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JOURNALS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

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VOL. XX.

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# JOURNALS

OF THE

# LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

OF THE

## PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

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FROM FEBRUARY 10<sup>TH</sup>, 1887, TO APRIL 23<sup>RD</sup>, 1887.

(BOTH DAYS INCLUSIVE).

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

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*Being the First Session of the Sixth Legislature of Ontario.*

SESSION 1887.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Vol. XX.

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50 VICTORIA, 1887.

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13. Address presented to, praying that he will transmit to Governor-General the Address of the House to Her Majesty the Queen, 114.
14. Assents to Bills, 156.
15. His Speech at close of Session, 158.

## LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR'S OFFICE :

Motion negatived, to reduce Resolution of Supply, 136. See *Government House*.

## LINE FENCES :

Bill introduced to amend the Act respecting, 33. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 80. *No Report*.

## LIQUOR LICENSE LAW :

1. Bill introduced better to provide for the enforcement of the Temperance Laws, 111. Second reading, 126. House goes into Committee on, 134. Third reading, 142. R. A., 156. (42 Vic. c. 33.)

2. Return ordered, shewing the amounts received on account of fines imposed for violations of the Scott Act, 85. (*Not brought down.*)
3. Report presented, upon the working of the Tavern and Shop License Acts, 81. (*Sessional Papers, No. 10.*) Printed.
4. Petitions relating to the enforcement of the Scott Act, 66, 88, 108.
5. Petitions for amendments to the law, 36.

## LIVE STOCK :

Bill introduced for the improvement of, in Ontario, 32. *Not printed.*

## LOCAL MILLS :

Return ordered, shewing the number of standard logs cut by local mill owners, etc., 28. (*Not brought down.*)

## LONDON, CITY OF :

Petition for Act to authorize the Corporation of the, to borrow certain moneys for public school purposes, 19. Reported, 26. Bill introduced and referred, 27. Reported, 60. Second reading 74. House goes into Committee on, 79, 85, 120. Third reading, 123. R. A., 156. (50 Vic. c. 57.)

## LONDON GENERAL HOSPITAL :

Bill introduced respecting, 120. Second reading, 127. House goes into Committee on, 127, 131. Third reading, 142. R. A., 156. (50 Vic. c. 58.)

## LONDON, ROMAN CATHOLIC EPISCOPAL CORPORATION OF THE DIOCESE OF :

Petition for Act to authorize the sale of certain lands, 16. Reported, 25. Bill introduced and referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills, 27. Reported and referred to the Committee on Private Bills, 40-1. Reported ; fees remitted, 77. Second reading, 86. House goes into Committee on, 96. Third reading, 99. R. A., 156. (59 Vic. c. 94.)

## LONDON AND SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY Co'y :

Petition for Act to amend Act incorporating, 25. Reported, 37. Bill introduced and referred, 38. Reported, 61. Second reading, 80. House goes into Committee on, 86. Third reading, 103. R. A., 156. (50 Vic. c. 77.)

## LONG, EUGENE H. :

Petition for Act to authorize the Law Society of Ontario to admit as a Barrister-at-law, 30. Reported, 52. Withdrawn ; fees remitted, 88. *Bill not introduced.*

## LONG POINT Co'y :

Petition for Act to amend Act relating to, 25. Reported, 31. Bill introduced and referred, 32. Reported, 66. Second reading, 80. House goes into Committee on, 86, 94. Third reading, 94. R. A., 156. (50 Vic. c. 87.)

## LUNATICS :

Return ordered, shewing the number of, in County Gaols ; number of days detained, etc., 81. (*Not brought down.*)

**M**CMMASTER UNIVERSITY :

Petition for Act to unite Toronto Baptist College and Woodstock College under the name of McMaster University, 25. Reported, 31. Bill introduced and referred, 38. Reported; fees remitted, 99. Second reading, 119. House goes into Committee on, 119, 127. Third reading, 142. R. A., 156. (50 Vic. c. 95.)

MAGISTRATES : See *Justices. Police Magistrates.*

## MAITLAND, COUNTY OF :

Petition for Act to erect certain municipalities in Perth, Huron and Wellington, into the Provisional County of, 16. Petition against, 22. Reported, 36. Bill reported withdrawn; fees remitted, 88.

## MALLORY, MARSHALL BIDWELL :

Petition for Act to authorize him to practise Dental Surgery in Ontario, 35. Petitions against, 39, 42. Reported, 43. Bill introduced and referred, 48. Reported, 66. Second reading, 80. House goes into Committee on, 86. Third reading, 89. R. A., 156. (50 Vic. c. 99.)

## MANHOOD SUFFRAGE :

Petitions for Act to declare, 42, 47, 76.

MARRIED WOMEN :—See *Municipal Law. Women.*

## MECHANICS' INSTITUTES AND ART SCHOOLS :

Regulations respecting presented, 34. (*Sessional Papers, No. 38.*) Not printed.

## MECHANICS' LIEN ACT :

Bill introduced to amend, 85. Second reading and referred to a Select Committee, 104. Reported, 108. House goes into Committee on, 130. Third reading, 142. R. A., 156. (50 Vic. c. 20.)

MEDICAL ACT :—See *Ontario Medical Act.*

## MEMBERS :

1. Roll of, comprising new House, 2.
2. Added to Committees, 45, 79, 89.
3. Sessional allowance paid to absent member, 155.

## MERCER ESTATE :

1. Statement in detail presented, of the receipts and expenditures, on account of, for the year 1885, 57. (*Sessional Papers, No. 46.*) Not printed.
2. Statement in detail presented, of the receipts and expenditures, on account of, for the year 1886, 57. (*Sessional Papers, No. 47.*) Not printed.

## MINORS :

Bill introduced respecting the guardianship of, 61. Second reading, 82. House goes into Committee on, 92, 101, 120. Third reading, 123. R. A., 156. (50 Vic. c. 21.)

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**MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS :**

1. Bill introduced to enable Married Women, having sufficient property qualification, to vote for members of Municipal Councils, 19. Receives the six months' hoist, 63-4.
2. Return ordered, shewing votes polled at last municipal elections by widows and unmarried women, 50. Presented, 145. (*Sessional Papers, No. 67.*) Not printed.
3. Petitions that Municipal Franchise be extended to Married Women, 16, 76, 84, 108, 115.

**MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS :**

Return presented, shewing the indebtedness of any Municipality to the Government, etc., 107. (*Sessional Papers, No. 54.*) Printed.

**MUNICIPAL LAW :**

1. Bill introduced to amend, 20. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 39. Reported, 118.
2. Bill introduced to amend, 20. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 48. Reported, 118.
3. Bill introduced to amend, 33. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 74. Reported, 118.
4. Bill introduced to amend, 38. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 74. Reported, 118.
5. Bill introduced to amend, 45. Order for second reading discharged, 86.
6. Bill introduced to amend, 38. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 74. Reported, 118.
7. Bill introduced to amend, 45. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 74. Reported, 118.
8. Bill introduced to amend, 45. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 74. Reported, 118.
9. Bill introduced to amend, 45. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 74. Reported, 118.
10. Bill introduced to amend, 45. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 74. Reported, 118.
11. Bill introduced to amend, 49. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 80. Reported, 118.
12. Bill introduced to amend, 50. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 80. Reported, 118.
13. Bill introduced to amend, 53. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 80. Reported, 118.
14. Bill introduced to amend, 61. Ordered for second reading discharged, 87.
15. Bill introduced to amend, 67. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 95. Reported, 118.
16. Bill introduced to amend, 67. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 86. Reported, 118.

17. Bill introduced to amend, 78. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 86. Reported, 118.
18. Bill introduced to amend, 79. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 86. Reported, 118.
19. Bill introduced to amend, 79. Ordered for second reading discharged, 134.
20. Bill introduced to amend, 82. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 97. Reported, 118.
21. Bill introduced to amend, 84. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 104. Reported, 48.
22. Bill introduced to amend, 85. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 97. Reported, 118.
23. Bill introduced to amend, 89. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 97. Reported, 118.
24. Bill introduced to amend, 89. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 104. Reported, 118.
25. Bill introduced to amend, 94. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 104. Reported, 118.
26. Bill introduced to amend, 103. Ordered for second reading discharged, 130.
27. Bill introduced to amend, 103. Order for second reading discharged, 130.
28. Bill introduced to amend, 54. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 81. Reported, with the provisions of various other Bills embodied, 118. House goes into Committee on, 127, 132, 149, Third reading, 150. R. A., 156. (50 Vic. c. 29.)
29. Amendment proposed and negatived, *re* maintenance of bridges, 148.
30. Amendment proposed and negatived, *re* qualification of Mayors and Councilors, 149.
31. Amendment proposed and negatived, *re* assessments in towns and townships, 150.
32. Motion, that it is unjust to other classes of the community, who are taxed on their incomes, that Dominion officials should be exempt from municipal taxation, and that certain steps should be taken by Ontario Government, etc., superseded by amendment, 62.
33. Standing Committee to be appointed, 7. Appointed, 10, 17.
34. Report, 108, 118.
35. Recommend the sending of a copy of a certain Bill to the various railway managers, 118.
36. Recommend delay of a certain Bill, 118.
37. Petitions for amendments to the law, 16, 19, 22, 29, 30, 35, 42, 47, 51, 60, 76, 84, 88, 117.

#### MUNICIPAL STATISTICS :

1. Statement presented, of Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, etc., of the Municipalities, for the year 1885, 145. (*Sessional Papers No. 66.*) Not printed.
2. Statement presented, of Receipts and Expenditures, for the years 1884 and 1885, 92. (*Sessional Papers No. 1.*) Not printed.

## MUNICIPAL TAXATION :

Motion, that it is unjust to other classes of the community, who are taxed on their incomes, that Dominion officials should be exempt from municipal taxation and, that certain steps should be taken by the Government, etc., superseded by amendment, 62.

## MUSKOKA AND PARRY SOUND :

Return ordered, shewing the amount due the Government, by settlers in, for seed grain, etc., 63. Presented, 110. (*Sessional Papers No. 57.*) Not printed.

## NEW COUNTIES :

Bill introduced respecting the formation of, 106. Order for second reading discharged, 125.

NEW EDINBURG :—See *Ottawa*.

NIAGARA ASSEMBLY :—See *Fort George Assembly*.

## NIAGARA FALLS PARK :

1. Bill introduced respecting, 38. Resolutions introduced, 55. Lieutenant-Governor's recommendation signified ; House goes into Committee, Resolutions reported and referred to Bill, 91. Second reading, 92. House goes into Committee on, 125, 134. Third reading, 142. R. A., 156. (50 Vic. c. 13.)
2. Report of Commissioners presented, 33. (*Sessional Papers No. 36.*) Printed.

## NIAGARA TUNNEL AND WATER POWER CO'Y :

Petitions for Act of incorporation, 35, 51, 60. Reported, 43. Bill introduced and referred, 45. Reported preamble not proven ; fees remitted, 89.

## NORTH OXFORD AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY :

Petition for Act respecting, 51. Reported, 52. Bill introduced and referred, 53. Reported, 93. Second reading, 97. House goes into Committee on, 104. Third Reading, 107. R. A., 156. (50 Vic. c. 60.)

## ONTARIO FACTORIES ACT :

Bill introduced to amend, 106. Second reading, 119. House goes into Committee on, 125. Third reading, 129. R. A., 156. (50 Vic. c. 35.)

## ONTARIO GRAIN AND SEED CO'Y :

Return ordered, of copy of charter of company, with name of incorporators, etc., 98. (*Not brought down.*)

## ONTARIO MEDICAL ACT :

1. Bill introduced to amend, 67. Second reading and referred to a Select Committee, 95. Reported, 110. House goes into Committee on, 130. Third reading, 142. R. A., 156. (50 Vic. c. 24.)
2. Bill introduced to amend, 111. Order for second reading discharged, 131.
3. Motion, proposed and negatived, to add certain clauses, 141-2.

## ONTARIO SAULT STE. MARIE RAILWAY Co'Y :

Petition for Act respecting, 16. Reported, 26. Bill introduced and referred, 26. Reported, 61. Second reading, 80. House goes into Committee on, 95. Third reading, 96. Petition against, 35. R. A., 156. (50 Vic. c. 78.)

## ORPHAN AND MAGDALEN ASYLUMS :

Report presented, 18. (*Sessional Papers, No. 21.*) Printed.

## OTTAWA, CITY OF :

Petitions for Act respecting, 16, 22. Reported, 37. Bill introduced and referred, 37. Reported, 66. Second reading, 80. House goes into Committee on, 95, 111. Third reading, 118. R. A., 156. (50 Vic. c. 59.)

## OTTAWA AND THOUSAND ISLAND RAILWAY Co'Y :

Petition for Act of Incorporation, 35. Reported, 52. Bill introduced and referred, 53. Reported, 89. Second reading, 97. House goes into Committee on, 104, 111. Third reading, 115, R. A., 156. (50 Vic. c. 79.)

## OWEN SOUND, TOWN OF :

Petition for Act to remove doubts as to the location of certain Park Lots adjoining the Township of Derby and the Town of Owen Sound, 19. Reported, 26. Bill introduced and referred, 27. Reported, 43. Second reading, 49. House goes into Committee on, 50. Third reading, 54. R. A., 156. (50 Vic. c. 48.)

OXFORD AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY :—See *North Oxford.*

## PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS :

1. Copies presented, of Advertisements, Tenders, Specifications, Contracts, etc., 20. (*Sessional Papers, No. 28.*) Printed.
2. Motion, that there be laid before the House a Return giving the reports of experts on plans for new buildings; the report of Mr. Waite on rejected plans, etc., superseded by amendment, 29-30. Presented, 75. (*Sessional Papers, No. 44.*) Printed.
3. Contract with Lionel Yorke for erection of new buildings, ratified, 116.
4. Bill introduced to further amend the Act relating to the erection of new buildings, 118. Resolutions introduced and Lieutenant-Governor's recommendation signified, 124. House goes into Committee, Resolutions reported and referred to Bill, 132-3. Second reading, 133. House goes into Committee on; third reading, 133. R. A., 156. (50 Vic. c. 3.)
5. Return presented, of correspondence with Gordon & Helliwell relating to, 119. (*Sessional Papers, No. 58.*) Printed.

## PARRY SOUND, TOWN OF :

Petition for Act of incorporation, 16. Reported, 31. Bill introduced and referred, 32. Reported, 43. Second reading, 64. House goes into Committee on, 79. Third reading, 85. R. A., 156. (50 Vic. c. 61.)

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION :—See *Railways.*

## PERSONAL PROPERTY :

Bill introduced respecting conditional sales of, 48. Second reading and referred to a Select Committee, 103. *No report.* See *Chattels.*

## PERTH, COUNTY OF :

Motion for Return, shewing number of Warrants issued in, etc., withdrawn, 103.

## PETERBOROUGH, PROTESTANT HOME :

Order in Council ratified, granting aid to, 54.

## PETERBOROUGH, TOWN OF :

Petition for Act to declare and define the correct boundary between the Township of Smith and the Town of Peterborough, 19. Reported, 26. Bill introduced and referred, 26. Reported, 52. Second reading, 64. House goes into Committee on, 74. Third reading, 85. R. A., 156. (50 Vic. c. 65.)

## PETITIONS :

Time for receiving for Private Bills extended, 22, 31, 44.

## PETTY TRESPASS :

Bill introduced to amend the Petty Trespasses Act, 33. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 97. Reported as embodied in the Municipal Act, 118. See *Municipal Law.*

## PICTON DIVISION COURT :

Return ordered, shewing when the vacancy occurred in the office of, 81. Presented, 129. (*Sessional Papers, No. 63.*) Not printed.

PINE TREES :—See *Timber.*

## POLICE MAGISTRATES :

Bill introduced respecting the appointment and proceedings of, 79. Second reading, 83. House goes into Committee on, 107, 124, 132, 140. Third reading, 140. R. A., 156. (50 Vic. c. 11.)

POOR SCHOOL FUND :—See *Education.*PORT ARTHUR, DULUTH AND WESTERN RAILWAY CO'Y :—See *Thunder Bay Colonization Railway Co'y.*

## PRACTICAL SCIENCE, SCHOOL OF :

Report presented, as part of Education Report, 20. (*Sessional Papers, No. 7.*) Printed.

## PRINTING :

1. Standing Committee to be appointed, 7. Appointed, 18.
2. Report, 44, 77, 93, 118, 139, 155.
3. Certain papers ordered to be printed forthwith, 20, 75, 119.
4. Recommend an increase in the number of Journals to be printed, 44.



5. Recommend that twenty copies of the Journals be held as a reserve, 44.
6. Recommend that, when Indices to Journals and Sessional Papers are printed in future, the number be reduced from 1,000 to 500, 44.
7. Recommend distribution of surplus stock of books, 78, 93.
8. Recommend the printing and binding of Index to Debates compiled from Newspapers, 78.
9. Recommend that the wrappers for Newspaper distribution be printed with the name of the paper thereon, 140.
10. Sessional paper reported as not to be printed, reconsidered, 77.
11. Report referred back for reconsideration, 85.

PRISON LABOUR :

1. Resolution concurred in, as to the letting out to Companies of, 127.
2. Petitions relating to, 30, 39, 42, 48.

PRISONS AND REFORMATORIES :—See *Gaols*.

PRIVATE BILLS :

1. Standing Committee to be appointed, 7. Appointed, 17.
2. Report, 22, 36, 39, 43, 52, 60, 66, 77, 84, 88, 93, 96, 99, 102.
3. Recommend extension of time for receiving Petitions for, 22, 31, 44.
4. Recommend extension of time for receiving reports of Committee, 36, 53, 88, 99
5. Recommend the remission of fees upon ground of error in legislation of a previous Session, 102.
6. Recommend the remission of fees upon ground that Bill appears to have been rendered necessary by general legislation of a previous Session in amending Municipal Act, 103.

PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS :

Standing Committee to be appointed, 7. Appointed, 17. *No report*.

PROTESTANT HOME, PETERBOROUGH :

Order in Council ratified, granting aid to, 54.

PROVINCES, AUTONOMY OF :

Correspondence presented, with regard to a Conference of Provincial Ministers to consider questions affecting, 102. (*Sessional Papers, No. 51.*) Printed.

PROVINCES AND DOMINION ACCOUNTS :

Return ordered, of copies of correspondence respecting unsettled accounts, etc., 103. Presented, 126. (*Sessional Papers, No. 60.*) Printed.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY :

1. His Report presented, upon the working of the Tavern and Shop License Acts, 81. (*Sessional Papers, No. 10.*) Printed.

2. His Report presented, upon the working of his Department, 129. (*Sessional Papers, No. 62.*) Printed.
3. Announces prorogation of House. 159.

## PUBLIC ACCOUNTS :

1. Standing Committee to be appointed, 7. Appointed, 17.
2. Report, 126. *Vide* Appendix No. 3.
3. Public Accounts presented, for the year 1886, 20. (*Sessional Papers, No. 15.*) Printed.

PUBLIC HEALTH:—See *Health*.

## PUBLIC PARKS ACT :

Bill introduced to amend, 66. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 86. Reported, 108. House goes into Committee on, 130. Third reading, 142. R. A., 156. (50 Vic., c. 31.)

## PUBLIC WORKS :

Report of Commissioner presented, 14. (*Sessional Papers, No. 22.*) Printed.

## QUEEN CITY FIRE INSURANCE CO'Y :

Petition for Act to amend Act incorporating, 30. Reported, 36. Bill introduced and referred, 37. Reported, 52. Second reading, 65. House goes into Committee on, 75. Third reading, 79. R. A., 156. (50 Vic., c. 88.)

## QUEEN, HER MAJESTY THE :

1. Address presented, congratulating Her Majesty upon having attained her fiftieth year, etc., 112.
2. Ordered to be engrossed, etc., 114.

## QUEEN VICTORIA NIAGARA FALLS PARK :

Certain Resolutions introduced relating to, 55. Lieutenant-Governor's recommendation signified; House goes into Committee on; Resolutions reported and referred to Bill, 90-1. See *Niagara Falls Park*.

## RAILWAYS :

1. Standing Committee to be appointed, 7. Appointed, 17.
2. Report, 36, 44, 53, 61, 89.
3. Recommended extension of time for receiving reports, 36, 53, 89, 93.
4. Petition respecting the cheapening of railway transportation of passengers and freight, 76.

## RAILWAY ACT OF ONTARIO :

Bill introduced to amend, 28. Second reading and referred to a Select Committee, 48. Reported, 84. House goes into Committee on, 95, 100. Third reading 103. R. A., 156. (50 Vic. c. 28.)

RAINY RIVER, MUNICIPAL INSTITUTIONS IN :—See *Algoma*.

RAT PORTAGE, MUNICIPALITY OF :—See *Keewatin*.

REAL PROPERTY LIMITATION ACT :

Bill introduced to amend, 28. Order for second reading discharged, 49.

REFUGE, HOUSES OF :

1. Report presented upon the, 18. (*Sessional Papers No. 21.*) Printed.
2. Petition as to powers of Justices to commit persons to, 22.

REGIOPOLIS COLLEGE :

Return ordered, shewing the agreement for the use of building ; amount expended for repairs, etc., 39. Presented, 145. (*Sessional Papers No. 69.*) Printed.

REGISTRARS AND REGISTRY ACT :

1. Bill introduced to amend the Act, 67. Second reading and referred to a Select Committee, 95. *No Report.*
2. Bill introduced to amend, 106. *Not proceeded with.*
3. Bill introduced to amend, 106. Order for second reading discharged, 131.
4. Return presented, of the fees and emoluments of Registrars for the year 1886, 57. (*Sessional Papers No. 45.*) Printed.
5. Return ordered, shewing as to vacancies in the offices of, when vacancy occurred, etc., 61. (*Not brought down.*)

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION IN SCHOOLS :—See *Education*.

RENT :

1. Bill introduced to abolish distress for, 20. Order for second reading discharged, 130.
2. Petition in favour of, 42.

RENT AND TAXES :

Bill introduced respecting distress for, 61. Second reading, 83. House goes into Committee on, 101, 119, 124. Third reading, 129. R. A., 156. (50 Vic. c. 23.) See *Landlord and Tenant*.

