs, boom timber, and other timber got out by or for the said Company, or otherwise acquired by them, during the past winter, by whom the same was cut or got out, and that the statement exhibits correctly the several townships, lots and concessions where the timber was cut, distinguishing what was cut under license, with the township in which the same was cut; further, that I believe and have every reason to believe that the measurements, as given in the several cullers' returns, of which the statement referred to is an aggregate of pieces, are true and correct, and that in connection with the whole operation of the said Company no second or duplicate set of books of accounts, of tallies of logs, or timber, or measurement

of the same, has been kept by the said J. & T. Charlton, or by anyone on their behalf.

(Signed) C. H. BURNS.

Sworn before me at Killarney,
this 11th day of March,
1903.

(Signed) Thos. Mooney,
Commissioner for taking af-
fidavits.

Q.—See a payment there to L. Mc-
Donald on account \$180, J. A. McMaster
\$180, and A. Lefebre, \$200? A.—
Yes.

Q.—Had any return from any of
these? The return of the expenditures
in these cases has not been sent in?
A.—I think so.

Q.—They were not sent in by De-
cember 31? A.—No, the accounts
were not closed.

**GENERAL RETURN OF THE OPERATIONS OF J. & T. CHARLTON FOR SEASON 1902,
1903.**

By Whom Cut.	Township or Locality.	Lot.	Con.	Pieces.	Feet.	Pieces.	Feet.	—
T. H. Clark ..	Township of Rutherford.	23 & 24 & 20-10	Berth	39 26,940	16,731,76	6	894	Pine

(Sd.) "C. H. BURNS.

Public Accounts Committee,
May 20th, 1903.

Henry Smith called and sworn.

By Mr. Matheson:

Q.—What is your office—Superinten-
dent of Colonization Roads? A.—Yes,
sir.

Q.—Is that a statement of the ex-
penditures by ridings during the past
year, 1902? (producing document). A.
—Yes, so far as I can make it.

Q.—It is correct so far as you can
make it? A.—It is correct as far as I
can make it.

Mr. Matheson: I want the state-
ment put in with the evidence.

By Mr. Latchford:

Q.—The roads sometimes run from
one riding to another? A.—Yes, it is
quite impossible to do it accurately
when a road runs from one riding to
another.

Mr. Reid: Don't you think that
some of that money credited to Fron-
tenac was spent in my riding? You
have over \$2,000 for Frontenac. I am
satisfied there must be some of that
for my riding. There was not that
amount put in Frontenac? A.—Well,
Frontenac and Addington run so much
into one another it is pretty difficult
for me to—I was going to say—diagnose
them, to get them correctly separated.

By Mr. Matheson:

Q.—Look at page 146 of the Public
Accounts? A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you see "Markstay and War-
ren road"? A.—Yes.

Q.—Take this McMaster—call it to
mind. When was the election last
year. A.—Oh, I don't remember.

Q.—20th of May, wasn't it? A.—I
couldn't tell you that, I don't remem-
ber.

Q.—Do you remember, Mr. Smith,
anything said about that payment to
Mr. McMaster? A.—Nothing further
than what the books will show—that
he was sent the money, \$180.

Q.—Have you any idea when he was
sent the money? A.—Yes, I think it
says that in the statement.

Mr. Latchford: In the statement
the other day you did not put the
date; you said on or about the day?
A.—That must be an omission. We
know the date we send out the money.

By Mr. Matheson:

Q.—I want you to recall to your
mind this particular case. Did Mc-
Master apply for this money, or d'd
he appoint an overseer to expend it?
A.—I cannot say now.

Q.—Did you get a bond for the ex-
penditure? A.—Well, I cannot say
now except that—I know we sent a
bond—we always do.

Q.—But you did not get it back?
A.—Well, I am not so sure of that—
really I don't think we did.

Q.—And the money was sent to him
—he did not apply himself to be ap-
pointed? A.—Now, I cannot answer
that question. Who applied I can-
not tell you.

Q.—Who told you to send the
money? A.—I cannot tell you that
without looking it up.

Q.—Did the Minister tell you to

send the money? A.—I cannot tell you without looking through my books. I had some authority—I must have had some authority.

Q.—Was it sent within a week of the election? A.—I cannot answer that question because as I said before I do not remember when the election was.

Mr. Latchford to Mr. Matheson: He can tell you.

Mr. Matheson: Q.—I want you to find out whether it was not sent on the 23rd of May, within six days of the election? A.—I can do it at once. You want the date when the requisition—

Q.—The other three too, all the Markstay and Warren cases.

Mr. Latchford: A statement was put in the House yesterday showing all the dates and also the Warren road, \$100—these three cases and the Warren road: McDonald, \$80; McMaster, \$180; Lefebvre, \$200, and the Warren road, John King—you will find that on page 157—\$100.

Mr. Matheson: Can you get them in a few minutes. If not, come in tomorrow. I want to find out the dates when the money was sent in for these payments. A.—There is only one road there, the Warren road. That is all you want. I will get you that. I make a requisition on the 18th for instance. It may not go out from the Audit Office till the 23rd.

Q.—As a matter of fact you are in the habit of mailing the money where it is not near a bank? A.—No, we make a requisition, the Audit Office sends it.

Q.—The Treasurer then mails money sometimes where they are not within reach of the bank? A.—Yes. In most cases, now we send cheques. In remote cases where is no bank he sends the money. I will make out a requisition on the 18th and it would not be sent out till the 23rd perhaps—I can show when I made the requisition.

The Chairman: Find out when you made the requisition and find out when they sent the money.

(Witness withdraws for a few minutes, and on his return):

My Mr. Matheson:

Q.—When was the money sent to McDonald? A.—I find that on the 20th of May I made a requisition.

Q.—For which one? A.—For McDonald.

Q.—And when did you make it for McMaster? A.—On the 20th of May.

Q.—And when for Lefebvre? A.—On the 16th of May.

The Chairman: These are the dates that you made the requisition? A.—That I, Superintendent of Colonization Roads, made requisition on the Treas-

ury Department.

Mr. Matheson: Q.—And when for the Warren Road? A.—By requisition, one on the 10th of August for \$95 and one on the 13th of November for \$5.

Q.—That is of last year? A.—Of 1902, Yes.

The Chairman: That makes the \$100 even? A.—Yes, it is embraced in two requisitions.

Mr. Matheson: Q.—Had you any letters or bonds from any of these men before sending the money? A.—Well, I cannot answer that question without referring to the papers.

Q.—Who gave you instructions about making the requisitions for these roads? A.—Well, I can scarcely answer that without referring to the papers. I presume it was through the Commissioner of Public Works, or some papers or letters that may have been approved by him, so far as I can see without looking up the whole correspondence.

Q.—Are you in the habit of sending out money to overseers without getting their bond first? A.—Well, no. I cannot say it is a habit, but we do it.

Q.—Just before the election comes? A.—No, in the case of small sums, say \$100 or \$150, where there is a hurry when it is very important that the work should be started at once.

Q.—Yes, just immediately before an election? The election was on the 29th of May and this requisition was made on the 20th of May, you say. I suppose it would be a day or two before the Treasury Department would send the money, would it? A.—I cannot tell you that.

Q.—You have no trace after it leaves you—you don't know what date they send the money? A.—No, sir, but I can find out. I tried to find out this morning, but they said all the papers were here.

The Chairman: That will do just now. Mr. Smith.

The Committee then adjourned.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON COLONIZATION AND MINING ROADS FOR 1902, GIVING NAME AND COST OF WORK IN EACH ELECTORAL DIVISION.

Note: This statement must be regarded as only approximate, there being in several instances expenditures on roads between constituencies, and roads may also pass from one electoral division to another.

Addington	\$ 1,274.40
Algoma	2,286.69
Bruce	890.47
Fort William and Lake of the Woods	21,201.72
Frontenac	2,098.28
Hastings, North	1,515.16
Hastings, East	449.35
Lanark	958.73

Leeds	955.82
Lennox	210.88
Manitoulin	2,728.37
Muskoka	6,929.95
Nipissing East (including Temiskaming Dist.)	54,931.44
Nipissing West	11,813.92
Ontario	250.36
Parry Sound	16,015.66
Peterboro', East	3,116.38
Peterboro', West	2,908.74
Port Arthur and Rainy River	29,779.89
Renfrew, North	9,085.97
Renfrew, South	7,842.27
Simcoe	356.06
Sault Ste. Marie	2,110.65
Victoria, East	735.53
Victoria, West	787.76
Inspection	9,151.84

\$196,824.34

Refunds :

Dummer Road, 1901	\$480.00
Jackfish Bay, 1899	10.93
Harrow Tp., 1901	2.93
Marmora Road, 1901	54.41
Mining trails	30.00

578.27

\$196,246.07

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON COLONIZATION ROADS AND BRIDGES AND MINING ROADS FOR 1902, IN CONSTITUENCIES.

Algoma—

Algoma Mills and Blind River Road	\$ 300.00
Balfour Township Road	253.57
Birch Lake and Webbwood Road	348.00
Blind River and Iron Bridge Road	300.00
Bruce Mines and Desert Lake Road	501.12
Bruce Mines and Rydal Bank Road	398.86
Blind River Road	448.23
Coffin 4 and 5 Road	200.05
Day Mills and Dayton Road	300.00
Gordon Lake and Port Lock Road	300.65
Grand Portage Road	482.59
Harrow Township Road	400.00
Isbester and Port Finlay Road	500.00
Johnson's Bridge Road	282.05
May Con. 1 Road	200.00
Nairn and Webbwood Road	507.75
Patton, 3rd Ccn. Road	303.37
Rays'de Road	250.28
Salter Township Road	350.00
Sylvan Valley Road	499.82
St. Joseph's Island Roads	500.09
Thessalon Bridge	162.10
Wells Road	316.50
Desbarats and Bruce Mines, balance 1901 road	10.00
Desbarats Lock, balance 1901, Road	16.02
Gordon Lake, balance 1901 Road	20.02
Grand Portage, balance 1901 road	15.82
Patton, balance 1901 road	10.27
St. Joseph's Island, balance 1901 road	10.37
Thessalon road, balance 1901	39.25

\$8,286.69

Hastings, North—

Coe Hill Road	198.35
Cross Lake Road	200.96
Monteagle Road	314.00
Papineau Roads	437.75
Papineau River Bridges	447.30
Bancroft Road (balance 1901)	23.95
Lonsdale and Bridgewater Road (balance 1901)	25.00
Pandash Lake Road (bal. 1901)	41.85
York River Bridge (bal. 1901)	20.00

1,515.16

Hastings, East—

Delora Mine Road	196.35
Marlbank Road	253.00

449.35

Victoria, East—	
Burnt River Bridge	465.04
Cardiff Road	297.44
Burnt River Bridge (bal. 1901)	11.05

773.53

Victoria, West—

Con. Line Eldon	82.00
Carden Road	100.00
Eldon Roads	208.10
Second Qtr. Line	161.00
Union Creek Works Bridges	236.66

787.76

Simcoe, West—

Bridge repairs, Matchedash	278.95
Matchedash and Orillia Road	350.57
Dalton and Washage (bal. 1901)	74.37

Simcoe, East—

Muskoka Road, N. Orillia	252.17
----------------------------------	--------

995.06

N. Ontario.

Monck Road	250.36
--------------------	--------

250.36

Peterboro', East—

Cordova Mining Road	526.37
Anstruther Road	203.75
Burleigh, Anstruther and Chandos Road	528.48
Chandos Road	100.62
Dummer, 9 Con. Road	525.68
Dummer Township Road	150.08
Methuen Road	313.50
Monogue Road	208.37
South Burleigh Road	317.41
Varsickle Road	100.00
Scott Road	102.23
Jacks Lake Road (balance 1901)	10.00
Methuen Road (balance 1901)	29.86

3,116.38

Peterboro', West—

Buckhorn Road	476.51
Bass Lake and Gully Lines Road	330.00
Black Line and Cavendish Road	415.75
Buckhorn and Lake Shore Road	269.70
Gannons Narrows Road	284.11
Lilly Lake Road	180.00
Silver Lake Road	411.00
Sandy Point Road	140.00
North Harvey Road	401.67

2,908.74

Lanark—

Darling and Levant Road	250.00
Dalhousie, 9 Con. Road	400.00
Lanark Road	299.78
Lavant Road (balance 1901)	9.00

958.78

Leeds—

Jones Falls and Battersea Road	405.82
Kingston and Perth Road	300.00
Westport and Maberly Road	250.00

955.82

Lennox—

Westblain and Hungerford Road	210.88
Bruce	
Lindsay and St. Edmunds	750.47
Indian Peninsula	140.00

890.77

Nipissing, West—

Anpleby Roads	449.62
Bleazard Road	299.13
Brazeau Road	299.00
Bear Creek Bridge	129.95
Caldwell & McPherson Road	239.51
Caldwell, No. 3	248.60
Cassimer Tp. Road	200.00
Caldwell Road	101.15
Caldwell 1 and 2 Road	54.98
Dunnell and Cassimer Road	409.09
Dunnell and Kirkpatrick Road	603.72
Field No. 1 Road	258.40
Field and Badgerow Road	201.76
Field No. 4 Road	105.80

Parry Sound—		
Armour and Strong Road	286.54	
Armour 10 S. L. Road	400.41	
Beaver Lake Bridge	408.19	
Bethune, Con. 6, Bridge	301.11	
Bethune Road	302.37	
Brick and Round Lake Road	306.16	
Christie Bridges	302.74	
Commanda (Pringle) Bridges	300.95	
Carling Road	299.35	
Christie Township Road	302.70	
Croft Township Road	299.98	
Croft and Hagarman Road	100.00	
Commanda Creek Bridge	295.51	
Dunchurch Bridge	310.68	
Eagle Lake Bridge	300.31	
Edgington Bridge	276.78	
Foley Township Bridge	300.25	
Great Northern from Dunchurch Road	400.30	
Golden Valley & McConkey Rd.	400.80	
Great Northern Road	69.25	
Hemsworth Road	308.40	
Hemsworth & Nipissing Road	300.46	
Jack Lake Road	194.00	
Joly Road	198.67	
Joly Bridge	284.98	
Lamb Lake Bridge	208.40	
Macfar Road	199.87	
Montieth Road	321.87	
McMurrich and Monteith Road	299.98	
Maple Lake Road	1,000.00	
Millins Bridge	225.25	
Magnetawan Road	400.00	
McConkey, 2 Con. Road	301.00	
McKenzie Township Road	199.90	
Macfar 5 S. L. Road	100.00	
Macfar 10 S. L. Road	150.00	
McMurrich 20 S. L. Road	298.35	
McMurrich 12 Con. Road	102.25	
North Himsworth Road	120.14	
North West Road	406.42	
North Cardwell Road	318.60	
Neville Road	305.74	
Nipissing Road	400.11	
Orange Valley Road	301.50	
Parry Sound Road	304.02	
Port Corling Road	133.35	
Ryerson Road	204.50	
Road Carling Township	300.01	
Suprise Lake Road	201.87	
S. Himsworth Road	204.13	
Strong Township Road	302.60	
Seguin River Bridge	205.68	
Westphalia Bridge	304.82	
Westphalia and Trout Creek Road ..	398.70	
Whitestone and Trout Creek Road ..	359.96	
Banbury and Ox Lake, Balance 1901, Road	20.04	
Magnetawan, Balance 1901, Road ..	20.60	
N. Himsworth, Balance 1901, Road ..	34.35	
Nipissing, Balance 1901, Road	19.90	
Proudfoot, Balance 1901, Road	35.16	
Seguin River, Balance 1901, Bridge ..	188.99	
	\$16,015.16	
Muskoka—		
Aspsin and Muskoka Road	295.25	
Baysville and Huntsville Road	201.61	
Brunel Road	400.02	
Baxter Roads	250.00	
Baysville Road	97.38	
Berkindale Road	198.30	
Chaffey Road	250.06	
Chaffey Bridges	96.70	
Cardwell Road	301.49	
Franklin Road	99.82	
Franklin Township Road	302.63	
Grassmere Road	99.98	
Leg Lake Road	201.79	
Musquash Road	467.18	
Kuskoka Road	100.00	
Macaulay Road	250.00	
Morrison Road	201.01	
Morrison Lake	100.10	
Nevar and Ilfracombe Road	300.12	
Northern Road Bridges	355.34	
Nipissing Road	298.20	
Oakley and Draper Road	159.69	
Oka Road	300.09	
Perry and Chaffey Road	100.00	
Ryde Road	305.86	
Ridout Road	249.69	
Savage Settlement Road	301.77	
Sinclair and Franklin Road	339.55	
Stephenson and Macaulay Road	123.88	
Watt and Cardwell Road	299.41	
Black (Balance 1901) Bridges	9.50	
Macaulay and Stephenson, Bal- ance 1901, Road	34.39	
Macaulay and Stephenson, Bal- ance 1901, Bridges	15.10	
Stephenson and Macaulay, Bal- ance 1901, Road	14.61	
	\$6,929.95	
Port Arthur and Rainy River—		
Atwood and Curran Road	1,316.12	
Burris	200.00	
Crozier and Fort Frances Road	2,059.74	
Crozier and Lash Road	1,131.75	
Crozier, Devlin and Lash	522.74	
Carpenter and Emo	600.01	
Carpenter and Lash	995.36	
Carpenter and Dobie	1,155.63	
Devlin	2,133.01	
Devlin and Woodyatt	432.86	
Dobie Road	301.41	
Emo and Lash	498.52	
Lash and Aylsworth	488.53	
Mather and Dobie	678.50	
Morley and Shenstone	696.89	
Morley Township	2,398.69	
Mine Centre	1,284.66	
W. Irvine Drain	47.00	
Nelles and Pattullo	416.76	
Pattullo	406.40	
Rainy River Road, Bridges	1,516.16	
Rainy River Road	3,452.18	
Roddick, Crozier and Miscamp- bell Road	2,612.51	
Shenston and Dobie Road	1,279.38	
Tait and Shenston	1,854.82	
Worthington and Blue Road	1,139.68	
Winter Trails	20.00	
Carpenter and Dobie (Balances) Road	55.97	
Crozier, Devlin and Lash (Balances) Road	21.19	
Crozier and Roddick (Balances) Road	34.87	
Dilke and Morley (Balances) Rd.	29.55	
	\$29,779.89	
Fort William and Lake of the Woods—		
Bridge Repairs	656.90	
Conmee Township Road	716.03	
Dorion Township Road	904.77	
Dawson Township Road	789.75	
Eton Township Road	496.50	
Hymer Township Roads	1,405.10	
Jaffray Township Roads	416.13	
Lybster Township Roads	552.21	
Matheson Bay Roads	261.50	
Marks Township Roads	492.40	
McIntyre—Gorman Roads	744.41	
McGregor Township Roads	852.87	
Neebing Roads	732.87	
Oliver Township Roads	502.10	
Paipoonge and Blake Roads	931.66	
Paipoonge and O'Connor Roads ..	509.30	
Paipoonge and Neebing Roads ..	200.00	
Rat Portage Roads	519.12	
Scramble Mine Roads	509.54	
Sanford Township Roads	317.17	
Scoble Township Roads	336.40	
Stanley and Corbetts Roads	2,900.07	
Silver Mountain Roads	503.72	
Strange Township Roads	149.25	
Wabigoon and Elm Bay Roads	293.41	
Wabigoon Dinorwic Roads	506.15	
Wainwright Roads	500.90	
Winnipeg River Roads	404.28	
Zealand Township Roads	500.98	
Elm Bay Road (Balance 1901)	98.12	
Stanley Corbetts (Balance 1901) Road	103.00	
Sanford Township (Balance 1901) Road	35.32	
Bonheur and Sturgeon Lake Min- ing Road	76.96	

Kashabowie Mining Road	\$45.42
Gold Moose Mining Road	499.53
Manitou Portage Mining Road ...	271.40
Long Lake Mining Road	464.42
Whitefish Mining Bridge	202.06
	<u>\$21,201.72</u>

INSPECTION.

Aylsworth, C. F. Inspector	} East Division.....	\$1,213 25 (Bal 1901).....
Addington, Frontenac, Renfrew		
Hastings, etc		
Lounsbury, M. Inspector	} East Division.....	1,372 90
Peterboro East and West Victoria and part of Nipissing		
McCracken, John. Inspector	} East Division.....	400.00
Nipissing and Temiskaming District ...		
Morrison, Angus. Inspector	} West Division.....	620.00 (Balance 1901)
Muskoka		
Wickett, B. Inspector.....	} West Division.....	742.80
Parry Sound.....		
McDougall, Neil. Inspector.....	} North Division	1,588.73
Port Arthur, Fort William and Lake of the Woods & Mining Rds.....		
Tierney, J. A. Inspector	} North Division	1,590.65 (Balance 1901)
Rainy River District and Mining Roads..		
Boyd, John F. Inspector	} North Division	1,139.25
Algoma, Manitoulin and Sault Ste. Marie		
		<u>\$9,151.84</u>

Public Accounts Committee,
May 21st, 1903.

Henry Smith, recalled:

By Mr. Matheson :

Q.—I just want to prove the dates of sending this money with regard to the Markstay and Warren colonization road—what date was the cash sent to J. McMaster—what is that requisition? A.—It is dated the 20th of May.

Q.—Your requisition is dated the 20th, and what is this—(producing document)? A.—That is the statement sent in to the Secretary, Mr. Edwards. As I explained it, he probably got that, it was sent in to him as a memo, because that embraces two items.

Q.—That is dated the 22nd of May? A.—Treasury Department.

Q.—The letter was dated the 23rd ? A.—That does not say the date the money was sent; I do not know that it was sent yet.

Q.—It was after the 21st of May that \$180 was sent to McMaster? A.—It must have been, certainly, on or after the 20th.

Q.—And \$180 to Lachlan McDonald? A.—Yes, they are both embraced in the same.

Q.—After the 16th of May, to A. Le-febre, \$200—that was by cheque? A.—Yes, there is May 16th (indicating).

Q.—For the same road, \$200 by cheque? A.—Well, this is the requisition, do you see, upon the Treasury.

Q.—Was it sent by cheque? A.—This asks for a cheque, but I do not know whether it was sent on that day.

Q.—You see the others are marked "Cash," and this is a cheque? A.—This is just a statement that we wanted cash sent in the one case and cheque in the other.

Q.—You were asking for a cheque? A.—Yes.

Q.—And in the other cases you asked for cash? A.—Yes.

Q.—Have you had any return of the expenditure in these three cases since these returns were made up? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—You have had returns of the expenditures? A.—It is in the Commissioner's report I think for this year—or last year. There is a report of the expenditures.

Q.—Have you had the pay lists sent in? A.—Yes.

Q.—They are not here—you say in the Public Accounts these payments were on account?

Mr. Latchford: That was on the last day of the year.

Mr. Matheson: I want to know if you have got the accounts? A.—I am not sure that we have them, but I think we have two or three of them, perhaps all of them.

By Mr. Latchford :

Q.—At what time of the year is the money usually sent out for Colonization roads—the bulk of the money? A.—Of course, it depends upon the season; one season it may be later, but usually it is as soon after the session as possible—April and May and June, because these are the best months for making roads. It would depend upon the season.

Q.—That has been your practice during how many years? A.—Ever since I came into this position.

Q.—How long is that? A.—Twenty-three years.

Q.—Twenty-three years you have been in your Department? A.—Yes.

Q.—Anything very unusual in sending money in cash instead of cheque to these men at Markstay? A.—Only unusual in this way, that the general practice is to send bonds first.

Q.—You did send bonds? A.—Yes.

Q.—The general practice is not to send the money until you have received the bonds back? A.—Yes.

Q.—But sometimes you depart from that practice? A.—Oh, yes, we have done it in many cases.

Q.—During all these years? A.—I think so, during all these years.

Q.—So there was nothing unusual in sending out money at the time at which they were sent? A.—It is unusual because it is not the general practice.

Q.—In those cases referred to you sent the money at the same time as you sent the bonds? A.—Yes.

Q.—Is much money sent out at that time of the year? A.—May is a good month, because we always try to get a certain amount of work done between haying and harvesting, you know, the dry time after seeding, and before anything is done, when farmers are at liberty, that is the time, of course, we try to get the work out. As I say, there are three or four or five weeks sometimes. Much depends upon the spring. Last year was a bad one, and it was difficult to get them all out.

Q.—The fixing of the day of the election, you had nothing to do with that? A.—I knew there was an election, but I did not charge my memory with that.

Q.—You didn't fix it just after the money is usually sent out? A.—No, I sent that out at the time ordered.

Mr. Smyth: It is quite usual to send money any time during the summer, it has been sent later than May? A.—Oh, yes.

Mr. Reid: I understand you to say that it was usual or the habit to send the money along in April or May for Colonization roads. Now, when the election would be on in June do you ever know any money to be sent out before that?

The Chairman: Allow me to correct you; the witness distinctly said April, May or June.

Mr. Reid: I understood him to say it was his experience that the money was sent out in April or May.

Mr. Latchford: And June.

Mr. Reid: I want to say that my experience has been that when the elec-

tion would be in June the money would not be sent out and the work would not be done until after the election, or, in fact, until the fall, after harvest, in my riding in Addington. A.—Of course, I cannot speak as to any constituency, but I am quite sure of this, there has been money ever since I came into this Department sent out, I was going to say, almost every month in the year, because there are certain things, there are bridges which require to be done, and are done as far as I can remember irrespective of elections or anything else as far as I am aware.

Q.—Have you ever known money to be sent that had been voted by this House in April or May to Addington? A.—I cannot tell you that, I cannot remember that; if you would give me the year I could look back, I cannot answer that without looking up the papers as to whether money was spent in Addington.

Q.—This is the view we have had that the money has not been sent in June, the work has not been done in June? A.—Do you mean, Mr. Reid, that money was not sent as early as June?

Q.—No, in some cases most of the money is put off till after harvest? A.—June is a dry month because between haying and harvesting.

Q.—The work should be done in June? A.—That is a good month.

Q.—You do not know for certain that there has ever been one dollar—A.—I cannot tell without looking up the papers; if there is any year I could easily look it up because we have a record.

John Charlton, M.P., called and affirmed.

By Mr. Latchford:

Q.—You are a lumber merchant, Mr. Charlton, and member of the Dominion House of Commons? A.—Yes.

Q.—A member of the firm of J: & T. Charlton also? A.—Yes.

Q.—And last session, I understand, you cut some timber in the Township of Rutherford and on a small area to the north of that? A.—Yes.

Q.—Had you been lumbering in that vicinity previously? A.—Yes, we had been lumbering to the north on White Fish River and McGregor's Bay, a short distance west of that.

Q.—A short distance west of Rutherford? A.—Yes.

Q.—How long had you been lumbering there? A.—Ten or eleven years.

Q.—I understand where you were

you had that limit about cleaned up ?
A.—Yes.

Q.—And contemplated moving away ? A.—Yes.

Q.—Then you bought this small area in Rutherford ? A.—Yes.

Q.—Had you an estimate of the quantity of timber upon it at the time you bought ? A.—Yes.

Q.—Can you say what that estimate was ? A.—I have not the report with me of the timber, but my recollection is that it was 1,800,000 feet.

Q.—I think I am correct in saying that your brother Thomas, when he gave his evidence here a few days ago, said he thought the estimate was 2,100,000 ? A.—He was speaking from memory, and I am, too ; I am clearly of the opinion that it was 1,800,000 feet, for the reason that in estimating the stumpage cost we estimated the cost and found that it would cost us \$5 a thousand.

Q.—That is how you came at the \$9,000. A.—Yes.

Q.—Which I understand you paid for the limit ? A.—Exactly ; yes.

Q.—Were there any circumstances which gave that limit a peculiar value to you ? A.—Yes, there were two.

Q.—Kindly state what those circumstances were briefly ? A.—Well, one inducement that influenced us in buying the limit was the fact that we have a mill at Collingwood, and we knew that we should not carry over more than two or three millions of logs for the spring sawing ; we had trouble with our operations on the Spanish, and our drives were not likely to reach the mouth of the river before June, and possibly later, and we desired to get some timber to be towed early to keep the mill in operation, and this little lot would serve that purpose, would get it on the shore and reach the mill by the time the timber was needed. Another reason was we had bought a tract on the Spanish rather late in the season to make our arrangements and open the camps there, and it was a convenience to have our men put at work at something near by.

Q.—These, you say, were the circumstances which gave that area a peculiar value to your firm ? A.—Yes.

Q.—Was not the early date at which you could get out the logs quite a consideration to you ? A.—Yes ; the largest consideration.

Q.—Had you not got this limit there would have been a period in which your mill would have had no work ? A.—Yes.

Q.—Your mill would not be doing any work, and your men would scat-

ter ? A.—Yes.

Q.—And you would have difficulty in getting them back later on in the season ? A.—Yes.

Q.—Had you not been convenient to this locality, would the value have been less or greater ? A.—It would have been less, of course.

Q.—Can you say how much less ? A.—I may say that the estimate of 1,800,000 feet was less than one-half the amount of timber required for the ordinary operations of a camp of one winter.

Q.—Let me understand that : 1,800,000 feet is less than half the number of feet that would ordinarily be taken out by a camp ? A.—Yes, while the expenses of operating it, of getting it there, building shanties, superintending, the bringing in of supplies, expenses of superintending, the operations of the camp, the wages, nearly all these would be the same for a small quantity as for a large quantity.

Q.—Just the same for 1,800,000 feet as for 4,000,000 feet ? A.—Yes, or 5,000,000 or 6,000,000 feet.

Q.—And what as to other lumbermen would be the general effect of that fact ? A.—I suppose that other lumbermen not influenced by special conditions and considerations as we were would not have been very likely to have bought the tract at all ; it was not a desirable investment.

Mr. Matheson: Speak louder.

Witness: I say that other lumbermen not influenced by the conditions I have mentioned, the desire to get logs in order to keep the mill going, and the fact that we had a camp outfit with nothing specially to do, the absence of these two conditions would probably have prevented the sale of that timber to lumbermen under ordinary circumstances. The timber was a small quantity, it was rough grown, rather an expensive job operating it, lumbering it, and the enhanced cost in consequence of the small amount of timber would have deterred lumbermen under ordinary circumstances from investing, unless they got the timber at a very low figure.

Mr. Latchford: Do you know how much timber was taken out there—have you seen the returns ? A.—I have not seen them. I understand it was 1,673,000 feet, or something like that.

Q.—I think your memory is quite right as to that ; that is, all the timber you had taken out ? A.—Yes, and that includes, I think, some logs left in the woods, some four hundred.

Q.—Can you say what the timber cost you a thousand on the shore? Have you any returns from your camp? A.—I have a statement made up by my brother from the books in regard to the expenditure on account of these operations.

Mr. Matheson: Q.—Which brother? A.—Thomas Charlton, my partner in the firm, and he states that the cost of the logs placed at the bay where we watered them is \$25,000, that would be actual cash outlay, that would not include the use of teams, camp outfit and wear and tear, and interest upon the camp outfit and teams used in the operations.

Mr. Latchford: Q.—This was actual cash expenditure in connection with the operations to get the logs to the water—\$25,000? A.—According to his statement, yes.

Q.—Something has been said, Mr. Charlton, in regard to the distance the logs had to be drawn—can you say how much that was? A.—I cannot say positively as to that; my impression is that the distance is a little over four miles. That was a greater distance than the direct distance to the bay, but it was necessary to have the logs in a place where they would winter safely.

Q.—You cannot, perhaps, put them at the point nearest to where they were cut, but where there was a booming ground, or a shelter in the bay? A.—Yes.

Q.—Apart from the wear and tear and use of teams, and all that, can you say how much the lumber cost you at the shore per thousand—about \$15? A.—Yes—divide \$25,000 by 1,800. Our own estimate was not too high.

Q.—Roughly speaking, \$15 a thousand on the shore? A.—Yes.

Q.—Towing how much? A.—\$1 a thousand, and other expenses, connected with towing, getting the raft out to the tug, a small tug to attend the big tug in getting it right, and placing the raft in the harbor at Collingwood; the small tug would be in addition to the dollar a thousand.

Q.—Can you say how much? A.—You might call that 20 cents per thousand, in round numbers.

Q.—Then insurance and other incidentals? A.—Not less than, I presume, not less than 75 cents a thousand.

Q.—So that before the logs were sawn, they would cost you within five cents of \$17 a thousand? A.—Yes, I have not verified your figures.

Q.—Does not that include the money paid for the limit? A.—Yes, but it

does not include Crown dues, that would be a dollar more.

Mr. Matheson: Q.—What you assert is that the cut on this limit for actual expenses of cutting and drawing a mile to the shore? A.—Not quite five miles.

Q.—The map shows it is a mile? A.—I do not go by the map; we do, not go by straight line. I can only say that my understanding is that the distance was somewhat over four miles.

Q.—What you mean to say is that the cost of cutting—

Mr. Latchford: If you will allow me—

(Witness makes a calculation.)

Mr. Latchford: Q.—Have you made any estimate? A.—I have revised those figures slightly.

Q.—Will you give us the revised edition? A.—The \$25,000, of course, the sum represented is the cost of these logs watered, as from my brother's statement,—

Mr. Matheson: Q.—Does that include the \$9,000? A.—Yes, it includes the stumpage, that amounts to a small fraction less than \$14 on the estimate of 1,800,000 feet. Crown dues, \$1.25, \$15.25, is the cost of the logs in the water ready to be towed away, while for other incidentals I will allow 15 cents.

Q.—Then there was actually only 1,700,000 feet? A.—I am figuring it on the basis of our own estimate, which is not so very wide from the other,—sawing and piling and loading, \$2.75 a thousand. The insurance, supervision and expenses of that character are certainly more than fifty cents a thousand, and I do not know whether or not we should put it at 75 cents.

Mr. Latchford: Put it at fifty cents? A.—There is \$19.65 per thousand as the cost of that lumber, placed on board vessel or cars.

Q.—That is the cost of the lumber to your firm, if you had got the amount of your estimate? A.—Yes.

Q.—But you got only 1,700,000 feet—the cost would be considerably greater? A.—It would be greater, yes.

Q.—How much would that increase the cost? A.—It would increase the cost 70 cents per thousand.

Q.—Bringing it up to \$20.35 a thousand? A.—Yes.

Q.—Pretty dear timber, isn't it? A.—It was bought in the expectation of being able to keep the mill running. There is a little profit on the sawing at \$2.75, and something on the laths made out of the logs. It was better than to have the mill idle and the crew scattered, and the difficulty of getting them together when the logs did ar-

rive. I may say that the cost of putting these logs in exceeded our expectations. It is a smaller margin than we would care about working on.

Mr. Matheson: What is that? A.—The cost of putting the logs in the water exceeded our expectations, and the cost of the operations affords a margin less than we would, perhaps, have felt ourselves justified in operating upon.

Mr. Latchford: Q.—Is it anything remarkable that timber areas should be sold for a considerable advance shortly after they are bought? A.—No, it is the experience of lumbermen in that respect. Some lumbermen have a very accurate knowledge of what they have got. For instance, we bought a township last year at \$15,000, which was one of two townships sold by one of the keenest lumbering firms in Canada for \$5,000 a short time before, simply because they were not well posted as to what was left on it.

Q.—It is pretty hard to form a very accurate estimate? A.—It is, and if you send different men upon a limit, there will be a very astonishing discrepancy in their estimates. I remember one point that would illustrate that fact. At a sale held some years ago our firm, among others, examined a limit upon the French River, and the report was it was not worth buying, and that report was given by most of the examiners for other firms. They had missed one little section below a rocky ridge that prevented them seeing it, and they did not think it worth while going beyond the ridge. That had a dense growth of several square miles of pine. Some fellow found it and bought it, and that limit changed hands subsequently for a very large sum of money, some \$300,000 or \$400,000. It was considered worthless by all the examiners except one. There are numerous cases of this kind. I could readily understand that this little lot of timber lying back of Killarney,—I think there had been a license granted to fishermen some years ago, when large quantities of pine were taken out for fish kegs; the business changed, and fish were shipped in bulk; the land lay there, nobody gave attention, naturally supposing there was not much there,—I can understand that without a close examination being made that the impression would be that it was almost worthless, and that there was nothing on it worth anything, the timber was all on the far side.

Q.—Your expert over-estimated the price. A.—It seems so.

By Mr. Reid:

Q.—The statement you got from

your brother, had you any reason to think that is correct? A.—Oh, yes, I think so.

Q.—He gave evidence the other day, and said that he had no way of knowing the cost of taking the timber out according to the way the books were made.

Mr. Davis: He said he had not a complete return because the lumber was not sawn.

Mr. Reid: Isn't that pretty expensive? A.—Yes, it would strike almost anybody at one look, the fact that it did cost that.

Q.—If that is true? A.—I have his statement compiled from the book that the amount expended including the purchase price is \$25,000.

By Mr. Davis:

Q.—With your experience as a lumberman do you think that you could take out the timber at as low a price as any other lumberman? A.—I think so; this was actual cost. At Spanish, where we operated, the conditions were favorable for doing the work cheaply. The C. P. R. runs along the limit; we have three stations on the limit, supplies can be laid in any day, and we have been contracting one job at \$6.75 a thousand, and another at \$6.05 under favorable conditions for working.

Q.—How far did you draw? A.—Some of them three miles, some 1 ss.

Mr. Latchford: Q.—\$6.75? A.—\$6.75.

Mr. Matheson: Q.—That is what? A.—The contract price of the jobbers, and we had a full winter's work and facilities in every respect for getting in supplies.

Mr. Latchford: Q.—May I ask what quantity of timber is usually taken out by a camp, say, on the Spanish, as compared with the quantity taken at this limit? A.—One time we took out 5,000,000 in the one camp and 4,000,000.

Q.—So that in a good district you take out four or five million? A.—Pitts & Charlton, our firm, took out of two camps about 16,000,000 feet.

Mr. Matheson: Q.—What area would you take that 4,000,000 feet off, how many square miles? A.—This 5,000,000 feet would probably be taken from an area of three or four square miles? Square timber and board timber had been taken from a portion of it.

Mr. Latchford: Q.—Then apparently you took out in an ordinary camp from 4,000,000 to 8,000,000 feet? A.—Yes.

Q.—And, of course, where you got that large quantity of timber in a single camp the cost per thousand is very much less? A.—There are incidents of cost the same in both cases. The wages of scalers, the wages of

camp foremen and for work of that kind. You do not hire as many teams and men, but the charges of measuring and supervision are about the same.

Q.—The general tendency is to increase the cost where the output is small? A.—Certainly.

Q.—As in all other lines of business? A.—Yes.

By Mr. Davis:

Q.—The view of the Department with reference to that mile and a quarter limit from our information covering the period of years in which it had been under license several times to cut pine, and the Department only got dues, their view was there was little timber, and it was scattering, etc. Now, in May of last year it was sold to Shannon for \$250 bonus and the dues. Has timber increased in value during that year that has just passed? A.—The tendency has been toward a sharp increase in the price of pine for the last two years, and more especially for the last year.

Q.—What would your judgment be as to the increase per thousand during the last year, if any? A.—Lumber has gone up about \$2 a thousand in the last year, and a large part of it is put on the stumpage of course. It is, of course, a temporary condition, and prices no doubt will go back again.

Q.—Knowing what you do know of the area and the timber, you cut off the difficulty in getting to water, would you have put in a camp if you had not been there—supposing you had not in May, 1902, for the dues without any bonus, would you think that a good investment? A.—I presume I would. That would be the result of a more careful examination, but if I had gone by what I had heard and the fact that it had been partially worked and left, without having that information rectified, I do not suppose the lumbermen would have touched it.

Q.—I am speaking about putting in a camp and going in there originally? A.—No doubt the timber sold at \$250 was not enough; it was too low a price, but with the conditions that surrounded, it was not an unnatural thing that the Government should have come to the conclusion that there was not much of anything there, and that impression could only be rectified by a thorough examination such as we made before buying it.

By Mr. Latchford: Q.—Did the fact that it was near the village of Killarney have anything to do with the belief prevalent that there could not be much on it? A.—That would perhaps follow as a natural inference, that a tract near a village would hardly escape

observation; I know its being near Killarney had something to do with the cost of getting it out, for the men got drunk about every Saturday night.

Mr. Matheson: Q.—How many square miles would there be in one of these camps where you took out 4,000,000 or 5,000,000 feet? A.—I did not say how many square miles.

Q.—Mr. Charlton, how many square miles would there be on the limits that you took the 16,000,000 feet off—that is a general question, you must know that generally? A.—That is berth 82, I will answer the question; the number of square miles in the limit on the Spanish was 118 miles; the number of square miles the 16,000,000 feet were taken off was 36.

Q.—Was it cleaned out? A.—Oh, no.

Q.—You spoke of one camp—did you make a clean cut of any of these limits? A.—I suppose we did make a clean cut of the area grown over, but when you get on the limits you cannot go over all the limit or a tenth part of them.

Q.—How much did you go over to get 4,000,000 feet? A.—I cannot tell you.

Q.—Have you any idea? A.—No, this is a berth that has 118 miles in it.

Q.—Do you think you went over three or four square miles? A.—I presume so; I stated in my direct evidence that a portion had been lumbered for square timber and board timber taken out; that would diminish the quantity of timber.

Q.—So that do you think that this 1,800,000 feet from a mile and a quarter square was a pretty good average? A.—A nice lot of timber.

Q.—Fair average for a limit? A.—1,800,000.

Q.—Yes? A.—Limits vary, Mr. Matheson; I do not know that you could establish a fair average; some limits would go two or three million feet, others 200,000 feet; there is an enormous range of production of timber to the square mile, and I cannot say what is a fair average on a limit. We write on a limit and examine it and make up our minds as to the quantity, and that is the best of our calculations.

Q.—Whose report did you buy this limit on? A.—Our ranger, James Paton.

Q.—You estimated—you are an old lumberman for many years? A.—I have been at it a few years.

Q.—How many years? A.—About forty-seven years.

Q.—You estimated when buying this

limit that you were paying \$5 a thousand? A.—Yes.

Q.—There were other lumbermen in the vicinity that could afford to buy it as well as you, situated as you were at Collingwood, prepared to bid on it? A.—I am not prepared to say.

Q.—Did you hear that McCormick & McLeod asked for it? A.—I did not.

Q.—Whom did you negotiate with for it? A.—With Sullivan.

Q.—Capt. John Sullivan? A.—Yes.

Q.—Was it you or your brother gave a cheque for \$4,500? A.—The firm.

Q.—Who wrote the cheque? A.—I don't remember; he got a cheque for \$4,500 from the firm of J. & T. Charlton. Either of us had a right to sign it.

Q.—A note for the same amount? A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you know if he discounted the note before it was due? A.—I don't know anything about it; I expect to pay it when it is due.

Q.—You had no dealings with Shannon about it in any way? A.—None whatever.

By Mr. Davis: Q.—When did you buy it, Mr. Charlton? A.—I do not know; I presume my brother gave the testimony; he had the books; I cannot say from memory, but it strikes me it was in July. I will not be sure.

Q.—1902? A.—Yes.

Q.—Shannon got it in May? A.—It was earlier than July, it may have been later than May.

By Mr. Matheson: Q.—When you take the distance to draw to the water, that is not from your own personal knowledge? A.—No, from the reports of our foreman who had charge of the work, and from the representations of W. T. Charlton.

Q.—When did you hear from the foreman? A.—During the progress of the work in the winter.

Q.—You have not heard recently? A.—No, it would not be natural to raise the question of the distance now. When we were laying out our plans at first we expected to clear a stream that runs near the limit; we found that would be expensive, and would require a dam to store water, and it would be perhaps doubtful if the logs could be got out. So we constructed a road to the bay to a point where there was a comfortable cove.

Q.—East or west side? A.—I do not know. I cannot say. We went to the lake shore.

By Mr. Carnegie:

Q.—Was there any special difficulty in getting out that timber? A.—The country was a rough one, and a portion of the distance we had to pass through a swamp, which broke up so early that we failed to get all our logs out. In addition, there was a rocky ridge where we had to put two teams on in order to get the logs over the ridge.

The Chairman: Q.—What time did you buy the limit? A.—I think in July.

Q.—1902? A.—Yes.

Mr. Davis: Q.—Would it be earlier? A.—It may have been. I do not wish to say positively what the time was. We got an option in the usual way from Sullivan. We went and examined the timber, and from the report we thought the price was high. His price was \$10,000. But we bought it at \$9,000 on the option.

Q.—You don't remember when you got the option? A.—About thirty days before.

Q.—That would be in June? A.—Yes.

By Mr. Smyth:

Q.—Is it not the fact that in your camps the cost of cutting and hauling is kept separate? A.—It is not the fact.

Q.—Is it not the custom of other lumbermen? A.—I do not think it is. We make an estimate. We pay a certain sum per thousand when it skids, an additional sum in the water, and an additional sum when delivered. You put in the camp teams and men and feed, and set men to work, make roads, skid logs, set the teams to work on the roads, commence to haul the logs for skidding. There you have two items overlapping. There is no object in separating them.

Br. Mr. Matheson:

Q.—Do you know whether the line you hauled out by went east or west to Killarney? A.—All I know is it was represented to me that we hauled the logs four miles.

Mr. Matheson shows witness a map, and indicates three quarter sections across which the road would pass, and asks how a road four miles in length could be made crossing that?

Witness: I would not attempt to do so. I only know it was represented to me that we hauled our logs four miles.

Mr. Latchford: Q.—Do you know that you cannot run roads in a district of that kind along straight lines? A.—No, we cannot in that country.

The Committee then adjourned.

Public Accounts Committee,
May 27th, 1903.

Mr. Matheson: What have you heard about Capt. Sullivan?

The Chairman: Mr. Clerk, what have you heard about Capt. Sullivan?

The Clerk: The first day we sent Mr. Miller, a messenger. He went first to the Walker House, I understand, and couldn't find him there; then he went on to St. Catharines and hunted up there, and then he came back to Port Dalhousie and could find no trace of him there, and then he came back to the city here. Then we sent away Mr. Robertson, and he went away yesterday to Buffalo, and I have not heard from him as yet.

The Chairman: What were his instructions?

The Clerk: To telegraph by ten o'clock to-day whether he could find him or not. He has not done so as yet.

Mr. Matheson: On the 21st you received this telegram from Frank Halliday: "I notified Capt. Sullivan, as instructed, on the evening of the 19th." Mr. Hanna, a member of the House, informs me that he was at Parry Sound, and that Capt. Sullivan was there Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of last week, that he came with him on the train to Toronto, and was in Toronto on Wednesday, the 20th, and that, when Mr. Hanna went to London he was on the train with him as far as Hamilton. Whether he got on at Toronto station or Parkdale he does not know. I am also informed that Capt. Sullivan was in Buffalo on Friday, at John Carter's saloon, Niagara street, Buffalo, the headquarters of these men. I have a motion here. Before you put that motion I wish to say that one of my objects in getting some information was to find out where Sullivan kept his bank account. I expected to get that from the cheque which Mr. Charlton would produce, but I was not certain of getting it. I have since been informed that Frank Sullivan in his evidence before the Royal Commission, Vol. 3, page 1,193, line 23, was asked the question: "And did you have any account, or your father any bank account, during this period?" A.—I think my father had a bank account. Q.—All along? A.—I am not positive of that. Q.—Where would that be kept? A.—I think at the Loan Co., at the corner of Victoria and King streets, that is the Central. Q.—The Central Canada? A.—Yes." Then on page 1,195, lines 1-5: "Q.—Is that the only bank account, the Central. A.—That is the only bank account, yes. Q.—

That is the only bank account? A.—Yes, excepting the Bank of Commerce." On the strength of that information I am moving this motion.

The Chairman: The Clerk got a couple of letters from Mr. Thos. Charlton, stating that he was going to Collingwood and might stop. That message I got just now was that Thos. Charlton had come away without the cheque in his pocket, but he had written for it, and will be here the latter part of the week with the cheque.

Mr. Matheson: I would like the manager of the Central Canada notified as soon as the Committee has adjourned.

Patrick Shannon called and sworn: By Mr. Matheson.

Q.—You are a lumberman, I believe? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Partner of Mr. Booth—what is his first name? A.—Robert Booth.

Q.—Nothing to do with J. R. Booth? A.—No, sir.

Q.—You are reported to have been a purchaser of a limit in the township of Rutherford? A.—Yes.

Q.—When did you apply for it? A.—I did not apply for it; Mr. Grant applied for it in my name.

Q.—Do you know the limit? A.—No.

Q.—Practically you had nothing to do with it at all beyond the use of your name? A.—That was all.

Q.—You assigned your claim to the Traders Bank at the request—at whose request? A.—I signed a blank transfer, and I do not know who it went to.

Q.—When did you assign it? A.—I cannot say exactly; I think it was—

Q.—April? A.—Sometime last spring.

Q.—Do you think it was about April?

A.—I cannot say, because I didn't keep any record of it at all.

Q.—You practically had nothing to do with it beyond your name being used? A.—Nothing in the world.

Q.—You did not get any money out of it. A.—Not a cent.

By Mr. Latchford:

Q.—You are a lumberman, Mr. Shannon? A.—Yes.

Q.—How many years' experience?

A.—Pretty nearly all my life. I have been in the bush lumbering fifteen or twenty years.

Q.—And this timber area was applied for in your name by whom? A.—By Mr. Grant.

Q.—Is there any connection between Mr. Grant and you in a business way?

A.—He does our business here.

Q.—How long has he done your business? A.—The last five years.

Q.—Has he general instructions in

regard to timber from you, in regard to finding timber limits? A.—Sometimes he makes an application, sometimes he gets hold of something that he thinks is favorable.

Q.—And if he gets hold of it he will let you know? A.—Yes.

Q.—So that he has a sort of general instruction from you in regard to buying timber? A.—Yes, in that way.

Q.—Or getting options? A.—Yes.

Q.—When did you first hear about this from Mr. Grant? A.—I cannot recollect the time I first heard about it, the first time he told me about it.

Q.—When did he tell you? A.—That he had made application for me and got it in my name; he asked if I would not go down and see it.

Q.—Did you do anything in consequence of that conversation—did he tell you what he had paid for it? A.—No.

Q.—Did you do anything in consequence of that conversation? A.—No.

Q.—Make any enquiry in regard to the timber? A.—No. I did not, because it was too small, away from our works, and I did not want to bother about it.

Q.—Why did you consider it too small? A.—The area was a very small piece of country, a mile or something like that.

Q.—Why did you regard that as too small for your business, unprofitable to work? A.—No, it would not be profitable for us to work, to go down that distance and move a plant for a piece like that.

Q.—Assuming that there were 1,700,000 or 1,800,000 feet of lumber upon it, if you knew that at the time would it have made any difference in your course? A.—No.

Q.—Why? Because it was not enough.

Q.—To warrant you in engaging in operations there? A.—No.

Q.—What would you have paid for that if you had been asked to pay anything for it? A.—It would depend a good deal upon the kind of area, the location.

Q.—How much would it be worth to you in addition to the dues? A.—I can hardly say, because I never saw the pine.

Q.—Never had any report? A.—No.

Q.—Know nothing of the general character along the north shore? A.—No, never had anything to do with it.

Q.—You were satisfied it would not pay you to work? A.—No, we did not want it.

Q.—Well, then, did you tell Mr. Grant at any time that you had made

enquiries regarding it? A.—I told him at one time that I didn't know whether I would look at it or not; the next time I saw him I said I would not go. I did not want it at all.

Q.—You saw him again and told him you did not want it? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you give him any authority to sell it for you? A.—No, I told him he could turn it over, and whenever he turned it over I would sign a transfer for it. I would not go and look at it.

Q.—It was not worth your while? A.—No, I did not consider it was.

Q.—Then did you see Capt. Sullivan in regard to it? A.—I think I met him once in the Walker House.

Q.—Was anything said on that occasion? A.—I think all that was said was he asked me if I was going down to look at the pine. I said no.

Q.—Anything further? A.—That is all the talk I ever had with Capt. Sullivan about it.

Q.—Then after that you were asked to transfer the limit by Mr. Grant. A.—Yes.

Q.—You transferred it in blank? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you get any money in consideration? A.—No, not a cent.

Q.—So then the sum of your evidence is that Mr. Grant had general instructions in regard to buying limits for you or getting options? A.—Yes.

Q.—That he bought this? A.—Yes.

Q.—That he informed you of it? A.—Yes.

Q.—That you did not think it worth your while to do anything with it. A.—I did not think it worth while to go and look.

Q.—Now, from any knowledge that you have of it now, will you say that it was worth anything to a lumberman like you to go in there and take out timber? A.—I have no knowledge of it now, I would not want to go down there and operate it, not for a little piece like that from where we are working.

By Mr. Matheson: Q.—What time did you see Capt. Sullivan? A.—I met him at the Walker House.

Q.—What date? A.—I cannot say.

Q.—Was it in the fall? A.—I think it was early in the fall or the summer.

Q.—At that time it was not granted to you? A.—Yes.

Q.—At that time it was not granted to you? A.—It was granted to me at the time that Sullivan asked me.

Q.—You think it was in the fall you met him? A.—I am not real sure of the time I met him; it was after the

limit was in my name when I met him, I am not real sure of the date.

Q.—Did you see any of the Ministers in connection with this? A.—No, not one of them.

Q.—Whom did you see with regard to it? A.—Nobody besides Mr. Grant.

Q.—Have you ever been over this limit? A.—Never.

Q.—Where do you lumber? A.—On the Canadian Pacific Railway, at Biscotasing, west of Sudbury.

Q.—Is that over a hundred miles from the location of this limit? A.—It is 300 miles from where we are.

Q.—Entirely away from your work? A.—Yes.

Q.—So that your name was simply used for the purpose of getting an application? A.—Yes, so far as I know.

Q.—Has he done this sort of thing before for you? A.—Yes.

Q.—Made applications? A.—Yes.

Q.—In what applications? A.—Well, he did it in buying limits.

Q.—What limits? A.—At the public sale here, I was buying from him if it fell to him.

Q.—He would use you as a bidder when you would not take the limit. A.—No, he never used my name as a bidder.

Q.—Had you anything to do with the limit given to Chew Bros? A.—No.

Q.—Your name used in connection with it? A.—No.

Q.—Tell me some cases where Mr. Grant bought a limit in your name? A.—Well, I do not know as I can tell you any cases; he has been doing that kind of thing.

Q.—Would it be with your knowledge at all? A.—No, I don't know as it would.

Q.—Give me one case where he did it? A.—He made this application spoken of for me.

Q.—What other case? A.—I do not know of any other case.

Q.—You do not know of any other case where he made an application for you? A.—No.

By Mr. Eilber:

Q.—Did Mr. Grant ever ask you to put up this \$250? A.—No.

Q.—Did you know when you made that transfer that he was supposed to have paid \$250 for it? A.—I did not know what was paid for it.

Q.—Do you mean to say that that limit would not be worth anything to you, that you would not pay \$250 for this, that a lumberman as you are would not be able to put interest enough in it to sell it to some other lumberman, perhaps for \$5,000, \$6,000 or \$7,000 or \$8,000? A.—No, I did

not want to, it did not suit me and I did not like it.

By Mr. Clark (Bruce): Q.—Was Sullivan with you when you saw Mr. Grant? A.—No.

Q.—The three of you were not together? A.—No.

By Mr. Matheson: Q.—Who asked you to sign the blank transfer? A.—Mr. Grant.

Mr. Mackay: Q.—That would be after you said you didn't want the limit? A.—Yes.

By Mr. Reid:

Q.—Did you know anything about this deal between Grant and the Government until after it was made? A.—No.

Q.—Who furnished the money? A.—I do not know, I did not.

Q.—The first you knew was that you had a limit in your name? A.—Yes.

Q.—That \$250 had been paid? A.—No, I did not know.

By Mr. Smyth:

Q.—The reason that you did not go and look at the limit, it was too small? A.—Yes.

Q.—The reason that it would not be of the same value to you as others on the shore is that your plant is 300 miles from the limit? A.—Yes.

Q.—And very expensive to get your plant to Killarney from where you were? A.—Yes.

Q.—From that fact it would not be a profitable limit for you to handle? A.—No, I did not want to go there.

Q.—If you were living on the Georgian Bay, for instance, at Spragge or Cutler, you would have taken the limit? A.—It would be worth looking at.

By Mr. Reid:

Q.—Has Grant any authority from you to buy limits for you without acquainting you of it beforehand? A.—He has not done it.

Q.—He has no authority? A.—If he gets anything for us he always lets us know.

Mr. Latchford: Q.—If he got a good option he would give you first choice? A.—He generally does.

Mr. Mackay: Q.—When he first spoke to you he spoke with the idea of your looking it over? A.—He had it in my name, then.

Mr. Latchford: K.—Assuming, Mr. Shannon, that the lumber sawn cost you \$19 or \$20 a thousand on board the cars, could you reason back from that to say that that was a profitable limit to operate? A.—I could not.

Mr. Reid: Q.—From your knowledge of getting logs out, what would it cost per thousand? A.—I do not

know that limit, I never was on it, never saw it, have no idea.

Mr. Eilber: Q.—What is the usual average size of logs, the run of the cut? A.—It depends a great deal upon the kind of country.

Q.—How much will they come above 64 feet? A.—Any kind of average of logs should cut out 75 to 80 feet.

By Mr. Matheson:

Q.—The first application was made the 29th November—that was, made within your knowledge? A.—At the time, yes.

Q.—On the 14th April, Mr. Grant's firm enclosed cheque for \$250—you do not know anything about that? A.—No.

Q.—The first application of Kerr, Davison, Paterson & Grant was on the 29th November, 1901—there are only two letters from them as far as I can see. On the 14th April they say "We understand that the Department is disposed to accept the offer, and enclose cheque"—you did not know anything about their accepting the offer? A.—No.

Q.—It would be before the 14th April that you saw Mr. Grant and said you would not take the limit. A.—Before he transferred it.

Q.—Before the 14th of April, would you have seen him and told him you did not want it. A.—Yes, if he had put me down for it.

Q.—Before the 14th April? A.—I do not recollect the dates there are, because I was not interested in the thing.

Q.—Before the 14th April he still went on and got the application out in your name?

Mr. Latchford: What is the date of the transfer?

Mr. Clark: Q.—Did you ever sign any other blank transfers for Mr. Grant? A.—No.

Mr. Latchford: Q.—You mean by a blank transfer that the name of the person to whom the license was assigned is blank? A.—Yes.

Mr. Matheson: The transfer was made on the 25th July. Mr. Grant proposes the transfer to the Traders Bank in the letter addressed to the Department.

Mr. Latchford: What is the date of that?

Mr. Matheson: The date of the transfer is the 24th. It is not necessarily the date you signed it, you may have signed it before that. A.—I do not recollect.

Q.—Were you here on the 24th July? A.—I rather think I was not.

Q.—Where did you sign it? A.—I think at Biscotasing, it came to me in a letter. To the best of my information that is why I signed it.

Q.—The date was blank? A.—I do not know.

Q.—Have you got the letter with you? A.—No.

The Chairman: I have just received this telegram from Buffalo:

"Buffalo, May 27th, 1903.

"I can't find any trace of Capt. John Sullivan here.

(Sgd.) "J. E. Robertson."

Mr. Matheson: Q.—Who is this messenger? Is he in O'Brien's office?

The Clerk: He is.

Mr. Matheson: He is the man who is supposed to have burned ballots in West Elgin?

The Clerk: I cannot tell you anything about that.

Mr. Matheson: Is he the man?

The Clerk: I cannot tell you.

Mr. Matheson: Q.—Do you know any other Robertson in O'Brien's office?

The Clerk: I do not know.

Mr. Latchford: I object to this.

Mr. Matheson: He is the man who is mentioned, and I think it is proper. I am informed that when Capt. John Sullivan came to Toronto it was his intention to appear before this Committee.

The Chairman: I have followed every trail you have given us. The statement that he was in St. Catharines was untrue. The telegram which was sent from St. Catharines said that he was here.

Mr. Smyth: I can find out if he was here.

Mr. Matheson: We will have Mr. Hanna make his statement in the House this afternoon, and you will have to believe that.

The Chairman: I have gone on four trails that members of this Committee have told me, and he was not there. I want to assure the Committee that I was acting in good faith.

Mr. Matheson: I will have the whole of the Conservative party of the Province acting as detectives.

The Committee then adjourned.

Public Accounts Committee,
May 28th, 1903.

Mr. Matheson: What about the witnesses this morning—Mr. Charlton and the bank manager?

The Chairman: You did not understand that Mr. Charlton would be here to-day?

Mr. Matheson: Yes, I did.

The Chairman: I understood from the two letters we received from Mr. Charlton that he was going to Coll-

ingwood. I got a message from the Speaker that Mr. Charlton had left the cheque at home, but would send for it and have it here, and on his way from Collingwood he would be here with the cheque.

Mr. Matheson : I want the cheque and I want Mr. Charlton, too. He told me his brother would come. That would not do. I want Thomas Charlton here, and I want him soon.

The Chairman : He said he would stop on his way from Collingwood, possibly to-morrow, and he would have his cheque meet him here.

Mr. Matheson : The Speaker did not talk as if he could come.

The Chairman : With regard to Mr. Wood, the position Mr. Wood takes is he has not had time to see his solicitor until this morning as to whether he should produce books and papers before this Committee, and he wants to be allowed to consult with his solicitor, and will appear to-morrow or any other time if his solicitor so advises.

Mr. Matheson : That will not do at all. I do not believe Sullivan got that money for his own use. I believe this Government, or members of it, got the greater portion of that money, and I further believe, and say I have a strong suspicion, that the \$3,000 paid to Gamey came out of that money. I think further it is very important that that witness should be before this Committee. I am satisfied that the Government and their supporters are trying to baulk us in this inquiry.

Mr. Latchford : I do not think my hon. friend has any right to say that.

Mr. Matheson : I intend to address it to Mr. Latchford as well as the others.

Mr. Latchford : There is no endeavor whatever to prevent the attendance of anyone here. The Committee has co-operated with Mr. Matheson in endeavoring—Liberals as well as Conservatives—in endeavoring to secure the attendance of Mr. Sullivan, and Liberals will support Mr. Matheson or the Committee in any position they take to secure his attendance before this Committee or before the House. As to Mr. Matheson's belief, of course we have nothing to do with that. He can believe what he pleases, but there is no evidence nor the slightest suspicion of evidence so far to warrant that belief.

Mr. Matheson : I know that Sullivan has been said to complain very bitterly among his own friends at not getting this money. It was taken from him by members of the Government.

Mr. Latchford : Mr. Matheson should be more specific or not make the statements at all.

Mr. Matheson : You get your bank manager here and I will show you.

Mr. Latchford : He will be here; he was only summoned yesterday.

Mr. Matheson : In the last days of the session—you are fighting for time.

Mr. Latchford : We are not fighting for time, and I do not think there is any disposition on the part of the manager to delay or defer action at all.

Mr. Matheson : I ask especially what time was he notified?

The Clerk : Between one and two o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Matheson : He had plenty of time yesterday afternoon to consult his solicitor.

The Chairman : He said he could not consult his solicitor until this morning.

Mr. Matheson : I especially asked that he be notified early in order that he might look up his papers.

The Chairman : He is in a responsible position, and he would want to be careful.

Mr. Mackay : I think this Committee has done more than any Committee could reasonably be expected to do to bring Sullivan here. No judge in Christendom would issue a warrant to bring Sullivan before him on the strength of any notice that he has received. This Committee has gone a long way out of its way. It is very peculiar under the circumstances that we should have insinuations that we have had. I do not think he ought ever to have been reported to the House.

Mr. Eilber : Why haven't you made proper service ? He has been roaming over the north shore, and been in Toronto.

Mr. Matheson : He got the ordinary notice of this Committee. We did not suggest that he be brought before the bar of the House.

Mr. Eilber : I think we ought to call the messenger before the Committee who went to Buffalo.

The Chairman : I think it would be a good idea to send for the men. I want to get away from the idea that I am running the man; he is your man.

Mr. Clark submitted his motion as per minutes.

Mr. Davis : The House has had his matter before it, and the unanimous opinion of both sides of the House was that every effort should be put forth to bring Sullivan here on Tuesday next. It stands until to-day in order that we may be quite sure that it is a proper procedure to take, as we have not had

an experience of this kind before in the history of the present members of the House. It would be very desirable to have all the witnesses required on this particular case together on the same day.

Mr. Matheson : Oh no.

Mr. Davis : There is no disposition to prevent anyone coming. As the head of the Department in which this particular matter arises, I have been anxious from the beginning that anybody and everybody that you desire here should come. I have nothing to conceal in any manner, shape or form. I think it would be proper that all these witnesses, and that Sullivan's bank account, should be produced here at the same time, and we would deal with the whole matter, commencing at ten o'clock. We will have the whole matter before us to go on with all the evidence.

Mr. Matheson : We are at the end of the session. It is of the utmost importance that we get on at once. I think we could take the whole time examining the witnesses we may have here without Sullivan at all. There is no necessity to delay for the appearance of Capt. Sullivan, who may not turn up on Tuesday.

Mr. Davis : To-morrow we have a very important committee meeting.

Mr. Matheson : There is not such an important committee meeting in this House as this may be.

Mr. Davis : My hon. friend is going on the assumption that somebody is trying to prevent the investigation. That is not true. I am trying to arrange a session; if we do not finish we can meet on Wednesday.

Mr. Matheson : I am quite prepared to give Capt. Sullivan every fair play.

Mr. Davis : You would not desire to have your accounts brought before the Committee in your absence?

Mr. Clark : What is your objection to having Grant here?

Mr. Matheson : You are fighting for time, first thing we will have sittings of the House on Wednesday morning.

Mr. Davis : We will have all the time necessary; I give you my word for that.

Mr. Latchford : I concur with Mr. Davis.

Mr. Davis : Call it Tuesday and let it pass.

Mr. Matheson : I must insist on going on to-morrow.

Mr. Davis : The Municipal Committee will be on all forenoon to-morrow, ten to one; other committees will be

finishing up some of the most important matters of the session.

Mr. Commee : If Mr. Matheson presses that point it will inconvenience members of the Committee. I myself cannot possibly be here to-morrow. As long as there is an assurance that there will be sufficient time, no good purpose will be served by forcing that motion.

Mr. Clark : We have held meetings of this Committee on different occasions when the Municipal Committee, Private Bills Committee and Railway Committee were meeting, and there is no reason for postponing now.

Mr. Davis : We want a full meeting.

Mr. Clark : For the examination of Mr. Grant it is not necessary.

Mr. Davis : I want to be here.