ROMAN CATHOLIC EPISCOPAL CORPORATION OF THE DIOCESE OF LONDON :

Petition for Act to authorize the sale of certain lands, 16. Reported, 25. Bill introduced and referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills, 27. Reported and referred to the Committee on Private Bills, 40-1. Reported ; fees remitted, 77. Second Reading, 86. House goes into Committee on, 96. Third reading, 99. R. A., 156. (50 Vic. c. 94.)

RONALD, JOHN D. :—See *Brussels*.

## SANDWICH AND WINDSOR PASSENGER RAILWAY CO'Y :

1. Petition for Act to amend Act incorporating, 22. Reported, 26. Bill introduced and referred, 27. Reported, 89. Second reading, 97. House goes into Committee, 104. Third reading, 121. R. A., 156. (50 Vic. c. 80.)
2. Petition for amendments to Bill, 120.

## SARNIA, TOWN OF :

Petition for Act to legalize a certain By-law, 35. Reported, 43. Bill introduced and referred, 45. Reported, 77. Second reading, 86. House goes into Committee on, 96. Third reading, 100. Fees remitted, 103. R. A., 156. (50 Vic. c. 63.)

## SAULT STE. MARIE, TOWN OF :

Petition for Act of incorporation, 16. Reported, 31. Bill introduced and referred, 32. Reported, 66. Second reading, 80. House goes into Committee on, 96. Third reading, 99. R. A., 156. (50 Vic. c. 64.)

## SAW LOGS :

Bill introduced respecting the driving of saw logs and other timber on Lakes, Rivers, Creeks and Streams, 27. Second reading and referred to a Select Committee, 48. Reported, 99. House goes into Committee on, 129. Third reading, 142. R. A., 156. (50 Vic. c. 17.)

SCHOOLS : For all entries under this head see EDUCATION.

SCOTT ACT : See *Liquor License Law*.

SEED GRAIN : See *Muskoka and Parry Sound*.

SEPARATE SCHOOLS : See *Education*.

SESSIONAL PAPERS : See *list of, at end of Index*.

## SHERIFF, REGISTRAR OR COUNTY ATTORNEY :

Return ordered, shewing as to each vacancy which has occurred in the offices of, since January 1st, 1884, when such vacancy occurred, etc., 61. (*Not brought down.*)

## SIMCOE AND COUCHICHING LAKES :

Return presented, to an order of the House of the Session of 1886, of copies of correspondence with reference to the regulation of the waters of, 81. (*Sessional Papers No. 49.*) Not printed.

## SMITH, TOWNSHIP OF :

Petition for Act to declare and define the correct boundary between the township of Smith and the Town of Peterborough, 19. Reported, 26. Bill introduced and referred, 26. Reported, 52. Second reading, 64. House goes into Committee on, 74. Third reading, 85. R. A., 156. (50 Vic. c. 65.)

## SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO'Y :

Petitions for Act of incorporation, 16, 19, 28, 35. Reported, 25. Bill introduced and referred, 26. Reported, 44. Second reading, 64. House goes into Committee on, 79. Third reading, 82. R. A., 156. (50 Vic. c. 81.)

## SPEAKER :

1. His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor directs that a Speaker should be chosen, 4.
2. Member chosen, 4.
3. Returns, acknowledgements, 4.
4. Informs the House that he had obtained a copy of the Speech, 6.
5. Reads certain messages from His Honour, 7, 23, 34, 139.
6. Reports that the House had attended upon His Honour with their Address, 19.
7. Informs the House that Reports had been received from the Commissioners of Estate Bills, 40, 58.
8. That Election returns had been laid upon the Table, 65.
9. Presents Supply Bill to His Honour, 158.

SPEECH : See *Lieutenant-Governor*.

## STALLIONS :

Petition relating to the licensing of, 42.

## STANDING ORDERS :

1. Committee to be appointed, 7. Appointed, 17.
2. Report, 25, 31, 36, 42, 52.
3. Recommend suspension of Rules, 26, 31, 36, 37, 42, 52.

## STATIONARY ENGINES :

Bill introduced respecting, 85. Order for second reading discharged, 130.

## STATUTES :

1. Bill introduced respecting the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1887, 18. Second reading and referred to a Select Committee, 38. Reported, 82. House goes into Committee on, 92. Third reading, 94. R. A., 156. (50 Vic. c. 2.) See *Law*.
2. Return ordered, respecting convictions, and shewing the number in each county of qualified Justices receiving copies of the Statutes for 1885, 63. (*Not brought down*.)
3. Draft Consolidation Vol. I. presented, of the Statute Law of Ontario up to and including the Statutes passed in 1886, 18.
4. Draft Consolidation Vol. II., presented, of the Statute Law of Ontario up to and including the Statutes passed in 1886, 38.
5. Report of Commissioners to revise presented, 33. (*Sessional Papers. No. 35.*) Printed.

6. Return from Queen's Printer presented, as to the disposal of the Revised Statutes in 1886, 50. (*Sessional Papers, No. 41.*) Not printed.
7. Return from Queen's Printer presented, as to the disposal of the Sessional Statutes for 1886, 50. (*Sessional Papers, No. 42.*) Not printed.

STRATFORD, CITY OF :

Petition for Act respecting, 16. Reported, 25. Bill introduced and referred, 29. Reported, 39. Second reading, 50. House goes into Committee on, 63. Third reading, 82. R. A., 156. (50 Vic. c. 66.)

SUNNIDALE, TOWNSHIP OF :

Petition for Act to confirm a survey of part of the township of, 42. Reported, 52. Bill introduced and referred, 53. Reported, 99. Second reading, 104. House goes into Committee on, 112. Third reading, 115. R. A., 156. (50 Vic. c. 67.)

SUPPLY :

1. House resolves to go into Committee, 7.
2. Estimates presented and referred, 7, 23, 34, 139. (*Sessional Papers, No. 17.*) Printed.
3. House goes into Committee, 7, 23, 40, 46, 55, 83, 135, 143.
4. Financial Statement made, 38.
5. Resolutions reported, 7, 23, 40, 47, 57, 67, 83, 135, 143.
6. Resolutions agreed to, 7, 23, 73, 135, 136, 137, 139, 145.
7. Resolutions postponed for concurrence, 73.
8. Resolutions agreed to on division, 136, 137, 138.
9. Amendments proposed and negatived, to the following Resolutions: 1. Colonization Roads, 138; 2. Government House, 135; 3. Lieutenant-Governor's Office, 136.
10. House resolves to go into Committee of Ways and Means, 7.
11. Goes into Committee, 8, 24, 155.
12. Resolutions reported and agreed to, 8, 24, 155.
13. Bill of Supply introduced and read a second and third time, 155. R. A., 166. (50 Vic. c. 1.)
14. Presented to His Honour and assented to, 158.

**T**AVERN AND SHOP LICENSES ACTS :

Report presented, on the working of for 1886, 81. (*Sessional Papers, No. 10.*) Printed. See *Liquor License Law*.

TEMPERANCE LAWS : See *Liquor License Law*.

THAMES RIVER :

Petitions respecting damage caused by overflow of the, 19, 25. See *Drainage*.

## THAMES VALLEY TRAMWAY CO'Y :

Petition for Act of incorporation, 19. Reported, 26. Bill introduced and referred, 27. Reported, 44. Second reading, 64. House goes into Committee on, 79. Third reading, 111. R. A., 156. (50 Vic. c. 82.)

## THORNBURY, TOWN OF :

Petition for Act of incorporation, 16. Reported, 31. Bill introduced and referred, 32. Reported, 43. Second reading, 48. House goes into Committee on, 50. Third reading, 54. R. A., 156. (50 Vic. c. 68.)

## THOROLD CEMETERY :

Petition for Act to vest certain lands in the Town of Thorold for Cemetery purposes, 16. Reported, 25. Bill introduced and referred, 27. Reported 43. Second reading, 49. House goes into Committee on, 63. Third reading, 67. R. A., 156. (50 Vic. c. 69.)

## THUNDER BAY COLONIZATION RAILWAY CO'Y :

1. Petition for Act to change name of, 28. Reported, 31. Bill introduced and referred, 32. Reported, 44. Second reading, 64. House goes into Committee on, 79. Third reading, 82. R. A., 156. (50 Vic. c. 83.)
2. Petition respecting route of, 115.

## TILBURY CENTRE, VILLAGE OF :

Petition for Act of incorporation, 16. Reported, 25. Bill introduced and referred, 27. Reported, 36. Referred back to Committee, 74. Reported, 77. Second reading, 104. House goes into Committee on, 127. Third reading, 142. R. A., 156. (50 Vic. c. 70.)

## TIMBER :

1. Return presented, to an Order of the House of the Session of 1886, shewing on a map or plan each timber limit or berth now under license, etc., 21. (*Sessional Papers, No. 31.*) Not printed.
2. Return presented, to an Order of the House of the Session of 1886, shewing the names of the persons, firms and companies indebted to the Province on the 1st day of January, 1886, on account of timber dues, etc., 21. (*Sessional Papers, No. 32.*) Not printed.
3. Return presented, to an Order of the House of the Session of 1886, shewing the persons by whom, and the limits or berths in respect of which the bonuses appearing as accruals from Woods and Forests were payable, etc., 21. (*Sessional Papers, No. 33.*) Not printed.
4. Return presented, to an Order of the House of the Session of 1886, of copies of all Orders in Council relating to the sale of timber limits ; names of purchasers, etc., 21. (*Sessional Papers, No. 34.*) Printed.
5. Return ordered, shewing the number of standard logs cut by local mill owners under authority of the Crown Lands Department, etc., 28. (*Not brought down.*)
6. Return ordered, shewing what application has been made for payment out of the Consolidated Revenue under the Act in respect of dues of pine trees, 34. Presented, 50. (*Sessional Papers, No. 43.*) Not printed.

## TITLES :

Report of Master of, presented, 126. (*Sessional Papers, No. 61.*) Printed.

## TOLL GATES :

Petition for abolition of, 16. See *Toll Roads.*

## TOLL ROADS :

Motion, that the Government should take the matter into consideration and introduce legislation in the direction of abolition of ; amendment proposed to refer to Select Committee and debate on adjourned, 29. Debate resumed, amendment carried and the matter referred to a Select Committee, 63. Report, 123. *Vide* Appendix No. 2.

## TORONTO, CITY OF :

Petition for Act respecting, 16. Reported, 43. Bill introduced and referred, 45. Reported, 99. Second reading, 104. House goes into Committee on, 112. Third reading, 119. R. A., 156. (50 Vic. c. 71.)

## TORONTO CONSUMERS' GAS CO'Y :

Petition for Act to further extend the powers of, 30. Reported, 36. Bill introduced and referred, 37. Reported, 102. Second reading, 112. House goes into Committee on, 119. Third reading, 124. R. A., 156. (50 Vic. c. 85.)

## TORONTO COURT HOUSE :

Petition for Act to provide for the erection of, 35. Reported, 52. Bill introduced and referred, 53. Reported, 96. Second reading, 104. House goes into Committee on, 112. Third reading, 115. R. A., 156. (50 Vic. c. 72.)

## TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CO'Y :

Statement of Affairs of presented, 15. (*Sessional Papers, No. 26.*) Not printed.

## TORONTO GIRLS' HOME AND PUBLIC NURSERY :

Petition for Act to amend Act incorporating, 35. Reported, 52. Bill introduced and referred, 53. Reported ; fees remitted, 96. Second reading, 112. House goes into Committee on, 119. Third reading, 124. R. A., 157. (50 Vic. c. 91.)

## TORONTO HOUSE OF INDUSTRY :

Petition for Act to amend the Act incorporating the Trustees of, 16. Reported, 31. Bill introduced and referred, 32. Reported ; fees remitted, 77. Second reading, 86. House goes into Committee on, 97. Third reading, 100. R. A., 156. (50 Vic. c. 96.)

## TORONTO SCHOOL OF MEDICINE :

Petition for Act to amend Act incorporating, 16. Petition against, 25. Reported, 25. Bill introduced and referred, 26. Reported withdrawn ; fees remitted, 84.

## TORONTO UNIVERSITY :

1. Bill introduced respecting the Federation of, with other Universities and Colleges, 99. Second reading, 110. House goes into Committee on, 114, 119, 148. Third reading, 148. R. A., 156. (50 Vic., c. 43.)



2. Bill introduced respecting the Income and Property of the University of Toronto, University College and Upper Canada College, 111. Resolutions introduced and Lieutenant-Governor's recommendation signified; House goes into Committee; Resolutions reported and referred to Bill, 127-9. Second reading, 129. House goes into Committee on; third reading, 147. R. A., 156. (50 Vic., c. 44.)
3. Motion proposed and superseded by amendment *re* the conferring of Divinity Degrees, 148.
4. Petition presented *re* the conferring of Divinity Degrees, 129.
5. Return presented, to an Order of the House of the Session of 1886, giving copies of the Minutes of the Senate, 102. (*Sessional Papers, No. 52.*) Printed.
6. Report presented, for the year 1885-6, 15. (*Sessional Papers, No. 24.*) Not printed. Vide *Education Report*.
7. Return ordered, containing the Minutes of the Senate from date of last Return down to the end of June, 1887, 131. (*Not brought down.*) See *Education*.

## TRADERS :

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## TRENTON, TOWN OF :

Petition for Act to consolidate the floating debt of, 29. Reported, 36. Bill introduced and referred, 37. Reported, 84. Second reading, 97. House goes into Committee on, 104. Third reading, 107. R. A., 156. (50 Vic., c. 73.)

## TRESPASS :

Bill introduced to amend the Petty Trespasses Act, 33. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 97. Reported as embodied in Municipal Bill, 118.

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## UNIVERSITY COLLEGE :

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1. Bill introduced respecting, 106. Second reading, 129. House goes into Committee on, 134. Third reading, 142. R. A., 156. (50 Vic., c. 42.)
2. Bill introduced respecting the Income and Property of Toronto University, University College and Upper Canada College, 111. Resolutions introduced, Lieutenant-Governors recommendation signified; House goes into Committee. Resolutions reported and referred to Bill, 127-9. Second reading, 139. House goes into Committee on; third reading, 147. R. A., 156. (50 Vic., c. 44.)

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**VOTERS' LISTS' ACT :**

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**WARWICK METHODIST CHURCH :**

Petition for Act to authorize the Trustees to sell certain lands, 30. Reported, 43.  
Bill introduced and referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills, 48. Reported and referred to Committee on Private Bills, 58-9. Reported; fees remitted, 66. Second reading, 80. House goes into Committee on, 86. Third reading, 89. R. A., 156. (50 Vic. c. 97.)

**WATERLOO, TOWN OF :**

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**WATER WORKS ACT :**

Bill introduced to amend, 106. Order for second reading discharged, 131.

**WAYS AND MEANS :—See *Supply*.****WENONA :**

Petition for the organization of a municipality in the District of Rainy River to be called Wenona, 115.

**WESTERN FAIR ASSOCIATION :**

Petition for Act of incorporation, 35. Reported, 43. Bill introduced and referred, 45. Reported, 66. Second reading, 80, House goes into Committee on, 95. Referred back to Committee on Private Bills, 96. Reported, 102. Third reading, 121. R. A., 156. (50 Vic. c. 89.)

**WESTERN UNIVERSITY :**

Return presented, shewing the property and income of, etc., 21. (*Sessional Papers, No. 29.*) Not printed.

**WOMEN :**

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2. Bill introduced to enable married women to vote for members of Municipal Councils, 19. Receives the six months' hoist, 63-4.
  3. Return ordered, shewing the number of votes polled by widows and unmarried women at the late municipal elections, 50. Presented, 145. (*Sessional Papers, No. 67.*) Not printed.
  4. Petitions for extension of Municipal Franchise to married women, 16, 76, 84, 108, 115.
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WOODS AND FORESTS :—See *Timber*.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT :

1. Select Committee appointed to inquire into the operation of, etc., 54. Report, 117. *Vide* Appendix No. 1.
2. Bill introduced to amend, 111. Second reading, 119. House goes into Committee on ; third reading, 125. R. A., 156. (50 Vic. c. 22.)
3. Petitions praying that no concessions be made to the Grand Trunk Railway Company, 106, 115.

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**Y**ARMOUTH, TOWNSHIP OF :

Return presented, of money borrowed under the Tile Drainage Act, 15. (*Sessional Papers, No. 27.*) Not printed.

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Accounts, Public .....	15	"
Agricultural and Arts, Report .....	5	"
Agricultural College, Report .....	6	"
Agricultural Societies, analysis .....	37	<i>Not printed.</i>
Asylums, Report .....	3	<i>Printed.</i>
Births, Marriages and Deaths, Report.....	2	<i>Printed.</i>
Blind Institute, Report .....	9	"
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Dairy Associations, Report .....	50	<i>Printed.</i>
Dairying at Agricultural College, Report .....	56	"
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Division Courts, Report .....	59	"
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Education, correspondence .....	48	<i>Printed in part.</i>
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Elections, votes polled .....	13	"
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Entomological Society, Report .....	68	<i>Printed.</i>
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Franchise, exercise of by women .....	67	<i>Not printed.</i>
Free Grant Regulations .....	40	"
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Fruit Growers' Association, Report .....	11	<i>Printed.</i>
Gaols and Prisons, Report .....	12	<i>Printed.</i>
Health, Report of Board of .....	14	<i>Printed.</i>
Hospitals, Report .....	20	"

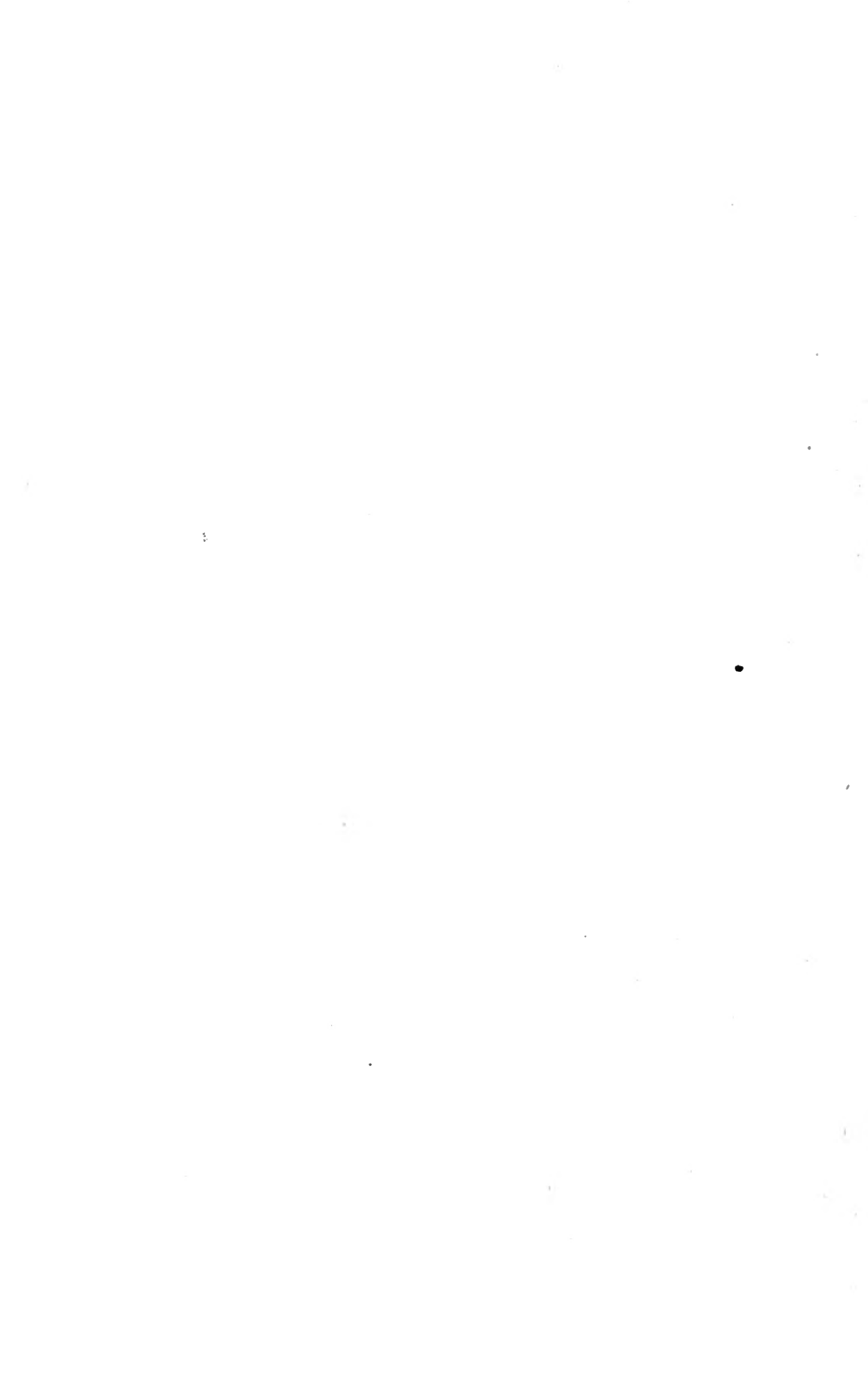
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Legal Offices, Report .....	70	<i>Printed.</i>
Library, Report .....	16	"
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Magdalen Asylums, Report .....	21	<i>Printed.</i>
Mechanics' Institutes, Report .....	7	"
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Orphan Asylums, Report .....	21	<i>Printed.</i>
Parliament Buildings, advertisements, etc. ....	28	<i>Printed.</i>
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Poor School Fund, expenditure .....	53	<i>Printed.</i>
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Toronto General Trusts Company, Statement .....	26	<i>Not printed.</i>

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Toronto University, Minutes .....	52	<i>Printed.</i>
University College, Report .....	7	<i>Printed.</i>
University College, Students and Studies in. ....	30	<i>Not printed.</i>
Upper Canada College, cash transactions .....	55	<i>Printed.</i>
Upper Canada College, Report .....	7	"
Voters, female .....	67	<i>Not printed.</i>
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# JOURNALS

OF THE

# LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

OF THE

## PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

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Thursday, February 10th, 1887.

12 o'clock Noon.

This being the First Day of the First Meeting of the Sixth Legislature of the Province of *Ontario* for the Despatch of Business, pursuant to a Proclamation of His Honour the Honourable JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR *Charles Todd Gillmor*, Esquire, Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, laid on the Table of the House a Roll containing a list of the names of Members who had been returned at the General Election to serve in this Legislature; and, having been appointed by *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.

### PROCLAMATION.

Canada. }  
Province of } JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON. [L.S.]  
Ontario. }

VICTORIA, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland  
QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

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

O. Mowat, }  
Attorney-General. } WHEREAS it is expedient for certain causes and considerations  
to convene the Legislative Assembly of our said Province,  
We do will that you and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, on  
THURSDAY, the TENTH day of the month of FEBRUARY now next, at OUR  
CITY OF TORONTO aforesaid, personally be and appear for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS,  
to treat, act, do and conclude upon those things which in our Legislature of the Province  
of Ontario by the Common Council of Our said Province may by the favour of God be  
ordained. HEREIN FAIL NOT.



IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province of *Ontario* to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, The Honourable JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of Our Province of *Ontario*, at Our Government House, in Our City of *Toronto*, in Our said Province, this FOURTEENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, and in the Fiftieth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

CHARLES T. GILLMOR,  
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

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ROLL OF MEMBERS.

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Electoral District of Addington .....	John Stuart Miller.
Do Brant, N.R .....	William B. Wood.
Do Brant, S.R .....	Arthur Sturgis Hardy.
Do Brockville .....	Christopher Finley Fraser.
Do Bruce, N.R .....	John Walter Scott Biggar.
Do Bruce, S.R .....	Hamilton Parke O'Connor.
Do Bruce, C.R .....	Walter McMorris Dack.
Do Cardwell .....	William Henry Hammell.
Do Carleton .....	George William Monk.
Do Cornwall and Stormont ..	William Mack.
Do Dufferin .....	Falkner Cornwall Stewart.
Do Dundas .....	Theodore F. Chamberlain.
Do Durham, E.R .....	Thomas Dixon Craig.
Do Durham, W.R .....	James Wellington McLaughlin.
Do Elgin, E.R .....	Thomas McIntyre Nairn.
Do Elgin, W.R .....	Andrew B. Ingram.
Do Essex, N.R .....	Gaspard Pacaud.
Do Essex, S.R .....	William Douglas Balfour.
Do Frontenac .....	Henry Wilmot.
Do Glengarry .....	James Rayside.
Do Grenville .....	Frederick John French.
Do Grey, N.R .....	David Creighton.
Do Grey, C.R .....	Joseph Rorke.
Do Grey, S.R .....	John Blyth.
Do Haldimand .....	Jacob Baxter.
Do Halton .....	William Kerns.
Do Hamilton .....	John Morison Gibson.
Do Hastings, W.R .....	Gilbert Wellington Ostrom.
Do Hastings, E.R .....	William P. Hudson.
Do Hastings, N.R .....	Alpheus Field Wood.
Do Huron, E.R .....	Thomas Gibson.
Do Huron, S.R .....	Archibald Bishop.
Do Huron, W.R .....	Alexander McLagan Ross.
Do Kent, E.R .....	Robert Ferguson.
Do Kent, W.R .....	James Clancy.
Do Kingston .....	James Henry Metcalfe.
Do Lambton, E.R .....	Peter Graham.

ROLL OF MEMBERS—*Continued.*

Electoral District of Lambton, W.R	.....	Timothy Blair Pardee.
Do	Lanark, N.R	..... Daniel Hilliard.
Do	Lanark, S.R	..... William Lees.
Do	Leeds,	..... Robert H. Preston.
Do	Lennox	..... Walter William Meacham.
Do	Lincoln	..... William Garson.
Do	London	..... William Ralph Meredith.
Do	Middlesex, E.R	..... Richard Tooley.
Do	Middlesex, N.R	..... John Waters.
Do	Middlesex, W.R	..... George William Ross.
Do	Monck	..... Richard Harcourt.
Do	Muskoka	..... George Frederick Marter.
Do	Norfolk, S.R	..... William Morgan.
Do	Norfolk, N.R	..... John B Freeman.
Do	Northumberland, E.R	..... William A. Willoughby.
Do	Northumberland, W.R	..... Corelli Collard Field.
Do	Ontario, N.R	..... Isaac J. Gould.
Do	Ontario, S.R	..... John Dryden.
Do	Ottawa	..... Erskine Henry Bronson.
Do	Oxford, N.R	..... Oliver Mowat.
Do	Oxford, S.R	..... Angus McKay.
Do	Parry Sound	..... Samuel Armstrong.
Do	Peel	..... Kenneth Chisholm.
Do	Perth, N.R	..... George Hess.
Do	Perth, S.R	..... Thomas Ballantyne.
Do	Peterborough, E.R	..... Thomas Blezard.
Do	Peterborough, W.R	..... James R. Stratton.
Do	Prescott	..... Alfred Evanturel.
Do	Prince Edward	..... John Allison Sprague.
Do	Renfrew, S.R	..... John Alfred McAndrew.
Do	Renfrew, N.R	..... Thomas Murray.
Do	Russell	..... Alexander Robillard.
Do	Simcoe, E.R	..... Charles Drury.
Do	Simcoe, W.R	..... Thomas Wylie.
Do	Simcoe, C.R	..... Orson J. Phelps.
Do	Toronto	..... Henry Edward Clarke.
		..... Edward Frederick Clarke.
		..... John Leys.
Do	Victoria, E.R	..... John Fell.
Do	Victoria, W.R	..... John S. Cruess.
Do	Waterloo, N.R	..... Elias Weber Bingeman Snider.
Do	Waterloo, S.R	..... Isaac Master.
Do	Welland	..... James E. Morin.
Do	Wellington, S.R	..... Donald Guthrie.
Do	Wellington, E.R	..... Charles Clarke.
Do	Wellington, W.R	..... Absalom Shade Allan.
Do	Wentworth, N.R	..... James McMahan.
Do	Wentworth, S.R	..... Nicholas Awrey.
Do	York, E.R	..... George B Smith.
Do	York, W.R	..... John T. Gilmour.
Do	York, N.R	..... Joseph Henry Widdifield.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having entered the House, took his seat on the Throne.

The Provincial Secretary then said :—

I am commanded by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor to state that he does not see fit to declare the causes of his summoning 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 four o'clock, His Honour will declare the causes of his calling this Legislature.

His Honour, was then pleased to retire.

The Attorney-General, addressing himself to the Clerk, proposed to the House for their Speaker, *Jacob Baxter*, Esquire, Member for the County of *Haldimand*, which Motion was seconded by Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, and it was

*Resolved*, That *Jacob Baxter*, Esquire, do take the Chair of this House, as Speaker.

The Clerk having declared the Honourable *Jacob Baxter* duly elected, he was conducted by the Attorney-General and Mr. *Clark (Wellington)*, to the Chair ; where, standing on the upper step, he returned his humble acknowledgment to the House for the great honour they had been pleased to confer upon him by choosing him to be their Speaker.

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

4 O'CLOCK P. M.

His Honour 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 Queen and country, hereby humbly claim all their undoubted rights and privileges, especially that they may have freedom of speech in their debates, access to your person at all seasonable times, and that their proceedings may receive from you the most favourable consideration.

The Provincial Secretary then said :—

Mr. Speaker,

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

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

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

*Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:—*

I have great pleasure in welcoming you for the first time to your Legislative duties as Members of a new Parliament.

The year on which we have entered is one of special interest throughout the British Empire as being the jubilee year of the reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty, who for half a century has so fulfilled the duties of Her exalted station as to secure the devoted loyalty and affection of Her people.

I regret that I am unable to announce to you any progress towards the final settlement of the boundaries of the Province. The legislation advised by their Lordships of the Imperial Privy Council for the confirmation of their decision has not yet received the concurrence of the Dominion Government. And my despatches of 1884 on the subject, and on the subject of our Northern boundary, are still unanswered.

Soon after the last Session of the Provincial Legislature the Court of Appeal unanimously affirmed the judgment of the Chancellor of *Ontario* navigating the claim of the Dominion Government to the lands and timber in the territory within our boundaries as determined by Her Majesty in Council; but litigation has, notwithstanding, proceeded against the Province at the public expense; and an appeal to the Supreme Court has been brought, which has been argued, and now stands for judgment. There has been some recent correspondence between the two Governments which will be laid before you.

The Dominion Government having declined to agree to any method of putting beyond question the proper jurisdiction to deal with the subjects embodied in the Provincial Factory Act of 1884, I thought it right to assume the jurisdiction without further delay and to issue a Proclamation calling the Act into effect. Some further legislation is found to be needed for the effectual and reasonably safe working of the Act, and will be brought to your attention.

I am pleased to notice the prominent place taken by this Province at the Indian and Colonial Exposition last year, by the magnificent display there made of the manufactures and natural products of the Province, as also by the attractive and much commended exhibit of the Education Department evidencing the advanced position which the Province holds in educational science and appliances.

Amongst our agricultural products, the exhibit of cheese and butter forwarded by the Ontario Department of Agriculture attracted much attention, and cannot fail to be of great value to this growing and already important department of agricultural industry. For the success of this exhibit much credit is due to the zealous assistance of the officers of the Provincial Dairy Associations. The splendid exhibit of *Ontario* fruit, collected mainly by the officers of the Fruit Growers Association, will do much to remove erroneous impressions in the mother land in regard to the severity of our Canadian climate. The Provincial Bee-Keepers Association also was enabled, through the liberal assistance voted last Session, to make a honey exhibit which reflects credit upon the Province.

I am glad to learn that the mineral resources of the Province are being steadily developed; that new and valuable discoveries have been made during the past year, especially in our northern and north-western districts; and that mining operations have made hopeful progress.

The Commission for consolidating and revising the public statutes of the last ten years, have nearly completed their work, embodying the same in two volumes, the first of which will be laid before you at once and the second on an early day. These volumes embrace amendments which the judicial or professional experience of the respective Commissioners has enabled the Commission to suggest; and I trust that you will find it practicable to adopt at this session the legislation necessary to give to the public the benefit of the work during the present year.

For several years there has been much discussion as to the best means of promoting the higher education of the people, particularly in the department occupied by the Universities of the Province; and it is gratifying to observe, that, notwithstanding some

differences of opinion as to the methods of attaining this end, there is no such difference as to the duty of placing within the reach of every citizen, who may wish to avail himself of its facilities, a course of University education equal to that furnished by the best Universities of Europe or the United States. A Bill having this object in view will be laid before you.

Amongst the measures to be submitted to you is a Bill for the gradual extension of the Land Titles Act to the whole Province, as the public exigencies may render expedient and the local authorities desire. The report of the Master of Titles on the operations of the Act in the County of York and City of Toronto, will be laid before you.

Measure will also be submitted for your consideration, respecting the appointment and jurisdiction of Police Magistrates, and to provide amongst other things for scientific instruction in the Public and High Schools of the Province as to the nature of alcohol and its effects upon the human system.

Your attention is invited to the important subject of prison labor, and therein to the question whether the present system of letting out the labor of prisoners confined in the Central Prison to companies or private persons by contract, may not, with advantage to the discipline and reformatory influences of the prison and without disadvantage to the public, be abolished by law to take effect upon the expiration of existing contracts.

Since the last session of the Provincial Legislature, tenders were advertised for and received for the erection of the new Departmental and Parliament Buildings; and it was found that the needed accommodation will require a somewhat greater expenditure than was expected. To avoid injurious delay, a contract has been entered into for certain parts of the work, subject to a condition requiring your approval of the contract. Papers relating to the subject will be laid before you.

With the view of giving effect to the patriotic sentiment of our people, and following in this respect the example of the neighboring State of New York, the proceeding authorized by the Statute of a former Session for ascertaining the cost of expropriating the land in the neighborhood of the Falls of Niagara have been taken and are nearly completed; and a measure will be submitted for your consideration dedicating to the public in permanence the land on the *Ontario* side of the great world-wonder, and containing provisions for securing that object without material cost to the Provincial Treasury. A report from the Commissioners will contain all useful information bearing on what is proposed.

The Public Accounts for the past year will be promptly laid before you, and you will be pleased to learn from them that the expenditure has been less than was provided for by the estimates, and that the receipts have exceeded the amount anticipated.

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 demands of the public service.

I trust that the Legislative labors of this first session of the new Parliament may be characterised by the same patriotic care and intelligence as in the case of previous Parliaments.

His Honour was then pleased to retire.

4.30 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*, a Bill was introduced intituled "An Act to provide for the Administration of Oaths of Office to persons appointed as Justices of the Peace," and the same was read the first time.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*,  
*Resolved*, That when this house adjourns To-day it do stand adjourned till Tuesday, the first day of March next.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*,  
*Ordered*, That the Speech of His Honour to this House be taken into consideration on Tuesday, the first day of March next.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*,  
*Resolved*, That Select Standing Committees of this House, for the present Session be appointed for the following purposes:—1. On Privileges and Election; 2. On Railways; 3. On Miscellaneous Private Bills; 4. On Standing Orders; 5. On Public Accounts; 6. On Printing; 7. On Municipal Law; which said Committees shall severally be empowered to examine and inquire into all such matters and things as shall be referred to them by the House, and to report from time to time their observations and opinions thereon, with power to send for persons, papers and records.

On motion of Mr. *Ross (Huron)*, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*,  
*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.

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

*JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON.*

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits Estimates of certain sums required for the service of the Province, until the Estimates for the year 1887 are finally passed, and recommends them to the Legislative Assembly.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,  
 Toronto, 10th February, 1887.

*(Sessional Papers, No. 17.)*

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

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

*(In the Committee.)*

*Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000), be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Civil Government, and for other purposes (as mentioned in the statement accompanying the Message of the Lieutenant-Governor to this House), from the first day of January, 1887, to the passing of the Appropriation Act for the year 1887, and not exceeding the last day of March, 1887. 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 1880, and the details of the said several services to be included in the detailed Estimates to be brought down to this House, as though this resolution had not passed; it being declared that the expenditure under the head of "Public Works and Buildings" shall, in all cases, be confined to lapsed appropriations for 1886.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, 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 first day of March next.

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

*Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000), be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Civil Government and for other purposes (as mentioned in the Statement accompanying the Message of the Lieutenant-Governor to this House), from the first day of January, 1887, to the passing of the Appropriation Act for the year 1887, and not exceeding the last day of March, 1887. 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 1879, and the details of the said several services to be included in the detailed Estimates to be brought down to this House, as though this Resolution had not passed; it being declared that the expenditure under the head of "Public Works and Buildings" shall, in all cases, be confined to lapsed appropriations for 1886.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into the Committee of Ways and Means.

*(In the Committee.)*

*Resolved*, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of this Province a sum not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000), to meet the Supply to that extent granted to Her Majesty.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, 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 first day of March next.

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a Resolution, which was read as follows :—

*Resolved*, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of this Province a sum not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000), to meet the Supply to that extent granted to Her Majesty.

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

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House a Report from the Librarian of the Legislative Assembly on the state of the Library. (*Sessonal Papers, No. 16.*)

The House then adjourned at 5 p. m.

Tuesday, 1st March, 1887.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By the Attorney-General—The Petition of the County Council of *Oxford*; also, the Petition of *Robert Murray* and others, of *Embro*.

By Mr. *Dryden*—The Petition of the County Council of *Ontario*.

By Mr. *H. E. Clarke* (*Toronto*)—The Petition of the City Council of *Toronto*; also, the petition of *Richard Johnston* and others, of *Palmerston*.

By Mr. *E. F. Clarke* (*Toronto*)—The Petition of the City Council of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *French*—The Petition of the County Council of the United Counties of *Leeds* and *Grenville*.

By Mr. *Leys*—The Petition of the *Toronto* House of Industry; also, the Petition of the *Toronto* School of Medicine; also, the Petition of the *Ontario Sault Ste. Marie* Railway Company; also, the Petition of the Village Council of *Sault Ste. Marie*; also, the Petition of *William Brown* and others, of *Sault Ste. Marie*; also, the Petition of *Adelia Gould*, of *Smith's Falls*; also, the Petition of the City Council of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Master*—The Petition of the Trustees of Knox Church, *Ayr*.

By Mr. *Mack*—The Petition of *Alexander MacLean* and others, of *Ottawa*.

By Mr. *Cruess*—The Petition of the Township Council of *Elton*.

By Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*)—The Petition of the Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

By Mr. *Gibson* (*Huron*)—The Petition of the Township Council of *Howick*.

By Mr. *Morin*—The Petition of *Benjamin Baxter* and others, of *Fort Erie*.

By Mr. *O'Connor*—The Petition of *William Charles Kaake*, of *Pinkerton*.

By Mr. *Metcalf*—The Petition of the City Council of *Kingston*.

By Mr. *Clancy*—The Petition of the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of *London*.

By Mr. *Freeman*—The Petition of *J. W. Scott* and others, of *Listowel*.

By Mr. *Garson*—The Petition of the *Fort George* Assembly.

By Mr. *Bronson*—The Petition of the City Council of *Ottawa*.

By Mr. *Armstrong*—The Petition of *William Beatty* and others, of *Parry Sound*.

By Mr. *Hess*—The Petition of the City Council of *Stratford*.

By Mr. *Harcourt*—The Petition of the Town Council of *Thorold*.

By Mr. *Rorke*—The Petition of *John Young* and others, of *Thornbury*.

By Mr. *Balfour*—The Petition of *J. H. Richardson* and others, of *Tilbury Centre*.

The House then adjourned at 3.30 p.m.

Wednesday, 2nd March, 1887.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Pardee*—The Petition of the County Council of *Lambton*.

By Mr. *Fraser*—The Petition of the *Brockville* Gas Light Company; also, the Petition of the *Brockville*, *Westport* and *Sault Ste. Marie* Railway Company.

By Mr. *Meredith*—The Petition of the City Council of *London* and the *London* Board of Education.



By Mr. *Stratton*—The Petition of the Township Council of *Smith*.  
 By Mr. *Morin*—Two Petitions of the County Council of *Welland*.  
 By Mr. *Wilmot*—The Petition of the County Council of *Frontenac*.  
 By Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*—The Petition of *D. L. Mather* and others, of *Rat Portage*.  
 By Mr. *Tooley*—The Petition of *Samuel Crawford* and others, of *London*.  
 By Mr. *Hess*—The Petition of *W. R. Marshall* and others, of *Stratford*.  
 By Mr. *McKay*—The Petition of *L. Thompson* and others, of *Ingersoll*.  
 By Mr. *Nairn*—The Petition of *J. B. Lucas* and others, of *Springfield*.  
 By Mr. *Balfour*—The Petition of *David Girardin* and others, of *Amherstburg*.  
 By Mr. *Creighton*—The Joint Petition of the Town Council of *Owen Sound*, and the Township Councils of *Derby* and *Keppel*.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by the Hon. Mr. *Pardee*,  
*Ordered*, That a Special Committee of Twelve Members be appointed to prepare and report, with all convenient speed, lists of Members to compose the Select Standing Committees ordered by this House, to be composed as follows:—Messieurs *Awrey*, *Clarke (Wellington)*, *H. E. Clarke (Toronto)*, *Creighton*, *Dryden*, *Fraser*, *Gibson (Huron)*, *Hardy*, *Meredith*, *Monk*, *Ross (Huron)* and *Wood (Hastings)*.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by the Hon. Mr. *Pardee*,  
*Ordered*, That a Select Committee of Ten Members be appointed to act with Mr. Speaker in the control and management of the Library, to be composed as follows:—The Attorney-General, and Messieurs *Clancy*, *French*, *Gibson (Hamilton)*, *Gibson (Huron)*, *Harcourt*, *Meredith*, *O'Connor*, *Ross (Middlesex)*, and *Wood (Hastings)*.

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

Mr. *Guthrie* moved, seconded by Mr. *Evanturel*,

1. That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor thanking His Honour for his gracious Speech, and for the pleasure which he has expressed in welcoming us for the first time to our Legislative duties as Members of a new Parliament.

2. That we heartily concur with His Honour that the year on which we have entered is one of special interest throughout the British Empire, as being the jubilee year of the reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty, who for half a century has so fulfilled the duties of Her exalted station as to secure the devoted loyalty and affection of Her people.

3. That we regret that His Honour has been unable to announce to us any progress towards the final settlement of the boundaries of the Province; that the legislation advised by their Lordships of the Imperial Privy Council for the confirmation of their decision has not yet received the concurrence of the Dominion Government; and that His Honour's despatches of 1884 on the subject, and on the subject of the Northern boundary, are still unanswered.

4. That we are glad to know that soon after the last Session of the Provincial Legislature the Court of Appeal unanimously affirmed the judgment of the Chancellor of *Ontario* negating the claim of the Dominion Government to the lands and timber in the territory within our boundaries as determined by Her Majesty in Council; that we regret that litigation has, notwithstanding, proceeded against the Province, at the public expense; and that an appeal to the Supreme Court has been brought, which has been argued, and now stands for judgment; that we thank His Honour for informing us that there has been some recent correspondence between the two Governments which will be laid before us.

5. That we observe with interest that the Dominion Government, having declined to agree to any method of putting beyond question the proper jurisdiction to deal with the subjects embodied in the Provincial Factory Act of 1884, His Honour thought it right to

assume the jurisdiction without further delay and to issue a Proclamation calling the Act into effect; and we assure His Honour that the further legislation which has been found to be needed for the effectual and reasonably safe working of the Act, and which is to be brought to our attention, will receive our careful consideration.

6. That we share His Honour's pleasure in noticing the prominent place which was taken by this Province at the Indian and Colonial Exposition last year, by means of the magnificent display there made of the manufactures and natural products of the Province, as also by the attractive and much commended exhibit of the Education Department, evidencing the advanced position which the Province holds in educational science and appliances; that we rejoice to know that, amongst our agricultural products, the exhibit of cheese and butter forwarded by the Ontario Department of Agriculture attracted much attention; that we agree with His Honour that the fact cannot fail to be of great value to this growing and already important department of agricultural industry; that for the success of the exhibit much credit is due to the zealous assistance of the officers of the Provincial Dairy Association; that the splendid exhibit of Ontario fruit, collected mainly by the officers of the Fruit Growers' Association, will do much to remove erroneous impressions in the mother land in regard to the severity of our Canadian climate; and we are glad that the Provincial Bee-Keepers' Association was enabled, through the liberal assistance voted last Session, to make a honey exhibit, which reflects credit upon the Province.

7. That we are glad to learn that the mineral resources of the Province are being steadily developed; that new and valuable discoveries have been made during the past year, especially in the northern and north-western districts; and that mining operations have made hopeful progress.