Mr. Matheson : It is part of the old game. Last session and every session up to this there has not been a session passed where there has not been half a dozen meetings missed for want of a quorum. There was a time yesterday morning when this Committee could not meet for want of a quorum until some ten or fifteen minutes after the hour. Six members of the Opposition were here, and not one member of the Government, and only when it was found we were getting a quorum on our own side they turned up and got a majority.

The Chairman : That is perfectly new to me; I was here at ten minutes afterwards; you know the reason, because I explained it to you; I was here before that but was called to the telephone.

Mr. Clark (Bruce) : The situation is no different now.

The Chairman : There is no need of talking like children. Let us talk like men; we have allowed the fullest freedom.

Mr. Davis : Before this motion is put I would like to say a word or two with reference to the matter before the Committee. Col. Matheson, for perhaps better reasons, I think, is acting very unfair with reference to this whole question. He has made very serious charges before this Committee this morning. I want to deal first with the question that he has repeated that the Government are trying to burk examination into this matter. That is absolutely untrue in every particular, there is no desire to do that as far as the Department is concerned. As far as the Department is concerned we desire to conceal nothing. We want to have everybody that can give evidence brought before this Committee. We guarantee that when the meeting is called on Tuesday, ample opportunity will be given to take all the evidence,

and if other days are needed they will be given. Many statements have been made by the press and by some members of the House with reference to Capt. Sullivan's connection with the Crown Lands Department. It has been stated in the press, and also, I think, insinuated by members of the House, that he has been an employee of that Department. Now, he never was an employee of the Crown Lands Department, at least since I have been Commissioner, in any capacity.

Mr. Matheson: Before that, he was.

Mr. Davis: That may be, but you would infer from the statements that he was steadily employed. That is the inference left to the country through the statements of the press and hon. gentlemen. I want to say he never has been an employee of that Department since I held that position in any shape or form.

Mr. Matheson: Was he looking after the export of logs in your time?

Mr. Davis: No. I never had a discussion with him with reference to timber in any shape or form, or with reference to political matters. I know him to speak to, that is all I can say. As to the statement by Colonel Matheson this morning, I am sure that every member of this Committee, I do not care what his political views are, will say he has taken a very unfair advantage in the extraordinary statement that is made to this Committee, that he believed members of the Government had received money in connection with this deal. I want to deny that statement absolutely. If that is so he ought to name the member, he ought to give the evidence.

Mr. Matheson: You won't let us give the evidence.

Mr. Davis: We want the evidence first. It is a most unheard of thing, and I want to throw that back to him in the strongest possible manner.

Mr. Matheson: Why not sit to-morrow?

Mr. Davis: It is only a repetition of what the hon. gentleman does from time to time. I would be very sorry indeed to impute a statement of that kind to any hon. gentleman of the Opposition under such circumstances. I would not so far forget my position as an hon. member of this House. I want to emphasize strongly, there is no desire on the part of it to conceal anything, and I want to repudiate the charge that members of the Government received money in connection with this transaction. It is not true.

Mr. Clark's motion as amended on motion of Mr. Latchford, was carried.

Mr. Matheson submitted a motion as per minutes.

Mr. Latchford: Mr. Wood has acted in a reasonable way. He has not shown any disregard whatever for the order of this Committee. I think we should accept his statement communicated to the Chairman that he had no opportunity—

Mr. Matheson: Apart from that there is a reason for this order, that is, that it would be an order of the House. It is no disrespect to Mr. Wood.

Mr. Latchford: It is.

Mr. Matheson: I want an order of the House case of any technicality. There is no question about the House having power to summon him. There is no disrespect to Mr. Wood.

The Chairman: I feel a little delicacy about this. It is a peculiar request for the manager of a big institution. They have a lot of clients whose accounts are in there.

Mr. Matheson: The Commission down there examined other bank books.

The Chairman: I think it is reasonable that he should be allowed to see his solicitor.

Mr. Conmee: It would be time enough to make such an order after the next meeting—

Mr. Latchford: If there was any reason to think that he would disregard this order. I think this Committee has full power to compel a witness to appear here.

Mr. Pettypiece: I do not think you have a right to compel books to be brought here.

Mr. Matheson: I want to inquire into this account of Capt. John Sullivan.

The Chairman: If you gentlemen were managers of a bank you would want to be assured from a good legal authority of your position. We should decide when we meet again.

Mr. Matheson: I want this motion to be put.

Mr. Davis: I want to explain why the Municipal Committee cannot defer until Tuesday.

Mr. Matheson: Why?

Mr. Davis: We have bills in which people outside are interested, and they have been invited to appear to-morrow morning.

Mr. Matheson: We will give them an hour.

Mr. Davis: They may take longer.

Mr. Matheson: We can get a quorum without—

Mr. Latchford: My objection is that it is not fitting, in view of the statement of Mr. Wood, that we should report him to the House.

Mr. Matheson: We are not asking that he be summoned to the bar, we are simply asking the House to request him to appear.

Mr. Conmee: It will be time enough when he refuses to appear.

Mr. Latchford: What I want to point out is that by passing this resolution we are stating in effect that he is acting in contempt of the Committee.

Mr. Conmee: And that is entirely uncalled for.

The Chairman: He treated the Committee very fairly.

Mr. Matheson: 'Oh, you are awfully polite.

Mr. Davis: I think the Colonel should withdraw this resolution.

Mr. Matheson: I want the motion put.

Mr. Davis: That resolution is not a fair resolution to Mr. Wood, who is one of the leading men in the city of Toronto. It ought to set out, unless there is an amendment setting it out, that he was summoned only yesterday, notice given only yesterday, that he has already replied that he could not meet his solicitor until to-day, and as soon as he has met his solicitor he would advise the Committee. He has not shown any disrespect whatever to the Committee. I am sure the Colonel will see that it is unfair to stigmatize a man in this way.

The Chairman: I thought the proposition of the Committee was a very reasonable one.

Mr. Matheson: I think his position is a justifiable one from his point of view.

The motion as amended by Mr. Latchford, was thereupon put and carried.

J. E. Robertson called and sworn:

By Mr. Matheson:

Q.—You were sent with a summons for Capt. Sullivan? A.—Yes.

Q.—On what day? A.—On the 26th instant.

Q.—Where did you go? A.—To Buffalo.

Q.—Where did you go there? A.—To the leading hotels,—all the hotels, and inquired.

Q.—Were you in this saloon on Niagara street—McCarty's,—where some of these people go? A.—I may have been there, but I would not swear to it.

Q.—You did not ask for him? A.—I looked up the registers in the different hotels.

Q.—Did anyone inform you as to where he was? A.—No, except what I had seen from here.

Q.—Did you get any information? A.—No.

Q.—Did you find he had been there at all? A.—No.

Q.—Did you ask the police at all? A.—No, I did not ask the police.

Q.—You simply looked at the registers in the hotels? A.—Yes, and inquired of the clerks.

Q.—You know him when you see him? A.—I know him when I see him, certainly.

Q.—Did you ask any individuals other than these—? A.—No, outside those in the hotels, the clerks and the registers in the hotels; of course I hadn't a great deal of time more than to do that when I sent that telegram.

Q.—Did you go to any other place? A.—Outside Buffalo?

Q.—Yes? A.—No, only on my way home, that is all.

Q.—Well, did you get any information at all as to where he might be? A.—No, I got no information as to where he might be at all.

Mr. Clark: Q.—How long were you away? A.—I left here at 5.20, and I come back last night; I left Buffalo 2.20 yesterday. When I arrived in Buffalo, I could not do much that night, because it was coming down in bucketfuls, it was wet ankle deep.

Mr. Pettypiece: Q.—Didn't Col. Matheson give you some pointers? A.—Hardly.

Q.—Did you meet anyone that you knew at all there? A.—No, I did not meet a soul over there that I knew.

By Mr. Matheson: I do not think you are a very efficient detective. A.—I have friends living there that I could go and see if I wanted to.

Q.—Were you down at the waterfront at all? A.—Not right down to it.

Q.—Did you ask at any of the boats? A.—No, I didn't ask at any of the boats.

Q.—Neither from the boats nor the police, simply looked at the registers of the hotels? A.—No.

The Chairman: Q.—Ask anybody in the hotel? A.—The clerk—if he was in the hotel, I would know him as soon as I saw him.

Mr. Davis: Q.—Had he been there lately, did you find out? A.—No, I could not find out that he had been there at all.

Mr. Latchford: Q.—Do you know of any better means that you could have taken to find him than those which you have adopted? A.—No.

Mr. Matheson: Q.—What were your instructions when you left here? A.—My instructions were to go to Buffalo, and go any place where I thought he could be found.

Q.—Who gave them to you? A.—Mr. McArthur.

Q.—Anybody else? A.—No, nobody else.

Mr. Smyth: Q.—Only to go to Buffalo? A.—That is all.

Q.—If you had met him on the Canadian side, you would have notified him?

A.—Yes, I had my summons with me.

D. Miller, called and sworn:

By Mr. Matheson:

Q.—What day did you go? A.—It was a week ago—last Thursday in the afternoon that I went.

Q.—Where did you go? A.—I went to St. Catharines and from there to Port Dalhousie.

Q.—Were you at Sullivan's house in St. Catharines—doesn't he live there? A.—No.

Q.—You do not know that he does not live here? A. No.

Q.—Where did you go at St. Catharines? A.—All over the hotels in the city.

Q.—Did you ask where he lived? A.—Yes, couldn't find any trace of him whatever. All the trace I could find of him was that some time before he had boarded a tug and went up to the Georgian Bay.

Q.—Where else did you go besides St. Catharines? A.—To Port Dalhousie.

Q.—Who did you inquire of there? A.—The man at the wharf; I do not know his name.

Q.—Were you at Port Colborne at the other end of the canal? A.—No.

Q.—You were not at the other end of the canal at all? A.—Oh, no.

Q.—Did you know that Sullivan was in Toronto on the Wednesday? A.—No.

Q.—Did you hear it? A.—No; I was told—I heard he was here on Thursday and I went to the Walker House before going to St. Catharines.

Q.—You were about the buildings here all the time? A.—Yes.

Q.—What do you do? A.—I am a messenger here.

Q.—Whereabouts? A.—Principally at the lobby door.

Q.—At our door. (Laughter)? On Wednesday, the 20th, did you see Frank Sullivan in the corridor? A.—Not that I remember of.

Q.—Did you see him any time that week? A.—No, I have no recollection of it. I heard he was in the building yesterday, but I didn't see him.

Q.—Did you see him on the 20th leaning against a rail on the staircase? A.—Not that I remember of.

Q.—Do you know him when you see him? A.—Oh, yes, I know him just by appearance, I never spoke to him.

Q.—You did not notice him there in

the afternoon? A.—No, I would not, I would be at the door all the time.

Q.—You could see him from the door? A.—No, I didn't notice him.

Mr. Matheson to Hon. W. A. Charlton: Cannot you arrange to get your brother here next Tuesday?

Mr. Charlton: I do not know; I don't know what his movements are, he is at Collingwood.

Mr. Matheson: Will you send him word?

Mr. Charlton: Yes.

Mr. Matheson: Ask him to come next Tuesday, ask him to bring the note if he has it.

The Chairman: I think the bank man said it was not due.

Mr. Charlton: He came over night before last; he was here yesterday morning; he forgot the cheque. He wrote at once for the office to send it to him addressed to the Walker House. I can telephone him at Collingwood and get authority to bring the cheque here.

Mr. Matheson: In addition I wish you would ask him to be here himself.

Mr. Charlton: The logs have just arrived there this morning.

Mr. Matheson: We can leave that with Mr. Charlton.

Mr. Charlton: In the meantime we can leave the cheque until then.

Mr. Latchford: Mr. Charlton is ready to be here when he is wanted, and I do not think he deserved the imputation of my hon. friend.

Mr. Matheson: Thomas Charlton has given straight evidence so far as he has been asked.

Mr. Latchford: Mr. Matheson's remark's this morning were quite uncalled for.

Mr. Matheson: You are the only man on this Committee that threw any doubt whatever on Mr. Charlton, now you are trying to insinuate that I said so; it is an insinuation on your part. *

Mr. Latchford: Mr. Matheson insinuated that Mr. Charlton would not come; it is a matter of record.

Mr. Charlton: If I may say a word or two, my brother has been quite willing to come any time. In the first place my brother John was summoned to appear before the Royal Commission in order to produce all papers in connection with the Shannon timber transfer. He went there the first day, sat until the court rose at night, but as he had some important legislation at Ottawa, he could not remain any longer; then he came here and my brother Thomas came the first opportunity he could, and yesterday morning he would have stopped to appear before the Committee, but some lumbermen from Liverpool, whom he was

anxious to interview, had gone on to Collingwood, and he had to go there and see them. He is there now, and probably will not be able to leave before to-morrow night. I do not know his movements next week, but if it is possible to be here on Tuesday he will come. If he cannot, I think I can get the cheque.

Mr. Matheson : I would like to have Mr. Thomas Charlton as well as the cheque, and the note too, if he has it.

Mr. Charlton : My impression is that the note is in the bank.

The Committee then adjourned. .

Public Accounts Committee,
June 2nd, 1903.

The Chairman : I think it is fair to Mr. Wood that I should read to the Committee the letter I received from him on Friday :

The Central Canada Loan and Savings Company,

Toronto, May 28th, 1903.

George P. Graham, Esq., M.P.P.,
Chairman Committee of Public
Accounts, Legislative Building,
Toronto.

Dear Sir,—I now beg to advise you that I have interviewed our solicitor as to the propriety of producing our books and papers relating to the account of John Sullivan between the dates mentioned in the summons served upon me, and while we consider it questionable that our depositor's accounts should be produced for inspection without his consent, still we are willing to submit if your Committee has decided that the same must be produced.

Will a certified statement taken from the ledger, together with all deposit slips and cheques in our possession, be sufficient without my personal attendance? If you therefore have a telephone message sent to my office I will attend at any time you may name, or have the papers forwarded by one of the clerks.

Yours truly,

(Signed) E. R. WOOD,
Managing Director.

P. S. Your summons was served upon me yesterday at 4 p.m. as I was leaving the office for the evening, I therefore had no opportunity of consulting my solicitor until to-day.

E. R. W.

Thomas Charlton, recalled.

By Mr. Matheson:

Q.—You were sworn before, Mr.

Charlton? Have you the cheque with you that you gave. A.—Yes.

Q.—Will you let me see it, please. (Cheque produced.)

Q.—That is the original cheque, Mr. Charlton, that you gave? A.—It shows than on its face.

Q.—I want you to say that; that is the original cheque? A.—I did not give the cheque; my brother gave it.

Q.—Your brother gave it? A.—It is in his handwriting.

Q.—It has been in your possession how long? A.—I cannot tell, I think the vouchers are returned to us by the bank every month.

Q.—Has that been in your possession since March? A.—Not all the time.

Q.—In whose possession has it been? A.—My brother, W. A. Charlton had it a few days. Then Captain Sullivan wanted it sent to him. I gave it to W. A. Charlton and he mailed it back afterwards.

Q.—Capt. John Sullivan asked you for this cheque to give it up to him? A.—Yes, he telephoned or telegraphed to me that he would like to have it for some reason.

Q.—I would like the reporter to take this down :

No.....

To the Traders Bank of Canada:

Toronto, Ont., July 24th, 1902.

Five days after date

Pay to John Sullivan or order \$4,500
Four thousand five hundred dollars.

J. & T. CHARLTON.

Endorsed : Pay the Canadian Bank of Commerce or order. The Central Canada Loan & Savings Company.

G. A. MORROW,
Secretary.

(Signed) JOHN SULLIVAN. .

Canadian Bank of Commerce (cancelled) Third Teller, August 11, 1902.
Toronto.

Q.—Did John Sullivan telephone you or wire you or speak to you personally when he asked for the cheque? A.—I think he wired me. I was at Collingwood at the time.

Q.—Where from? A.—I don't remember, I think St. Catharines. I didn't get any message, they just telephoned the message from the telegraph office up to the mill office.

Q.—The note you gave was for \$4,500? A.—Yes.

Q.—Was it the same date as the cheque? A.—I think so, my brother did the business.

Q.—At what time was it given? A.—I think the same day as the cheque.

Q.—But for that length of time.
A.—One year.

Q.—So it is not due yet? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Have you been notified as to where that note is now? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Do you know where it is? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Do you know whether it has been transferred by John Sullivan or not? A.—I do not know anything about it, I presume it will turn up at the bank where it is payable.

By Mr. Latchford:

Q.—At the time you were asked to send this cheque, had you heard the Gamey investigation was pending. A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And it was supposed that Capt. Sullivan would be called as a witness? A.—I did not know anything about that.

Q.—As to the cost of this particular timber, can you say what the cost of that timber will be, taking it out by your firm?

Mr. Matheson: I just want to say if you want to go into that it will involve a lot of discussion. I will let it go as it stands. I am informed that that timber is estimated up to two and a half or three million feet, and if evidence of that sort is gone into I must ask for a remeasurement of the logs.

Mr. Latchford: I cannot help that, you can ask for what you like.

Mr. Matheson: You can let it go now, you can call him again.

Mr. Latchford: I will only keep him a minute.

Mr. St. John: He has no right to go into that now when he has been called for one particular purpose.

Mr. Matheson: You are trying to take up time now.

Mr. Latchford: Q.—Mr. Charlton do you know what this timber cost you delivered on the shores of the lake there? A.—About \$25,000; the accounts foot that up.

Q.—How do you know that? A.—We footed the accounts up.

Q.—In the books of your firm? A.—Yes.

By Mr. St. John:

Q.—How much per thousand has it cost you to cut and water these logs? A.—I cannot tell you, we do not keep them separate.

Q.—How can you figure that up if you cannot tell me how much it cost per thousand? A.—You say to cut and water them. We keep all the accounts together of the one camp.

Q.—You will have to produce your calculations, please, making up your estimates. How many feet do you estimate is the amount of timber on

which you base that? A.—I never estimated it at all.

Q.—Will you give an estimate of your answer in the face of that? A.—We take the scalers report to the Government.

Q.—What is that? A.—One million six hundred and seventy thousand feet.

Q.—How much do you say was the expense incurred? A.—About \$25,000.

Q.—Does that include the \$9,000 you paid Sullivan? A.—Yes.

Q.—And the \$2,000 which you paid the Government for dues? A.—No.

Q.—And you estimate their cost at \$10 a thousand? A.—No, sir.

Q.—What are you estimating it at? A.—Not at all; at what it will cost when we get through.

Q.—Are you estimating the cost of cutting the timber? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Well then will you please explain what you are estimating? A.—I will tell you. The ledger foots up \$25,000 charged to that limit, that is what has been paid out.

Q.—Will you produce that estimate on the books for that purpose? A.—I will not bring our books over from Tonawanda.

Q.—Yes, you will, we will have to have that information.

The Chairman: The same question was asked the other day.

Mr. Latchford: I insisted upon his giving what this limit cost him.

Mr. St. John: He has made a statement and he will have to produce the document.

By Mr. Matheson:

Q.—How much a thousand will you sell these logs at at Collingwood? A.—We don't sell logs, we sell the lumber after it is sawn.

Q.—What are they worth a thousand in the water at Collingwood to you? A.—I cannot tell exactly. I want to see the lumber sawn. I am going up there to see how the lumber looks.

Q.—Are you willing to sell it at 1,700,000 feet, as they stand in the water, at the ordinary price that lumbermen pay? A.—We would not sell the logs at all.

Q.—You are willing to take a measurement of 1,700,000 feet? A.—We do not sell the logs at all.

Q.—It is quite possible the measurement the cullers estimate was made by measuring every log? A.—He is supposed to measure every log. I did not follow him through the woods to see that he did.

Q.—Don't you know that he measures only a few hundred logs? A.—He measures every log.

Q.—Do you know that he measures

every log? A.—He measures every log, he says he does.

Q.—The evidence is that he measures a certain quantity, and then estimates the rest.

Mr. Latchford: That is the Government culler.

Mr. Matheson: Which culler are you taking the estimate of? A.—I do not know anything about what the Government culler does, our man is supposed to measure every log.

Mr. St. John: Do you refuse to produce your estimate of expenses? A.—I tell you I have no estimate. There is a copy on the ledger of every cheque that has been sent out, every account paid on this limit.

Mr. Latchford: You could get a copy of that? A.—I could in time.

Mr. St. John: How much time? A.—It would take a bookkeeper probably a day to get it out.

Q.—Who is your bookkeeper? A.—William Sutton.

Q.—Is Burns one of your bookkeepers? A.—No, sir, he keeps the books at the camps.

Q.—Would he have books? A.—He would have camp books.

Q.—Would they show the timber cut on that limit? A.—The scalers' reports would.

Q.—Have you seen them? A.—We have a copy at Tonawanda.

Q.—How much do they show the amount of timber on that limit? A.—1,670,000 feet.

Q.—That shows the total amount, does it? A.—Yes.

By Mr. Matheson:

Q.—Is it not possible that the same logs, if cut into boards, will considerably exceed the measurement of 1,670,000 feet? A.—Yes. And it is possible it may fall short.

Q.—Possibly it may be 50 per cent. in advance? A.—No, it is more probable it may fall short.

Q.—Possibly it may be 50 per cent. in advance? A.—No, it is more probable that it will fall short. We have not had a lot cut where the scaler fell short.

Q.—It may considerably exceed that? A.—Anything is possible. The sun may not rise to-morrow morning.

By Mr. Reid:

Q.—When you were under examination the other day were you not asked the question how much this timber cost you to get it out? A.—I don't remember, I think I was.

Q.—I understand your answer was that you could not tell from the way the books were kept; you could not single this limit out from other limits? A.—I was asked on that occasion what

it cost to cut and draw them. I could not tell, because we do not keep any separate accounts.

Q.—Do you remember when it was that Sullivan wanted this cheque from you? A.—I do not remember, I did not make any memorandum of it.

Q.—You don't remember what time it was—before or after the 11th of March?

Mr. Matheson:

Q.—Does your firm keep a book for every day's cut and haul, independent of the scaler? A.—I do not know.

Q.—Is it the custom to do that? A.—I do not know whether it is or not, I have never been to the camp in the winter.

By Mr. Lucas:

Q.—Have you any personal knowledge of the book-keeping, the keeping of the accounts? A.—Whereabouts?

Q.—In connection with this limit? A.—In the office?

Q.—Yes. A. Yes.

Q.—Have you checked this account over yourself? A.—Not all of it.

Q.—How can you say then that it is \$25,000? A.—I footed it up myself.

Q.—If you didn't copy the accounts yourself, how can you say that this \$25,000 is properly charged to this limit from your personal knowledge? A.—I had been looking up to see if I could answer this gentleman's (Mr. Reid) question. I think it would be about the 25th of March, the 25th or 26th of March when I got Sullivan's message at Collingwood.

Mr. Reid: It would be about that time he sent for the cheque? A.—I see I was there on February 25th, and then in March, and then again in April.

Q.—What is your impression, which time was it? A.—I think my impression would be it was in March. I didn't get any telegram they just telephoned up to me, they generally send a copy to the hotel, but they didn't in this instance. I didn't get it.

By Mr. Lucas:

Q.—I was asking whether you had an actual knowledge of this account yourself? A.—Most of it. The bills all come to me, I look them over and hand them to the book-keeper to enter it.

Q.—Have you checked them over? A.—Yes.

Q.—You tell me it is a long account. I think you added up the ledger account? A.—I did.

Q.—When did you check them over? A.—At different times.

Q.—Since the account was closed up, and it shows \$25,000? A.—It is not closed up yet.

Q.—You say that it amounts to

\$25,000 A.—Somewhere in the neighborhood, a little over \$25,000.

Q.—That is the account which you say it would take perhaps a day to make a duplicate of? A.—That would depend upon how close you wanted it. If you took all the bills it would take a week to make it up.

Q.—I did not ask you that. I want to know if you can speak from personal knowledge as to the correctness of that account. Do you say you can? A.—On most of it I can.

Q.—Some of it you can not? A.—No.

Q.—So that when you say that there were \$25,000 properly charged against that account, you cannot say that from your personal knowledge? A.—Yes, I can, the ledger foots up \$25,000.

Q.—That is all you can say, the ledger foots up that amount? A.—Yes.

Q.—And the entries are made by your book-keeper? A.—Yes.

Q.—You cannot say that you have checked all these entries to see that they are all chargeable to the Shannon limit or not? A.—We call it the Killarney limit.

Q.—Is that right. I am asking you if you can say you have checked this account over to see if all the items in the ledger are properly chargeable to the Killarney limit? A.—I think I have looked them all over as they are put down.

Q.—You did not put them down? A.—It is a very usual matter for me to take the bills and run over the books and see if they are down.

Q.—Did you do it? A.—I usually do it; I won't syear I did it in this case.

Q.—You can't swear from your own personal knowledge as to this being correct—we should have the book-keeper here? A.—He would not know as much about it as I do.

Q.—He could swear as to—? A.—He could swear that he charged them as I told him.

Mr. Latchford: Have you any reason to doubt the correctness of the account? A.—No, sir.

By Mr. St. John:

Q.—Will you please tell me what is chargeable in your books for the cutting down of the timber and putting it in the water? A.—That is, those two items alone?

Q.—No, driving? A.—We don't keep any account of them separate.

Q.—Why don't you? A.—Because you can't.

Q.—Why? A.—If you would go and run a camp you would find out very quick. There are fifty-five men working in the camp, part of them are making roads, part of them are cutting

skidways, part of them are cutting timber, and part of them are skidding timber, and to find out what it would cost to cut it or to skid it you would have to do some fine keeping of books.

Q.—Can you tell me what it cost you in the books? A.—No, we charge everything to the camp.

Q.—How much is charged for the inspection of the limits—this particular limit? A.—I don't remember.

Q.—Nor you cannot tell me how much of the general expenses is charged up in your books for the cutting, driving, skidding, exclusive of the \$9,000 paid Sullivan, you cannot tell that? A.—It would be about \$16,000.

Q.—Are you able to tell definitely? A.—I would take nine from twenty-five.

Q.—Are you able to tell definitely? A.—Not to a cent.

Q.—Are you able to give me a relatively correct answer to my question from your personal knowledge? A.—It means the accounts as they come to me.

Q.—Are you able to give a relatively correct answer from your personal knowledge? A.—About \$16,000.

Q.—Are you able to give a correct answer from your personal knowledge? A.—Yes, reasonably correct.

Q.—Not correct? A.—Well, I don't know what you mean.

Q.—I think you do? A.—I don't know what you are driving at. There is a bill comes to me from C. Stephens, Collingwood, for supplies shipped up there, it is O. K'd that the supplies were received. I foot that bill up and give it to the bookkeeper to add to the books. I think I am reasonably correct in saying that that bill is correct.

Q.—Will you produce your books for that purpose? A.—No. I am not going to bring my books over from Tonawanda.

Q.—Will you produce a copy of those entries? A.—If the Committee will pay for the bookkeeper's time for making it up.

Mr. Latchford: I think the Committee will go to any reasonable expenditure of that kind.

Mr. Matheson: If this limit should turn out two and a half millions it would cost you \$10 a thousand? A.—You will have to allow for towing, sawing, insurance, Crown dues.

The Chairman: I am anxious that that Committee shall get the cost of this timber. If you have the supply account here you would have to take Mr. Charlton's word again that the items belonged to that limit.

Mr. Matheson: Q.—As a matter of

fact, your brother said the estimate was 1,800,00 feet. and that you paid \$5 a thousand standing? A.—I don't know what he testified, I was not here.

The Chairman: If we have the bills here we will have to take his word for it.

Mr. Latchford: Mr. Charlton tells the Committee that that account is chargeable against the limit.

Mr. St. John: But, supposing we find four thousand or five thousand dollars that is not chargeable to that limit?

Mr. Latchford: He does not say, he says in his evidence every cent charged against that limit is properly charged against it.

Mr. Clark (Bruce): Q.—You were operating limits adjoining the Rutherford limit? A.—Last winter?

Q.—Yes? A.—We were running a few men there, putting in cedars.

Q.—Is that kept separate? A.—Yes.

Q.—Is it possible that the account may be mixed? A.—I do not think so, of course anything is possible.

Mr. Matheson: Are you willing to produce the ledgers or a copy of the ledger which you will examine and swear to in all these vouchers? A.—I do not know whether I am or not.

Mr. Matheson: That will do, Mr. Charlton.

E. R. Wood, called and sworn.

By Mr. Matheson:

Q.—You are Manager of the Central Canada Loan & Savings Company? A.—Yes.

Q.—You have been ordered to produce the accounts of John Sullivan with your company. Have you got it here? A.—Yes.

Q.—Will you let me see it? (Account produced.)

Q.—Mr. Wood, did you examine this statement with the entries yourself? A.—Most of them; I checked them off; yes, I checked them off with the ledger. I certified to the statement under the seal of the company.

Q.—As Manager, this book was in your custody? A.—All the books of the company are in my custody in accordance with the by-laws of the company. Yes, I presume—

Q.—The original is in your custody? A.—The original is in our custody, and can be produced without any difficulty, as we have the loose-leaf ledger system.

Q.—You copied this after the original entries? A.—Yes.

Q.—You examined it? A.—Yes.

Q.—This is your signature, and it is the seal of the company? A.—Yes.

Q.—Was this ledger in which the entries were made at the time of the making of the entries one of the ori-

ginal books of the company? A.—If you mean by that has the ledger been changed?

Q.—It is a technical question. At the time of making the entry it was one of the ordinary books of the company? A.—Yes.

Q.—And it was in the custody and control of the company? A.—Yes, in accordance with the by-laws of the company all the books are in the custody of the Manager; I suppose that is what you mean?

Q.—And under the control of the Manager of the company? A.—Yes.

Q.—All these entries were made in the ordinary course of business? A.—Yes.

Q.—The first credit is on July 30th, a deposit of \$4,500? A.—Yes.

Q.—That would be this cheque. (Cheque produced.) What other papers have you got here? A.—All of the deposit slips and all the cheques that have not been returned to the depositor. I think you will find them all in order there, Colonel.

Q.—Would you give me the cheques, please? A.—The cheques that have not been returned to the depositor are there. You understand the cheques are returned to the depositors whenever they call for them, and when they receive the cheques they give the company a receipt for them.

Q.—I understand the custom of these Loan and Savings Companies is somewhat different from the banks, and that you usually keep the cheques? A.—It is not at all different.

Q.—Not in your company? A.—Not at all. Our accounts are kept in precisely the same way as the accounts of the bank. We run current accounts, and the depositors issue cheques in the ordinary way, and at the end of the month receive their cheques, as is the custom in the banks. What you refer to applies only, I think, to Savings Banks, not to Savings Department of Loan Companies, where they don't allow cheques issued.

Q.—The only receipt for cheques here is one dated 14th April, 1903. A.—That would be for all cheques issued prior to that date.

Q.—Was that the only time that he called for his cheques? A.—I don't know that it is; I presume that it is if that is the only receipt there.

Q.—Do you swear that is the only time he called? A.—No, I can't swear. If you will read the voucher you will see what it says.

Q.—(Reads.)—April 14th, 1903. This certifies that the account of the

undersigned with the Central Canada Loan & Savings Company, to the close of business on March 31, '03, as shown in Pass Book, has been examined and found correct, the balance being 1,983.51|100 dollars in favor of the undersigned. The cheques paid by the company and charged in said Pass Book have been returned to the undersigned.

To the Manager.

(Sgd.) JOHN SULLIVAN.

Q.—Did he call for his cheques in March? A.—I am sure I don't know. If he did he would have got them, I should think. I therefore suppose he didn't call.

Q.—Have you any entry in your books to show when they are called for? A.—No, sir, no institution has any entry in their books to show when a man calls for his cheques, except the voucher for them.

Q.—The ordinary bank takes a bank book to keep an account of the cheques called for? A.—Every bank has that particular form of receipt. As a matter of fact, that form of receipt is copied from the Bank of Commerce. A depositor very often does not call for cheques for three or four months, he gets his pass book, he doesn't get his vouchers unless he asks for them. It is precisely the same method as is adopted by all the banks.

Q.—You keep any copies of these original cheques? A.—Certainly not.

Q.—Did one of your clerks go to British Columbia? A.—No, sir, not that I am aware of.

Q.—Have any of them gone to British Columbia this spring? A.—Not that I know of.

Q.—You would know? A.—We have twenty-five in the office, who go off on their vacation regularly. The Assistant Manager is now on his way on his honeymoon on a trip to British Columbia.

Q.—What is his name? A.—Mr. Morrow.

Q.—Where is he now? A.—I cannot tell you.

Q.—Where do you suppose he is? (Laughter.) Where was he when you last heard from him? A.—I had a wire from him from Chicago. I have not heard from him since.

Q.—When was that? A.—About ten days ago.

Q.—When did he leave here? A.—About two weeks ago, I should think.

Q.—Or three. A.—I cannot really tell you. Two or three weeks ago.

Q.—What leave of absence did he get? A.—A month.

Q.—Does he know any more about

this than you do? A.—Not a thing.

Q.—Did you examine these cheques that you gave out? A.—No, sir, I never saw the cheques as a matter of fact myself. They are handled as in every banking institution by the ledger-keeper.

Q.—Is it possible that Morrow saw them? A.—It is possible, but not at all probable, any more than that I should see them. He occupied a private office, never has anything to do with the company's depositors any more than the Assistant Manager of a bank would have. The Teller and the Ledger-keeper would be the only men that would examine them or see them.

Q.—Who is the ledger-keeper? A.—Mr. Anderson or Mr. Fleming. We have two ledger-keepers, they relieve each other.

Q.—Do they both live in Toronto? A.—Yes.

Q.—What is Mr. Anderson's first name? A.—I don't know his initials, really.

Q.—What are Mr. Fleming's initials? A.—I don't know, they are two young men.

Q.—Who was your ledger-keeper last September? A.—I think Mr. Anderson was in that post last September. We change them around frequently, but I think he was occupying the post last September.

Q.—I understand from examining your returns that you keep a few thousand in the bank, and give cheques on one of the banks, at least you keep the bulk of the money in one of the banks? A.—We have a bank account—half a dozen—Toronto, New York and London.

Q.—If a large cheque came in, say a couple of thousand or three thousand, would you pay out the bills, or give a cheque on the bank for it? A.—As a rule we would give cheques on the banks, unless the customer would explicitly ask for the cash. We do not pay out large amounts in cash unless we are asked for it specially.

Q.—Would you be able to tell to whom you gave such cheques from your books on a certain day? A.—Certainly, we have all the cheques that we issue.

Q.—The second deposit, on September 6th, is \$4,000—that is correct? A.—That is correct if it is there. Yes.

Q.—Of 1902, on September 6th, you had a deposit of \$4,000, do you know? A.—The deposit slips are all there.

Q.—On the 10th December there was a cheque for \$1,000 on 20th December, there was a cheque for \$900. I A.—Yes.

Q.—These are the large ones I am taking? A.—All the deposit slips are supposed to be there, large and small.

Q.—On the 20th December, \$900, on the 21st January \$1,700—the Captain seems to have quite a lot of money—on the 1st of August Sullivan gave you a cheque for \$2,012.50? A.—No, he drew a cheque on the company.

Q.—A marked cheque? A.—Yes.

Q.—Cashed on 5th of August? A.—Yes.

Q.—The next large one, when was the next cheque for \$2,000 given? A.—The cheque was dated 6th September, and paid on 25th September.

Q.—That is it was marked on the 5th September and paid on the 25th? A.—Yes.

Q.—When was the next cheque marked? A.—On the 9th.

Q.—For how much? A.—\$900.

Q.—When was it paid? A.—20th of December.

Q.—The next cheque that was given? A.—September the 9th. That was not a marked cheque. The only cheques marked are those that have M in front of them.

Q.—So that, from the 6th to the 9th September Sullivan drew cheques for \$2,000, \$900 and \$100, making \$3,000 in all? A.—Yes.

Q.—Of which the \$2,000 did not come in for three weeks or for 19 days, and the \$900 for over three months? A.—Those dates are correct whatever they are.

Q.—Did you watch the proceedings of the Commission? A.—Of the Royal Commission?

Q.—Yes? A.—I did more or less, yes.

Q.—Are you in the habit of looking at this account from time to time, and all the other accounts? A.—No, sir, never look at them.

Q.—Did you not look at that? A.—In connection with this, yes. We have 2,500 accounts in our Savings Bank. I haven't time to look at them. They are investigated by the ledger-keeper.

Q.—Are there any cheques in that whole account for \$1,000 or over that were kept more than a week, except those two for \$2,000 and \$900? A.—I will have to look up these dated, for I do not know anything about it.

Q.—Well, look at them please? A.—For \$2,000 or over?

Q.—For a \$1,000 or over? A.—Here is one, \$2,012.50, marked 1st August, paid on the 5th August; \$2,000 marked 6th September, paid on the 25th September; \$1,000 marked 1st November, paid 10th December.

Q.—That would be three months, would it? Was that \$900 kept for three

months? A.—Marked 9th September, kept on the 20th December.

Q.—That was kept over three months? A.—Three months and eleven days.

Q.—Do you find any other cheque kept over a week? A.—\$1,200 marked 31st December, paid on the 21st January. These are the only cheques of \$1,000 or over. I know nothing about this account, Colonel. I didn't know that Sullivan had an account in our office until I was summoned to give this, and I cannot give you any information with regard to the deposits or withdrawals, except what you find on that account. We have 2,500 accounts in our office.

Q.—You noticed, Mr. Wood, that it is alleged that Mr. Gamey was paid \$3,000 about the 10th or 11th of September, and that he was promised to be paid a week before? A.—I don't remember having noticed any such thing. I noticed so many things in connection with the Gamey matter that I cannot recall any particular thing. That one I cannot recall.

Q.—Have you in any of your books now down there what bank these cheques came in? A.—Yes. All the cheques that come in direct are presented for payment, are either paid in cash or paid in cheque on the Bank of Commerce, but ninety-nine out of every hundred come in the usual way through the clearing house, and the Bank of Commerce takes care of our clearing house business, and we issue to them a cheque every day for all the cheques. They act as our clearing house. We cannot, of course, go to the clearing house, as we are not a bank.

Q.—Take this cheque for \$2,000 marked on 6th September, and cashed on the 25th September, if any bank or company presented that to you, what would you do if you didn't pay the cash? A.—We would either pay it by cash or by cheque.

Q.—To whom would the cheque be made payable? A.—To the proper party presenting it.

Q.—To the party presenting it? A.—Yes.

Q.—Would they be able to tell from their books who presented this cheque for \$2,000? A.—I don't know how they would, unless they had the cheque and could trace on the cheque the endorsement.

Mr. Latchford: Though it is not quite regular, I will produce Captain Sullivan's cheques, which have been handed to me. (Cheques produced)

Mr. Matheson: Q.—This cheque for \$2,000 (produced) that was Sep-

tember 6th, payable to "myself," signed by Sullivan, cashed through the Dominion Bank, cashed on September 24th? A.—Yes.

Mr. Latchford: That was not the Ontario.

Mr. Matheson: Q.—All the cheques don't seem to be here—not all the principal ones? A.—You can check them over and find the ones that are missing.

Q.—Take the 13th of August—to R. A. Grant, is it? A.—Yes.

Q.—Take the first of August? A.—August 12th, R. A. Grant, \$200. 1st of August "myself," \$2,012.50.

Q.—Paid to? A.—Dominion Bank 2nd August.

Q.—Would you have given a cheque on the Dominion Bank? A.—We would have given a cheque on the Dominion Bank. That cheque would be presented by the Dominion Bank in the clearing house, and be taken by the Bank of Commerce, who take care of all our cheques, and they would all be met by one cheque by us.

Q.—The Dominion Bank are the people who cashed the cheque originally? A.—The Dominion Bank would cash the cheque originally, and pay the money for it, as their stamp is on it as having paid the money that day.

Q.—This \$900 one appears payable to the Minister of Public Works? A.—Yes, \$900 dated 9th of September, 1902.

Q.—That one apparently is a cheque for tenders returned with tenders? A.—"Honorable Minister of Public Works return to tenderer, Frank J. Sullivan. By order Minister of Public Works. Fred Jellinais."

Mr. Matheson: That is all I want to ask you. I put in this statement which the reporter can copy. There is no use putting in the balance?

Mr. Latchford: He had better copy the whole thing.

Mr. Matheson: There is no harm in it.

The Chairman: Perhaps it would be less confusing to take the whole thing.

Mr. Matheson: What date is that statement? A.—Dated last night.

The Chairman: "Toronto, June 1st, 1903."

Witness: Everything is in there up to last night.

Mr. Matheson: Doesn't your ledger show from what source you got it? A.—Got what?

Q.—The cheques? A.—Oh, yes.

Q.—You haven't put it in that statement? A.—You don't put that kind of thing in this statement.

Q.—I wanted an exact copy of the ledger? A.—That is an exact copy. No ledger on the face of the earth

shows where the cheques come from, we can trace it by the cheques that we issue ourselves. You mean the cheques drawn by Sullivan on our company?

Q.—Yes. How does your company pay them, either by cash for the amount or by cheque to the parties presenting a cheque to us, nine-tenths of the cheques presented to us are from the Canadian Bank of Commerce and one cheque goes out for the whole thing. We could trace the whole amount.

The Chairman: That is, not in the ledger? A.—No.

By Mr. Latchford:

Q.—Take some of these larger cheques; that issued on September 6th, 1902, is drawn by John Sullivan in favor of himself for \$2,000? A.—Yes.

Q.—And on September 6th, the same day it was accepted or marked good by your institution? A.—Yes.

Q.—Now what further does that cheque indicate—it was endorsed by John Sullivan. A.—It was endorsed by Sullivan and by the Dominion Bank on September 25th, 1902.

Q.—Then the cheque of the September 9th for \$900 is payable to whom? A.—The Minister of Public Works.

Mr. Davis: Ottawa? A.—It doesn't say Ottawa.

Witness: It is endorsed "returned to the tenderer Frank J. Sullivan by order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, the tender not being accepted, signed, Fred Jellinais. Secretary."

Q.—Was that returned back to your bank, redeposited, or what? A.—I can't answer that question which way; it was not redeposited.

Q.—But it was not cashed? A.—On the 20th of December there was a deposit of \$900, that may be the deposit of this cheque. The 20th of December, 1902, the cheque was punched as being cashed, so that would be the deposit.

Q.—Looking at the deposit slip, you find that John Sullivan deposited a cheque for \$900? A.—This cheque was dated as being paid on the 20th of December, and deposited then.

Q.—No other cheque of \$900 of the 20th of December? A.—No.

Q.—Then to go back to the cheque of November 1st. It is made by John Sullivan in favor of whom? A.—Of the Chairman and Secretary-Treasurer of the Temiskaming Railway Commission, \$1,000, dated 1st November, 1902, accepted on the 1st of November, 1902, endorsed for the Temiskaming and Northern Railway Commission, payable to the order of John Sullivan by A. E.

Ames, Chairman, P. E. Ryan, Secretary-Treasurer, and further endorsed by John Sullivan.

Q.—On what date was it paid? A.—Paid on the 10th of December.

Q.—Look at this deposit slip 10th of December, what does it show? A.—Deposit of \$1,000.

Q.—Was any other deposit of \$1,000 made with you on that day? A.—No, sir.

Q.—That would indicate that after the cheque was returned it was re-deposited with your company? A.—It would indicate that.

Q.—Then the cheque of December 30th, drawn by John Sullivan is payable to the Minister of Public Works, can you say that that was paid—January 21st, I think you said in your evidence in chief for \$1,200? A.—It is punched at 21, 1, '03.

Q.—How is that endorsed? A.—Payable to the Honorable Minister of Public Works, endorsed "Return to the tenderer, Frank A. Sullivan, by order the Minister of Public Works, tender not being accepted, Fred Jellinai," further endorsed by John Sullivan.

Q.—Look at the cheque of January 10, 1903, for \$500, made by John Sullivan? A.—\$500, 0th of January, accepted on the 9th of January, and returned to the tenderer, Frank H. Sullivan, by order of the Minister of Public Works, the tender not being accepted, further endorsed John Sullivan.

Q.—When was that paid. A.—21, 1, '03.

Q.—That is January 21st? A.—Yes.

Q.—These three being the same as the last. Look at the deposit slip of January 21st, 1903, what does it indicate? A.—One cheque for \$1,200 and one for \$500.

Q.—Any other deposit? A.—No, not on that date at all.

Q.—So that of these cheques that were outstanding for some time, with the exception of the cheque of September 6th, they were all redeposited? A.—I have not kept track; I suppose that is right. I didn't tick them off to see. I suppose that is right.

Q.—Can you leave us those deposit slips? A.—Yes, I can leave everything.

By Mr. Matheson: Q.—If you will just look at this, Mr. Wood: with the exception of the deposit of July 30th, \$4,500 and the one of September 6th of \$4,000, all the other large deposits were simply returned cheques? A.—I have not checked them over.

Q.—That is what I want you to do? A.—Some little trifling amounts of \$50 or \$100—\$50 here and \$100 there, and \$68.35 and \$9.85—with the exception of

these four small deposits and the deposit of \$4,500 on July 30th and \$4,500 on September 5th, are deposits of returned marked cheques.

Q.—What had been deposited with the Public Works Department? A.—Evidently, yes.

Q.—They show that on the face of them? A.—Yes.

Q.—So that his deposits really amount to \$8,500? A.—Yes, the others are really cross entries to that extent.

Q.—And this cheque of the 6th of September, you say that the Dominion Bank would be able to say whom they paid it to? A.—Yes, it shows on the back it was paid to John Sullivan, who only endorsed it. It could not very well be paid to anybody else.

Mr. St. John: He could go to the Dominion Bank and get the money? A.—Yes. Because his is the only name on the cheque. The officials of the Dominion Bank can say.

Mr. Latchford: It must have been paid on 24th September? A.—Yes, on the date on which it is punched, unquestionably.

Mr. Matheson: Q.—So Sullivan carried this \$2,000 around from 6th September to the 24th. I do not think he carried it in his pocket, I think somebody else has taken care of it.

Patrick McDermott: called and sworn.

By Mr. St. John:

Q.—You are a practical lumberman? A.—Well, yes, I never manufactured lumber, though.

Q.—Many years' experience? A.—Twenty-two.

Q.—You have had experience in the purchasing as well as the inspection of limits—timber limits? A.—Yes.

Q.—I understood you purchased at one time the Rutherford Township limits, except the Shannon-Sullivan limit? A.—I purchased the whole township in September, 1901—yes. I think that was the date it was sold—less six quarter sections, which were not in the bill of sale.

Q.—And these six quarter-sections were subsequently sold to John Sullivan? A.—Well, I didn't purchase the north half of section 23, nor the north part of section 24. Then there was a portion to the north. There were three quarter sections there, if I remember right, they were out of the bill of sale. There was the north part of 24, and the north part of 23, because I remember distinctly coming to the post between 22 and 23, that was the boundary of what I purchased.

Q.—You purchased and sold the limits that you purchased? A.—Oh, yes.

Q.—You are familiar with the timber limit sold to Sullivan? A.—Not very, I partly looked at it, but not very close.

Q.—To what extent did you look at it? A.—I went between the lines between 8 and 10, on the boundary, to the post between sections 22 and 23, and then I went south straight on the southern course for 25 minutes, and turned around east again.

Q.—You made a general inspection? A.—No, not general.

Q.—Have you had any correspondence with anybody in connection with it? A.—I had, in 1902.

Q.—With whom had you that correspondence? A.—Frank Sullivan.

Q.—Have you got that correspondence with you? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Where is it? A.—It is, I suppose, some place at home, in my desk.

Q.—Where is your desk? A.—South River.

Q.—Can you give me the nature of that correspondence?

Mr. Latchford: He can't; if the correspondence is in existence he has to produce it.

Mr. St. John: Q.—Do you know the nature of this correspondence? A.—It was offering this piece of timber for sale.

Mr. Latchford: Where there is evidence of a better class than that you should get it.

Mr. St. John: Q.—Have you preserved the correspondence? A.—I think I have.

Mr. Latchford: You could produce it?

Witness: I don't think it is fair to haul me up and down that road again.

Q.—You should have brought that correspondence? A.—I wasn't asked to. I was only asked to appear.

Q.—You are supposed to give all the information you can? A.—I will give all I know.

Q.—We want the letters if the correspondence is in existence? A.—I don't say positively.

Mr. Latchford: You said you thought you had it.

Mr. St. John: Q.—Had you any personal conversation with Mr. Frank Sullivan about this limit? A.—No, sir.

Q.—It was all through correspondence? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you have correspondence with anybody else besides Frank Sullivan? A.—Not in regard to the purchase of it.

Q.—Did you have any correspondence with anybody other than Frank Sullivan in any way relating to this limit? Had you correspondence with

any other individual, person or persons? A.—No, I had no correspondence.

Q.—What time in 1902 did this correspondence commence between you and Frank Sullivan? A.—About the latter part of April, if I remember right.

Q.—How long did it continue? A.—Not later than the 10th or 15th of April—between that and the 10th of April.

Mr. Davis: 10th of May? A.—10th of May.

Mr. St. John: Q.—Did you have any verbal communication with anybody else in regard to the limit? A.—No.

Q.—Any letter of any kind in connection with the purchase of the limit? A.—No, in connection with the purchase of it, no.

Q.—Or in any way regarding it—what do you say as to that? A.—I had a little last May.

Q.—With whom? A.—I put up a bet that this limit would be sold privately.

Q.—To whom? A.—I didn't say to whom.

Q.—With whom did you put up the bet that it would be sold privately? A.—A party cornered me up—we had the election about that time.

Q.—You knew that it should be sold publicly? A.—I don't say that I knew

Q.—You put up a bet that it would be sold privately? A.—Yes.

Q.—With whom? A.—Mr. Prenty of South River.

Q.—Is that the man with whom you had the bet? A.—Yes.

Q.—He was contending that the property would be sold by auction? A.—Yes, that was his contention. It was so long ago I almost forgot—the money has not been paid over yet.

Q.—When can you produce that correspondence—I am very sorry? A.—I don't think it is fair to chase me back to South River again, it is very unfair. Whatever you wanted to do in the first place why didn't you say.

Mr. St. John: I supposed that the Chairman had properly instructed you to bring everything.

The Chairman: The Chairman gave no instructions, the motion was drawn by Col. Matheson. He was summoned exactly as the motion called for.

Mr. St. John: Where is the resolution?

The Chairman: (Reads) "That Patrick McDermott of South River, be summoned by telegram to appear before this Committee on Friday morning."

Mr. St. John: Q.—You didn't know what you were summoned for? A.—Not altogether.

Q.—Did you know before you started away from there? A.—I kind of suspected.

Q.—You should have brought the correspondence with you. Did you have any communication with Frank Sullivan in regard to the nature and value of this limit? A.—I made an offer for it.

Q.—To him? A.—Yes.

Q.—Of how much? A.—Forty-two hundred and some odd dollars, I just forget.

Q.—When did you make that offer? A.—Some time between the first of May and the 10th.

Q.—Of what year? A.—1902.

Q.—Did you make any offer before that for it? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Is that the only offer you made for it? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you make an estimate of the amount of timber on the limit before you made the offer? A.—No, practically, I was over part of it, I seen enough timber for that amount of money.

Q.—What was the general quality of the timber? A.—Some of it very fair, some of it was small.

Q.—What was the average, was it an average limit? A.—I was just tracing out of the lines, I took a little notice of it. I wanted to be sure and get the right post between 22 and 23. I traced it from the west and was not altogether satisfied until I came back from the east side.

The Chairman: You were looking for a line? A.—I was looking for the division between 22 and 23.

Q.—Between the property being sold and the rest? A.—Yes.

Mr. St. John: Q.—What portion would you say was good timber, and what small timber? A.—What I saw 40 or 50 per cent. of it along the line, pretty fair timber.

Q.—And the rest small timber? A.—Some—there was not much small timber, but there was small timber back.

Q.—Did you look at the part north of the township? A.—Just what was on the line.

Q.—How did that look? A.—That was the timber I was on. I did not go north of the line.

Q.—What estimate would you put upon the total timber on the limit sold to Sullivan? A.—As far as I saw I would not put over a million and a half what I saw.

Q.—And you saw what part of the whole? A.—What I tell you—about a million and a half.

Q.—You saw about half of it? A. I was not troubling with that that time. I was trying to get the lines

between the sections offered for sale up there, to get the road, it was a pretty old survey.

Q.—So that you didn't tramp the limit? A.—Only on the line.

Q.—But you saw enough to know that within the limits you saw there was a million and a half? A.—Yes.

Q.—In what you saw? A.—Yes.

Q.—What was the probable estimate in what you didn't see? A.—That is a question I won't answer.

Q.—You are a practical lumberman, you saw the general lay of the land and inspected about half of it? A.—I didn't inspect that really, though I saw enough to make that bid on it.

Q.—You saw a million and a half? A.—I think I did.

Q.—Was there anything in what you saw to indicate the general quality and quantity on the balance of the limit? A.—Timber varies greatly in that part of the country.

Q.—I am asking you? A.—Timber varies a great deal.

Q.—You knew there was a large amount on the balance? A.—No, personally I did not know.

Q.—You didn't see it? A.—No.

Q.—You are a practical lumberman from what you saw you saw the general indications of the area that you didn't see? A.—What a man didn't see is pretty hard—

Q.—My question is a simple one, how much timber did you estimate to be on the whole of the limit that was sold to Sullivan? A.—Put your question straight.

Q.—On the one and a quarter square miles? A.—I just told you I considered I saw a million and a half, and that is all I know about the limit.

Q.—You went along the line between 23 and 24? A.—I went along the eastern boundary right through on the whole boundary.

Q.—You went from the easterly boundary to the westerly? What territory did you cover north and south after you went westerly? A.—I stayed on the boundary.

Q.—Then what did you estimate was on this one and a half square miles? A.—As I have told you I was satisfied there was a million and a half on what I saw.

Q.—Walking through on that initial trip that you went there—your first trip? A.—I was only there the one trip.

Q.—Can you give me an estimate of how much timber is there altogether? A.—Not on that portion.

Q.—Would you be safe in making it three million feet? A.—I would not make it anything.

Q.—What is your opinion? A.—I am not here to give an opinion.

Q.—Do you know where that limit is on the map, look at the map (map produced), how far is that limit from the water? A.—I traced that line out all along.

Mr. Latchford: Traced the line from the easterly boundary of Rutherford.

Mr. St. John: Q.—What you say, Mr. McDermott, is this, that you commenced your inspection on the westerly limit of the limit sold? A.—No, I did not.

Q.—Between the surveyed township and the unsurveyed territory? A.—No, I started from this post here. (Indicating.)

Mr. Latchford: Q.—Started on the northern boundary of Rutherford near the dividing line between the east and west halves of 21? A.—Yes.

Mr. St. John: So that you commenced your inspection on the northerly limit of the township of Rutherford, section 21, between the unsurveyed territory on the north, and the northerly limit of that section, that is where you started from.

Mr. Davis: I think the witness should be allowed to answer the question.

Mr. St. John: Give him a chance—if you will allow him to answer my question.

Witness: You are dictating to me where I travelled.

Q.—I ask you where you commenced your inspection, where did you start your inspection? A.—On section 21.

Q.—Explain now from where you started when you went on the inspection of this limit? A.—I said I didn't inspect it at all, more than tracing out that line.

Q.—I want to know from you what inspection you made of this Sullivan-Shannon limit, anything else to show now where you started? A.—Here is where I started—north east quarter of Rutherford of section 24.

Q.—And there is a large timber territory unsurveyed north of that which formed part of the Shannon-Sullivan limit? A.—I traced that line here (indicating).

Q.—You commenced your inspection at the north east corner of Section 24, Township of Rutherford? A.—I traced out that line.

Q.—Where did you commence? A.—I didn't inspect that limit at all as far as the inspection of the limit is concerned.

Q.—As far as this limit is concerned you didn't inspect it at all? A.—I traced that line out from the northern boundary of Rutherford, section 24, west to the post between 22 and 23, and that

was all the inspection I did on that limit. I was not inspecting that limit. I went along that line to make sure of this post, then I travelled 25 minutes on the compass south, that I knew would bring me far enough to be clear of this timber in the bill of sale, then angled east.

Q.—What you say is that, you made no inspection of the limit? A.—Not as far as that limit is concerned. I was getting these division lines, what we often have to do in inspecting limits.

Mr. Clarke (Northumberland): Q.—There was a million and a half feet; was that just what you saw, or what was on the whole limit? A.—I think it was what I saw.

Mr. Connec: Q.—Judging from what you have seen? A.—I was satisfied there was a million and a half.

Mr. St. John: Q.—How far west did you travel then altogether on the dividing line between the unsurveyed limit and the northerly limit of the township; how far did you travel on this limit? A.—Describe what you want.

Q.—What is the distance that you went along that line? A.—One and a half miles.

Q.—How far south? A.—I was not travelling on that limit at all when I was going south. I went from that post there 25 minutes going south.

Q.—All that you saw of this limit was walking on the dividing line between the unsurveyed territory and the northerly limit of the Township of Rutherford, a mile and a half on the straight line? A.—Yes.

Q.—From what you saw there was \$4,200 worth and a million and a half of timber? A.—I said that.

Q.—How far is that limit from the water? A.—It is inside of two miles.

Q.—Is it within a mile—is it nearer a mile than two miles? A.—The southern boundary is within a mile in a direct line.

Q.—Part of it is? A.—Certainly.

Q.—On an average what would be the distance you would have to draw the timber? A.—Pretty rough country, a good many hills—you would have to trace out the road.

Q.—You would not like to say? A.—Sometimes you may get timber within a mile of the water.

Q.—You see by the map that the water goes right through the unsurveyed part? A.—Yes.

Q.—No river goes in a straight line, but it goes right through the unsurveyed limit? A.—That river would not be navigable without a lot of artificial improvements.

Q.—Did you ever offer \$6,000 for this limit? A.—No.

Q.—Did you ever say to anybody you did? A.—No, sir.

Q.—What would be the cost on an average of taking the timber out, cutting it and bringing it into the water, per thousand? A.—I have not done any lumbering in the last six or eight years.

Q.—Say six years ago? A.—It would be a big difference.

Q.—What was it then? A.—About \$5 six years ago.

Q.—How much now? A.—Taking the increase in wages and expenses, it would be pretty near double that.

Q.—Is that right? A.—Pretty near double to lumber now.

Q.—Would you say that that would cost \$10 a thousand now to take out that lumber on this particular limit in this river? A.—I did not examine it, I would not give my opinion on that.

Q.—The conditions are favorable? A.—Very favorable, yes.

Mr. Lucas: Q.—This was in April that Frank Sullivan desired to sell you the property? A.—I think the latter part of April.

Q.—On his own behalf or as an agent from the Government? A.—There was nothing mentioned what he was, he said it was for sale.

Q.—You had a bet you say with somebody in South River? A.—Yes.

Q.—What caused you to reach that conclusion that it was quite safe betting that this limit would never be put up for auction? A.—I don't remember.

Q.—You don't make bets without a proper tip, do you? A.—I am not much of a better, anyway.

Q.—What do you say, do you always want a sure thing, why did you take chances on this bet? A.—I don't bet much.

Q.—Can't you tell us now? A.—I bet that it would be sold privately.

Q.—I want to know what reason you had for thinking it would be sold privately? A.—Because it was offered to me.

Q.—By the Sullivans? A.—That is my reason.

Q.—Because it was offered to you by the Sullivans? A.—By correspondence, yes.

Q.—From that you concluded there was something up, is that what you mean? A.—I told you I put up the bet.

Q.—I know. I want to know why you thought it was a sure bet? A.—I told you I was offered the limit.

Q.—It was the correspondence—from whose letter did you reach the conclu-

sion that it would never be put up by auction? A.—Frank Sullivan's.

Q.—Frank had got an inside tip that there was going to be no public auction of that limit apparently? A.—It was offered to me by him.

Q.—And from Frank Sullivan's letter you say you concluded that the sale would be made privately, and not by auction? A.—That was my bet.

Q.—Did you draw that conclusion by reason of the letter you received from him? A.—Yes, I drew that.

Q.—That was in April? A.—The bet or the correspondence?

Q.—The correspondence? A.—The latter part of April or the fore part of May.

Q.—Have any verbal talk? A.—No.

Q.—It was all correspondence. A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you ever communicate with the Government? A.—No, sir, not with regard to that.

Q.—Did you understand then that it was not still in the hands of the Government? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you hear of Shannon in connection with the deal at all? A.—Not at that time.

Q.—You have since learned that Shannon made a transfer to Sullivan, or in blank in July some months afterwards, is that right? A.—What we saw through the papers—I didn't know anything about it.

Q.—Through the papers you understood that Shannon in July transferred the limit? A.—Yes.

By Mr. Pettypiece: Q.—You heard some of this evidence? A.—No.

Q.—About this particular limit being sold for \$250, and resold for \$9,000? A.—Yes, I heard that.

Q.—Is it an unusual thing, is it a common thing for such transactions to take place—you know that McLaughlin sale for \$2,500 the limits? A.—Who to?

Q.—To Cook—changed hands at that price? A.—I don't just really know what money, I thought that was something like the amount paid for it.

Q.—Do you know what it is held at now? A.—Am I obliged to answer that question?

Q.—Is it about \$35,000? A.—I would sooner not answer that question if I am not forced to.

Q.—It is pretty pertinent to see if there was anything wrong in an affair when a limit was sold for several hundred dollars and afterwards sold by that person under favorable circumstances to some person else for eight or nine times the same amount. I want to show the Committee that such transactions are actually taking place

every day. Here is a limit sold for \$2,500, and held now for \$35,000 or \$40,000? A.—It is not held at that.

Q.—Pretty near that? A.—It is a question I would sooner not answer if I can get out of it.

Mr. Latchford: Q.—Do you know how much it is held at? A.—I own the limit.

Q.—Oh. What would you sell it for now? A.—\$30,000.

Mr. Pettypiece: Q.—How long ago was it that it cost \$2,500? A.—I guess pretty near three years.

By Mr. Latchford: Q.—Just a question or two? A.—What experience have you had as a practical lumberman, a good many years? A.—About twenty-two years.

Q.—Accustomed during that time to travelling timber limits? A.—Yes.

Q.—And estimating the quantity of timber upon them? A.—Yes.

Q.—You knew there was an area of one and a quarter square miles partly in Rutherford and partly in the unsurveyed territory to the north? A.—That is what we call No. 10 Berth.

Q.—You know this mile and a quarter? A.—I knew there was a piece up there.

Q.—Having an area of about a mile and a quarter? A.—Yes.

Q.—And you knew that that had been cut over under cordwood permit, and other permits for some years? A.—There was some cut—I did not know—

Q.—There was some cut? A.—There was some old stumps.

Q.—There was cutting for fish staves? A.—Yes, I understood that.

Q.—You saw indications from the stumps that were left? A.—Yes.

Q.—In travelling along the boundary between the surveyed and the unsurveyed part of Rutherford you went right through the center of this piece of a mile and a quarter? A.—I traced this line.

Q.—You went right through the center? A.—Yes.

Q.—And from that line you could see some distance from the elevations on both sides? A.—You could see pretty well to the north, but not very far to the south.

Q.—You could see to the northerly limit? A.—Pretty close to it.

Q.—Most of the pine was on the northerly limit? A.—Here on this section here?

Q.—On the northeast quarter of 23? A.—I could see pine on both sides when I got across the creek.

Q.—There was a good deal of pine? A.—Yes.

Q.—So that from your trip across that area you could form a pretty fair

estimate of the quantity of timber? A.—I considered there was about a million and a half.

Q.—You considered that from your experience, what you say of that area, you could form a fair estimate of the quantity of timber upon it? A.—Not exactly.

Q.—You could form an idea of what it was worth? A.—Yes.

Q.—You did form an idea of what it was worth to you at least? A.—What I bid upon it—I considered I was safe for a million and a half.

Q.—It would not be safe to go any more in your judgment? A.—If I thought it was going to go I would bid more.

Q.—Your estimate was a million and a half for the whole area? A.—As far as I saw I came to that conclusion.

Q.—That there was a million and a half on the whole? A.—I didn't say that.

Q.—You have told me that you went through the centre of that area? A.—I traced out this line.

Q.—Between the north and south portions of that area? A.—Yes.

Q.—And travelling along that line you could see most of the area? A.—No.

Mr. St. John: That is unfair.

Mr. Latchford: Q.—You will not say that I was unfair?

Witness: No.

Witness: No.

Mr. St. John: Acting on behalf of the Crown there is no instance on record where a Minister of the Crown would lead the witness as you have been doing in the last ten minutes.

Mr. Latchford: I am trying to get at the summary of this witness' estimates.

Q.—Mr. McDermott, travelling along that line could you see pretty nearly to the northerly boundary? A.—I might say—

Q.—Did you? A.—You couldn't make any estimate—that is, a close estimate. You could see that distance, but you would not know what was between that distance and you.

Q.—Mr. McDermott, from your trip along the northern boundary of the surveyed parts and the boundary of 23 and the east half of 24 you could see the country for some distance on each side? A.—Yes, but could not see to the line.

Q.—Are there any elevations there? A.—Some elevations.

Q.—Hills? A.—Yes.

Q.—When you got on those hills did you look around you? A.—Yes, certainly.

Q.—To see what was the nature of the country? A.—Yes.

Q.—And the estimate you have given us is the estimate you actually made of the quantity of timber on the whole lot? A.—I didn't make any estimate of the quantity of timber at all on the whole.

Q.—You reached a conclusion then that there was one million, five hundred thousand on how much? A.—I thought I was safe.

Q.—On the whole area? A.—I was safe on that.

Q.—You didn't see that much? A.—I was satisfied there was that there.

Mr. Mr. Reid: Q.—I understood you to say that you saw enough timber to make that \$4,280? A.—Yes.

Q.—You were only about 25 minutes travelling on that limit? A.—More than that. I said I travelled 25 minutes south from the post between 22 and 23.

Q.—Do you think you saw half the timber on the limit? A.—I didn't see half the timber.

Q.—Did you see one-third of the timber? A.—You can hardly tell without going over it, that was all the travelling I did.

Q.—Yes, you saw enough to justify that offer? A.—Yes.

By Mr. Conmee: Q.—From that central position you had an opportunity of observing the region? A.—Yes.

Q.—When you walked south you could also see? A.—I didn't pay much attention.

Q.—You had the opportunity of seeing? A.—When I was going to the right.

Q.—You were looking more particularly for your lines, but you could see and did see the timber? A.—There was a swamp there for over fifteen minutes where I went south.

Q.—In making the estimate of a million and a half did you actually estimate a million and a half? A.—I didn't estimate any.