8. That we thank His Honour for informing us that the Commissioners for consolidating and revising the Public Statutes of the last ten years, have nearly completed their work, embodying the same in two volumes; that the first of these will be laid before us at once and the second on an early day; and that these volumes embrace amendments which the judicial or professional experience of the respective Commissioners has enabled the Commission to suggest; and we unite with His Honour in the trust His Honour has expressed, that we shall find it practicable to adopt at this session the legislation necessary to give to the public the benefit of the work during the present year.

9. That we have observed with interest that for several years there has been much discussion as to the best means of promoting the higher education of the people, particularly in the department occupied by the Universities of the Province; and we share His Honour's gratification in noticing, that, notwithstanding some differences of opinion as to the methods of attaining this end, there is no such difference as to the duty of placing within the reach of every citizen, who may wish to avail himself of its facilities, a course of University education equal to that furnished by the best Universities of *Europe* or the *United States*. We assure His Honour that the Bill having this object in view, and which is to be laid before us, will receive our careful consideration.

10. That we thank His Honour for informing us that, amongst the measures to be submitted to us, is a Bill for the gradual extension of the Land Titles Act to the whole Province, as the public exigencies may render expedient and the local authorities desire; and that the report of the Master of Titles, on the operations of the Act in the County of York and City of Toronto, will be laid before us.

11. That we thank His Honour for informing us that measures will also be submitted for our consideration, respecting the appointment and jurisdiction of Police Magistrates, and to provide amongst other things for scientific instruction in the Public and High Schools of the Province as to the nature of alcohol and its effects upon the human system.

12. That we thank His Honour for inviting our attention to the important subject of labor labor, and therein to the question whether the present system of letting out the labor of prisoners confined in the Central Prison to companies or private persons by con-

tract, may not, with advantage to the discipline and reformatory influences of the prison, and without disadvantage to the public, be abolished by law to take effect upon the expiration of existing contracts.

13. That we thank His Honour for informing us that, since the last Session of the Provincial Legislature, tenders have been advertised for and received for the erection of the new Departmental and Parliament Buildings; that it was found that the needed accommodation will require a somewhat greater expenditure than was expected; that, to avoid injurious delay, a contract has been entered into for certain parts of the work, subject to a condition requiring our approval of the contract; and that papers relating to the subject will be laid before us.

14. That we thank His Honour for informing us that, with the view of giving effect to the patriotic sentiment of our people, and following in this respect the example of the neighbouring State of *New York*, the proceedings authorized by the Statute of a former Session for ascertaining the cost of expropriating the land in the neighbourhood of the *Falls of Niagara*, have been taken and are nearly completed; that a measure will be submitted for our consideration, dedicating to the public in permanence the land on the Ontario side of the great world-wonder, and containing provisions for securing that object without material cost to the Provincial Treasury; and that a report from the Commissioners will contain all useful information bearing on what is proposed.

15. That we thank His Honour for informing us that the Public Accounts for the past year will be promptly laid before us, and we are pleased to learn that the expenditure has been less than was provided for by the estimates, and that the receipts have exceeded the amount anticipated.

16. That we thank His Honour for informing us that the Estimates for the current year will at an early date be submitted for our approval; and that they will be found to have been prepared with all the economy consistent with the demands of the public service.

17. That, with His Honour, we trust that the Legislative labours of this first Session of the new Parliament may be characterized by the same patriotic care and intelligence as in the case of previous Parliaments.

The several paragraphs of the Address, having been again read, were agreed to.

*Resolved*, That the above Resolutions be referred to a Select Committee composed as follows: the Attorney-General, and Messieurs *Pardee*, *Guthrie*, and *Evanturel*, with instructions to prepare and report an Address to His Honour in conformity therewith.

The Attorney-General, from the Select Committee, reported an Address, which was read as follows:—

To the Honourable *John Beverley Robinson*, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of *Ontario*:

We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*, humbly thank Your Honour, for your gracious Speech at the opening of the Session, and for the pleasure which you have expressed in welcoming us for the first time to our Legislative duties as Members of a new Parliament.

We heartily concur with Your Honour that the year on which we have entered is one of special interest throughout the British Empire, as being the jubilee year of the reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty, who for half a century has so fulfilled the duties of Her exalted station as to secure the devoted loyalty and affection of Her people.

We regret that Your Honour has been unable to announce to us any progress towards the final settlement of the boundaries of the Province; that the legislation advised by their Lordships of the Imperial Privy Council for the confirmation of their decision has not yet received the concurrence of the Dominion Government; and that Your Honour's despatches of 1884 on the subject, and on the subject of the Northern boundary, are still unanswered.

We are glad to know that soon after the last Session of the Provincial Legislature the Court of Appeal unanimously affirmed the judgment of the Chancellor of *Ontario* negating the claim of the Dominion Government to the lands and timber in the territory within our boundaries as determined by Her Majesty in Council; we regret that litigation has, notwithstanding, proceeded against the Province, at the public expense; and that an appeal to the Supreme Court has been brought, which has been argued, and now stands for judgment; and we thank Your Honour for informing us that there has been some recent correspondence between the two Governments which will be laid before us.

We observe with interest that the Dominion Government having declined to agree to any method of putting beyond question the proper jurisdiction to deal with the subjects embodied in the Provincial Factory Act of 1884, Your Honour thought it right to assume the jurisdiction without further delay and to issue a Proclamation calling the Act into effect; and we assure Your Honour that the further legislation which has been found to be needed for the effectual and reasonably safe working of the Act, and which is to be brought to our attention, will receive our careful consideration.

We share Your Honour's pleasure in noticing the prominent place which was taken by this Province at the Indian and Colonial Exposition last year by means of the magnificent display there made of the manufactures and natural products of the Province, as also by the attractive and much commended exhibit of the Education Department, evidencing the advanced position which the Province holds in educational science and appliances; we rejoice to know that, amongst our agricultural products, the exhibit of cheese and butter forwarded by the Ontario Department of Agriculture attracted much attention; we agree with Your Honour that the fact cannot fail to be of great value to this growing and already important department of agricultural industry; for the success of the exhibit much credit is due to the zealous assistance of the officers of the Provincial Dairy Association; the splendid exhibit of Ontario fruit, collected mainly by the officers of the Fruit Growers' Association, will do much to remove erroneous impressions in the mother land in regard to the severity of our Canadian climate; and we are glad that the Provincial Bee-Keepers' Association was enabled, through the liberal assistance voted last Session, to make a honey exhibit, which reflects credit upon the Province.

We are glad to learn that the mineral resources of the Province are being steadily developed; that new and valuable discoveries have been made during the past year, especially in the northern and north-western districts; and that mining operations have made hopeful progress.

We thank Your Honour for informing us that the Commissioners for consolidating and revising the Public Statutes of the last ten years, have nearly completed their work, embodying the same in two volumes; that the first of these will be laid before us at once and the second on an early day; and that these volumes embrace amendments which the judicial or professional experience of the respective Commissioners has enabled the Commission to suggest; and we unite with Your Honour in the trust Your Honour has expressed, that we shall find it practicable to adopt at this session the legislation necessary to give to the public the benefit of the work during the present year.

We have observed with interest that for several years there has been much discussion as to the best means of promoting the higher education of the people, particularly in the department occupied by the Universities of the Province; and we share Your Honour's gratification in noticing that, notwithstanding some differences of opinion as to the methods of attaining this end, there is no such difference as to the duty of placing within the reach of every citizen, who may wish to avail himself of its facilities, a course of University education equal to that furnished by the best Universities of *Europe* or the *United States*. We assure Your Honour that the Bill having this object in view, and which is to be laid before us, will receive our careful consideration.

We thank Your Honour for informing us that, amongst the measures to be submitted to us, is a Bill for the gradual extension of the Land Titles Act to the whole

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Province, as the public exigencies may render expedient and the local authorities desire ; and that the report of the Master of Titles, on the operations of the Act in the County of York and City of Toronto, will be laid before us.

We thank Your Honour for informing us that measures will also be submitted for our consideration respecting the appointment and jurisdiction of Police Magistrates, and to provide amongst other things for scientific instruction in the Public and High Schools of the Province as to the nature of alcohol and its effects upon the human system.

We thank Your Honour for inviting our attention to the important subject of prison labor, and therein to the question whether the present system of letting out the labor of prisoners confined in the Central Prison to companies or private persons by contract, may not, with advantage to the discipline and reformatory influences of the prison, and without disadvantage to the public, be abolished by law to take effect upon the expiration of existing contracts.

We thank Your Honour for informing us that, since the last Session of the Provincial Legislature, tenders have been advertised for and received for the erection of the new Departmental and Parliament Buildings; that it was found that the needed accommodation will require a somewhat greater expenditure than was expected; that, to avoid injurious delay, a contract has been entered into for certain parts of the work, subject to a condition requiring our approval of the contract; and that papers relating to the subject will be laid before us.

We thank Your Honour for informing us that, with the view of giving effect to the patriotic sentiment of our people, and following in this respect the example of the neighbouring State of *New York*, the proceedings authorized by the Statute of a former Session for ascertaining the cost of expropriating the land in the neighbourhood of the *Falls of Niagara*, have been taken and are nearly completed; that a measure will be submitted for our consideration, dedicating to the public in permanence the land on the *Ontario* side of the great world-wonder, and containing provisions for securing that object without material cost to the Provincial Treasury; and that a report from the Commissioners will contain all useful information bearing on what is proposed.

We thank Your Honour for informing us that the Public Accounts for the past year will be promptly laid before us, and we are pleased to learn that the expenditure has been less than was provided for by the estimates, and that the receipts have exceeded the amount anticipated.

We thank Your Honour for informing us that the Estimates for the current year will at an early date be submitted for our approval; and that they will be found to have been prepared with all the economy consistent with the demands of the public service.

With Your Honour, we trust that the Legislative labours of this first Session of the new Parliament may be characterized by the same patriotic care and intelligence as in the case of previous Parliaments.

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

*Ordered*, That the Address be engrossed, and presented to His Honour by the whole House.

*Ordered*, That such Members of this House as are of the Executive Council do wait upon His Honour, to know His Honour's pleasure when he will be attended by this House with its Address.

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

Report of the Commissioner of Public Works for the year 1886. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 22.)

Also :—Detailed Report of the Inspector of Insurance for the year 1886. (*Sessional Papers, No. 8.*)

Also :—Annual Report of the University of *Toronto* for the year 1885-6. (*Sessional Papers, No. 24.*)

Also :—Annual Report of the Inspector of the *Elgin* House of Industry and Refuge for the year ending 31st October, 1886. (*Sessional Papers, No. 25.*)

Also :—Statements shewing the Directors and Officers of the *Toronto* General Trusts Company. (*Sessional Papers, No. 26.*)

Also :—Return of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Yarmouth* of money borrowed during the year 1886, under the Act respecting the investments in Tile Drainage. (*Sessional Papers, No. 27.*)

The House then adjourned at 8 p.m.

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Thursday, 3rd March, 1887.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Marter*—The Petition of the Village Council of *Huntsville*.

By Mr. *Wilmot*—The Petition of *Bryce T. Davidson* and others, of *Storrington*.

By Mr. *Snider*—The Petition of the County Council of *Waterloo*.

By Mr. *Carson*—The Petition of the County Council of the County of *Lincoln*.

By Mr. *Balfour*—The Petition of *Alfred J. Kennedy*, of *Sandwich West*.

By Mr. *Guthrie*—The Petition of the *Canadian Land and Emigration Company* and the Township Council of *Dysart*.

By Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*—The Petition of the Town Council of *Mount Forest*.

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

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Trustees of *Knox Church, Ayr*, praying that an Act may pass to vest the Church and Burial Grounds in them, with power to close grounds and remove bodies.

Of *Alexander MacLean* and others, of *Ottawa*, praying that an Act may pass to revive and amend the Act incorporating the *Eastern Ontario Railway Company*.

Of the Township Council of *Eldon*, praying that an Act may pass enabling the Corporation to pass a by-law and issue debentures to pay and retire debentures falling due.

Of the *Fort George Assembly*, praying that an Act may pass to change their name to "The *Niagara Assembly*," and for power to increase capital stock.

Of the *Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company*, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of *Adelia Gould*, of *Smith's Falls*, praying that an Act may pass to enable her to sell certain lands.

Of the Township Council of *Howick*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate their Debenture Debt.

Of *Benjamin Baxter* and others, of *Fort Erie*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *International Ferry Railway Company*.

Of *William Charles Kaake*, of *Pinkerton*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize him to practice Dental Surgery.

Of the City Council of *Kingston*, praying that an Act may pass enabling the Corporation to issue Debentures and consolidate its floating and Public School Debt.

Of *Richard Johnston* and others, of *Palmerston*, praying that an Act may pass to erect certain Municipalities in *Wellington*, *Perth* and *Huron* into a Provisional County to be called *Lansdowne*.

Of the *Roman Catholic* Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of *London*, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation and for power to sell certain lands.

Of *J. W. Scott* and others, of *Listowel*, praying that an Act may pass to erect certain Municipalities in *Perth*, *Huron* and *Wellington* into a Provisional County to be called *Maitland*.

Of the *Ontario Sault Ste. Marie* Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to extend the time for completion of the road.

Of the City Council of *Ottawa*, praying that an Act may pass to confirm the annexation of *New Edinburgh*; to enable the Corporation to enter into an agreement with regard to the police protection; for power to borrow money to enlarge the capacity of water works, and for other purposes.

Of *William Beatty* and others, of *Parry Sound*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Town of *Parry Sound*.

Of the Village Council of *Sault Ste. Marie*; also of *William Brown* and others, of *Sault Ste. Marie*, severally praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Town of *Sault Ste. Marie*.

Of *Robert Murray* and others, of *Embro*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Southern Central* Railway Company.

Of the City Council of *Stratford*, praying that an Act may pass to enable the Corporation to amend By-law No. 410 of the City, to aid and assist the *Grand Trunk* Railway by giving \$120,000 by way of bonus.

Of the Town Council of *Thorold*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize certain conveyances of lands for cemetery purposes.

Of the *Toronto* House of Industry, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of the *Toronto* School of Medicine, praying that an Act may pass to enable the Corporation to hold and dispose of real estate, and for other purposes.

Of *Trinity* Medical School, praying that an Act may pass to enable the Corporation to hold and dispose of real estate, and other purposes.

Of *John Young* and others, of *Thornbury*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Town of *Thornbury*.

Of *J. H. Richardson* and others, of *Tilbury Centre*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Village of *Tilbury Centre*.

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

Of the City Council of *Toronto*, praying that the Franchise be extended to properly qualified married women in municipal elections.

Of the City Council of *Toronto*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal and Assessment Act, respecting the assessment of property, etc.

Of the County Council of *Oxford*, praying that certain legislation of the last session relating to the maintenance of Bridges in Counties be repealed.

Of the County Council of the United Counties of *Leeds* and *Grenville*, praying for the abolition of Toll Gates.

Of the County Council of *Ontario*, praying that the Land Titles' Act, 1885, be extended to the whole Province.

Mr. *Fraser*, 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 which were read as follows:—

COMMITTEE ON STANDING ORDERS.—Messieurs *Allan, Armstrong, Biggar, Bishop, Blyth, Chisholm, Craig, Dack, Drury, Fell, Ferguson, Field, Freeman, French, Gilmour, Gould, Hammell, Hudson, Kerns, Lees, Lyon, Master, Metcalfe, Monk, Murray, McAndrew, McKay, O'Connor, Pacaud, Phelps, Preston, Rayside, Rorke, Smith, Snider, Sprague, Stratton, Tooley, Widdifield, Wilmot and Wood*—41.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of nine Members.

MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE.—Messieurs *Allan, Balfour, Biggar, Bishop, Blyth, Bronson, Chamberlain, Clancy, Clarke, H. E. (Toronto), Connee, Creighton, Drury, Dryden, Field, Fraser, Garson, Gibson (Huron), Graham, Guthrie, Hardy, Hess, Hudson, Ingram, Lees, Lyon, Mack, Marter, Meredith, Miller, Monk, Morgan, Morin, McKay, Nairn, O'Connor, Ostrom, Phelps, Preston, Robillard, Ross (Huron), Smith, Sprague, Stratton, Tooley, Waters, Willoughby, Wood (Brant), Wood (Hastings) and Wylie*—49.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of nine Members.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS.—The Attorney-General, Messieurs *Armstrong, Ballantyne, Blezard, Chamberlain, E. F. Clarke (Toronto), Connee, Craig, Creighton, Cruess, Dack, Dryden, Evanturel, Fraser, French, Gibson (Hamilton), Gilmour, Graham, Harcourt, Leys (Toronto), Mack, Meacham, Meredith, Metcalfe, Miller, Monk, Morgan, Morin, Murray, McAndrew, McMahan, Rayside, Rorke, Snider, Stewart and Waters*—36.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of nine Members.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE BILLS.—Messieurs *Awrey, Balfour, Blezard, Bronson, Chisholm, Clancy, H. E. Clarke (Toronto), E. F. Clarke (Toronto), Clarke (Wellington), Creighton, Cruess, Dack, Drury, Dryden, Evanturel, Ferguson, Field, Fraser, Freeman, Garson, Gibson (Hamilton), Gibson (Huron), Graham, Guthrie, Hammell, Harcourt, Hardy, Hess, Hilliard, Hudson, Ingram, Lees (Lanark), Leys (Toronto), Lyon, Marter, Master, Meacham, Meredith, Miller, Monk, Morgan, Morin, Murray, McAndrew, McMahan, Nairn, O'Connor, Ostrom, Pacaud, Phelps, Preston, Robillard, Rorke, Smith, Snider, Sprague, Stewart, Tooley, Waters, Widdifield, Wilmot, Willoughby, Wood (Hastings) and Wylie*—64.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of nine Members.

COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS.—Messieurs *Allan, Armstrong, Awrey, Balfour, Ballantyne, Biggar, Bishop, Blezard, Blyth, Bronson, Chamberlain, Chisholm, E. F. Clarke (Toronto), H. E. Clarke (Toronto), Clarke (Wellington), Connee, Craig, Creighton, Cruess, Drury, Dryden, Evanturel, Fell, Ferguson, Field, Freeman, Garson, Gibson (Hamilton), Gibson (Huron), Gilmour, Gould, Guthrie, Hammell, Harcourt, Hess, Hilliard, Ingram, Kerns, Lees (Lanark), Leys (Toronto), Mack, Marter, Master, Meacham, Meredith, Metcalfe, Miller, Monck, Morgan, Morin, Murray, McKay, McLoughlin, McMahan, Nairn, O'Connor, Ostrom, Pardee, Phelps, Preston, Rayside, Robillard, Ross (Huron), Snider, Stewart, Stratton, Tooley, Widdifield, Willoughby, Wilmot, Wood (Brant), Wood (Hastings), and Wylie*—73.

The Quorum of the said Committee to consist of nine Members.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.—Messieurs *Awrey, Balfour, Ballantyne, Clancy, H. E. Clarke (Toronto), Clarke (Wellington), Creighton, French, Harcourt, Hardy,*



*McLaughlin, Meredith, Morin, Kerns, O'Connor, Ross (Huron), Waters, Wood (Hastings)*—18.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of seven Members.

COMMITTEE ON PRINTING.—Messieurs *Balfour, Bishop, Blezard, Clancy, E. F. Clarke (Toronto), Creighton, Dack, French, Gould, McLaughlin, Pacaud, Ross (Middlesex), Stratton and Wood (Hastings)*—14.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of five Members.

*Resolved*, That this House doth concur in the above Report.

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

Bill (No. 60), intituled “ An Act respecting the Revised Statutes of *Ontario*, 1887.”  
*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

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

Draft Consolidation of Volume one of the Statute Law of *Ontario*, up to and including the Statutes passed in 1886.

Also—Report of the Inspector of Asylums and Prisons and Public Charities upon the *Ontario* Institution, for the education and instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, *Belleville*, being for the year ending 30th September, 1886. (*Sessional Papers, No. 4*).

Also—Report of the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities upon the Lunatic and Idiotic Asylums of the Province of *Ontario*, for the year ending September 30th, 1886. (*Sessional Papers, No. 3*).

Also—Report of the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities upon the *Ontario* Institution for the education and instruction of the Blind, *Brantford*, being for the year ending 30th September, 1886. (*Sessional Papers, No. 9*).

Also—Report of the Fruit Growers' Association of *Ontario*, for the year 1886. (*Sessional Papers, No. 11*).

Also—Report of the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities upon the Common Gaols, Prisons and Reformatories of the Province of *Ontario*, being for the year ending 30th September, 1886. (*Sessional Papers, No. 12*).

Also—Report of the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities upon the Hospitals of the Province of *Ontario*, being for the year ending 30th December, 1886. (*Sessional Papers, No. 20*).

Also—Report of the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities, upon the Houses of Refuge and Orphan and Magdalen Asylums aided by the Province of *Ontario*, being for the year ending 30th September, 1886. (*Sessional Papers, No. 21*).

The Attorney-General informed Mr. Speaker and the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor will receive the House, with its Address in answer to His Honour's Speech at the opening of the present Session, To-morrow, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

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

*Ordered*, That when this House adjourns to-day, it do stand adjourned until a quarter before two of the clock To-morrow.

The House then adjourned at 4 p. m.

Friday, 4th March, 1887.

1.45 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Bronson*—The Petition of the Corporation of the City of *Ottawa*.

By Mr. *Preston*—Two Petitions of the County Council of the United Counties of *Leeds* and *Grenville*.

By Mr. *Chisholm*—The Petition of the County Council of *Peel*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the *Brockville, Westport* and *Sault Ste. Marie* Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation with power to amalgamate with other lines.

Of the *Brockville* Gas Light Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of *D. L. Mathers* and others, of *Rat Portage*, praying that an Act may pass to divide the township of *Rat Portage* for the purpose of forming a new municipality to be called *Keewatin*.

Of the Councils of *Owen Sound, Derby* and *Keppel*, praying that an Act may pass to attach certain lots in *Keppel* to the Township of *Derby* and the Town of *Owen Sound*.

Of the City Council of *London* and the *London* Board of Education, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the sale of the Central School Block in the City of *London*.

Of the Township Council of *Smith*, praying that an Act may pass to declare and define the boundary line between the Town of *Peterborough* and the Township of *Smith*.

Of *W. R. Marshall* and others, of *Stratford*; also, of *J. B. Lucas* and others, of *Springfield*; also, of *L. Thompson* and others of *Ingersoll*, severally praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Southern Central* Railway Company.

Of *Samuel Crawford* and others, of *London*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Thames Valley* Tramway Company.

Of the County Council of *Frontenac*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the purchase of lands.

Of the County Council of *Welland*, praying that the Land Titles Act, 1885, be extended to that County.

Of the County council of *Lambton*, praying for certain amendments to the Drainage Act respecting the extension of drains.

Of *David Girardin* and others, of *Amherstburgh*, praying for certain amendments to the Game Law respecting the shooting of ducks.

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

Bill (No. 61), intituled "An Act to enable Married Women to vote for members of Municipal Councils."—Mr. *Waters*.

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

At the hour appointed, Mr. Speaker and the House attended upon His Honour with the Address of the House,

And having returned,

Mr. Speaker reported, That the House had attended upon His Honour with their Address, to which His Honour was pleased to make the following Answer :—

*Mr Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly* :—

I am happy to learn that you, the Representatives of the people of *Ontario*, agree so thoroughly with the opinions I expressed in my Speech at the opening of the Session; and I thank you most sincerely for attending on me to-day with your loyal and dutiful Address.

The House then adjourned at 4 p.m.

Monday, 7th March, 1887.

3 o'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Meredith*,—The Petition of the *London and South Eastern Railway Company*.

By Mr. *Dryden*,—The Petition of the Boards of Trustees of the *Toronto and Woodstock Baptist Colleges*.

By Mr. *Gibson (Huron)*,—The Petition of the Village Council of *Brussels*.

By Mr. *Monk*,—The Petition of the *Long Point Company*.

By Mr. *Clancy*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Tilbury East*.

By Mr. *H. E. Clarke (Toronto)*,—The Petition of *Trinity College, Toronto*.

By Mr. *Mack*,—The Petition of the County Council of the United Counties of *Stor-  
mont, Dundas and Glengarry*.

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

Bill (No. 62), intituled “An Act to Abolish Distress for Rent.”—Mr. *O'Connor*.  
*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 63), intituled “An Act to amend the Municipal Act.”—Mr. *Clarke  
(Wellington)*.

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

Bill (No. 64), intituled “An Act to amend the Ditches and Watercourses Act.”—Mr. *Waters*.

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

Bill (No. 65), intituled “An Act to amend the Municipal Act.”—Mr. *Waters*.

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

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

Copies of Advertisements, Tenders, Specifications, Contracts, etc., in connection with the erection of the proposed Legislative and Departmental Buildings of *Ontario*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 28.*)

On motion of Mr *Fraser*, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*,

*Ordered*, That all papers laid before this House to-day with relation to the proposed new Parliament Buildings and the Contract, etc., entered into in respect of the erection thereof be forthwith printed.

On motion of Mr. *Wood (Hastings)*, seconded by Mr. *Hudson*,

*Ordered*, That there be laid before this House, a Return giving a detailed statement of the expenditure from the Poor School Fund for the years 1885 and 1886, with the sections and townships in which the expenditures were made ; the rate on the dollar paid by the section in each year, with the length of time such schools were open, and the amount of aid, if any, received from County or Township municipality.

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

Public Accounts of the Province of *Ontario* for the year ended 31st December, 1886. (*Sessional Papers, No. 15.*)

Also :—Report of the Minister of Education, *Ontario*, for the year 1886, with the statistics of 1885. (*Sessional Papers, No. 7.*)

Also:—Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands of the Province of *Ontario* for the year 1886. (*Sessional Papers, No. 18.*)

Also:—Return to an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, of the tenth day of March, 1885, praying that he will, in his capacity as visitor of the *Western University of London, Ontario*, call upon the Senate of said University to furnish a full and accurate account of the property of the University, and the income received therefrom, in order that the same may be laid before the Legislature, as directed by section 5, of 41 Vic. cap. 20. (*Sessional Papers, No. 29.*)

Also:—In obedience to an Order of the House of the tenth day of March, 1886, a Return shewing the total number of Students in University College at the date of the Order; the number of female students at the same date, and also, the number of students attending lectures in each of the following subjects:—Greek, Latin, Mathematics, Pyhsics, History, Ethnology, English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, Hebrew, Chaldic, Syriac, Logic, Mental and Moral Science, Biology, Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology. (*Sessional Papers, No. 30.*)

Also:—In obedience to an Order of the House of the nineteenth day of March, 1886, a Return shewing on a map or plan each timber limit or berth now under license, and each timber limit or berth disposed of at the sale in October last, whether yet under license or not, with the names of the present licensees or owners thereof marked thereon, and the area thereof, and the bonus *per square mile* paid in respect thereof, and the dates when the same were respectively first placed under license. (*Sessional Papers, No. 31.*)

Also—In obedience to an order of the House of the nineteenth day of March, 1886, a Return shewing the names of the persons, firms and companies, indebted to the Province on the first day of January, 1886, on account of Timber Dues, Ground Rent, or Bonuses for Timber Limits, the amount of indebtedness in each case, the balance, if any, due by such persons, firms and companies, on the first day of January in each year since 1880. The total amount of such indebtedness on the 1st day of January, 1886. (*Sessional Papers, No. 32.*)

Also—In obedience to an Order of the House of the nineteenth day of March, 1886, a Return shewing the persons by whom, and the limits or berths in respect of which, the bonuses appearing as accruals from Woods and Forests, were payable in each year since 1871, the balances which remain unpaid on account of bonuses on the 31st December, in each year since 1871, with the names of the persons by whom the same were respectively owing, and the amount owed by each of them, and in respect of what limit or berth it was due, and the period during which it had remained unpaid after it became due, the amounts which in each of the said years were allowed to licensees in reduction of the sums owing by them, with the names of the persons to whom the allowances were made, the amount of each allowance and the reasons for making them. (*Sessional Papers, No. 33.*)

Also—Return to an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, of the tenth day of March, 1886, praying that His Honour would cause to be laid before this House a Return of copies of all Orders in Council relating to the sale of timber limits, which took place in October last. The names of the purchasers at the sale, the several limits bought by each purchaser, with the area of each of them, and the bonus *per square mile* agreed to be paid for each such limit. The deposit paid by each purchaser, the amount since paid on each purchase, and the nature of the security, if any, given for the residue of the price. The several limits which had been bid off at the sale which took place in October, 1872, and the price *per square mile* at which they were severally bid off at that sale. The names of all purchasers who have failed to comply with the conditions of sale. The names of all purchasers who have transferred their claims to other persons with the names of the transferees and dates of transfers to them respectively. The several limits, if any, put up for sale and not sold and the disposition since made of them and the authority under which such disposition was made. (*Sessional Papers, No. 34.*)

The House then adjourned at 3.45 p.m.

Tuesday, 8th March, 1887.

3 o'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

- By Mr. *Harcourt*,—The Petition of the *Thunder Bay* Colonization Railway Company.  
 By Mr. *Ostrom*,—The Petition of the Town Council of *Trenton*.  
 By Mr. *Clancy*,—Two Petitions of the County Council of *Kent*.  
 By Mr. *E. F. Clarke (Toronto)*,—Three Petitions of the *Toronto* Typographical Union.  
 By Mr. *Pacaud*,—The Petition of *Joseph L. Clark* and others, of *Anderdon*.  
 By Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*,—The Petition of the Home of the Friendless, *Hamilton*.  
 By Mr. *Guthrie*,—The Petition of the City Council of *Guelph*.  
 By Mr. *Nairn*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Malahide*.  
 By Mr. *Ferguson*,—Two Petitions of the County Council of *Kent*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Township Council of *Dysart* and the *Canadian Land and Emigration Company*, praying that an Act may pass to confirm a certain agreement with the Company relating to the assessment of the Company's lands.

Of the Village Council of *Huntsville*, praying that an Act may pass to correct a clerical error in the description of the boundaries of the village, and for confirmation of the same as amended.

Of *Alfred J. Kennedy*, of *Sandwich*, praying that an Act may pass to amend the Act incorporating the *Sandwich and Windsor Passenger Railway Company*.

Of the County Council of *Huron*, praying that no Act may pass to dismember the County.

Of the County Council of *Huron*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting by-laws affecting roads.

Of the County Council of *Waterloo*, praying for the extension of the Land Titles Act 1885, to that County.

Of the County Council of *Lincoln*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act, relating to powers of Justices of the Peace to commit persons to Houses of Refuge.

Of the County Council of the United Counties of *Leeds and Grenville*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the maintenance of bridges.

Of the County Council of the United Counties of *Leeds and Grenville*, praying that the Land Titles Act, 1885, be extended to that County.

Of the County Council of *Peel*, praying for certain amendments to the School Law, relating to the cost of arbitrations.

Of the City Council of *Ottawa*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the corporation to issue debentures for the enlargement of their system of water-works.

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

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 be suspended in this, that the time for receiving Petitions in relation to Private Bills be extended to and inclusive of Friday, the 11th instant, and that the time for introducing Private Bills be extended to and inclusive of Friday, the 18th instant.

*Ordered*, That the time for receiving Petitions for Private Bills be extended to and inclusive of Friday, the 11th instant; and that the time for introducing Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Friday, the 18th instant.

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

JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits Estimates of certain sums required for the service of the Province, until the Estimates for the year 1887 are finally passed, and recommends them to the Legislative Assembly.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,  
Toronto, 8th March, 1887.

(*Sessional Papers, No. 17.*)

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

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

(*In the Committee.*)

*Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000), be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Civil Government, and for other purposes (as mentioned in the statement accompanying the Message of the Lieutenant-Governor to this House), from the first day of January, 1887, to the passing of the Appropriation Act for the year 1887, and not exceeding the fifteenth of April, 1887. 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 1880, and the details of the said several services to be included in the detailed Estimates to be brought down to this House, as though this resolution had not passed; it being declared that the expenditure under the head of "Public Works and Buildings," shall, in all cases, be confined to lapsed appropriations for 1886.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, 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 To-morrow.

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

*Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000), be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Civil Government, and for other purposes, (as mentioned in the Statement accompanying the Message of the Lieutenant-Governor to this House), from the first day of January, 1887, to the passing of the Appropriation Act for the year 1887, and not exceeding the fifteenth day of April, 1887. 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 1879, and the details of the said several services to be included in the detailed Estimates to be brought down to this House, as though this Resolution had not passed; it being declared that the expenditure under the head of "Public Works and Buildings," shall, in all cases, be confined to lapsed appropriations for 1886.

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

The House, according to 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 two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000), to meet the Supply to that extent granted to Her Majesty.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, 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 To-morrow.

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a Resolution, which was read as follows :—

*Resolved*, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of this Province a sum not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000), to meet the Supply to that extent granted to Her Majesty.

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

The House then adjourned at 3.55 p.m.

Wednesday, 9th March. 1887.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Hardy*,—The Petition of *A. T. Muir* and others of *Burford*.

By Mr. *Freeman*,—The Petition of *Eugene H. Long*, of *Waterford*.

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

By Mr. *Smith*,—The Petition of the *Queen City Fire Insurance Company*.

By Mr. *Stratton*,—The Petition of *W. Leech* and others, of *Peterborough*.

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

By Mr. *Preston*,—The Petition of *Queen's University Endowment Association*.

By Mr. *Graham*,—the Petition of the Trustees of *Warwick Methodist Church*.

By Mr. *Balfour*,—The Petition of Labour Assembly, No. 4139, *Amherstburgh*.

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

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

By Mr. *Widdifield*,—The Petition of *Consumers' Gas Company, Toronto*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Chancellor, Masters and Scholars of the University of *Trinity College, Toronto*, praying that the Bills respecting the *Toronto School of Medicine and Trinity Medical School* may not pass.

Of the Village Council of *Brussels*, praying that an Act may pass to ratify deed and agreement with *John D. Ronald*.

Of the *London and South-Eastern Railway Company*, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of the *Long Point Company*, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of the Boards of Trustees of the *Toronto and Woodstock Baptist Colleges*, praying that an Act may pass to unite the Colleges under the name of the "*McMaster University*," and for other purposes.

Of the Township Council of *Tilbury East*, praying for certain amendments to the Drainage Law, respecting damage by floods.

Of the County Council of the United Counties of *Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting maintenance of bridges.

Mr. *Widdifield*, from the Committee on Standing Orders, presented their First and Second Reports, which were read as follows :—

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

Of the Trustees of *Knox Church, Ayr*, praying that an Act may pass to vest the Church and Burial Grounds in them, with power to close the grounds and remove the bodies.

Of *Alexander McLean* and others, of *Ottawa*, praying that an Act may pass to revise and amend the Act incorporating the *Eastern Ontario Railway Company*.

Of the *Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company*, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of the Township Council of *Howick*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate their debenture debt.

Of *Benjamin Baxter* and others, of *Fort Erie*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *International Ferry Railway Company*.

Of *William Charles Kaake*, of *Pinkerton*, praying that an Act may pass authorizing him to practise Dental Surgery.

Of the Corporation of the City of *Kingston*, praying that an Act may pass to enable the Corporation to issue debentures and consolidate its floating and Public School debt, and for other purposes.

Of the *Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation* of the Diocese of *London*, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation, and for power to sell certain lands.

Of the *Fort George Assembly*, praying that an Act may pass to change their name to "*The Niagara Assembly*," for power to increase their capital stock, and for other purposes.

Of the Corporation of the City of *Stratford*, praying that an Act may pass to enable them to amend By-Law No. 410 of the City to aid and assist the *Grand Trunk Railway* by giving \$120,000 by way of bonus.

Of the Town Council of *Thorold*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize certain conveyances of lands for Cemetery purposes.

Of *J. H. Richardson* and others, of *Tilbury Centre*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Village of *Tilbury Centre*.

Of the *Toronto School of Medicine*, praying that an Act may pass to enable the Corporation to hold and dispose of real estate, and for other purposes.

Of *Robert Murray* and others, of *Embro*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Southern Central Railway Company*.



Of the *Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie* Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation with power to amalgamate with other lines.

Of the *Brockville* Gas Light Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of the Corporation of the City of *London* and the *London* Board of Education, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the sale of the Central School Block in the City.

Of the Township Council of *Smith*, praying that an Act may pass to declare and define the boundary between the Town of *Peterboro'* and the Township of *Smith*.

Of *Samuel Crawford* and others, of *London*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Thames Valley* Tramway Company.

Of the Councils of *Owen Sound, Derby* and *Keppel*, praying that an Act may pass to attach certain lots in *Keppel* to the Township of *Derby* and the Town of *Owen Sound*.

Of the *Ontario Sault Ste. Marie* Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to extend the time for the completion of the said railway, and for other purposes.

The Committee have carefully examined the Petition of *Alfred J. Kennedy*, of *Sandwich* West, praying that an Act may pass to amend the Act incorporating the *Sandwich* and *Windsor* Passenger Railway Company, and find that notice of the intended application to this Legislature was duly published in the *Ontario Gazette* and in the *Windsor Clarion*, a newspaper published in the County of *Essex*, the requisite length of time. The notices, however, ask for power to extend the present line "to the Town of *Amherstburg*" while the petition prays for power to extend "to the Town of *Amherstburg* and Village of *Walkerville*," but whereas it has been shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that the Village of *Walkerville* is simply a suburb of the Town of *Windsor*, the Committee consider the notices as published sufficient, and would recommend the suspension of the Rule in this case.

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

Bill (No. 34), intituled "An Act to consolidate the Debenture Debt of the Township of *Howick*."—Mr. *Gibson (Huron)*.  
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 17), intituled "An Act to amend the Act incorporating the *Toronto* School of Medicine."—Mr. *Leys*.  
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 44), intituled "An Act respecting the *Fort George* Assembly, to be henceforth known as the *Niagara* Assembly."—Mr. *Garson*.  
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 24), intituled "An Act respecting the *Gore District* Mutual Fire Insurance Company."—Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*.  
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 6), intituled "An Act to declare and define the correct boundary between the Township of *Smith* and the Town of *Peterborough*."—Mr. *Stratton*.  
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 32), intituled "An Act to incorporate the *Southern Central* Railway Company."—Mr. *McKay*.  
Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 25), intituled "An Act respecting the *Ontario Sault Ste. Marie* Railway Company."—Mr. *Leys*.  
Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 15), intituled "An Act respecting *Knox Church Cemetery*, and *Knox Church lot in the Village of Ayr*."—Mr. *Master*.

Referred to the Committee on Estate Bills.

Bill (No. 5), intituled "An Act respecting the Debt of the City of *Kingston*."—Mr. *Metcalfe*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 26), intituled "An Act to revive and amend the Act incorporating the *Eastern Ontario Railway Company*."—Mr. *Mack*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 7), intituled "An Act to incorporate the *Thames Valley Tramway Company*."—Mr. *Tooley*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 9), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Village of *Tilbury Centre*."—Mr. *Balfour*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 51), intituled "An Act to amend the Act incorporating the *Sandwich and Windsor Passenger Railway Company*."—Mr. *Balfour*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 3), intituled "An Act to authorize the *Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of London* to sell certain lands."—Mr. *Clancy*.

Referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

Bill (No. 12), intituled "An Act to incorporate the *International Ferry Railway Company*."—Mr. *Morin*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 37), intituled "An Act vesting certain lands in the Town of *Thorold* for the purposes of a Cemetery."—Mr. *Morin*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 19), intituled "An Act to amend the Act incorporating the *Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company*."—Mr. *Fraser*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 18), intituled "An Act to amend the Act incorporating the *Brockville Gas Light Company*."—Mr. *Fraser*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 43), intituled "An Act to remove doubts as to the location of certain Park Lots adjoining the Township of *Derby* and the Town of *Owen Sound*."—Mr. *Creighton*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 21), intituled "An Act to authorize the Corporation of the City of *London* to borrow certain moneys for Public School purposes."—Mr. *Meredith*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 67), intituled, "An Act respecting the driving of Saw Logs and other Timber on Lakes, Rivers, Creeks and Streams."—Mr. *Murray*.

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

Bill (No. 68), intituled "An Act to amend the Railway Act of *Ontario*."—Mr. *Wood (Hastings)*.

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

Bill (No. 69), intituled "An Act to amend the Real Property Limitation Act."—Mr. *Graham*.

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

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

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

Bill (No. 71), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*.

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

On motion of Mr. *Wood (Hastings)*, seconded by Mr. *Hudson*,

*Ordered*, That there be laid before this House, a Return of the number of standard logs cut by local mill owners by authority of the Crown Lands Department from the timber of limit holders during the year 1886. Such Return to give the location of mills, names of mill-owners, with the amount each paid by way of dues to the Department, and to the owner of limits, with a copy of the Departmental Regulations affecting the same.

The House then adjourned at 4 p.m.

Thursday, 10th March, 1887.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Fraser*,—The Petition of *Robert G. Hervey* and others, of *Brockville*.

By Mr. *Meredith*,—The Petition of the *Canadian Pacific Railway Company*.

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

By Mr. *Marter*,—The Petition of *William Brooks* and others, of *Muskoka*.

By Mr. *Graham*,—The Petition of the Township Council of *Brooke*.

By Mr. *Smith*,—The Petition of *Marshall B. Malloy*, of *Wingham*.

By Mr. *Ross (Middlesex)*,—The Petition of the County Council of *Middlesex*.

By Mr. *Guthrie*,—The Petition of the Corporation of the Town of *Waterloo*; also the Petition of *George Moore* and others, of *Berlin*.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

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

Of the *Hamilton Home of the Friendless*, praying that an Act may pass to change their name to "The Home of the Friendless and Infants' Home."

Of the Township Council of *Malahide*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *outhern Central R ailway Company*.

Of the *Thunder Bay Colonization Railway Company*, praying that an Act may pass to change its name to "The *Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company*."

Of the Town Council of *Trenton*, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Council to pass a By-law for the consolidation of its outstanding debts.

Of the *Toronto* Typographical Union, praying for certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the publication of assessment rolls.

Of the *Toronto* Typographical Union, praying that the income tax exemption be increased to \$800.

Of the *Toronto* Typographical Union, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the qualification of Municipal Councillors.

Of *Joseph L. Clark* and others, of *Anderton*, praying for certain amendments to the Game Law, respecting the shooting of ducks.

Of the County Council of *Kent*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Law, respecting the maintenance of bridges.

Of the County Council of *Kent*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Law, with reference to the collection of statute labour rates.

Of the County Council of *Kent*, respecting the damage to lands by the overflow of the River *Thames*.

Of the County Council of *Kent*, praying that the Land Titles Act, 1885, be extended to that County.

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

Bill (No. 11), intituled “An Act respecting the City of *Stratford*.”—Mr. *Hess*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 16), intituled “An Act to authorize *William Charles Kaake* to practise Dental Surgery.”—Mr. *O'Connor*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Mr. *Lees* (*Lanark*) moved, seconded by Mr. *Balfour*.

That in view of the strong feeling throughout the Province in favour of having the Tolls abolished on roads held by Joint Stock Companies, it is the opinion of this House that the Government should take the matter into consideration and introduce such Legislation as will lead to the abolition of such Tolls.

Mr. *French* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Creighton*,

That all the words in the motion after “that” be omitted and the following substituted, “the question of the best method of providing for the abolition, by purchase or otherwise, of Toll Roads be referred to a Select Committee to be composed as follows :—Messieurs *Balfour*, *Fraser*, *Lees*, *Waters*, and *Wood* (*Hastings*), with power to send for persons and papers.”

And a Debate having arisen,

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

Mr. *Creighton* moved, seconded by Mr. *Meredith*,

That there be laid before this House, a Return giving the reports of experts on plans for new Parliament and Departmental Buildings submitted to them in 1880, the report of experts, if any, on the amended plans on which tenders were advertised for; the report of Mr. *Waite* on which said plans were ultimately rejected, and the report of experts, if any, on the new plans prepared by Mr. *Waite*. Also, all correspondence concerning plans or proposed plans for the said buildings, and any agreement made with Mr. *Waite*, as architect of the new buildings, concerning the amount or rate of remuneration to be allowed to him as such Architect.

Mr. *Fraser* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*,

That all the words of the motion after the word “giving” be omitted and the following inserted in lieu thereof “all correspondence with the Architect, Mr. *Waite*, concerning the plans prepared by him for the proposed new Parliament and Departmental Buildings, and any agreement made with him concerning his remuneration as such Architect.”

And the Amendment, having been put, was carried on a division.

The Motion as amended, having been then put, was carried, and it was

*Ordered*, That there be laid before this House, a Return giving copies of all correspondence with the Architect, Mr. *Waite*, concerning the plans prepared by him for the proposed new Parliament and Departmental Buildings and any agreement made with him concerning his remuneration as such Architect.