Q.—Then that estimate is formed on your information as to what was there on that limit—from what you say that was your estimate? A.—I came to that conclusion. I made no estimate.

Q.—You say you thought there was a million and a half? A.—Yes.

Q.—You didn't estimate a million and a half, you didn't step the ground and make calculations as to what there would be on any portion? A.—No.

Q.—You must have come to the conclusion there was a million and a half from your opportunity of observation? A.—I said that.

Q.—Then in regard to the conditions for taking out the timber, or the dis-

tance of hauling it, it would not be so much a question as to how close some portion of it came to the water as to what portion of the limit the timber grew on, the distance of that growth from the water? A.—The timber as far as the area was concerned—

Q.—I am speaking about the thickness of the timber, the cost of lumbering the timber, and the distance to haul it would depend upon where it would go upon the limit? A.—Certainly.

Q.—You have been asked if the limit didn't come within a mile from the water? A.—Yes.

Q.—If the timber grew on the northern part of the limit it would be further from the water? A.—The map will show this.

Q.—I am asking you if that is not correct, the timber grew here (indicating)? A.—I didn't say it all grew here.

By Mr. Eilber: Q.—You swore that you had correspondence with Frank Sullivan about this limit? A.—Yes.

Q.—At the time you had the correspondence did he lead you to believe that it was still in the possession of the Crown Lands Department? A.—There was nothing to say in whose possession it was, if I remember right.

Q.—Did he use Shannon's name or his father's name? A.—He said it was for sale.

Q.—And you offered \$4,200—did you think that that offer was going to the Government, or Sullivan, or Shannon? A.—I couldn't say. I was making the offer to Sullivan.

Q.—Do you swear it was the first part of May or the latter part of April? A.—The last part of April and fore part of May. The correspondence started in the latter part of April, that is what I said or what I meant.

Q.—You were satisfied in your own mind that the limit was actually worth \$4,200? A.—I bid that on it.

Q.—Then if it was sold for \$250 a few weeks before that would it be a good bargain or a bad one for the purchaser? A.—Certainly it would be a good bargain.

Mr. Reid: If you had known you would not have had another chance you would have made a better offer. How much would you have gone had you known you would not have had another chance? A.—I would have given \$7,000. If I thought it was the last offer, I would have paid \$7,000.

By Mr. Davis: Q.—I would like you to be as accurate as you possibly can in answering two or three questions. You say you had correspondence with Frank Sullivan? A.—Yes.

Q.—Will you swear on what date the first letter you received from Sullivan with reference to this timber limit? A.—It would be some time in the latter part of April, I could not give you the exact date.

Q.—The latter part of April or May? A.—April.

Q.—I think we better have these letters sent to this Committee? A.—I think his correspondence started the latter part of April.

Q.—But you don't know for sure? A.—I think it started the latter part of April.

Mr. Davis : Mr. Chairman, I would ask that the witness send this correspondence through you to the Committee.

Witness : I don't like to be trailed up and down.

Mr. Davis : Q.—Do you say to the Committee that when Sullivan was negotiating with you that he informed you that this was still in the hands of the Crown? A.—No, I didn't say.

Q.—Have you knowledge that that was the case? A.—No.

Q.—Now you say after looking over the limit, a casual examination, you thought on the whole limit of one and a quarter square miles there might be a million and a half. A.—I didn't look over it. I was just tracing it over.

Q.—That there was a million and a half on the whole limit?

Mr. St. John : He didn't say that.

Mr. Davis : I asked him a question and I understood him to say so.

Witness : I told you I came to the conclusion that I was satisfied there was a million and a half there with what I saw.

Q.—A million and a half where? A.—On both sides of the limit, three-quarter sections and the north part.

Q.—I would like to have this point cleared up and know exactly what you say on that matter. From looking at this limit do you state to this Committee that you thought there was a million and a half of timber on the whole mile and a quarter? A.—Well with what I saw, and the observations I took, I came to that conclusion.

Q.—Do you know anything about a berth called Berth 53 in the Township of Secord—is there such a berth? A.—Yes, it is under license.

Q.—Do you know of that berth? A.—Undoubtedly I do.

Q.—Who owns that berth? A.—Is it necessary to answer that?

Q.—Yes, very important? A.—Wont the books show who owns it?

Q.—I am asking you? A.—I own it myself, and a friend of mine.

Q.—Now when did you buy that lim-

it? A.—I think about 7th or 8th of April, a year ago.

Q.—Last April? A.—A year ago, but it was paid for at that date.

Q.—Was paid about April, 1902? A.—Yes.

Q.—From whom did you buy that limit? A.—Well, I bought it through a friend in Toronto, it was transferred from the Toronto Bank to us.

Q.—Who owned the limit? A.—It belonged to the Turner Estate, I think.

Q.—How much did you pay for it? Mr. Matheson : I would like to know if this has anything to do with this particular enquiry?

Mr. Davis : Yes, it has.

Witness : We paid \$4,740. Of that \$4,240 was for the limit, and \$500 was the commission.

Q.—That was a little over a year ago? A.—It was paid for sometime between the 7th and the latter part of April a year ago.

Q.—What would you sell it for today? A.—We would not take less than \$25,000.

Q.—What are you asking for it? A.—\$30,000.

Q.—You bought a limit a year ago—you are a business man who understands the lumbering business—for \$4,240, and you consider it is worth \$30,000? A.—Yes.

Q.—What timber do you estimate on that berth No. 53? A.—I would sooner not answer that question, it is going too much into private business.

Mr. Matheson : Q.—Who did you buy it from? A.—We got the transfer from the Toronto Bank.

Q.—Whom did you buy it from? A.—It was the Turner—Joe. Turner was the party supposed to own it.

Q.—Whom did you deal with? A.—I don't think that is necessary.

Q.—I think it is, the Minister of Crown Lands insisted; I have reason to believe it is something like the other case. Whom did you buy it from? A.—I told you we got a transfer from the Toronto Bank.

Q.—Who is the party with whom you dealt? A.—That is private business.

Q.—I want to know whom you dealt with? A.—There is nothing in it—if I have got to answer. It was a friend of mine in Toronto—there is nothing wrong about it.

Mr. St. John : Looks as if it isn't right when you hesitate so much.

Mr. Matheson : Whom did you deal with? A.—Is that necessary?

The Chairman : I think so. A.—Mr. Ryan.

Mr. Matheson : Peter Ryan? A.—Bernard Ryan.

Q.—Whom did you pay the money to? A.—Bernard Ryan.

Q.—Was this a forfeited berth? A.—No.

Q.—Was it at any time forfeited? A.—Not to my knowledge—I am positive it was not.

Q.—Who had it some years ago? A.—McCarthy Bros. at one time.

Q.—How did they do? A.—I don't know; they sold it.

Q.—Who did they sell it to? A.—I think it was some firm in the States, it was transferred two or three times I understand. I don't know anything about it except that McCarthy Bros. owned it one time.

Q.—How much did Turner Bros. get for it? A.—I can't answer that question.

Q.—Did they get anything? A.—Yes, it comes pretty close to \$300,000 as far as I know.

The Chairman: You can't really tell? A.—No. I don't know anything about that.

Mr. Eilber: You are valuing this limit at \$30,000, is that for pine timber alone? A.—For all the timber.

Mr. Lucas: Q.—You hold another limit at \$30,000? A.—No. 53 is held in partnership, the other I own altogether.

Q.—You bought the other one from the Department? A.—No, I bought none from the Department—none of these two.

Mr. Eilber: Q.—Do you claim that under your license you have all the hardwood, pine and every stick on the limit? A.—Yes, under the old license.

The Chairman: This is a license of one of the old dates? A.—Yes.

Mr. Davis: Q.—This is one of the berths that was sold before pine only was sold at auction? A.—Yes.

Q.—Would that make any difference as to the value at the time when you bought it? A.—Yes.

Q.—You are holding all the timber the same quantity as you bought within the year? A.—Yes.

Mr. Eilber: Q.—Where is this limit situated? A.—Which one?

Q.—No. 53? A.—On the north shore, near the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Q.—How far from the railway? A.—About 16 or 18 miles by the river.

Q.—What was that birch timber and other timber worth on that limit three or four years ago? A.—There is no birch there much.

Q.—What is the other merchantable timber? A.—Spruce and Cedar. Very little hardwood on it.

John Sullivan, called and sworn.

By Mr. Lucas:

Q.—These, I think, are the cheques

produced by your solicitor? (Producing cheques previously presented by Mr. Latchford.) A.—(Witness produced another batch of cheques.)

Q.—These are the cheques produced by Mr. McEvoy a little while ago. A.—Yes.

Q.—How long have they been in his possession? A.—Since the Commissioners sat.

Q.—He produced them here as your solicitor to-day? A.—Yes.

Q.—He is acting as your solicitor in this matter? A.—Yes.

Q.—When did you retain him—a long time ago? A.—I suppose we talked the cheques over—I was at the Commission. I should say, then.

Q.—At any rate, he is here acting as your solicitor, and produced these cheques, and you cannot say, just when you retained him. Are there other cheques? Does he show all the cheques in correspondence with this statement? A.—No.

Q.—Where are the rest? A.—In my pocket.

Q.—You say that the cheques now in are all the cheques as shewn per this statement? A.—Yes.

Q.—You say you got these cheques from the Loan Company, when? A.—About the middle of April, when I was subpoenaed at the Commission, and I handed them over to Mr. McEvoy.

Q.—And this cheque of \$2,000, Mr. Sullivan, did you cash that yourself? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Who cashed it, this cheque of 6th September? A.—No, sir, I did not cash it.

Q.—Whom did you endorse it over to? A.—I endorsed it over to myself.

Q.—Whom did you hand it to? A.—Mr. Taylor.

Q.—Who is he? A.—Mr. Theodore Taylor.

Q.—Who is he? A.—A friend of mine.

Q.—Where does he live? A.—In Toronto.

Q.—What is his business? A.—In the Crown Lands Department.

Q.—Did you owe him something? A.—No, sir, we were in a deal together.

Q.—He had part of it? A.—Yes.

Q.—Buy it from the Government? A.—No, sir.

Q.—From whom? A.—From Shannon.

Q.—Had you any correspondence with Shannon about the purchase? A.—Verbally. I think was all I did.

Q.—When? A.—A few times.

Q.—When was the first occasion that you talked to Shannon about buying the timber limits that you and

Taylor were in? A.—I cannot say for certain the date it was.

Q.—How long before September 6th? A.—Fully six months.

Q.—Where did you see him? A.—In Toronto.

Q.—Did you have any correspondence with him about it—any letters from him? A.—I think I had one letter.

Q.—Can you produce it? A.—No.

Q.—Did you write him any letters?

A.—I may have answered his letter, probably.

Q.—What limit were you endeavoring to buy from Shannon? A.—A mile and a quarter, part in the Township of Rutherford, part of No. 10, north of Rutherford.

Q.—You bought through Mr. Grant the limit for \$250? A.—Yes.

Q.—This \$2,000 and \$1,000 anything to do with that? A.—It was part of the money that came from that limit.

Q.—But you were drawing it and paying to Mr. Taylor, you say, in connection with the deal. Is he purchasing some other limit? A.—No.

Q.—What were you paying it to him for? A.—It was to be some of the money.

Q.—He was in the deal in the purchase of the Shannon limit? A.—Yes.

Q.—He was partner with you, then, on the purchase of this limit? A.—Yes.

Q.—How much of the money did he put up? A.—The first \$250.

Q.—How much more was put up? A.—It cost quite a bit. I had two or three trips up there. I examined it a few times, got a line run around it.

Q.—Did he pay the first money that was paid to the Department? A.—No, he paid Grant for Mr. Shannon.

Q.—The \$250? A.—Yes.

Q.—That Mr. Grant paid to the Government? A.—That Grant had paid to the Government, I believe.

Q.—When did Taylor put that money up? A.—Well, sir, I cannot say, I am sure. I have no record of that.

Q.—Is that T. C. Taylor, clerk in the Woods and Forests Branch? A.—Yes.

Q.—That same man? A.—Yes.

Q.—And you and he were partners in this deal in purchasing this limit at Killarney? A.—Yes.

Q.—And this \$2,000 cheque is his share of the profits? A.—His share of one part of the profits, his share that came out of the note. We cashed the note for \$4,000, and that is half of that.

Q.—He was to half the whole deal with you? A.—Yes.

Q.—When did you give him the half of the \$4,500 that was paid in cash? A.—Right after I got the cheque, 1st of August, I think.

Q.—Is that the \$2,012.50? A.—Yes.

Q.—Why didn't you make the cheque payable to Mr. Taylor himself then? A.—I do not know, lots of them are made payable to "self."

Q.—I am asking you why? A.—I made several of them payable to "self" there.

Q.—That squares the whole matter with Taylor? A.—These two cheques?

Q.—Yes? A.—Yes, that was half the proceeds.

Q.—That was \$4,012.50? A.—Yes.

Q.—What about the \$750? A.—Which \$750?

Q.—You paid only \$250 for the limit? A.—We did divide small items. The expenses came out of the first \$4,500.

Q.—Where are the cheques for that, for the expenses? A.—We had paid them previous to selling it.

Q.—Who paid it? A.—I did, most of them, and Mr. Taylor paid his share.

Q.—By cheque? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Did you submit any statement showing \$750 expenses? A.—There was no \$750 expenses.

Q.—There was \$750 not yet provided, that you must have retained? A.—If you will look at that cheque there was a note for \$4,500 and I got \$4,000 for the note.

Q.—The expenses came out of which? A.—Out of the first cheque that I got, \$4,500. After we took all the expenses there was, \$2,012.50, coming to each of us.

Q.—You discounted that note? A.—

Q.—Did you allow \$500 discount? A.—Yes.

Q.—On a good note of that kind? A.—Yes.

Q.—Who got that note? A.—Mr. Nihan.

Q.—A friend of yours in St. Catharines? A.—Yes.

Q.—Is it correct that you had pretty full information about this limit before you made this offer? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Did you know the history of it? A.—Well, I did, part of it. I knew that they had been cutting it for years there.

Q.—You knew the history of the limit? A.—Yes.

Q.—And you explained the history of the limit to Mr. Grant, when you asked him to make an application? A.—No, sir.

Q.—I understand that when you saw Mr. Grant and asked to have an application made you told him all the facts, the history in connection with this par-

ticular limit? A.—That I told Mr. Grant?

Q.—Did you give Mr. Grant the history of the limit? A.—No. I could not give it to him.

Q.—Did you just call on Mr. Grant, your solicitor, and ask him to make the application? A.—Did I call on Mr. Grant?

Q.—Asking him to make an application for you? A.—No, I had been doing business for a couple of years or more with Mr. Grant.

Q.—In connection with timber deals? A.—Yes.

Q.—You had one previous timber deal? A.—I did.

Q.—That is all? A.—Probably that is all.

Q.—Did you ask him to make an application for this limit? A.—No, sir, I did not.

Q.—Was it Taylor? A.—No, sir, he knew nothing about it.

Q.—Had you any estimates as to its value? A.—I made estimates myself.

Q.—From your own personal knowledge of it? A.—Yes.

Q.—You had arrived at your own estimate of the value? A.—Yes.

Q.—What conversation did you have with Taylor about it, what knowledge did he have? A.—He didn't have any that I know of. He only knew what I told him about it.

Q.—Why did you take Taylor into the deal? A.—He and I have been good friends.

Q.—You knew in April that McDermott was offering \$4,000 for the property? A.—No.

Q.—He says he told your son Frank? A.—No.

Q.—Did he tell you in April? A.—I do not know.

Q.—In July Shannon gave up his claim—when did Shannon give up his claim to you? A.—Long before July. It was not transferred until July, it was only transferred to me.

Q.—When did you learn from Grant that Shannon did not desire the limit, that you could have it? A.—Some time, I guess, in May or April. I cannot tell now.

Q.—At any rate Grant says that he was dealing for Shannon, that Shannon told you he did not want it, and that ended the transaction of Shannon's, and then Shannon told Sullivan if he wanted the location he could have it? A.—It stood in Shannon's name until it was transferred.

Q.—Grant was examined, and he says it was in July Shannon told him he had no use for the property, that you could have it? A.—It was earlier than that, for this reason, Taylor paid out \$250 to Grant, it must have been early in May.

Q.—One point, and then I will drop it for adjournment. What instructions did you have from Shannon to make application it was your application in re- A.—What instructions I had from Shannon?

Q.—You are telling us that the original application you had no interest in, it was for Shannon? A.—I had no instructions from Shannon.

Q.—From the inception of this application it was your application in reality? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Whose was it? A.—Shannon's.

Q.—And you had no instructions from Shannon? A.—Grant was acting for Shannon.

Q.—And you were giving Grant your information as to this limit? A.—I don't think I did.

The Committee then adjourned.

[Statement referred to in Mr. Wood's evidence.]

(Copy)

THE CENTRAL CANADA LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY.

Account No. 4207.

Sheet No.

Name—JOHN SULLIVAN,

Address ...

Occupation

Date.	Ck.	Debit	Credit.	Balance.	Days.	Debit.	Credit.	Balance.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1902.								
July 30.			4,500 00	4,500 00	152			
Aug. 1.		210 00		4,290 00	152	3 06		65 58
Paid Aug. 5th, 1902.	M	2,012 50		2,277 50	152	29 32		
" 1.		25 00		2,252 50	152	0 36		
" 2.		125 00		2 127 50	151	1 80		
" 2.		300 00		1,827 50	151	4 34		
" 5.		20 00		1,807 50	148	0 28		
" 7.		413 00		1,394 50	146	5 78		
" 12.		50 00		1,344 50	141	0 67		
" 12.		40 00		1,304 50	141	0 54		
" 14.		150 00		1,154 50	139	1 99		
" 15.		200 00		954 50	138	2 70		
Sept. 6.			4,000 00	4,954 50	117		44 87	
Paid Sept. 25th, 1902.	M	2,000 00		2,954 50	116	22 25		
Paid Dec. 20th, 1902.	M	900 00		2,054 50	110	10 01		
" 9.		100 00		1,954 50	83	0 79		
Paid Oct. 14th, 1902	M	20 00		1 934 50	78	0 14		
" 15.		50 00		1 884 50	77	0 37		
" 15.			68 35	1,952 85	77		0 50	
" 24.			9 85	1,962 70	68		0 04	
Paid Nov. 3rd, 1902.	M	37 50		1,925 20	61	0 21		
" 31.		75 10		1,850 10	61	0 43		
Paid Dec. 10th, 1902	M	1,000 00		850 10	60	5 75		
" 3.		10 00		840 10	58	0 05		
" 17.		50 00		790 10	44	0 20		
" 20.		30 00		760 10	41	0 11		
" 29.		20 00		740 10	32	0 05		
Dec. 2.		19 60		720 50	29	0 05		
Paid Dec. 8th, 1902	M	125 00		595 50	24	0 26		
" 10.			1,000 00	1,595 50	21		2 01	
" 11.		20 00		1,575 50	20	0 03		
" 17.		23 40		1 552 10	14	0 03		
" 19.		50 00		1,502 10	12	0 05		21 38
" 19.		1,502 10				21 38		
" 19.			1,502 10	1,502 10			21 38	
" 19.			50 00	1,552 10	12	0 05		
" 19.		25 00		1,527 10	12	0 02		21 41
" 20.			900 00	2,427 10	11		1 03	22 44
" 24.		20 00		2,407 10	7	0 01		22 43
" 26.		50 00		2,357 10	5	0 02		22 41
" 31.		Interest.	22 41	2,379 51				
Paid Jan. 21st, 1903	M	1,200 00		1,179 51	181		20 46	
1903.								
Jan. 3.		50 00		1,129 51	178	0 85		
Paid Jan. 21st, 1903	M	500 00		629 51	172	8 24		
" 21.			1,700 00	2,329 51	160		26 08	
" 24.		25 00		2,304 51	157	0 37		
Feb. 2.		25 00		2,279 51	148	0 35		
" 9.		25 00		2,254 51	141	0 33		
" 12.		100 00		2,154 51	138	1 32		
" 16.		50 00		2,104 51	134	0 64		
Mar. 4.		46 00		2,058 51	117	0 52		
" 10.		25 00		2,033 51	112	0 26		
" 20.		50 00		1,983 51	102	0 48		
April 1.		50 00		1,933 51	90	0 43		
" 11.		50 00		1,883 51	80	0 38		
" 11.		25 00		1,858 51	80	0 19		
" 27.		50 00		1,808 51	64	0 30		
" 30.		50 00		1,758 51	61	0 29		
May 2.		150 00		1,608 51	59	0 84		
" 2.			100 00	1,708 51	59		0 56	
" 27.		100 00		1,608 51	34	0 32		
Paid May 29th, 1903.	M	300 00		1,308 51	32	0 92		
" 29.	M	*150 00		1,158 51	32	0 46		
" 29.	M	*19 20		1,139 31	32	0 05		

* Cheques still outstanding.

I hereby certify that the above is an exact copy of John Sullivan's savings bank account, with this company to this date.

(Sgd.) The Central Canada Loan and Savings Co'y.

(Seal)

E. R. WOOD,
Managing Director.

Toronto, June 1st, 1903.

Public Accounts Committee,
June 3rd, 1903.

The Chairman called the Committee to order.

Mr. Matheson: Is Mr. T. C. Taylor in the Department of Crown Lands?

The Chairman: Not that I know of.

Mr. Matheson: Is he down stairs?

Mr. Davis: No, he is suspended.

Mr. Matheson: I wish to make a motion that he be called.

The Chairman read the motion: Moved by Mr. Matheson, seconded by Mr. Lucas, that T. C. Taylor, Clerk in the Woods and Forests Branch of the Crown Lands Department, be summoned to appear before this Committee forthwith.

Mr. Matheson: He is merely suspended I understand, he is not dismissed.

The Chairman: I object to the wording of the motion, it is not fair to put it that way.

Mr. Matheson: Mr. Davis has made the statement; if you want to alter the motion move an amendment. He is still a clerk in the Crown Lands Department if he has not been dismissed.

Mr. Davis: He is now under suspension.

Mr. Matheson: You have stated that and the reporter has taken a note of it.

The Chairman then put the motion which, on a vote having been taken, was declared carried.

Mr. Matheson: Please call John Sullivan.

John Sullivan recalled:

By Mr. Lucas: Q.—You have already been sworn? A.—Yes.

Q.—Where is your place of residence now. Mr. Sullivan? A.—Well, Toronto.

Q.—How long have you been a resident of Toronto? A.—I suppose about three years.

Q.—Prior to that what was your place of residence? A.—Prior to that, Sault Ste Marie.

Q.—For how long? A.—Less than a year.

Q.—Prior to that? A.—St. Catharines.

Q.—For how long? A.—All my life.

Q.—You were in the employ of the Ontario Government when? A.—About 1890 to 1898.

Q.—What was your occupation prior to 1890? A.—I was with Conlins about five years lumbering.

Q.—From 1890 to 1898 do I understand you were continuously in the employment of the Ontario Government? A.—Not continuously, no.

Q.—In what capacity were you working for them? A.—Forest Ranger.

Q.—Isn't that in continuous employment? A.—No.

Q.—What periods of the year would you be employed? A.—Sometimes probably eight or nine months; from the fall—November, December—from then until about August or September; sometimes not as long.

Q.—The balance of the year was your holiday season? A.—Without salary.

Q.—Have you not done any work for the Government since 1898? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Nothing? Quite sure of that?

A.—Yes, I think so. I think as far as my memory serves me.

Q.—Not in the way of collecting dues? A.—No, sir. I think it was until about September, 1898.

Q.—What was the last work you did for them? A.—The last work I done for them was looking after their logs that they didn't get away—the lumbermen's output.

Q.—You were seeing the lumbermen about non-payment of dues? A.—No; about not taking them out of the country. I think that was in 1898.

Q.—Since that have you had anything to do with any of the lumbermen in the way of reminding them they owed dues to the Government? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Nothing? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Are you familiar with the mode of collecting dues from lumbermen? A.—No.

Q.—Do you know that they sometimes extend credit and accept a note for it from lumber companies? A.—No. Excuse me, I was sent to Midland? A.—No. I was sent to Midland; I think that was in 1898.

Q.—Did I say anything about Midland? A.—About collecting.

Q.—I didn't say anything about Midland? A.—No. I was sent to Midland; I think that was in 1898.

Q.—What were you sent there for? A.—To see a party about some dues—something that was overdue.

Q.—You went to Midland? A.—Yes.

Q.—Don't you think that was later than 1898? A.—I don't think it.

Q.—How about 1899? A.—I don't think it was.

Q.—Would you deny it? A.—No.

Q.—Was there a bye-election on about that time anywhere? A.—Not that I know of.

Q.—Don't remember that? A.—No, sir. I don't think that was later than 1898.

Q.—Do you recall now. A.—Yes, I do, when you speak about dues.

Q.—You gave these people the gentle reminder they must pay up their dues? A.—No.

Q.—What did you go there for? A.—To try and collect the dues, not to remind them.

Q.—Did you get the dues? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Why was it necessary for you to go up and interview them personally about it? A.—Well, I don't know, I suppose it was Mr. White sent me up.

Q.—Was that after you had ceased to be in the employment of the Government? A.—No, sir, I don't think it was. That was a special trip.

Q.—For which you received how much? A.—I think I received about \$3 a day.

Q.—It would not take you many days to go up to Midland and come back? A.—About four days.

Q.—Did you come back to Toronto? A.—Yes.

Q.—You think you had a conversation with Mr. White in which he directed you to go up to Midland. I understood Mr. White to say here in the Committee sometime ago he had not had a conversation with you for quite a number of years? A.—That is quite a number of years—1896.

Q.—You say it was in 1898? A.—I feel satisfied it was.

Q.—Supposing it were in 1899, a year later, what would you say in explanation as to how they came to call on you for that work then? Have you any? A.—No, no more than that.

Q.—Apparently the Public Accounts shew that you were employed in connection with the exportation of saw logs from April 21st to September 20th, 1899, 153 days, \$765? A.—I felt satisfied that it was 1898, but that must be right if the Public Accounts say it is 1899.

Q.—Since 1899 what has been your occupation? A.—Well, I have been handling some timber.

Q.—General speculator? A.—General speculator.

Q.—What have been your relations to the present Ontario Government?

A.—In what way, Mr. Lucas, do you mean?

Q.—I suppose, of course, a warm admirer and ardent supporter. You would say that, anyway? A.—Yes, I am a supporter of the party.

Q.—In love with the new development policy? A.—Well, not in everything.

Q.—You do not approve of all they do? A.—Not of all they do.

Q.—Even you can find fault with them? Is that so? What do you disapprove of?

The Chairman: Surely this is going a long way afield. We want to be fair and give all the latitude in the world, but during the last three or four days that latitude has been imposed on. It may be all right from a lawyer's standpoint, but in the case of every witness who has been examined so far—and it seems to be getting to be the case in the courts as well—an attempt has been made by the lawyers to try to make them say something they are not saying. I think all latitude ought to be allowed, but it is a position I have taken for many years, both with the judges and every person also, that witnesses have rights as much as courts have rights, and 'because a man happens to be in the position of a legal examiner, he must not forget, no matter what the witness is or where he is, he has rights.

Mr. Lucas: I hope I am treating the witness fairly.

The Chairman: Every member of this Committee has as much right to examine a witness as a lawyer, so I hope that the laymen will not think that because the lawyers take up all the time that they are entitled to do all the examining.

Mr. Matheson: We are not going to allow this sort of thing.

Mr. Lucas: The Chairman is getting uneasy.

Mr. Matheson: Every question Mr. Lucas has asked the witness is a fair question. We charge that Capt. Sullivan was the confidential agent of the Government, and we are entitled to get all this information.

The Chairman: That was not along the lines he was taking.

Mr. Latchford: He was asking Mr. Sullivan what he criticized the Government in.

The Chairman: I did not object to your questions in relation to his general connection with the Government, but I object to your going into the question of what he objected to in connection with the Government.

Mr. Latchford: It is trifling with the Committee.

Mr. Lucas: You say you are a warm supporter of the Government? A.—Always have been.

Q.—And have done more or less election work? A.—It is reported so.

Mr. Matheson: It is very important to get at the truth, not to have a member of the Committee who is examining the witness interfered with. These things are all hints thrown out of the nature of "don't you forget it," and I object to anything of that kind.

The Chairman: I am giving you all latitude. I have not objected to the questions in reference to his general relation to the Government.

Mr. Lucas: I want some latitude in the examination of the witness.

Q.—You say, then, that you have done considerable election work? A.—Oh, I have done some.

Q.—Taken part in a number of bye-elections and have been reported for bribery? A.—Yes, and fought it out.

Q.—Was there a trial? A.—Yes.

Q.—Witnesses were called? A.—Yes.

Q.—This is the West Huron case? A.—No sir, South Ontario.

Q.—You were reported in South Ontario? A.—Yes.

Q.—You were reported in West Huron? A.—I never heard of it.

Q.—Mr. Grant says you were. Weren't you reported in West Huron? A.—I was never called to trial for it; I was in South Ontario, I was not in West Huron.

Q.—You say, then, you have no knowledge of being reported for bribery in West Huron? A.—I never was called there.

Q.—That is not what I asked you? A.—You asked me if I was reported by the courts.

Q.—I asked you if you had no knowledge you were reported for bribery? A.—I have heard of it. I say I was never called there. You say I was reported. I was called in South Ontario and went there.

Q.—And stood your trial? A.—Yes.

Q.—This statement of Mr. Johnston's, that you were sent up for trial in West Huron, and they could produce no evidence against you, and you were discharged on the charge of bribery, is not true? A.—I never was sent up in West Huron; I was sent up in South Ontario.

Q.—And that statement is untrue? A.—I don't know what he says.

Q.—You were discharged in South Ontario and in West Huron; they called no evidence against you, although you have heard you were reported? A.—I have heard a great many things about myself.

Q.—Were you in West Elgin during

a bye-election of 1899? A.—I don't think that was 1899.

Q.—Was it 1898? A.—I think so.

Q.—Were you there? A.—I was there.

Q.—Working, I suppose, in the interests of the Government, of which you were a strong supporter? A.—I was working for the Reform party—for the Reform candidate.

Q.—Did you take part in the bye-election in Lennox? A.—I was down there.

Q.—You have been out of the city for some time? A.—Yes.

Q.—When did you first hear that this Committee desired to call you? A.—I couldn't tell exactly; it was after I left here.

Q.—You can't recall where you first heard that? In the papers? A.—I read the papers; I don't believe half I see in them.

Q.—But you read in the papers that there were efforts being made to locate you and have you come before this Committee? A.—Yes. I read that in the papers.

Q.—And Mr. Halliday, Crown Lands Agent, or bushranger, notified you personally? A.—Oh, there was half a dozen—dozens—told me they were looking for me. I didn't consider that service. The only time I was served was yesterday at 2 o'clock.

Q.—But you say dozens told you of the search that was being made and the efforts to serve you? A.—Oh, yes.

Q.—Were you on your tug? A.—Yes; I was on a couple of tugs.

Q.—Are you the owner of a tug? A.—No, sir; not now.

Q.—I thought you owned the "Snow Storm"? A.—No.

Q.—You were sailing the "Snow Storm"? A.—Yes.

Q.—Were you the captain in charge of it? A.—Yes.

Q.—How long were you on the "Snow Storm"? A.—About a week.

Q.—Have you resigned, or are you going back to work on the "Snow Storm"? A.—No; I have resigned. I took that boat from here to Depot Harbor.

Q.—You told us yesterday that you bought what is known as the Rutherford limit from Mr. Shannon. A.—Yes.

Q.—Through Mr. Grant. A.—Well, yes; I done the business through Grant after I had been speaking to Mr. Shannon.

Q.—You bought it for \$250? A.—Yes.

Q.—That \$250 was advanced by Mr. T. C. Taylor of the Crown Lands Department? A.—Yes.

Q.—How did Mr. Taylor come to

make the advance? A.—I spoke to him about it.

Q.—When? A.—Last spring.

Q.—And he paid the money to Mr. Grant, did he? A.—Yes; he gave it to me and I gave it to Mr. Grant, or he gave it to Mr. Grant.

Q.—Which way was it? A.—I am not certain. We were both together, and I think Mr. Taylor gave it to him.

Q.—But you and Mr. Taylor were then interviewing Mr. Grant about the matter. You were present when the money was given to him? A.—I think so.

Q.—You were partners in the deal? A.—You can call it partners if you like. I went and seen the limit, or seen the land, and told him after I came back that there would be something in it. Previous to going I asked him if he would pay it. I knew what we could get for it. And after I came back he paid the money.

Q.—After you came back and made your report he put up the money? A.—Yes.

Q.—You think you and he were present when it was paid to Mr. Grant? A.—I was sure of that.

Q.—Mr. Grant didn't personally put up the money; you placed him in fund before he paid the \$250? A.—We were paying this money which Shannon had paid for it; paying it to Mr. Grant for Mr. Shannon.

Q.—Who gave Mr. Grant the money to pay the Department? A.—I think Mr. Shannon; I don't know; we were paying the Shannon part or it.

Q.—Had the Department been paid before you gave the money to Mr. Grant? A.—I understood so.

Q.—So that you were simply re-funding to Mr. Grant the money he had paid? A.—For Shannon.

Q.—Whether he got it from Shannon or not you don't know? A.—No.

Q.—That money was Mr. Taylor's money? A.—Yes; I understood so.

Q.—Was it given to you by a cheque? A.—No.

Q.—Cash? A.—Cash. I wouldn't say how it was given to me now, but I know if it was given to me it was not a cheque.

Q.—You state the limit having been sold, and \$4,500 having been paid, you adjusted the account and gave him a cheque for \$2,012.50; that was the amount going to him? A.—Yes.

Q.—That was his half after payment of the expenses? A.—Yes.

Q.—Have you paid Mr. Taylor any money since? A.—Yes, \$2,000.

Q.—Anything else except that \$2,000? A.—No.

Q.—Not a dollar? A.—No, not to my knowledge.

Q.—Nor has there been any other transactions between you? A.—No money transactions.

Q.—Do you owe him any money now? A.—Not that I know of.

Q.—You think that the accounts are properly adjusted between you? A.—Yes.

Q.—At the risk of being tedious, I would like to know how you arrived at that \$2,012.50 as a proper adjustment of Mr. Taylor's share. Can you give it to me? A.—Yes. Well, all I can give is that it cost us that, and we figured up, and we had left \$4,025 out of \$4,500.

Q.—The rest went for expenses? A.—Yes.

Q.—That is, there was \$475 expenses. That would be it? A.—That would be it, yes.

Q.—You apparently figured it out accurately because you got down to the cents—\$2,012.50? A.—Yes, that is what we got.

Q.—Where did you and he adjust your accounts? A.—In the Walker House.

Q.—You went over the figures? A.—Yes.

Q.—And arrived at that exact amount as due Mr. Taylor? A.—Yes.

Q.—All the expenses having been first deducted? A.—Yes.

Q.—Now, can you tell me how you would run up \$75 expenses? A.—Yes. I was away part of May up there; I was away June and July, two months; I had a surveyor at my own expense to run around those lots.

Q.—What did your surveyor cost you? A.—About forty odd dollars—something that way.

Q.—What else? A.—I had some men out with me first on the limit.

Q.—How many? A.—Two.

Q.—An Indian and another man. Was there an Indian with you? A.—No, there was no Indian.

Q.—How much did you pay out for men to help you to inspect? A.—Between the surveyor and the men it cost about \$100, I guess.

Q.—We will put the men down at \$60? A.—Yes, they would cost about that.

Q.—What other expenses did you have? A.—I made two or three trips up and down there.

Q.—How much did you take for your own time and expenses? You see, you have arrived at \$475; you were figuring accurately down to the cents? A.—Well, we wouldn't have figured exactly to the cents, but it comes to near that, \$25 that is left out of the \$500.

Q.—You have given me the surveyor \$40 and the men \$60. Was the rest for yourself? A.—Yes, it was general expenses.

Q.—General travelling expenses? A.—General travelling expenses.

Q.—Up to the limit how many times? A.—I was between Toronto and there three times; I was between there and Little Current several times and Killarney; I was there in fact during the two months and a half, and you can't live on wind up there.

Q.—Why didn't you just lump it as \$500 for your travelling expenses? A.—Well, we were going to be accurate.

Q.—I suppose you kept no account of your expenses? A.—I don't know as I did.

Q.—That was \$475, you are clear on that. That is a pretty liberal allowance, anyway. What about the \$250 Mr. Taylor put up for the limit? A.—That came out of the expenses.

Q.—What? A.—That was part of the—

Q.—You didn't tell me so?

Mr. Conmee: He told you so yesterday.

Mr. Lucas: No, he didn't.

Witness: That was part of the expenses.

Q.—Nonsense. You have told me surely, if you have told me anything, that was your own personal allowance, all except this \$100, not a word about \$250? A.—I told you we put the expenses of the thing out of that \$4,500.

Q.—You told me the expenses were \$475? A.—Yes.

Q.—This limit sold for \$9,000? A.—Yes.

Q.—The limit cost \$250? A.—Yes.

Q.—There was a discount on the note at \$500, you have told us; that is \$750 went in disbursements, leaving a balance for division of \$8,250? That is right, isn't it? You have done Mr. Taylor and I want to see it so that you can make it right with him. Your limit sold for \$9,000 and your limit cost \$250. Mr. Taylor put that up? A.—Yes.

Q.—There was a discount allowed on the note, \$500, which makes \$750 and that leaves for division \$8,250. Half of that you were each entitled to? A.—Less the other expenses.

Q.—\$4,125. Now Mr. Taylor would be entitled in addition to \$250, the return of his money, wouldn't he? A.—Yes, with that division.

Q.—Then Mr. Taylor would have been entitled, apart from other expenses, to \$4,375? A.—No.

Q.—Why wouldn't he?

Mr. Conmee: His amount was included in the other.

The Witness: After we got that \$4,500 we figured up the whole thing—

Q.—I want you to stay with this first because we have not struck any expense at all yet. If there had been no expenses Mr. Taylor would have been entitled to \$4,375, wouldn't he? A.—Yes.

Q.—He actually received \$4,012.50 or there must have been retained from him the difference to cover half the expenses, \$362.50, or a total expense bill of \$725. You have not paid him in full then if his story his right? A.—Yes. I have paid him half of what was left.

Q.—But if the expenses including the \$250 were only \$425 there is something wrong; there is a couple of hundred dollars due him yet. You can't explain that, can you? A.—No, not now.

Q.—You will look it over and if there is anything more going to Mr. Taylor you will give it to him? A.—No, there is nothing more going to Mr. Taylor.

Q.—Why didn't you make that cheque of \$2,012.50 payable to Mr. Taylor? A.—I don't know. I just made it payable to myself and I endorsed it.

Q.—You don't usually do that? A.—Yes. I do. Several of those cheques—

Q.—I know there are several of them? A.—There are several of them so.

Q.—Where they are payable to yourself you intend to draw the money I suppose. There are several cheques here, and so far as I can see you give the names of the payees. Why didn't you do that in this case? A.—Well, I didn't.

Q.—You can't explain why? A.—No.

Q.—Mr. Taylor of course lives in the city and you gave him this cheque in settlement after an adjustment of the accounts. Why didn't you mark on it, as a good business man, some memo of what it had reference to? There was nothing to hide about it, was there? A.—Not a cheque; it could be easily traced I guess.

Q.—It could not be easily traced; Mr. Taylor could not be identified with that cheque, could he? A.—I think so.

Q.—How? A.—Where he deposited it; where he got it cashed.

Q.—That cheque itself does not show anything? A.—No, the cheque itself does not show anything.

Q.—You draw interest on your deposits in that Loan Company? It is a savings account? A.—Yes.

Q.—Why didn't you think it necessary to have this marked accepted? A.—I didn't have it marked accepted.

Q.—Mr. Taylor must have done that?
A.—Mr. Taylor must have done that.

Q.—Mr. Taylor must have presented this cheque and had it marked good on on the day you drew it? A.—If it is marked that way.

Q.—It is marked accepted September 6th. It was not you who got it accepted? A.—No.

Q.—You cannot account then why Mr. Taylor did not cash it but held it for several weeks? A.—He left the city that day.

Q.—Did you know he did not cash it? A.—No, I did not. I know he left the city that day.

Q.—Probably forgot it? A.—That is why I gave it to him because he was leaving the city and going on a trip.

Q.—But he had time to go down and have it marked? A.—Yes.

Q.—But not time to have it deposited in any way? A.—Yes. I see he has got it marked anyway.

Q.—You can't give any explanation as to why he held it? A.—No.

Q.—Were there any other expenses in connection with that deal you have been telling me about? A.—Yes, I will give you another item. \$200 to Mr. Grant; \$100 and some odd dollars to —

Q.—Did Mr. Grant render you a bill? A.—No, sir, he did not.

Q.—What did he do for you? A.—He gave me back \$100 of the \$200 afterwards. He done the transferring—he done the business.

Q.—He made the application for you? A.—Not for me.

Q.—But you were to pay the costs of making the application? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Wasn't that the deal? Were you not to pay Mr. Grant all the costs in connection with making the application for this timber limit? A.—No, sir.

Q.—I think it is your son who says so? A.—I can't help what he says. I know I didn't.

Q.—You say that is not correct? A.—No, sir, it is not.

Q.—So that you were not to pay Mr. Grant for making this application? A.—No. I didn't make no promise to Mr. Grant to pay anything to make any application.

Q.—Did Mr. Shannon stipulate with you that you should pay all the costs? A.—No; when Mr. Shannon spoke about it he didn't know whether I would take it.

Q.—What were you paying Mr. Grant \$200 for then, if it was not the costs in connection with this application? A.—It was after the deal was made—after we had sold it.

Q.—That was for the transfer to the Traders Bank? A.—Yes.

Q.—What Mr. Grant did was to draw the transfer to the Traders Bank? A.—Yes, that is what he done.

Q.—Nothing else? A.—No, sir.

Q.—For which he got \$200? A.—I don't know whether he got anything out of Shannon for what he done.

Q.—That would be even increasing his fees? A.—He might have; I can't say.

Q.—He didn't want to keep the \$200 and he returned you \$100? A.—Yes, he did.

Q.—You thought his services were worth \$200 in the matter? A.—We gave him that; that is that cheque.

Q.—For drawing the transfer? A.—Yes. That will make up the balance of that money.

Q.—When did Mr. Taylor come into the deal? A.—Sometime in May—about the middle of May.

Q.—When did you inspect the limits? A.—In May.

Q.—Before Mr. Taylor put up the money? A.—Yes. It was after I came back.

Q.—So that at the time the deal was made with Mr. Taylor by which he was to put up \$250 and share with you you knew the character of the limits? A.—Yes.

Q.—And you knew it was a fairly good thing? A.—I did, yes. I thought there would be \$1,200 or \$1,500 in it.

Q.—Why was it necessary to take Mr. Taylor in, knowing the nature of the deal at that time? A.—I spoke to Mr. Taylor before I went up to look at it at all, and told him if he would put up this \$250 I would go up and have a look at it.

Q.—Who was to pay your expenses if it didn't look well? A.—I was to stand the expense.

Q.—So that if the thing was to be a bonanza Mr. Taylor was to be in; if it was to be no good John Sullivan was to be out? A.—No, no. I was making that trip.

Q.—On other business? A.—No, sir, not on other business.

Q.—What were you going to do? A.—He was to put up the money and I was to do the travelling.

Q.—You were to go up and look at the limit, and if it did not look favorable you would have nothing to do with it? A.—He would have paid half my expenses.

Q.—A decent fellow? A.—Yes, very.

Q.—So, then, you took Mr. Taylor in simply because he had \$250? A.—Not altogether that.

Q.—What other pull had he? A.—Nothing at all. A friend of mine.

Q.—Had no pull? A.—No, sir.

Q.—No knowledge of the limit? A.—No, sir; he did not.

Q.—Spent no time over it? A.—Spent no time over it.

Q.—Wasn't of any assistance in making the sale? A.—None whatever.

Q.—So he was purely a dummy figure, so far as you were concerned? A.—There was nothing dummy about him.

Q.—He was of no assistance whatever to you? A.—None whatever.

Q.—You might as well have had me as a partner? A.—No; my feelings with you and Mr. Taylor are far different.

Q.—It was pure love for Mr. Taylor that induced you to bring him in? A.—Friendship for Mr. Taylor.

Q.—Knowing he was going to double his money over and over again at that time? A.—We didn't know when we went in we were going to double it over and over.

Q.—Before he put up any money? A.—I knew the money was in it before he put up any money; I knew he would get his money out of it.

Q.—You were of that generous disposition, doing all the work, having all the practical knowledge, making the sale, that you were willing to divide the profits with a man who did nothing except put up \$250? A.—That is right.

Q.—You can't remember how he paid you the \$250? A.—I can't say whether he gave it to me or Mr. Grant; I can't say positive; I know we were together, the three of us; I think we were, at least.

Q.—You were on the lookout for good things for Mr. Shannon, weren't you? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Did you have business relations with Mr. Shannon? A.—No, sir, not before that.

Q.—Did your son Frank know that Mr. Taylor was in the deal? A.—I kind of think he did.

Q.—You heard him give his evidence before the Royal Commission? A.—Well, I don't know as I remember what he said.

Q.—You recall he did not, at any rate, say anything about Mr. Taylor being in that deal? A.—Well, I think he knew about Taylor.

Q.—When he was questioned about it? A.—Was he? Well, I don't know what he said.

Q.—Frank was not quite frank with the Royal Commission—A.—I think he was.

Q.—(Continued) when he told them that you were the owner of the Shannon deal. Was it for your benefit if

he knew you were only as a partner? A.—I can't say what he said.

Q.—But if he did tell the Commissioners that he understood you were the beneficial owner—A.—If he said that, he understood it.

Mr. Latchford: The proper way is to read what the witness did say before the Commission and then ask this witness if that is correct.

Mr. Lucas: He said a good many things.

Q.—You think, at any rate, Frank did know Mr. Taylor was in the deal? A.—Yes, I think he did by the time we got through.

Q.—Did Mr. Grant know? A.—I think so. Yes, I know Mr. Grant did before we got settled up.

Q.—Of course, because Mr. Taylor was with you when the money was paid? A.—I know he did, sure.

Q.—Mr. Grant didn't say anything about Mr. Taylor being interested? A.—I don't know what he said.

Q.—Mr. Grant drew the transfer then to the Traders' Bank of this limit? A.—Yes.

Q.—Knowing it had been sold to the Charltons for \$9,000? A.—Yes, he drew that.

Q.—No matter what Mr. Grant said, you say he did know Mr. Taylor was a partner in this deal? A.—Yes.

Q.—I quote from Mr. Grant's evidence as reported in The Globe:—"Q.—Did that end that transaction? A.—No, sir, it did not. Q.—I thought it continued until July, 1902? A.—Yes, it does. Then Shannon told Sullivan that if he wanted to take his place on that application and pay the costs, he could do it."

Q.—You deny that Mr. Shannon told you about paying those law costs? A.—I didn't say that.

Q.—I understood you to say to me in examination that neither Mr. Grant nor Mr. Shannon told you you had to pay Mr. Grant's law cost in connection with the application? A.—I said nothing of the kind. You wanted to know where the \$200 went, and what it was for. I meant to say that I supposed Mr. Shannon didn't pay Mr. Grant anything for his cost on account of not keeping the limit.

Q.—I understood you to say all you paid to Mr. Grant was for services subsequent to the conclusion of the negotiations with Mr. Shannon? A.—I paid him, I suppose, for what he had done in the transaction.

Q.—Then Shannon told Sullivan that if he wanted to take his place on that application, and pay the law costs, he could do it, and the matter then stayed in that shape until April, when

the Department replied to my letter of November previous, and stating that they had considered it and accepted the offer of \$250; the offer I made for Shannon, and I think in April, probably just at the same time. I received that letter. I wrote a letter enclosing a cheque for \$250. The Chancellor—For whom? A.—It still stood in Shannon's name, but Sullivan was the beneficial owner. Mr. Blake: Q.—It still stood in his name? The license is issued from the Department to whom? A.—The license issued to Shannon."

Q.—Mr. Grant knew that you and Mr. Taylor were beneficial owners? A.—Not at that time. Mr. Taylor was not here till May?

Q.—He didn't? A.—No, sir.

Q.—It was after Mr. Shannon had concluded the deal and gone out of it—after he had told you he had gone out of it—that Mr. Grant remitted the money? A.—I don't know when he remitted the money. It was in April when I had a talk with Mr. Shannon—sometime in the spring.

Q.—Then you say that Mr. Grant did not know then that Mr. Taylor was in the deal? A.—No, sir, I said that Mr. Grant did know before the wind-up.

Q.—But I thought you told me that Mr. Taylor advanced the money to pay for the limit? A.—So he did, after I came back, when we closed the deal.

Q.—You and he were present when the money was paid to Mr. Grant? A.—Yes.

Q.—Mr. Grant says he didn't know Mr. Taylor had anything to do with it at the time he paid the money? A.—I can't help what he says. I know that he did in May.

Q.—Then Mr. Grant drew the assignment you say to the Traders' Bank in blank, and the deal being a good one, \$9,000, you gave him the \$200—you gave him a liberal fee? A.—That was the idea.

Q.—Mr. Grant, of course, knew the nature of the deal? A.—I supposed that was for all Mr. Grant had to do with it between Mr. Shannon and the Government and—

Q.—Mr. Grant was not quite frank, or the deal—knew about the \$9,000 consideration? A.—Certainly he did.

Q.—Mr. Grant was quite frank, or else you are mistaken, when he told the Commissioners that he didn't know what the consideration was for this limit? A.—I don't know what he told the Commissioners.

Q.—I will read it to you: "Q.—To whom was the limit sold? A.—I understood to Mr. John Charlton, but all

I had to do was to draw the transfer to the Traders' Bank. Q.—What was the consideration? A.—I don't know." He was not quite frank there, either, or else you are mistaken? A.—I don't know.

Q.—You say he did know. He got the \$200 fee because it was a good thing? A.—He got that \$200 for what he had done.

Q.—I suppose there was no reason why it should be kept quiet that Mr. Taylor had anything to do with this? A.—I don't know. I don't see any reason why it should be made public, either.

Q.—Nor any reason why it should be kept quiet? A.—No, there was no reason.

Q.—Who did you first tell, apart from Mr. Grant, that Mr. Taylor was a partner in this deal? A.—I don't know that I told anybody.

Q.—When did it become public property that Taylor was a partner in the deal? A.—I don't know.

Q.—When you told it here yesterday? A.—I don't know.

Q.—I suppose it must have been because the Commissioner acted at once and suspended Mr. Taylor? A.—There are lots of things going on the Commissioners don't know.

Q.—I suppose you told your solicitor before you gave your evidence about Mr. Taylor getting these cheques payable to yourself?

Mr. Latchford: Is that fair, to ask what he told his solicitor?

Q.—Did you tell any one else? A.—I couldn't say.

Q.—You haven't any business relations with Mr. Shannon I understand you to say? A.—No. I have known Mr. Shannon quite a long time.

Q.—I understood you to say yesterday that the arrangement originally for the purchase of this limit was by Mr. Shannon? A.—I heard so. Mr. Shannon told me so.

Q.—Mr. Shannon told you he had made an application for it? A.—That Mr. Grant had for him.

Q.—That is how you learned that Mr. Shannon was an applicant for that up there? A.—Yes.

Q.—You learned through Mr. Grant that Mr. Shannon was an applicant? A.—No; I learned through Mr. Shannon.

Q.—When you learned that Mr. Shannon did not think there was anything in it, and was ready to give it up, you took it up? A.—Yes.

Q.—That is a frank statement of the real deal between you? A.—Yes.

Q.—You didn't have anything to do,

then, with the inception of Mr. Shannon's application? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Mr. Grant does not put it quite that way? A.—I can't help that.

Q.—What I understand now is that Mr. Shannon told you early in 1902 that he had made enquiries and found the limit rough, and it was not worth his while going into it, or something of that kind? A.—He found it very small, and it was out of his way altogether.

Q.—You took a personal interest in it, with a view of seeing if there was anything in it for you? A.—Yes.

Q.—Up to that time you had not been interested in the matter? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Either as agent for Mr. Shannon, or otherwise? A.—No, sir.

Q.—And you had not inspired the application in any way? A.—No.

Q.—When Mr. Grant was examined before the Commission Mr. Blake asked this question: "In 1901 there was a transaction in regard to which you were about to tell me, and his Lordship then asked you whether Capt. Sullivan had come to see you about it? A.—Yes. Q.—And is your answer about that that he did? A.—Yes, he did. Q.—Then what was it that he wanted you to do? A.—He told me there was a couple of lots in the Township of Rutherford—I presume that is what you are referring to—in the north part of the township which he thought could be bought, and which he thought Shannon would buy." Is that correct? A.—No, sir, I don't think it is.

"The Chancellor: Q.—Crown lands? A.—Well, it wasn't the lots, it was the timber on them. He told me some of the history about the lot not material in this story. I asked him what he thought it was worth, and he said he thought they could pay about \$250 for it."

Q.—Is that right? A.—Not to my recollection. I may have been talking to him about it.

Q.—But you didn't tell him you had anything to do with making an application for Shannon? A.—No, sir, I did not.

Q.—And Mr. Grant then said: "Well, I will write the papers and make an application for the purchase of the timber on the lots." And he did so in Shannon's name, and that was in November, 1901? A.—No, sir.

Q.—That was the inception of the application by any of you people—either you or Shannon? A.—It might have been with Mr. Grant, but I don't recollect, Mr. Lucas.

Q.—But your story, at any rate, and Mr. Grant's differ very widely as to the inception of this application for these limits. You see that? A.—Yes.

Q.—You sometimes make applications in the names of lumbermen? A.—I never made one.

Q.—Intending to hold it for yourself? A.—Never to my recollection.

Q.—What about McGregor Island? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Surely? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Was that a Fairy Tale of Frank's? A.—No, sir, I went in with other parties; I was to get a piece and they were to get a piece.

Q.—Frank was in that too? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Well, Frank says he was? A.—No, sir, not in any application; the Conlins made application.

Q.—Conlins were in on the deal? A.—Yes.

Q.—Were they partners with you? A.—Yes.

Q.—To share the profits. A.—Yes. Conlins made the application.

Q.—And they had a substantial interest; it was not a cloak? A.—No, sir, it was no cloak.

Q.—That is the way you look on that deal? A.—Yes, that is some three or four years ago.

Q.—Let us see if we understand each other. The application in the name of Conlin Brothers for MacGregor Island was a bona fide application in which they were interested? A.—Yes.

Q.—And you also were interested? A.—Yes.

Q.—Were you to be partners? A.—Yes.

Q.—Then when your son Frank before the Commissioners said: "Q.—Then what was your idea as to the benefit of the endorsement (that is Gamey's endorsement for McGregor Island)"

Mr. Latchford: That is a new application.

Witness: This Conlin application for McGregor Island was made to the Dominion Government; it was supposed to be made by them.

Q.—It was made in the name of Conlin Brothers? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you have an application in here, too? A.—No, I think not. It was in dispute between the Governments.

Q.—But your application, whether here or in the Dominion Government was a partnership, a real transaction, in which Conlins were interested? A.—Yes; it was a real transaction. Mr. German was doing the business for us.

Q.—He was representing you? A.—Yes.

Q.—The question is, "In whose name was this transaction carried out?" A.—J. T. Conlin.

Q.—The answer of your son is, "My father had the application under the name of Conlin Brothers, of Thorold and Little Current. Q.—But had Conlin Brothers anything to do with it in reality? A.—Well, I do not think they had any more than that if they would get it they would have the first option of buying it. I think there was something like that." A.—Frank may have understood it that way. This was years ago.

Q.—Isn't that about what the Shannon deal was? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Shannon was to have the option or first chance to buy from Captain Sullivan, who was the first dealer with the Government? A.—No, sir.

Q.—That was not it. A.—No, sir.

Q.—Did you ever intimate to Mr. Shannon how much he could get it for—\$250? A.—No, sir, I did not.

Q.—Did he tell you what he thought it was worth? A.—No, sir.

Q.—You and he never talked figures at all? A.—Never talked about it until the time when I took it off his hands, to my recollection.

Q.—Frank, then, is quite mistaken about that application of Conlin Brothers being your own application? A.—I don't think Frank knew very much about it. That was years ago.

Q.—He was but a boy then, do you remember? A.—That is all, sir. I don't know about his remembering.

Q.—You knew something about the deal; you say that was with the Dominion Government, and you can't recall whether you had an application in to the Ontario Government for McGregor Island or not? A.—Mr. German was doing the business.

Q.—You can't recall or you don't know whether there was an application to the Ontario Government? A.—I don't know.

Q.—You knew of the dispute as to who owned McGregor Island, didn't you? A.—Yes, I was told.

Q.—That was a long-standing dispute? A.—Yes.

Q.—A question of disputed jurisdiction between the Ontario Government and the Dominion Government, so the Island was tied up and nobody could get it. You knew that? A.—Yes.

Q.—And did you know of your son offering Gamey \$5,000 to endorse an application for it, for something which you knew could not be got? A.—I didn't know that it could not be got. I said I knew it was in dispute.

Q.—Had been for ten or twelve

years? A.—It had been for quite a while.

Q.—A dispute between the two Governments? A.—Yes.

Q.—But you knew your son offered Gamey \$5,000 to endorse an application to obtain an island which was in dispute and had been for ten years? A.—Yes. Those disputes are settled sometimes.

Q.—But in the meantime you made arrangements for the money, for Gamey, to pay him \$5,000 for his endorsement of something which certainly was a doubtful proposition? A.—To get McGregor Island. We could raise the money, yes.

Q.—You made the arrangement for it? A.—For the island?

Q.—No, for the money? A.—Yes, for the island.

Q.—About \$4,000 you made the arrangement for; that was about the amount necessary, four or five thousand dollars, to pay Gamey to get his endorsement? A.—No, sir.

Q.—That is what you were to do? A.—No, sir, I was not.

Q.—Wasn't your son's evidence correct on that?

Mr. Latchford: I don't wish to interrupt, but if this is another Gamey investigation we ought to know it.

Mr. Lucas: No.

Mr. Latchford: If there is some pertinency in the question—

Mr. Lucas: We think there is a great deal.

Mr. Latchford: It has not been shown so far.

Mr. Lucas: I am coming to the point exactly, this \$4,000 transaction.

Q.—You recall that your son did give it in evidence that he had made an arrangement to pay \$5,000 cash and at once for Gamey's endorsement of an application for McGregor's Island? A.—No, sir, not for his endorsement. I think his evidence was that Gamey was to get his share out of McGregor Island. I think that was his evidence if I am not mistaken. Four or five thousand dollars if McGregor Island was secured.

Q.—Mr. Blake says: "I think the first bargain was that he (Gamey) was to get \$5,000 anyway, and one-quarter of anything over that?" A.—The first was the straight \$5,000 and then when he came back with this story, I don't know what truth there was in it, he said he understood from the people there would be more if it was divided up." A.—That is right.

Q.—The Chancellor says to your son: "I do not understand. First of all he (Gamey) was to get \$5,000 and that was to be his endorsement. Was that the proposition?" A.—He requir-

ed the money for immediate purposes; it was to be paid." A.—I understood he was to get it if the island was secured.

Q.—At any rate, whatever money was to be paid in connection with that McGregor Island to Gamey for his endorsement was arranged by you at St. Catharines? A.—No, sir, not for his endorsement for the island, that was for to get the island.

Q.—Who was the four or five thousand dollars going to, according to you, that you were arranging for? A.—I would have to arrange for more than four or five thousand dollars to get that island, Mr. Lucas.

Q.—But you put the deal before Mr. Nihan along in August and arranged for the necessary money to pay Gamey in connection with McGregor Island? A.—I arranged for the money to pay for the island.

Q.—Didn't you arrange for the five thousand dollars that was to be paid to Mr. Gamey with Mr. Nihan, and Mr. Nihan expressed his willingness to put up the money? A.—For the island. That was the arrangement that was made; the money was paid to get the island.

Q.—"Will you tell me who it was that was willing to advance the \$5,000?" (This is to your son). A.—That I do not think I should be made to answer; it was a man in St. Catharines who had been in deals with us.

Q.—"Would it be Larkin? A.—It was not.

Q.—"But in connection with this \$5,000 deal, remember, this \$5,000 to be paid Gamey for his endorsement? A.—"If their Lordships think I should answer it I will."

"Their Lordships directed briefly that the witness should answer."

Witness: "Well, it was Thomas Nihan." Now did you put the proposition before Nihan to advance the \$5,000? A.—I put the proposition before Nihan that I thought we might get the island if he advanced the money.

Q.—What money was required? A.—To purchase that island?

Q.—Yes, or to get the endorsement? A.—No money for the endorsement.

Q.—Your son says \$5,000 cash? A.—I don't say that. That was not the understanding between Nihan and myself.

Q.—At any rate, you did put some proposition in connection with the timber deal before Mr. Nihan and he arranged to make the advance? A.—Yes.

Q.—That was in August, 1902? A.—That was—

Q.—It was the same month you

made another \$4,000 arrangement with Mr. Nihan to advance \$4,000 in connection with a timber deal? A.—Another timber deal?

Q.—You had two with Nihan at the time? A.—No. I think I gave Nihan value for the \$4,000.

Q.—You had two timber deals? A.—We had been talking this thing quite a while.

Q.—In August, 1902 you arranged with Mr. Nihan to advance \$4,000 in connection with McGregor Island? A.—No, sir.

Q.—You put the proposition before him? A.—To advance the money if we could secure the island, yes. There was no amount mentioned. We didn't know what it would cost.

Q.—At the same time, according to your story you made the arrangement with him to discount the note? A.—Yes, he discounted the note.

Q.—So that there were these two transactions being talked about with Mr. Nihan in August last? A.—I wouldn't say they were talked of at the same time.

Q.—Your son says in August? A.—I have had lots of conversations with Mr. Nihan.

Q.—Your son says: "Well, it was Mr. Thomas Nihan father made the arrangement with Q.—"Mr. Blake: When he had agreed to pay you this? A.—My father made the proposition to Mr. Nihan and Mr. Nihan says—

"The Chancellor: You don't want to get into that.

"Mr. Blake: Quite so, my Lord. Thomas Nihan is his name. What was the date you got the promise of Nihan? A.—I can't say; it was along in August I suppose."

Q.—You sent Nihan a cheque for the \$250 I suppose? A.—Money I had borrowed from him.

Q.—That was another borrow? A.—That was another borrow. I had borrowed money from Mr. Nihan.

Q.—You think you have not made any mistake; you think there were these two transactions of \$4,000, the McGregor Island transaction and this note. Frank was not speaking of an arrangement to discount the note was he? A.—I don't know whether he was or not; I can't say what Frank was speaking about.

Q.—You had cash on hand, why was it necessary to discount that note? A.—To wind up that transaction.

Q.—You were not in need of cash? A.—I discounted it; I wanted it wiped out between Mr. Taylor and myself.

Q.—That seems a pretty large rate of discount 12 per cent. given the firm of Charlton? A.—A twelve months' note.

Q.—You did do it any way? A.—Yes, did do it.

Q.—Did you expect to require the money? A.—Yes, I did. It shews by some of those cheques I required it. I was tendering for work there.

Q.—How much of this money realized out of this limit went to your son Frank? Have you figured it up? A.—Oh, I have given Frank odd cheques sometimes.

Q.—You told me that the arrangement was not to pay that \$4,000 to Gamey? A.—No, sir.

Q.—He was asked this question: "What was that lumberman to do? A.—The agreement had been that Gamey was to get \$5,000. He wanted the money right away to wipe out some indebtedness he had incurred in his election, and the idea was we would get a lumberman to come in on that application, and he would furnish Gamey with it right away.

"Q.—And the finances of Capt. Sullivan and his son were so low you couldn't pay that yourself? A.—I will tell you why. I suppose we could have got it be we didn't feel like tying up \$5,000 in a shape we would have to pay Mr. Gamey that \$5,000 then.

"Q.—He wanted that \$5,000 then? A.—Yes."

Witness: I don't say yes there.

Q.—Frank's evidence is all wrong? A.—I don't say it. What I had spoken about to Mr. Nihan was to supply money to get this island if we could secure it, but not before it was secured.

(Mr. Lucas here shows witness cheques to his son Frank and his wife, totalling in all, \$790.)

Mr. Matheson: I find from the Journals of the House for the year 1900, on Page 48, of the report of the Public Accounts Committee, that I examined Mr. Sproule, the Provincial Auditor: "Q.—I have here, Mr.

Sproule, John Sullivan's account. Will you kindly look at it and say what it is for? A.—It is for service, for special work in connection with the preventing of the export of saw-logs. Q.—How much does he charge? A.—\$5 a day. Q.—From what date to what date? A.—April 21 to September 20. Q.—1899? A.—Yes. Q.—How much does that come to? A.—\$765 for 153 days. Q.—How much for expenses? A.—\$843.55. Q.—Then looking again at Sullivan's account: he got \$400 on it last year, didn't he? A.—Yes. Q.—This account which appears in the Public Accounts for 1899—and the balance in January of this year? A.—Yes. Q.—How much was that altogether? A.—\$443.55. Q.—

On the 16th January? A.—Yes."

Q.—So that the statement is correct that you were in the employ of the Government to September, 1899? A.—I thought it was 1898. If it is 1899, that is the last. September, 1899, if that was the year, that was the last service.

Q.—You left their employ about a month before Mr. Davis became Commissioner of Crown Lands, but you were paid after he became Commissioner, I suppose? A.—The money was coming to me.

Q.—Mr. Sullivan, who told you to make up this story? A.—Which story?

Q.—About paying this money to Mr. Taylor? A.—That is a nice question to ask a witness.

Q.—Who has consulted with you in the last few days about this story? Did Mr. Grant? A.—No, sir, I have not spoken to Mr. Grant in a month to my recollection.

Q.—Your assertion as I understand it is this, that Mr. Grant, a reputable lawyer, knew all about this transaction. Is that so? About this Shannon deal? A.—He did; he was the lawyer that done the business.

Q.—He knew that you bought it for \$250? A.—Yes.

Q.—That you sold it for \$9,000? A.—I think he did. I know he knew we bought it for \$250.

Q.—You have already said he knew you got \$9,000 for it? A.—I think he did.

Q.—And you undertake to say that Mr. Grant, knowing that, undertook to help you to get out of this Province \$8,750 for the benefit of yourself and Mr. Taylor alone, not for any election fund, not for any bribery fund. Is that what you say? A.—That he helped.