The House then adjourned at 5 p.m.

Friday, 11th March, 1887.

PRAYERS.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

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

By Mr. *Pardee*—The Petition of the Town Council of *Sarnia*.

By Mr. *Meredith*—The Petition of *James Cowan* and others, of *London*.

By Mr. *Leys*—The Petition of the Girls' Home and Public Nursery, *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Gilmour*—The Petition of the County Council of *York*.

By Mr. *Bronson*—The Petition of the *Rideau Club*, *Ottawa*.

By Mr. *Morin*—The Petition of *Frank Turner* and others, of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *McKay*—The Petition of *William Watterworth* and others, of *Ingersoll*.

By Mr. *Fell*—Three Petitions of the County Council of *Victoria*.

By Mr. *Garson*—The Petition of *S. H. Fallett* and others, of *Niagara*.

By Mr. *Balfour*—The Petition of *A. J. Allworth* and others, of *Gosfield*.

By Mr. *Marter*—The Petition of the Village Council of *Gravenhurst*.

By Mr. *Drury*—Two Petitions of the County Council of *Simcoe*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of *Eugene H. Long*, of *Waterford*, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Law Society of *Ontario* to admit him as a Barrister-at-law.

Of the Queen City Fire Insurance Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of the *Toronto Consumers' Gas Company*, praying that an Act may pass authorizing them to increase their Capital Stock.

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

Of the County Council of the United Counties of *Lennox* and *Addington*; also of *W. Leech* and others, of *Peterborough*, severally praying for certain amendments to the Game Law respecting the close season for fur-bearing animals and the hunting of Deer with Hounds.

Of Labour Assembly No. 1439, of *Amherstburgh*, respecting the employment of Prison Labour.

Of the County Council of *Simcoe*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Law respecting the liabilities of Corporations in the Free Grant Districts.

Of the County Council of *Simcoe*, praying for certain amendments to the Ditches and Watercourses Act respecting Ditches across Railways.

Of *J. T. Muir* and others, of *Burford*, praying for certain amendments to the Ditches and Watercourses Act respecting the opening of Ditches.

Mr. *Widdifield* from the Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Third, Fourth and Fifth Reports, which were read as follow :—

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

Of *William Beatty* and others, of *Parry Sound*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Town of *Parry Sound*.

Of *John Young* and others, of *Thornbury*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Town of *Thornbury*.

Of the *Toronto* House of Industry praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of the Village Council of *Sault Ste. Marie* praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Town of *Sault Ste. Marie*.

Of *D. S. Mather* and others, of *Rat Portage*, praying that an Act may pass to divide the Township of *Rat Portage* for the purpose of forming a new Municipality to be called *Keewatin*.

Of the Township Council of *Dysart* and the *Canadian* Land and Emigration Company, praying that an Act may pass to confirm a certain agreement with the Company relating to the Assessment of the Company's property.

Of the Village Council of *Brussels*, praying that an Act may pass to ratify a certain deed and agreement with *John D. Ronald*.

Of the *Long Point* Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of the *Thunder Bay* Colonization Railway Company, praying that an Act may pass to change its name to the *Port Arthur, Duluth and Western* Railway Company.

Of the Boards of Trustees of the *Toronto* and *Woodstock* Baptist Colleges, praying that an Act may pass to unite the Colleges under the name of *McMaster* University, and for other purposes.

Of the Corporation of the City of *Guelph*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate the debt of the City.

The Committee have carefully examined the Petition of the *Trinity* Medical School, praying that an Act may pass to enable the Corporation to hold and dispose of real and personal property in addition to the amount they are already entitled to receive and hold, and granting to said Corporation the power and privileges of a University and for other purposes, and find that notice of the intended application to this Legislature has been published the proper length of time in the *Ontario* Gazette, and that instructions were given on or about the 10th January last to the *Tribune* Printing Company to insert the said notice in the weekly issues of their paper for the space of six weeks, but that, through an inadvertance on the part of that paper, said notice was only first inserted on February 4th, and thence continuously to the present time, the issue of this day completing the required space of six weeks, and a statement of the said Printing Company has been filed to the effect that said notice will again appear next week. Under these circumstances Committee recommend the suspension of the Rule in this case.

The Committee have carefully examined the Petition of the *Hamilton* Home of the Friendless praying that an Act may pass to change their name to The Home of the Friendless and Infants' Home, and find that notice of the intended application to this Legislature has been published in the *Ontario* Gazette of dates February 19th, 26th, and March 5th, and in the *Hamilton* Evening Times of dates February 15th, 22nd and March 1st and 8th, and a declaration has been fyled that the said notice will appear for the full term required by the Rules of the House. The Committee deeming this a matter in which no private rights can be injuriously affected, recommend the suspension of the Rule in this case.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of the House be further suspended in this that the time for receiving Petitions for Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Thursday the 17th instant.

*Ordered*, That the time for receiving Petitions for Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Thursday next, the 17th instant.

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

Bill (No. 20), intituled “an Act to amend the Acts relating to the *Long Point Company*”—Mr. *Monk*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 42), intituled “an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Trustees of the *Toronto House of Industry*”—Mr. *Leys*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 31), intituled “an Act to incorporate the Town of *Parry Sound*”—Mr. *Armstrong*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 2), intituled “an Act to incorporate the Town of *Thornbury*”—Mr. *Rorke*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 8), intituled “an Act to incorporate the Town of *Sault Ste. Marie*”—Mr. *Lyon*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 35), intituled “an Act to consolidate the debt of the City of *Guelph*”—Mr. *Guthrie*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 22), intituled “an Act to legalize and confirm an agreement between the municipality of *Dysart* and the *Canadian Land and Emigration Company (Limited)*”—Mr. *Guthrie*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 55), intituled “an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Home of the Friendless, *Hamilton*”—Mr. *Gibson, (Hamilton)*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 27), intituled “An Act to change the name of the *Thunder Bay Colonization Railway Company*.”—Mr. *Harcourt*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 1), intituled “An Act respecting a certain Deed made by *John P. Ronald* to the Corporation of the Village of *Brussels*.”—Mr. *Gibson (Huron)*.

Bill (No. 36), intituled “An Act to amend the Act incorporating Trinity Medical School.”—Mr. *Widdifield*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 40), intituled “An Act to incorporate the Township of *Keewatin*.”—Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 74), intituled “An Act for the improvement of Live Stock in *Ontario*.”—Mr. *Willoughby*.

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

Bill (No. 75), intituled "An Act to amend the Petty Trespasses Act."—Mr. *Freeman*.

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

Bill (No. 76), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting Line Fences."—Mr. *Balfour*.

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

Bill (No. 77), intituled "An Act respecting Landlords and Tenants and Distress."—Mr. *French*.

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

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

Report of the Commissioners appointed to revise and consolidate the Public Statutes of the Province. (*Sessional Papers, No. 35.*)

Also:—Report of the Commissioners for *Niagara Falls* Park. (*Sessional Papers, No. 36.*)

Also:—Analysis of Reports of County and Township Agricultural Societies, and of Horticultural Societies, for the year 1885, in accordance with the provisions of sections 47 and 48, chapter 35, R. S. O. (*Sessional Papers, No. 37*)

The House then adjourned at 3.45 p.m.

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Monday, 14th March, 1887.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Leys*—The Petition of the Board of Directors and Examiners of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons; also, the Petition of *R. A. Mars* and others, of *St. Thomas*.  
By Mr. *Ingram*—Two Petitions of the County Council of *Elgin*.

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

Bill (No. 78), intituled "An Act respecting Building Societies"—Mr. *Leys*.  
*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 79), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act"—Mr. *Wilmot*.  
*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 80), intituled "An Act to amend the Ditches and Watercourses Act."—Mr. *Ferguson*.  
*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 81), intituled "An Act respecting Land Surveyors and the Survey of Lands."—Mr. *Pardee*.  
*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.



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

*Ordered*, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing what application has been made for payments out of the Consolidated Revenue, under the provisions of Sec. 4, Cap. 4, 43 Vic., in respect of the dues of the pine trees. Also, shewing what is the aggregate sum which, up to the first day of March last, the patentees of lands subject to the provisions of the Act, are entitled to receive out of the dues collected on pine trees cut after date of their Patents.

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

*Resolved*, that an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor praying that he will cause to be laid before this House, copies of all regulations made by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, under the Act to amend the Free Grants and Homesteads Act, 43 Vic., Cap. 4.

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

*JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON.*

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits Estimates of certain sums required for the service of the Province, for the year ending 31st December, 1887, and recommends them to the Legislative Assembly.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,  
Toronto, 14th March, 1887.

(*Sessional Papers, No. 17.*)

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

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

Regulations respecting Mechanic's Institutes and Art Schools. (*Sessional Papers No. 38.*)

The House then adjourned at 3.45 p.m.

Tuesday, 15th March, 1887.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Pardee*—The Petition of the Township Council of *Sunnidale*.

By Mr. *Ostrom*—Seven Petitions of *Charles Mackenzie* and others, of *Belleville*.

By Mr. *Awrey*—Three Petitions of the County Council of *Wentworth*.

By Mr. *H. E. Clarke* (*Toronto*)—The Petition of *J. B. Wilmot* and others, of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *E. F. Clarke* (*Toronto*)—Three Petitions of Excelsior Assembly, No. 2,305, Knights of Labour, *Toronto*; also, three Petitions of Golden Fleece Assembly, *Toronto*; also, two Petitions of the *American Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, Toronto*.

By Mr. *Lays*—Five Petitions of the *Toronto Trades and Labour Council*.

By Mr. *Balfour*—The Petition of the Township Council of *Colchester North*; also, of *John Milne* and others, of *Essex*.

By Mr. *Nairn*—Two Petitions of the County Council of *Elgin*.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the Town Council of *Waterloo*; also of *George Moore* and others of *Berlin*, severally praying that an Act may pass to change the division line between the Towns of *Berlin* and *Waterloo*.

Of the Girls' Home and Public Nursery, *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to change their name to "The Girls' Home."

Of *A. J. Allworth* and others of *Gosfield*, praying that an Act may pass to erect the Municipality of *South Gosfield*.

Of the Village Council of *Gravenhurst*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Town of *Gravenhurst*.

Of *Marshall Bidwell Mallory* of *Wingham*, praying that an Act may pass authorizing him to practice Dental Surgery.

Of *Frank Turner* and others of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Niagara Tunnel and Water Power Company*.

Of *Robert G. Harvey* and others of *Brockville*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Ottawa and Thousand Island Railway Company*.

Of *S. H. Follett* and others of *Niagara*, praying that an Act may pass to ratify a certain by-law of the Town of *Niagara* granting a bonus to the *Fort George Assembly*.

Of the *Canadian Pacific Railway*, praying that the Bill before the House relating to the *Ontario and Sault Ste. Marie Railway* may not pass.

Of the Town Council of *Sarnia*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize certain by-laws.

Of *William Watterworth* and others of *Ingersoll*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Southern Central Railway Company*.

Of *James Cowan* and others of *London*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Western Fair Association*.

Of the County Council of *York*, praying that an Act may pass to repeal certain legislation authorizing the City of *Toronto* to erect a Court House, and rescinding a certain agreement relating thereto.

Of the Township Council of *Brooke*, praying for certain amendments to the Drainage Act, respecting certain drainage in *Brooke*.

Of *W. Brooks* and others, of *Muskoka*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting Statute Labour.

Of the County Council of *Simcoe*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act, in relation to Arrears of Taxes.

Of the County Council of *Renfrew*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the maintenance of Bridges,

Of the County Council of *Simcoe*, praying for the repeal of section 16, 49 Vic., Cap. 37, respecting the maintenance of Bridges.

Of the County Council of *Victoria*, praying that certain municipalities be detached from the County.

Of the County Council of *Victoria*, praying for certain amendments to the Game Law, respecting the close season for Deer.

Of the County Council of *Victoria*, praying for certain amendments to the Liquor License Law.

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, from the Committee on Private Bills presented their Second Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively :

Bill (No. 9), To incorporate the Village of *Tilbury Centre*, and Bill (No. 5), Respecting the Debt of the City of *Kingston*.

The Committee have also amended the preamble to the last mentioned Bill so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of the House be suspended in this, that the time for receiving reports on Private Bills be extended to and inclusive of Tuesday, the 22nd day of March instant.

Mr. *Pardee*, from the Committee on Railways, presented their First Report, which was read as follows :

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 26) To amend the Act to incorporate the *Eastern Ontario* Railway Company and report said Bill without amendment.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of the House be suspended in this, that the time for receiving reports on Railway Bills be extended to and inclusive of Tuesday, the 22nd day of March instant.

Mr. *Widdifield*, from the Committee on Standing Orders presented their Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Reports, which were read as follows :

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

Of the Consumers Gas Company, of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass authorizing them to increase their capital stock.

Of the Queen City Fire Insurance Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.

Of the Township Council of *Eldon*, praying that an Act may pass to enable the Corporation to pass a By-law and issue debentures to pay and retire debentures falling due.

Of *J. W. Scott* and others, of *Listowel*, praying that an Act may pass to erect certain municipalities in *Perth*, *Huron* and *Wellington* into the Provisional County of *Maitland*.

Of *Richard Johnston* and others, of *Palmerston*, praying that an Act may pass to erect certain Municipalities in *Wellington*, *Perth* and *Huron*, into a Provisional County to be called *Lansdowne*.

The Committee have also carefully examined the Petition of the Village Council of *Huntsville*, praying that an Act may pass to correct a clerical error in the description of the Boundaries and for the conformation of the same as amended, and find that notice of the intended application to this Legislature has been inserted the proper length of time in the local paper, but that no notice has been given in the *Ontario Gazette*. The Committee considering this a matter in which no vested rights can be affected, recommend the suspension of the Rule in this case.

The Committee have also carefully examined the Petition of the Town Council of *Trenton*, praying that an Act may pass to empower the Corporation to pass a By-law for the consolidation of its outstanding debt, and find that notice of the intended application to this Legislature has been inserted for the space of five weeks in the *Ontario Gazette*, and the requisite term will be complete in the *Trenton Courier* on the 17th instant. The Committee are of the opinion that the notices as published have given sufficient publicity to the matter and recommend the suspension of the Rule in this case.

The Committee have also carefully examined the Petition of the *London and South Eastern Railway Company* praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation and find that notice of the intended application to this Legislature has been inserted in the *Ontario Gazette* for the space of five weeks, and in the *London Free Press* for a similar length of time, and that said notice is still current. The Committee are of the opinion that the notices have been sufficiently published to give every one interested an opportunity of becoming aware of the proposed legislation and recommend the suspension of the Rule in this case.

The Committee have also carefully examined the Petition of the Corporation of the City of *Ottawa*, praying that an Act may pass to confirm the annexation of *New Edinburgh*, to enable the Corporation to make a certain agreement with regard to Police; for power to borrow \$100,000 to enlarge the capacity of the Waterworks and for other purposes; and find that three separate notices have been inserted with reference to these matters in the *Ontario Gazette* and in the local papers; the first with reference to the annexation of *New Edinburgh*, was published in the *Ontario Gazette* from December 18th to January 22nd, being a space of six weeks, and in the *Ottawa Evening Journal* for a similar time, as the Committee are informed, although only five weekly insertions have been produced; the second with reference to the Police Regulations was published in the *Ontario Gazette* and in the *Ottawa Free Press* for the required time; the third with reference to the Waterworks was first published in the *Ontario Gazette* of date February 12th, and appears continuously therein to date, and was also published in the *Ottawa Free Press* from February 16th, and is still current, although the full term has not elapsed as to this latter notice, the Committee consider that sufficient publicity has been given to these matters, and recommend the suspension of the Rule in this case.

*Ordered*, That the time for receiving Reports of the Committee on Railways and the Committee on Private Bills be extended to, and inclusive of, Tuesday, the 22nd day of March instant.

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

Bill (No. 10), intituled "An Act to further extend the powers of the Consumers Gas Company of *Toronto*."—Mr. *Widdifield*.  
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 41), intituled "An Act to separate certain Municipalities from the Counties of *Wellington*, *Perth* and *Huron*, and to erect the same into the County of *Lansdowne*."—Mr. *Leys*.  
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 53), intituled "An Act to consolidate the Floating Debt of the Town of *Trenton*."—Mr. *Ostrom*.  
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 28), intituled "An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Queen City Fire Insurance Company."—Mr. *Smith*.  
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 14), intituled "An Act respecting the City of *Ottawa*."—Mr. *Bronson*.  
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 29), intituled "An Act respecting a certain Railway Debenture Debt of the Township of *Eldon*."—Mr. *Cruess*.  
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills,

Bill (No. 23), intituled "An Act to unite *Toronto* Baptist College and *Woodstock* College under the name of *McMaster* University."—Mr. *Harcourt*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 52), intituled "An Act to amend the Act incorporating the *London* and *South-Eastern* Railway Company."—Mr. *Meredith*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 82), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Garson*.

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

Bill (No. 83), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*).

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

Bill (No. 84), intituled "An Act respecting the *Niagara Falls* Park.—The Attorney-General.

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

The following Bill was read the second time :—

Bill (No. 60), Respecting the Revised Statutes of *Ontario*.

Referred to a Select Committee composed of the Attorney-General, and Messieurs *Evanturel*, *Fraser*, *French*, *Gibson* (*Hamilton*), *Guthrie*, *Harcourt*, *Hardy*, *Leys*, *McAndrew*, *Meredith*, *O'Connor*, *Pardee*, *Clarke* (*Wellington*), *Balfour*, *Dryden*, *Drury*, *McLaughlin*, *Waters*, *Ostrom*, *Creighton*, *Wood* (*Hastings*), *Clancy*, *H. E. Clarke* (*Toronto*), and *Ingram*.

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

Twelfth Annual Report of the *Ontario* Agricultural College and Experimental Farm, 1886. (*Sessional Papers No. 6.*)

Also—Volume II., Draft Consolidation of the Statute Law of *Ontario*, up to and including the Statutes passed in 1886.

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

Mr. *Ross* (*Huron*) moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And a Debate having arisen,

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

The House then adjourned at 11 p.m.

Wednesday, 16th March. 1887.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Pacaud*—Eight Petitions of *Lewis Lyman* and others, of *Essex*.

By Mr. *Balfour*—Two Petitions of the County Council of *Essex*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Board of Directors and Examiners of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons ; also, of *R. A. Mars* and others, of *St. Thomas*, severally praying that the Bills before the House relating to *W. C. Kaake* and *M. B. Mallory* may not pass.

Of the County Council of *Elgin*, praying for certain amendments to the law respecting the fare of prisoners awaiting trial, and respecting prison labour.

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

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively :

Bill (No. 34), To authorize the Township of *Howick* to issue Debentures, and Bill (No. 11), respecting the City of *Stratford* ; the Committee have also amended the preamble to the last mentioned Bill, so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 16), To authorize *William Charles Kaake* to practise Dental Surgery in the Province of *Ontario*, and find the preamble thereof not proven, on the ground that special legislation in the premises is not desirable or necessary. The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on the Bill.

*Ordered*, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 16), *W. C. Kaake*.

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

Bill (No. 45), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting the Village of *Huntsville*"—Mr. *Marter*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 85), intituled "An Act to amend the Act relating to Mutual Fire Insurance Companies"—Mr. *McMahon*.

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

On motion of Mr. *Evanturel*, seconded by Mr. *Robillard*,

*Ordered*, That there be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence, papers and reports, between the Department of Education and *William S. Summerby* and *O. Dufort*, Inspectors of Public Schools, in the United Counties of *Prescott* and *Russell* during the last year, on the subject of Public Schools in the French Settlements of these Counties. Also, copies of all reports respecting the alleged difficulties between the English and French ratepayers of the Town of *L'Orignal*, or, upon the propriety of establishing a Separate School for Protestant children in that town.

On motion of Mr. *Meredith*, seconded by Mr. *Creighton*,

*Ordered*, That there be laid before the House a Return shewing the agreement entered into between the Province and the *Roman Catholic* Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of *Kingston* for the use of the building known as *Regiopolis* College. The amount expended for repairs and improvements made at the expense of the Province upon the building.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 63), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 26), To amend the Act incorporating the *Eastern Ontario Railway Company*.

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

The Order of the Day for resuming the adjourned Debate, on the Motion that the House do again resolve itself into the Committee of Supply, having been read,

The Debate was resumed,

And, after some time, the Motion having been put, was carried, and the House accordingly again resolved itself into the Committee of Supply.

(*In the Committee.*)

1. To defray the expenses of Government House, *Toronto*, \$1,750.00.

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

*Ordered*, That the Report be received To-morrow.

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

The House then adjourned at 11.15 p.m.

Thursday, 17th March, 1887.

3 o'clock, P.M.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House That the Clerk had received from the Judges appointed to enquire into and report on Estate Bills, their Reports in the following cases :—

Bill (No. 15), Respecting *Knox Church Cemetery* and *Knox Church Lot* in the Village of *Ayr*, and

Bill (No. 3), To authorize the *Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation* of the Diocese of *London* to sell certain lands.

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

The undersigned Commissioners to whom Estate Bill (No. 15), respecting *Knox Church Cemetery* and *Knox Church Lot*, in the Village of *Ayr*, was referred, report as follows :—

The petition states that the land was granted to the Trustees of the *Presbyterian Church of Canada* "to be used for Church purposes and as a Burying Ground." This last sentence, shewing the purposes of the grant, is omitted from the Draft Bill.

Care should be taken that the consent of the grantors should be obtained to the proposed Legislation, as, for all that appears, the property, when no longer used for the purposes of the grant, may be directed to revert to the grantors or their heirs, or may be claimed by them on failure of the trust.

The Legislature can vest the land as it pleases, but on several previous references of Estate Bills the Commissioners have felt bound always to call attention to a case such as is suggested.

The Commissioners have no information from the Bill or Petition whether the petitioners are acting with the sanction or consent of the *Presbyterian Church of Canada*, or whether the Presbytery of *Paris*, whose assent is stated in the Bill, represent the said Church.

Subject to these remarks and assuming the allegations be proved to the satisfaction of the House, the Commissioners report that it is reasonable that such Bill do pass into a law and that the provisions thereof seem proper for carrying the purposes into effect.

JOHN H. HAGARTY, C.J., *Ont.*  
F. OSLER.