Q.—That he helped to get you and Taylor for your own personal benefit \$8,750 out of the people of this Province? A.—Whatever help he done I paid him for it.

Q.—That is your opinion of lawyers? A.—Yes, done it as a lawyer.

Q.—And that Mr. Grant did not know it was for any election of for any bribery fund? A.—No, sir, I say he didn't know that because it wasn't any election fund or bribery fund.

Q.—And you expect the people of this Province to believe that stupid and absurd story?

Members:—Order, order.

The Chairman: Mr. Matheson has no right to tell the witness that he is perjuring himself.

Mr. Latchford: A witness, even though he were the lowest criminal, should not be submitted, here or anywhere else or even in the lowest police court in this country, to the im-

putation attached to him by Mr. Matheson.

Mr. Matheson asked that the question be answered to which the witness replied: I will not answer another question to you until you apologize.

The Chairman: I think the Colonel has forgotten himself.

Mr. Matheson: I guess it is quite possible he can show Taylor handled this money, but I want to get what he knows beyond Taylor.

The Chairman: You charged him with perjury.

Mr. Matheson: No. I want him to explain the point.

The Chairman: I think he ought to, but I don't think you ought to make that charge.

Mr. Matheson: The witness may have misunderstood my point. (Laughter.)

You need not laugh; it is no laughing matter for some of you that are going to go up against that.

Witness: Mr. Chairman, I will not answer that question until he apologizes for that.

Mr. Matheson: Q.—I have no doubt you paid that money to Taylor. Had you no knowledge of that money going beyond Taylor? A.—I will not answer Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Latchford: Mr. Taylor has been subpoenaed here and will give evidence. We have asked that his banker come here to give evidence. Now can't Mr. Matheson possess his soul in patience until that evidence is given and then decide? A.—I should think he should.

By Mr. Eilber: Q.—Where did you first meet Mr. Shannon in connection with this deal? A.—I think here in Toronto.

Q.—What part of Toronto? A.—In the Walker House, I guess.

Q.—Did you have any conversation about the price that was put up for this limit? A.—Yes; he told me he put up \$250.

Q.—That he had put up \$250? A.—I think he did. I think he said that was what it cost and I agreed to take it off his hands.

Q.—Did you ask him at all to make a transfer to him of that limit? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Did you ever have any other conversation at any other time about the value of the timber on the limit? A.—I might have afterwards. Mr. Shannon and I have talked together a good deal.

Mr. Eilber: I have here part of Mr. Shannon's evidence, I will read a portion of it. Mr. Latchford was questioning Mr. Shannon. "Q.—Did you see Captain Sullivan in regard to it?

A.—I think I met him once at the Walker House. Q.—Was anything said on that occasion? A.—I think all that was said was he asked me if I was going down to look at the pine. I said no. Q.—Anything further? A.—

That is all the talk I ever had with Captain Sullivan about it.

"Q.—Then after that you were asked to transfer the limit by Mr. Grant? A.—Yes.

"Q.—And you transferred it in blank? A.—Yes."

There is the whole evidence. He does not swear you ever asked him to transfer that limit. Mr. Grant is the only man that ever asked him to transfer it? A.—Did I say I asked him to transfer it?

Q.—I understood you to say at the Walker House you had a conversation about transferring the limit? A.—I had a conversation about taking the limit off his hands.

Q.—I said transfer? A.—I didn't understand that.

Q.—You never asked him to transfer? A.—No.

Mr. Clark (Bruce): You said you were in the employ of the Government up to 1898? A.—1899.

Q.—Were you in the employ of the Department of Crown Lands since the present Commissioner took office? A.—I don't think it. I was there under Mr. Hardy and Mr. Gibson.

Mr. Davis: I might say for Mr. Clark's information that the record read by Mr. Matheson, which I find is the same as in the Public Accounts, is that his work ceased about the 20th September, 1899. I became Commissioner of Crown Lands sometime in October, 1899, and he has never been in the employ of the Department since I have been there.

Mr. Clark: I understood Mr. Sullivan to say that after that year he had been in the employment of the Government in connection with stopping the exportation of sawlogs. That he was sent up to Midland.

Witness: No, previous to that.

Mr. Lucas: I understood him to say the Midland trip was a special one sometime in that same fall?

Witness: No, it was in the spring of the year before navigation opened.

Mr. Eilber: Q.—You were simply mistaken in using the year 1898 for 1899? A.—Yes.

Mr. Reid: You were in the employment of the Government how long? A.—About ten years.

Q.—What was your employment? A.—Forest Ranger.

Q.—What does that constitute? Do you simply go around and value it? A.—Sometimes value the timber; take

an estimate of it, and look after the operators.

Q.—I suppose that you were acquainted with this limit when you were in the employ of the Government? A.—I heard something about it.

Q.—Did you know anything of its value? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Never made any report to the Government in reference to that? A.—No, sir.

By Mr. Latchford: Q.—Was it within the scope of your duty to report on this limit at any time? A.—No, never.

Q.—Where were you a ranger? A.—Up in Western Algoma, the Soo and Sudbury.

Q.—Since the fall of 1899 you have not been in the employ of the Government in any capacity? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Either of the Crown Lands Department or any other Department? A.—No.

Q.—In regard to your appearance before this Committee, you said that you had been spoken to in various places? A.—Yes.

Q.—That you had been spoken to by Mr. Frank Halliday? A.—Yes.

Q.—At Depot Harbor? A.—Yes.

Q.—What was said to you by him? A.—He told me that he had got a telegram from the Clerk that I was wanted in Toronto.

Q.—What was said to you by other persons? A.—They saw by the newspapers I was needed in Toronto.

Q.—Why didn't you come? A.—I didn't consider that was a subpoena at all; and I had something else to do; I lost three weeks here at the Commission, and had three subpoenas in my pocket and wasn't called; and the lawyers on both sides told me I wasn't needed. I waited then for two days longer and the Commissioners said they were not going to call me, and I thought it was time to go and attend to my own affairs.

Q.—Did anyone say or suggest to you you should leave the city and absent yourself from the meetings of this Committee? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Or be inaccessible? A.—No, sir. I must have been seen very often because it seems I was reported by the newspapers in several places.

Q.—And you were not in some of those places? A.—No, sir, I didn't go so far away from home.

Mr. Reid: Q.—You knew Mr. Halliday was an official of the Government? A.—Yes, but I wasn't if he was. If I was an employee of the Government and he came and told me I would consider it. I knew the position he held. I didn't consider that as a subpoena whatever, him telling

me. If it was one I am sorry I refused it.

By Mr. Latchford: Q.—You said you bought this Rutherford limit after speaking to Shannon? A.—Yes.

Q.—That conversation you say took place at the Walker House? A.—Yes.

Q.—About what time, can you say? Summer or winter or early spring? A.—Early in the spring I think it was.

Q.—Did it last a long time, the conversation? A.—No, not a great while. Well, we have often talked about other things.

Q.—But this conversation about this particular application? A.—No, sir.

Q.—What is your recollection of the whole conversation? A.—He told me that Mr. Grant had been the solicitor and worked for him; and he had said as he had made an application for a little lot back of Killarney and it was out of his locality and it was so small he didn't want to bother with it; if I wanted it and paid what it cost, what Grant had promised to give for it or whatever it was, I could have it. So I went and looked at it before I agreed to do that.

Q.—You didn't then close with Shannon on that occasion? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Then was it then or after your return from visiting the limit that you first saw Taylor about the matter? A.—It was before I went I told Taylor; I think it was before I went.

Q.—After your conversation with Shannon? A.—After the conversation with Shannon.

Q.—Then I understood you to say that the fall previously you may have had some talk with Mr. Grant about this limit? A.—Well, I have been for the last two or three years talking about limits with Mr. Grant. Yes, we may have talked about it.

Q.—Did Taylor advance you any money before you went out, for expenses? A.—Yes, he did.

Q.—How much? A.—\$25 I think.

Q.—And arranged with you that if the limit was satisfactory he would put up the \$250 that had been paid on Shannon's account? (No answer.)

Q.—You understood the Department had been paid before you bought it—is that correct? A.—Yes.

Q.—Now when you figured it out as amounting to \$2,012.50 you say you prepared a statement of expenses? A.—Yes.

Q.—Was that a correct statement as you prepared it then? A.—Yes, it was to the best of our knowledge. At the time Taylor and I both figured it out together.

Q.—Was he satisfied at the time as

to the accuracy of the statement? A.—Yes.

Q.—And then you gave him this cheque for \$2,012.50? A.—Yes.

Q.—Now on your return after having inspected the limit what was the impression in your mind then as to the value of it, what could be made out of it? A.—I told Taylor then I thought we could get \$1,200 or \$1,500 out of it.

Q.—What did you mean? \$1,200 each? A.—No, sir.

Q.—You thought you could get that for the limit? A.—Yes.

Q.—Well then what followed after that, did you go up again? A.—Taylor then put up the \$250.

Q.—Then it was he put up the \$250? A.—Yes.

Q.—Was any further money put up then for expenses by Taylor? A.—No, sir. That is when I borrowed the money from Nihan.

Q.—To cover the expenses of a careful investigation of the limit? A.—Yes.

Q.—And the employment of a surveyor? A.—Yes, to pay for that.

Q.—You went and got a surveyor and went over the limit carefully? A.—Yes, had the lines run fresh.

Q.—Then when did you first see the purchasers about it—the Charltons? A.—Sometime in June, I saw young Mr. Charlton at Little Current—I had done all the negotiating with him. We had been negotiating for a good while.

Q.—What was the nature of your negotiations, was an option given or anything of that kind? A.—He wanted an option to send to his father for thirty days. I told him I was in a hurry to get through with it and get down below again.

Q.—What price did you put upon it? A.—\$10,000.

Q.—Did you expect to get that? A.—No.

Q.—What would you have taken? A.—Well I would have taken a good deal less than we got. I knew that nobody else would pay the price I was asking for it, and I knew that the Charltons needed the logs. I probably took advantage of my knowledge of the position they were in.

Q.—You didn't see Shannon again about it? A.—No.

Q.—Did you see Grant? A.—Yes.

Q.—And he arranged the transfer? A.—Yes.

Q.—Had you any intention of buying before the meeting with Shannon in the spring of 1902, at the Walker House? A.—No.

Q.—Did Grant act for you up to that time in connection with this limit? A.—No, he had in other things, but never did in that.

Q.—Then you don't know the date on which Grant paid for this limit, I suppose? A.—I do not.

Q.—Or the date on which the transfer was drawn? A.—No, it was sometime in May.

Q.—Now you told Mr. Matheson I think that was the time that Frank got considerable money from you between August 1st and May 29th, of the present year? A.—Yes.

Q.—For what purpose? A.—He wanted to use it, I guess.

Q.—Did he need it? A.—Yes. I know of one transaction \$125, he rented a house here and the man wanted cash.

Q.—I notice these cheques cover the time during which he is said by one person to be lending large sums of money? A.—Yes, I thought it very strange borrowing from me and lending to others.

Q.—These cheques that are issued—I will give them in their order of date—September 9th, 1902, for \$900; November 1st, 1902, for \$1,000; December 30th, 1902, for \$1,200; and January 9th, 1903, for \$500; were cheques that accompanied tenders? A.—Yes.

Q.—Three of them to the Dominion Government? A.—Yes.

Q.—To the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa? A.—Yes.

Q.—And another to the Temiskaming Railway? A.—Yes.

Q.—None of these tenders were accepted? A.—No, sir, the cheques were returned.

Q.—Now on September 6th it was that you cashed this note apparently, or made the deposit here? A.—Yes.

Q.—Of the Nihan cheque? A.—Yes.

Q.—Now look at this cheque of September 5th, 1902, issued to you by Thomas Nihan of St. Catharines, for the sum of \$4,000? A.—Yes.

Q.—Marked payable at par? A.—Yes.

Q.—This cheque represents the amount you received for the Charlton note? A.—Yes.

Q.—Given to you for the balance of the purchase money? A.—Yes.

Q.—Was it at St. Catharines that you obtained it? A.—I obtained the cheque there.

Q.—Marked payable at par in Toronto? A.—Yes.

Q.—On the 6th you deposited that here in Toronto? A.—Yes.

Q.—And on the same day you issued a cheque for \$2,000 to Mr. Taylor? A.—Yes. I remember that distinctly, because Mr. Taylor went to Winnipeg that same day, and I suppose that accounts for the cheque being in his pocket. He went there with his daughter that same day.

Q.—That made matters clear between you and Taylor? A.—Yes.

Q.—I suppose Mr. Grant would be better able to tell what he knew about certain transactions that he conducted than you would be able to tell? A.—Certainly, I should think he would.

Q.—And if there is any difference between your evidence and his as to a matter within his knowledge he would have the better evidence about that.

Several members object to the question.

Mr. Latchford: This witness was asked over and over again if he knew what Mr. Grant knew.

Mr. St. John: You should not ask that question.

Mr. Latchford: It is not of much moment.

Mr. Eilber: I think Mr. Latchford is wrong.

Mr. Matheson: As far as Sullivan spoke that he paid the money through Taylor, I am not disputing that, but the point is that I am satisfied that Mr. Sullivan himself knew that the money was not paid for Taylor's own personal benefit.

Mr. Latchford: The point is, it does not matter—

Witness: If I was outside this room I would speak to you.

Mr. Matheson: I do not think—

Mr. Latchford: It is not fair to say that he concocted the story he told on oath here this morning.

Mr. Matheson: The point is this that Mr. Sullivan was giving evidence that he and Taylor were in the deal together, and it was for Taylor's own personal benefit.

Mr. Latchford: Taylor will testify as to that.

Mr. St. John: Right or wrong, Col. Matheson has a right to examine. I want to say neither Sullivan or any other man has a right to come here and make threats, what he would do outside this room to any man.

Witness: I said I would speak to him if I was outside this room.

Mr. St. John: The Chairman should stop that kind of thing.

The Chairman: I have tried to stop that kind of thing.

Mr. St. John: Frank Sullivan has no business here to clap his hands in this room.

The Chairman: Of course he did, and a lot of others clapped their hands.

Mr. Latchford: Do you know the date—

The Chairman: Wait a minute. If you are going to insist that the rules be sharply enforced I will come down and hold you solidly to rules. I have allowed you to ask almost anything.

Mr. Latchford:

Q.—Do you know when the transfer from the Traders Bank to Shannon was drawn? A.—About the last day of August.

Q.—Why do you fix that day, is that the completion of the transaction? A.—Yes.

Q.—You don't know on what date it was actually drawn? A.—I got the cheque about that time.

Q.—Have you any reason to think that any part of this money was used for political purposes in any way? A.—No, sir, I am as positive as I am sitting here it was not. That I am positive of.

Q.—Have you any knowledge that any part of this money was used for political purposes? A.—None whatever.

Q.—As far as the moneys you yourself received, what can you say? A.—Not one dollar of it.

Q.—Now I understand from you, Capt. Sullivan, that you and Mr. Taylor were old friends? A.—Yes.

Q.—Met frequently down at the Walker House? A.—Yes.

Q.—And was he a capitalist? A.—He was; just at that time, he had some money.

Q.—That is how you came to get the advance from him? A.—No, I didn't have any.

By Mr. Eilber:

Q.—How did you come to make this deal in the first place, did you go to Taylor or did he come to you? A.—I went to Taylor.

Q.—How did you find the limit was for sale? A.—Through Mr. Shannon. He spoke to me, said that Grant had applied for him or had it for him, and he said it was only a small piece and was out of the way he was working, he did not want to go down to it. He didn't think there was anything in it.

Mr. Reid: If Mr. Shannon would say that he had no bargain with you about this limit, that he didn't know he had the limit until told by Grant, that he merely signed a blank transfer to him, that that is all he knew about it, that would not be correct? A.—No, Shannon told me I could have it if I would take it at what it cost him.

By Mr. Davis:

Q.—Did I understand you to say that you examined this limit in the month of May? A.—Yes.

Q.—You didn't purchase it then? A.—No, sir.

Q.—It is true that after your return from the examination of it you then made the purchase? A.—Yes.

Q.—So that in the latter part of April or the 1st of May you had no

interest whatever in this area? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Did you ever make any application yourself to the Crown Lands Department for a limit? A.—No, sir.

Q.—To anybody there officially? A.—No, sir.

Q.—You had nothing to do with the Crown in any way in connection with the purchase of that limit? A.—No, sir.

Q.—You first went to Taylor—Taylor didn't go to you? A.—I went to Taylor, yes.

Q.—As far as your knowledge goes Taylor had no knowledge of the limit personally? A.—No, sir, he did not as far as my knowledge goes. He would have told me if he had.

Q.—He did not tell you? A.—No, sir.

Q.—What did you think the limit was worth when you examined it? A.—About \$1,200 or \$1,500. I thought it would be worth that.

Q.—With reference to McGregor Island, did you ever make an application to the Crown for that? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Did anybody ever get it that you know of? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Still in the Crown unsold? (No answer.)

Mr. Davis: I want to just state that McGregor Island is unsold. A great many people have tried to get it, but it is unsold, stands there yet.

By Mr. Clark (Bruce):

Q.—You thought this would be worth \$1,200 or \$1,500? A.—Yes.

Q.—Didn't you think you were asking a rather extravagant price, \$10,000? A.—Not in the timber business.

Q.—How much did you ask for it when you first spoke to the Charltons? A.—\$10,000.

Mr. Clarke (Northumberland):

Q.—How many months did you sell it after you bought it? A.—Two or three months.

Mr. Smythe: Are you aware that Mr. McDermott had offered \$4,200 for the limit in April to your son Frank? A.—No, I didn't know. I have not heard it. At least if I have I do not remember. It is the first I knew of it when I heard his evidence here.

By Mr. St. John:

Q.—Do you know Captain William Fraser at Little Current? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did he have anything to do with this limit with you at any time? A.—He was on it with me.

Q.—Was he acting for you when he was on it with you? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Did you engage him? A.—He came along with me.

Q.—What did you pay him \$100 for? A.—Borrowed money.

Q.—Not for services? A.—No.

Q.—Will you say you didn't get him to go with you to inspect the limit? A.—He was on it with me.

Q.—Did he go with you at your request? A.—Yes.

Q.—Now then did he make a report to you of what he thought the limit was worth after he saw the half of it? A.—No, we were together, Mr. St. John.

Q.—Did he make a statement to you after you got through, of what he thought the limit was worth? A.—No sir.

Q.—Did he make any statement to you of what he thought the limit was worth? A.—Yes.

Q.—He told you you should not sell it for less than \$10,000? A.—No, sir, he didn't tell me.

Q.—How did it come to your ears that it was worth \$10,000? A.—I won't say that he didn't say that.

Q.—Do you know as a matter of fact what he did say prior to the finish of the deal with Charlton? A.—No, I won't say that he did.

Q.—Nor you won't say that he didn't say it? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Did you give Frank any authority to negotiate for the sale of this limit? A.—No, sir—I may have told him to write letters for me.

Q.—To Mr. McDermott? A.—He may have, I won't say that he did.

Q.—Did McDermott make any statement that you deny? A.—No.

Q.—Have you seen any correspondence that Frank got from McDermott? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Never shown to you by Frank? A.—No.

Q.—Frank ever tell you the purport of it? A.—Not to my recollection.

Q.—Then, you say that you have told Frank to write letters? A.—I won't say that I wrote letters to him.

Q.—Would he write something that he knew nothing about. Will you state that you don't know what was the result of the correspondence between Frank and McDermott? A.—Yes, I state that.

Q.—You don't know anything about it? A.—No, I don't remember it.

Q.—Got a bad memory? A.—It is not too good.

Q.—Will you swear that you have no recollection of any report that Frank gave you in reference to this limit? A.—I do positively.

Q.—How do you attempt to swear you did not? A.—No, I have no recollection; I swear I have no recollection of it, I swear positively to that. He may have written to him, but I did not know it. Now that is positive.

Q.—Was Frank trying to get a deal with this before you. A.—No, sir.

Q.—McDermott seems to have known this before you made the deal, and he says it was for sale. Would Frank know that from you or the Department? A.—From me.

Q.—You told him this? A.—Yes.

Q.—It would be said on your behalf? A.—Yes.

By Mr. Latchford :

Q.—Did you instruct Frank to write specially to McDermott? A.—No, sir.

Q.—What then did you instruct him to do? A.—To write to anybody that he thought would purchase it. I can understand why he would write to McDermott. The fall before he had bought the rest of that township; it was purchased from the Crown Lands, and with this little block in the centre I suppose that Frank would write him because he owned the balance; that is what brought him into it if he had any correspondence.

Mr. Mr. St. John :

Q.—Did you know in April, 1902, that this limit was going to be sold by private sale and not by public auction? A.—It was offered in April or previous to April. It was not later than April when Shannon spoke to me.

Q.—You knew it would not be sold by public auction? A.—I understood from him he had it.

Q.—By private sale? A.—That he owned it. I hadn't heard of it being auctioned off.

Q.—You knew it was sold by private sale. A.—He told me he had it.

Q.—You knew it was sold by private sale? A.—I suppose I did.

By Mr. Clark (Bruce) :

Q.—Who is this man Fraser? A.—Captain of a tug.

Q.—An official of the Department or the Government? A.—No, sir. He has a tug of his own up there.

By Mr. Clarke (Northumberland) :

Q.—It was April, 1902, when you first had negotiations about this piece of land? A.—Yes.

Q.—Had you ever talked with Grant or Shannon previous to this about this piece of timber—previous to April? A.—Not to my recollection. We had lots of conversation.

Q.—You had previous conversation? A.—Yes.

Q.—You may have been talking about it? A.—Yes.

Q.—You talked in April about this property, was that the first or were there previous talks about it, either with Grant or Shannon? A.—That was the only talk I had with Shannon.

Q.—With Grant? A.—We may have spoken about it. We talked about timber, but I don't recollect.

By Mr. Reid : Q.—The deal was made with Grant, not with Shannon? A.—The final deal, the transfer was made with Grant.

Q.—Shannon had nothing to do with that? A.—He was acting for Shannon, I believe.

By Mr. Clark (Bruce) :

Q.—Did you have any conversation with the Commissioner of Crown Lands on this question? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Did you have any conversation about it or communication with the Deputy Commissioner? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Did Taylor tell you that he had any conversation with either the Minister or the Deputy? A.—No, sir.

Mr. Davis : Did you ever have any conversation with me at any time in your life about timber? A.—Never. I never spoke to you since you have been Commissioner, but once, and that was all foreign from timber business.

W. J. Sheppard, called and sworn.

Mr. Davis : Before asking Mr. Sheppard a few questions, I want to say to the Committee that the motion which was passed yesterday, asking that four or five men be called to appear here, was for the purpose of bringing four or five of the most practical and experienced lumbermen on the north shore of the Georgian Bay, to give evidence as to the value of the lumber from the logs cut in Rutherford. They have been asked to go and see the logs, and make their statement before the Committee.

Q.—Have you visited Charlton's mill at Collingwood? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you see the logs that came from the limit at Rutherford, which was under discussion? A.—I saw the logs which his foreman pointed out as coming from Rutherford.

Q.—Did you examine them carefully? A.—I did.

Q.—What quality of logs in your judgment are they? A.—Rough quality.

Q.—What would the lumber from those logs be worth per thousand at the mill. A.—At the present time?

Q.—Yes? A.—I should say \$17 or \$17.50.

Q.—Have you been in the lumber business long? A.—For the last 32 years.

Q.—A practical man from the bush up? A.—I think so.

Q.—Have you lumbered in that district? A.—No.

Q.—Where? A.—Over a great deal of the district of Muskoka, part of the district of Parry Sound, part of the

district of Haliburton, and in the County of Simcoe.

Q.—Your judgment is that the lumber cut from these logs would be worth about \$17.50 a thousand? A.—Yes, that would be my outside value, culls out.

Q.—What did lumber sell for twelve months ago; compare, say, the 1st of May last year with the 1st of May this year? A.—About \$1 to \$1.50 less.

Q.—What would that lumber be worth a year ago? A.—\$16 to \$16.50, that would be the outside figures that I would sell it for.

Q.—Have you sold much lumber in the last two years? A.—About sixty million feet.

Q.—You are basing this on the sales of your own lumber, comparing the quality? A.—Yes.

By Mr. St. John:

Q.—You of course don't know whether you saw all the logs cut on this limit? A.—No.

Q.—Were you able to make any inquiries as to whether those shewn to you by the foreman were all the timber purchased on that limit? A.—The mill was running at the time they were being cut and manufactured.

Q.—You don't know how much? A.—No.

Q.—Did they point out how much? A.—No.

Q.—Did he tell you that all the timber had arrived at the mill? A.—Yes, these were the two known as the Sullivan-Shannon timber.

Q.—Were you in a position to make an estimate of the amount there from what the foreman told you was the timber? A.—No.

Q.—Did you inspect the limit at all? A.—No, never saw it.

Q.—You have no idea at all of what it would cost to cut the timber and put it in the water?

Q.—Supposing the river was within the limit, part of the limit touched its course, so that it would be very easy of access, what would be the probable estimate of cutting it, skidding it and putting it in the water? A.—You mean if the whole of the timber was within one mile?

Q.—From one to two miles, and part of it the river runs through, what would be the general estimate of the expense to cut it and put it in the water? A.—It would depend, of course, on the position that a person was in if he had to go to the expense of putting improvements on the limit.

Q.—You know where their mill is, and the situation of the limit at Killarney, what would be your estimate of the cost? A.—It is a difficult matter.

Q.—With favorable conditions? A.—I have not seen the limit.

Q.—The conditions are in proximity, what would be the cost? A.—I know what we are paying.

Q.—What would it cost to you? A.—To deliver the logs to the water at an average haul of one mile?

Q.—To two miles. A.—It would depend upon the position of your limit.

Q.—One and a quarter square miles and the limit goes to the river? A.—The cost of the same would depend upon the size of the timber, you would have to take that all into consideration.

Q.—About how much? A.—I should judge that these logs would cost at least \$9 to do as you say if the circumstances are as they are—the timber is small and rough and defective.

The Chairman: Supposing they drew them three miles? A.—Proportionately more.

Mr. Davis: Four or five miles? A.—Proportionately more again.

By Mr. St. John:

Q.—What would a limit like that quality of logs be worth standing? A.—That would depend on the cost of putting them in the water.

We figured the value of the lots from the lumber at the mill. It is possible that you might get a limit that you could not afford to pay a dollar's stumpage on where you could get another limit where you could pay more.

Mr. Matheson: General limits go as high as \$9? A.—I do not know.

Mr. St. John: Q.—This limit, seeing the quality of the logs would they be worth \$5 standing? A.—No, not to me.

Q.—To you it would not be worth more than where you are operating? A.—I am taking the whole thing that you gave me into consideration. It depends upon the position of where the timber stands, and the facilities for getting it out.

Q.—It would be worth more to the local mills than to anybody else? A.—I don't know that it would, unless they had a better market for disposing of the lumber.

By Mr. Thompson:

Q.—When you speak of that being worth \$17.50 do you mean after it is all sawn? A.—I do, if sold in the market this year, a fair price would be \$17 to \$17.50—that would be the outside price.

Q.—In the lumber that you saw there what part of it would be in saw logs? A.—From 15 to 20 per cent. of that lumber would be out as culls. The country is very rough, the original growth logs ran about 24 inches, that timber is very rough and very faulty, and if there was any good tim-

ber on that limit it had been taken off.

Q.—What is your average cost for getting the lumber manufactured after it is at the mill? A.—\$2.50 at the present time. Our mill is a large and well-equipped mill.

Q.—With the mill at present in operation at Collingwood would it manufacture as cheaply as yours A.—No, I think not.

Q.—How much of a difference would there be? A.—I should say fifty cents.

Mr. Matheson: Q.—At the time of the export of logs agitation was it about 50 cents less than that? A.—It has advanced since then. Wages have advanced at least 50 per cent.

Mr. Thompson: Q.—How much of an increase is there in the cost of getting out your supply from the time you start in to cut your logs until your lumber is piled as it is now with what it was a year ago? A.—Fully 50 per cent.

Q.—In speaking of the timber that was on that limit and the expense of getting it out, would the trees being scattered increase the expense? A.—Yes, very materially.

Q.—The smaller the area that you get the timber from? A.—The cheaper you can get it out.

Q.—You don't know the timber on that limit? A.—No, I have never seen the limit.

Mr. Smythe: Q.—In what respect was the timber defective? A.—Rotten and hollow centre.

Q.—Ring rot? A.—Yes, and the other rot as well. They are supposed to make proper allowance for that.

Q.—In your limit, for instance, do you keep account for the cost of the cutting? A.—Yes.

Q.—For skidding? A.—Yes.

Q.—Hauling? A.—We don't keep them separate. We don't keep the account of cutting and delivering the logs to the water separate.

W. T. Toner, called and sworn.

By Mr. Davis:

Q.—What business are you engaged in? A.—Lumber.

Q.—Where do you operate? A.—Collingwood.

Q.—Did you see the logs referred to in this enquiry? A.—Yes.

Q.—Examine the logs? A.—Yes.

Q.—What do you say as to the class of timber? A.—Very rough.

Q.—Are they an average run of logs? A.—No, they are not an average.

Q.—Below an average? A.—Yes.

Q.—How long have you been in the lumber business? A.—Forty years.

Q.—You should be pretty practi-

cal. You saw some of the lumber cut? A.—Yes.

Q.—What do you consider that lumber is worth per thousand as it comes from the saw? A.—It would keep a man pretty busy to get out of it, if he got \$16.

Q.—As a practical man you would not feel disposed to pay more than \$16 for the run of the logs? A.—No.

Q.—What would they be worth a year ago, the same plant? A.—About \$15.

Q.—You think these are both outside figures? A.—I do, to a purchaser.

By Mr. St. John:

Q.—Will you agree now to sell similar lumber for export? A.—I have not got any.

Q.—Although you are an experienced lumberman, you have no lumber? A.—Yes; I have sold out.

Q.—Why do you put a valuation of \$1.50 less than Mr. Sheppard does? He is a practical lumberman, with lots of lumber? A.—Mr. Sheppard is a seller and I am a buyer.

Q.—You have been an expensive buyer from the Ontario Government? A.—No, sir, I never bought any from them.

Q.—None from them? A.—No.

Q.—In that very class of limit? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Where have you been buying?

A.—From the Georgian Bay Lumber Co., Booth & Shannons—

Q.—You are a cutter? A.—I have been, up to this year.

Q.—Have you got sawmills? A.—Have had up to last January.

By Mr. Matheson:

Q.—Did you see all this lumber? A.—All that was cut.

Q.—Did you see the logs? A.—Yes, saw all they had.

Q.—Make any estimate of the quantity? A.—I should think between a million and a half and two million.

Q.—You didn't make any estimate? A.—No.

Mr. St. John: Appeared to be two million from what you say? A.—No.

Mr. Matheson: You were not trying to make an estimate? A.—No.

By Mr. Smyth:

Q.—Would you be quite willing to pay \$16 a thousand for that lumber mill run? A.—I would study considerably before I would do it in the present condition of the market.

Q.—The reason I am asking is, I am getting for such a class of logs as that \$18 a thousand inland, away from the water altogether? A.—It may be a better class of lumber.

Q.—No; a rough class of lumber.

Mr. St. John: Have you bought any lumber lately? A.—Bought some from the Charltons.

Q.—When did you buy it? A.—Two or three weeks ago.

Q.—How much did you pay a thousand? A.—\$16 for some, \$12 for some.

Q.—What quality for the \$16? A.—Common and better.

Q.—What? A.—Box, we call it.

Q.—What kind? A.—Pine.

Q.—How did it compare with what you are now giving an estimate of? A.—It had all the good end of it taken out.

Q.—What you are buying? A.—Yes.

B. G. Cooper, called and sworn.

By Mr. Davis:

Q.—Where do you live? A.—Collingwood.

Q.—Your business? A.—Lumberman.

Q.—How long? A.—A long time.

Q.—Did you examine the logs at Charlton's mill at Collingwood that came there from this limit in Rutherford? A.—Yes, yesterday.

Q.—Saw some of the lumber cut? A.—Yes.

Q.—The logs? A.—Yes.

Q.—What in your opinion is the value, the present price? A.—It would bring probably \$15 or \$16, probably \$16 as it runs.

Q.—Culls and all? A.—Culls and all.

Q.—What would that be worth a year ago? A.—Probably for the Collingwood market \$1 to \$1.25 to \$1.50—an average of \$1.25—more this year than last year.

Q.—What kind of timber do you call it? A.—There are two classes, some very small logs and some large ones. It is fairly good, at least the medium class of logs. There is a good deal of timber in the large logs.

Q.—Large logs are defective? A.—Yes, small good. Most of them are rough.

By Mr. St. John: Who engaged you to go and inspect these logs? A.—Mr. Playfair of Midland was there and I went with him.

Q.—He requested you? A.—Yes.

Q.—Who is Mr. Playfair? A.—He is a lumberman.

Mr. Davis: I might say that I suggested that he should go, that four or five men should go, and appear here and give evidence. These are the gentlemen, they are practical men.

Mr. St. John: Sometime ago.

Mr. Davis: A day or two ago.

Mr. St. John: Q.—Are you a limit owner? A.—No. I have been.

Q.—When? A.—I have been manufacturing in Collingwood until this last year.

Mr. Matheson: Manufacturing what? A.—Lumber.

Mr. St. John: What are you doing now? A.—I have a mill still.

Q.—What portion of this timber is small timber, and what large timber? A.—Of logs you mean?

Q.—Yes? A.—I think probably two-thirds would be in small logs.

Q.—That is where the purchaser gets the advantage on the Doyle measurement? A.—Yes.

Q.—The advantage to the purchaser is very much on the Doyle measurement? A.—Yes. It is more on the Doyle than on the Scribner.

Q.—And when you give an estimate of the value of the timber of the sawn lumber you are giving an estimate on the Scribner measurement? A.—No, on the actual quantity of lumber. I would say if there is a thousand feet it is a thousand feet without regard to how it is measured.

Q.—Did you make any estimate of the quantity? A.—No.

Q.—Were you asked to? A.—No.

Mr. St. John to Mr. Davis:

Did you ask these gentlemen to take measurements?

Mr. Davis: No.

Mr. St. John: A couple of weeks ago you were asked to find out how much lumber there was.

Mr. Davis: We were asked to get the returns and we got them.

Mr. St. John:

Q.—Have you purchased any lumber lately? A.—Some last fall.

Q.—What was the price then compared with now? A.—I would pay \$1.50 a thousand more now than then.

Q.—That would bring the value up now to \$17.50? A.—The class I bought was better quality.

Q.—How do you know? A.—I have seen both. I am basing what I am stating now on what I actually saw of the Charlton logs, and what I actually saw of what I bought.

Q.—Mr. Sheppard says \$17.50 is the value of the cut lumber? What do you say as to that? A.—I think my price would probably be from 25 to 50 cents higher.

Q.—Have you lumber in stock now? A.—Yes, some.

Q.—Will you undertake to sell for the same price what you are now putting an estimate on? A.—I can buy the same quality now for the same price I quote here.

Q.—I suppose you are getting your estimate down to rock bottom. A.—I am buying this year.

Q.—It is down to rock bottom?

A.—That is, the lowest price at which it will sell?

Q.—Yes? A.—I don't think it will sell.

Q.—How much further will it go down? A.—I am giving what I still think is the price it will sell for.

By Mr. Reid: Q.—You say these logs were not first-class logs? A.—No.

Q.—A rough lot of logs? A.—Yes.

Q.—Culled by a lot of culls? A.—Yes.

Q.—What do you do with these culls that are culled out by the scalers? A.—As a rule they are left in the bush—many of them.

Q.—They are measured on the skidway? A.—Yes, and those not measured are thrown off.

Q.—Those culled by the scaler, how do they know—they do not measure them? A.—There is a chalk mark to show they are culls.

Q.—Is it not a fact that they are all thrown in. A.—Some are thrown in.

Q.—If they are worth skidding they are worth drawing? A.—Yes.

Q.—Your estimate is on culls and all? A.—No. The price I quote is for what is called mill run lumber.

By Mr. Matheson:

Q.—Have you worked limits? A.—Yes.

Q.—The culls, the logs that the cul- lers throws out as culls, they are included in the measurement of one million, seven hundred thousand feet? A.—No.

Q.—That is extra over the one million, seven hundred thousand feet? A.—I don't know anything about the skidding.

Mr. Davis: Q.—Did I understand you to say that you could buy as good lumber for \$16 per thousand as the lumber cut from these logs? A.—From \$16 to \$16.50.

Q.—That is with the culls out? A.—With the culls in.

Q.—That is the mill run? A.—Yes.

Q.—With the culls out what would it be worth? A.—\$17.50 to \$18.

Q.—And a year ago that would be worth? A.—From \$1 to \$1.50 less.

The Committee then adjourned.

Public Accounts Committee.

June 4th, 1903.

Mr. Matheson: I understand Mr. Brough of the Dominion Bank is here. You might call him.

T. G. Brough called and sworn:

By Mr. Latchford:

Q.—You are Manager of the Dominion Bank in this city? A.—No, I am not.

Q.—What are you? A.—General Manager of the Dominion Bank.

Q.—Do you know Mr. Theodore C. Taylor? A.—No, sir, I do not.

Q.—You produce an account here—what is it? A.—It is a copy of this man's account, Theodore C. Taylor, as given to me by the ledgerkeeper in whose ledger this account is kept.

Q.—Who in your bank can speak as to this account? A.—The chief accountant or the manager of the Toronto branch.

Q.—Who is your chief accountant? A.—J. C. Wedd.

Q.—And who is the other? A.—Arthur Pepler.

Q.—He is the ledgerkeeper? A.—No, acting manager of the Toronto branch.

Q.—You are the general manager—we shot too high? A.—Yes.

By Mr. Matheson:

Q.—From that statement—of course it is not evidence—it appears that Theodore C. Taylor made a deposit on the 24th September? A.—Yes.

Q.—Of how much? A.—\$700.

Q.—What other deposit did he make to date? A.—One of \$100 on April 1st, this year.

Q.—What balance is at his credit? A.—\$97.86.

Q.—You are only speaking from this memo. given by the ledgerkeeper? A.—Yes.

Q.—Of course it is not proper proof, but I just wanted— A.—My instructions are very indefinite.

Mr. Matheson: There is not much object in following this.

Mr. Latchford: No.

Mr. Matheson: You are satisfied that this is a correct copy? A.—Oh, yes.

Mr. Latchford: Q.—Are these cheques in the possession of your bank, do you know? A.—No, I cannot tell you; probably Mr. Taylor has got his cheques.

Q.—Do you know how we can trace this? A.—No.

Mr. Matheson: The cheques are chiefly small amounts? A.—Yes.

Mr. Matheson: Perhaps we might as well get the proper evidence. Would you arrange that one of your men should bring up a copy of this man's account certified under seal by the manager, signed and certified under seal? A.—If you want me to come back give me full particulars.

Mr. Matheson: We want to go back to the 1st of August, the first deposit was made on the 30th July.

Mr. Latchford: Q.—Will you look at this cheque of 1st August, 1902, for \$2,000, made by John Sullivan—will

you say what that indicates as far as your bank is concerned? A.—Savings teller—it is in another department of the bank altogether; that is a different branch. You better give me what particulars you want.

Q.—Who would know as to that? A.—We have a chief clerk in the savings department. You want a copy of that account, too.

Mr. Matheson: Q.—The position of this—you do not know about it? Mr. Sullivan gave a cheque, which it is alleged Taylor cashed at your bank for \$4,500.

Mr. Latchford: That is incorrect; there were two cheques, one for \$2,012.50—

Mr. Matheson: Which one was it? Witness: We could not cash a cheque for a man named Taylor without his endorsement. I am taking that as the general rule.

Mr. Latchford: Q.—Would you deposit it without the endorsement? A.—No, I do not think we would. We would not cash a cheque for anyone. We don't know this John Sullivan; we would want him to put his name on it.

Q.—You want the name of the prior endorser? A.—Yes.

Mr. Lucas: These cheques would indicate they were paid to John Sullivan? A.—Undoubtedly.

Mr. Latchford: Q.—What would the Dominion Bank savings teller mark indicate? A.—That it had gone to the credit of some account in the savings department of our bank.

Q.—Who would have charge of that account? A.—The chief clerk.

Q.—Who is that? A.—Mr. Jellet.

Mr. Matheson: Take the dates of these two cheques—we want to trace them.

Mr. Latchford: The cheque of 1st August was deposited in your bank August 2nd, 1902, savings teller.

The Chairman: The evidence was that one of them was marked good at that time.

Mr. Latchford: It is marked good on its face, and paid on the 6th. The cheque of September 6th was apparently deposited in the savings.

Witness: You want to know the fate of these two cheques?

Mr. Latchford: Yes, and a copy of the account in which they are entered.

Mr. Matheson: That account should be certified.

Witness: Yes.

Mr. Latchford: The memorandum which you produce does not purport to be a copy of the savings account? A.—Not at all. When we were asked to make a copy of an account, it means the current account.

Q.—This is the current account? A.—Yes.

Mr. Matheson: The statute makes provision for a form for certified accounts? A.—Certainly, that is all right. I sign similar documents every day without really knowing what they are.

Mr. Latchford: Do you think you could send this up here this morning?

Mr. Matheson: We had better say to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Latchford: Say twelve o'clock to-day.

Mr. Lucas: Q.—If I understand this, this indicates that that went to the credit of some savings account in your office? A.—Yes.

Q.—Well, now, these two cheques, the one for \$2,000 and the other for \$2,012.50— A.—Yes.

Q.—Both bearing the endorsement of John Sullivan? A.—Yes.

Q.—Whether they went to the savings account or not you would expect — A.—John Sullivan was the man that got the credit or money.

Q.—And if he says he didn't it is a very unusual thing for you? A.—I think we might find out and satisfy ourselves. It might possibly have gone to some other man. It is against our rule.

The Chairman: He would have it credited to Taylor himself? A.—No, generally in such cases we want to know.

Mr. Latchford: You will also have in your possession the receipt issued by Mr. Taylor for any drafts he has made upon his savings account? A.—We never surrender those.

Q.—Can you produce them to the Committee also? A.—Yes, if you say so, we will bring them here for inspection.

Mr. Matheson: Q.—That is of the nature of a cheque? A.—It is a form of receipt.

Patrick McDermott, recalled.

By Mr. Latchford:

Q.—You have been already sworn. Do you produce the letters written to you by Mr. Sullivan? A.—Yes. (Letters produced.)

Q.—The envelope they were contained in? A.—One envelope was destroyed at the time, I think, I cannot find it. I have the last envelope I got. I put the two letters in that some time near a year ago.

The Chairman: You should read the letters to the Committee.

Mr. Latchford: Q.—What are the dates? A.—April 28th and April 7. The last one should be dated May 7th, it was an answer to my letter of May the 5th.

Q.—Now you produce two letters and

an envelope? A.—Yes, that is all I could find when I went back.

Q.—These letters bear date of April 7th, 1902, and April 28th, 1902, which letter did you receive first? A.—The letter dated April 28th.

Q.—That is the first letter written to you? A.—Yes.

Mr. Latchford: (Reads)

Walker House, Toronto, April 28, '02.
P. McDermott, Esq.,

South River,

Dear Sir,—My father, Captain Sullivan, has gone to Little Current and aske me to write you and let you know that the berth the northeast corner of Rutherford was now for sale. It must be sold within the next three weeks, and to the party making the best offer. I enclose you a print showing the parts covered by the license. If you want to look it over you will find my father at Little Current for some days.

Yours truly,

(Sd.) FRANK SULLIVAN.

Q.—Did you answer that? A.—Yes.

Q.—When? A.—On the 5th of May.

Q.—Have you a copy of that letter? A.—No.

Q.—Will you look at this letter bearing date the 7th of April? A.—Yes.

Q.—Is that an answer to your letter of the 5th of May? A.—Yes.

Q.—So that date is evidently a mistake? A.—Yes.

Q.—And that letter was contained in the envelope now produced? A.—Yes. That is the envelope belonging to that letter.

Q.—The post mark on the envelope which contained this letter shows that it was mailed at Toronto at 10.30 o'clock of the 7th of May, 1902? A.—Yes.

The Chairman: Read the letter.

Mr. Latchford: (Reads.)

Walker House, Toronto, April 7th, '02.
P. McDermott, Esq.,

South River,

Dear Sir,—Your letter of the 5th instant received. The berth in Rutherford is to be sold for cash. If you will send your offer to me at the Walker House it will reach the right party at once. The time is getting short.

Yours truly,

(Sd.) FRANK SULLIVAN.

Mr. Matheson: There is just one point. Mr. McDermott, in this first letter Frank Sullivan says, "Let you know

that the berth, north east corner of Rutherford, was now for sale," that evidently refers to some previous communication; he must have spoken to you before that? A.—There was some conversation a good while before that.

Q.—When was that? A.—After I bought Rutherford.

Q.—How long ago? Give me some date? A.—What time was the sale of 1901—pretty well on the latter part of September.

Q.—It may have been as late as December, perhaps? A.—Oh, no, it was not, it was September I said.

Q.—Mightn't it have been as late as December? A.—I told you it was after the sale.

Q.—Can you give me an idea of the month? A.—In September.

Q.—You think the conversation was in September? A.—The conversation was about what was not put up at the time.

Q.—I didn't catch—? A.—The conversation was, wondering what was the reason it was not put up with the other portions of the township. I think we could get records that would show the sale was between the 15th and 20th of September.

Q.—Was the conversation at the sale or after? A.—After the sale.

Q.—Some time after—it was not at the sale? A.—It was either the night of the sale or the next day. Something about that time.

By Mr. Carnegie:

Q.—Can you give us the substance of that conversation? A.—We talked about wondering it was not sold with the balance of the township.

Q.—Had he said anything to you about getting it? A.—No.

By Mr. Conmee:

Q.—Had that berth been advertised? A.—Not to my knowledge—which berth have you reference to?

Q.—This berth in question? A.—I thought it was the other berth.

Mr. Reid: Q.—You were surprised that it was not advertised? A.—I was not advertised, to my knowledge—this berth in question now—the other was advertised.

Q.—This was all in one township? A.—No, there was a piece of that, one half mile, comes out of No. 10.

Mr. Clark (Bruce): Q.—The conversation you had with Sullivan at the time of the sale, or shortly afterwards had reference to the Shannon berth? A.—Yes, this berth that is in question now.

Mr. Lucas: Q.—This is all the correspondence? A.—This is all the correspondence I had with any one in regard to that berth.

Mr. Pettypiece: Q.—You spoke of timber lot No. 53? A.—I didn't; I was asked about it.

Q.—Which you said you had purchased for about \$2,400? A.—It cost \$4,700.

Q.—What do you estimate the quantity of timber on that—just approximately? A.—It is a question I would sooner not answer, but I suppose I had better.

Mr. Matheson: He has got a snap there.

The Chairman: I am glad of it.

Mr. Eilber: It strikes me that a man having a private deal with a private individual should not have to tell it.

Mr. Pettypiece: Unless you want to know it, then it is all right.

Witness: It will do no harm, it is a private thing that I should not answer, that does not properly belong to this Committee.

Mr. Matheson: I draw attention to the way in which Mr. Latchford is the friend of every grafter who comes before this Committee.

Mr. Conmee: I would like to know if the honourable member has the right to insult members of this Committee?

Mr. Matheson: I am not insulting them.

Mr. Conmee: Talk about—

Witness: I took the insinuation.

Mr. Matheson: I want you to understand that I didn't refer to you in the slightest degree; I was referring to Mr. Latchford, who, when I asked Sullivan questions, said that he need not answer.

Witness: You insinuated grafters.

Mr. Matheson: I wasn't speaking about you at all. Captain Sullivan was the grafter. (Uproar.)

Mr. Matheson: Mr. Latchford said that Captain Sullivan need not have answered certain questions yesterday. I had not reference to this witness at all.

Witness: I was in the box here. (Uproar.)

Mr. Matheson: I simply drew attention to the manner in which Mr. Latchford made Captain Sullivan's cause his own.

Mr. Latchford: It was not true, the hon. gentleman knows it was not true.

Mr. Matheson: That, I say, is not true. I am talking to Mr. Latchford before this show is over.

Mr. Latchford: Another mare's nest.

Witness: My estimate is 15,000,000 feet of pine, 4,000,000 feet of spruce seven inches and up, 20,000 cords of spruce wood four inches and up, besides tamarac and birch. I positively

swear that that will cut out 12,000,000 anyway.

Mr. Latchford: And you bought it from another lumberman? A.—It was under license; it was a private deal.

The Chairman: I informed the witness that he need not answer the last question if he did not desire to.

Mr. Matheson: I want to know if Theodore C. Taylor was summoned.

The Chairman: Was he summoned?

The Clerk: I didn't summon him.

Mr. Matheson: Was anything done towards summoning him.

The Clerk: There was no place mentioned that I could get at him.

The Chairman: Doesn't he board at the Walker House? Summon him forthwith at the Walker House.

Mr. Latchford: There was a matter brought up in the House about colonization roads in Nipissing. I think the parties mentioned there should be summoned before this committee, John McMaster and W. A. Cockburn.

Mr. Matheson: There are more than these, we had better call the whole of them. What is the name of that road.

Mr. Latchford: The Markstay and Warren road.

Mr. Matheson: Also call A. Le-febre.

Motions by Mr. Latchford and by Mr. Matheson were put and carried as per minute.

R. A. Grant, called and sworn.

By Mr. Clark (Bruce):

Q.—You are a member of the firm of Kerr, Davidson, Paterson & Grant? A.—Yes.

Q.—Senator Kerr is a member of your firm? A.—Yes.

Q.—You put through this deal with Shannon? A.—Yes.

Q.—Would you mind giving the Committee briefly an account of how you happened to put through that sale? A.—You mean from Shannon to Sullivan?

Q.—No, from the Department to Shannon? A.—I made an application for Mr. Shannon in November, 1901, to buy a small quantity of timber in the northern part of Rutherford Township—the letter in question is on file, I haven't got a copy of it. It remained in that shape until, I think, the 10th of April, when I sent a cheque to the Department, under these circumstances as I recollect it; I met Mr. White in the building and he said that they had made up their minds to accept the offer of \$250, and after that within a day or two I wrote a letter to the Department enclosing a cheque for \$250, and in the course of a day or two the Department sent me the license for

the first year for that piece of timber; then, following that up, Mr. Shannon declined to take it, and some conversation took place between him and Sullivan. I was not there. I only know by hearsay what it was. Sullivan came to me and asked if he could have it, I said he could if he would pay the law costs, Shannon should not pay the costs. He then asked me to get a transfer right, in case he should buy it. I wrote Shannon on the 14th May last year, enclosing that transfer, and received it back from him in the course of a few days—less than a week, probably. In the course of a month, probably less, Sullivan paid me \$250. I still held the transfer until some time in July, when he came in with Mr. Charlton, and said he had sold it, and to make the transfer out in the name of the Traders Bank—up to that time it had been in blank. I filled it out as directed by Mr. Charlton, wrote a letter to the Department about 24th July, enclosing the assignment. It was concluded some day in August. Sullivan came in with a cheque for \$200, I charged him \$100, and gave him back a cheque for \$100. I didn't charge \$100 on this particular business all alone, but some other business.

Q.—In your letter to the Department enclosing your cheque you said you "understand the Department is disposed to accept?" A.—I said that on account of the interview with Mr. White.

Q.—Mr. White is examined when he says he gave you no such understanding? A.—I can't recollect it any other way. It is my impression that he gave me some intimation to that effect.

Q.—Had you any special instructions from Shannon regarding this timber berth? A.—Not at the time I made the application.

Q.—Had you any general instructions from him? A.—Yes, we had for years.

Q.—Did you ever get any other for him? A.—Oh, yes, frequently. I suppose there have been a dozen transactions for his firm during the last four or five years.

Q.—Here is one that you put through without any instructions at all. I can tell you another right this month where the same course was adopted. He declined to take it in that instance, too.

Q.—Have you put through any other transaction in the Department for any other person besides Shannon? A.—Yes, I have frequently for a number of other lumbermen we act for.

The Chairman: In your legal capacity? A.—Yes.

Mr. Clark (Bruce): Q.—About that time you were in conversation with Mr. Gamey and Mr. Frank Sullivan? A.—That was the 12th of August.

Q.—At the Walker House? A.—Yes.

Q.—Would you give the Committee an account of that conversation? A.—You have that now, I can only say it is correct still to the best of my recollection.

Q.—That was on the 12th of August? A.—Yes.

Q.—You had never met Gamey before? A.—Never.

Q.—Not well acquainted with Mr. Sullivan? A.—I knew him as a man to do business with.

Q.—You agreed to find \$4,000 or \$5,000? A.—I did not.

Q.—Or apply for \$4,000? A.—I did not.

Q.—I cannot recall your evidence? A.—I could give you my exact words.

Mr. Latchford: I object.

Mr. Clark (Bruce): Q.—The timber transaction was discussed that day? A.—It was not this transaction.

Mr. Conmee: If it was not it has no right to be drawn into it.

The Chairman: It is a separate matter.

Mr. McKay: Have you any objection—you stated to Mr. Clark you could name another transaction where you had made a purchase for Shannon, that he didn't accept the same as this one. A.—There is no objection except it is another matter.

The Chairman: There was one? A.—Yes, it was an application made for him under similar circumstances which he afterwards declined to take.

Mr. McKay: Just as he declined to take this? A.—Yes.

Q.—Your connection was the same? A.—Yes.

Mr. Reid: Q.—He declined to take it after you bought it? A.—Yes.

Q.—You did the same once before? A.—Once either before or since.

Q.—Did he ever take any that you did buy for him? A.—Oh, yes, two or three that I remember of.

Q.—Do you remember what they were? A.—Yes, I could tell you what they were, there is one going through my office just at the minute.

Q.—He says that you never bought limits for him before? A.—I didn't understand him to say that.

Mr. Latchford: He could not recall the transaction.

Mr. Reid: Q.—When he declined to take one limit you would not be likely to buy any for him? A.—I can look up the papers.

Mr. Clark (Bruce): Q.—In that case he gave up special instructions?

A.—I can't answer that without looking them up.

Q.—He was referring to this particular transaction? A.—I know there was another case that occurred that way.

Q.—You, acting as his solicitor, you could not oblige him to take it? A.—Not at all.

Q.—You must have known the bargain? A.—I didn't know. It was a small amount, if it was worth \$250 it was not worth very much.

Mr. Mackay : Q.—Have you general instructions to make application? A.—Certainly.

Mr. Carnegie : Q.—Is it the usual thing for members of the Department to speak about these things? A.—I don't know that I remember the Department ever did.

Q.—You mentioned Mr. White? A.—I had made an application when I saw him. He was able to tell me when he saw me or wrote a letter to me.

Q.—What you say is that you had previously spoken to him? A.—I had written to him, this conversation was in consequence of my having written.

Mr. McKay : With reference to the application already written and in his office? A.—Yes.

By Mr. Lucas : Q.—I understood that it was Mr. Sullivan that first mentioned the limit to you? A.—That was my recollection.

Q.—He explains it and asks you to put an application in for Mr. Shannon? A.—That is hardly correct. He told me that there was a piece of timber there that he thought Shannon would buy.

Q.—And he had that communication with you, and it was as a result of that that he put the application in for Shannon? A.—That is right.

Q.—What instructions had Sullivan to act for Shannon? A.—I don't think he ever did act for him.

Q.—It was he that brought it to your mind that it was a good thing for Shannon? A.—He did not say it was, a good thing for Shannon. He said he thought Shannon would buy that.

Q.—He said he thought they could pay \$250 for it? A.—I asked him what he could offer.

Q.—His reply was that they could pay \$250? A.—I don't remember.

Q.—Who were "they"? A.—Booth & Shannon.

Q.—You say that Shannon told you in April following that he did not want to have anything to do with it? A.—I can't definitely fix it in April, it was either April or May.

Q.—Captain Sullivan then must have been mistaken when he said in January—

Mr. Latchford : He didn't say January.

Witness : If he said that, he certainly was mistaken. You mean as to the date when Shannon said he would not take it?

Q.—Yes? A.—He was certainly wrong.

Q.—You had no knowledge that Taylor had any interest in it? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Sullivan is wrong when he says you knew that Taylor had? A.—Down to the time—

Q.—Up to the time you gave evidence before the Commission you didn't know that Taylor was an interested party? A.—I wasn't asked anything about Taylor.

Q.—I am asking if you knew? A.—I can't tell you whether I knew or not.

Q.—At any rate, you didn't tell the Commission that Taylor was interested? A.—No, I did not.

Q.—And you don't know whether you knew or not? A.—No.

Q.—Do you know whether you knew or not until you heard it developed here the other day? A.—No, I don't think I knew. I thought Sullivan paid me that money and I think so yet.

Q.—Did you know until you heard it the other day that Taylor was a partner in the deal? A.—No.

Q.—So that Capt. Sullivan is mistaken when he says that you did know? A.—If he says that I knew he has a better recollection than I have.

Q.—You didn't know what Sullivan sold the limit for? A.—No.

Q.—He is examined when he says you did, when he says he knew, as a matter of knowledge, that you knew, he swore it yesterday.

Mr. Latchford : My recollection is—

Witness : I can tell you exactly why I don't know, if any member of the Committee wants to ask me.

Mr. McKay : Why is it you don't know? A.—When he and Mr. Charlton came to my office, Mr. Charlton sealed up an envelope and put whatever was the consideration in the envelope and left it with me, endorsing on it to hand this to Capt. Sullivan on the transfer being assented to by the Department. It was sealed, and while it was in my hands in the envelope I had no right to open it, and I did not.

Mr. Lucas : Q.—I suppose, Mr. Grant, you would consider it very improper for a clerk in the employ of the

Department to be a partner in this deal?

Mr. McKay: Is that a question that the Public Accounts Committee has to deal with?

Mr. Matheson: It is a question that shows whether Mr. Grant would have acted.

Mr. McKay: It is a question of passing an opinion on the final judgment here.

Mr. Latchford: That will not hurt anybody.

Mr. Lucas: I want an answer to the question ruled out.

Mr. McKay: I raise the point of order that it is not evidence here.

Mr. Lucas: I want it polled on.

The Chairman: That is not evidence, it is opinion.

Mr. Lucas: Mr. Grant says he didn't know Taylor was a partner. Sullivan swears that he did. It is pertinent, because it has some bearing on the motive. It may show us which of them is telling the truth, as to whether Mr. Grant would have put this deal through had he known that Taylor was a partner in it.

The Chairman: That is not the question at all.

Mr. Lucas: Would you have put it through had you known that Mr. Taylor was a partner in it? A.—Yes, I would.

Q.—You would not have seen anything wrong in Taylor, a man in the Department, having a half interest in the deal? A.—No.

Q.—In your opinion it was proper for a man having inside information—? A.—Hold on, you are adding inferences that I did not say.

Q.—What did you say, he was in the Department, with access to all the reports, and you think it would be quite consistent for him to be a partner? A.—I would put it through, I will act for any man in legal business.

Mr. Latchford: Let us settle this question as to Mr. Lucas' statement, as to the effect of Mr. Sullivan's evidence in regard to Mr. Grant's knowledge. I have found in one place, on page 34, he is asked, "Q.—He knew that you bought it for \$250? A.—Yes. Q.—That you sold it for \$9,000? A.—I think he did. I know he knew we bought it for \$250. Q.—You have already said he knew you got \$9,000 for it? A.—I think he did." If Mr. Lucas can find that the witness said he certainly did he may look for it.

The Chairman: Here is the evidence in reference to Shannon. I think you are both right. "Q.—Has he done this sort of thing before for you? A.—Yes. Q.—Made application? A.—Yes.

Q.—In what application? A.—Well, he did it in buying limits. Q.—What limits? A.—At the public sale here I was buying from him if it fell to him. Q.—He would use you as a bidder when you would not take the limit? A.—No, he never used my name as a bidder. Q.—Had you anything to do with the limit given to Chew Bros.? A.—No. Q.—Tell me some cases where Mr. Grant bought a limit in your name? A.—Well, I do not know as I can tell you any case, he has been doing that kind of thing. Q.—Would it be with your knowledge at all? A.—No, I don't know as it would. Q.—Give me one case where he did it? A.—He made this application spoken of for me. Q.—What other case? A.—I do not know of any other case. Q.—Did Mr. Grant ever ask you to put up this \$250? A.—No."

Mr. Latchford: What I object to is a mis-statement to a witness.

The Chairman: I think it would be fair to either side, when you are asking a witness or referring to evidence that you should read the evidence.

Mr. Lucas: We can only give our recollection.

The Chairman: It strikes me as fair to read the evidence.

Mr. Latchford: It would not be permitted in a Court at all for counsel to state evidence. It is not the rule before this Committee, and I could go back to 1884, when Mr. W. R. Meredith, now Chief Justice Meredith, took that ground before this Committee in objections to question regarding hearsay evidence put by Mr. Hardy. It was objected to and not permitted.

Mr. Lucas: Q.—Now what do you say as to knowing whether Taylor was in the deal or not? A.—My recollection is I did not. Now this is the exact way that he put it: "Q.—Did Mr. Grant know? A.—I think so. Yes, I know Mr. Grant did before we got settled up."

Mr. Conmee: That is quite different.

Mr. Lucas: I am asking if he knew when he gave the evidence before the Commission? A.—I had nothing to do with the settlement.

Mr. Lucas: (reads) "Q.—Of course because Mr. Taylor was with you when the money was paid? A.—I know he did sure." A.—I know the facts you refer to.

Q.—Sullivan says: "I know he did sure," that is as positive as I can put it.

Mr. Carnegie: Q.—Was Taylor with Sullivan when he paid the money? A.—That is not my recollection at all. I expect to be flatly contradicted by both the others on that point.

Mr. Lucas : (Reads) "Q.—Mr. Grant drew the transfer then to the Traders Bank? A.—Yes. Q.—Knowing that it had been sold to the Charltons for \$9,000? A.—Yes, he drew that. Q.—No matter what Mr. Grant said you say he did know Mr. Taylor was a partner in this deal? A.—Yes." Surely that is emphatic enough?

Witness : It is a straight contradiction.

Mr. Clark (Bruce) : Q.—You said that if you had known Taylor was in it you would have put it through? A.—I don't see any reason why I should not act for them.

Q.—Did you ever put through any other transaction in which Taylor was one of the partners or any clerk in the Department? A.—No.

Q.—At the time you put through this transaction you were also acting as general solicitor for the Government? A.—Not for the Government.

Q.—For the Government party? A.—For the Ontario Reform Association.

Q.—You were filing protests at that time? A.—Along in July they were being filed.

Q.—And at the same time you had, if I remember your evidence right,

By Mr. Latchford : Q.—You were something like \$17,000. A.—Yes.

paid \$200 for legal expenses in connection with this matter? A.—\$100.

Q.—You were given a cheque for \$200 were you not? A.—Yes.

Q.—You considered that too much?

A.—He offered me \$200, or gave me a cheque for \$200; I told him I had a bill for \$100.

Q.—Did you get any other advantage out of that transaction? A.—Not a cent.

Q.—Directly or indirectly? A.—Directly or indirectly.

Q.—Did you get any money out of the transaction for any other purpose? A.—Not for any purpose whatsoever.

Mr. Reid : Q.—One hundred dollars was a pretty good price? A.—I explained that or started to explain that, that I didn't make out any bill for this at all. Sullivan asked me what he owed me, and I said \$100. I had been doing work for him for years for nothing.

Mr. Lucas : I have found what I thought I could find on page 22 of Sullivan's evidence. "Q.—Mr. Grant says he didn't know Mr. Taylor had anything to do with it at the time he paid the money? A.—I can't help what he says, I know he did in May. Q.—Mr. Grant knew the nature of the deal—knew about the \$9,000 consideration? A.—Certainly he did."

Witness : I can't help it.

Mr. Latchford : It is a matter where I understood Mr. Lucas to mis-state some evidence here. Mr. Lucas appears to be right, then I withdraw my statement. My recollection was based on one part of the evidence, I asked Mr. Lucas to look up the evidence.

The Chairman : Frank Sullivan has been here, do you wish to call him, he is subpoenaed. (pause) If you don't wish to call him, he should be allowed to go, not to be kept here.

Mr. Matheson : I didn't call him.

The Chairman : All right Mr. Sullivan, you are discharged from appearing before the Committee if they don't wish to call you.

Mr. Matheson : I think we should adjourn until to-morrow at ten.

Mr. Latchford : I would prefer to go on to-day.

The Chairman : Did you find Taylor?

The Clerk : I telephoned to the Walker House.

Mr. Matheson : Was no attempt made to summon him?

The Chairman : I think the order was made yesterday to summon him regularly.

Mr. Matheson : Was anybody instructed to summon him?

The Clerk : Not that I know of.

Mr. Matheson : You heard the motion passed?

The Clerk : It was reported that he was not in the Civil Service.

Mr. Matheson : You heard the motion yesterday, I want to know whether this Committee's orders are being disregarded by its own officers?

The Chairman : Better send the summons immediately by special messenger.

The Committee adjourned until 12 o'clock.

The Committee resumed at 12 o'clock.

John C. Wedd, called and sworn.

By Mr. Latchford :

Q.—What is your position in the Dominion Bank? A.—Chief accountant, Toronto branch.

Q.—You produce two accounts here with Theodore C. Taylor with your bank? A.—Yes.

Q.—Will you look at this one, Form 11? A.—That is his current account.

Q.—Copied in the books in ordinary use at your bank? A.—A copy of the ledger, yes.

Q.—Certified under the seal of the bank and compared by you with the original? A.—Yes.

Q.—You produce another account, headed Savings Account No. 12076, Theodore C. Taylor, address Walker House. This is a copy of Mr. Tay-

lor's account in the savings department of your bank? A.—Yes.

Q.—And is certified to be a true copy of his ordinary account from the time it was opened up to the present time? A.—Yes.

Q.—And it was compared by you with the ordinary book in the original entry? A.—Yes.

Q.—Certified under the seal of the bank? A.—Yes.

Q.—It was opened on what date? A.—August 2nd, 1902.

Q.—By the deposit of how much? A.—\$2,012.50.

Q.—What are the subsequent deposits? A.—September 24th, \$2,000.

Q.—There were then these two deposits in the savings account? A.—Yes.

Q.—Will you look at the cheque for \$2,012.50—what is the date of that?—August 1st, 1902, cheque of John Sullivan—what does this stamp of your bank on the back of the cheque indicate? A.—That it was deposited in the savings bank.

Q.—Is that the deposit shown on the account produced? A.—Yes, there is the number.

Q.—The number of this cheque identifies it with the account? A.—Yes.

Q.—Can you say why Mr. Taylor was not required to endorse the cheque when he deposited it? A.—It is the rule that all cheques should be endorsed.

Q.—I wonder why he didn't do it? A.—I don't know personally what the reason was, only I made it my business to find out this morning. I telephoned the manager of our Yonge and Cottingham street branch, who was then the chief clerk in the savings department.

Mr. Matheson: What is his name? A.—Mr. Fred W. Broughall. I telephoned him and asked him if he remembered a certain deposit. He said yes. I asked why the cheque was not endorsed. He said there was some particular reason why, but you will find something on the back that will identify it. I am prepared to swear that that cheque went to that account.

Mr. Latchford: Q.—Will you look at the cheque at the date stamped? A.—August 2nd.

The Chairman: Q.—What cheque is that?

Mr. Latchford: \$2,012.50. Will you look at the cheque of September 6th, 1902, \$2,000, made by John Sullivan, paid to the order of himself and endorsed by him—what does your bank stamp on that indicate? A.—That it was deposited in the savings bank?

Q.—On what date? A.—September 24th.

Q.—Do you find an entry of this amount? A.—Yes.

Q.—Corresponding to that cheque? A.—There is nothing on the back to show, but we identify it by the amount.

Q.—Then these two cheques you are satisfied went to the credit of Mr. Taylor in his savings account in your bank? A.—Yes.

Q.—Under Dr. in the account, there are a number of withdrawals August 15th, \$105—is that right? A.—Yes.

Q.—September 2nd, \$300 withdrawal? A.—Yes.

Q.—Is that September 24th \$300? A.—Yes.

Q.—And the same date \$700? A.—Yes.

Q.—Then April 1st, 1903, \$136.05? A.—Yes.

Q.—April 29th? A.—\$50.

Q.—May 20th? A.—\$100.

Q.—Leaving a balance to Mr. Taylor's credit in his savings account? A.—\$2,250.

Q.—The balance in his general account is shown to be? A.—\$97.86.

Q.—Now, I notice that on September 24th, in the general account, there was a deposit of \$700? A.—Yes.

Q.—And you notice that in the savings account there is a withdrawal of \$700? A.—Yes.

Q.—Have you the receipt for that \$700 withdrawn on that day? A.—

—No, I have not seen it.

Q.—Didn't the manager ask you to bring it up? A.—He must have overlooked it.

Q.—No difficulty, I suppose, in getting it? A.—No.

Q.—Is there anything in this general account to identify the \$700 deposit of September 24th, with the \$700 withdrawal from the savings account on the same day? A.—I think I could identify that.

Q.—Can you trace that? A.—Yes.

Q.—There is nothing in the account, that is apart from the identity of the dates? A.—No, I would not like to swear to it.

Q.—You could not trace it from the accounts produced? A.—No.

By Mr. Matheson:

Q.—These are copies prepared from the regular ledger of the branch? A.—Yes.

Q.—And the entries were made in the regular course of business? A.—Yes.

Q.—Have you any of the cheques of Taylor? A.—I fancy we would have the receipts in the savings; we would not have the other cheques in the cur-

rent account which are given out each month.

Q.—August 15th, one for \$105—just give a list of the receipts issued—these cheques on the savings department apart from the \$700 transferred amount to about \$1,000, don't they? A.—Yes, slightly over \$1,000.

Q.—What is the balance to his credit there? A.—\$2,250.

By Mr. Reid:

Q.—You say you were talking by telephone to the manager of that department at the time when he cashed that cheque? A.—Yes, he was then chief clerk.

Q.—You say that for some reason he broke the rule of the bank by accepting that cheque without the endorsement? A.—Yes.

Q.—What were these reasons? A.—The party didn't wish to endorse them.

Q.—Didn't want his name on the cheques?

Mr. Matheson: Q.—Would they show anything except "myself"?

Mr. Latchford: They would show, I fancy, the transfer.

Witness: They might show nothing further than this, "Received from the Dominion Bank."

Mr. Matheson: Q.—Is there one there on April 1st, \$100? A.—I might possibly identify this cheque.

Mr. Clark (Bruce): Q.—You identified these two cheques as represented here in a large amount? A.—Yes.

Q.—You identify these on account of the number? A.—Yes.

Q.—How do you identify the others?

A.—Because the chief clerk told me he remembered the circumstances.

Q.—How else? A.—I would identify it by the savings teller's stamp on the back of it, that shows it passed through the savings department.

Q.—In the one you have the number in lieu of the man's name? A.—Yes.

Q.—You have not on the other? This is the only one you really can identify? A.—I cannot identify the other because there is no number on it. I could identify it if there was a number on it, but Mr. Broughall remembered the circumstances.

Mr. Latchford: Q.—But there is no other account of Mr. Taylor in your bank? A.—No.

Q.—In the savings branch? A.—No.

Q.—And you know that \$2,000 was deposited on the day that that cheque is marked paid? A.—Yes.

Q.—You have no doubt that this is the cheque deposited to his credit on that day, that is the last cheque? A.—No. If I send these cheques up for inspection, that is all you want, is it?

The Chairman: Yes, that is all. Have them up here by ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

Mr. Matheson: I think you had better send someone, a clerk who can identify them.

Mr. Latchford: Can we not arrange to have a proper summons served on Taylor; the summons should be served on the man personally.

The Committee then adjourned.

[Copy of statements referred to in Mr. Wedd's evidence.]

DOMINION BANK, TORONTO.

Savings Account No. 12276.

Name—THEODORE C. TAYLOR.

Address—Walker House.

Date.	Particulare.	Dr.	Cr.	Balance.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
August 2, 1902	Dep.		2,012 50	2,012 50
" 15, "		105 00		1,907 50
September 2, "		300 00		1,607 50
" 24, "			2,000 00	3,607 50
		300 00		
		700 00		2,607 50
	Int. 1902.		2,855 00	2,636 05
April 1, 1903		136 05		2,500 00
" 29, "		50 00		2,450 00
" 30, "		100 00		2,350 00
May 20, "		100 00		2,250 00

I certify the above to be a true copy of the savings account of Theodore C. Taylor from the time it was opened to present date.

(Signed) R. B. BUCHANAN,
Ledgerkeeper.

Toronto, June 4th, 1903.

This is to certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the savings account of Theodore C. Tay-

lor in the Dominion Bank at the corner of King and Yonge streets, in the City of Toronto, from the time that said account was opened up to the present time.

Witness the corporate seal of the said Dominion Bank, and the hand of its Vice-President this fourth day of June, 1903.

(Signed) W. D. MATTHEWS,
Vice-President.
(Seal)

DR. DOMINION BANK IN ACCOUNT WITH THEODORE C. TAYLOR.

CR.

September 24, 1902	.....	.....	Deposit	\$700 00
" 25, "	Cheque	\$87 00		
October 6, "	"	50 00		
" 7, "	"	16 00		
" 13, "	"	50 00		
November 1, "	"	4 00		
" 18, "	"	43 40		
" 20, "	"	15 50		
December 11, "	"	37 00		
" 19, "	"	27 00		
January 2, 1903	"	50 00		
" 9, "	"	150 00		
" 19, "	"	15 36		
" 23, "	"	6 38		
February 3, "	"	25 00		
" 6, "	"	36 50		
" 10, "	"	25 00		
March 10, "	"	4 00		
" 31, "	"	20 00		
April 1, "	.....	.....	Deposit	100 00
" 7, "	Cheque	5 00		
" 14, "	"	25 00		
" 20, "	"	10 00		
	Balance	97 86		
		\$800 00		\$800 00

This is a true copy of Theodore C. Taylor's current account from the time of the first deposit to the present date.

(Signed) W. S. DARLING.

This is to certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of Theodore C. Taylor's current account in the Dominion Bank from the date of the first deposit to the date hereof. Witness the corporate seal of the Dominion Bank and the hand of its Vice-President, this fourth day of June, A. D., 1903.

(Signed) W. D. MATTHEWS,
Vice-President.
(Seal)

Public Accounts Committee,
June 5th, 1903.

J. W. Jellett, called and sworn.

By Mr. Matheson: Q.—What is your position in the Dominion Bank?

A.—Chief Clerk of the Savings Department Head Office.

Q.—Have you got the receipts for T. C. Taylor's account? A.—The cheques, yes.

Q.—Let us see them? A.—(Cheques produced.)

Q.—The first cheque on the Savings Bank, according to this statement was for how much? A.—\$105.

Q.—Cashed on the 15th August? A.—That is the date it went through our bank.

Q.—Who is it payable to? A.—William Irwin.

Q.—Where does it appear to have been cashed? A.—Ontario Bank, Peterborough.

Q.—The next cheque was cashed on the 2nd September, \$300, who is that payable to? A.—The Walker House.

Q.—The next one \$300, that appears to be charged on the 24th September? A.—Yes.

Q.—It is simply a receipt by Taylor? A.—Yes.

Q.—It doesn't bear any endorsement? A.—No.

Q.—Would he have drawn the cash on that? A.—I can't say from the cheque, sir, I presume not, as when cash is drawn the specification of the bills paid is generally marked on the cheque. There is nothing marked on this.

Q.—Wouldn't it have gone to some other account? A.—Possibly, yes.

Q.—Can you trace to see the account it would go to? A.—I think we might by investigating, possibly.

Q.—I wish you would try and trace that cheque up, to whom it was paid, 24th September, \$300. This last one is simply to Taylor? A.—A receipt, yes.

Q.—Doesn't show whether the bills are paid or not? A.—No.

Q.—Possibly it might have been credited to some other account? A.—Yes.

Q.—On the same day, one for \$700 appears to have been out to the general account? A.—Current account, yes.

Q.—April 1st, one for \$136.05, does that show how it was paid? A.—That was apparently cashed to Mr. Taylor himself.

Q.—I think there is a credit of \$100 that day on the other account—there is a deposit in the current account on that day of \$100? A.—Yes.

Q.—It may possibly have come out of that, and be part of this money drawn by this cheque? A.—Yes.

Q.—There is one for \$50 paid on the 29th April, that one is to the Walker House? A.—Yes.

Q.—One on 30th April, 1903, for \$100, were the bills given for that apparently? A.—Yes.

Q.—How do you tell that? A.—Five twenties marked on the cheque.

Q.—This is subject to Taylor's order? A.—Yes, sir, it is endorsed to him.

Q.—One on the 20th of May for \$100, were the bills given for that? A.—The denominations are not marked on the cheque, sir. I cannot say from the appearance of it.

Q.—I wish you would look that up too. I don't know that is worth while going into these others, I will just look through them and see. Apparently these are for current expenses. I am just going to ask you a general question. Apparently the cheques on current account are for current expenses, hotel bills and that sort of thing? A.—Yes.

Q.—None of them over \$100? A.—Yes, one for \$150.

Q.—Who is that to? A.—John Regan.

Q.—Who cashed that—let me see that, please—the only one that does not

appear as far as you can tell in general accounts, one of 7th January, 1903 of \$150 to John Regan? A.—Yes.

Q.—Who is it endorsed by? A.—W. M. Boulton.

Q.—You don't know anything further about the accounts? A.—No, sir.

By Mr. Latchford: Q.—This receipt for the \$700 appears to be that amount deposited on the 21st September? A.—Yes.

Q.—Then the \$150 that you referred to was paid on January 9th, 1903? A.—Yes.

Q.—And which does appear in this current account of Mr. Taylor's? A.—Yes.

D. L. White, called and sworn.

By Mr. Davis: Q.—What business are you engaged in? A.—Lumbering business.

Q.—Whereabouts? A.—Midland.

Q.—Have you been long in that business? A.—All my life, since I was a boy.

Q.—Have you visited the Charlton's mills at Collingwood to see some logs there that came down from the limit in Rutherford under consideration by this Committee? A.—I did, sir.

Q.—See the logs? A.—Yes.

Q.—See some of the lumber cut from the logs? A.—Yes.

Q.—What is the character of the timber? A.—Why, it was a fair run of logs I should consider.

Q.—What would the lumber be worth in your opinion cut from those logs now per thousand? A.—I should think if \$17 was realized it would be a fair price—a pretty good price.

Q.—You know the value of lumber now, do you? A.—Yes, I am fairly well acquainted with it.

Q.—A year ago the difference in the market if there was any—what would that lumber be worth a year ago? A.—I should think pretty near a dollar a thousand less than what it is to-day.

Q.—How much would it be worth a year ago? A.—About \$16.

By Mr. St. John: Q.—Are you in the lumber business? A.—Yes.

Q.—Purchase limits from the Government? A.—Well we have purchased some at times, I have an interest in some.

Q.—When did you make your last purchase? A.—You mean from the Government?

Q.—Yes. A.—I don't know—not for several years, not for quite a number of years. I really can't say, probably five or six years.

Q.—What experience have you had in ascertaining the value of lumber? A.—I am engaged in the manufacture of lumber.

Q.—On what are you basing the value of \$17 per thousand? A.—Just from an examination of the logs and of the lumber.

Q.—And are you basing your \$17 a thousand upon the lumber exclusive of the culls, or does that price include all? A.—I should say with the culls out.

Q.—Is that what you intended to say before? A.—Yes.

Q.—You mean the cull logs, or the cull lumber? A.—Lumber.

Q.—So there will be a great deal of lumber out of the cull logs? A.—You always get more or less percentage of cull lumber in the logs.

Q.—Certainly, give me an estimate? A.—It depends upon the logs. I should judge anywhere from 12 to 15 or 18 per cent.

Q.—As high as 25? A.—I have never seen any that would go as high as that, that might be possible.

Q.—So that you are an expert on measurement, are you? A.—Well, I have done some measuring.

Q.—You consider yourself a fairly good judge of the measurement of timber? A.—I have a fair idea of it.

Q.—Did you examine the logs particularly? A.—Yes, I looked at them.

Q.—The majority of the logs large or small? A.—They were just a fair run, some large and some small.

Q.—What would be the proportion small, and what large? A.—Do you mean what the logs would average a thousand.

Q.—I am asking what proportion of the logs would be small timber and what proportion would be beyond the average size? A.—Well, I don't know that I can tell that.

Q.—You would not know how to answer that? A.—Just in a general way when I see a lot of logs I have a fair idea.

Q.—Did you see them from the shore or on the raft? A.—On the raft.

Q.—All over it? A.—I walked out on it.

Q.—Some fine timber? A.—Some fair logs.

Q.—Some good ones? A.—I would say an odd good one.

Q.—And odd extra good one? A.—Oh, no, they were very fair logs.

Q.—Generally so? A.—A fair run of logs.

Q.—What advantage would the Charltons have on the measurement reported to the Government of one million seven hundred thousand feet on the Doyle measurement? A.—Well I cannot tell you that, because we have been manufacturing a good deal and it is very seldom that we can get our own

logs to hold out when they are measured on the Doyle measurement.

Q.—Are you prepared to state that the logs averaging under 22 inches at the small end, that you have been unable in your experience to get the amount of timber out for which you have to pay on the Doyle measurement? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you attempt to make an estimate of the amount of timber there? A.—In the raft?

Q.—In the whole, raft and lumber that you saw? A.—Well, yes, I did.

Q.—You figured on it? A.—Yes.

Q.—What was the full amount? A.—I thought one million eight hundred thousand, it was a good big measurement of it—it is a little hard to tell exactly what there would be.

Q.—Did you see the books of the Company? A.—No, sir, I did not.

By Mr. Matheson: Q.—You lumbered on Government limits, where you pay dues to the Government? A.—Yes.

Q.—You lumbered on property where the fee is owned by individuals? A.—No, on what had been owned by the Government.

Q.—Is it under license now? A.—Yes.

Q.—The culler in measuring lumber does not include any of the culls? A.—The culls are supposed to be measured out.

Q.—So that if this raft is reported by the culler as measuring one million seven thousand feet it should hold out? A.—It should hold out besides the culls.

Q.—And you estimate that the quantity of good lumber cut out of the culls would be 18 to 20 per cent, of the whole—it might be more? A.—I didn't quite catch that.

Q.—You estimate that the quantity of good lumber that is cut out of the culls might be 18 to 20 per cent, of the lumber? A.—No, I didn't understand that.

Q.—The lumber without the cull logs is reported to have measured one million seven hundred thousand feet? A.—Yes.

Q.—Now these cull logs which are not included in that one million seven hundred thousand you estimate as 18 to 20 per cent, of all the lumber that may be cut? A.—No.

Q.—How much good lumber can be cut out of cull logs? A.—We would not get any at all.

Q.—No good lumber at all out of the cull logs? A.—I would not say so. I think what I said was the amount of culls in the run of lumber was from 12 to 15 or 18 per cent.

Q.—What kind of culls do you refer to? A.—Mill culls.

Mr. Smyth : Q.—That is what you would call dead culls? A.—Call them cull lumber, or dead culls.

Mr. Matheson : Q.—What is the price of common lumber? A.—It depends on the grade of it.

Q.—You estimate the price of the common lumber, we want to know? A.—Common lumber is worth from \$15 to \$16.

Q.—What is the price of culls? A.—About \$10.

Q.—Of No. 1? A.—About \$10 to \$10.50.

Q.—No. 1 lumber? A.—You mean No. 1 cull?

Q.—No, No. 1 clear, or No. 2? A.—That would all depend.

Q.—Can you give us an estimate, No. 1 clear lumber, what is it worth? A.—I don't know what you would call No. 1 clear lumber.

Q.—Well, you came here as an expert, it is a common term among lumbermen? A.—No, I never heard of No. 1 clear lumber before.

Q.—Don't you know such a term as No. 1, No. 2, No. 3? A.—No, I have heard of No. 1 cuts and better, No. 2 and better.

Q.—What price do you put on these various grades? A.—It depends altogether how it runs, some will run richer than others.

Q.—Give us some prices? A.—Cuts and better would run all the way from \$25 to \$30 a thousand, it depends a good deal upon the quality, what percentage would run to better, and the thickness of it.

By Mr. Smyth :

Q.—Clear lumber only worth \$25? A.—No, considerably more than that.

Q.—No. 1 dressing lumber—What is that worth? A.—A good dressing lumber would probably be worth, if it was a Canadian and American dressing together, from \$20 to \$21.

Q.—What would clear lumber be worth, 1, 1 1/4 to 2 inches? A.—I presume a good run of No. 1 would be worth \$25 to \$28.

Mr. Matheson : Q.—What per cent. of the final cut, common and culls put together, would be cut out of the culled logs? A.—I would not say there would be any common at all.

Q.—I want to speak of the per cent. of the whole cut of lumber that the lumbermen think worth while sawing into boards—what percentage of that would be cut out of the culled logs? A.—I should say it would all cut into the culls, all that would be cut out of the culled logs.

Q.—What per cent. of the whole

cut? A.—That I don't know. I don't know how many cull logs there might be in that raft.

Q.—In an ordinary raft? A.—As a rule you take the cull logs that are worthless, they are not drawn, they are left in the woods, once in a while you get a few culls that it is easier to haul than to leave.

Q.—You examined this raft? A.—It is quite a big raft, I didn't look at every log.

Q.—Were there a good many culls in it? A.—I cannot say as to that.

Q.—You have very hazy information about that?

Mr. Conmee : I don't think that is a remark he should make to a witness.

Mr. Matheson : Mr. Chairman, I call to your attention that whenever we get near to a point Mr. Conmee has to jump in.

Mr. Conmee : It is not the first time you have insulted witnesses here.

Mr. Matheson : I ask this witness if I insulted him.

Mr. St. John : I think this examination is fair.

Mr. Conmee : I say it is altogether an improper remark when a gentleman is on his oath before this Committee, to be told that his information is hazy. You might just as well have said that the man is lying.

Mr. St. John : You don't understand the English language.

Mr. Conmee : If he used that language to me I would soon give him my answer.

Mr. Matheson : Q.—I want to get at this point in a general way : what percentage of the total cut of lumber would not be measured in the culler's return? A.—I presume the general run would perhaps be 15 per cent. somewhere from 12 to 15 per cent.

Q.—So that your estimate of the value of the lumber does not necessarily show what profit there would have been on his return of 1,700,000 feet, because there are culls cut which bring down the average of the cost of the lumber? A.—That is true, but as I said before it has been my experience that we had to make the most of these culls to make up what the other lumber did not hold out.

Q.—Do you know the limit in the Township of Capreol held by Messrs. Chew Bros. that they got in lieu of some island in the Georgian Bay? A.—No, I understand there is a limit up there, I cannot tell you anything about it.

Q.—Did you ever make an offer for it? A.—Why, I won't be positive about that, whether we did or did not.

Q.—Have you any idea what it is worth? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Surely you must know whether you made an offer—I am told that you are understood to have made an offer—just try and think? A.—I don't hardly think we did; I think I remember talking some about it at one time, I don't think we ever had it examined or made an offer for it.

Q.—Never came down to exact figures? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Had you any information about it at all? A.—No.

Q.—From your conversation with other lumbermen have you some idea of the value of the limit Chew Bros. got? A.—No, because I never went over it.

Q.—You were inquiring in a general way? A.—No, I don't remember ever going into it.

Q.—Didn't you ask any of your men or make any enquiries about it? A.—No, I have no recollection of doing that.

Q.—My information is that it was understood you had made an offer for it? A.—No, I don't think we ever did.

Mr. St. John : Q.—We are anxious to know how you arrived at your measurement—how many logs are in that raft that you looked at? A.—Why, I didn't count the logs.

Q.—Did you measure the lumber that you saw cut? A.—No.

Q.—Had you any information of your personal knowledge of the full extent of the lumber and logs that came from this particular limit? A.—No.

Q.—Can you tell the number of feet in an average number of logs? A.—I put it that it would take about thirteen or fourteen to a thousand.

Q.—Without measuring? A.—No.

Q.—Didn't measure a single log in the water? A.—No.

Q.—Then your estimate is a guess, necessarily? A.—Yes.

Mr. Reid : Q.—You had experience in getting out timber? A.—Yes.

Q.—Can you give an estimate of what it would be worth per thousand to get out timber where you had to draw from one mile to three? A.—That would depend altogether on the nature of the country and how thick the timber stood. If it was scattering it would cost a good deal of money.

Q.—Take the worst feature of it? A.—All I can tell you is our own experience; last winter we had a very nice piece of territory; the timber was scattering; we paid \$8 a thousand for putting the logs into the stream.

Q.—How far did you haul? A.—From 3-4 of a mile to 1 1-2 miles.

Q.—You would think \$10 pretty ex-

pensive per thousand? A.—I would not be surprised if some logs went considerably over that, the way things were last winter, the high expenses, if it was a rough country and the timber scattering.

The Chairman : If you drew it three miles in a rough country you would not be surprised? A.—No, sir.

Mr. St. John : Q.—Did you see the limit yourself? A.—No, sir.

Q.—You don't know what logs are on it now or anything about it? A.—No.

Mr. Smyth : Q.—Would you be surprised that I know of a contract for hauling logs five miles at \$5.50 a thousand, and made money? A.—I should think so.

By Mr. Davis :

Q.—The price you gave that you considered the value of the timber, \$17 a thousand, was that the mill run with the culls out? A.—Yes.

Q.—And a year ago you think the same class with the culls out would be worth \$16? A.—A dollar a thousand and less.

Q.—If culls are sold at \$10 at the mill and it cost \$14 to \$15 to get the logs to the water, would it pay to take them to the mill? A.—Well, of course these culls would be right in the logs. You would have to take them. You would take the culls out of the centre.

Q.—Cull logs? A.—No, sir.

Q.—It would cost more than they are worth to get them to the mill? A.—Yes, it would be very inferior kind of culls you would get out of them.

Mr. Smyth : Q.—In measuring these logs, doesn't the culler cull out all the culls? A.—Yes, he is supposed to.

Q.—Logs that are defective? A.—Yes, he is supposed to.

Q.—And make them into merchantable logs? A.—Yes.

Q.—This is so much advantage to the man that owns the logs, isn't it? A.—Certainly.

Q.—You saw that lumber cut at Collingwood? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you see the logs it was cut from? A.—Yes.

Q.—Was it an average run or logs? A.—Yes.

Q.—Saw the lumber coming from the carriage? A.—Yes, saw them cutting.

Q.—Just an average run of logs? A.—Yes.

Mr. St. John : Q.—Who does the culling, the Government's man or the lumberman's man? A.—The man who has the license from the Government.

Mr. Connec : The lumberman's

scalers's record is checked by the Government culler? A.—Yes.

Mr. Smyth: Q.—In what way? A.—He goes through the camp in the winter, makes test measurements, and goes through the books.

Q.—All the camps? A.—I know he has always been to our own camp.

T. C. Taylor, called and sworn.

By Mr. Matheson:

Q.—What is your position in the Government service? A.—I was the accountant in the Woods and Forests Branch.

Q.—In the Crown Lands Department? A.—Yes.

Q.—Are you under suspension at present? A.—Yes, I think I am.

Q.—Since when—when were you notified? A.—Two or three days ago. I don't remember exactly.

Q.—Are you dismissed or under suspension? A.—I cannot say; under suspension I suppose.

Q.—Did you get a written notice? A.—Yes.

Q.—What did it say? A.—It said I was suspended.

Q.—What is your position—It is the position that Mr. White occupied before he was promoted Assistant Commissioner? A.—Yes. My duties are keeping the fees, making up timber accounts and everything that comes in.

Q.—Do you see the reports on the different timber limits? A.—I have seen some.

Q.—You have access to the whole of them? A.—I suppose if I wanted to look at them I could have.

Q.—You could look up the whole thing? (No answer.)

Q.—When was your attention first drawn to this Rutherford limit? A.—I think last May. That is my recollection.

Q.—A year ago May? A.—I think so.

Q.—That was after the license was issued? A.—It might have been in April possibly.

Q.—You knew nothing about it in the fall? A.—No—I am not speaking of this May, but May a year ago; it may have been April.

Q.—Who drew your attention to it? A.—Captain Sullivan.

Q.—Did you ever have any conversation with Shannon about it? A.—No, sir.

Q.—What did Sullivan say to you? A.—He said he thought there was a limit we could get if I would put \$250, and we would divide what we made out of it.

Q.—This was not in November of 1901, was it? A.—No, I don't think so.

Q.—It might have been? A.—It might have been, possibly, but I don't think so.

Q.—Shannon says he never knew anything about the limit, Sullivan apparently didn't know anything about it, did you post them about the limit? A.—No, sir, I knew nothing of it.

Q.—What did Sullivan say it was worth, about? A.—He didn't say. He said he thought there would was some money in it.

Q.—How much? A.—We thought we could make \$1,200 or \$1,500 out of it in the first place.

Mr. St. John: Q.—How much did you think in the second place? A.—In the second place he told me he had sold it.

Mr. Matheson: Q.—For how much? A.—For \$9,000. He went up and took a cursory glance at it and thought there was some money in it and afterwards he thought there was some more.

Q.—When did he go up first? A.—I can't tell you. I don't know the dates.

Q.—Did you think it was a proper thing for you in a position as a confidential official in the Woods and Forests Branch to take this limit? A.—That is another question.

Q.—As a matter of fact you did? A.—I did. I took the chance.

Q.—He handed you two cheques, one of \$2,000 and the other of \$2,012.50? A.—Yes.

Q.—Who else knew of your being in this transaction? A.—Nobody that I know of.

Q.—Any other clerks in the Department? A.—No, sir, not that I know of.

Q.—Anybody else in the Government employ? A.—No, sir, not that I know of.

Q.—What did you do with the money? A.—Put it in the bank.

Q.—You drew out on the 24th September, of last year, \$300. Who did you give that to? A.—I think I put it to the credit of my daughter in her bank account.

Q.—Has she a separate bank account? A.—She has a separate bank account.

Q.—Is she married or single—the same name? A.—No.

Q.—What did you do with one on the 20th May, for \$100? A.—I suppose I used it in my ordinary business.

Q.—Do you think you drew the cash for that? A.—I suppose likely.

Q.—What is John Regan? A.—He is a wood ranger, who lives in Orillia.

Q.—What did you pay him \$150 for? A.—I loaned it to him, I didn't pay him.

Q.—Would Regan know this limit?
A.—I don't think he was ever on it.

Q.—Would he have means of ascertaining its value? A.—I don't think so.

Q.—Would he have any information about it? A.—We never discussed it in the world.

Q.—Regan give you any note? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Have you been paid the loan? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Anything to show for it? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Nothing to show for it? A.—I think I have an I.O.U. at the Walker House or somewhere.

Q.—That is a note, isn't it? A.—No, I don't think I could get it discounted.

Q.—An acknowledgment for the money? A.—Yes.

Q.—You haven't it with you here? A.—No.

Q.—Did you see Mr. Grant in connection with this transaction? A.—I saw him once, gave him the \$250, that's all.

Q.—When was that? A.—I can't tell you now. It was just after he put up his cheque for it. Some little time after it. I can't tell exactly when it was.

Q.—Did Mr. Grant put up his cheque before you gave the \$250? A.—Yes, he purchased it.

Q.—How did you pay him? A.—Gave it to him in money.

Mr. Lucas : Q.—You gave Grant the money? A.—Yes.

Q.—Yourself? A.—Yes.

Q.—Grant says you didn't? A.—Well, I think I did.

Q.—Take a receipt for it? A.—No, sir.

Mr. St. John : Q.—Why? A.—I didn't think I needed it.

Q.—You are an accountant—think a receipt isn't necessary? A.—When I did business for myself I didn't ask for a receipt.

Q.—You are boarding at the Walker House? A.—Yes.

Mr. Matheson : Q.—What other transactions of this sort have you been in? A.—I don't know—are you trying me now?

Q.—You have been in others? A.—I say, are you trying me now?

Q.—Do you object to answer that question? A.—I don't know.

Mr. Conmee : Q.—Have you a right to ask that question?—if you ask him any particular transaction—

Mr. Matheson : Q.—Have you been in other transactions? A.—have been in a lot of transactions.

Q.—Of this nature? A.—Might be of this nature.

Q.—Speculating in timber limits? A.—Yes, likely.

Q.—Since when? A.—For a good number of years. Before I worked for this Government I have been in the same line of business.

Q.—Since you have been in the service of the Government you have been doing this? A.—Yes.

Mr. St. John : Generally? A.—Just once.

Q.—Will you swear this is the only time you "divided" up since being an official of the Government? A.—Yes.

Q.—You swear that? A.—Yes.

Q.—Either directly or indirectly you never had any dealings with timber and participated in profits. You swear that? A.—I don't understand what you want to get at.

Q.—Have you ever participated in any way in the profits with anybody, person or persons in the purchase of timber limit or timber limits from the Government other than this deal? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Did you ever receive any money from any person that arose out of profits in this deal? A.—I may have received money—I don't know where it arose from.

Q.—You have a right to answer that? A.—I beg your pardon, I don't.

Q.—Wait till we see what the Minister says. I want the Minister of Crown Lands to give his statement, if the Minister says this man is not bound to answer for any deals he has been in since becoming an officer of this Government.

Mr. Davis : Mr. St. John has put his question so that I don't think the witness understands it.

The Chairman : The Minister of Crown Lands is not Chairman.

Mr. St. John : Do you say the witness is entitled to refuse to answer as to any deal he has had since he entered the Government's employ?

Mr. Davis : I understand him to say he has not participated in any timber except this one.

Mr. St. John : I want the Minister to say.

Mr. Davis : I am not here to be catechised by Mr. St. John.

Q.—Did you say or not that you had any part in any transaction of timber except this one since you have been in the Government's service? A.—No, I did not say that. I would say nothing that had anything to do with the Government. I have been dealing in timber all my life, more or less.

Mr. St. John : Q.—Have you dealt

in any way with timber purchased from this Government in which you have participated in the profits or received some money in connection therewith since you have been in office? A.—Ask me any one question that you want to know.

Q.—You answer that question. Your head is level? A.—I want to know if you can put your finger on anything I have done.

Q.—That is not honest. We happened to get our finger on one. I repeat the question. Have you dealt in any way with timber purchased from this Government in which you have participated in the profits or received some money in connection therewith since you have been in office? A.—I don't know how to answer it.

Q.—Answer that please. A.—I don't see that I have a right to answer.

Q.—You object, to answer? A.—Yes.

Mr. St. John : I move that this witness be ordered to answer that question.

The Chairman : I think I will put the motion if you like.

Mr. Conmee : May I say just a word, I don't think the question is fairly put.

The Chairman : Let us get down to business. There is a shirking of business here. That question has got to be answered.

Mr. Conmee : The question should be put in a fair way. If he had any dealings with limits that were the property of the Government out of which he made money—

Mr. Matheson : We want your ruling, Mr. Chairman.

The reporter read the question again.

Mr. Conmee : All timber must be purchased in the first place from the Government.

Mr. Clark (Bruce) : It seems to me that the question is a fair question. The case we had is a case in point in which Mr. Taylor did not participate in the profits of a lot that he bought directly from the Government, but which I understand Sullivan got from a man Shannon who had bought it from the Government.

Mr. Latchford : I would like to understand our position here. We have been investigating a certain matter. Mr. Taylor has not refused to answer any question in regard to it. Now he objects to answer questions in regard to other matters. I would like to know if we have a right to compel him to answer question that he objects to answering.

Mr. Matheson : We will be quite satisfied to take the Chairman's ruling.

Mr. McKay : I would like to see the question divided.

Mr. Matheson : We will put our own questions.

Mr. McKay : I have a right to ask my question without asking any advice from any patriarch here. No man can interpret that question here. I want that question to be clear. He may have purchased from an individual or direct from the Government. It may have been originally purchased from the Government and afterwards passed through other hands. We ought not to ask for a ruling on an ambiguous question.

Mr. Lucas : We have asked this witness a question. He says he objects to answer it, not that he doesn't understand the question. It is these gentlemen who do not understand the question.

Mr. McKay : I want that question made clear and not left ambiguous when it could be put in two forms.

Mr. St. John : There is only one explanation, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Conmee : That question suggests an answer that he could misconstrue.

Mr. Pettypiece : This witness is here to give information. We want information. I want to know if this gentleman while in the employ of the Government ever participated in or helped any other person to get anything from the Crown. He must answer that or be committed for contempt, if we have the power. We have the right to know that. Next to that, the question comes if he participated in the purchase or sale or transaction with any timber or anything else with private individuals. That is a question that might be like the question I submitted to Mr. McDermott yesterday, and these gentlemen all said he didn't need to answer. Let us find out if he did anything in connection with any timber belonging to the Crown.

Witness : I never did.

Mr. Matheson : I hold that an official of this Department has no business to deal with timber limits held under license from the Crown, whether already sold or not sold. I insist upon getting an answer to this question.

Mr. Davis : I would like to make a statement now before the motion is put. The Crown Lands Act expressly prohibits any employee of the Crown Lands Department dealing in Crown property of any kind or description. It was under that clause of the Act that when Capt. Sullivan gave his information here the other day—the first I knew that Taylor had anything to do, directly or indirectly, with this matter—that I instructed the Assistant Com-

missioner to suspend him until we had the information—Taylor had a right to be heard, of course. The Department will permit no employee to deal in public property. That is against the law and regulations, and would be very improper. That we intend to uphold.

Mr. St. John: Then you would like to get the fullest information?

Mr. Davis: Yes.

Mr. McKay: They have no right to deal with public property. Have they any right to deal with private individuals?

Mr. Davis: I am not quite clear as to whether the Act should be construed as technically as that or not.

Mr. McKay: I think it would be a safe rule to shut them out of both.

Mr. Davis: That is my view.

Mr. Matheson: Rule, please.

Mr. St. John: We ask your ruling first.

Mr. Latchford: I don't wish to be understood as objecting to the answering of the question. I would like to point out that it is altogether apart from the matter the Committee has been investigating. That question has to do with Taylor's relations to the Department. With his conduct as an officer of the Department in matters outside the transactions we are investigating. That will be conceded by every member of this Committee.

Mr. St. John: What will be?

Mr. Latchford: That what you are asking is a matter entirely outside the matter you are investigating. I am not saying it should not be asked. It is entirely outside the matter we are investigating. I concede this, that Mr. Taylor's conduct as an officer of the Department may be properly open to investigation, but it is not his investigating. I concede this, that except in this particular transaction that we are investigating. I simply wish to point that out to the Committee, leaving it to the Committee to take whatever action it thinks proper.

Mr. Reid: We have always been allowed to go into anything when we had a witness here.

Mr. Latchford: To go into anything is not proper.

Mr. Conmee: You don't want to be unfair to the witness. I think the question is unfair to the witness.

Mr. Latchford: Let us have it understood; every member of this Committee may desire to know what has taken place in the Department, and it may be proper under the circumstances to ask this question, but the question has no reference to the matter being investigated by this Committee.

Mr. St. John: My honorable friend, Mr. Pettypiece, brought up a similar question before Mr. McDermott, and it was answered.

The Chairman: I ruled it should not be answered.

Mr. St. John: It was a question by the Minister of Crown Lands through his proxy, who was closeted with him, to get the story of some big property where Mr. McDermott was going to make a lot of money out of some other deal.

Mr. Pettypiece: You don't mean I was acting proxy?

The Chairman: If Mr. St. John desires that as a precedent, then this need not be answered.

Mr. St. John: If that is your ruling, rule it now.

Mr. Clark (Bruce): The witness who was asked that question yesterday is not the employee of any public department. We were asking a question entirely foreign to the question before it.

Mr. Gross: There is this about it, we are not trying Mr. Taylor now, and Mr. Taylor is here in a very serious position. I don't think the Committee want to be unnecessarily hard on him, and try him now. He has been very candid as to his connection with this deal, the Rutherford timber limit, and that is what we are investigating. Now, after we get through with that we can go on with the other.

Mr. Matheson: We want the ruling.

The Chairman: I am going to put this motion. You have heard the question proposed by Mr. St. John. The witness thinks he is not entitled to answer that question in the form it is put. The motion is that Mr. Taylor be ordered to answer the question as to his dealings with timber limits since he became an officer of the Government.

Mr. St. John: Let me make a suggestion as to whether he should answer that specific question. Secondly, I want that motion also put to the Committee. I beg to move, seconded by Mr. Matheson, that Mr. Taylor be ordered to answer the following question: "Have you dealt in any way with timber purchased from this Government in which you have participated in the profits or received some money in connection therewith since you have been in office?"

The Chairman: Shall this motion carry?

Mr. Conmee: I wish to say the witness has answered that question already.

The Chairman: Just allow me a moment. Perhaps I am wrong. I think,

without discussing the matter at all, I think the proper mode of procedure would be to ask the Chairman for a ruling before you put the motion to question his ruling. I am willing to give a ruling on any motion you put here if you ask me for it.

Mr. Connée: I ask for the Chairman's ruling, since the motion was read.

The Chairman: My idea of the whole question is this, to be absolutely fair. Of course, I think the idea is, in the first place, to get at whether this witness has, in his capacity as an official in the Crown Lands Department, trafficked in timber that his position would give an advantage of knowing the value of. That is what you are trying to get at. The main thing is to find out whether he has, through himself or another, purchased timber from the Government while he was in the employ of the Government. The second part is whether he has profited by timber which some person else has purchased from the Government, which would be an offence second in degree to the other, but that can all be cleared up by the witness in his answer to this question, and my ruling would be that the question should be put to the witness and that the witness should answer, and the Committee will uphold him in answering in any explanation that he likes to make. I hold the witness should answer this question, and give any explanation he desires. Ask your question of the witness.

Here is the question, "That the witness be ordered to answer the following question." This is the question that Mr. St. John asked, and which I ruled you should answer with any explanation you wish to make: Have you dealt in any way with timber purchased from this Government, in which you have participated in the profits or received some money in connection therewith since you have been in office?

Witness: Well, now, all the timber is purchased from the Government, everything.

Mr. St. John: Answer that question.

Mr. McKay: He is ready to explain the ambiguity.

Mr. St. John: If I am not going to get a fair answer I am going to leave this Committee. I will not waste my time.

Mr. Pettypiece: You include this Shannon deal in this question. If you do he must answer yes.

Mr. St. John: I object to members of this Committee entering into long

arguments to prepare this man to make his answers.

Mr. Connée: I object to putting a question in such a way as to misconstrue it.

Mr. McKay: Mr. St. John has said if he didn't get a fair answer he will leave the Committee. That is an insinuation that the witness was not trying to give a fair answer. He must explain that away if he is going to make an answer intelligibly.

The Chairman: I have ruled that the witness should answer this question. Let him answer the question in the way he wants to answer it. You can question him on that all you want to afterwards. Let the witness answer the question if you want the answer, let him answer it in any way he likes.

Witness: Well, as I say, all limits are bought from the Government in the first place. It makes it a very broad question to say that anything has been purchased from the Government. I say that I have participated in another deal, but with a private party, but the limit was originally purchased from the Government, and I considered it was private property and I had a perfect right to do it.

Mr. St. John: Q.—Is that your full answer. A.—Yes.

Q.—What timber was that? A.—That was timber up in the township of Capreol.

Q.—Chew Bros.' timber? A.—Yes.

Q.—You participated in that? A.—Yes, I did.

Q.—Sullivan in that, too? A.—Yes.

Q.—What year was that in? A.—About 1901, I think it was. It was not done on any information I had from the Government.

Q.—Explain that deal and the nature of your participation? A.—Captain Sullivan got an option from Mr. Chew and he sold it to Mr. Munro, the late member for North Renfrew. I think I got about \$1,900 out of my participation in it.

Q.—What did Sullivan get? A.—Likely the same.

Q.—You know, don't you? A.—No, he did the business. He gave me half.

Q.—When was that deal? A.—I think it was in 1901. I would not be sure as to date.

Q.—What was that limit worth? A.—I don't know.

Q.—You know something about it, having participated in the profits. What was the deal worth? A.—I tell you what it was worth to me.

Q.—What was the share of your profits? A.—What?

Q.—What share of the profits did you get? A.—I think about half.

Q.—Who got the other half? A.—Captain Sullivan.

Q.—What did Chew Bros. pay for the limit to the Government? A.—It was an exchange for a limit they had on the islands in Georgian Bay, and I think they paid some little difference—I can't tell you how much.

Q.—Do you say that Chew Bros. paid the difference? A.—Oh, I think they did.

Q.—Don't know as accountant? A.

—No, it doesn't come in my part of it.

Q.—Don't know that Chew Bros. got that in exchange without any payments? A.—No, I think they paid some difference.

Q.—For the islands only? A.—Yes.

Q.—Can you give me some idea whatever of what that was sold by Chew Bros. to Munro for? A.—Oh, I don't know, I know what Chew Bros. got for it.

Q.—What did Chew Bros. get for it? A.—\$28,000, I think.

Q.—When did Chew Bros. get it from the Government? A.—I can't tell you the date.

Q.—How long before the sale by Chew Bros. to Munro was it that Chew Bros. got it from the Government? A.—It may have been a few months.

Q.—A very recent transaction with the Government before the sale to Munro? A.—Yes.

Q.—You knew of a sale going through to Chew Bros. in exchange for the islands, in the Department? A.—Yes.

Q.—What was the excuse for changing the islands for this limit to Chew Bros.? A.—As I understood it, the Government didn't want the timber on the islands cut off. They wanted to preserve that.

Q.—The timber referred to was in the township of Capreol? A.—Yes.

Q.—You have no estimate of the amount of timber there was on that limit? A.—Supposed to be about 5,000,000 feet, or something like that.

Q.—And Munro paid \$28,000 for it?

A.—Chew got \$28,000 for it.

Q.—Paid to Chew Bros.? A.—Yes.

Q.—And it would amount to about \$5.50 a thousand standing? A.—Yes.

Q.—It may have been more? A.—It might have been.

Q.—This idea of the re-sale, was that introduced by you or by Sullivan?

A.—What of the sale?

Q.—The idea of selling this by which you and Sullivan participated in the profits.

The Chairman: Let me make a suggestion. It would expedite the

case if you had the papers from the Department.

Mr. Latchford: It has nothing at all to do with the matter we are investigating. You may investigate Taylor's conduct under proper circumstances, but what we are investigating here is a totally different transaction.

Mr. Matheson: We are investigating the Crown timber limits.

Mr. Latchford: You are investigating a certain transaction. Now we branch off into a totally different matter, which brings in irrelevant matter.

Mr. St. John: Must we be shut out that we can't question this official on this deal and place him on the same position that you put McDermott, an honorable man, who is not an official of this Government?

Mr. Latchford: We are investigating a certain matter. What I am pointing out is that the investigation Mr. St. John is taking now, while it may have reference to the conduct of this witness, has no relevancy to the matter we are investigating.

Mr. Lucas: We are investigating the management of the Crown Lands Department in connection with the Shannon deal, in which this Province has been in some way wronged out of a great deal of money, we charge by the manipulation of an official of that Department. Now, in support of that we want to show that in another transaction of exactly similar circumstances, operating under the same conditions, the same class of work has been going on, and the same men have been operating on every occasion. Surely it is pertinent.

Mr. Latchford: It is irrelevant to the matter we are investigating.

Mr. Lucas: It is the strongest sort of evidence to prove that a man has been doing the same thing right along.

Mr. St. John: It is about time for the Committee to make some investigation.

Mr. Latchford: This Committee should have some order about its procedure.

Mr. St. John: It is about time we should investigate what the effect is in having a Government too long in office, and with officials to hold up the people.

Mr. Matheson: We are perfectly within our rights under the rules held by the Courts. In one of the greatest forgery cases in England it was held similar forgeries could be investigated, everything in connection with it in that line. We are investigating now the Shannon matter, where we allege the

Province was deprived of a large amount by a conspiracy conducted by an official of the Government, acting with a former employee, and we contend that under that ruling we can investigate all similar matters, and especially this Committee is entitled to investigate this Department or any other Department, to the fullest extent.

Mr. Latchford: I wish to point out how the investigation is switching around. The other day we were investigating the charge that certain sums were improperly applied by members of the Government. Mr. Matheson assumed that he believed it as a fact that this money had reached a Minister or Ministers of the Crown. To-day we are going into the conduct of Mr. Taylor. I do not think that should be gone into more than to show his general conduct, and to that extent it is pertinent.

Mr. Matheson: Q.—What connection had Sullivan with this matter? A.—With which matter?

Q.—Who first drew your attention to it, or did you draw his attention to it? A.—He drew my attention to it.

Q.—What year? A.—I think 1901.

Q.—When did you get the \$1,900? A.—I cannot tell you the date exactly.

Q.—You know what year? A.—I think 1901. It may have been before that. I am not positive as to the date.

Q.—Was it before the sale to Munro that you got it? A.—It was when the sale was made to Munro.

Q.—That is the time you got it? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did Chew Bros. sell to Munro soon after you got it? A.—They did, a little while. I don't know how many months.

Q.—A month or two? A.—Yes.

Q.—It was something like this other deal? A.—Just like that, only different. It was a private party who owned it.

Mr. St. John: Q.—Who paid you and Sullivan, Chew Bros. or Munro? A.—Sullivan paid me.

Q.—Who paid you and Sullivan—where did you get his money from Chew Bros. or Munro? A.—From Munro. I do not know that he got it, I suppose he got it.

Q.—Who gave you the money? A.—Sullivan.

Q.—Apart from this deal of Chew Bros.' limit and the Shannon limit, did you ever receive any cash in any way by way of gain or share of profits, or as a participation in any part of cash profits derived in the sale of any timber limits to any person or persons, corporation or corporations? A.—No, sir.

Q.—That is all? A.—Yes.

Mr. Matheson: Q.—Have you received any money from any parties for giving information as to the value of limits? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Not at any time? A.—No, sir.

Mr. Lucas: Q.—What were your services that brought you in \$1,900? A.—I stood in on the deal, that is all.

Q.—In what way did you assist the deal through? A.—I didn't assist it in any way.

Q.—Did you negotiate with Munro or Chew Bros? A.—No.

Q.—Put up any money? A.—No.

Q.—Didn't help put it through the Department? A.—No.

Q.—A matter of love from Sullivan to you? A.—Yes.

Q.—Pure love? A.—Yes.

Q.—Wonderful thing? A.—Yes, but still it was so.

Mr. St. John: Q.—Does the Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands consult you on the various deals that go through? A.—Not particularly.

Q.—Were you aware that Mr. White gave a recommendation to the Government to let this property be sold by private sale for \$250; with the information that was before him, he felt justified—I am not saying anything against Mr. White in any form—in making a recommendation to the Commissioner of Crown Lands that this limit be sold by private auction for \$250? A.—I was aware that it was sold.

Q.—You were aware that it was going through? A.—Yes.

Q.—And aware that Mr. White was giving that recommendation to let it go? A.—Yes.

Q.—You gave Mr. White no warning? A.—No, sir.

Q.—You knew at the time you were participating? A.—I had not participated then.

Q.—Is it a common thing to let a limit go by private sale, and not by public auction? A.—It is an ordinary thing sometimes.

Q.—To let limits go in the Department? A.—If they are not supposed to be particularly valuable.

Q.—About how many of these go through the Department by private sale? A.—I cannot tell, not very many.

Q.—Quite a number have gone through to your knowledge? A.—I did not say that. I do not think there have been a great number.

Q.—You say, however, it was a common thing for the Department to let limits go that way that are not very valuable? A.—No, I didn't say that.

Q.—What did you say? Will the reporter read his answer to that ques-

tion? Reporter reads "Q.—Is it a common thing to let a limit go through by private sale and not by public auction? A.—It is an ordinary thing sometimes."

Mr. St. John: Q.—When is this "sometimes"? A.—When a limit is not supposed to be valuable it is sold by private sale, that is one of the conditions.

Q.—A limit placed at \$250 is not supposed to be very valuable? A.—The report said it was not very valuable.

Q.—What is the extent of the value of your knowledge of these timber limits that have been sold by private sale and not by public auction? A.—I can't tell you.

Q.—Generally? A.—I can't tell you.

Q.—Have you any idea? A.—No.

Q.—You would not like to answer? A.—No.

Q.—Up to \$1,000? A.—I cannot tell you.

Q.—Just an ordinary thing sometimes? A.—Sometimes.

Q.—Is that just before a general election? A.—I do not know.

Q.—Do you know anything about elections? A.—No, sir.

Mr. McKay: Q.—Had you any knowledge from any source whatever at the time the Government sold this Shannon limit as to its value? A.—No, sir.

Q.—How long after the sale did you have knowledge of the value of it? A.—When Sullivan went up and saw it.

Q.—How long after? A.—I cannot tell you exactly, but I had no knowledge in any way as to what value there was at all.

Q.—Not when it was sold by the Government? A.—No.

Mr. St. John: Q.—You have no personal knowledge of the value of the limit? A.—No, sir.

Q.—What you did know about the value was what Sullivan told you? A.—Yes.

Q.—And you then expected \$1,200 or \$1,500 out of it? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you hear who made offers to Chew Bros. for this limit besides Munro? A.—I don't know that anybody did.

Q.—Did you hear Playfair did? A.—No.

Q.—Hear that Mr. White did? A.—No.

Q.—Did Sullivan say anything to you about the deal? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Did you consult with Munro about it? A.—No.

Q.—With anybody except Sullivan? A.—No.

Mr. Reid: Q.—Did you know that

Sullivan was an official of the Government at that time? A.—He was not an employee of the Government at that time.

Mr. Clark (Bruce): Q.—Who was your solicitor in that other case, the Chew Bros.' deal? A.—I didn't have any.

Q.—The solicitor? A.—I think Mr. Grant.

Q.—In connection with these two cheques that were given you, \$2,000 and \$2,012.50, I think they were marked cheques? A.—This was on the other deal.

Q.—One was not cashed, I think, for seven weeks? A.—Yes.

Q.—The \$2,000 one? A.—Yes.

Q.—What was the object of that? A.—I put it in my pocket, and went to Winnipeg, was away several weeks, cashed it after I came back, got it marked the day I got it, put it in my pocket, went to Winnipeg, and was away two or three weeks, that accounts for the time which elapsed between the time it was marked and the time it was deposited.

Q.—Why didn't you get it cashed? A.—I didn't need it, I had all the money I wanted.

Q.—Why didn't you deposit it? A.—Didn't have time.

Q.—How far would you have had to go to the Dominion Bank? A.—Not far.

Q.—You carried it in your pocket? A.—Yes.

Q.—Will you tell us why you didn't endorse that cheque? A.—It was a marked cheque, it was not necessary.

Q.—I understood the bank officials to say it was the rule of the bank? A.—It may be; they didn't exact the rule.

Q.—Did you ask them not to be ordered to endorse it? A.—I put the cheque through, and they put it to my credit.

Q.—Did they say anything about endorsing it? A.—I don't know, there may have been something; I didn't endorse it.

Q.—Did you refuse to endorse it? A.—No.

Mr. Reid: Q.—Did you ever take part in elections during your time in office? A.—No.

Q.—Never subscribed to election funds? A.—No, nothing to do with elections in any way.

Mr. Pettypiece: Q.—Mr. Taylor, at the time that Mr. White, the Deputy Minister, recommended the sale of the Rutherford limit to Shannon, did you know at that time that Mr. Sullivan was going to have any transaction in connection with it? A.—Yes.

Mr. Lucas: Q.—Did you know the source of the \$1,900 that reached you through Captain Sullivan, through the Chew deal, did you know from where it came? A.—It came from Mr. Munro, I think.

Q.—Are you sure of that? A.—I am not sure, I know I got it from Sullivan.

Q.—You don't know whether it was Mr. Munro or Chew Bros.? A.—Well, no, but I think it was from Munro.

Q.—Munro, you say, paid \$28,000 to Chew Bros.? A.—Yes.

Q.—And your understanding is that he paid this additional sum to you and Sullivan for getting the deal through? A.—Yes.

By Mr. Latchford: Q.—How long have you been connected with the Department of Crown Lands? A.—Well, I have been nearly fifteen years here now, in Toronto.

Q.—Were you an employee of the Department before that? A.—I was Crown Lands Agent in Bracebridge.

Q.—Prior to that time? A.—Yes.

Q.—Then you got this first cheque about August 1st, did you not? A.—Somewhere about the 1st of August.

Q.—Will you look at the Sullivan cheque of the 1st of August? A.—Yes.

Q.—This was the cheque you received? A.—Yes.

Q.—And you deposited that on the 2nd of August to your savings account in the Dominion Bank here? A.—Yes.

Q.—Then you appear to have made another deposit on September 24th of \$2,000? A.—Yes.

Q.—Will you look at the Sullivan cheque, dated September 6th—is that the cheque you deposited on September 4th? A.—Yes.

Q.—Can you say what date you received that cheque on? A.—I received it on the 6th September.

Q.—You were in Toronto? A.—Yes.

Q.—And when did you leave for Winnipeg? A.—That same day.

Q.—Do you know whether it was after or during banking hours that you received it? A.—It was in the forenoon, it was during banking hours, but I hadn't time to go and deposit it. I had it marked good.

Q.—On the same day that you received it? A.—Yes.

Q.—Then the only other deposit made to your savings account is the small amount for interest? A.—Yes.

Q.—Looking at your general account, how did that originate, the deposit of \$700 on September 24th? A.—That was a part of this cheque.

Q.—Will you look at the Savings Department receipt to the Dominion

Bank, dated September 24th, 1902, for \$700? A.—Yes.

Q.—Is that the cheque which went to the deposit of your general account? A.—Yes.

Q.—Now these payments out charged in your general account are for a comparatively small amount? A.—Yes.

Q.—Apart from the \$150 paid January 9th? A.—To Mr. Regan?

Q.—That you say was a loan to Regan? A.—Yes.

Q.—The others were all, generally speaking, paid out for general purposes? A.—Paying my board, and so on.

Q.—Turning once more to the savings account, I find there was a withdrawal of August 15th of \$105? A.—Yes.

Q.—Can you say what that was for? A.—I owed William Irwin that \$105.

Q.—And you paid him? A.—Yes.

Q.—The next payment out is on September 2nd, will you look at this receipt (cheque produced) your Savings Department cheque of August 30th, 1902, for \$300? A.—Yes.

Q.—How is that payable? A.—Payable for the money I went to Winnipeg on.

Q.—That \$300 you took with you to pay expenses? A.—Yes.

Q.—That was a month later? A.—Not a month later, it was on the 6th of September I went away. I drew that \$300 on the 2nd of September.

Q.—Then the next payment out on your account is September 24th? A.—\$300 I deposited that to my daughter's credit.

Q.—What is your daughter's name? A.—Augusta Speight.

Q.—Then on the same day the \$700 was placed to your general account? A.—Yes.

Q.—Coming then to 1903 the first draft against your account is \$136.05 on April 1st? A.—Yes, I took that out and cleaned up a certain thing and left it.

Q.—I see you made a deposit on the same day in your current account of \$100? is that any part of this? A.—No.

Q.—However, that was for general expenses? A.—Yes.

Q.—The next cheque is dated 20th April for \$50? A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you remember what that was for? A.—Current expenses.

Q.—The next on April 30th is for \$100? A.—Yes.

Mr. St. John: There is nothing in this account that indicates that he gave this \$3,000, I will admit that.

Mr. Latchford: So that he gave no money—if Mr. Matheson would retract and apologize, we—. A.—This

is ordinary expenses, these two cheques.

Q.—And you have to your credit there to-day according to these accounts \$2,250 in your Savings Bank account? A.—Yes.

Q.—Now did any part of any money that you received out of this transaction go to any member or Minister or for any political purpose whatsoever? A.—No, sir, not a cent.

Q.—Now, coming, Mr. Taylor, to the Chew Bros. transaction, did any part of the money that you received out of that go for political purposes? A.—Any from me?

Q.—I am asking about you? A.—The money that I received I kept.

Q.—For your own use and benefit? A.—Yes.

Q.—And these two transactions, so far as you are concerned, were for your exclusive use and benefit? A.—Entirely.

Q.—And you say you had no other transaction in your years of service? A.—No.

Mr. St. John: Q.—Will you tell me why it was that you received that \$2,000 on the 6th of September, and it was not deposited to your credit? A.—I said I went to Winnipeg that day, and got back about the 24th.

Mr. Latchford: Q.—I want to ask how long have you known Captain Sullivan? A.—Quite a number of years; I can't tell you exactly how long.

Q.—You appear to have been on very intimate terms with the "Cap."? A.—Yes.

Q.—During how many years? A.—For the last ten years, I think.

Q.—Meet him often? A.—Yes, very often.

Q.—Board together at the same hotel for the last few years? A.—Yes.

Mr. St. John: Q.—Chummy generally? A.—Yes.

Mr. Clark (Bruce): Q.—You and Captain Sullivan have been on very good terms for a long time? A.—Yes.

Q.—Captain has done a good deal for you? A.—I don't know that he has done anything particularly for me.

Q.—All these deals? A.—If that is doing a good deal, I suppose he has.

Q.—What have you done for him? A.—Nothing except take the money he gave me.

Mr. Latchford: Q.—Did you supply the money for the purpose of investigating this limit up on the north shore—advance any money or agree to advance any money? A.—Paid expenses.

Mr. St. John: Q.—Was that out of the profits, or did you advance the money? A.—Out of the profits.

Q.—You advanced nothing whatever

except the \$250 to pay for the limit? A.—Yes.

Mr. Conmee: Q.—I want to find out if he had knowledge at the time this limit was going through to Mr. Shannon, if you had a knowledge of the quantity of timber on it? A.—No, sir, knew nothing of it whatever.

Q.—Or of its value? A.—No.

Mr. St. John: Q.—He says that before he put up the \$250 Sullivan told him he could make \$1,200 out of it?

Mr. McKay: Q.—Had you any knowledge at the time the Government sold it and Mr. White put the sale through? A.—No, sir.

Q.—It was said that you didn't warn Mr. White, why didn't you warn him? A.—I knew nothing about the value of the limit then.

Q.—At the time it was sold you had no knowledge, you got that afterwards? A.—Yes.

Mr. Latchford: Q.—As the result of Sullivan's first trip up there? A.—Yes.

Mr. St. John: Q.—At the time you advanced \$250 to buy it, you then understood from Sullivan that you would get \$1,200 out of it? A.—Yes.

Mr. McKay: Q.—That purchase was not from the Government? A.—No.

Mr. Matheson: Q.—You are an accountant in the Department? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did the Royal Commission examine your books? A.—Yes, they were there and looked through several books.

Q.—Who examined them? A.—Mr. McKay and Mr. Martin were their names.

Mr. Matheson: Mr. Chairman, this is a grave matter between the Government, and they must take the responsibility. I think there are two Ministers here, so it is not necessary for you to make a report. I draw the attention of these two Ministers to the grave matter in connection with an employee of the Government and with Capt. Sullivan, both as to their balances in the bank, and as to attaching their money, and as to the question of putting the employee under arrest. I leave the responsibility with the members of the Government.

Mr. Davis: I would just like to say that, as far as Mr. Taylor's position is concerned, that information that he had anything to do with private deals in timber came to my knowledge first when Capt. Sullivan gave his evidence here the other day. I immediately instructed the Assistant Commissioner to suspend Mr. Taylor. I thought it was only fair that he should be suspended rather than immediately dismissed, for every man has a right to

be heard. I want to say that the Crown Lands Act distinctly prohibits any one in the employ of that Department from trafficking or dealing in timber, land or minerals or other public property, and if they are found to have done that they will be instantly dismissed. Whether the Act implies that they should not deal second-hand I am not so clear, but I am perfectly clear, as head of the Department, I would not if I knew it allow it to continue. I exceedingly regret, from his evidence, a valued servant of the Department should have been led into a transaction of this kind, which no doubt will be misconstrued. I will deal with that and the whole matter as it demands under the circumstances. As far as the Chew Bros. limit was concerned, from a Departmental standpoint it will be found correct. As to Taylor's part, as he has stated, that he has received money, he should not have done that. The Department knew nothing of it, Mr. White nor myself, until the evidence of Sullivan, and Taylor himself, and proper action will be taken in reference to it.

Mr. Lucas: The matter which Mr. Davis may candidly explain is this: What led to the motion for the production of Taylor's bank account prior to Sullivan giving his evidence? What was the object in that? It is something that I don't understand, when the Commissioner says that they had no information, that Mr. Taylor had anything to do with it until Sullivan gave his evidence.

Mr. Conmee: Mr. Latchford made the motion.

Mr. Latchford: I may tell you that I heard that Mr. Taylor had been concerned in this thing, and I wanted to clear it up.

Mr. Lucas: That is a perfectly satisfactory answer.

Mr. Latchford: I think the information was given to me in this room that day.

Mr. Matheson: You asked for the bank books?

Mr. Latchford: This whole matter was investigated by the solicitors in the Gamey Commission. Mr. McPherson's office went through Sullivan's transaction, and they said they could not connect in any way the Sullivan with the Gamey matter, and therefore they didn't ask for the production of the account. It was in that connection.

Teh Chairman: The first time that Taylor's name was mentioned was some days ago, when Mr. Matheson asked Mr. White if Taylor had any knowledge about these transactions.

Mr. Matheson: I may as well confess, we get a good deal of information, some of it is reliable, and some of it is not. Among other things we heard in a general way that they thought that Taylor knew something about this, and was interested financially. I could not prove it, you know. You can quite understand that I don't want to make any charge unless I can prove it.

Mr. Davis: I would just like to say, following Mr. Matheson's observation, that when he mentioned Mr. Taylor's name, asking Mr. White if he would have any access to information and Mr. White said no, I then asked Mr. White all about it, if Taylor could get any information. He was satisfied he could not. That was his opinion. He had the utmost confidence in Mr. Taylor.

The Committee then adjourned.

Public Accounts Committee,
June 9th, 1903.

J. M. Jellett recalled and sworn.

By Mr. Matheson:

Q.—You were sworn before, Mr. Jellett? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you look up the receipt given by Theodore C. Taylor at the savings account in the Dominion Bank? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you bring them with you?

A.—No, I left them here.

Q.—Did you ascertain anything about them? A.—Yes, there were two that you inquired about, one for one hundred dollars and one for three hundred dollars.

Q.—Who are they payable to? A.

—The one for \$100 was cashed to Mr. Taylor himself—he was paid the cash—and the one for \$300 appears to have been credited to another account.

Q.—What account? A.—Miss Augusta Speight.

Q.—That is all you have been able to trace? A.—That is all I have been asked to trace; I explained the others.

Q.—There is one in the other account one to John Regan in the general account, \$150. (cheque produced)? A.—Yes, this is to John Regan, \$150 to general account.

By Mr. Latchford:

Q.—This may be Mrs. Speight, for all you know—she may be a married woman? A.—Yes.

Mr. St. John: Q.—You don't know who Augusta Speight is? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Ever see her? A.—No, sir.

The Chairman: That will do, Mr. Jellett.

Mr. Matheson: On Saturday last as you were absent, Mr. Chairman, I

sent Mr. Latchford, as Minister of Public Works, a note asking that Lachlin MacDonald of Markstay be telegraphed for, was he sent for?

The Clerk: He was not sent for. It may have been through an error of mine.

Mr. Matheson: Wasn't he in the first motion?

The Clerk: No, I think not.

Mr. Matheson: Wasn't he in the same one Lefebvre?

The Clerk: No, I think not. Lefebvre is the only one mentioned in this motion.

Mr. Latchford: We have Mr. McMaster here now.

John S. McMaster called and sworn. By Mr. Latchford:

Q.—Your name is John S. McMaster? A.—Yes.

Q.—And you live at Markstay? A.—Yes.

Q.—In the Nipissing district? A.—Yes.

Q.—Some time ago you made a declaration—a statutory declaration—before Mr. McCrae at Sudbury, did you? A.—Yes.

Q.—How did you come to make that declaration, who asked you to go to Sudbury to make it? A.—Albert Lefebvre.

Q.—The man who is present here to-day? A.—No, sir.

Q.—How long before you went to Sudbury did he ask you? A.—Over a month.

Q.—Did any one else ask you? A.—No.

Q.—Did he accompany you to Sudbury? A.—Yes.

Q.—Where did you go when you went to Sudbury? A.—I forget.

Q.—What train did you go by? A.—The through train.

Q.—Arriving at Sudbury at what time? A.—A little after twelve.

Q.—Noon? A.—Yes.

Q.—Who did you see then? A.—I saw a lot.

Q.—With whom had you any interview with regard to this decision? A.—Nobody but them two.

Q.—Then you and Lefebvre went to McCrae's office? A.—Yes.

Q.—How long did you remain there? A.—About an hour.

Q.—Who prepared the declaration? A.—I can't tell.

Q.—Don't remember? A.—Yes.

Q.—You don't remember who prepared it? A.—I didn't understand that. I can't talk English—I can talk a little, that's all.

Q.—Have you seen the declaration since it was made out? A.—No.