OSGOODE HALL,  
15th March, 1887

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esq.,  
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

The undersigned Commissioners, to whom Estate Bill (No. 3) To authorize the *Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of London* to sell certain lands, was referred, report as follows :—

By the General Law (8th Vict. Ch. 82) applicable to the *Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation* in each *Roman Catholic* Diocese, the lands, etc., held by such Corporation may be sold by it, but the proceeds or purchase money arising from the sale must be devoted to the purchase of other real estate in lieu of that so sold, to be held for the general use or uses eleemosynary, ecclesiastical, or educational of the Church.

The Act 36th Vict., Ch. 142, incorporating, or re-incorporating the *Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of London* extends the powers which the corporation already possessed under the 8th Vict., Ch. 82, by enabling it to borrow money on mortgage of its real estate for the purpose of erecting, or finishing any church or clergyman's residence erected, or to be erected, or for enlarging the same.

By the proposed Act it is sought to confer upon the Corporation the power of selling its real estate in *Chatham*, out and out, and of applying the proceeds of the sale without restriction in any manner, and for any purpose which to the Corporation seems meet.

In the Petition which accompanies the Bill it is alleged that the Corporation is engaged in the erection of a new *Roman Catholic Church in Chatham* to cost \$60,000 to \$70,000, and the lands proposed to be sold are described as "the whole or any portion of the lands and premises now owned by the Corporation in the Town of *Chatham*."

No reasons, except the desire of the Corporation and that it is expedient that the prayer of the petition be granted, are stated in the preamble of the Bill.

Assuming the allegations contained in the preamble to the Bill to be proved to the satisfaction of the House, we cannot say it is not reasonable that the provisions thereof should pass into law, and the same, subject to the land to be sold being properly described and identified, are sufficient to carry its purposes into effect.

JOHN H. HAGARTY, C.J., *Ont.*  
F. OSLER.

OSGOODE HALL,  
15th March, 1887.

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esq.,  
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

*Ordered*, That Bill (No. 15), Respecting *Knox Church Cemetery and Knox Church lot in the Village of Ayr*, be referred to the Committee on Private Bills, with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestions of the Commissioners of Estate Bills thereon.

*Ordered*, That Bill (No. 15), To authorize the *Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of London*, to sell certain lands, be referred to the Committee on Private Bills, with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestions of the Commissioners of Estate Bills thereon.



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

By Mr. Wood—The Petition of *Thomas Cross* and others, of *Hastings*.

By Mr. *Nairn*—The Petition of the County Council of *Elgin*.

By Mr. *H. E. Clarke* (*Toronto*)—Two Petitions of the *Golden Fleece* Assembly, No. 8527, *Toronto*; also, three Petitions of *Excelsior* Assembly, No. 2305, Knights of Labour, *Toronto*; also, of the *American* Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*)—Eight Petitions of the Builders' Labourers' Union, *Hamilton*.

By Mr. *Guthrie*—Two Petitions of the County Council of *Wellington*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Township Council of *Colchester North*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate its floating debt, and for power to issue debentures.

Of *J. B. Wilmott* and others, of *Toronto*, praying that the Bills before the House, respecting *W. E. Kaake* and *M. B. Mallory*, may not pass.

Of the Township Council of *Sunnidale*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize a certain survey.

Of the County Council of *Elgin*, praying that County Councils may be empowered to appoint County Officials.

Of *Charles MacKenzie* and others, of *Belleville*, praying that the Bill before the House to abolish Distress for Rent may pass.

Of the *Toronto* Trades and Labour Council, praying that the Income Tax exemption be raised to \$800.

Of the County Council of *Wentworth*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the licensing of Stallions.

Of *John Milne* and others, of *Essex*, respecting the practise of Veterinary Surgery.

Of the County Council of *Elgin*, praying for certain amendments to the Jury Law respecting the second selection.

Of the County Council of *Wentworth*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the purchase of Roads.

Of *Excelsior* Assembly No. 2305, *Toronto*, praying for the inspection of Workshops.

Of *Charles MacKenzie* and others, of *Belleville*, praying for certain amendments to the law with reference to Employers and Wages.

Of *Charles MacKenzie* and others, of *Belleville*, praying that County Officials may be elected by the people.

Of *Charles MacKenzie* and others, of *Belleville*; also, of the *Toronto* Trades and Labour Council, of *Toronto*; also, of *Excelsior* Assembly No. 2305, *Toronto*; also, of the *Golden Fleece* Assembly No. 8527, *Toronto*, severally praying for certain amendments to the law relating to Prison Labour.

Of *Charles MacKenzie* and others, of *Belleville*; also, of the *American* Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, *Toronto*; also of the *Toronto* Trades and Labour Council, severally praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the qualification of Municipal Councillors.

Of *Charles MacKenzie* and others, of *Belleville*; also, of the *Toronto* Trades and Labour Council, severally praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting voting at municipal elections.

Of *Excelsior* Assembly No. 2305, *Toronto*; also of the Trades and Labour Council *Toronto*; also of the *American* Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, *Toronto*; also of the *Golden Fleece* Assembly No. 8527, *Toronto*, severally praying for certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting the publication of Rolls.

Of *Charles MacKenzie* and others, of *Belleville*; also, of the *Golden Fleece* Assembly No. 8527, *Toronto*, severally praying for a Manhood Suffrage.

Mr. *Widdifield*, from the Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Reports, which were read as follows:—

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

Of the Trustees of *Warwick* Methodist Church, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the sale of certain Church Lands.

Of *Marshall Bidwell Malloy* of *Wingham*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize him to practice Dental Surgery.

Of *Frank Turner* and others, of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Niagara Tunnel and Water Power Company*.

Of *James Cowan* and others of *London*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Western Fair Association*.

Of *George Moore* and others of *Berlin*, praying that an Act may pass to change the division lines between the Towns of *Berlin* and *Waterloo*.

Of the Corporation of the City of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize them to pass by-laws for acquiring and selling certain lands and for special legislation with regard to other matters.

The Committee have also carefully examined the Petition of *Adelia Gould* of *Smiths' Falls*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the sale of certain lands in *Smiths' Falls*, and find that notice of the intended application to this Legislature was first inserted in the *Ontario Gazette* on the 18th of February last and is still current; the said notice has also appeared in the *Perth Courier* and in the *Smiths' Falls Independent* for a like period of four weeks and is still current. The Committee are of opinion that by the foregoing publication sufficient publicity has been given to the matter and therefore recommend the suspension of the Rule in this case.

The Committee have also carefully examined the Petition for the Town Council of *Sarnia*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize certain By-laws for the issue of debentures, and find that notice of the intended application to this Legislature has only appeared in the *Ontario Gazette* and in the *Sarnia Observer* since the 11th March instant; a declaration was, however, filed showing that instructions had been given to publish the notice for the required time. It having been shown to the satisfaction of the Committee, that the object of the proposed legislation was merely to remove a doubt as to the validity of certain debentures already issued, the Committee consider that sufficient publicity has been given to the matter, and recommend the suspension of the Rule in this case.

The Committee have also carefully examined the Petition of *A. J. Allworth* and others of *Gosfield*, praying that an Act may pass to erect the Municipality of *South Gosfield*, and find that notice of the intended application to this Legislature has only appeared in the *Ontario Gazette* and the *Kingsville Reporter*, a newspaper published in the County of *Essex*, since the 11th March instant. An affidavit having been produced before the Committee stating that a true copy of the notice in this matter had been mailed to every freeholder in the Township of *Gosfield*, the Committee are of the opinion that by so doing the matter has been sufficiently published, and therefore recommend the suspension of the Rule in this case.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of the House be further suspended in this, that the time for receiving Petitions for Private Bills, and that the time for introducing Private Bills be also further extended to and inclusive of Tuesday, the 22nd day of March, instant.

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

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 2), To incorporate the Town of *Thornbury*; Bill (No. 1), Respecting certain lands mortgaged by *John D. Ronald* to the corporation of the village of *Brussels*; Bill (No. 43), To remove doubts as to the location of certain Park lots adjoining the Township of *Derby* and the Town of *Owen Sound*; and Bill (No. 37), Vesting certain lands in the corporation of the Town of *Thorold* for the purposes of a Cemetery, and report the same without amendment.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 31), To incorporate the Town of *Parry Sound*, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of the House be suspended in this, that the time for receiving Petitions for Private Bills, and for introducing Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Tuesday, the 22nd day of March instant.

Mr. *Pardee* from the Committee on Railways presented their Second Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively.

Bill (No. 7) To incorporate the *Thames Valley Tramway Company* ;

Bill (No. 32) To incorporate the *Southern Central Railway Company* ; and

Bill (No. 27) To change the name of the *Thunder Bay Colonization Railway Company*.

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

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed :

Report on Asylums for the Insane and Idiotic. (*Sessional Papers, No. 3.*)

Report on the Deaf and Dumb. (*Sessional Papers, No. 4.*)

Report on Education. (*Sessional Papers, No. 7.*)

Report on Insurance. (*Sessional Papers, No. 8.*)

Report on the Blind. (*Sessional Papers, No. 9.*)

Report on Fruit Growing. (*Sessional Papers, No. 11.*)

Report on Gaols and Prisons. (*Sessional Papers, No. 12.*)

Public Accounts for 1886. (*Sessional Papers, No. 15.*)

Estimates for 1887. (*Sessional Papers, No. 17.*)

Report on Crown Lands. (*Sessional Papers, No. 18.*)

Report on Hospitals. (*Sessional Papers, No. 20.*)

Report on Houses of Refuge and Orphan Asylums. (*Sessional Papers, No. 21.*)

Report on Public Works. (*Sessional Papers, No. 22.*)

Report on Agricultural College. (*Sessional Papers, No. 6.*)

Report on *Niagara Falls Park*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 36.*)

Return of all Orders in Council as to timber limits sold. (*Sessional Papers, No. 34.*)

The Committee recommend that the following documents be not printed :

Analysis of reports on Agricultural Societies. (*Sessional Papers, No. 37.*)

Return on the Western University of *London*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 29.*)

Report on the revision of the Statutes. (*Sessional Papers, No. 35.*)

Regulations respecting Mechanics' Institutes. (*Sessional Papers, No. 38.*)

Report on the University of *Toronto*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 24.*)

Report on the *Elgin House of Industry*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 25.*)

Return respecting drainage in *Yarmouth*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 27.*)

Return respecting students in University College. (*Sessional Papers, No. 30.*)

Report on the *Toronto General Trusts Company*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 26.*)

The Committee recommend that the number of Journals of the House to be printed, be increased from 520 to 600 copies, and that 20 copies be held in reserve by the Clerk for special requirement. Also, that when an Index to the Journals is printed, the number of copies be reduced from 1,000 to 500, and that the same reduction be made in the Index to Sessional Papers.

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

*Ordered*, That the time for receiving petitions for Private Bills and for introducing Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Tuesday, the 22nd day of March next.

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

Bill (No. 49) intituled "An Act to empower *Adelia Gould*, the trustee under a Deed executed by *Daniel Tiernay*, *Jason Gould* and *Adelia Gould*, to sell certain lands."—Mr. *Leys*.

Referred to the Commissioners on Estate Bills.

Bill (No. 50), intituled "An Act respecting the City of *Toronto*."—Mr. *Leys*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 56), intituled "An Act to provide for the division of the Township of *Gosfield*."—Mr. *Balfour*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 38), intituled "An Act to extend the limits of the Town of *Waterloo*."—Mr. *Guthrie*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 59), intituled "An Act to incorporate the *Niagara Tunnel and Water Power Company of Ontario*."—Mr. *Morin*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 46), intituled "An Act to incorporate the *Western Fair Association*."—Mr. *Meredith*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 57), intituled "An Act to legalize a certain By-law of the Town of *Sarnia*."—Mr. *Pardee*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 93), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Preston*.  
*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 87), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Harcourt*.  
*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 88), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Gilmour*.  
*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 89), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Bishop*.  
*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 90), intituled "An Act to further amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Guthrie*.

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

Bill (No. 91), intituled "An Act for the protection of Women in certain cases."—The Attorney-General.

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

Bill (No. 92), intituled "An Act for the Protection of Infant Children."—The Attorney-General.

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

On motion of the Attorney General seconded by Mr. *Pardee*,  
*Ordered*, That the name of Mr. *Gilmour*, the Member for *West York*, be added to the Municipal Committee.

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

(In the Committee.)

*Resolved*, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the service of the year 1887, the following sums :—

2. To defray the expenses of the Lieutenant-Governor's Office.....	\$3,980 60
3. To defray the expenses of the Executive Council and Attorney-General's Office .....	\$16,230 00
4. To defray the expenses of the Education Office .....	\$21,250 00
5. To defray the expenses of the Crown Lands Department.....	\$49,150 00
6. To defray the expenses of the Department of Public Works ....	\$18,630 00
7. To defray the expenses of the Treasurer's Office.....	\$19,250 00
8. To defray the expenses of the Department of Agriculture .....	\$500 00
9. To defray the expenses of Secretary and Registrar's Office .....	\$31,075 00
10. To defray the expenses of the Immigration Office .....	\$1,600 00
11. To defray the expenses of Inspection of Public Institutions ....	\$9,375 00
12. To defray the expenses of the Provincial Board of Health .....	\$6,975 00
13. To defray Miscellaneous Expenses .....	\$10,400 00
14. To defray the expenses of Legislation.....	\$119,200 00
18. To defray the expenses of Public and Separate Schools .....	\$240,000 00
19. To defray the expenses of Schools in new and poor Townships ..	\$22,000 00
20. To defray the expenses of Model Schools .....	\$8,400 00
21. To defray the expenses of Teachers' Institutes .....	\$2,000 00
22. To defray the expenses of Collegiate Institutes and High Schools.	\$90,000 00
23. To defray the expenses of Training Institutes .....	\$2,100 00
24. To defray the expenses of the Inspection of Schools .....	\$50,550 00
25. To defray the expenses of Departmental Examinations .....	\$11,000 00
26. To defray the expenses of the Normal and Model Schools, <i>Toronto</i> .	\$19,080 00
27. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, <i>Ottawa</i> .....	\$20,910 00
28. To defray the expenses of the Museum and Library.....	\$3,850 00
29. To defray the expenses of the School of Practical Science .....	\$7,594 00
30. To defray the expenses of Mechanics' Institutes, Art Schools, etc..	\$36,500 00
31. To defray Miscellaneous Expenses of Education.....	\$2,100 00
32. To defray the expenses of Superannuated Teachers .....	\$58,300 00
33. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane, <i>Toronto</i> ..	\$97,874 15
34. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane, <i>London</i> ..	\$124,320 00
35. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane, <i>Kingston</i> ..	\$89,240 00
36. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane, <i>Hamilton</i> ..	\$83,742 00
37. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for Idiots, <i>Orillia</i> .....	\$29,400 00
38. To defray the expenses of the Central Prison, <i>Toronto</i> .....	\$90,226 56
39. To defray the expenses of the Reformatory for Boys, <i>Penetanguishene</i> .....	\$41,910 00
40. To defray the expenses of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, <i>Belleville</i> .....	\$40,050 50
41. To defray the expenses of the Institution for the Blind, <i>Brantford</i> .	\$33,817 00
42. To defray the expenses of the <i>Andrew Mercer</i> Reformatory, <i>Toronto</i> .	\$29,876 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Harcourt* 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 6 p.m.

Friday, 18th March, 1887.

3 o'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By The Attorney General—The Petition of *E. D. Silcox* and others, of *Embro*.

By Mr. *Morin*—The Petition of *William McHattie* and others ; also, The Petition of *Donald Morrison* and others, all of *Niagara Falls* ; also, The Petition of *John Brown* and others, of *Fonthill*.

By Mr. *Wylie*—The Petition of *Robert Moodie* and others, of *Stayner*.

By Mr. *Mack*—The Petition of *W. H. Rilyea* and others, of *Moulinette*.

By Mr. *Chamberlain*—The Petition of *Gilbert Smith* and others, of *Morrisburgh*.

By Mr. *Gibson (Huron)*—The Petition of *S. Allison* and others, of *Howick*.

By Mr. *Wood (Brant)*—The Petition of *W. S. McTavish* and others, of *South Dumfries*.

By Mr. *Evanturel*—The Petition of *James D McKillican* and others, of *West Hawkesbury*.

By Mr. *Balfour*—The Petition of *James E. Hutt* and others, of *Pelham*.

By Mr. *Garson*—The Petition of *Romaine Van Norman* and others, of *Beamsville* ; also, The Petition of *H. Youmans* and others, of *St. Catharines*.

By Mr. *Creighton*—The Petition of *John Sommerville* and others of *Owen Sound*.

By Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*—The Petition of *John Mack* and others, of *Hamilton*.

By Mr. *Leys*—The Petition of the *North Oxford Agricultural Society* ; also Two Petitions of *Excelsior Assembly*, No. 2305, Knights of Labour, *Toronto* ; also, Two Petitions of the *American Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners*, *Toronto* ; also, Three Petitions of *Golden Fleece Assembly* No. 8527, Knights of Labour, *Toronto*.

By Mr. *E. F. Clarke (Toronto)*—Eight Petitions of Local Assembly No. 5254, Knights of Labour, *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Ostrom*—The Petition of *J. Locklin* and others, of *Trenton*.

By Mr. *Sprague*—The Petition of *F. J. Osborne* and others, of *Consecon*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the County Council of *Essex*, praying that the Land Titles Act 1885, be extended to that County.

Of *Lewis Lyman* and others of *Essex*, praying for certain amendments to the law respecting Employment and Wages.

Of *Lewis Lyman* and others of *Essex*, praying for the inspection of Workshops.

Of *Lewis Lyman* and others of *Essex*, praying for a Manhood Suffrage.

Of *Lewis Lyman* and others of *Essex*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting voting at Municipal Elections.

Of *Lewis Lyman* and others of *Essex*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the qualification of Municipal Councillors.

Of *Lewis Lyman* and others of *Essex*, praying that the Income Tax Exemption may be increased to \$800.

Of *Lewis Lyman* and others of *Essex*, praying for certain amendments to the Assessment Law respecting the publication of Rolls.

Of *Lewis Lyman* and others of *Essex*, praying for certain amendments to the law respecting Prison Labour.

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

Bill (No. 4), intituled “An Act to authorize *Marshall Bidwell Mallory* to practice Dental Surgery.”—Mr. *Gibson*, (*Huron*).

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 13), intituled “An Act to authorize the Trustees of the *Warwick* Congregation of the Methodist Church at *Warwick* Village to sell certain lands.”—Mr. *Graham*.  
Referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

Bill (No. 94), intituled “An Act respecting Conditional Sales of Personal Property.”—Mr. *Nairn*.

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

Bill (No. 95), intituled “An Act to amend the Assessment Act.”—Mr. *Biggar*.

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

Bill (No. 96), intituled “An Act for the prevention of Frauds and Perjuries concerning the sale of Horses and other Cattle.”—Mr. *Nairn*.

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

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 64), To amend the Ditches and Watercourses Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 65), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 67), Respecting the driving of Saw Logs and other Timber on Lakes, Rivers, Creeks and Streams.

Referred to a Select Committee to be composed as follows :—Messieurs *Pardee*, *Meredith*, *Gibson* (*Huron*), *Phelps*, *Lees*, *Rayside*, *Bronson*, *Monk*, *Evanturel*, *Clancy*, *Armstrong*, *Wood* (*Hastings*), *Drury*, *Murray*, *Marter* and *Stratton*.

Bill (No. 68), To amend the Railway Act of *Ontario*.

Referred to a Select Committee, composed as follows :—Messieurs *Pardee*, *Meredith*, *Clarke* (*Wellington*), *Creighton*, *Murray*, *Clancy*, *Morin*, *Hudson*, *Leys*, *Preston* and *Wood*.

Bill (No. 34), To authorize the Township of *Howick* to issue Debentures.

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

Bill (No 2), To incorporate the Town of *Thornbury*.

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

Bill (No. 1), Respecting certain lands mortgaged by *John D. Ronald* to the Village of *Brussels*.

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

Bill (No. 43), To remove doubts as to the location of certain Park Lots adjoining the Township of *Derby* and the Town of *Owen Sound*.

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

Bill (No. 37), Vesting certain lands in the corporation of the Town of *Thorold* for the purposes of a Cemetery.

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 69), To amend the Real Property Limitation 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. 26), To amend the Act incorporating the *Eastern Ontario* Railway Company; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

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

The House then adjourned at 4.30 p.m.

Monday, 21st March, 1887.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Morin*—The Petition of *Timothy McNamara* and others, of *Thorold*; also, The Petition of *J. T. Henderson* and others, of *Niagara Falls*; also, The Petition of the Town Council of *Niagara Falls*.

By Mr. *Leys*—Eight Petitions of the Operative Plasterers' Union, *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Bronson*—Eight Petitions of Capital Assembly, No. 5,222, Knights of Labor, *Ottawa*; also, The Petition of the *Ottawa* Branch, Queen's University Endowment Association.

By Mr. *Dryden*—Eight Petitions of *Alexander Graham* and others, of *Uxbridge*; also, The Petition of *W. Adams* and others, of *Whitby*.

By Mr. *McAndrew*—The Petition of the Village Council of *Renfrew*.

By Mr. *Evanturel*—The Petition of the Reverend Doctor *Scadding*, of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *McLaughlin*—The Petition of *Samuel Souch* and others, of *Bowmanville*.

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

Bill (No. 97), intituled "An Act respecting the Administration of Justice in the Districts of *Algoma* and *Thunder Bay*."—The Attorney-General.

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

Bill (No. 98), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Graham*.

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

Bill (No. 99), intituled "An Act to amend the Ditches and Watercourses Act, 1883."—Mr. *Hardy*.

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

Bill (No. 100), intituled "An Act respecting the Custody of Documents relating to Land Titles." The Attorney General.

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



Bill (No. 101), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Ferguson*.  
*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 66), intituled "An Act for consolidating and amending the Acts respecting Insurance Companies."—The Attorney General.  
*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 102), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. *Nairn*.  
*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

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

Bill (No. 34), To authorize the Township of *Howick* to issue Debentures.

Bill (No. 2), To incorporate the Town of *Thornbury*.

Bill (No. 1), Respecting certain lands mortgaged by *John D. Ronald* to the Village of *Brussels*.

Bill (No. 43), To remove doubts as to the location of certain Park Lots adjoining the Township of *Derby* and the Town of *Owen Sound*.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Freeman* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bills reported be severally read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bill was read the second time :—

Bill (No. 11), Respecting the City of *Stratford*.