Q.—And you say you don't understand English well? A.—No, I don't.

Q.—Was this declaration read over to you carefully? A.—It was read; there might be some things I couldn't understand.

Q.—Did you declare it to be true? A.—Yes.

Q.—Although you didn't understand everything in it. A.—Yes.

Q.—Is that what you say? A.—Yes.

Q.—Now, how long have you lived at Markstay? A.—Fifteen years, July coming.

Q.—You are one of the early settlers in there? A.—The first man except a man by the name of Watson.

Q.—Are there any roads in that district? A.—Not much of roads.

Q.—Were the people anxious to have roads there? A.—Yes.

Q.—And I suppose you are anxious to have roads. A.—Of course.

Q.—Did you learn at any time last spring that there was money granted for the Markstay and Warren roads? A.—Last spring.

Q.—Yes? A.—A year ago.

Q.—Yes, did you hear about that? A.—Yes.

Q.—You heard there was a grant in the estimates passed by the House for the Markstay and Warren roads? A.—I heard talk about it.

Q.—Do you know Mr. Michaud? A.—Yes.

Q.—How long have you known him? A.—Fifteen years this July coming.

Q.—D you know Mr. Loughrin? A.—Yes.

Q.—He was your member for some years? A.—Yes.

Q.—Were you a supporter of his? A.—No.

Q.—Did you ever apply to make other roads in the district? A.—No.

Q.—Then some of your neighbors did? A.—Yes.

Q.—And did you complain at any time that you had not got any roads for the district? A.—Of course, I did complain.

Q.—Were you complaining last spring, a year ago? A.—Of course we were.

Q.—Did you at any time desire to be appointed overseer? A.—Yes, twice.

Q.—Did you communicate your desire to any person—did you tell anybody that you wanted to be appointed overseer? A.—No.

Q.—You never told anybody you wanted to be appointed overseer? A.—I was appointed overseer twice.

Q.—When, first? A.—Two years ago and last year.

Q.—You mean a year ago? A.—Yes.

Q.—Now, the first time did you

work give satisfaction? A.—Of course it did.

Q.—As it did, I understand, the second time? You did good work? A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you remember seeing Mr. Walter Cockburn, a year ago last May? A.—Yes.

Q.—Remember his calling upon you? A.—Yes.

Q.—What day of the month was it? A.—I can't tell you.

Q.—If I refer to your declaration can you tell what day it was? A.—No.

Q.—Who suggested the day it was to you, the day stated in your declaration; your declaration appears to say it was on the 26th May, 1902. Now you don't know that that was the day that Cockburn saw you? Who told you that was the day? A.—Albert Lefebvre.

Q.—You would not have known it otherwise? A.—No, I would not.

Q.—Then, in the forenoon of that day was it, he saw you? A.—Yes, about that time.

Q.—About what time? A.—About noon.

Q.—Where did he see you? A.—In my house.

Q.—How far is that from the station? A.—About three-quarters of an acre.

Q.—Did you speak to Mr. Cockburn about the roads? A.—No, I did not.

Q.—How did the conversation begin—what was said first between you when you met? A.—He said there was a letter for me over in the office and to go after it. I said I would not go after it.

Q.—Was that the first thing said between you? A.—I don't mind the first thing.

Q.—Did you talk to him about the roads? A.—I didn't want to have anything to do about the road at all.

Q.—Did you say to Mr. Cockburn that the neighbors were saying you were being made a fool of? A.—I don't know, I might.

Q.—That money had been promised to you on the road? That money had been sent to Lefebvre and to somebody else, that it hadn't been sent to you? A.—Not at that time.

Q.—I am referring to that time. A.—They got their money first before I got it.

Q.—Did you tell Cockburn that morning that the other Inspectors had got their money, that you had not got yours? A.—I forget what I said.

Q.—I know you want to be honest, Mr. McMaster, I am instructed you did? A.—I might.

Q.—Then you might have said that to Mr. Cockburn? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did Mr. Cockburn tell you then when he first saw you that morning that he was assured you had been appointed? A.—No, I don't think so.

Q.—Did he tell you that Mr. Michaud had told him you had been appointed? A.—No.

Q.—Did he tell you that he would go back to the station and telegraph to Mr. Michaud? A.—No.

Q.—Are you sure about that? A.—Yes I am sure.

Q.—Did he go back to the station from you? A.—He might go back and forward.

Q.—Did he then leave you and go back to the station? A.—He went away from me.

Q.—How long was it before he came back? A.—Three-quarters of an hour or something like that.

Q.—Then he had two interviews with you on that day, had he not, Mr. McMaster? You saw him twice that day? A.—Oh, yes.

Q.—Then it was not true that the first time he saw you that morning he handed you these papers? A.—No.

Q.—It was after he had seen you and gone back to the village? A.—Yes.

Q.—that we returned again with the papers? A.—Yes.

Q.—What did he tell you about them? A.—He didn't tell me anything about them.

Q.—He brought you some papers? A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you remember what they were? A.—There was money.

Q.—No, he didn't bring you any money? A.—The money was in a package.

Q.—In the postoffice? A.—No, in my house.

Q.—He brought everything up from the office? A.—Yes.

Q.—He brought up the package from the office, did he? A.—Yes.

Q.—Now did you know that at the time you made this declaration that the money was brought up to your house by Cockburn? A.—Of course I knew it.

Q.—Then you are speaking now from what you remember about the incident? You say that Cockburn brought the money in an envelope up to your house? A.—Yes of course he did.

Q.—At the same time he brought the other papers? A.—Yes, I said that.

Q.—This declaration that you made before McCrae was true, was it? (Pause) Was it true, was it a true declaration you made before McCrae? A.—Yes, it was.

Q.—Did you see Cockburn more than twice that day? A.—I may have seen him two or three times, he was at the house only twice.

Q.—Had you more than two interviews with him? A.—No.

Q.—You said "Cockburn on leaving me told me there was a letter at the postoffice addressed to me from the Department of Public Works, which contained money." Is that true? A.—Yes, that is true.

Q.—"In the afternoon of the said 26th day of May, I went to postoffice at Markstay and there received a letter to me from the Treasury Department, Ontario, which said letter contained \$180." Is that true? A.—No.

Q.—You didn't get a letter containing \$180, at the postoffice? A.—Not at the postoffice. He took it over, all the documents that were there at the office. I refused to go after.

Q.—You refused to go after it? A.—Yes.

Q.—You made this affidavit a year ago, 2nd of June, 1902? A.—Yes.

Q.—A year ago—within a few weeks after this took place—within a week? A.—It was over a week.

Q.—26th of May to 2nd June, it was not much over a week? Was your memory better then than it is now or is it better now than it was then? A.—No.

Q.—It was better then? A.—I don't know—About the same.

Q.—It would not be any better then within a week of the transaction than it is over a year later? A.—No.

Q.—Then you say in your declaration that you got that money yourself at the postoffice—that isn't true? A.—He took the money over to I out of the office.

Q.—You didn't get it at the postoffice? A.—No.

Q.—What you declare with regard to it a year ago is not true? A.—Not about that.

Q.—It is not true you now say? A.—He took the letter over to I.

Q.—You got certain documents—you got a letter, you got a bond didn't you? A.—Yes.

Q.—And the letter and a notice that you had been appointed overseer? A.—Yes.

Q.—And you say in your declaration that Cockburn told you there was money at the postoffice? Did he tell you that? A.—Of course he did.

Q.—And how long did he stay with you then when he told you that? A.—He didn't stay very long.

Q.—Did he go back and see you after he told you that? A.—He came back with the money.

Q.—Then he saw you three times on that day? A.—No.

Q.—This money was sent to you? A.—Yes.

Q.—And a bond was sent to you? A.—Yes.

Q.—You didn't find the bond? A.—No.

Q.—Why didn't you? (No answer.)

Q.—Who prevented you, did any one? A.—No I do not think so.

Q.—But you didn't sign it? A.—No.

Q.—Did you fill in any part of it? A.—No, I did not.

Q.—Did you ask anyone to be your surety? A.—No.

Q.—You did nothing about the bond? A.—No. There was a card in the parcel that had the money in it.

Q.—You acknowledged the card? A.—Yes.

Q.—You didn't execute the bond? A.—No.

Q.—Why didn't you—can you give any reason, Mr. McMaster? A.—No, I cannot.

Q.—You were conferring with the leaders of the Conservative party in the District at that time? A.—I—no I was always Conservative.

Q.—You were talking things over with the Conservative leaders there? A.—After the election.

Q.—On the 2nd of June were you? A.—Yes.

Q.—You were not a Liberal at any time, Mr. McMaster? A.—Twice.

Q.—You voted for a Liberal candidate once or twice? A.—Yes.

Q.—For Mr. Connée, I suppose? A.—Mr. Loughrin.

Q.—Well, now, on the 2nd day of June you had your papers with you in Mr. McCrae's office? A.—Yes.

Q.—And did you decide on that day not to fill in the bond? A.—No.

Q.—When did you decide not to fill in the bond? A.—took it up there and they told me not to fill it.

Q.—Then it was on that day that you decided not to execute the bond? A.—They told me not to sign it.

Q.—And you followed their instructions? A.—Of course I did.

Q.—Why didn't you follow the instructions of the Department or return the money? A.—The money was spent, most of it.

Q.—On the second of June had you spent a dollar of it? A.—No.

Q.—Then when you decided not to execute the bond, why didn't you return the money—as an honest man after you would not execute the bond (a pause). Can't you answer that? A.—No.

Q.—Will you say why you didn't fill in your pay list? Or did you fill them

in? A.—I didn't get them.

Q.—Were you asked to make a return to the Department? A.—Yes, in March.

Q.—Did you do it? A.—No.

Q.—Why didn't you? A.—I was not at home that time.

Q.—How often have you been at home since the 2nd of June last, a year ago?—a half a dozen times? A.—More than that.

Q.—Now I understand you did good work for this, Mr. McMaster. A.—They say so.

Q.—The people are well satisfied with the work you did? A.—Yes.

Q.—And you wanted to have the work done yourself long ago? A.—Yes.

Q.—And desired to be appointed overseer? A.—Yes.

Q.—You thought you could do better work for the money than any man in the country? A.—I did, too.

Q.—You are satisfied about that? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did this money influence you in any way corruptly in the election? A.—No.

Q.—And on the occasion when you met Cockburn you told him you didn't intend to support the Government? A.—Of course I did.

Q.—And it was after that you received the money? A.—Yes.

Q.—Had the money any influence on your vote at all? A.—No.

Q.—When you were asked to make a return, after you did get home, did you make a return? A.—No.

Q.—Were you advised by any person against making a return? A.—No, I don't think it.

Q.—Not very sure about it? A.—No.

By Mr. St. John :

Q.—Cockburn came to see you that time? A.—Yes, he came to see me.

Q.—The first thing he spoke about to you was about your vote, wanting it for Michaud, wasn't it? A.—It might be.

Q.—That is correct, isn't it—it was vote first and roadway second, wasn't it? A.—I don't mind.

Q.—He certainly talked to you about your vote? A.—Well, he might.

Q.—He asked you to vote for Michaud, didn't he? A.—No.

Q.—Mr. McMaster, Cockburn, at the time he saw you, was talking to you, and wanted you to vote for Michaud; wasn't it at that time that he told you there was money in the Post Office? (No answer.)

Q.—Do you understand me? A.—Yes.

Q.—That is right—is that right? A.—That ain't the way he put it.

Q.—How did he put it? A.—There has been some talk that way.

Q.—Cockburn knew you were a Conservative? A.—Yes.

Q.—The people all around there know you are a Conservative? A.—Yes, they know.

Q.—You remember, don't you, that when he had that chat with you it was just a day or so before the elections, wasn't it? A.—Yes.

Q.—And the elections were on the 29th of May? A.—Yes.

Q.—You swore in your declaration that he saw you on the 26th? That would be three days before the election—that would be about right—wouldn't it? A.—Yes, I guess.

Q.—Do you remember what day in the week it was? A.—No.

Q.—Had you made any application to the Government in May for the job? A.—No.

Q.—Had you any intimation that the Government were going to give you a job before Cockburn came to see you that day? A.—No.

Q.—You were not looking for one? A.—I was not.

Q.—And you never heard of a job until that day? A.—No.

Q.—Cockburn told you that the money was over at the postoffice? A.—Yes.

Q.—Then Cockburn said he would like to have you vote for Michaud, and there was something there for you to build this road? A.—He didn't say to vote for Michaud, but to "help our side."

Q.—He said help our side? Go to the postoffice and you will get \$180 to build the road? A.—Yes.

Q.—And you said you better go up and get it yourself or words to that effect? A.—I told him I would not go at all.

Q.—Did Cockburn go after the money in the face of the fact that you said you would not have anything to do with it? A.—He said he would go for it.

Q.—You said you would not have anything to do with it? A.—Yes.

Q.—And in the face of that he went and got it himself? A.—Yes.

Q.—And brought it to you? A.—Yes.

Q.—Now, after he brought the money back to you did he again ask you to help "our side"? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did the Government ever ask you since you got the money to sign the bond? A.—Once in March.

Q.—That is when the papers were there that day, did they afterwards

bother about the bond? A.—No.

Q.—When did the other overseers get their money that spring? Do you know? A.—They got it before I got it.

Q.—You were the last one considered? A.—Yes.

Q.—Why did they bring you that money on the 26th May to spend on the road when you hadn't asked for a job?

The Chairman: He don't know.

Mr. Reid :

Q.—Immediately before the election they came to a Conservative, and give him \$180 in that way. Why did they come with the money to you just then? A.—I don't know.

Q.—Why do you think they came? From the conversation Cockburn had with you they thought they could get your vote? A.—I don't know.

Q.—Looks very suspicious didn't it, Mr. McMaster? A.—Something that way.

Q.—Now you are a Scotchman—Aren't you? A.—Yes.

Q.—A Highlander? A.—Yes.

Q.—Understand Gaelic better than English? A.—Yes.

Q.—Live in a Scotch settlement? A.—Yes.

Q.—Well known in that Scotch settlement? A.—I should be.

Q.—Everybody knows you there? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did Cockburn your influence was worth a good deal? A.—He might.

Q.—He likely did—didn't he? A.—He might.

Q.—When you went before these two men, Lefebre, and Gordon and made a declaration about what took place you endeavored as best you could to tell what did take place—that's right? A.—Yes.

Q.—And when you signed this document you understood it to state as nearly as you knew the facts? A.—Yes.

Q.—Part of this declaration says that "in the afternoon of the 26th of May I went to the postoffice at Markstay and there received a letter addressed to me from the Treasury Department of Ontario." You say the fact is that the letter was at the postoffice that day for you and that you refused to go for it and Cockburn after he saw you, went and got it himself? A.—Oh, no.

Q.—The fact was it was in the postoffice—Cockburn told you it was in the postoffice and you say now that Cockburn brought the money to you? A.—Of course.

Q.—That is what you understood you were swearing to? A.—Yes.

Q.—You don't write English—do you? A.—Very little.

Q.—You have laid out money for two years on the roads up there? A.—Two years—no.

Q.—I understood you to say that you laid out money last year and the years before? A.—No, he just made a club ourselves, joined together and laid the road out.

Q.—You received money to lay out on the road up there? A.—Last year.

Q.—The year before? A.—Not a cent.

Q.—This is the first money? A.—Yes.

Q.—What time was the money generally laid out up there? A.—There was no money granted till that time—that was the first money that ever went there.

Q.—That was the first money ever laid out by the Government there on that road? A.—Yes.

Q.—You simply made your own road? A.—We made it the best way we could.

Mr. St. John :

Q.—That is the first money you laid out? A.—Yes.

Mr. Latchford :

Q.—I am told, Mr. McMaster, that you signed in the postoffice for that money letter? A.—No, I did not.

Q.—Will you write your name on a piece of paper here, please. (Witness writes his name.)

Q.—Now, you told Mr. St. John a minute ago that this statement in your affidavit was not correct. "I went to the postoffice to get the letter." A. I didn't go to the postoffice.

Q.—Then that statement in the declaration is false?

Mr. St. John : That is not fair.

Mr. Latchford :

Q.—Did you say in your declaration that in the afternoon of the 26th of May you went to the postoffice at Markstay—you said that within a week after it happened? A.—That I went there.

Q.—You declared that to be true a week later—now a year later you say that statement is not true—possibly you are mistaken in your present recollection? A.—I don't think I am mistaken at all.

Q.—Or is it not possible that you mixed up the papers that Cockburn did bring you when he came back the second time with the money—have you a good memory? A.—Not very good.

Q.—Now you told us a moment ago that you did vote twice for Liberal candidates? A.—Yes.

Q.—For Mr. Loughrin? A.—Once for Loughrin and then once for Hague.

Q.—That was in Glengarry? A.—Yes.

Q.—Mr. Cockburn didn't ask you to vote for Michaud—he said in a general way "I want you to help us?" A.—That is all.

Q.—The other overseers got money before you did? A.—Yes, they did.

Q.—How long before—there was some other money in that vicinity for your road—do you say there was some other money granted on those roads that year? A.—It was granted there.

Q.—Who are the overseers? A.—Arthur Lefebvre and Lachlan McDonald.

Q.—Were you talking to either of these men a short time before Cockburn saw you? A.—No.

Q.—Did you see them any time within that week? A.—I seen Arthur Lefebvre.

Q.—Did you learn that Arthur had received the money that he was to spend? A.—That was what I heard them say.

Q.—You didn't get yours? A.—Not at that time.

Q.—You were a little mad about it? A.—I did not say much.

Q.—You thought a good deal, and as soon as you saw Cockburn spoke to him about the road—didn't you? A.—No, I don't think I did.

Q.—Did you ever see Mr. Michaud before this occasion? A.—He was up one time there.

Q.—Were you talking to him? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you talk to him about the road? A.—No, we might have talked about the road, I don't know.

Q.—Can you recall what was said about it? A.—I can't.

Q.—Did you tell him that you had experience in making roads? A.—No, I don't think it.

Q.—Did you tell him that you had made a road there and it was a good road? A.—No, the road was not made then.

Q.—Did you tell him that some money ought to be spent on that Markstay road the day he was talking to you? A.—I might.

Q.—You told him that—do you remember it? A.—I can't tell you that.

Q.—Do you remember recommending any good man to him as overseer? A.—No, I don't think it.

Q.—You don't think you recommended anybody else? A.—No.

Q.—You didn't recommend anyone besides yourself any way—you didn't ask them to give the spending of money to any of your neighbors? A.—No.

Q.—Did you lead him to think that

you could do that work yourself pretty well. A.—I didn't say anything at all about that.

Q.—I have asked you about Mr. Michaud? I am going to ask you about Mr. Cockrane. You know him? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you see him before the 2nd of June a year ago, between the time Cockburn saw you and the day you went to McCrae's office? A.—I don't know, I might have seen him.

Q.—Memory is bad as to that? A.—Yes.

Mr. St. John: Q.—You didn't ask Michaud for a job, did you? A.—No.

By Mr. Michaud:

Q.—Do you know Mr. Young up there? A.—Yes.

Q.—He asked you while he was supposed to be a candidate for that riding for your support? A.—Yes.

Q.—What did you say to him, did you promise to support him during the election? A.—Might or might not.

Q.—Did you say to anybody that if Young had been the candidate you would have voted for him? A.—If you believe every story that go around you would be crazy.

Q.—I ask you if you didn't tell anybody that you would support Young—Young was a good fellow? A.—Yes.

Q.—Were you going to help him during the election? A.—I don't mind it at all.

Q.—Now, Mr. McMaster, when you signed that paper, that document, that sworn statement there, was it prepared for you to sign in McCrae's office, or was it prepared while you were there? A.—Prepared while I was there.

Q.—How long had you been there? A.—I think I answered that question before—about three-quarters of an hour.

W. A. Cockburn, called and sworn:

By Mr. Latchford:

Q.—You reside at Sturgeon Falls? A.—Yes.

Q.—What is your business? A.—A merchant.

Q.—Do you know the last witness? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you see him about the 26th of May—a year ago. A.—I did.

On what date—about that date? A.—The 26th of May?

Q.—Where did you see him? A.—At Markstay.

Q.—That is west of Sturgeon Falls? A.—Yes.

Q.—About how many miles? A.—35 or 40 miles.

Q.—Had you known him before? A.—Yes.

Q.—How long? A.—Oh, I had know

him for a number of years, ten or twelve years.

Q.—Did you ever meet him before?
A.—Yes.

Q.—Were you on friendly terms? A.—Yes.

Q.—Ever at his house? A.—Yes, several times.

Any business transactions with him?
A.—Yes.

Q.—Extending over how many years? A.—Five or six years, probably more.

Q.—Then you called on him this day? A.—Yes.

Q.—At what time in the day did you first see him? A.—About eleven thirty.

Q.—Where? A.—At his house.

Q.—How far is that from Markstay station—a short distance, 200 or 300 yards? A.—200 or 300 yards.

Q.—What was said between you? A.—Well, at the start off I suppose there was some general remark, and I think he answered me how the election was going, but very soon after I was there I asked him how he was getting along with the road work?

Q.—Why did you ask him that question? A.—Because I had been told that he had been appointed overser.

Q.—What did he say as to that? A.—He told me that he was not doing anything, that they were making a fool of him.

Q.—Did he say anything more? A.—Said the people were laughing at him.

Q.—Well, what did you say? A.—I told him that Mr. Michaud had come up on the train with me, and gone on to Sudbury and had told me the appointment had been made, and he told me that Mr. McDonald and Mr. Lefebvre had got their money, so I told him that I would go to the station and wire to Michaud and find out.

Q.—If your recollection of the conversation was correct is that it? A.—Yes. He also told me at that time the grant that McDonald was to get was \$200, and that he had only received \$180.

Q.—McMaster told you that? A.—Yes.

Q.—Then he knew when you first saw him on that morning that McDonald had received the money? A.—Yes.

Mr. St. John: Q.—And that he had got only \$180? A.—Yes.

Mr. Latchford: Q.—Well, what did you say after that—did you say that you would go back to the station and wire to Mr. Michaud at Sudbury? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you do so? A.—Yes, I went to the station.

Q.—How long did the first conversation last? A.—About 30 minutes, I

should think. That would bring up to 12? A.—A little before 12.

Q.—Then what did you do? A.—I went down to the station, but there was nobody in—from there I went to the hotel and got my dinner.

Q.—After that? A.—I went to Mr. Lefebvre's.

Q.—Who is Mr. Lefebvre? A.—I think he was postmaster, but he was not living in the postoffice. I could not say for sure whether he was postmaster or not; I think so.

Q.—Did you talk about these road grants? A.—Yes, I spoke to Lefebvre about it, and told him I was going to wire to Michaud, wondering why McMaster's money had not come. Lefebvre told me that he had some papers and I asked to see them and in looking them over I found that they belonged to McMaster. I asked Lefebvre why he didn't give the bonds to McMaster. He said he didn't know what to do with them, whether to keep them or send them back.

Q.—Why? A.—Well, don't know, he didn't say.

Q.—Did he give any explanation how they came to be in his possession? A.—Wrongly addressed.

Q.—Well? A.—Lefebvre gave me the bonds, I took them over and gave them to McMaster. At the same time he told me there was a registered letter in the office for Mr. McMaster.

Q.—He gave you these papers to show McMaster that he had been appointed and told you that there was a registered letter there? A.—Yes, in the postoffice.

Q.—What followed upon that? A.—I took the bonds over and gave them to McMaster and in looking them over I saw a clause that the Government held back so much money, twenty dollars, until the returns to the Department were made out, and I explained to him that the reason that this \$20 was kept out for McDonald and himself.

Q.—Did anything further pass? A.—In regard to that.

Q.—Yes? A.—No.

Q.—You asked him in a general way to help you? A.—Yes, I did after.

Q.—What did you understand was his position in regard to the Liberal candidate? A.—This candidate.

Q.—Yes, any candidate? A.—I did not know. I had canvassed him and the others at Markstay every election and I always understood that he was favorable.

Q.—Did you understand that Mr. McMaster was favorable? A.—I couldn't say from his conversation that day which way he would be.

Q.—Was it suggested to him in any

way that that money should have anything to do with his position in the election? A.—Not at all.

Q.—That was arranged for in fact some time before? A.—Yes, as I understood it.

Q.—Well, then, you heard his evidence to-day—let me ask you this you went away—how long did you remain in conversation with him the second time? A.—I think I may have about an hour at that time.

Q.—You had had your dinner and where did you go after that? A.—I went to Mr. McLean's after that.

Q.—Now did you go down with him to the postoffice? A.—No, I did not.

Q.—Did you return to his house on that day a third time? A.—No.

Q.—Did you bring him any money from the postoffice? A.—I did not.

Q.—You heard him say this morning that you did? A.—Yes.

Q.—Will you look at this part of his declaration, he said, "Well, Cockburn on leaving me told me there was a letter at the postoffice addressed to me from the Department of Public Works which contained money."—is that correct? A.—No. I told him that at the time I gave him the bonds and the papers the second time I was there.

Q.—"On the afternoon of the 26th of May I went to the postoffice at Markstay and there received a letter to me from the Treasury Department"—do you know anything about that? A.—Where he went?

Q.—Anything more than I have here? A.—No.

Q.—And you didn't bring him any money? A.—No.

By Mr. St. John:

Q.—You are a pretty active Liberal? A.—Yes.

Q.—What position did you hold for the Liberal party in the last campaign on the 29th of May, last year, at the general election? A.—What position?

Q.—What position in the Liberal party did you hold in the riding? A.—I was President of the Reform Association in the Town of Sturgeon Falls.

Q.—And as President this Markstay road was part of your territory for inspection? A.—For inspection.

Q.—Yes and canvass? A.—I don't expect any roads.

Q.—For political inspection and canvass? A.—Markstay, yes.

Q.—You were out on a tramp for Michaud on the 26th of May—weren't you? A.—Yes.

Q.—You were canvassing for all you were worth? A.—Well I suppose I was, yes.

Q.—And you were canvassing McMaster on the same day? A.—Yes, I spoke to him.

Q.—You went to see him on that day for the purpose of canvassing him? A.—Yes.

Q.—You are a merchant at Sturgeon Falls? A.—Yes.

Q.—What political relationship exists between you and the Government—what official position do you hold on behalf of the Government up there? A.—None at all.

Q.—Did the Government give you any general instructions in your canvass about the disposition of patronage? A.—Not at all.

Q.—What right had you then to go and tell him about the roadway at Markstay and a grant going to be given to McMaster and that he would find it at the postoffice? (No answer and uproar in the Committee.)

Q.—At the time that you went to see McMaster the money happened to be at the postoffice? A.—It was there; yes—I didn't know it.

Q.—Why didn't you say in your evidence in chief that McMaster told you he got the \$180? A.—I didn't say McMaster, I said McDonald.

Q.—Whom did you say got only \$180? A.—McDonald.

Q.—Had you anything to do with the overseeing of roads? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Michaud gave you a pointer—what day did you see Michaud? A.—On the 25th.

Q.—On the same day? A.—Yes.

Q.—So it was a hot chase and you thought the best politics was to rush to McMaster and tell him he had \$180 at his disposal? A.—I didn't know \$180 was in the postoffice.

Q.—Didn't Michaud tell you how much he was getting? A.—No, I don't think he did.

Q.—Are you sure? A.—I am pretty positive.

Q.—Will you swear he did not? A.—No.

Q.—You rushed to him hoping to get his vote that day? A.—Not at all, every time I am in Markstay he is the man I go to see.

Q.—Leading man there? A.—I don't know that he is—he is the man I have been dealing with a number of years.

Q.—An influential man in that settlement? A.—Yes.

Q.—In the Scotch settlement? A.—Yes.

Q.—You knew that he was generally Conservative? A.—No, I couldn't say that.

Q.—Will you swear that you didn't know that? A.—I will swear that I

knew he had supported the Liberal candidate in elections past.

Q.—Will you swear you didn't know he was a Conservative? A.—No.

Q.—You went there in the hope of getting his vote? A.—I did along with the rest.

Q.—But he didn't give very much encouragement to your efforts? A.—No.

Q.—Who paid for the telegram that you sent to Michaud? A.—I didn't sent it, I went to send it but could not, there was nobody in the station.

Q.—But you lead this Committee to believe that you did? A.—I went down, and as there was nobody in the station I went to my dinner.

Q.—When you couldn't telegraph what did you do? A.—I went to Lefebvre's house.

Q.—Which Lefebvre? A.—A. P. Lefebvre.

Q.—What did he have to do with it? A.—He had nothing more than I. I went to his house and he told me he had the bonds.

Q.—He was the postmaster? A.—Yes.

Q.—You went to his place to have lunch? A.—No, I had it at the hotel.

Q.—Then you went to the postoffice? A.—Yes.

Q.—You went to find if the papers were there? A.—No.

Q.—Will you swear that? A.—Yes.

Q.—Who took the papers to McMaster? A.—I did.

Q.—What did he say when you brought them? A.—I read them over to him and explained this clause about the amount which was reserved and he said it was all right.

Q.—Which amount? A.—The amount reserved by the Government until the papers were returned—some \$20.

Q.—Where was the cheque at that time? A.—The cheque.

Q.—The cheque, order or money—was it in money? A.—I can't tell you.

Q.—You didn't see it? A.—No.

Q.—Did Lefebvre tell you whether McMaster had it? A.—He told me the letter was in the postoffice.

Q.—So that the money was in the office that day? A.—So far as I know from Lefebvre.

Q.—Did he tell you what papers to take? A.—Lefebvre.

Q.—Yes. A.—No, I knew the bonds were for him.

Q.—You knew of the deal—do you know how the Government were arranging to dispose of the money in that section? A.—No, not with the money.

Q.—Is it usual to appoint three bosses on the same road as in this case

just before a general election? A.—I can't say.

Q.—You knew how many were appointed on this road for 1902? A.—I don't understand.

Q.—You know as the President of the Reform Association for your district that you got lots of money for colonization roads? A.—I am not President for the district.

Q.—You are ahead of my question? You know you are in the habit of getting a good deal of money for colonization road purposes just before an election? A.—No, I am not.

Q.—Do you swear that? A.—Yes.

Q.—Then I suppose you have an explanation of why you, a Sturgeon Falls merchant, took such an interest in the roads in the money granted in Markstay other than that you are President of the Reform Association? A.—I didn't take any interest in the road. I didn't know when I went there that day, but that the whole affair was going on but that the man was working.

Q.—You took no interest in the road that day at all? A.—Not that day.

Q.—Your interest was McMaster and his vote? A.—Not any more than the rest of them.

Q.—That was your interest? A.—I went there to canvass.

By Mr Reid : There were three road bosses appointed in that section I understand? A.—Yes.

Q.—How large a section would that be, in one township or in one polling place? A.—One polling division, I understand.

Q.—Three road bosses in one polling division? A.—Yes.

Q.—What amount were they each granted—each road boss—from the Government? A.—I can't say. I know what McDonald and McMaster got. I don't know what Lefebvre got.

Q.—About \$200 each? A.—Yes.

Q.—\$200 to each of the three? A.—I can't say.

Q.—In one polling division? A.—Yes.

Q.—Any money granted in that section before, any other year? A.—Not that I know of.

Q.—This was the election year? A.—Yes.

Q.—\$600 in one polling division? A.—Yes.

Q.—What was your object in taking these papers back to McMaster from the postoffice when you found out they were there—why were you so much interested? A.—Take to McMaster?

Q.—Yes. A.—I don't know—I would have done the same at anytime or any papers either. I have done a

lot of business for McMaster in different ways, had agreements and contracts with him and I would have done it at any time for him.

Q.—You didn't take the money back? A.—No.

Q.—You told him the money was there? A.—I told him the registered letter was there.

Mr. St. John : Q.—McMaster is a straightforward, honest man? A.—Yes, I always found him so.

Mr. Matheson :

Q.—Is your father the Crown Lands Agent? A.—Yes.

Q.—Are you a Government agent in any respect? A.—No.

Q.—You act for your father in any way in connection with this Government office? A.—I might if he was out.

Q.—In connection with these colonization roads acting for him? A.—Not at all, I can say conscientiously that my father didn't know anything about it.

Q.—So that in this matter you are not acting for the Government in any way in interfering with these roads? A.—Not at all.

Q.—Simply as a political agent? A.—I don't know what you would call it, I went to canvass for Mr. Michaud.

Q.—And not to interfere about these colonization roads? A.—I didn't interfere.

Q.—You brought the papers to him? A.—Yes.

Q.—To that extent you interfered? A.—Yes, that is all the extent I did.

Q.—This money do you know on what extent of road it was spent? A.—I do not.

Q.—Do you know the place at all? A.—I know about the section, but not exactly.

Q.—Were the whole three grants spent within three continuous miles? A.—I can't say that.

Q.—You can't say that that is not so? A.—No.

Mr. Conmee :

Q.—I understand you told the Committee that when you first saw McMaster that he told you that other men had started to work on the other roads, that he had got started and that he thought some one was fooling him? A.—Not that he had got started.

Q.—That they were fooling him and the people were laughing at him? A.—Yes.

Q.—Was that not the reason why you took the trouble to explain the papers? A.—Yes.

Q.—These road men—you didn't understand that they were three road men for the same work—it was dif-

ferent work and different sections? A.—Certainly in different places.

Mr. James :

Q.—Would you have taken these papers to McMaster at any other time the same as if there was not an election—any other year? A.—Certainly.

Q.—What township is Markstay in? A.—Hagar.

Q.—How many polling subdivisions are there in it? A.—One.

Mr. Eilber :

Q.—What is the population of the township? A.—I can't say.

Q.—Is it settled just in one corner? A.—No, it is settled on the north side of the track.

Q.—How deep in the township—a mile and a quarter or two miles and a half? A.—There are some settlers back further than that.

Q.—How many back further than that? A.—I can't say that.

Q.—The settlement is all at one corner or one side of the township? A.—I can't say that, I have not been back.

Q.—How do you know there is only one polling division in the township—because you are President of the Liberal Association? A.—No, not because I am President, but I do know that.

Q.—The township is not thickly populated? A.—No.

Q.—Any other road but on this one side of the municipality? A.—It will be through the township.

Q.—That settled parts of the township? A.—Yes.

Mr. Reid :

Q.—Is this a colonization road? A.—A Government road—I suppose you would call it a colonization road.

Q.—Where does it run? A.—From Warren to Markstay.

Q.—Built by the Government? A.—I think so.

Q.—That is the road on which this money was spent by three road bosses, was that a colonization road or was it just a local road through the township? A.—It is a road running from Warren to Markstay—I do not know whether you would call it a Government road or a colonization road.

Mr. Matheson : Q.—Paralled with the Canadian Pacific Railway to a certain extent? A.—Yes.

Mr. Latchford : Q.—Do you know of any money having been spent on that road for a considerable time before? A.—No.

Q.—Was there a general desire all through there that that road should be made? A.—Yes for several years.

Q.—And while the people had been anxious to have that road made there had been other elections? A.—Yes.

Q.—And no money had been spent on the road prior to this election? A.—No.

Q.—You know the length of that road, Mr. Cockburn? Markstay to Warren and west of that? A.—I do not know.

Q.—About how long? A.—10 or 12 miles.

Q.—Do you regard \$600 as at all a large expenditure on that road? A.—No.

Henry Smith recalled.

By Mr. Matheson :

Q.—These are copies of the correspondence which I want put in with the evidence (reads.)

Warren, Sept. 1st, 1902.

Hon. F. R. Latchford,
Commissioner of Public Works,

Sir,—Referring to the work done on Markstay and Warren road I beg to submit the following final report :

An appropriation of \$700 was made on this road and after interviewing the settlers in the locality it was thought advisable to give Arthur Lefebvre \$300 to expend, Jno. McMaster \$200 and L. McDonald \$200, and said to be good men.

The work started lot 12, Con. line 3 and 4, and continued north to Con. line 4 and 5, then east about three miles.

The work consisted of cutting and removing brush and old timber, grading and ditching, where necessary.

Also putting in several large culverts, building a bridge crossing the north of Verve River, rough log bridges 100 feet flooring, abutments filled with stone. About 3 miles of road was made fairly passable.

I have the honor, etc,

(Signed) M. LOUNSBURY,
Inspector.

The second letter reads :

Department of Public Works,
• Ontario.

Memo.

In this matter.

Toronto, May 6th, 1903.

Mr. Lounsbury in office 6th May says re expenditure of \$200 by J.A. McMaster on Markstay and Warren road that he commenced at ending of Lefebvre's work about between lots 9 and 10 Hagar, and worked east a mile and a quarter. Before this work the road was not practicable at all seasons, but it is not good as a cheap road at any time.

(Signed) HENRY SMITH,
Supt. Colonization Roads.

Mr. Eilber : Do I understand that because this man has not signed the papers the money is kept back? Mr. Latchford : A.—We kept back \$20 that this man claims to have expended, until he produces his pay-lists, which he has refused to do at the instance of the hon. gentleman's friends in the district.

Mr. Conmee : Q.—When three men are put on this road they are bossing different divisions? A.—Yes.

Q.—Are these men standing up looking at the other men working? A.—They are not expected to stand up.

Q.—They are laborers the same as the other men only they get a little extra pay because they take charge of the work? A.—Yes.

Q.—Is that the custom? A.—Yes.

Q.—Will you name any other roads where there were three bosses on the same amount of road? A.—I can't tell you—I know there are plenty of roads, say within three miles.

Mr. St. John : Q.—Why is it that in this McDonald report with \$212 paid that there is no indication of any signature of any of the men that work? A.—It was for that reason that it was returned for that affidavit which you find below.

Q.—You have not received that yet? A.—Yes, I think it is there.

Q.—No signatures appear? A.—It is certified by another person who makes that affidavit.

Mr. Reid : Q.—You are not in the habit of receiving returns in that kind of way? A.—No, because it was unusual it was returned—those are not the originals, those are copies.

Mr. St. John : Q.—Is McDonald an old overseer? A.—I don't know whether he has been there before or it.

The Chairman : Is this account certified to? A.—Yes.

Mr. Reid : Q.—Is it usual to appoint three bosses on 12 miles of road? A.—It is quite usual for instance, where the road runs through two different townships; it is done every day.

J. S. McMaster, recalled.

By Mr. Latchford :

Q.—Will you look at this receipt, Mr. McMaster,—do you see it dated Markstay, May 27th, 1902, (receipt produced.) Did you sign that receipt or some one for you? A.—I didn't sign it.

Q.—Who signed it? A.—I don't know who signed it.

Q.—How many in family have you? A.—Four boys.

Q.—Any of your boys sign that? A.—They might.

Q.—Are you willing to make a re-

turn—send in proper pay-lists here? A.—Yes.

Q.—Why didn't you do that before—why didn't you return your pay-lists before this? A.—I didn't get a pay-list to fill it in. Mr. Lefebvre asked me for one the other day.

Q.—You claim there is \$20 owing to you still? A.—They kept that back.

Q.—Because you didn't send in your returns—you know that is the reason? A.—I suppose.

Mr. St. John : Q.—Has anybody been asking you to sign a pay-list lately? A.—Not since March.

Q.—Nobody since March? A.—No.

Q.—Did anybody send you a form to fill out? A.—Arthur Lefebvre before I left there.

Q.—When did he ask you to fill in a form? A.—He did the day before I left.

Q.—Monday this week? A.—Yes.

Q.—They never sent you one at all, Mr. McMaster? A.—No.

Arthur P. Lefebvre called and sworn.

By Mr. Matheson :

Q.—Were you one of the over-whom money was sent, the \$180 mentioned in the Public Accounts? A.—That's me.

By Mr. Latchford : Q.—You live at Markstay? A.—Yes.

Q.—You were living there a year ago, in May last? A.—Yes.

—Yes.

Q.—Were you one of the overseers appointed? A.—I was.

Q.—Do you remember when you received instructions? A.—Yes sir, it was about May 18th.

Q.—It is dated May 18th? A.—No, 16th.

Q.—A little later do you remember Cockburn calling upon you? A.—Yes, it was just after dinner when he came in.

Q.—Did you keep the postoffice at that time? A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you remember anything about the road work done there? A.

Q.—What happened when Cockburn came in? A.—Well, every time he comes to Markstay he generally meets men and we talk about one thing and another—he happened to mention that he understood McMaster was one of the overseers on one of the sections of the road, but that he had not received his papers so I said I was going to speak to him about that for I had received an envelope a few days before.

Q.—The papers were addressed to McMaster and the envelope addressed to you? A.—Yes.

Q.—There was trouble in regard to the matter? A.—The name was Jno. A. McMaster and I was thinking of

sending it back to the Department. He said he understood it was for Jno. McMaster, senior.

Q.—This came in the letter to you? A.—Addressed to me.

Q.—At the same time did you get any other letter addressed to Jno. A. McMaster? A.—A registered letter came to the office.

Q.—What did you say to Cockburn? A.—Mr. Cockburn said it would be better to hand it over and explain it to him.

Q.—What? A.—This notice of appointment. I says "You got more time than I have—you go over and take it to him." At the same time I informed him there was a registered letter here—I often tell people in the country, send them word.

Q.—So you then gave to Cockburn the papers that had come in the letter addressed to you which you believed to be for J. S. McMaster? A.—Yes.

Q.—Although on the face they were for Jno. A. McMaster? A.—Yes. There was nobody of that name there.

Q.—Cockburn left you? A.—Yes.

Q.—At that time the registered letter was in the office? A.—Yes, under lock and key.

Q.—Did you see Cockburn again that day? A.—Saw him when the train was going away.

Q.—Did you see McMaster that day? A.—He came in the afternoon and called for the letter.

Q.—Did you hear his evidence here this morning that Cockburn brought him the letter with the money in it? A.—I did.

Q.—What have you to say about that? A.—I think he must have forgotten all about it.

Q.—You think his declaration, in which he says he called for the letter, is more correct? A.—Yes, that is more like it.

Q.—Did McMaster come down for the letter? A.—He came for the letter and signed for it.

Q.—Himself in person? A.—I can't say whether it was himself in person, but his signature is in the book.

Q.—Could you say that he got the letter? A.—Yes, I can recognize his signature.

Q.—The book was in your possession? A.—Yes.

Q.—The receipt for a registered letter? A.—Yes.

Q.—Have you got it here? A.—No, but here is the entry in the book : "Letter mailed at Toronto, May 23rd, addressed to Jno. A. McMaster, Markstay, arrived Markstay, May 25, my book No. 334 (Signed) J. S. McMaster, May 26th. Initialed at the end, A. P."

Q.—Did you hand it to himself in person? A.—I can't swear whether it was himself or not. It would be one of the family anyway.

Q.—You didn't give it to Cockburn? A.—Yes, I am positive of that.

Q.—Have you got that book still in your possession? A.—Yes, it is in the postoffice at Markstay.

Q.—When he states in his affidavit that Walter Cockburn on leaving told him there was a letter in the postoffice addressed to him—"in the afternoon of the said 26th of May. I went to the postoffice at Markstay and there received a letter to me from the Treasury Department, Ontario, in which said letter contained \$180." A.—Yes, I don't know what the letter contained.

Q.—He didn't open it in your presence? A.—No.

Q.—As far as the first part of that paragraph goes it is correct? A.—Yes.

Q.—To your knowledge? A.—To the best of my knowledge.

Mr. Reid : Q.—You were appointed one of the road bosses? A.—Yes.

Q.—I suppose you spent a little of this money for supplies, didn't you? A.—No, all the money was spent at home.

Q.—On tools? A.—I furnished part of the tools myself, and some of the men furnished tools.

Q.—Nothing in the expenses for tools? A.—No, I don't think there is—there might be something.

Q.—You made a return to the Government? A.—Yes.

Q.—Get the men's signature? A.—Yes, I made them up and sent them in not long ago.

Q.—One road boss could spend this money to better advantage than three—couldn't he? A.—I don't know.

Mr. Eilber :

Q.—In these accounts, the list that you have here, did all the laborers there get all the money that was coming to them? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you retain any of it for store accounts? A.—No, sir, I didn't keep any store then. I keep a store now. It was all paid in cash.

Mr. Matheson : Q.—When did you first hear that you were to be appointed to spend money? A.—Somewhere about the first of May. I got the papers about the 18th—in the beginning of May.

Q.—Who spoke to you? A.—I don't remember whether it was Mr. Young—

Q.—Mr. Michaud? A.—No, Mr. Young, I think it was, I am not positive.

Q.—Who is Mr. Ryan up there? A.—At Markstay.

Q.—In connection with colonization roads? A.—It must be Mr. Ryan of Sudbury—T. J. Ryan, Notary Public.

Q.—Is he a prominent worker in elections? A.—He didn't come to Markstay, I don't know.

Q.—Is Mr. Smith here (to Mr. Smith) Who is this Mr. Ryan endorsing these papers?

Mr. Latchford : It would be Mr. P. E. Ryan.

Mr. Smyth : Q.—Is it the usual thing to initial the signature of a person coming into your office and signing for a letter—you initial it, don't you? A.—Yes.

Q.—In this case are you sure whether McMaster signed it or not? A.—Yes.

Q.—All the same you initialled it? A.—Yes.

Q.—How do you know it was his signature? A.—He signed it before I initialled it. Jno. S. McMaster was signed in my book.

Mr. Latchford : Q.—Did he come down to the office? A.—I cannot swear to that?

Mr. St. John : Q.—After Cockburn took the papers down to McMaster? A.—Yes.

Q.—You had a talk with Cockburn before he went down? A.—Yes.

Q.—About politics generally? A.—Not about politics.

Q.—He took down the papers? Did Cockburn come back to you, see you that afternoon before he went away? A.—Not that I remember.

Q.—He might have? A.—No, I was out on the road.

Q.—It was that same day apparently that the money was cashed? A.—Yes, I came back between four and five.

Q.—And some of Mr. McMaster's family might have come and drawn the money at his request, and this would sustain Mr. McMaster's statement that he did not draw the money himself. A.—Nobody could have given him the letter except myself for I carried the keys in my pocket.

The Chairman : I think it is reasonable that Mr. McMaster may have forgotten.

Mr. Smyth : Q.—You could not have initialled it if McMaster had got it himself? A.—No.

The Committee then adjourned.

Public Accounts Committee,
June 10th, 1903.

Donald Cameron called and sworn.

By Mr. Matheson :

Q.—Mr. Cameron, you live at Kil-

larney? A.—No, sir, near Killarney, Township of Rutherford.

Q.—You know this mile and a quarter limit that Mr. Charlton lumbered on last winter? A.—I know something about it.

Q.—You had at one time a license to cut timber on it? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And afterwards up to the present time, 30th April, to cut the timber other than pine? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Were you offered the pine at that time or at any time? A.—No, sir.

Q.—You wrote a letter last winter to me—you were feeling sore at not having a chance to get the pine, weren't you? A.—I think I lost it when I should have had it.

Q.—Was it a good lot of pine on that limit? A.—A portion of it was very good.

Q.—How far would the haul be from the limit to the water? A.—The average would be less than two miles.

Q.—Do you know that from having been on it? I see your license was away back in 1883 and 1884; pretty nearly 20 years you have been connected with this limit? A.—I think it was some previous to that.

Q.—Then you had the pine as well as the other wood? A.—I had the exclusive right.

Q.—That is what the license shows, already proved, and subsequently you were only given the wood other than pine? A.—Yes.

Q.—What would you value the pine at? A.—I never examined it close enough to set any particular value on it, besides, it is only a year ago last spring since the survey was made on a portion of it, before that it was difficult to trace where the lines should be. It would be only guess work for a portion of it.

Q.—You know the limit now, don't you? A.—Oh, yes.

Q.—When were you last on it? A.—I forget whether it was April or March.

Q.—Of this year? A.—Yes.

Q.—Supposing you had been acting for some one who was able to buy it, what would you consider it was worth? A.—I think it was worth all they got for it, \$9,000—may be \$10,000.

Q.—You have been dealing in lumber? A.—No, sir, I am not a practical man.

Q.—Can you tell whether it was an average limit compared with other pine? A.—A good average because the pine was only about a mile square, while on the rest there was hardly any at all.

Q.—There was one-quarter section

given to Mr. Charlton that was not in your limit? A.—Exactly.

Q.—I think you had the northeast quarter of twenty-three, the northwest quarter of twenty-four and then a half mile in the unsurveyed part? A.—That's it.

Q.—Did you know of Sullivan going through the limit at all? A.—No, sir, I heard of him going.

Q.—When was this? A.—A year ago this last spring and the previous year.

Q.—And also the previous year? A.—Yes.

Q.—Who told you of that? A.—I just heard it in the course of talk that such a one had gone with him.

Q.—Who went with him? A.—Frank Solomon.

Q.—Is he an Indian? A.—I should think he was entitled to Indian pay, though they might not call him an Indian.

Q.—He was a guide? A.—Yes, he went there for that.

Q.—Did any of the local people up there know that the pine was for sale on that limit? A.—I do not think it.

Q.—You never heard of its being offered? A.—Never.

By Mr. St. John :

Q.—How long did you have the exclusive right to cut pine on that limit? A.—I can't tell you.

Q.—About how long? A.—Just a few years, but I can't tell exactly.

Q.—How long have you had the right to cut other timbers on that same limit? A.—I suppose for twenty-one years, since I got the first license.

Q.—Have you still got that license? A.—I think so.

Q.—Have you the right to cut other timber than pine on this same limit to-day? A.—Not to-day; it ended on the 30th April this year.

Q.—So that you had the right for twenty-one years to cut timber other than pine on this exact territory? A.—Yes, on a portion I had the exclusive right.

Q.—Was there good pine on that portion? A.—Oh, yes.

Q.—This mile square that you say had good pine on was part of your territory? A.—That is what I think.

Q.—Did the Government directly or indirectly wrote to you asking what you would give for the pine on this limit? A.—No.

Q.—Have they had communications with you in any way during the last last year on any subject? A.—They sent me a permit.

Q.—When? A.—That would be sometime last July.

Q.—In July, 1902, they sent you a

permit to do what? A.—To cut timber other than pine.

Q.—So they knew you were there in that locality? A.—They knew; they sent the letter there.

Q.—And you had the permit? A.—Yes.

Q.—And they never made any inquiries from you as to the value of the pine on that limit nor the amount of it? A.—No.

Q.—When did you first learn that the Government had sold that limit for \$250? A.—Sometime during this winter. I then saw it in the public prints.

Q.—If it had not been for the press you would not have known it? A.—Would not have known anything about it.

Q.—What would you have given cash for the right to cut that limit? A.—I couldn't say that, I have not examined it close enough.

Q.—Why do you say it was worth \$9,000 to \$10,000? A.—Because I think there was enough timber taken off it to show that it was really worth that.

Q.—You saw in April, this was how much was taken off, 1,700,000 feet? A.—It was later on that I saw it in the papers, the returns.

Q.—Have you been through it this spring at all? A.—Not at all, only just a portion of it.

Q.—Do you know of any person in your locality who was willing to buy that limit? A.—There is none to buy it.

Q.—No persons to buy it? A.—No one has enough funds in his possession to buy it.

Q.—Have any Government Inspectors or rangers inspected that property on behalf of the Government that you know of? A.—I think not.

Q.—How far do you live from the limit? A.—In a direct line it would be about seven miles—6 or 7 miles.

Q.—If there had been any inspection in the last few years you would have known it? A.—I think so.

Q.—You have heard of none? A.—Not by the Government.

Q.—Were there others than Sullivan, to your knowledge inspecting the limit for the purpose of ascertaining its value? A.—Well yes, there was a party from Spanish River, that was sent by the Charltons, went through there.

Q.—Who was he? A.—Paton, I think was the name.

Q.—So that Mr. Paton inspected it for the Charltons? A.—Just by report that I heard, I do not say it was correct.

Q.—Is that the man that acts for the Government? A.—I think not.

Q.—Did Mr. Garrow make any inspection to your knowledge of late years? A.—I saw him up once and I think he went along the front of it; he told me he went along the front of it.

Q.—The front of what? A.—The territory.

Q.—Did he tell you what part of the front he went over? A.—No.

Q.—Would he see the pine if he went along the front? A.—No.

Q.—Where would he be? A.—The worst part of it, the burnt part, he just went to see if there was any cutting done.

Q.—He didn't make any inspection at all? A.—No.

Mr. Matheson: Q.—Mr. Garrow went there on the report that some one was cutting the pine? A.—That somebody had been cutting the pine.

Mr. St. John: Q.—Would that be a convenient limit to cut and water? A.—It would be less than two miles to haul it to the water, the Georgian Bay.

Q.—Are there any difficulties in the way between the timber and the water? A.—None at all—there may be a little difficulty the same as in the woods any place.

Q.—Very ordinary? A.—Very.

Q.—Then the Charltons should have been able to water that timber at the minimum cost? A.—I should think so.

Q.—Have you any experience as to what it would cost? A.—I have not had.

Mr. Carnegie: Q.—Mr. Charlton when giving his evidence here spoke of a swamp? Do you know of that swamp through which the logs had to be drawn? A.—They had to draw it over a marsh; they might have made the road another way, but that is where the road was.

Q.—Is it not a fact that a road through a marsh is better, more favorable to lumber than otherwise instead of a difficulty? A.—Not if it should happen to rain.

Q.—Take the ordinary winter season, it is a better road? A.—A good season of weather it is, but if it rains it is not.

Mr. Reid: Q.—Had you known that the timber was for sale you would have given more than \$250? A.—Certainly, I would.

Q.—They didn't ask you to buy it? A.—No.

By Mr. Latchford:

Q.—How long have you lived up there? A.—Pretty near 20 years.

Q.—Then you were lumbering on this limit before you went to live at Killarney? A.—I had some lumber cut on it before I went there.

Q.—More than 20 years ago? A.—Yes.

Q.—That very same territory? A.—Yes.

Q.—And you cut that lumber for fish casks, didn't you? A.—It was cut for me, I didn't cut it myself.

Q.—Someone was there cutting for you twenty years ago? A.—More than that.

Q.—You cut out some good stuff? A.—Yes.

Q.—How much? A.—It was a mere trifle; I can't say.

Q.—The very best? A.—And paid the dues on it, too.

Q.—You got it for paying the dues? A.—Yes, but the dues were high.

Q.—Did you? A.—Nothing more than the dues until we got a license.

Q.—And anyone at the time could have got that timber by paying the dues and taking out a license? A.—I don't know about it.

Q.—You didn't have to pay any bonus for the license in those days? A.—It was a mere trifle, and there was a bonus included in the former license.

Q.—How much? A.—It was a mere trifle, I can't say.

Q.—How much, \$10? A.—I could not say.

Q.—\$20? A.—I don't think it was.

Q.—So that as long as twenty years ago, when the limit was better timbered than it was now, you had the right to cut pine up there by paying a small bonus and paying the dues? A.—There is no timber on it now.

Q.—In those old days you had the right to cut the pine there, Mr. Cameron, by paying the dues and the small bonus? A.—That's right.

Q.—And you cut pine on it for how many years? A.—I can't tell you.

Q.—Two years? A.—More than that.

Q.—Three years? A.—More than that.

Q.—Five years? A.—Not that.

Q.—Four years? A.—I can't say exactly.

Q.—For about four years? A.—I can't say the number of years.

Q.—Three years? A.—I can't exactly say.

Q.—What do you think is the number of years? A.—Maybe four or five years or six years.

Q.—You cut over the same area? A.—Only a small part to get out the biggest timber.

Q.—And that was the best? A.—I don't say it was the best—just what suited.

Q.—The clearest? A.—What would split best.

Q.—That is pine that is free from

knots? A.—It would have to be free from knots.

Q.—Good clear butts? A.—Pretty fair.

Q.—You would not take the knotty top of the logs? A.—Couldn't work it.

Q.—You would leave those in the bush? A.—We had to pay for them.

Q.—Did you leave them in the bush? A.—Yes.

Q.—Having gone for a number of years cutting pine there, you applied for and obtained permits to cut cordwood over the same area? A.—And cut it, too.

Q.—For how many years—fifteen or twenty years? A.—No, for 3 or 4 years.

Q.—Then that cutting was done over the same area? A.—It did not take but a very small portion of it.

Q.—What portion? A.—Didn't cover four acres.

Q.—Of what part of it? A.—It would be pretty well to the east and south of it.

Q.—You remember writing letters to the Department here about that area? Do you? A.—I wrote some letters but I can't tell you which one in particular.

Q.—Do you remember saying anything in those letters that there was no pine? A.—Probably more than one—was only on some part of it.

Q.—Some part of a mile and a quarter? A.—That's all.

Q.—How much of the mile and a quarter had no pine upon it or little pine? A.—Probably more than one-third.

Q.—No pine at all? A.—Very little; an odd tree here and there. The bulk of it was in the mile space.

Q.—Was any behind the hills? A.—It was growing close together.

Q.—Could they be seen from the south part of this area? A.—No, sir.

Q.—It was rather difficult of access? A.—You would have to get there to see it.

Q.—And the country was pretty rough? A.—Not to say rough.

Q.—Mountainous? A.—Little bits of hills on it.

Q.—Now, do you know anything about the practice of the Department in regard to permits to cut timber? A.—Yes.

Q.—Is it ever permitted on good pine lands? A.—I can't tell you.

Q.—You have no knowledge that it ever is? A.—I don't know anything about it.

Q.—You never had permits to cut on a pine limit before? A.—Never.

Q.—Do you know of anyone that did? A.—No.

Q.—Do you know that these permits are given only on limits supposed to have no valuable pine on them? A.—I can't say that.

Q.—Then you have told us that you have no experience in valuing timber limits? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Can you form any estimate of the value of timber limits? A.—I could if I went to the trouble.

Q.—You did not in this? A.—No, I did not.

Q.—You don't know anyone that did? A.—No, unless Mr. Paton did.

Q.—Is it not because it was difficult to get to the place where the timber was? A.—I can't say what place.

Q.—Is that the reason you didn't go? A.—No, I had no particular object in losing my time to go.

Q.—You did apply for the pine? A.—Yes, I wanted to get some pine.

Q.—You didn't offer to pay more than the dues? A.—I didn't offer anything.

Q.—Were you willing to pay more than the dues? A.—Certainly.

Q.—How much more? A.—I would have offered all it was worth.

Q.—You made no offer? A.—No, because they would not consent to sell.

Q.—You told Mr. St. John that you could not say what you would pay for it? A.—No.

Q.—You formed no estimate? A.—No.

Q.—No estimate of the value of the property until you saw the statement in the newspapers? A.—I didn't come to any conclusion what it would be worth.

Q.—Your estimate was then formed on the quantity said to have been cut from it? A.—Not exactly.

Q.—On what was your value based? A.—It confirmed my belief that it was worth \$9,000 or \$10,000.

Q.—The mere quantity of timber, is that it? A.—That's about all.

Q.—Without any reference to what it cost to get that timber out, you formed that estimate of it? A.—That is the original cost of the timber.

Q.—The original cost was \$25,000, the cost to those who took it out? A.—I don't know that.

Q.—The cost of that timber included the \$9,000 paid for the limit, Mr. Cameron? A.—I don't know anything about it.

Q.—I want to tell you it has been sworn to here to be in the vicinity of \$25,000. Now, Mr. Cameron, assuming that the cost of the 1,700,000 feet taken off the limit was \$25,000, including the \$9,000 paid for the limit, can you tell us how much that limit was

worth? A.—No, I had nothing to do with it.

Q.—You didn't figure out? A.—I had nothing to do with the cost of taking out the timber. It might cost twice as much as it's worth.

Q.—The cost would be in proportion to the amount of timber on the limit and any unusual difficulties? A.—I had nothing to do with the cost.

Q.—You didn't consider the cost at all? A.—No.

Q.—You live five or six miles from this limit and you never were over it? A.—Not thoroughly over it.

Q.—Do you know anyone else in the vicinity of Killarney who was thoroughly over it? A.—No, sir, in fact I didn't know where to find it until a survey was made.

Q.—When was this limit first travelled by Sullivan, to your knowledge? A.—It was two years this summer—not to my knowledge, only by report.

Q.—You have no knowledge of it? A.—Only I heard such a one had gone with Sullivan.

Q.—When did you first hear that? A.—About two years this summer.

Q.—Are you sure as to the time? A.—No, I have no memo. of it at all.

Q.—It might be a year ago—last summer? A.—No.

Q.—Longer ago, than that? A.—Two years this summer.

Q.—Do you know from whom you heard it? A.—No.

Q.—Can't tell where? A.—Just ordinary course of conversation with others that he had gone over it.

Q.—Had you any idea who went with him? A.—Frank Solomon.

Q.—Did he tell you? A.—No, he accompanied him.

Q.—Will you say that it was before last summer? A.—Certainly.

Q.—Why do you say it was a year ago last summer? A.—Because I can remember that far back.

Q.—Did you have any memo of it at the time? A.—No, sir, not at all.

Q.—And you don't know where or when or with whom you were talking? A.—No.

Q.—Talking with anybody recently about the time this limit was travelled by Sullivan? A.—No, not any particular time.

Q.—You have not been talking with anyone about it? A.—No, sir.

Q.—And you know nothing but from hearsay as to the time he travelled it? A.—That's all. Perhaps he didn't travel on it then, because he didn't know where it was until the survey was made.

Q.—Well, now, Mr. Cameron, did you see the road by which this timber

was hauled out? A.—I saw portions of it.

Q.—You didn't follow it from end to end? A.—No, I did not.

Q.—Where were the logs watered? A.—Thomas Bay, it was called.

Q.—Did you see them in the water there? A.—No, sir, they were on the ice.

Q.—How far is that by road from where the pine grew? A.—A portion of it would be about 2 miles—2 1-2 miles and scattered all along until you come near the front, there was very little on the front of the township.

Q.—There was very little on the front of these three quarter sections in Rutherford? A.—These are the three quarter sections.

Q.—You say that on the front of the quarter sections there was not much timber? A.—Very little.

Q.—On the south half of these three quarter sections—you know there was none at all on the northwest quarter of 23? A.—I had nothing to do with them.

Q.—You wrote about that, don't you think you ever said they had little or no pine on them? Would that be true? A.—It was very difficult to say because this line was not open.

Q.—And now can you point out Thomas' Bay on this map? (Map produced and witness indicates.) A.—It is south of section 26.

Mr. Matheson: 26 is not in the limit, what is the number opposite it?

Mr. Latchford: 23.

Q.—How far along the road did you go from Thomas Bay? A.—Just about there (indicating.)

Q.—That is about the boundary line between the north and south halves of 24? A.—I was up as far as here. (Indicating.)

Q.—You went up near the northerly limit of the surveyed part of Rutherford? A.—Yes.

Q.—That would be about a mile and a half or two miles, would it? A.—Those are half miles—Angling it would be a good deal more.

Q.—How far would it be, as far as you went? A.—I suppose over two miles.

Q.—This little river could not be used for driving? A.—You would have to clean it out.

Q.—It would cost more than it would be worth to clean it out? (No answer.)

Mr. Matheson: Q.—Mr. Cameron, point out on the map where Thomas' Bay is—where the logs were watered? A.—(Points.)

Q.—That is directly south of the

northeast quarter of section 23, is it? A.—Yes, pretty near south.

Q.—And the northeast quarter—how many quarter sections are there between 23 and the water? A.—Two and a portion of a third.

Q.—Each of these was a half a mile? A.—The boundary is a half a mile here.

Q.—So that two quarter sections and the portion of 26 between the bay and the northeast quarter of 23 would be about a mile and a quarter of a mile and a half? A.—Half a mile to each of the two and this portion here would be probably about an eighth, not a quarter there.

Q.—In a straight line, if the roads were straight, it would be a mile and a quarter from Thomas' Bay to the southerly boundary of this limit? A.—Hardly a mile and a quarter.

Mr. Latchford: Q.—Do you know of any persons trespassing on this portion now for several years? A.—They have not trespassed any on this part, because I know since I had a license. If they did, it was very trifling.

Q.—You are looking after it? A.—Of course I am.

Q.—Most of the other pine is cut off? A.—I had nothing to do with that.

Q.—It was very handy to Killarney, was it not? A.—Not so very handy.

Q.—It was near to get pine? A.—I could get pine nearer than that.

Mr. St. John: Q.—You asked the Government for the right to cut pine on this limit? A.—Yes.

Q.—When? A.—A good many years ago, I can't tell you how many.

Q.—What attitude did the Government take in their reply to you when you wanted to cut the pine? A.—I can't exactly say.

Q.—Did they allow you? A.—No.

Q.—Did they refuse you? A.—Just about the same as refusing.

Q.—What did they do? A.—I can't say; I have no memorandum.

Q.—Did they write? A.—I expect so.

Q.—You don't know how many years ago? A.—No.

Q.—When was the survey made of this limit that you speak of? A.—The northerly portion was only surveyed a year ago last spring.

Q.—Good pine there? A.—The best part of it was on that.

Q.—The best part on the survey? A.—On the unsurveyed portions.

Q.—That was surveyed a year ago? A.—A year ago last May, I am not certain what month.

Q.—Who was the surveyor? A.—Mr. Paton of Little Current.

Q.—Did you see him when making it? A.—Saw him when he was coming out.

Q.—Did he tell you about the pine on the limit? A.—No, made no statement.

Q.—Garrow wrote a letter to the Assistant Commissioner on the 13th September, 1901, in which he says : "In reply to your letter of the 7th inst. in regard to information which had reached the Department to the effect that pine timber was being cut by D. Cameron of Killarney on the limit in Rutherford, on which he has the right to cut other timber than pine, I beg leave to say that I visited the limit in question and found no trace of any cutting of any timber on it, and from information received from disinterested parties, who have recently travelled it closely, with a view to estimating the pine timber on it, I am quite convinced the information that has reached the Department is entirely false. Mr. Cameron informed me that he had not cut a stick of any kind for about twelve years and was not authorized to do so."

Q.—Is that statement about what has happened this limit true? A.—That is correct.

Q.—As to his information that he says he has as to those who have tramped the limit to find what pine there was, that is quite untrue? A.—I don't know anything about it.

Q.—About what? A.—About what he knew from others.

Q.—"From those who travelled it closely with a view to estimating the pine timber on it I am quite convinced the information reaching the Department is entirely false."

The Chairman: This is as to this man cutting pine timber?

Mr. St. John: That is true.

Q.—So that he states that there were parties there who had travelled the whole limit closely? A.—I don't know anything about that.

Q.—Certainly the pine timber was there in fact when it was sold to Shannon? A.—Yes.

Q.—It was a first-class quality of pine? A.—A portion of it is not first quality nor second quality either.

Q.—You saw the logs on the ice? A.—Not many of them.

Q.—It has been sworn it was a very ordinary run of timber? A.—They cut a good deal of small stuff which if the license could have been renewed would not probably have been cut. It would have been left for future use.

Q.—As to the general quality of the logs which you saw what do you say? A.—Medium quality. They cut it out

so as to make the most of them. They weren't going back again.

Mr. Latchford:

Q.—I find this letter (letter produced) that this is your letter of 12th June, 1898. You say that there is no pine on the northwest quarter section of 23? Is that correct? A.—Yes.

Q.—So that cuts the pine area down to a mile? A.—A mile square.

Q.—And you say that on the southerly portions of the limit, a quarter section of 24, there was very little pine? A.—Very little; a fire went through there.

Q.—A fire went through this part of the southerly half of 24? A.—Yes.

Q.—And part of the north-east half of 23? A.—Didn't touch 23 at all.

Q.—The north-west quarter of 23 had no pine at all? A.—No, very doubtful.

Q.—We will take the north-east quarter of 24, that you say was pretty well burnt over? A.—On the front part of it.

Q.—About half way? A.—Not quite.

Q.—Then the north-west quarter of 24—any fire there? A.—No.

Q.—There had been fire around part of the southern boundary? A.—Just merely on this quarter section.

Q.—So that there was less than a mile square territory there on which the pine stood? A.—Yes.

Q.—Considerably less? A.—Not considerably less—only a small portion was burnt.

Q.—About seven-eighths of a mile in the whole area? A.—Rather more.

Q.—It was less than a mile? A.—One-eighth of one-quarter section.

Q.—Do you know William Fraser of Little Current? A.—I think I saw a person there called Capt. Fraser.

Q.—He writes here on October 21st, 1901, applying for this particular area, the same area exactly. He says, "the timber on all these lots that I am applying for is out of the hands of the Government." Is that true? A.—I don't know.

Q.—"If the small area of pine on them is not soon taken off it is liable to be burnt and lost"? A.—I don't think that is quite correct.

Q.—Although the fire had got in? A.—A great many years ago.

Q.—Is there any settlement out from Killarney? A.—A little.

Q.—How far out? A.—Improvements made two and a half or three miles out.

Q.—"A considerable quantity of the pine on these sections was cut some years ago for fish barrels"? A.—There was a portion cut off.

Q.—A considerable quantity? A.—Only a small proportion in reference to the whole.

Q.—Now, only about 200,000 or 300,000 left on them—would you be prepared to contradict that statement? A.—Certainly.

Q.—Did any one know that limit as well as you did? A.—I think not. I don't think they knew the boundary as well as I did.

Q.—This man says that the quantity of timber is small and scattered, and not of a very good quality? Did you notice the quality of timber of these logs out on the ice—some pretty large ones and then some small and rough? A.—There were some small logs and some pretty good ones. They were cut down as far as they could get them.

Mr. Carnegie: Q.—Did I understand you to say that you, in the course of your business, had timber cut in this locality some twenty years ago or later? A.—I had stave timber cut many years ago—over twenty years ago.

Q.—Can you give us any estimate of what it cost to get out that timber? A.—I was getting it out for myself.

Q.—If you were told that it had been sworn here that it cost \$10 a thousand to get these logs to the water? A.—I would not believe it—something about half would be nearer.

Mr. Latchford: Q.—Will you figure out from the quantity of logs how you estimated this limit was worth \$9,000? A.—From the returns.

Q.—How did you figure that out? A.—I came to the conclusion on hearing the amount cut from the limit.

Q.—How did you reach that conclusion? A.—Well, it was very near 2,000,000 feet, and so ought to be worth \$9,000.

Q.—Why? A.—Why not? See the price ordinary lumber is selling at.

Q.—How much? A.—I suppose some of it as high as \$30 or \$40. Some as low as \$6 or \$7.

Q.—You don't know the average value of the stuff coming from this limit, so that your figuring out has no value at all? A.—I am telling you what I thought about it.

Q.—On what do you base your estimate? On the fact that some lumber sells for \$30 and some for \$6—can you give any other reason? A.—No.

Mr. Reid: Q.—I understood you to say you had this limit for twenty years? A.—Over twenty years.

Q.—Did you pay ground rent? A.—Yes.

Q.—Annually? A.—Yes, and I have the receipt for the last year.

Q.—You are under the impression

that if the Government had sold this limit you would have the right to the first chance? A.—I thought they would not sell without letting me know.

Q.—Very strange it was sold to another party? A.—I did not think they would sell it.

Mr. St. John: Q.—Made no inquiries from you about it whatever? A.—No.

Mr. Latchford: Q.—You have not had a license to cut timber on it for nearly twenty years—to cut pine? A.—No, over twenty.

Q.—Simply a permit to cut cordwood—you had no license to cut pine on it for twenty years? A.—Not the exclusive right.

Q.—And the only right that you had during the last twenty years was to cut cordwood? A.—It was less than twenty.

Q.—How many? A.—I can't say.

Q.—How many—fifteen? A.—I can't tell you.

Q.—For at least fifteen years? A.—The license will show there what it was.

Q.—Will you say that at any time during the last ten years you had a license to cut pine on this limit? A.—No, sir.

Q.—At any time during the last fifteen years? A.—Maybe I had no license in fifteen years.

Mr. St. John: Q.—That is, the Government were very careful not to give you any chance to cut the pine on this valuable limit? A.—I had no chance.

By Mr. Davis: Q.—Mr. Cameron, did you at any time carefully go over the area in question—the mile and a quarter? A.—Never.

Q.—Never went over it carefully? A.—No, sir.

Q.—You were giving us your opinion as to what it would cost to put the logs in that limit in the water? A.—I gave no opinion, I didn't have any opinion.

Q.—I think you said \$2.50? A.—I said half the amount would be nearer it, that is, four dollars.

Q.—You were giving your opinion—\$5 a 1,000 would take the timber to the water? A.—I should think so.

Q.—On what would you base that estimate—you never examined the limit? A.—I would not be afraid to take a contract at that price.

Q.—Without examining the limits? A.—I knew where the boundary was.

Q.—Know anything about the streams to get the logs to the shore? A.—There was only one stream—it was full of logs and driftwood.

Q.—It would have to be cleared out? A.—It would have to.

Q.—Cost something to do that? A.—You could haul them down.

Q.—If it was sworn here by parties who actually took out the logs that they had to take them on an average four miles, would you say that? A.—I would not believe that. I would like to see it measured.

Mr. Matheson: Mr. Charlton did not give that of his own knowledge. That is misleading the witness.

Mr. Davis: I do not think it is. He is giving an opinion; he tells us he has not examined the area at all. The streams are filled with logs.

Q.—Then you really have no practical knowledge of what it would cost to take these logs out? A.—Oh, no, I have had no experience in it.

Q.—Now, you said to Colonel Matheson that that limit was worth \$9,000 to \$10,000? A.—I should think so, judging from the quantity of timber taken from it.

Q.—How did you arrive at that conclusion? A.—By the quantity taken out.

Q.—Just what you saw in the papers? A.—Yes.

Q.—A little while afterwards you are asked what you would have paid at the time this was sold for the timber on the limit? A.—I hadn't the means of buying it.

Q.—You were asked—you would not say what you would pay? A.—No.

Q.—If you thought it was worth \$9,000 or \$10,000 for somebody else you would not buy it yourself? A.—I don't know what it was worth.

Q.—You have no personal knowledge as to what the timber was worth? A.—No.

Q.—Were you ever refused the right to cut pine on this area? A.—I think so.

Q.—Do you remember when? A.—I don't remember.

Q.—In what form did the refusal come? A.—I can't tell you from memory—I wanted to cut some, but didn't get the privilege of cutting it.

Q.—What for? A.—To repair a wharf.

Q.—You were refused? A.—Yes.

Q.—Was that by correspondence? A.—That is by correspondence.

Q.—Have you any correspondence with you? A.—No.

Q.—Would you be surprised to find that you were never refused the right to cut pine for the wharf? A.—I would like to see it.

Q.—You said in reply that the pine timber was intact, that none had been cut? A.—There had been a portion cut for stave timber and some building timber, that's all.

Q.—What did you mean by saying

that pine was intact? A.—None cut by trespassers. No other people carried it away on their own account.

Q.—Do you know from your own personal knowledge that nobody ever trespassed on that area? A.—I don't think it.

Q.—Do you know from your own personal knowledge? A.—I have not been over it recently. It is too far away.

Q.—Can you say from your own personal knowledge that nobody ever trespassed? A.—No.

Q.—So that the statement that nobody has trespassed would not be correct—you don't know. A.—I know I would see the roads.

Q.—You said to us that you hadn't examined this area? A.—Not thoroughly.

Q.—Not having examined it, how can you tell whether there had been trespassers on it or not? A.—They would not draw it for four or five miles.

Q.—You don't know that nobody has been trespassing on it? A.—No.

Q.—From the correspondence here on the table you applied for a license on the northwest quarter of section 24 and the northeast quarter of section 23 and half a mile on the unsurveyed territory immediately north of these quarter sections. Is that right? A.—I expect so.

Q.—Now, that is the area that is included in this matter now under discussion—the whole area.

Mr. Matheson: There is another quarter section.

Mr. Davis: I think not.

Q.—You asked for a license for this territory that I have mentioned, which was all the territory that had pine on it in this area, in 1882, 1883? A.—That is all I wanted. I didn't want any more.

Q.—Did you get this license? A.—I got the exclusive right for some years for every description of timber.

Q.—Including pine? A.—Every description of timber.

Q.—Pine and all? A.—That would be included.

Q.—I want you to say you got the pine? A.—Yes.

Q.—How much bonus were you asked to pay for the pine? A.—I think something like \$8.

Q.—Wasn't that the ground rent? A.—No, sir, it was a bonus.

Q.—I suppose it was really the ground rent? A.—No, it was a bonus.

Q.—Was the ground rent in addition? A.—Yes.

Q.—You paid also, you say, about \$8; that is practically no bonus; so really you got it without any bonus—

to be correct, you paid only the dues on this pine? A.—Afterwards.

Q.—On all you cut under this license all you paid was the ordinary dues—\$1.25? A.—And the ground rent.

Q.—Was the pine as good quality when you had the license as it was afterwards? A.—I fancy it had grown a good deal in twenty years.

Q.—Did you cut the best? A.—Well, I cut what would be suitable for the purpose.

Q.—For what purpose? A.—Making fish staves and for building purposes.

Q.—What quality is required for fish kegs? A.—The better quality.

Q.—What proportion of all you did cut was for fish kegs? A.—I can't say.

Q.—A good deal? A.—All for fish kegs except some for building purposes.

Q.—Most of it was for fish kegs, and that you say required the best quality of timber? A.—Yes.

Q.—You had for several years the exclusive right to cut the pine and other timber, and you paid for that the dues of \$1.25 a thousand, and cut off the best quality for fish kegs? A.—The stave timber was estimated in cords.

Q.—Now, do you know the Nobles at Killarney? A.—I have seen them.

Q.—They applied later on to cut pine, and they were given the permit to cut pine by paying the dues—I am just stating that. Now, in 1896 do you remember the dues you paid on that pine—how much it was per thousand? A.—In 1896?

Q.—No, when you had the license for whatever it was. A.—I sent in the returns, and they sent me a bill and whatever it was I paid it.

Q.—You don't remember the amount per thousand you paid? A.—No.

Q.—Well, the records show the dues on that timber was 75 cents a thousand—they are higher now. I want to find out when you were refused the privilege of cutting the pine. In 1896 you wrote, and you stated to the Department that you had cut pine staves on this section twenty years before. I suppose that was right? A.—I didn't cut any, but I had them cut for me.

The Chairman: You had the license?

Mr. Matheson: I don't think this has anything to do with the issue.

Mr. Davis: The Colonel takes a long time sometimes; I can't always see the relevancy of his questions, but I don't interfere with him at all.

Q.—In April, 1896, you wrote the Department, Mr. Cameron, and you stated that you had cut pine staves on this section many years before? A.—I don't say that I wrote that.

Q.—Didn't you do that? A.—When a matter was closed up I don't see why it should be repeated.

Q.—You did cut staves? A.—I did, it was reported at the time.

Q.—We wish this statement to help you in any way. Then you go on and say in your letter: "There is not much pine timber on this limit?" A.—There was not a great deal.

Q.—Then you ask for a permit to cut pine for your wharves? A.—To cut some, of it—not all.

Q.—For your wharf? A.—To cut some.

Q.—To repair your wharf? Were you refused that permission? A.—I think so.

Q.—The records show you were not refused—you were given permission to cut whatever might be necessary to repair the wharf—that is on record.

Mr. Matheson: We will admit all that if you will only get on.

The Chairman: The witness said he thought he had been refused.

Mr. Davis: Q.—In 1896, then, the Department gave you permission to cut such pine as you asked for for your wharf? A.—That is not directed to me, is it?

Q.—That is the decision of the Department. A.—Who is it directed to?

Q.—To the agent there, he notified you. So far, we have not found you were refused any pine. In 1899 you again applied for permission to cut pine for your wharf? A.—Very likely.

Q.—You were informed again that if it were shown to be necessary to get pine for repairing your wharf permission would be granted; you were not refused in that case—were you refused in that case? A.—I can't say. It was a practical refusal, because I had no way of getting it; I couldn't get it without any further trouble. It was the next thing to a refusal.

Q.—The Department gave you instructions that you could get what pine you wanted for the repair of your wharf. So that can you recollect any time when you were refused the privilege? A.—I think that was a refusal.

Q.—Can you remember any time? A.—I have no trace of it here.

Q.—So that the records show you were permitted to cut pine when you requested it. Mr. Cameron, when you had the right to cut all the pine on that area under your license for some years, why didn't you cut it all off? A.

—I didn't want it, it was not worth so much then.

Mr. St. John :

Q.—You only wanted enough for your own purposes? A.—That is all.

Q.—You perhaps didn't cut any more than the growth of the timber each year. The timber grows— A.—I believe so.

Q.—So much each year? A.—Probably not.

Mr. Thompson: Q.—Would the old timber that was on the lot many years be in the same condition now that it was at that time? A.—I presume it would grow larger.

Q.—Would it spoil any or would it be in the same condition? A.—It would not be in the same condition if it grew.

The Chairman : As to the quality? A.—I don't think it would depreciate in quality. It might in size.

Mr. Thompson : Q.—Was the timber small? A.—Medium size.

The Chairman : What I want to get at in one or two questions is, do you know the distance that Charlton had to haul his timber to the water—there is a conflict between your testimony and Mr. Charlton's? A.—I would have to go and measure it.

Q.—Do you know? A.—I don't know.

Q.—Do you know of your own knowledge, supposing you had not seen it in the newspapers, that Charltons had cut 1,700,000 feet—do you know or did you ever make an estimate of how much timber there was on that limit? A.—No, I knew it was worth—

Q.—Ever make any estimate? A.—Never.

Mr. Davis : Q.—If Mr. Charlton, who actually took this timber off, shows us their actual expenditure from their books that it cost a certain sum—ten dollars—whatever you like, they ought to know better than you? A.—They ought to know better. They ought to have got it out cheaper.

George Cole, called and sworn :

By Mr. St. John :

Q.—You are an agent of the Government? A.—Well, to a certain extent perhaps I am.

Q.—What are you? A.—A fire-ranger.

Q.—Have you been ranging in the vicinity of the Shannon-Sullivan limit? A.—Yes, it is part of the south boundary of the territory we are on.

Q.—You have seen the pine on that limit? A.—Yes, I have seen it.

Q.—When did you see it, Mr. Cole? A.—I saw it several times during last summer.

Q.—Was it before the first of May—the time it was sold to Sullivan? A.—Oh, yes—well, no, not last year I didn't.

Q.—You saw it before the first of May—been through it? A.—Yes.

Q.—You know it to be a valuable timber limit? A.—Well, it was not very valuable because there was not very much on it.

Mr. Latchford : Are you going to lead this witness?

The Chairman : Put it this way : Do you know it to be a valuable limit?

Mr. St. John : Q.—Did you know it was a valuable timber limit? A.—Well, I did not. I would not consider it to be.

Q.—Did you ever discuss the value of that limit with anybody? A.—No.

Q.—At any time? A.—No.

Q.—Ever make an offer for it to anybody? A.—No, not for myself.

Q.—Did you ever for anybody else? A.—No, I didn't make an offer.

Q.—What did you do? A.—After hearing that Capt. Sullivan had got it last spring I told him not to be in a hurry to sell it because I thought the man who owned the limit next to it, Berth 10, would no doubt give him all it was worth rather than have some one go in and open that territory.

Q.—Did you ever discuss the payment of \$6,000 for it to anybody or by anybody? A.—No.

Q.—Did you ever make the statement to anybody that the Government had refused to dispose of this limit by private sale? A.—No.

Q.—When did you first learn that Sullivan had got this limit for \$250? A.—I never knew what he got it for until I saw it in print during the Gamey investigation.

Q.—What are your duties? A.—Looking after fires.

Q.—Do you ever report on the limits, what they are worth? A.—No.

Q.—You knew on the first of May, 1902, that this limit was worth more than \$250, from your own personal knowledge? A.—Yes.

Q.—What did you believe it to be worth then yourself—you are a forest ranger? A.—It is pretty hard to give evidence what a thing like that is worth without travelling it fairly and finding out what it would cost to get it out.

Q.—If you were asked in May, 1902, whether that limit was worth \$6,000? A.—I would not like to give an answer until I saw what it is worth to take the timber out.

Q.—From your knowledge it was worth that? A.—From my own knowledge I would think that.

Q.—I am informed you either offered or knew of an offer of \$6,000,

and that somebody wanted the limit? A.—I had no authority to say that he did, but I took it for granted that Mr. Sparrow would rather have it than have it sold to somebody else.

Q.—You are acting for Sparrow? A.—Yes.

Mr. Latchford: Q.—Are you what they call a fire-ranger? A.—Yes.

Q.—What is your duty? A.—To travel limits—to travel over certain territory?

Q.—For what purpose? A.—To protect it from bush fires.

Q.—Have you any instructions in regard to estimating the quantity of timber? A.—No.

Q.—No instructions in that regard? A.—No.

Q.—Is it not part of your duty to estimate the quantity of timber on any area? A.—No, never saw it in any instructions.

Q.—Then you do get instructions? A.—Yes.

Q.—When do you receive your instructions? A.—About May 1st.

Q.—Are they out every year? A.—The same every year.

Q.—Notices are sent to you? A.—Yes.

Q.—Have you got one of those notice with you? A.—No.

Mr. St. John: Q.—The Government knew you were watching the pine on this particular territory as part of your territory? A.—No, I have nothing to do with them.

Q.—You are right beside it?

Mr. Latchford: Q.—This particular area sold to Shannon was not then the district which it was your duty to look after for fires? A.—No, the northern boundary of that forms the southern boundary of the berth I was working on.

Q.—What berth are you on? A.—No. 10.

Q.—That is owned by whom? A.—E. W. Sparrow of Lansing, Michigan.

Q.—He pays half your salary? A.—Well, yes, he pays a little more than half. He pays a \$1.50 and I get a dollar from the Crown.

Q.—You have said you didn't know that this was a valuable limit last summer? A.—I said I would not consider it a very valuable limit.

Q.—And you never made any offer for it? A.—No.

Q.—Directly or indirectly? A.—No, I never thought of such a thing—no idea it was for sale.

Q.—Now you would want to know what it would cost to take out the timber from the limits? A.—I should think so if buying it.

Q.—Why do you think that? A.—Supposing a man bought timber for

\$2 a thousand and it cost \$15 or \$20 to take it out, there would not be much in it, would there?

Q.—And if these logs cost \$20.60 cut, have you sufficient knowledge of the trade to say that there would be much in it? A.—Twenty dollars on what?

Q.—\$20.60 a thousand? A.—I should not think there would be. I don't know what lumber is worth really.

Mr. Aubrey White produces book of instructions to fire-rangers.

Mr. Latchford hands book to witness.

Witness: This is the same as we get. All instructions we ever received from the Department are there.

Mr. Latchford: We should put these instructions in the evidence. (Instructions are appended at end of evidence of this day's session.)

Q.—Was it any part of your duty to report on the value of the timber area travelled by you? A.—No.

Q.—You said that you spoke to Sullivan after hearing that he had bought the limit? A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you know when that was? A.—Well, no, not exactly, sometime in June or July.

Q.—Were you ever through this limit, the area of one and a quarter square miles? A.—Well, yes, I have been through it—that is, just crossed it or something like that.

Q.—When? A.—I went through there sometime in June last, just about the time I spoke about.

Q.—Previous to that? A.—When they made the survey before I went to see where they ran.

Q.—Never through it previous to that? A.—No.

Mr. Matheson: Q.—Supposing you were told that it cost \$20,000 or \$15,000 to take out the timber on that limit, would you think that a correct estimate? A.—I would consider it a pretty big price.

Q.—Would you consider \$10 a thousand a big price? A.—Oh, yes.

Q.—Could it be done for \$5 a thousand? A.—In the neighborhood of five dollars.

Q.—Where you at a meeting of bush rangers at Orillia just before the election? A.—No.

The Chairman: I want to put in here a statement received from Mr. Charlton, copied from his ledger, of the amount paid to get the timber out from this Rutherford limit. The statement should be taken in conjunction with the extract from his letter which is appended. (Statement and extract from letter are appended at the end of the evidence of this day's proceedings.)

Mr. St. John : Q.—The surveyor would know the nature of that pine, wouldn't he? A.—I don't know that he would know very much about it. I can't say that he would know much about it.

Mr. Latchford : Q.—You say it is worth about \$5 ordinarily to take out timber and put it in the water? A.—In the neighborhood of \$5.

Q.—And if it cost twice as much, what would it indicate? A.—I don't know, I am sure.

Q.—Would it not indicate what you suggested a minute ago. A.—That there was not much in it.

Q.—That is under ordinary conditions it would cost \$5. You would not be surprised under extraordinary conditions, such as this, if it might cost \$10. A.—There is one thing certain, last year was a very unfavorable year for working that territory.

Q.—Because of the cost of getting supplies in? A.—A lot of rain and a small quantity of timber.

Mr. Reid : Q.—You say you are a fire ranger; who employs you? A.—E. W. Sparrow.

Q.—That is the American Lumber Company? A.—Yes.

Q.—Anything to do with the Government? A.—Except I get part of my pay from them and my instructions.

Q.—How much do they pay you? A.—One dollar is their share, I believe.

Q.—Then you get another dollar from Sparrow? A.—One dollar and a half from Sparrow.

Q.—Have you ever been a contractor for getting out timber? A.—No.

Q.—You don't know anything, then, in regard to the cost of getting logs out? A.—Oh, no, only an idea.

Q.—You have worked in the woods? A.—Yes, and have some idea what it is worth.

Q.—A dollar a standard would be a pretty good price? A.—It depends entirely upon how the timber is situated.

Q.—This timber joins the timber that your company owns? A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you think they would have bought it if they had known it was to be sold? A.—I think so, rather than have someone else come in on it and make it more dangerous to their limit.

Q.—You don't know that they ever applied to the Government to buy it? A.—I don't know that they did.

Q.—They didn't know it was for sale or to be sold? A.—No.

The Chairman: Q.—If \$9,000 was paid for this timber and if by the time the logs were got to the water, then to the mill and the saw, and ready for

shipment, it cost Mr. Charlton twenty dollars a thousand, as he has sworn, would you consider that an out-of-the-way estimate for this limit? A.—It would probably cost that. Of course, a man would not be able to say much about it unless he was on the ground.

Q.—You would not dispute that that was a fair estimate? A.—No.

By Mr. Conmee:

Q.—Have you ascertained the quantity of timber on this limit? A.—No.

Q.—Just tell me what knowledge you had of it. I understand you to say that during your duties as fire ranger you had travelled alongside of it? A.—Yes, the boundary of my limit is next to it. I had to travel north and east of it.

Q.—You had opportunities of observing it? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you observe it with a view to estimating the quantity of timber, except in a casual way? A.—No, just in a casual way.

Q.—If you were going to buy it would you not want to know, have some knowledge of the quantity of timber on it, to make a proper estimate? A.—I certainly would.

Q.—Would you venture to make, supposing you had never seen it, or even from what knowledge you did have, would you venture to make a serious bid on it, unless you examined it? A.—Not a very high bid.

Q.—Would you not want to form an idea of what it cost to get it out, as well as the quantity of timber, if you were buying it? A.—Certainly.

Q.—To do that you would have to examine the streams? A.—Yes.

Q.—Do anything more? A.—A man would have to get an idea of the cost of skidding, hauling, driving, and so on.

Q.—The character of the ground? A.—Yes.

Q.—Whether he would have to reload it again? A.—Yes.

Q.—Wouldn't you want to get an idea of what it would cost to get it out? A.—Yes, that would be part of the estimate.

Q.—Do I understand that you didn't do any of these things in regard to this limit? A.—No.

Q.—As I understand it you have made none of these investigations? A.—No.

Q.—And therefore you have really no practical idea of what the value of that limit was? A.—No actual knowledge of the cost of taking out the timber.

Q.—What did you intend to convey when you valued it at \$6,000—when you gave an answer to Mr. St. John?

A.—Well, I would not say it was worth \$6,000, I say it might be worth that.

Q.—I am speaking now of your own estimate of it, any personal knowledge that you had in having estimated the timber or examined the ground with a view to what it would cost to take it out or examine the streams or gone into the cost of making roads and transferring the timber. I apprehend that you would not be in a position to put any serious value on it? A.—Certainly I would not like to put any serious value on it.

Q.—I think what you said in answer to Mr. St. John was as to what it was worth. So what you intended to say was what it might be worth? A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you give that as your opinion? A.—That it might be?

Q.—No, I am asking you if you give that as your opinion that it was worth that? A.—No.

Q.—You are not prepared to give any opinion? A.—No, because I have never travelled the ground closely enough.

Q.—What you say is that it might be worth that? A.—Or might not be worth the half of that.

Q.—In regard to the cost of delivering the logs that distance—the average distance of the haul is one of the main elements of cost, is it not? A.—Well, yes, it has to be considered?

Q.—There would be a considerable distance between hauling the timber one mile and four miles? A.—Oh, yes.

Q.—Then, in addition to that, there is the question of whether the timber is scattered or whether it grows in what you might call a bunch? A.—Yes.

Q.—In this case the evidence here is that this area had been cut over on several occasions for saw-logs and wharf timber and stave timber, and from the evidence that has been given the best timber would have been taken—

Mr. Matheson : All this has not been proved. There is nothing cut for saw logs.

Mr. Conmee : Q.—This would show that at the time the timber was cut it would be more expensive to take out logs? A.—Certainly it would.

Q.—I am speaking in that way because you are somewhat of a practical man. Then the character of the ground—if the ground was rough and hilly—that would make a great difference? A.—Yes.

Q.—These are two proper elements of cost—the cost of getting in supplies

and whether the timber was scattering? A.—Yes.

Q.—If the ground was cut over, if the timber was partly cut off, that would be another element of additional cost? A.—It would be more expensive and get less results.

Q.—Without forming a knowledge of these matters and looking into them, could you give an estimate of the cost to deliver these logs? A.—No.

Q.—Are we to understand that you have any estimate or not? A.—I said in the neighborhood of five dollars.

Q.—What would you mean by that? A.—It might be \$5.50 or \$6 or \$4.

Q.—That is just a guess? A.—Yes.

Q.—So that you would not be in a position to dispute any one who would say that it did actually cost more? A.—No, if he knew more about it than I did.

Q.—I understand the witness to say that it might cost \$5 or \$6. I want to ask him another question, might it cost \$10? A.—It might, but I should not think it would.

The Chairman : I just want to ask you one question. In your figuring that it might cost \$5 or \$6 to get these logs to the water did you take into consideration the facts that they cost \$9,000 before they started for the water. Did you figure in the \$9,000? A.—Oh, no.

Q.—You have been asked a lot of questions about what the logs cost out in the water. You were not including the \$9,000 at all? A.—No, I am taking the actual cost of cutting, skidding, and so on.

Mr. Conmee : Q.—Do you know Mr. Charlton? A.—No.

Q.—If Mr. Charlton comes here and puts in a statement in writing and pledges his oath to it that these logs did cost a certain amount, are you prepared to dispute it? A.—I certainly would not dispute it, because he ought to know.

Mr. Reid : Q.—As a practical lumberman you would say that it might have cost \$3, \$4, \$5 or \$6. In your opinion \$6 would be what it would cost to get these logs out? A.—I think \$6 would be a good figure.

Q.—That is your opinion, that this would be the highest? A.—Yes, I should think that would be a big price for taking them out.

Mr. Latchford : Q.—You never did any lumbering yourself? A.—No, I never did.

Mr. St. John : You would like to have this job at \$5 a thousand? A.—Well, I can't say that I would without travelling the ground to get an idea of what it would be worth, as I said before.

Q.—You would take it then for \$6.
A.—I wouldn't take it at any price.

Mr. Eilber : Q.—Can you give me an idea of what the average run of logs is in a cut, the average number of feet contained in the cut—have you any idea? A.—On that, no.

Q.—Any general cut? A.—No, I can't tell you.

Q.—Do you know what it is on this cut? A.—No, never saw them.

Q.—You don't mean to say that you have not a faint idea—I want to get at the number of feet at which the average run is. It has been sworn that the average run was 62 feet. Do you think that is a fair average? A.—I assume it would. There was some big timber, but there was a lot of small stuff.

Q.—Is that far below the general average? A.—I don't know what the general average is.

Mr. Davis : Q.—Who appointed you to the position you hold? A.—Which, as fire-ranger?

Q.—Yes. A.—The Crown, I presume.

Q.—Who recommended you to the Crown? A.—The first of my duties with them was with Messrs McLaughlin.

Q.—Who are you employed with now? A.—E. W. Sparrow.

Q.—He engages you and recommends you to the Department? A.—Yes.

Q.—He approves of your appointment? A.—Yes.

Mr. Smyth: Q.—Do you get a cheque for the whole amount from the Government? A.—No.

Q.—Do you get a cheque for each day from the Government direct to you? A.—No.

Q.—Not through the lumbermen? A.—No, direct to me.

The Committee then adjourned.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO FOREST FIRE RANGERS.

(Referred to in Evidence.)

Department of Crown Lands,
Toronto, May 1st, 1903.

Sir :—I have to inform you that upon the recommendation of..... you have been appointed a Bush and Fire Ranger upon certain limits under license to..... who will inform you as to the boundaries and area of the same; and give you such other instructions as..... may deem necessary.

It will be your duty as such Fire Ranger to see that the laws respecting the protection of the forests from

fire, and the laws and regulations respecting fish and game are strictly observed.

1st.—Salary.

Your remuneration will be per day, exclusive of Sunday, which must include all travelling and personal expenses. One-half the salary and expenses for extinguishing fires will be paid by the Department, and the other half by the licensee. You will also be allowed such expenses as are necessarily incurred in bringing to justice those persons contravening the Act.

2nd.—Posters.

Copies of the Fire Act, as well as of the Fish and Game Laws, have been mailed to you, and also the posters. The latter you will post up in public and conspicuous places, and distribute the pamphlets among persons resident upon the limit, or who frequent it. You will read the Act carefully, so that you will be able to explain it to those with whom you come in contact, and so that you yourself may know the proper steps to take to have persons punished who wilfully or maliciously set out fires during prohibited periods without exercising care to prevent their spreading. The posters are to be put up in places where they can readily be seen, and they must be replaced by others, in case they are destroyed or taken down. You are also supplied with a limited number of posters on linen or cotton, and you will be careful not to waste any of these latter, which are intended to be placed in the most exposed positions. You had better report the localities where you put up posters, and return any of the linen ones which may be left over at the end of the season to the lumber company with whom you are engaged.

3rd.—Badges.

You will be supplied with a badge, which must be worn exposed at all times when you are on duty, and returned to the lumber company in whose employment you are at the end of the season, so that it may be transmitted to the Department.

4th.—Rules for Guidance Generally.

It is not considered necessary to give you any detailed instructions with respect to dealing with fires, as your own practical knowledge and presence on the spot will enable you to take the proper steps to much better advantage than any theoretical instructions, which could not possibly be framed so as to

meet every emergency. Should a fire be assuming serious proportions, and wind be springing up, or some contingency arise rendering necessary the calling in of assistance to extinguish the fire, you are at liberty to engage such assistance, paying only the ordinary wages, reporting immediately to the licensee and to the Department what you have done, in order that they may be represented if they desire. When the fire has been subdued you will send to the Department, through the licensee, an account of the time of the men employed, and the rate paid them per day, on forms which will be supplied to you, which will be paid on the recommendation of the licensee.

You will also send to the Department a full, careful and accurate report of the services rendered, and the necessity therefor, with the names and addresses of the men employed, and containing all such information as will enable the inspector to inquire into and verify the account, and the necessity therefor, as well as giving all particulars which may throw light upon the cause of the fire, its duration, method employed in extinguishing it, and generally of all matters relating to it, and there shall be attached or enclosed in such report an affidavit that the same is true.

All persons appointed fire and bush rangers must bear in mind that they will be under the supervision and direction of the Government timber agents and rangers, as well as the owner of the limits on which they are ranging, and that absence from the locality over which they have charge, or any neglect of duty reported by the Crown timber agent or ranger will call for the closest investigation by the Department of Crown Lands, and, if unauthorized or unexplainable, will lead to their dismissal.

At the end of the season, or when instructed by the Department, you will close up your work and transmit to the Department, through the licensee, your diary, and an account of your time, which will have to be made out and duly attested on forms to be furnished by the Department, a copy of which is herewith enclosed for your information, and accompanied by the declaration of the manager of the lumber company, firm or proprietor as the case may be, that you have not to his knowledge been employed or engaged in any other work or service than fire ranging or such other work as you are by the Crown Lands Department directed to perform during the time covered by your account, blank forms for which will be furnished.

You will understand that the licensees have full authority to direct your movements and are expected to supervise the performance of your duties.

When patrolling near the boundary of the limit, it would be well that you should keep a careful lookout on adjoining territory, and, if possible, arrange to meet the fire rangers upon limits surrounding you at stated intervals, so that you may keep in touch with them on all matters concerning your duties, informing them when sportsmen, hunters, fishermen, explorers, shantymen, etc., are leaving your territory or passing through the limit, and generally in the discharge of your fire ranging duties co-operate with each other as much as possible.

5th—Diary to Be Kept.

You will keep a diary, in which you will enter the movements of yourself and assistants (if any) from day to day, making note of your daily operations, the nature of the weather and any other subject of interest in connection with your duties. It will also be your duty to carry out any further instructions which may be given you by the licensees or the Department from time to time. At the close of the season you will send in this diary, with your account.

6th—Principal Causes of Forest Fires.

A.—Settlers or squatters setting out fire and neglecting to use proper precautions.

You will visit all the settlers who may be living upon the territory which you are supervising, reading and explaining to them the fire, fish and game laws, pointing out the penalties they are liable to if they do not observe the laws, and the Government is determined to punish all offenders. You are expected to notify all settlers who are clearing their land to be very careful in setting out fires, and in every possible way inculcate a spirit of caution and carefulness in the use of fire. At the same time you must be careful not to harass or seem to persecute the settlers, for where settlement and lumbering are going hand in hand it is of the utmost importance that no friction should arise between the timber licensee and the settler. It is most desirable that a good understanding between the lumberman and settler should be observed, and therefore you will be very careful not to appear to act in a tyrannical or unjust manner towards the settlers.

B.—Railways.

I would call attention to the clauses of the Fire Act which deal with railways and I have to request that you

will be particular in seeing that the law with respect to the use of screens is complied with, and that you will from time to time make an examination of locomotives, if you deem it necessary, in order to see that they are properly equipped. You will caution drivers and firemen not to attempt to enlarge the openings, and when you come across a driver or fireman it would be well to hand him a copy of the Fire Act, with the clause relating to railways marked with a blue pencil.

C.—Drives.

You will be careful to see that those in charge of drives select the safest places for making the necessary camp fires, and that they extinguish them when breaking up camp and moving to another place. The use of smudges during the fly season is found to be a prolific source of fire, and you should caution the foreman of the drives, and all other parties, to be very careful to extinguish any smudge which is made to keep off flies. No doubt the timber licensees and their foreman will assist you in every way possible, but it is impressed upon you that you should interview them from time to time in order to keep alive an interest in this matter. You should supply the foreman of each drive with a copy of the fire, fish and game laws, and request that he read them to his employees once a week, or oftener, so that none may plead ignorance of the law.

D.—Hunters and Fishermen.

Whenever you become aware of any persons hunting or fishing upon the limit of which you are in charge, you should at once visit them, ascertain their names and addresses, where they come from and where they are going, and cause them to exhibit their permits, if they possess them, and enter them in your diary. You will impress upon them the necessity of observing the law and of the danger which there is in the bush during the summer from the use of fire, and let them clearly understand the penalties which they will incur by a non-observance of the law, and the regulations. If while parties are hunting or fishing on your territory you come in contact with a neighboring ranger, it would be well to inform him of the name of the parties who are hunting and the direction they intend travelling, so that he may look out for them and see that they comply with the law when they pass on to the territory of which he is in charge.

7th.—Powers of Rangers.

Every forest ranger is by virtue of his appointment a game keeper and fishery overseer, and invested with the powers of a constable. When speaking to settlers, squatters, hunters, fishermen, explorers, etc., you will explain your powers and show the authority which you have for seeing that the law is observed. You will, however, in cases of infraction of the law, take such steps as may be necessary to cause the arrest of the offender. You will keep yourself well supplied with copies of the fire act, fish and game laws and any circulars which you may receive, and you will hand them to all persons with whom you may come in contact.

Should a fire occur upon the limit of which you are in charge, after it is suppressed you should send in to the Department a report in connection with the fire, giving the causes, so far as you are able to ascertain them, the area which has been burnt, and the number of pieces or quantity in feet board measure of timber, which has been damaged.

8th.—Leave of Absence.

A forest ranger should on no account absent himself from the territory of which he is in charge without having previously obtained leave of absence from the licensee or the Department, so that another ranger may be sent to take his place.

AUBREY WHITE,
Assistant Commissioner.

(Extract and statement from Charlton letter and ledger, referred to in evidence.)

Copy of that portion of Thomas Charlton's letter to W. A. Charlton, which relates to the Killarney account. Letter dated North Tonawanda, N.Y.

June 4, 1903.

Enclosed find copy of Killarney account as it appears on our books up to date, showing debtor balance of \$25,330.07.

There are quite a number of things to charge to this limit yet: such as use of sleighs and camp equipage for the winter; Burn's time; cost of keeping the horses from the time they came out of the camp, and various other small items; also tow bill, crown dues and saw bill.

**STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT KILLARNEY LIMITS AS PER
J. & T. CHARLTON'S LEDGERS.**

1902				
July 24th	Note to Jno. Sullivan			\$1,500 00
Sept. 20th	Check to "Sun Oil Ref. Co	Invoice Aug. 23		4,500 00
"	C. Stephens & Co.	" Sept. 2		14 30
Oct. 17th	Northern Nav. Co.	" " 22	3 25	281 99
"	"	" " 28	15 00	
"	"	" Oct. 10	3 75	
"	J. H. Jackman	" Sept. 29		22 00
"	T. C. Sims & Co.	" " 26		86 19
"	Rice Lewis & Co.	" " 30	46 15	9 72
"		Less bolts ret'd	48	
"	White Bros	Invoice Sept. 26		45 67
"	Alex. Neilson	" " 27	2 25	31 15
"	"	" Oct. 1	224 00	
" 21st	T. Long & Bro	" Sept. 20		226 25
"	Com'n. or purchase of horse	"		75
Nov. 1st	B. H. Turner	Invoice Oct. 28		5 00
" 3rd	Alex Neilson	" " 18	85 85	23 26
"	White Bros	" Sept. 1 & 23	51 86	
"	"	" Oct. 1	14 75	
"	Collins Inlet Co.	" " 10 & 23	183 77	
"	C. Stephens & Co.	" " 10 & 23	895 17	
"			1,231 40	
"		Less Cr. bill Stephens	11 75	
"		" frt. White Bros	45	
"			12 20	
" 15th	C. Stephens & Co	Invoice Oct. 25		1,219 20
"	Alex. Neilson	" " 28	10 00	
"	Northern Nav. Co	" " 31	86 08	
"		" " 31	9 77	105 85
"	C. Stephens & Co	" " 3 & 4	437 74	
"	J. Henderson	" " "	45 45	
"	T. Long & Bro	" " 4 & 5	309 31	
"	J. H. Hill & Co	" " 5	7 85	800 35
" 22nd	Ames Holden Co	" Nov. 5	36 34	
"	Rice Lewis & Son	" " 18	16 40	
"	C. Stephens & Co	" " 11 & 15	309 97	
"	T. Long & Bro	" " 8 & 11	356 12	718 83
Dec. 10th	Alex Neilson	" " 4 & 22	397 17	
"	C. Stephens & Co	" " 14	55 65	
"	C. G. Gendron	" " 7	7 50	
"	A. H. Johnson	" " 27	27 35	
"	J. Henderson	" " 17	20 10	
"			507 77	
"		Less Discount Johnson	\$1 78	
"		Less error Gendron Bill	2 00	
"			3 78	503 99
" 13th	A. H. Johnson	Invoice Nov. 26	8 70	
"	T. Long & Bro	" " 22 & 25	88 07	
"	Sun Oil Ref Co	" " 14	39 08	
"	J. H. Hill & Co	" " 24	30 50	165 65
"	C. Stephens & Co.	" " 27	22 48	
"	White Bros	" " 22	8 51	
" 20th	C. G. Gendron	" Dec. 1		50 99
"	J. O. Wells	Expenses Oct. 15		30 00
"			3 00	
1903				
Jan. 16th	Interest on Stephens & Co. Note			39 60
" 20th	Interest on Long & Bros' Note			11 03
Feb. 18th	J. Charlton, travelling expenses			16 74
" 24th	Dominion Fish Co. Disbursements as per statement Feb. 2, 1903			4,111 40
"	C. H. Burns, Disbursements			386 19
"	Dom. Fish Co., Disbursements Feb. 19, 1903			599 09
"	C. H. Burns, Disbursements Feb. 19, 1903			98 45

STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF KILLARNEY LIMITS.—*Concluded.*

1903			
Feb. 27th	Northern Nav. Co., Invoice		\$4 48
Mar. 14th	W. T. Charlton, travelling expenses 1902		101 55
	Bank Exchange		2 00
Apr. 6th	Angus McDonald, wages	66 25	
	Thos. H. Clark,	135 09	
			201 34
	C. H. Burns, Disbursements to Mar 24	981 17	
	less Cash from Men	115 88	
			865 29
	Dom. Fish Co., Disbursements to Mar. 11		3,902 81
" 23rd	T. H. Jackman, Invoices Mar. 5-17		93 72
" 25th	G. R. Powell, " 31		60 00
" 25th	Telegrams for Mar		1 47
" 27th	Dom. Fish Co., Supplies, Mar. 3-16		768 76
Mar. 2nd	R. H. Foote, Invoice Mar. 4	136 99	
	Geo. Foote, Invoice Feb. 9	212 84	
			349 83
	C. H. Burns, Disbursements May 19		295 66
			25,233 65
June 2nd	B. H. Turner, Invoice Apr. 2		96 42
			\$25,330 07

Public Accounts Committee,
June 11th, 1903.

Mr. Davis: Before evidence is called, I wish to present a memo. prepared by the Assistant Commissioner relating to the matter now before the Committee, the Chew Bros.' limit, and I wish that printed with the evidence.

Aubrey White, called and sworn :

The Chairman : What we want you to do is to present that statement under oath so that it will be evidence.

Witness : (Reads statement as follows) : Memorandum for the Honorable, the Commissioner of Crown Lands :

The undersigned has the honor to submit the following memorandum with respect to the negotiations which have taken place between the Department and the Messrs. Chew of Midland, as to the surrender by them of their rights to cut timber under authority of license on certain islands on the northeast coast of the Georgian Bay.

The islands in question number nearly 1,100, are situated between Moose-Deer Point on the south, and the Parry Sound Ship Channel on the north, and were placed under license many years ago, for the cutting of all kinds of timber. Everyone who has taken the steamboat trip from Midland to Parry Sound has passed through these islands and has been struck with the beauty and variety of their scenery, and now they have become a theme of admiration to visitors from all parts of the continent. At the time the timber license was granted, and for many years afterwards, this region was an "undiscovered country," and as the pine tim-

ber only had any value, and only the larger trees were cut, no particular attention was called to the effect of the timber license. From time to time islands had been sold by the Crown and the owners of them took great pains to protect the trees and the general beauty of their islands. In 1893, the Honorable Mr. Hardy, who was then Commissioner of Crown Lands, who had visited the islands and seen their beauty, thought it might be possible to reserve all of them as a public park. Accordingly it was intimated to the then licensees, the Ontario Lumber Company, that their license would not be renewed nor any transfer of it approved until the matter had been considered. A careful and close inspection of the islands was then made by officers of the Department, and a considerable quantity of pine timber and other woods was found to be upon them. The following were the quantities and varieties of timber reported :

Sawlogs in feet board measure :

Pine....	3,143,041
Hemlock	229,300
Oak	147,442
Basswood	13,000
Ash	5,000
Total	3,537,783

Cordwood in cords :

Soft	13,659
Hard	7,158
Pulpwood in cords,....	348
Cedar posts in pieces..	9,323
Ties in pieces.....	228

The idea of setting the islands apart as a public park was subsequently

abandoned and the license renewed to the Ontario Lumber Company, the predecessors in title of the Messrs. Chew. Since then the region has become well and popularly known. A great many islands have been sold to persons desirous of making their summer homes there. Handsome residences have been put up and consequently a strong sentiment has been created in favor of preserving the natural beauty of the locality.

During the last year or two there has been a marked appreciation in value of all kinds of timber, and of course the timber on these islands, being inexpensive to lumber and close to the Messrs. Chew's mills, has notably increased in value. Early last summer the Messrs. Chew made preparations to cut on the various islands and as they were inspecting them to arrange for their cutting their intention became known in the locality and a great outcry arose. The locality had acquired a continental reputation for its bewitching scenery, fresh air and good fishing, and it was felt, by those who knew it, that it would be an act of vandalism to destroy its beauty. The Government was appealed to by the residents and visitors, who loudly protested against the proposed cutting. The owners of houses had interviews, pointing out how careful they had been to preserve the trees on their islands, and that if the timber licensees were allowed to go on and cut the pine many of their best trees would be destroyed and the islands left covered with debris, which would be highly inflammable and certainly catch fire in spite of all their efforts, perhaps by a spark from a passing steamer, and thus their investments would be lost and the beauty of their summer homes destroyed. Visitors as well as residents pointed out that bad as the cutting of pine on private islands would be, the cutting of all kinds of timber, as was possible under authority of the license on islands still in the hands of the Crown, as a great majority of them are, would be much worse, and infallibly lead to their being burned over. The fire would spread over the whole archipelago, and this lacustrine paradise would be reduced to a gehenna of burnt rock. Every person who has seen the natural beauty and fairy-like scenery of the region felt it would be a public calamity to allow the possibility for such a danger to arise.

The Department took action by notifying the Messrs. Chew that a condition would be put in their license when renewed, to the effect that no trees of a less diameter than 10 inches

could be cut, the idea being to prevent the islands being completely denuded of their timber. The Messrs. Chew protested against the proposed condition as an interference with their rights, they having paid a large sum of money for the purchase of the islands.

The undersigned took the liberty of pointing out to the Commissioner that the proviso with respect to the size of the trees to be cut would not be a sufficient protection to the beauty of the locality, as if the Messrs. Chew were allowed to cut trees over 10 inches in diameter and leave the debris lying on the ground, fire would certainly follow and the same disastrous effects ensue, and unless a period was fixed within which the license must terminate, cutting of timber on some of the islands would go on while one of them remained unsold, and the undersigned urged that the better course would be to take over the whole territory and protect it, compensating the Messrs. Chew either by a money payment or timber of equal value elsewhere. The Commissioner approved of this idea and negotiations with the Messrs. Chew were entered into on the basis of the surrender of their rights to the timber on these islands. They were strongly opposed to surrendering their license, as all the timber, owing to the creation of new industries in the locality, had taken on a considerable value. They offered \$2,000 bonus to be allowed to continue their cutting, but the Department expressed its determination to bring the license to an end and to give them reasonable compensation by a grant of timber of equal value elsewhere. When the quality of timber came to be discussed, they claimed that they should be given five or six millions of feet as they would have to take it a long distance from their mills where lumbering would be much more expensive. The logs cut on the islands, they truthfully said, could be delivered at their mills within a few days after navigation opened, whereas if they had to go a very long distance their mill would stand idle for probably a month until the distant logs reached it. After considering carefully the whole position, the object to be served and the quantities and varieties of the timber reported by the rangers in 1893, since which time no cutting had taken place, the Department proposed to give them four millions of feet board measure in compensation, and to allow them to finish cutting on two islands on which they had let contracts before any action had been taken by the Department and which were not visible from the steam-

boat channel, the timber to be selected in as convenient a locality as possible.

When the examinations for the approaching timber sale were completed in the Township of Capreol, it was found that in the southwest quarter of this township, that is, from lots 7 to 12, in concessions 1, 2, and 3, there was estimated to be 4,836,000 feet board measure of pine, and the undersigned expressed the opinion that this part of the township might be kept out of the sale for the purpose of compensating the Messrs. Chew and a license issued to them for it, if they would agree to pay the bonus value of the quantity of timber in excess of four millions at whatever might be determined by the Department to be its value. After some considerable demur and further protestations, the Messrs. Chew agreed to accept such a settlement, and in order that the matter might be closed up they offered to deposit \$2,000 and give security to pay whatever the value of the timber in excess of four millions might be as fixed by the Department.

The undersigned points out that the timber on the islands was subject to \$1 per thousand timber dues, but in his opinion as all the timber in the locality where the sale is to be held will be subject to \$1.25 per thousand timber dues, the timber on the part they are getting, in order to preserve uniformity, should be subject to the same rate payable in the locality on other limits, viz., \$1.25 per thousand for sawlogs and \$25 per thousand cubic feet on timber. If this were done I think it would be fair to give them credit on whatever payment they may have to make for 25 cents a thousand on 4,836,000 feet, equalling \$1,209.

The undersigned has submitted this full memorandum so that you may be seized of the history and position as well as the negotiations which have taken place.

If the proposed settlement is approved of, the undersigned submits that an Order-in-Council should be obtained authorizing the acceptance of a surrender of all the rights of the Messrs. Chew to the timber on the islands, and approving of the extent and method of compensation.

Dec. 18, 1899.

The Chairman: That statement is true? A.—Yes.

Witness: There was an Order-in-Council passed on 30th December, 1899.

Mr. Matheson: Have you that order with you?

Witness: (Reads.)

Copy of an Order-in-Council approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the 30th day of December, A. D., 1899.

Upon consideration of the memorandum of the Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands, dater 18th December, 1899, and upon the recommendation of the Honorable, the Commissioner, the Committee of Council advise that he be authorized to accept the surrender by Messrs. Chew of Midland, of their timber license to certain islands in the Georgian Bay, and all their rights thereupon, the said Messieurs Chew to receive compensation in the shape of a quantity of pine timber, estimated to be a fair equivalent for the timber now covered by their license, situated in the southwest quarter of the Township of Capreol, the method and extent of such compensation to be made in the manner set forth in the said memorandum of the Assistant Commissioner.

Certified,

(Sgd.) J. LONSDALE CAPREOL.
Asst. Clerk, Executive Council.

Witness: Then there is a ruling that closes that up. I suppose we had better put that in. This is my memorandum addressed to the Commissioner. (Reads.)

Memorandum for the Honorable, the Commissioner of Crown Lands:

In connection with the surrender of the Chew license for the islands in the Georgian Bay and the compensation to be given them therefor, the undersigned has to say that an Order-in-Council has been passed and received here authorizing the acceptance of the surrender of their license and approving of the extent and method of compensation to be given them. There now remains to be considered the price to be charged them for the amount of timber on the area in Capreol in excess of four millions of feet, which they are to receive as compensation. The estimated quantity of timber reported on this berth by Mr. Ranger Wm. Robinson, who estimated it previous to the timber sale, was 4,836,000 feet board measure, as per the annexed memorandum taken from the notebook of the ranger. If this basis of quantity is accepted they would have to pay upon the 836,000 feet board measure in excess of the four millions, and as to the price, I think the timber averaged equal to \$4 per thousand at the sale, and \$4 per thousand on 836,000 would mean \$3,344. Then if

they are to be credited with the difference between the dues at \$1 per thousand and the dues at \$1.25 per thousand, there would be \$1,209 deducted from this amount, leaving the net amount to be paid to them \$2,135.

If you approve of this mode of settlement they can be called upon to pay in the sum of \$2,135 and a license can issue.

(Signed) AUBREY WHITE,
Assistant Commissioner.

January 5, 1900.

January 5, 1900.

The sum of \$2,135 has been paid in and license can go as per Commissioner's directions in the memo. approved by him.

(Signed) AUBREY WHITE,
Assistant Commissioner.

Witness: Then the Commissioner approved that.

Mr. Matheson: On what day? A.—The same day. On the 6th of January I made this mem. which appears on the same page.

Edwin Leatherby, called and sworn.

By Mr. Matheson: Q.—There is no Edward Leatherby? A.—No, I am the only one.

Q.—In 1899 what were you doing, Mr. Leatherby? A.—I was in the employ of Chew Bros., Midland.

Q.—In what capacity? A.—In a general capacity, office and general business.

Q.—I understand the firm you were then in the employ of has been since dissolved? A.—That is right.

Q.—When? A.—In December, 1900.

Q.—What are you doing now? A.—We have a business ourselves, Mr. Manley Chew and myself.

Q.—You are partners? A.—We have acquired a business.

Q.—What limits have you? A.—At present we have the Township of Proctor and Berth 143.

Q.—Have you any limits on these islands that are spoken of? A.—None whatever.

Q.—Any in the Township of Capreol? A.—None whatever.

Q.—Do you know of this transaction—the exchange of these islands for the Township of Capreol? A.—I have a general knowledge of it.

Q.—How many of the islands were retained by Messrs Chew—they reported, Mr. White says, some islands were retained? A.—None, with the exception of two they had contracts on to remove some timber.

Q.—Were they large islands? A.—I just forget what the area was; one was

Moon Island and the other Crooked Island.

Mr. Latchford: Do you know the numbers of them? A.—No.

Mr. Matheson: Q.—You don't know the numbers? A.—No.

Q.—What is the name? A.—Moon and Crooked.

Q.—Were these two of the best islands? A.—I don't know.

Q.—Were you ever on them? A.—I was on both of these islands.

Q.—How large would they be—would the largest be ten miles square? A.—Really I have no knowledge of the area.

Q.—At all equal to that? A.—I do not think so.

Q.—How much would you think it was? A.—I should not think more than two or three miles.

Q.—Are they two of the largest islands? A.—That is something I cannot tell you.

Q.—Do you know of any islands larger? A.—No, I have no knowledge of the islands, that is, a very limited knowledge from one short trip, went there one night and left the following day.

Q.—The Ontario Lumber Co. owned these islands before Chew bought them? A.—Those were the parties from whom we purchased.

Q.—What did Chew give for them? A.—Between \$8,500 and \$9,000, if my memory serves you right.

Q.—Have Messrs. Chew sold the right to cut timber on any of them? A.—No.

Q.—Sold any to Messrs. Noble or Newton? A.—No, they were on other islands south of Moose Deer Point; we had islands on both sides of Moose-deer Point. These were on the north side between Moose Deer Point and Parry Sound ship channel. Those sold to Newtons were on the south side of the point.

Q.—Those sold to Nobles were not included in this? A.—No, no relation to this purchase at all.

Q.—The Messrs. Chew lumbered on these islands? A.—Only on the two in question—these two that I have referred to.

Q.—No, but before the surrender to the Government had they lumbered on them? A.—No, just the one set of operations.

Q.—They were on these two islands that were reserved? A.—Yes.

Q.—Evidently these were the chief islands, according to that? A.—I don't think they were chosen for that.

Q.—How much did they take off them? A.—The reason they were operated on they were the most convenient to the mill.

Q.—Have you any idea how much they took off? A.—I have no accurate recollection, I think between half a million and a million, although I am not certain.

Q.—Cannot you give it a little more accurately—was it nearly a million? A.—No, I cannot; it was four or five years ago, and we had so many of those small operations going on.

Mr. Davis : Q.—Was that pine? A.—Pine, hemlock, and a little spruce, with a small quantity of oak, principally pine and hemlock.

Q.—Half a million—would mean pine and hemlock? A.—Yes, quite a large percentage of hemlock.

Mr. Matheson : Q.—Do you know what year? A.—I think in the fall of 1898—the season of 1898-9; that is the best of my recollection.

Mr. Reid : Q.—Cut it under contract? A.—Yes, we had it contracted with some parties at so much per thousand to remove it.

Q.—Cannot you tell us how much? A.—It may be ascertained all right.

Mr. Matheson : Q.—You were in the office at the time this exchange was made? A.—Yes.

Q.—At the time of the sale to Munro? A.—Yes.

Q.—Who negotiated with Messrs. Chew about it—what local man went up? A.—I don not know, but I think Mr. Sullivan was the name mentioned.

Q.—That is John Sullivan? A.—I don't know what his Christian name is.

Q.—The man generally known as Capt. Sullivan? A.—I think it was Mr. Sullivan that Mr. Chew met relative to the deal.

Q.—He was up there before Messrs. Chew got the limits? A.—Not to my recollection.

Q.—Was he negotiating between the Government and Messrs. Chew in connection with this exchange? A.—I have no knowledge of such negotiations at all. This would be only just at the time that the timber in Capreol was disposed of. That is the only timber deal in which I remember any negotiations taking place between them.

Q.—Did the Messrs. Chew examine the limits in Capreol? A.—Just roughly, had a man on them three or four days, I think.

Q.—One of their own men? A.—Yes, bushman.

Q.—Did they work these limits at all? A.—No.

Q.—Was the sale to Munro made almost immediately after? A.—Very shortly after.

Q.—Within a month or two? A.—I think so.

Q.—Apparently the one transaction?

A.—No, separate affairs, as far as I know.

Q.—Separate affairs, but apparently arranged at the same time? Do you know the consideration they got from Munro? A.—We got \$28,000.

Q.—Did you know of Sullivan getting a sum in connection with it? A.—I had no knowledge of anything that Mr. Sullivan got.

Q.—Messrs. Chew tell you anything about it? A.—No, although I was not present at the interview between Sullivan and Chew, I feel quite satisfied that there was no monetary consideration between the two of them.

Q.—In the shape of a deduction from the purchase money? A.—No, we received the \$28,000.

Q.—That \$28,000—may it not have been \$32,000? A.—No, I have no knowledge of any such transaction. It was a straight deal so far as my memory serves me.

Q.—Chew just got \$28,000? A.—\$28,000.

Q.—Did the Messrs Chew complain—did they wish to retain these limits? A.—To retain the islands?

Q.—Capreol? A.—No, didn't make any complaint about Capreol.

Q.—George and Thomas Chew were the original firm? A.—Yes.

Q.—Where are they now? A.—Out in British Columbia, at Slocan. Thos. Chew was to have been home. We have had no definite word as to when he will be there.

Q.—I believe Mr. George Chew was a candidate in the Dominion election in that riding in the year 1900? A.—I think it was subsequent to that—I would not be certain.

Q.—That is the general election? A.—Yes, he was.

Q.—November, 1900? A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you know anything at all about these Capreol limits? A.—You mean relative to quantity?

Q.—Yes? A.—All I know is that our man reported from his hurried examination that he thought there was about four and half million,—that was his report as to the quantity.

Q.—Who were they sold to—who owns them now—do you know if Munro does? A.—No.

Q.—Any knowledge of it? A.—I have no knowledge of whose hands they are in, I have not traced what has taken place subsequent to our deal with the parties to whom the timber was sold.

Q.—Had you letters from this man Sullivan? A.—None whatever.

Q.—Had the firm letters? A.—Not to my knowledge. I don't recollect any ever having been received. I think

it was in compliance with a telephone request that Mr. Chew met him.

Q.—Where? A.—I think in Orillia.

Q.—You were not present at that interview? A.—No.

Q.—Which of the Messrs. Chew met Sullivan? A.—George Chew.

Q.—Have you any idea of the date? A.—I think it would be in January, 1900.

Q.—Haven't you heard of the Messrs. Chew having complained about having to sell these limits? A.—In Capreol?

Q.—Yes. A.—No.

Q.—Had they two large mills at Midland? A.—No, they had only the one.

Q.—Another anywhere else? A.—No.

Q.—Had they enough lumber to keep their mills going? A.—No.

Q.—They saw for other people? A.—Yes.

Q.—Were the Capreol limits convenient to their mills? A.—Not nearly so convenient as the Island timber.

Q.—As lumbering goes, were they reasonably convenient to get the logs there—how far would they be? A.—We figured we would not probably get timber from there until the early part of June.

Mr. Davis: It is about 225 miles from Midland to the Capreol limits.

Mr. Matheson: Q.—The timber on this limit would be watered on the Georgian Bay? A.—It would eventually be driven to the Georgian Bay.

Q.—Has Mr. Munro any mills on the Georgian Bay? A.—Not that I know of.

Q.—So that it would be more convenient to Chew than to Munro to actually cut the lumber on this limit? A.—

I have no knowledge of where Munro's mills are.

Q.—If he didn't own mills on Georgian Bay would it be more convenient to Chew? A.—It would depend on what we propose to do with the logs.

Q.—Did Sullivan talk to you at all about it? A.—No, I never had any conversation with Mr. Sullivan.

Q.—Was Taylor up there at all? A.—Not to my knowledge.

Q.—Was your partner, Mr. Manley Chew, in the employ of his brothers? A.—No, he was not associated with the firm in any way at that time.

Q.—He would have no personal knowledge? A.—I don't think he would have any knowledge of it at all. I think he was manufacturing boxes at the time.

Q.—Did I understand you to say that Mr. Geo. Chew was expected back? A.—His intention was to remain there until Mr. Thos. Chew arrived; he has

not arrived there, so that I would infer from that that he would not be back here until the latter part of the month or early part of next month.

Q.—Thos. Chew was expected? A.—Yes, but he had not arrived.

By Mr. Latchford:

Q.—What was your position? Were you a member of the firm in 1899 and 1900 when these transactions took place? A.—No.

Q.—What was your position? A.—Simply as a general man to look after the details of the business.

Q.—Occupying anything like confidential relations with your employers? A.—Yes.

Q.—Having general charge of everything? A.—General charge.

Q.—General idea of their transaction? A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you remember when these islands were purchased from this company that you mention, the Ontario Lumber Company? A.—Not to my recollection. I think it was early in the spring of 1898, if I am not mistaken.

Q.—And \$8,000 or \$9,000 was paid at that time for them? A.—Between \$8,500 and \$9,000 was the price.

Q.—I suppose it is not incorrect to say that lumber has enhanced greatly in value? A.—Increased greatly in value between the time we purchased the islands and the time we made the exchange for the others.

Q.—Between those times their value had increased greatly? A.—Materially.

Q.—I understand that the Chew Brothers did object to giving up the islands? A.—Oh, certainly.

Q.—They did not want to do that? A.—We offered \$2,000 to be allowed to retain them.

Q.—To be allowed to retain the islands rather than to take Capreol? A.—We didn't want to take Capreol at all.

Q.—You wanted to retain the islands? A.—Yes.

Q.—You knew the agitation that had arisen against cutting the timber on these islands? A.—We were informed by the Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Q.—You had seen something of the agitation in the press at the time? A.—Yes, we noted things on it.

Q.—Strong things against the destruction of timber on these islands—but you wanted to keep the islands, and didn't want Capreol at all? A.—We wanted the islands by reason of their proximity to our mill.

Q.—Now, when you sold Capreol,

was Sullivan acting in any way for your firm? A.—By no means.

Q.—Who was he acting for? A.—I have no idea, unless it was the parties for whom he purchased or something of that kind.

Q.—Have you any idea that he was acting for anybody else? A.—No, no knowledge whatever.

Q.—I suppose it is not uncommon in the lumbering business for people to sell limits on commission? A.—Quite a common thing, and a good many are engaged in it.

Q.—And the report you man brought down in regard to Capreol showed that it would not be very much advantage to you to have it? A.—No, we concluded it would be to our advantage to retain the islands.

Q.—You offered then a bonus of \$2,000? A.—Yes.

Q.—If you were permitted to retain the islands and reject Capreol? A.—Yes.

Q.—Now, you said, I think, Mr. Leatherby, that Mr. George Chew met Sullivan in January, 1900? A.—I think that was about the time.

Q.—The sale to Munro was about that time or a little later? A.—The transfer was made to the Bank of Ottawa.

Q.—About when? A.—That was a result of the negotiations with Mr. Sullivan, the transfer was made to the Bank of Ottawa.

Q.—What I wish to get from you, if you know about what time that took place—some time earlier in 1900? A.—That, I think, was about the 20th January.

Q.—Was there any talk about that time of Mr. Chew being a possible Liberal candidate? A.—None whatever, to my recollection.

Q.—Any talk of elections at that time at all? A.—No.

Q.—The elections were not, as a matter of fact, held until the following November? A.—The seventh of the following November.

Q.—Nearly a year later? A.—Pretty near a year. I know it was a very short time before the nomination that he was approached in the matter at all.

Mr. Matheson: Q.—I understand from you that Sullivan was in no sense asked by the Chew Bros. to act for them? A.—No, my recollection is that he had a purchaser for the timber, and was prepared to pay them a price for it, and the only person they knew in the transaction, so far as my knowledge goes, was Mr. Sullivan.

Mr. Reid: Q.—You didn't want that timber in Capreol? A.—No, we

preferred to retain the other timber, and the reason we didn't want it was this—we could get contract work. But the difficulty is it did not arrive until the beginning of June; but our desire was to have timber at a source from which we could get material from the opening of navigation until the timber from the other limits would arrive.

Q.—You would sell the timber? A.—We would just as soon sell it. We would prefer to sell it, because we could get the timber on contract from other sources that would reach the mill in time.

Q.—You don't know whether Chew Bros. approached Sullivan? A.—I don't think they did. All I knew is there was a meeting between them; with whom it originated I don't know.

Mr. Latchford: Q.—Was any option given to Sullivan at that time by your people—any contract closed? A.—You mean at that particular time?

Q.—At that interview? A.—I think so.

Q.—The matter was closed then and there? A.—I think so.

Mr. Reid: Q.—Sullivan went up there? A.—To Orillia, and the purchase and option was agreed upon at that time.

Mr. Matheson: Q.—What interest would Taylor have—do you know Mr. Taylor? A.—I have seen him.

Q.—What interest could he possibly have in this arrangement? A.—I don't know that he was connected with it in any way. Mr. Sullivan was the only name I heard mentioned.

Mr. Reid: Q.—You didn't know that Sullivan got nearly \$4,000 as a rake-off in the deal? A.—I have no knowledge of that at all.

Mr. Matheson: Q.—You would know if Taylor had anything to do with it; did he have any correspondence with you? A.—None whatever.

Q.—What possible reason—he apparently got \$1,900—can you give any possible reason why he should get that money out of it? A.—I have no knowledge at all.

Q.—He did not deal with Chew Brothers? A.—I am satisfied of that, unless it would be that he and Mr. Sullivan knew the amount that we would take for the limit, so that we could afford to pay for it, and what they could get for it—unless it was something of that kind. Of course, I have no knowledge of it.

Q.—You have no knowledge why Sullivan should go and share with him? A.—Not the slightest.

Mr. Reid: Q.—You don't know that Munro sold the timber? A.—No, I

have no knowledge of what was done subsequent to that.

By Mr. Davis: Q.—Mr. Leatherby, have you any idea as to whether the two islands, Moon and Crooked, were about an average size of the islands in this group? A.—There were many smaller ones, and I think Crooked Island was about an average size; Moon Island was a fairly good size. I don't think there were many with an area of two or three miles.

Q.—Some larger and some smaller? A.—Yes.

Q.—On these two, then, of pine and hemlock you think as far as you can tell that you cut from half a million to a million feet? A.—I think about that.

O.—Of course, if these were average islands, and you were to cut as much on all the eleven hundred islands, it would mean a good deal of lumber? A.—There were many islands that had no timber on at all.

Q.—When you started to cut on these two islands had you then any knowledge that this license was to be taken away from you? A.—No, we had made negotiations for contract without any knowledge of that.

Q.—When you were advised that the license would be taken away covering all these islands, you protested that you were cutting on these two islands? A.—Yes.

Q.—What did the Department allow you to do then? A.—In view of the contracts that had been made they allowed us to continue the operations on those two islands, by reason of the fact that they were not on the regular boat channel, and would not seriously interfere with the beauty of the islands for tourists.

Q.—That was all the timber you cut on any of these large groups of islands? A.—Yes.

Q.—I have in my hand a letter dated September 8th, 1899, from your firm, which I would like to read and ask some questions upon: (Reads) "We are at a loss to know what to do with regard to our coming season's operation. Nearly every lumber firm are starting their camps, consequently bush men are or will very shortly be getting scarce, so that it will be a difficult matter to secure men unless we move at once. It appears to us that in any case we are going to sustain a loss"—

Q.—Did you think that? A.—That was our opinion at the time I wrote that.

Mr. Davis (reads)—"no matter what way we deal, as our mill will be well supplied with American logs to cut next season, but they do not reach our

mill before 1st of July, whereas the island timber can be got here as soon as the ice moves out in spring—"

Q.—How far were these islands from your mill? A.—I think between thirty and forty miles.

Q.—Just a short distance? A.—A short distance—a couple of days' towing or less.

Q.—Was there much risk in towing? A.—Reduced to a minimum; we didn't consider there was any risk.

Mr. Davis reads: "Thus providing for the working of the mill till arrival of American logs. In the event of not getting this island timber, however, we will be face to face with a serious matter. Then there is the difference in cost of operating. Our man reports after seeing the Township of Capreol." This letter is dated September 8th.

Q.—Did he examine the limit at that time? A.—I think he made a trip.

Q.—Because the letter says that the driving of timber alone would cost \$1.25 a thousand? A.—Yes, that was his report.

Q.—The driving? A.—The driving to a point from which it could be towed.

Q.—Down to the bay? A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you know anything about the length of the drive? A.—No, only just the report that he gave that it would cost \$1.25.

Q.—Your man reported as in this letter that the driving would cost \$1.25 to get to the bay? A.—Yes.

Q.—Then, when it reached the bay would it be as near to your mill as the island? A.—Oh, by no means.

Q.—How far do you suppose? A.—I should suppose that it would be six times as far.

Q.—Six times as far to tow? A.—Yes.

Q.—He says \$1.25 per thousand, and if wages continue as they now are the cost will be \$1.50 per thousand? A.—Yes.

Q.—Now, he says, in addition to driving, there will also be \$1 per thousand for towing? A.—That is the minimum charge. It would cost much more.

Q.—The distance so much farther? A.—Yes.

Q.—The letter also says "besides extra risk in towing, being exposed in open lake"? A.—It is more risky when we have to go out.

Q.—In towing from the islands to the mill you practically considered there was no risk? A.—No risk.

Q.—In towing from the bay, the logs that come down from Capreol, that is a long distance, they would be very much exposed? A.—Exposed for several days and subject to storms that might arise.

Q.—Then you go on to say: "As we have said before, none of this timber will reach here before we have a full supply of logs from other sources." Was that of any advantage? A.—It certainly was, to keep our mill going in the interval, between the 1st of April and the beginning of June. We can start about the 1st of April if we have timber.

Q.—Give you about two months' extra running? A.—That is what we fire on.

Q.—Then you say: "We believe you are desirous of dealing fairly with us in the matter, but think, at the same time, that you cannot be expected to understand the situation as we do, and know the various ways in which we are placed at a disadvantage." Did the firm feel that strongly? A.—Yes.

Q.—Discussed it that way? A.—We talked it over, and concluded if you knew the various ways in which we are at a disadvantage we would not have so much difficulty in getting an equivalent.

Q.—The letter goes on: "It just means this: Allow us to take the island timber and our mill will run for two months before we can touch timber from Capreol. This alone means an item of some \$6,000, independent of all other objections"? A.—That's right.

Q.—Was that what your firm believed? A.—Yes.

Q.—Six thousand dollars at a disadvantage in the one item alone? A.—Yes.

Q.—To say nothing of the extra cost of towing for the two months? A.—Yes.

Q.—In keeping your mill going alone you would have \$6,000 of an advantage from the islands as compared with Capreol? A.—Yes, unless we got timber elsewhere.

Q.—So that you were strongly opposed to giving up the islands for Capreol? A.—Yes, we offered \$2,000 to retain them.

Mr. Latchford: Q.—Now, I notice a lot of letters here from Messrs. Chew Brothers, all relating to this matter, all connected with it, and all shewing the documentary history of the transaction. Will you look at the letter produced, dated 2nd December, 1899? (letter produced). In whose handwriting is that? A.—Mr. Cowan.

Q.—Who was he? A.—Temporarily in the office at the time to relieve me—J. B. Cowan. I think that is the only letter he wrote. He was just there a short time.

Q.—(Reads): "In reply to yours of the 1st. It is as you say, the understanding was that the price on the

extra timber should not be fixed until after the sale."—You will remember there was to be a sale at that time—"to enable the Commissioner to arrive at a fair value. But what are we to do in the meantime, as we cannot arrange our finances with the bank until the matter is settled." There was trouble on account of the Order in Council restricting the size of the timber that you were to cut on these islands—was there not? A.—That was the trouble we had to face.

Q.—The Order in Council is the 29th July. (Reads): "Upon consideration of the report of the Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands, dated 27th July, 1899, the Committee of Council advise that in renewing the timber license covering certain islands lying in the Georgian Bay between Moose Deer Point on the south and the Parry Sound Ship Channel on the north a condition be inserted prohibiting the cutting of any timber below ten inches in diameter on the stump under a penalty of forfeiture of the license." You were restricted from cutting the small timber on these islands? A.—Yes.

Q.—Nothing under ten inches? A.—Yes.

Q.—You protested very strongly against that? A.—We certainly thought it was sacrificing a large proportion.

Q.—Your bankers protested? A.—Yes.

Q.—Have you a letter dated December 5th 1899, from the Commissioner? A.—Yes, I have. (Letter produced).

Q.—I notice a letter of November 29th from Chew Bros. to the Department to Mr. White. (Letter produced). Is that written by you? A.—That is my writing.

Q.—And I suppose what is stated there is the fact as you knew it? A.—Yes, certainly.

Q.—You were hurrying the transaction on because it embarrassed you financially not to have it? A.—That was one reason.

Q.—And embarrassed your operations? A.—We wanted to start our operations in August or September in order to get our skidding done before snow came. That is the season in which we want to do that part of the work.

Q.—You desired an interview then to arrange the matter? A.—Yes, we thought we could accomplish something more definite by an interview than so much correspondence.

Q.—Now on the 1st of November your firm wrote to Mr. Aubrey White as follows:—"You say that you must know at once"—that is that the Department wanted you to accept Cap-

reol and to decide at that time? A.—Yes.

Q.—(Reads: "We would say while we accept your offer we would prefer to hold and operate the islands on the Georgian Bay." A.—That's right.

Q.—That was your view? A.—At the time, yes.

Q.—"If you will reconsider the matter and allow us to go on, we would be willing to pay into your Department \$2,000 which we think you should consider a very great sacrifice on our part, as we have already paid dearly for the islands." A.—That's right, we made that offer.

Q.—In good faith? A.—Yes, if they had accepted it, we would have paid it.

Q.—Rather than take Capreol? A.—Yes.

Q.—You would prefer to do that? A.—We would prefer to do that.

Mr. Reid: Q.—What was this timber worth standing that you did get off the island at that time? A.—It would be worth, I should suppose, \$5 or \$6 a thousand—\$5 a thousand anyway.

Q.—You say you got about a million—nearly two millions? A.—From half a million to a million.

Q.—What would you think the total amount would be worth that you took off the island? A.—Oh, I suppose between \$3,000 and \$4,000—I suppose about that.

Mr. Matheson: Q.—Mr. Leatherby, I see in the letter here of the 1st December, 1899, Mr. White said: "The Manager of the Bank of the British North America was in here yesterday and the position of the matter was explained to him." Was the banking in this transaction done in the Bank of British North America? A.—They were our bankers at the time.

Q.—Now I see the first license here. There is a letter of Mr. White's to your firm dated 9th January, 1900, addressed to Messrs. Chew Brothers stating that the transfer from you to the Bank of Ottawa of the southwest quarter of the Township of Capreol had been approved. So that the transfer was made almost as soon as the license was issued? A.—Of course the license was not issued to us at all.

Q.—That explains this—The license appears to be issued to Allan Francis, George Bryson of Ottawa, and J. H. Barnett—that was the form? A.—I have no knowledge of that.

Q.—Did you know of the transfer being made to them? A.—I think the transfer was made to the Bank of Ottawa.

Q.—So practically Messrs. Chew

Brothers never had a license? A.—I don't think the license was ever—

Q.—Never issued to you? A.—Not to my knowledge.

Q.—So that the exchange with Messrs. Chew Brothers for these islands and the transfer from Chew to Munro took place at the same time so far as you know? A.—So far as I know, within about a month.

Q.—You know that an actual license was issued on the eighth of January. Your memory is that no license was issued to Chew for this at all? A.—I don't recall having seen any license.

Mr. Latchford: Q.—You look at this file of letters produced here. (Letters produced.)

Q.—These are letters that were all received by you from the Crown Lands Department in connection with this transaction? A.—Yes.

Mr. Latchford: I want these letters to go in as evidence.

Q.—You received a letter on the 28th October 1899 which indicates that the matter was practically settled then. "If you would write a letter agreeing." A.—Yes, that's right.

Q.—So that the matter was settled. Did you write a letter in reply to that of October 28th—I think I can produce the original? A.—I think I had all the correspondence except that one communication.

Q.—Will you look at the letter of Chew Brothers, 1st November, 1899. On the 1st November, 1899, you accepted the offer of the Department? A.—Yes.

Q.—And the matter was then closed except for such formality as might be necessary to effectually carry it out; closed absolutely on the 1st of November, 1899? A.—The negotiations were closed by us accepting the offer.

Q.—"However as you say that you must know at once we would say while we accept your offer"—will you look at this letter of yours November 29th, 1899? A.—That is my letter.

Q.—You wish to be assured as to your rights in Capreol? A.—Yes, I said there no license had been issued for the block in the township.

Q.—You contended that the bank had practically no security—you are referring to the Bank of British North America? A.—Yes.

Mr. Clark (Bruce): Q.—You say you didn't want to sell—didn't want to make this transfer? A.—We preferred to retain the islands.

Q.—And would pay \$2,000? A.—Yes.

Q.—Isn't it a fact that at the time of the transfer from you Chew Bro-

thers had very little interest in these islands? A.—We had all the interest.

Q.—How much did you pay for the original? A.—Between \$8,500 and \$9,000.

Q.—Did you sell any in the meantime? A.—None whatever.

Q.—A different set of islands? A.—Yes, a different set of islands. Those that we sold were under an entirely different license.

Mr. Matheson : Q.—Was John Regan up there in connection with this? A.—Not to my knowledge.

Q.—Has George Chew a son who is a culler? A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you know if he is in the employ of the Department now? A.—No, never has been to my knowledge.

Mr. Davis : Q.—The license on the islands covered all classes of timber? A.—All classes.

Q.—The license in Capreol covered what kind of timber? A.—Only pine so far as I know.

Aubrey White recalled.

By Mr. Matheson:

Q.—These limits are lots? A.—Lots 7 to 12, Concession 1, 2 and 3 in the Township of Capreol.

Q.—Are known as Berth 4 in the Township of Capreol? A.—Yes.

Q.—Look at this license (license produced).—apparently no license was ever issued to Chew Brothers? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Who was the first license issued to? A.—I think the bank. The first license seems to have been issued to Allan Francis, George Bryson and James E. Barnet.

Q.—What date? A.—19th of January, 1900.

Q.—The first license was issued to whom? A.—Allan Francis, George Bryson, jr., and Jas. E. Barnet, on 8th January, 1900.

Q.—What is the next? A.—It is an assignment, the next one is in June to the same parties.

Q.—Why? A.—Our license runs from the 1st of May to the 30th April. This first license would belong to the season of 1889 and 1900. Then on the 30th of April that license expired, then the license for the following year would be issued. It was due on the 1st of May, but had not been issued until the 19th June.

Q.—What is the next license? A.—Bank of Toronto, 30th May, 1901, and the next license is to the Bank of Toronto, 30th May, 1902, these are the four licenses that were issued.

Q.—Mr. Munro's name doesn't appear at all? A.—No, I don't recall it appearing.

Q.—Do you know whether this firm was acting for them, or did he sell to them? A.—Francis and Bryson?

Q.—Yes. A.—We have no information in the matter at all.

Q.—When the sale was made by Chew Brothers the transfer was made to the bank? A.—Yes, I think to the Bank of Ottawa.

Q.—Look at this memorandum, Mr. White (memorandum produced). A.—Chew to Bank of Ottawa, 8th January, 1900.

Q.—What quantity of lumber would you say would be cut on this limit in Capreol? A.—We figured out that there was about 7,000,000 and something cut upon this berth.

Q.—Up to where? A.—Up to the last return we had from it which was last year.

Q.—A year ago? A.—Yes.

Q.—What do these figures mean that show far more than that —11,000,000? A.—They show more than that, Colonel, because part of this timber was not cut on that berth. They have another limit? A.—Yes, the adjoining limit they own.

Mr. Davis : Q.—They have more than one adjoining limit? A.—Another on the south, of course.

Q.—Two adjoining limits? A.—Yes.

Mr. Matheson : Q.—How much did you understand is cut on this limit from these returns? A.—I understood about 7,000,000 and something.

Q.—Would that be for one season? A.—Yes.

Q.—Which season? A.—For the season 1901 and 1902.

Q.—That would be the first cut they would have made? A.—Yes, that is the first cut they made.

Q.—Have you any returns of their cut for the last season? A.—We have a return, but we can't tell by the return whether they cut on this property or not. My impression is they did not, but it takes in the Township of Capreol.

Q.—How much does it state they cut? A.—19,200,000 or 19,300,000.

Q.—What they purchased in that township? A.—The adjoining berth in Capreol and one south.

Q.—What size is the adjoining berth? A.—That is it there. (Pointing on the map.) Berth No. 2.

Q.—That is the same size? A.—The same size.

Q.—The same number of lots? A.—Yes.

Q.—You divide these townships into four berths? A.—Yes.

Q.—How would you ascertain this last season's cut, what it was on this berth? A.—We can only ascertain that by asking them. Sometimes where

firms have two or three berths they don't distinguish which berth they are cutting on; they don't have to do that necessarily.

Q.—In one season you estimate they cut 7,000,000 and something? A.—Yes, we know they cut that on that berth.

Q.—They might have cut another 7,000,000 last season? A.—Yes, they might.

Q.—They carried on operations last season? A.—I say they cut 19,000,000 last winter in Capreol, I don't know whether it was on the two berths or on one.

Q.—How many square miles are there on these berths? A.—I think there is in this berth 8 1-2 miles, I think the other is something the same. We divide the township as evenly as we can into four berths.

Q.—So that this estimate of 4,000,000 feet was considerably out? A.—Oh, yes, the ranger—I don't know how he got so much out.

Q.—You know anyway he cut 7,000,000 feet in one season? A.—Yes, of course we know this also that they cut down to four inches, which was an abnormal cut and I have never known any firm to do it before. Going through their returns I noticed that.

Q.—Who owns the berth now? A.—The Bank of Toronto it stands in, but the beneficiaries are Holland, I think, or something like that.

Mr. Latchford: Q.—The Holland Lumber Company? A.—Yes.

Mr. Matheson: Q.—Who owned it until the time Munro gave it up? A.—My recollection is that it went from us to Chew.

Q.—Did Barnet ever lumber on it? A.—No, I do not think they did, I never heard of it.

Q.—Then the sale from them was to Holland Brothers—The Holland Lumber Company? A.—The sale was to the bank so far as we know.

Q.—Do you know from the people you deal with? A.—I think the Holland people are the beneficiaries from the fact that they made the return.

Q.—I suppose you have that information about all the limits? A.—Oh, yes, a large proportion of them are held by the banks as security.

Q.—A business transaction? A.—Yes.

Q.—What reason was there for not issuing a license to Chew Brothers? A.—Because they made a transfer to the Bank of Ottawa.

Q.—Can you get that transfer? A.—I think it is here. Certainly it is amongst the papers.

Mr. Latchford: There is a letter here saying it was handed to you 19th

December, 1899? A.—That is from the Bank of Ottawa.

Mr. Matheson: Who signs this? A.—The Manager of the Bank of Ottawa.

Q.—Can you trace from these papers—have you a memo. of the assignment? A.—I have not a memo. but I would suppose, looking at this letter, that the Bank of Ottawa were the people who have it, but that they were not in a position to work until the Order-in-Council was passed. We had no authority to issue the license until we got the Order-in-Council.

Q.—So that the order was held back until after the transfer to Chew Brothers? A.—Not held back, sir.

Q.—It was not issued? A.—It was not issued.

Mr. Davis: Q.—What reason from a departmental standpoint that an Order-in-Council or declaration should be delayed? A.—Why was it delayed—I do not know—I cannot trace it out in my mind here.

Mr. Matheson: Can't you find the correspondence about the transfer? A.—I had the papers arranged consecutively, but now they have been pulled to pieces here, unless I get them and sort them I can't tell you anything about that. I can answer any question put to me, but I can't speak of the papers without arranging them.

Mr. Latchford: (Produces document.) There is a transfer from the Bank of Ottawa, it was a transfer dated 27th December, 1899, from the Bank of Ottawa to these three? A.—Francis, Bryson and Barnet.

Q.—Asking you to issue a license in their favor? A.—Yes.

Q.—And this is forwarded to you from the Toronto Branch of the Bank of Ottawa? A.—Yes.

Q.—What is the date of the transfer itself? A.—This transfer is the 27th December, 1899.

Mr. Latchford: That had better go in as evidence. This is the transfer from Bryson, Barnet and Francis on the 11th March, 1901. Would you read it? A.—(Reads.) "Please transfer to the Bank of Toronto (as requested by Messrs Holland and Graves of Buffalo, N. Y.) license number one hundred and fifty-six of season 1900-1901 being southeast part of the Township of Capreol containing eight and one-half miles, be the same more or less.

(Signed.)

"GEORGE BRYSON"
"J. E. H. BARNET"
"ALLAN FRANCIS."

Transfer approved subject to the berth being held liable for any claim for dues, or other charges the Depart-

ment now has or may hereafter establish against the transferors.

(Signed.) AUBREY WHITE,
Assistant Commissioner.

Q.—Holland and Graves are the Holland Company? A.—Yes.

Q.—These are the people who hold the license? A.—They are the people who are now the beneficiaries.

Q.—And the only people who have lumbered on it? A.—So far as I know.

Mr. Matheson : Q.—Have you any knowledge of the consideration between Munro and the Holland Company? A.—No, we never know the consideration.

Mr. Latchford : Q.—It is none of your business? A.—No.

Q.—Then there is a memo of the Attorney-General dated July 21st, 1899, accompanying a copy of letters to Chew Brothers, dated July 15th, 1899. Next in order of date is July 14th, 1899, a letter from Chew Brothers. Then you wrote letters to Chew Brothers and the bank. Then there is the reply to your letters to the bank, a letter of July 15th, 1899. Then on the 17th July, 1899, this letter was written by you? A.—Yes.

Q.—On the 19th July Chew Brothers wrote to you? A.—Yes.

On the 21st July you prepared a memo. for the Attorney-General? A.—Yes.

Q.—On the 3rd August a letter was again written by the Manager of the Bank of British North America? A.—Yes.

Q.—To which you replied? A.—Yes.

Q.—Letter of August 1st from the Bank of British North America at Midland—that will go in. On August 4th Chew Brothers wrote you again in answer to your letter of the 2nd? A.—Yes.

Q.—August 14th Chew Brothers again wrote you? A.—Yes.

Q.—On October 27th Chew Brothers wrote you again? A.—Yes.

Q.—To which you replied on October 28th. November 29th Chew Brothers wrote you? A.—Yes.

Q.—The reply is there. On the 2nd of December they wrote you? A.—Yes.

Q.—You replied. Also on December 7th? A.—Yes.

Q.—Then comes the Bank of Ottawa letter, Mr. Cole, the Manager, to you, enclosing transfer from the Bank of Ottawa to Barnet and others; and then on March 18th, 1901, comes the transfer. Who signs this? A.—The Manager of the Bank of Toronto, Mr. Wadsworth.

Q.—Accompanying the transfer from Brysons and others to the Bank of Toronto? A.—Yes.

Q.—These letters now put in and your answers are substantially all the correspondence that you know? A.—So far as I know.

Q.—The Holland Company have other limits in the vicinity of Capreol? A.—Oh, yes; one south of this limit and one just east of it.

Q.—That is in Capreol itself? A.—Yes.

Q.—They have three timber areas there? A.—Yes.

Q.—The one in question? A.—Yes.

Q.—This one at the northeast corner? A.—Yes.

Q.—And one south of Capreol? A.—Yes.

Q.—Three limits? A.—Yes.

Q.—In your returns is the timber cut on any particular one of these limits distinguished from the timber cut on the others? A.—No, they make returns on all they are cutting on.

Q.—Is it possible to say what timber was cut on any particular one of these areas? A.—Well, we cannot say that, because we can't identify each one. The return is 19,000,000 this year from Capreol; we can't tell whether on this berth or the other.

Mr. Matheson : Q.—You have means of getting it—7,000,000 one year? A.—Yes.

Q.—In that original report as to quantity I make it 3,143,000? A.—On what, sir—that was the islands. The report of the ranger was 4,836,000 feet.

Q.—That would be all pine? A.—Yes.

Q.—But this return of 19,000,000 feet this year was entirely from timber cut in Capreol? A.—It says Capreol. It is on one of these two berths.

Mr. Latchford : Q.—May it include the berth south of Capreol? A.—No, it would be all in Capreol.

Mr. Matheson : Q.—So it is quite possible there might be about 15,000,000 feet cut already on this limit? A.—Oh, I don't know.

Q.—How much did they return as being on berth 4 this year? A.—They didn't return any this year.

Q.—Isn't it this year you speak of? A.—Last year.

Q.—19,000,000? A.—This year they didn't return from Berth 4 Capreol.

Q.—Would some be on Berth 4? A.—I can't tell you, they returned 19,000,000 cut in the Township of Capreol.

Mr. Reid : Q.—Are these organized townships—municipally organized. A.—No.

Q.—This Mr. Taylor who received some money in this deal—he is an official in your Department? A.—He was the Accountant in the Woods and Forests Branch.

Q.—He would have access to all information with respect to the berths? A.—No information as to the nature or extent of the timber on these berths.

Q.—He would have access to all the information that the Department would get from timber agents and such like? A.—He would not have access. I want to be particular about this. When we make explorations on timber berths for the purpose of a timber sale, as was done in this case, I issue the instructions myself personally, and I caution all the rangers not to divulge, under penalty of dismissal, the nature of the estimates that they may make, but to send them to me. They send them to me; I put them under lock and key in my desk, not in the official record. Nobody has access to them except myself. If any information gets out of the Department it can only get out through me. No information has got out from me in connection with these returns. Before the sale is held I take out this statement and I make out the quantity of timber upon each of the berths, and I endeavor to place what I think is a value upon each to arrive at the upset price which we are prepared to take, and about an hour or two before the sale begins I hand it to the auctioneer. Of course the Minister knows, because I go to him and talk to him about the estimates and what is a fair price, but no officer of the Department has any opportunity except myself for giving out information. I have been particular to see that, and I wish to say under oath here that I never gave any information.

Q.—Any inquiries come to you? A.—Frequently it has happened that people came and asked for information. I said no.

Q.—You are referring to this case? A.—I am referring to all cases.

Q.—A sale? A.—Yes.

Q.—Don't you get any general returns which you fyle away as to the value? A.—We never make examinations except when we are going to have a timber sale.

Q.—When you survey a township? A.—No, surveyors give us no estimates. Their returns would not be worth anything.

Q.—In the new surveys wouldn't it be worth while? A.—Once while Mr. Hardy was Commissioner, I suggested that when we were surveying a township we should attach to the party

an estimator, who would get the information, but he was afraid that it might get out in that way and further that it might be eight or ten years before we held the sale.

Q.—He preferred to remain in ignorance? A.—He preferred to wait; fire might get in.

Q.—Surely, Mr. White, the Department ought to have some means of getting at it. There is no reason for the Department remaining in ignorance? A.—If you would have us make an examination all over the country—

Q.—Aren't you aware that the Canadian Pacific Railway do something of this sort? A.—Oh, the Canadian Pacific Railway has lots of money and nobody to control them but themselves.

Q.—Are you aware that the Clergue Company in connection with their surveys do this? A.—I am aware that they have been doing something like that. Would you vote us the money if we undertook to spend \$150,000 a year.

Q.—As the surveys are made? A.—That might be done.

Q.—It would not be much extra expense—

Mr. Reid: Q.—It is very important that we should know what timber we have in the Province. Now, it has always seemed to me that the Government having timber agents in every berth could reasonably make an estimate of the timber that was on that berth? A.—We have not got agents on every berth at all.

Q.—Have you not timber agents on every timber berth? A.—Oh, no, one agent will have perhaps 30 or 40 berths in his direction, and will have three or four men to measure the logs.

Q.—Take it up in Parry Sound, you have a man? A.—Yes, Mr. Haliday.

Q.—Wouldn't he have a wood ranger? A.—Yes, four men under him, and forty-five townships under his control.

Q.—Would it not be possible for him through his men to make an estimate and report to you in regard to these limits? A.—His assistants are put on only about the 15th of December in each year. They are put on for the purpose of visiting the lumbering operations, making test measurements and reporting to us that the cut has been properly done, and the measurements made, and on the 30th of April or thereabouts they are dispensed with.

Q.—What about the fire-ranger? A.—Yes.

Q.—You paid them during the summer to watch for fires? A.—Yes.

Q.—Why couldn't they do it? A.—They are not our employees, you know. We pay half their expenses, and I suppose probably ten per cent. of them would be able to make the estimates. They have not the knowledge.

Mr. Latchford: Q.—You have said that a large quantity of timber was cut in Capreol last year, and that they cut down to a small size? A.—Four inches.

Q.—Cutting down in that way would they get more or less timber than your estimator made it three or four years ago on the limit? A.—A great deal more. No person estimating a timber limit ever estimates down to four or five inches.

Q.—Then, about Mr. Taylor—how long has he been in your Department? A.—He came into the Department in 1882 or 1883.

Q.—Had you any reason at any time—before I ask that, how long has he been in the inside service? A.—In 1882 I think he came in, when I was appointed Assistant Commissioner. He was appointed on my recommendation.

Q.—You knew him many years before? A.—Yes.

Q.—What was his reputation? A.—His reputation was first-class, or I would not have recommended him. The reason I asked for him was that he was a practical lumberman, and I desired to have somebody there with whom I could take counsel occasionally as to matters.

Q.—Now, Mr. White, had you any time during the years of his service in your Department any reason to suspect that Mr. Taylor was engaged in sales outside? A.—No, I had not. I had the most absolute confidence in Mr. Taylor.

Q.—Did he appear to deserve that confidence? A.—He certainly did, so far as I could judge.

Q.—You had no suspicion of any wrongdoing on his part at any time? A.—No, he was a most valuable man to me in a great many ways, and, as he was a practical lumberman and there were a great many practical questions coming up, I wanted to consult with him frequently.

Mr. Matheson: Q.—Have you in your employ a son of Mr. George Chew who is a culler? A.—No.

Q.—Wood-ranger? A.—No.

Q.—Ever had? A.—No, so far as I know.

Q.—Briefly state what was the transaction with Cane Brothers? A.—I can give you the history of that in a few minutes. A license was issued before

Confederation to Heron & Christie covering the Township of Baxter, and certain islands in front thereof. By various transfers it came to the Georgian Bay Lumber Company. They sold their license in Baxter to the Messrs. Cane for a considerable sum of money. The Messrs. Cane went on to cut upon some of the islands and upon the main land, and the Department of Indian Affairs subsequently intervened and said those islands were the property of the Indians, that they were not the property of the Province at all, and a controversy arose about that.

Mr. Latchford: Q.—What year was that? A.—That was in Mr. Hardy's time. A controversy arose about that. We had agreed that all islands south of Moose Deer Point belonged to the Dominion. Canes had cut some timber on the islands, and this was seized by the Department of Indian Affairs, so they lost the standing timber on the islands and they lost the timber that they had cut. It was seized. Canes didn't get it; the Indian Department took possession of it. Canes claimed compensation.

Mr. Davis: Q.—The standing timber was taken away, too? A.—The Indian Department claimed it, and Canes lost it. We had an estimate of the islands made that they lost the timber on.

Mr. Matheson: Q.—Who made this estimate? A.—Mr. Regan.

Q.—The same man who got \$150 from Taylor? A.—I don't know anything about that. He and D. F. McDonald—

Q.—He was mixed up in the Moore Lumber Company deal? A.—He is the man, I believe.

Q.—And in the West Elgin case, too, I think? A.—I don't know; I don't keep track of these. Lest you should think that these unfortunate men, if I may so call them, did anything wrong it was determined by the Department that a Royal Commission should be issued to investigate the whole thing. The Commission was directed to me, and I held the investigation, hearing a large number of witnesses of different types of lumbermen, and shantymen, and foremen, and the employees of the Georgian Bay Lumber Company with reference to this timber.

Q.—On these Indian Islands? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did the license expressly cover these islands? A.—Yes.

Mr. Davis: Q.—Who directed the issue of the Commission? A.—Mr. Hardy, I think.

Mr. Matheson: Q.—At the time the Chew transaction was put through, Mr. Davis was the Commissioner? A.—

He came in at the conclusion of the matter. It was carried on by Col. Gibson and the negotiations were practically closed when Mr. Davis came in.

Mr. Latchford : Q.—The Commission had been held before Mr. Davis came in? A.—That was six years ago. After hearing all these witnesses I had the advantage of hearing the argument of counsel.

Q.—Who were the counsel? A.—I think Mr. McBrady was for the Crown and Mr. George Ross for the other side.

Q.—He doesn't live in town? A.—I think he does. After hearing the argument of counsel then I considered the evidence and the argument, and I came to the conclusion that we ought to compensate them for a certain amount, and I said we should either compensate them in money or in timber.

Q.—How much money was proposed? A.—I think it was something like \$2,000 or \$3,000—between those two figures. Then my report was accepted by Order-in-Council.

Q.—What did you recommend? A.—I recommended that they be compensated.

Q.—Did you say what the nature of the compensation should be? A.—Either timber or money.

Q.—To the extent of \$2,000 or \$3,000? A.—Yes.

Q.—Where do these Cane Bros. live? A.—I think their place of business is at Newmarket, as far as I know.

Q.—The constituency of the Minister of Crown Lands? A.—I think so.

Q.—What were they given? A.—They were given a million feet of pine.

Mr. Smyth : Q.—They cut a little more than a million? A.—A little more than a million—one hundred thousand, for which they will have to pay.

Mr. Clark (Bruce) : Q.—Who was the Commissioner at the time this compensation was given? A.—Mr. Davis, I think.

Q.—Where was this million feet of pine given? A.—North of Parry Sound on the islands.

Q.—The islands—surely you are not going to destroy the beauty of those islands? A.—Not the same islands, they were in the Shawanaga Bay.

Q.—Which was first—Chew Brothers or Cane Brothers? A.—Cane Brothers, I think, long before Chew Brothers.

Q.—How far are these islands from those of the Chew Brothers? A.—Some distance. The Chew Brothers islands are south and these are north, in the Shawanaga Bay.

Q.—How far north of Parry Sound? A.—I would suppose fifteen or twenty miles.

Q.—These islands fifteen or twenty miles from the others, and the Department is willing to allow them to be cut? A.—Yes.

Q.—On the mainland—I suppose they are cutting there—you don't try to save the timber there? A.—Oh, no.

Q.—They were lumbering along the main shore? A.—Certainly, all we attempted to do was to save the islands. Canes were lumbering along the shore.

Q.—The Canes had some limit on the mainland and some on the island? A.—Yes, in the Township of Baxter.

Q.—Which was opposite these islands? A.—Not opposite the islands that were exchanged with them, but opposite the islands that we exchanged with them on account of the Indian Department claiming them.

Q.—In the Chew Brothers case the reason was because you wanted to preserve the islands; in the other case the reason was the Indian Department claimed them? A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you remember what quantity of timber that Messrs. D. F. McDonald and John Regan estimated to be on these islands? A.—No, I cannot tell you.

Q.—Do you think it is here in the papers? A.—It is here, yes.

Mr. Reid : Q.—I understood you to say that you were selling these islands now that you got from Chew Brothers? A.—Yes, we sell them occasionally.

Q.—What do you generally get for them? A.—We charge five dollars an acre for them, and we reserve the pine timber.

Mr. Davis : Q.—Did the Canes want to give up these islands? A.—No, sir, they did not. To this day they complain that they didn't get a sufficient compensation.

Q.—They would have preferred to have kept the islands? A.—Yes.

Mr. Matheson : Q.—They were to have a clear million feet? A.—Yes.

Q.—What were they to pay for the overplus? A.—There was no overplus.

Q.—They have cut more? A.—It is a matter of arrangement.

Q.—You have not settled that yet? A.—It is only the last winter that they cut.

Q.—What is the timber worth standing in that vicinity, near Parry Sound? A.—In settling that question I considered that the timber that lies on these islands was better than—at any

rate equally situated with the timber we were giving in compensation.

Q.—How much did they estimate was on these islands? A.—We did not take their estimate; we took our own.

Mr. Latchford: Q.—Are you quite sure that the territory on which you permitted them to cut last was an island? A.—It was an island.

Mr. Matheson: Q.—It was in August, 1902, that the exchange was made, was it? A.—That was it. There was an island called H. B. Island. We had an estimate on it of one million feet made by D. F. McDonald. Cane estimated it at 750,000, and we said we would give them that island. They said if there was a million feet there they got 558,000 feet, so we allowed them to cut the difference on another island, and in cutting the other I think they cut 100,000 feet more than they had a right to cut, for which they will have to pay.

Q.—You shut down on this thing this spring? A.—When we found they had cut more than a million, yes.

Q.—You wrote two letters when you were informed they were still cutting? A.—I told our agent to keep watch on them, and when they got near a million feet to stop them.

Q.—What date is that letter? A. (reads).—5th May, 1903, to Frank Halliday, Parry Sound: "You will be good enough to see that no further cutting takes place in Shawanaga Bay by Messrs. Cane, or anybody else, and in the event of any attempt being made you will warn the parties to desist, and report the fact by wire to this Department. Messrs. Cane were allowed to cut a certain quantity, and that quantity has been a little exceeded, so that no further cutting can be allowed."

- Witness: Then we wrote this letter also :—

Toronto, May 5th, 1903.

Gentlemen,—

Referring to your cutting on certain islands in Shawanaga Bay, I find, on referring to your returns, that you have cut on these and the other islands you cut on last year, a quantity some in excess of the million feet which you were to be permitted to cut. I have therefore to request that no further cutting will be made by you upon any of the islands in Lake Huron or elsewhere.

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) AUBREY WHITE,
Assistant Commissioner.

Messrs. Wm. Cane, Son & Co.,
Newmarket, Ont.

Q.—Why did you stop them cutting on this island? A.—Because they had cut all they were entitled to; at any rate, I did from the official standpoint.

The Chairman: You stopped them cutting as soon as you ascertained they had reached the amount they were entitled to under the agreement? A.—Yes.

Mr. Clark (Bruce): Q.—You had reports on the Shannon limit? A.—No official inspection; we had these desultory reports.

Q.—What is John Regan? A.—He is one of our Crown timber agents—a ranger.

Q.—He got \$150, according to Mr. Taylor, from Mr. Taylor? A.—I don't know, I cannot say that he got that. It is quite possible, because they were both brought up in the same town—were boys together.

Q.—Has the Department enquired as to the genuineness of that loan? A.—As to what?

Q.—The matter of John Regan getting \$150? A.—Why should we enquire? Supposing I was to lend a man—

Q.—He has no note for it? A.—Well, supposing he hadn't anything? I apprehend that John Regan and Taylor were old enough friends, from what I have known of them, to lend one another \$150 without taking any note.

Q.—I am asking you if the Department has made any enquiries? A.—Certainly not.

Mr. Smyth: Q.—Where did they get the islands with the one million feet? A.—There are some other islands in the bay.

Q.—Do you know the name of the islands? A.—No, I don't know that they have names.

Q.—They have numbers—do you know the numbers? A.—I don't know the numbers.

Q.—It would be important to have the numbers of the islands they cut one million feet from? A.—At one time I had all the islands in the bay examined and inspected, and had a ranger paint a number on each island, so that we could identify it afterwards. Whether that number is still on the island—it is five or six years ago, and they may be washed off.

Mr. Matheson: Q.—What would be the value of the standing timber on these islands that Cane Brothers got? A.—Well, I suppose if I owned pine timber where the Chews or these islands were, I would consider it worth \$7 or \$8 a thousand, at the present time, perhaps more than that.

Q.—So that a million feet would be

worth \$7,000 or \$8,000? A.—Yes, but they gave up timber equally well situated.

Q.—I understood you estimated the timber on these Indian islands at \$2,000 or \$3,000? A.—Yes, I suppose the whole position was taken into consideration.

Mr. Reid: Q.—So that they did better by taking the timber than the money? A.—Yes, I thought it was between \$2,000 and \$3,000 at that time. It would be worth that now perhaps.

Mr. Matheson: Q.—It was only a couple of years before this estimate was made? A.—Yes.

Q.—The position of these islands that Cane Brothers got near Parry Sound—it was an advantage to them beyond a limit such as the Rutherford limit. A.—It was not an advantage to them as compared with their limit, because what they had was quite near. It would be worth more than if it was away in the woods, certainly.

The Committee then adjourned sine die.

COPIES OF CORRESPONDENCE RELATING TO CHEW LIMIT.

Referred to in Evidence.

Notify Chew that he must not go on and cut timber on those islands in the Georgian Bay. If there is some large timber on some of the islands that is another question, but the timber on the islands generally that have been cut over, and small timber under 10 inches we will not allow to be cut at all. He is expected to go on this coming week and it is an important matter. Mr. White had better see Mr. Gibson before he goes about it.

July 7, 1899.

Memo sent him by Attorney-General.

Toronto, July 8, 1899.

Gentlemen,—I am directed to inform you that it has been stated that you are about to cut on the islands in the Georgian Bay lying between Moose Deer Point and the Parry Sound ship channel, which were formerly under license to the Ontario Lumber Company whose rights you acquired. In this connection I am directed to say if there is large timber on some of the islands there is no objection to your cutting the same, but on the islands that have been cut closely and where the timber is below 10 inches in diameter, the Department will not allow any cutting at all. It would be well if you should call at the Department in

connection with this matter before you attempt to make any cutting. The Commissioner will be here, I think, on Tuesday.

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) AUBREY WHITE,
Assistant Commissioner.

Messrs. Chew Bros.,
Midland.

Midland, Ont., July 14th, 1899.

A. White, Esq., Toronto.

Dear Sir.—Yours of the 8th instant received respecting the cutting of timber on certain islands purchased by us from Ontario Lumber Co. recently.

We think there are but very few of them but what have some large timber on, or over 15 inches diameter.

However, when our Mr. G. Chew goes to Toronto, he will call as suggested.

Yours truly,

(Signed) CHEW BROS.

Crown Lands Department,
Toronto, July 15th, 1899.

Gentlemen,—Referring to your letter of the 14th instant in reference to the cutting of timber on certain islands in the Georgian purchase by you from the Ontario Lumber Company, I am instructed to say that as your license has not issued for this year, it will be well that you should refrain from cutting until you are in possession of it. As stated in my previous letter, no cutting of timber below 10 inches in diameter will be permitted and a condition to that effect will probably be attached to the license. Meanwhile I must impress upon you the necessity for exercising strict compliance with what has been said to you as to refraining from cutting timber below 10 inches in diameter, no matter of what variety.

Your obedient servant.

(Signed) AUBREY WHITE,
Assistant Commissioner.

Messrs. Chew Bros., Midland.

Toronto, July 15th, 1899.

Sir,—Referring to timber limit covering certain islands in the Georgian Bay between the Parry Sound Ship Channel and Moose Deer Point, transferred by the Ontario Lumber Co. to your bank, I am directed to inform you that no cutting of pine or other timber under a diameter of 10 inches will be permitted. The license for the current season has not been is-

sued, and any cutting in advance of the renewal of the license will be treated as a trespass, and the license when renewed will contain a clause prohibiting the cutting of timber on these islands under a diameter of 10 inches. Any transgression of these instructions may entail forfeiture of the license. I have to request that you will give this information to the Messrs Chew, who, I think, are cutting under authority of your bank. I may say that they have also been written to the same effect.

Your obedient servant,

Assistant Commissioner.

H. Stikeman, Esq., General Manager
Banks B.N.A., Montreal.

The Bank of British North America.
Montreal, 17th July, 1899.

Assistant Commissioner, Crown Lands
of Ontario, Toronto.

Sir,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th inst., notifying me that no cutting of pine or other timber under a diameter of ten inches will be permitted on certain timber limits covering certain islands in the Georgian Bay, copy of which I have forwarded to our Midland branch with instructions to attend to same.

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) H. STIKEMAN.
General Manager.

Midland, Ont., July 19, 1899.

A. White, Esq.,
Crown Lands Dept., Toronto :

Dear Sir,—Replying to yours of 15th inst. respecting the cutting of timber on certain Islands in Georgian Bay, purchased by us from Ontario Lumber Company. When we made this purchase it was with the full knowledge that there was a large quantity of small timber on said islands. This, in addition to the larger timber, was taken into consideration by us when estimating or examining the limits, and it was only with the distinct understanding that our license would cover all sizes and varieties of timber that we finally concluded we would be warranted in acquiring them. Our Mr. George Chew in the presence of Mr. Laking of Hamilton, asked your Mr. Taylor if any restriction existed in rules and regulations of your Department as to size of timber that licensee would enjoy the right to remove; he was assured that there were no restrictions

and that we would be permitted to take trees as low in diameter as we wished.

We acquired Ontario Lumber Company's license for a certain consideration in cash. In said license were no such restrictions as you now suggest. We consider we are entitled to a renewal of said license, and if your Department, in granting such renewal propose to attach restrictions as named, then we consider we are in all reason entitled to a remuneration equivalent in value for small timber that you are desirous of withholding, and have no doubt but that your Department will be reasonable enough to see the matter from a similar standpoint.

The timber on these islands has cost us already upwards of \$10,000, taking into consideration purchase price, interest, cost of examination, etc., and any such restrictions as suggested would certainly mean a heavy loss for us. As yet we have had no opportunity to exercise rights acquired under last year's license at so large a cost. Will you kindly say what equivalent you feel disposed to grant us in case such restrictions are now imposed. Yours truly.

CHEW BROS.

Department of Crown Lands.

Memo. for the Honorable the Attorney-General:

The undersigned submits for the information of the Honorable the Attorney-General copy of letter addressed to the Messrs. Chew and their reply thereto. The license for the current season has not yet issued. Shall the limitation in size below which cutting shall not take place, viz., 10 inches, be made to apply to all other varieties of timber on the islands, as well as pine?

(Sgd.) AUBREY WHITE,
Assistant Commissioner.

July 21, 1899.

A regulation should first be passed and should apply, in my opinion, to all kinds of timber on these islands.

(Sgd.) A. S. H.

Copy of an Order-in-Council approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the 29th day of July, A. D., 1899 :

Upon consideration of the report of the Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands, dated 27th of July, 1899, the Committee of Council advise that in renewing the timber license covering certain islands lying in the Georgian

Bay under Moose Deer Point on the south and the Parry Sound Ship Channel on the north, a condition be inserted prohibiting the cutting of any timber below ten inches in diameter on the stump under a penalty of forfeiture of the license. Certified,

(Sgd.) J. LONSDALE CAPREOL.
Assistant Clerk, Executive Council.

The Bank of British North America,
Midland, Aug. 1st, 1899.

Aubrey White, Esq., Assistant Commissioner, Department of Crown Lands of Ontario, Toronto :

Sir,—Referring to your letter of the 15th of July to the General Manager of this Bank in Montreal regarding a timber limit covering certain islands in the Georgian Bay held by the bank on account of Messrs. Chew Bros., I beg to say that the matter was at once taken up with the firm. They inform me that on the 19th ulto. they wrote to your Department concerning the matter, but have received no reply. As it is very unsatisfactory to the bank to have its securities in such an uncertain position, I trust that you will give the firm a reply to their letter as soon as possible, so that we may know where we stand.

I am sir,

Your obedient servant,
(Sgd.) H. B. MACKENZIE.
Acting Manager.

Aug. 2nd, 1899.

Sir,—I beg to enclose herewith copy of an Order in Council under date of 29th of July, 1899, regarding the cutting of timber on certain islands lying in the Georgian Bay between Moose Deer Point on the south and the Parry Sound Ship Channel on the north and about which you were written to on the 15th ulto.

H. Stikeman, Esq., General Manager
Bank B. N. A., Montreal.

Crown Lands Department,
Toronto, August 2nd, 1899.

Gentlemen,—I beg to enclose herewith copy of an Order-in-Council under date of 29th July, 1899, regarding the cutting of timber on certain islands in the Georgian Bay lying between Moose Deer Point on the south and Parry Sound Ship Channel on the north, and about which you were written to on the 15th ulto.

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) AUBREY WHITE,
Assistant Commissioner.
Messrs. Chew Bros., Midland, Ont.

The Bank of British North America,
Montreal, 3rd August, 1899.

A. White, Esq., Assistant Commissioner, Crown Lands of Ontario, Toronto.

Sir,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 2nd instant, enclosing copy of Order in Council dated 29th July, 1899, regarding the cutting of limits on certain islands in the Georgian Bay, which has been forwarded to the Manager of our Midland Branch.

Your obedient servant,
(Sgd.) H. STIKEMAN,
General Manager.

Midland, Ont., Aug. 4th, 1899.

A. White, Esq.,
Crown Land Dept.,
Toronto.

Dear Sir,—We are in receipt of yours of 2nd inst., and note that your Department intends depriving us of the privilege of right of removing timber under ten inches in diameter on certain islands in Geo. Bay, acquired by us under license from Ontario Lumber Co., secured, as we stated in our letter of 19th ulto., with distinct understanding that our right to remove would cover all sizes and varieties of timber; this restriction, if enforced, means a serious loss to us. As you are doubtless aware, it is a customary thing when purchasing timber in this way, to arrange for payment by advances from banks. When doing so, certain representations are made, and certain security given, so it was in this case. We represented to Bank of British North America, on strength of verbal assurances by officers of your Department, that our right covered all timber that we wished to remove, and gave them said timber as security for advances. Now they, with ourselves, receive advice to effect that there are certain restrictions to our rights, which will probably mean loss of half timber that we considered we purchased and paid, and which they consider they hold as security for advances. Does it seem at all reasonable that such an order should be passed, when as yet we have not had a chance to exercise our rights under said license as acquired, in addition to all this, a month or two ago, supposing that all it was necessary for us to do was to pay renewal fees, apply for renewal and get it. We contracted with two parties to remove tan bark, hemlock, and pine on Crooked and Moon Islands.

They have been working. This places us in an awkward position, having an agreement with them.

Now we understand lumbermen are given an equity in law, in cases where they consider they have a just grievance, as we have in this case, and, unless we receive compensation equivalent in value to loss of timber, we can see no other alternative but to exercise such legal rights as we may have, but trust we shall not be forced to such action.

Kindly let us hear from you.

Yours truly,

CHEW BROS.

Midland, Ont., Aug. 14, 1899.

A. White, Esq.,
Crown Land Dept.,
Toronto.

Dear Sir,—How soon would it be possible to arrange for a meeting to arrive at some definite understanding respecting those islands secured by us from Ont. Lumber Co.

If any change is to be made, it will be necessary for us to know at earliest possible moment, as in a very short time, when general bush operations start, cost of removing timber will increase. We are now in a position and are desirous of letting a number of small contracts on these islands.

What about Wednesday or Thursday? Will Commissioners be at home? Kindly let us hear from you by return. If necessary, our Mr. G. Chew will try and arrange to meet you again.

Yours truly,

CHEW BROS.

Crown Lands Department,
Toronto, August 23rd, 1899.

Sir,—Having reference to the interviews and discussions which have taken place with the Honorable the Commissioner in connection with the timber on the islands which lie between Moose Deer Point and Parry Sound Ship Channel, and to your proposition for a surrender of all rights to the timber on these islands in consideration of being granted five millions of feet board measure of pine timber elsewhere, I am now directed to say that the Commissioner is of opinion that the surrender of all rights to the timber on the islands would perhaps be the most satisfactory settlement, as there would then be no cutting, and the islands would be preserved in a state of na-

ture; but, while this is so, he is of opinion that the quantity of timber asked for by you, viz., five millions, is excessive, and your proposition cannot be entertained, so far, at any rate, as the quantity of timber is concerned. The Commissioner is very anxious to bring about a settlement by which the timber on these islands may be preserved, and is prepared to go some distance to meet your views. He also recognizes that you have been at some expense in estimating the islands before purchasing, that you have made some preparation to cut, and that the timber is close to your mills, and can be taken there with very little expense, etc., etc., and therefore he is disposed to deal with the question in a very broad spirit, having regard to his responsibility as Commissioner of Crown Lands, and the trustee of the interests of the Province in its lands and timber. He directs me to say that if you are prepared to accept four millions of feet board measure of pine as full and complete compensation and satisfaction for the timber on the islands, he would be prepared to recommend to the Government that such a quantity should be given you, say, in the Township of Capreol, subject, of course, to the payment of ground rent and dues. The timber to be granted would be selected en bloc in the township named by officers of the Department, and whatever cutting you made there would be done in a careful businesslike way. If you are prepared to entertain this proposition of settlement, and will have the licensees, so signify in writing, the matter can be taken up and considered by the Government.

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) AUBREY WHITE,
Assistant Commissioner.

Geo. Chew, Esq.,
Midland.

Midland, Ont, Sept. 8, 1899.

Hon. J. M. Gibson,
Com. Crown Lands,
Toronto.

Dear Sir,—We are at a loss to know what to do regarding our coming season's operations. Nearly every lumber firm are starting their camps, consequently bushmen are, or will, very shortly be getting scarce, so that it will be a difficult matter to secure men unless we move at once. It appears to us that in any case we are going to sustain a loss, no matter what way we deal, as our mill will be well supplied with American logs to cut

next season, but they do not reach our mill before the first of July, whereas the island timber can be got here as soon as the ice moves out in spring, thus providing for the working of the mill till arrival of American logs. In the event of not getting this island timber, however, we will be face to face with a serious matter. Then there is the question of difference in cost of operating. Our man reports after seeing Tp. of Capreol that the driving of timber alone will cost \$1.25 per m., and if wages continue as they now are, cost will be \$1.50 per m. in addition to driving. There will also be \$1.00 per m. for towing, besides extra risk in towing being exposed in open lake.

Then, as we have said before, none of this timber will reach here before we have a full supply of logs from other sources. We believe you are desirous of dealing fairly with us in the matter, but think at the same time that you cannot be expected to understand the situation as we do, and know the various ways in which we are placed at a disadvantage. It just means this: Allow us to take the island timber and our mill will run for two months before we can touch timber from Capreol. This alone means an item of some \$6,000, independent of all other objections.

We trust you will be prepared to meet our Mr. George Chew on Tuesday to definitely arrange the matter.

Yours truly,

(Sgd.) CHEW BROS.

Crown Lands Department,
Toronto, October 5th, 1899.

Dear Sir,—Referring to interviews which have taken place with you in connection with the islands in the Georgian Bay, I have to say that we have now got sufficient information about the timber in the township of Capreol to establish the quantity of timber in the different parts of it. On the S. W. quarter of the township, which covers concessions 1, 2 and 3, from lots 7 and 12, inclusive, there is estimated to be about four million and three-quarters, board measure, of pine. The basis of compromise that was talked with you was four million feet, I think, and if the Department were to entertain giving you this quarter of the township it would have to be with the understanding that the quantity estimated beyond four millions of feet would have to be paid for at whatever rate the Commissioner might think to be the value of the

timber. This letter of course is entirely without prejudice, and is merely to give you the information that is in our possession.

If you desire to see the Commissioner in the matter, you had better telephone me first and find out what time he could give you an appointment. Your obedient servant,

(Signed) AUBREY WHITE,
Assistant Commissioner.

George Chew, Esq., Midland, Ont.

Midland, Ont., Oct. 27, 1903.

A White, Esq., Crown Land Dept, Toronto:

Dear Sir,—We understand your Department has in contemplation the disposal of that portion of township of Capreol that would remain over and above the block you proposed allotting us.

Kindly let us know if this is the case, and if so, whether it will likely be placed on market this fall or not, and further, would it be your intentions to sell in blocks, as now laid out, or to have it redivided into smaller blocks. We understand that N. E. block is heavily timbered. If such is the case by making smaller blocks these lumbermen who are not operating as extensively as others would be enabled to bid. Kindly let us know your intentions respecting this matter.

Yours truly,

(Signed) CHEW BROS.

Crown Lands Department,
Toronto, October, 28th, 1899.

Dear Sir,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 28th instant, in which you speak of a block in Capreol, which you say it is intended to allot you, and then inquire if the balance of the township will be sold this fall, and how it will be divided into berths. In reply, I desire in the first place to remind you that you were to write a letter agreeing to accept the proposition made with respect to the block in Capreol, which has not yet been received here. I telegraphed you about it, because we are going to sell the Township of Capreol in the near future, and unless the matter is arranged before we advertise the sale the whole of Capreol will be advertised, and the matter of compensation would have to stand over for future judgment. I expect the advertisement will be ready by Tuesday or Wednesday next, so there is no time to be lost.

With respect to the division of the township into berths, with the information before us, we think that four berths in a 36-mile township is a proper division. You think of making the berths small, so as to enable men who are not operating extensively to bid. I think, perhaps, a nine-mile berth is within the reach of anybody who is engaged in lumbering to any extent, and if your argument was to be carried to its legitimate conclusion, I suppose we would have to divide our townships into two or three hundred acre blocks, which would not be at all satisfactory.

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) AUBREY WHITE,
Assistant Commissioner.

George Chew, Esq.,
Midland, Ont.

Midland, Ont., 1st Nov., 1899.

Aubrey White, Esq.,
Assistant Commissioner of Crown
Lands, Toronto.

Dear Sir,—We are in receipt of yours of the 28th Oct., and in reply would say that it was the understanding that we should have written you re accepting your proposition of Capreol. You know the matter was delayed so long by your Department not being ready to make a definite proposition, and, being so late in the season that we made up our minds not to operate this season, and our man was very busy, which has delayed the looking over of the berth up to the present time.

However, as you say that you must know at once, we would say while we accept your offer, we would prefer to hold and operate the islands on the Georgian Bay. If you will reconsider the matter and allow us to go on, we would be willing to pay into your Department two thousand (\$2,000) dollars, which we think you should consider a big sacrifice on our part, as we have already dearly paid for the islands.

We are, Dear Sir,

Your obedient servants,

CHEW_BROS.

Midland, Nov. 29, 1899.

Aubrey White, Esq., Asst. Com. Crown
Lands, Toronto.

Dear Sir,—In confirmation of our representation over 'phone this p.m., we

have been considerably worried by our bank here regarding the unsettled state in which the limit question at present stands. In the first place, they made us advances for purchase of islands; subsequent to this their security for such advances was reduced by certain restrictions in renewal licenses, and, finally, we are deprived of the right to remove timber of any size, and inasmuch as no license has yet been issued for the block in the Township of Capreol, they contend that practically they have no security or that what they had has vanished.

Now before this latter license is issued, it appears necessary that a price should be agreed upon for the extra three-quarter millions which your Department claims by an estimate exceeds what we are entitled to.

And, again, as you are aware, it is now but a short time till the remaining blocks in said township are to be sold. We have thought of making a bid for some of this timber, but before our bank will make any further advances for this purpose they require us to agree upon a price for this three-quarter million feet and have license issued, thus arranging past deal satisfactorily before entering upon another. Kindly let us know by return mail if an interview could be arranged with Commissioner not later than first of next week, at which time we could try and remove bank's grievances and place us in a position to arrange further deals.

Yours, etc.,

CHEW BROS.

Toronto, November, 1899.

Gentlemen,—In reply to your letter of the 29th inst., I have to say that the matter of license for the south west corner of Capreol will be brought before the Commissioner next week and you will be notified. The Manager of the Bank of B. N. A. was in here yesterday, and the position of matters was explained to him. You will remember that it was said the price at which you would have to pay for whatever timber there was in excess of four million would be settled after we got a value by the timber sale.

Chew Bros.,
Midland.

Crown Lands Department,
Toronto, 1st December, 1899.

Gentlemen,—In reply to your letter of the 29th inst., I have to say that the matter of license for the south-

west corner of Capreol will be brought before the Commissioner next week and you will be duly notified.

The manager of the Bank of British North America was in here yesterday and the position of the matter was explained to him. You will remember that it was said, the price at which you would have to pay for whatever timber there was in excess of four millions, would be settled after we got a value by the timber sale. Your obedient servant,

(Signed) AUBREY WHITE,
Assistant Commissioner.

Messrs. Chew Bros., Midland.

Midland, 2nd Dec., 1899.

A. White, Esq., Toronto :

Dear Sir,—In reply to yours of the first. It is as you say, the understanding was that the price on the extra timber should not be fixed until after the sale to enable the Commissioner to arrive at a fair value. But what are we to do in the meantime, as we cannot arrange our finances with the bank until the matter is settled. Therefore we are compelled to ask you to deal with it at once.

I trust the Commissioner will be able to give it his attention this week.

I can run down any day you let me know, if I am required. I am, dear sir, your obedient servant,

GEORGE CHEW.

Crown Lands Department,

Toronto, December 5th, 1899.

Gentlemen,—I have your letter of the 2nd instant, and in reply I have to say that the understanding was that you would be allowed four million feet board measure of pine on the area in Capreol which has been reserved from the sale and that any quantity over that you would have to pay for at a price to be fixed after the value was ascertained by the price obtained at the timber sale. I cannot, therefore, see how you are embarrassed by the price not being fixed nor why you should expect it to be fixed before the sale. The basis of your compensation is to be four million feet and that you will get, subject, of course, to paying dues.

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) AUBREY WHITE,
Assistant Commissioner.

Messrs. Chew Bros., Midland.

WM. ROBINSON'S ESTIMATE OF TIMBER IN CAPREOL.

1ST CONCESSION.

SAWLOGS.

Lot 7.....	50,000
Lot 8.....	75,000
Lot 9.....	100,000
Lot 10.....	200,000
Lot 11.....	100,000
Lot 12.....	400,000

BOARD TIMBER.

25 pieces averaging.....	25 feet
25 " " ".....	50 "
25 " " ".....	55 "
30 " " ".....	55 "
150 " " ".....	60 "
150 " " ".....	60 "

2ND CONCESSION.

Lot 7.....	
Lot 8.....	
Lot 9.....	
Lot 10.....	300,000
Lots 11 and 12.....	1,000,000

20 pieces averaging.....	60 feet
25 pieces averaging.....	55 feet
25 " " ".....	55 "
200 " " ".....	60 "

3RD CONCESSION.

Lot 7.....	40,000
Lot 8.....	
Lots 9 and 10.....	1,000,000
Lots 11 and 12.....	1,000,000

10 pieces averaging.....	50 feet
200 pieces averaging.....	60 feet
60 " " ".....	50 "

Totals—1,265,000 feet, board measure, sawlogs.
" 47,600 feet board timber.

Dec. 6, 1899.

Midland, Dec. 7, 1899.

A. White, Esq.,
Asst. Com. Crown Lands,
Toronto.

Dear Sir,—Replying to yours of 5th instant, as a matter of fact, we, like

yourself, fail to see why our Bank should object to allowing the matter to be dealt with as you suggest. Nevertheless, they do, and, inasmuch as your Department do not seem disposed to remove cause of such objection, it now looks as though we are to

be handicapped between the two parties, viz., your Department and the Bank.

Yours truly,

CHEW BROS.

The Bank of Ottawa,
Toronto, Ont., 19 Dec., 1899.

The Deputy Commissioner Crown
Lands, Ont.:

Dear Sir,—Please have the limit, viz., lots 7 to 12, concessions 1, 2 and 3, S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ Township of Capreol, placed into the name of Mr. Allan Francis, sending the proper documents to me.

This, of course, refers to the limit sold by Chew Bros. to J. W. Munroe, the license of which you were to have issued in name of this Bank, as per Chew Bros.' order, which I left in your hands this a.m.

Yours truly,

(Sgd.) FRANCIS COLE,
Manager.

The southwest part of Township of Capreol, District of Nipissing, contains $8\frac{1}{2}$ square miles, comprising:

Lots numbers 7 to 12, Concession 1.
Lots numbers 7 to 12, Concession 2.
Lots numbers 7 to 12, Concession 3.
5.439 acres, or $8\frac{1}{2}$ square miles.

The Bank of Ottawa,
Ottawa, 27th Dec., 1899.

To the Honourable Minister of Crown
Lands for Ontario, Toronto:

Sir,—The Bank of Ottawa hereby transfers all its right, title and interest in and to the timber berth known as the southwest quarter of Township of Capreol, being lots Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, in concessions 1, 2 and 3 to Messrs. Allan Francis, George Bryson, jun., and James E. H. Barnet, and requests you to issue the licenses in favor of those gentlemen.

I am, sir, your obedient servant.

(Sgd.) CHARLES MAGEE,
President.

Geo. Burn,
Witness.

Transfer approved, subject to the limit being held liable for any claim for dues or other charges the Department now has or may hereafter establish against the transferor.

(Sgd.) AUBREY WHITE,
Assistant Commissioner.

8, 1, 1900.

The Bank of Ottawa,
Toronto, 28th December, 1899.

To the Honorable the Minister of
Crown Lands for Ontario, Toronto:

Sir,—I enclose the required order from the Bank of Ottawa re the transfer of timber berth, S. W. quarter township of Capreol from this bank to Messrs. Allan Francis et al and beg to have the license forwarded to me at your early convenience.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

(Signed) FRANCIS COLE,
Manager.

Crown Lands Department,
Toronto, 9th January, 1900.

Gentlemen,—Referring to the transfer from you to the Bank of Ottawa of the southwest quarter of the township of Capreol.

I have to inform you that the transfer in question has been approved, subject to the berth being held liable for any claim for dues or other charges the Department now has or may hereafter establish against the transferors.

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) AUBREY WHITE,
Assistant Commissioner.

Messrs. Chew Bros., Midland, Ont.

Renfrew, March 11th, 1901.

The Honorable E. J. Davis,
Commissioner of Crown Lands for
Ontario, Toronto:

Sir,—Please transfer to the Bank of Toronto, of Toronto, Ont. (as requested by Messrs. Holland and Graves of Buffalo, N.Y.) license No. one hundred and fifty-six (156) of seasons 190-01, being S. W. part of the township of Capreol, containing eight and one-half (8 1-2) square miles, be the same more or less.

(Signed) GEORGE BRYSON,
J. E. H. BARNET,
ALLAN FRANCIS.

Transfer approved subject to the berth being held liable for any claim for dues or other charges the Department now has or may hereafter establish against the transferors.

(Signed) AUBREY WHITE,
Assistant Commissioner.

March 18th, 1901.

Crown Lands Department,
March 18th, 1901.

Gentlemen,— Referring to your transfer dated 11th inst., transferring to the Bank of Toronto the S. W. P. township Capreol, covered by license 156, season 1900-1, I would say that the transfer in question has been approved, subject to the berths being held both for any claim for dues or other charges the Department now has or may hereafter establish against the transferor.

W. O. Wadsworth, Esq.,
Manager Bank Toronto.

Messrs. Bryson, Barnet and Francis,
Renfrew.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, Branch,
March 18th, 1901.

The Honorable the Commissioner of

Crown Lands for Ontario, Toronto:

Sir,—We beg to enclose herein letter dated March 11th, 1901, signed by George Bryson, J. E. H. Barnet and Allan Francis, requesting that transfer of the southwest part of the township of Capreol, covered by license No. 156, season 1900-01, be made to this bank. This we trust is quite in order and we will be glad therefore if you will let bearer have the usual letter from the Department approving of the transfer.

Enclosed you will find cheque for the amount necessary in connection with the transfer.

License No. 156, above referred to, is also herewith, which kindly return.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

(Signed) W. O. WADSWORTH,
Manager.

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