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

On motion of Mr. *Waters*, seconded by Mr. *Morin*.

*Ordered*, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the number of votes polled by widows and unmarried women in the municipalities of the Province at the late municipal elections.

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

Return to an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the fourteenth day of March instant praying that His Honour would cause to be laid before this House copies of all regulations made by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, under the Act to amend the Free Grants and Homesteads Act, 43 Vic., Cap. 4. (*Sessional Papers, No 40*).

Also—Return from the Queen's Printer as to the disposal of the Revised Statutes of Ontario for the year 1886. (*Sessional Papers, No. 41*).

Also—Return from the Queen's Printer as to the disposal of the Statutes of Ontario, for the year 1886. (*Sessional Papers No. 42*.)

Also—In obedience to an Order of the House of the fourteenth day of March instant, a Return shewing what application has been made for payments out of the Consolidated Revenue, under the provisions of Sec. 4, Cap. 4, 43 Vic., in respect of the dues of the pine trees. Also, shewing what is the aggregate sum which, up to the first day of March last, the patentees of lands subject to the provisions of the Act, are entitled to receive out of the dues collected on pine trees cut after date of their Patents. (*Sessional Papers No. 43*.)

The House then adjourned at 3.40 p.m.

Tuesday, 22nd March, 1887.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

- By Mr. *Pardee*—The Petition of *George Shand* and others of *Sarnia*.  
 By Mr. *Hardy*—The Petition of *Robert G. Sinclair* and others, of *Mount Pleasant* ; also, the Petition of *William Oliver* and others, of *Brantford*.  
 By Mr. *Meredith*—The Petition of *John Ferguson* and others, of *London*.  
 By Mr. *Wood (Hastings)*—The Petition of *Thomas Cross* and others ; also, the Petition of *F. B. Stratton* and others ; also, the Petition of *John Moorcroft* and others, all of *Madoc* ; also, the Petition of *J. D. Breeze* and others, of *Elzevir* ; also, the Petition of *John A. McAmus* and others, of *Huntingdon*.  
 By Mr. *Bronson*—The Petition of *W. T. Herridge* and others, of *Ottawa*.  
 By Mr. *Leys*—The Petition of the *Toronto* Branch of the Queen's University Endowment Association.  
 By Mr. *Biggar*—The Petition of *Louisa Lambert* and others, of *Southampton*.  
 By Mr. *Master*—The Petition of the Town Council of *Galt* ; also, the Petition of the County Council of *Waterloo*.  
 By Mr. *Tooley*—The Petition of the County Council of *Middlesex*.  
 By Mr. *Garson*—The Petition of *S. D. Woodruff* and others, of *St. Catharines* ; also, five Petitions of the *Maple Leaf* Assembly, No. 5933, Knights of Labour, *St. Catharines*.  
 By Mr. *Mack*—The Petition of *J. Ferguson* and others, of *Aultsville*.  
 By Mr. *Gibson (Huron)*—The Petition of *George Brown* and others, of *Wroxeter*.  
 By Mr. *Guthrie*—The Petition of *E. B. Bollert* and others, of *Guelph*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

- Of the *North Oxford* Agricultural Society, praying that an Act may pass to confirm a certain agreement for the purchase of land.  
 Of *William McHattie* and others ; also of *Donald Morrison* and others, all of *Niagara Falls*, severally praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Niagara Tunnel and Water Power Company*.  
 Of the County Council of *Elgin*, praying that the Land Titles Act, 1885, may be extended to that County.  
 Of the County Council of *Wellington* ; also of *Thomas Cross* and others, of *Hastings*, severally praying for certain amendments to the School Law respecting the boundaries of High School Districts and school complaints and disputes.  
 Of the County Council of *Wellington*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the maintenance of Bridges.  
 Of the *American* Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of *Toronto*, praying that the income exemption tax be increased to \$800.  
 Of the *American* Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of *Toronto* ; also of the *Golden Fleece* Assembly No. 8,527, of *Toronto*, severally praying for the inspection of workshops.  
 Of *Excelsior* Assembly No. 2,305, of *Toronto*, praying for certain amendments to the law respecting employer and wages.  
 Of *Excelsior* Assembly No. 2,305 ; also of the *Golden Fleece* Assembly No. 8,527, of *Toronto*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the qualification of Councillors.  
 Of *Local* Assembly No. 5,254, of *Toronto* ; also of the Builders' Labourers' Union of *Hamilton*, severally praying for certain amendments to the Assessment Law respecting the publication of Rolls.

Of *J. Locklin* and others, of *Trenton*; also of *F. J. Osborne* and others, of *Consecon*; also of *Romaine Van Norman* and others, of *Beamsville*; also of *James D. McKillican* and others, of *West Hawkesbury*; also of *John E. Hutt* and others, of *Pelham*; also of *H. Youmans* and others, of *St. Catharines*; also of *E. D. Sixcox* and others, of *Embro*; also of *John Brown* and others, of *Fonthill*; also of *Robert Moodie* and others, of *Stayner*; also of *W. H. Rilyea* and others, of *Moulinette*; also of *Gilbert Smith* and others, of *Morrisburgh*; also of *W. S. McTavish* and others, of *South Dumfries*; also of *S. Allison* and others, of *Howick*; also of *John Somerville* and others, of *Owen Sound*; also of *John Mack* and others, of *Hamilton*, severally praying that special instruction shall be given to school children as to the effect of alcoholic drinks and narcotics upon the human system.

Mr. *Widdifield*, from the Committee on Standing Orders, presented their Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth Reports, which were read as follow:—

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

Of the Girls' Home and Public Nursery, *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to change their corporate name.

Of the Village Council of *Gravenhurst*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Town of *Gravenhurst*.

Of the Township Council of *Colchester North*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate its floating debt and for power to issue debentures.

Of the *North Oxford* Agricultural Society, praying that an Act may pass to confirm a certain agreement for the purchase of land as a site for exhibitions of the said Society, and for other purposes.

Of the County Council of *York*, praying that an Act may pass to repeal the legislation authorizing the City of *Toronto* to erect a Court House, and rescinding a certain agreement relating thereto.

Of *Robert G. Henry* and others of *Brockville*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Ottawa and Thousand Islands* Railway Company.

Of the Township Council of *Sunnidale*, praying that an Act may pass to legalize survey of a portion of said Township, and the Committee find that Notice of the intended application to this Legislature was first inserted in the *Ontario Gazette* on the 19th of March, instant and was also inserted in the *Barrie Gazette*, of date March 16th, instant. The Committee, however, considering the facts as set forth in the Petition to the effect that the legislation sought for is merely to confirm a modified survey rendered necessary by the exceptional circumstances of the case, and that this legislation is sought for and in the interest of all the parties who may be effected thereby, and that they are consenting parties to the same, as shewn by the said Petition, which is signed by the Reeve of the Township and under the corporate seal, recommend the suspension of the Rule in this case.

Of *Eugene H. Long* of *Waterford*, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Law Society of *Ontario* to admit him as a Barrister-at-Law, and find that Notice of the intended application to this Legislature have been duly published in the *Ontario Gazette* the requisite length of time, but that no notice has been published in any local paper. The Committee deeming this a matter of purely private importance recommend the suspension of the Rule in this case.

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

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 6), To declare and define the correct boundary between the Township of *Smith* and the Town of *Peterborough*.

Bill (No. 22), To legalize and confirm an agreement entered into between the Municipality of *Dysart* and the *Canadian Land and Emigration* Company.

Bill (No. 28), To amend the Act incorporating the *Queen City* Fire Insurance Company.

Bill (No. 55), To amend the Act incorporating the Home of the Friendless of *Hamilton*, and report the same without amendment.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 35), To consolidate the debt of the City of *Guelph*, and have prepared certain amendments thereto, and have also amended the preamble, so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appeared to the Committee.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of the House be further suspended in this, that the time for receiving Reports from the Committee on Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Thursday the 31st day of March instant.

Mr. *Pardee*, from the Committee on Railways, presented their Third Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 12), To incorporate the *International Ferry Railway Company*, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

The Committee recommend that Rule 51 of the House be further suspended in this, that the time for receiving Reports or Railway Bills be further extended to and inclusive of Thursday the 31st March instant.

*Ordered*, That the time for receiving Reports from the Committees on Private Bills and Railways be extended until and inclusive of Thursday the 31st day of March instant

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

Bill (No. 86), intituled "An Act to provide for the erection of a Court House in the City of *Toronto*"—Mr. *Widdifield*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 39), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Town of *Gravenhurst*"—Mr. *Marter*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 58), intituled "An Act respecting the Agricultural Society of the North Riding of the County of *Oxford*"—Mr. *Leys*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 54), intituled "An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Girls' Home and Public Nursery in *Toronto*"—Mr. *Leys*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 48), intituled "An Act to consolidate the floating debt of the Township of *Colchester North*"—Mr. *Balfour*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 30), intituled "An Act to incorporate the *Ottawa and Thousand Islands Railway Company*"—Mr. *Fraser*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 109), intituled "An Act to confirm and establish a certain survey of part of the Township of *Sunnidale*"—Mr. *Pardee*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 103), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act"—Mr. *McMahon*.

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

Bill (No. 104), intituled "An Act relating to Exemptions from seizure under Execution"—Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*.

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

Bill (No. 105), intituled "An Act to amend the Divisions Courts Act"—Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*.)

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

Bill (No. 106), intituled "An Act to amend the Game Law"—Mr. *Balfour*.

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

Bill No. 107), intituled "An Act to amend the Ditches and Water Courses Act"—

Mr. *Waters*.

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

Bill (No. 108), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act"—Mr. *Waters*.

*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. 26), To amend the Act incorporating the *Eastern Ontario Railway Company*.

Bill (No. 2), To incorporate the Town of *Thornbury*.

Bill (No. 1), Respecting certain lands mortgaged by *John D. Ronald* to the Village of *Brussels*.

Bill (No. 43), To remove doubts as to the location of certain Park Lots adjoining the Township of *Derby* and the Town of *Owen Sound*.

On motion of Mr. *Hardy* seconded by Mr. *Fraser*,

*Resolved*, That this House doth ratify an Order-in-Council, approved by the Lieutenant-Governor on the 3rd February, 1887, which order is to the following effect :— Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector *Christie*, dated 6th October, 1886, and upon the recommendation of the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that subject to the ratification of this order by the Legislative Assembly at the approaching session thereof, the *Belleville Hospital* be hereafter taken as named in Schedule "A" of the Charity Aid Act, and receive aid accordingly from the first day of October last. The Committee further advise that the sum of \$87 be granted as aid to the Hospital, in respect of work done from the date of the opening thereof, up to the 30th day of September, 1886.

On motion of Mr. *Hardy*, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*,

*Resolved*, That this House doth ratify an Order-in-Council approved by the Lieutenant-Governor on the 22nd day of June, 1886, which order is to the following effect :— Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector *Christie*, dated 3rd June, 1886, and the recommendation of the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that subject to the ratification of this order by the Legislative Assembly at the next session thereof, the *Protestant Home, Peterborough*, be hereafter taken as named in Schedule "B" of the Charity Aid Act, and receive aid accordingly from the first day of October, 1885.

On motion of Mr. *Fraser*, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*,

*Ordered*, That a Special Committee composed of Messieurs *Fraser, Meredith, Gibson* (*Hamilton*), *Ingram, Garson, Bronson, Robillard, Snider, Allan, E. F. Clarke* (*Toronto*), *Rayside, Hudson, Ballantyne, Hess, Freeman, Harcourt, Preston, Gibson* (*Huron*), *French, Blezard* and *Chamberlain* be appointed to consider and inquire into the operation of the Workman's Compensation for Injuries Act, 1886, and especially with reference to the provisions contained in section seventeen of the Act, and that the Committee have power to send for persons, papers and records.

On motion of the Attorney General, seconded by Mr. Pardee,  
*Ordered*, That this House will on Thursday next resolve itself into a Committee to consider the following Resolutions:—

1. That the Commissioners for the *Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park* may raise, for the purposes and objects intended to be secured by the *Niagara Falls Park Act* and as hereinafter mentioned, of the sum of *five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars*, by the issue of debentures. The appropriation and application of the money shall be assured to the satisfaction of the Lieutenant-Governor.

2. The debentures shall be under the corporate seal and the hands of two of the Commissioners, and shall be countersigned by the Treasurer of the Province, and the same shall be for such respective amounts payable on the 1st of January, 1927, and at such rate of interest not higher than four *per cent.* per annum, and shall be disposed of at such prices and on such terms as may be determined by the Commissioners, and approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. The interest shall be paid half-yearly on such days as shall be mentioned in the debentures.

3. The debentures shall, equally and without preference of one over another, be a charge on all revenues of the corporation, and the Lieutenant-Governor by Order in Council may also guarantee payment of the same.

4. The debentures so issued and countersigned shall be conclusive of the same having been issued in pursuance of this Act, and of the same being guaranteed by the Province of Ontario.

5. The moneys to be raised by means of the said debentures shall be applied in paying the purchase moneys of the lands to be acquired, in making necessary improvements, constructions and appliances to be used in connection with the Park, in recouping the Province for expenses incurred by it with reference thereto, and in paying current expenses of the Park and interest on the said debentures until a sufficient revenue for the purposes is obtained from the fees charged.

6. The revenue to be received by the said Commissioners shall be applied as follows:—

1st. To the necessary outgoing expenses of all work necessary to the preservation, improvement, and maintenance of the Park, and to the payment of the salaries of officers and others employed by the Commissioners, and other incidental expenses.

2nd. To the payment half-yearly of the interest payable on the debentures authorized to be issued by the Commissioners.

3rd. To pay a sinking fund at the rate of one *per cent.* per annum on the entire amount of the debentures authorized to be issued as aforesaid.

7. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may at any time, or from time to time, vest in the Commissioners, to be held for the purposes of the Park, and subject to any conditions which may be imposed by Order in Council, any part or portions of the Crown Lands the property of *Ontario*, lying along the bank of the *Niagara River*, and not included in the original survey of lots laid out in the Townships of *Stamford* and *Niagara*, which lands so vested shall thenceforth form part of the Park and be subject to the control of the Commissioners like the other lands aforesaid.

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

(In the Committee.)

*Resolved*, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the service of the year 1887, the following sums:—

15. To defray the expenses of the Supreme Court of Judicature . . . .	\$56,933 00
16. To defray the expenses of Surrogate Judges and Local Masters . .	\$18,843 00
17. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Criminal and Civil Justice	\$295,189 75
45. To defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities . . . . .	\$105,709 56

46. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of Government House.....	\$7,500 00
47. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Legislative Assembly.....	\$9,900 00
48. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the West wing, Departmental buildings.....	\$2,800 00
49. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the East wing, Departmental buildings.....	\$4,050 00
50. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Education office.....	\$7,900 00
51. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Attorney-General's office.....	\$2,700 00
52. To defray the expenses of miscellaneous expenditure on public buildings.....	\$2,990 00
53. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Normal and Model School, <i>Ottawa</i> .....	\$3,000 00
54. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the School of Practical Science, <i>Toronto</i> .....	\$1,200 00
55. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Agricultural College, <i>Guelph</i> .....	\$6,000 00
56. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Agricultural Hall, <i>Toronto</i> .....	\$500 00
57. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs at Osgoode Hall.....	\$8,040 00
58. To defray the expenses of works of the Asylum for the Insane, <i>Toronto</i> .....	\$7,459 00
59. To defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for the Insane, <i>London</i> .....	\$7,375 00
60. To defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for the Insane, <i>Hamilton</i> .....	\$106,050 00
61. To defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for the Insane, <i>Kingston</i> .....	\$7,782 44
62. To defray the expenses of works at the Branch Asylum, <i>Kingston</i> .....	\$200 00
63. To defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for Idiots, <i>Orillia</i> .....	62,400 00
64. To defray the expenses of works at the Reformatory, <i>Penetanguishene</i> .....	\$7,165 00
65. To defray the expenses of works at the <i>Andrew Mercer</i> Reformatory for Females, <i>Toronto</i> .....	\$2,945 67
66. To defray the expenses of works at the Central Prison, <i>Toronto</i> ..	\$7,342 00
67. To defray the expenses of works at the Deaf and Dumb Institute, <i>Belleville</i> .....	\$3,941 00
68. To defray the expenses of works at the Blind Institute, <i>Brantford</i> .....	\$6,750 00
70. To defray the expenses of works at the Normal School and Education office, <i>Toronto</i> .....	\$2,500 00
71. To defray the expenses of works at the Normal School, <i>Ottawa</i> ...	\$2,000 00
72. To defray the expenses of works at the School of Practical Science.....	\$2,000 00
73. To defray the expenses of works at <i>Osgoode Hall</i> .....	\$2,500 00
74. To defray the expenses of works at Government House.....	\$3,000 00
75. To defray the expenses of works at the Parliament Buildings....	\$2,000 00

76. To defray the expenses of works in the District of <i>Algoma</i> . . . . .	\$5,000 00
77. To defray the expenses of works in the <i>Thunder Bay</i> District . . . . .	\$1,200 00
78. To defray the expenses of works in the <i>Muskoka</i> District . . . . .	\$100 00
79. To defray the expenses of works in the <i>Parry Sound</i> District . . . . .	\$1,500 00
80. To defray the expenses of works in the <i>Nipissing</i> District . . . . .	\$1,200 00
81. To defray the expenses of works in Unorganized Territory . . . . .	\$400 00
82. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous works . . . . .	\$600 00
83. To defray the expenses of Public Works . . . . .	\$56,561 00
84. To defray the expenses of Colonization Roads . . . . .	\$109,550 00
85. To defray New Lands expenditure . . . . .	\$96,900 00
86. To defray the expenses of the Refund Account, on Education account . . . . .	\$5,000 00
87. To defray the expenses of the Refund Account on Crown Lands account . . . . .	\$10,500 00
88. To defray the expenses of the Refund Account on Municipalities Fund Account . . . . .	\$4,457 35
89. To defray the expenses of the Refund Account on Land Improvement Fund Account . . . . .	\$4,040 93
90. To defray the expenses of the Consolidation of the Statutes . . . . .	\$33,650 00
91. To defray Miscellaneous Expenditures . . . . .	\$124,442 50
92. To defray Unforeseen and Unprovided Expenses . . . . .	\$50,000 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* 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. *Hardy* presented to the House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor.

Correspondence respecting the land and timber in the recently Disputed Territory of the Province of *Ontario*. (*Sessional Papers No. 39.*)

Also—Report on the School appliances, Pupils' work, etc., exhibited by the Education Department of *Ontario*, at the *Colonial and Indian Exhibition, London, England, 1886.* (*Sessional Papers No. 23.*)

Also—Statement of the Returns forwarded to the office of the Provincial Secretary of all the Fees and Emoluments received by the Registrars of *Ontario* for the year 1886, made in accordance with the provisions of the R. S. O. Cap. 111, Sec. 97 and 43 Vic., Cap. 3, Sec. 2, with which are contrasted receipts of same nature in 1884 and 1885. (*Sessional Papers No. 45.*)

Also—Statement in detail of receipts and expenditures on account of the *Mercer* Estate for the year 1885. (*Sessional Papers No. 46.*)

Also—Statement in detail of receipts and expenditures on account of the *Mercer* Estate for the year 1886. (*Sessional Papers No. 47.*)

The House then adjourned at 6 p.m.



Wednesday, 23rd March, 1887.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House That the Clerk had received from the Judges appointed to enquire into and report on Estate Bills, their Reports in the following cases:—

Bill (No. 13), To authorize the trustees of the *Warwick* Congregation of the Methodist Church at *Warwick* Village to sell certain lands.

Bill (No. 49), An Act to empower *Adelia Gould* the trustee under a Deed executed by *Daniel Tierney*, *Jason Gould* and *Adelia Gould*, to sell certain lands.

SIR,—

We have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 19th inst., accompanying the Private Bill (No. 13), To authorize the trustees of the *Warwick* Congregation of the Methodist Church at *Warwick* Village to sell certain lands therein mentioned.

The Preamble recites that the Park Lot in question, containing seven acres, more or less, was granted by the Crown on the 17th of August, 1858, to the Trustees of the said Congregation "to hold as a site for a Church and Parsonage only without power to the trustees to sell or convey the land"—That the land is no longer requisite for such purpose—and the Congregation has, according to the rules of the said Church, determined to sell the said land, and to apply the proceeds of such sale "for such purposes as the rules and regulations of such Church may warrant."

What these rules and regulations are we do not know—nor what they may warrant we cannot tell.

It would have been better if those "rules and regulations" had been before the Legislative Assembly—or that the general purpose or purposes to or for which the proceeds of the sale of the land, had been stated on the bill.

Generally so extensive and undefined a power would seem to be objectionable in the application of the proceeds of land granted by the Crown specifically "for the site of a Church and Parsonage only."

Having called attention to that part of the Preamble, Bill and Petition—we are of opinion if the Legislative Assembly deem the application of the proceeds of the land so granted sufficiently provided for, it is reasonable the said Bill pass into a law.

We have the Honour, to remain,

Your Obedient Servants,

ADAM WILSON, C.J., J.B.D.,

THOMAS ROBERTSON, J. Chy. Div.

OSGOODE HALL,  
22nd March, 1887.

To *Charles T. Gillmor*, Esq.,  
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

The undersigned Commissioners of Estate Bills beg leave to report as follows, concerning Bill (No. 49) :—

The powers to sell and convey therein mentioned may be granted to the Trustees for the time being, but they should be exercised under supervision as in other cases of sale of Infants' lands. The Official Guardian should approve of the scheme, or failing his approval, one of the Judges should be satisfied as to the propriety of the sales. To embody this safeguard, these words may be inserted at the beginning of Section 1, "Subject to the approbation of the said Official Guardian, or of a Judge of the High Court, to be testified by his signature on the margin of the Conveyances."

J. A. BOYD, C.

THOMAS FERGUSON, J.

OSGOODE HALL,  
22nd March, 1887.

To *Charles T. Gillmor, Esq.*,  
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

*Ordered*, That Bill (No. 13), To authorize the Trustees of the *Warwick* Congregation of the Methodist church at *Warwick* Village to sell certain lands, be referred to the Committee on Private Bills, with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestions of the Commissioners of Estate Bills thereon.

*Ordered*, That Bill (No. 49), To empower *Adelia Gould*, the trustee under a Deed executed by *Daniel Tierney, Jason Gould* and *Adelia Gould*, to sell certain lands, be referred to the Committee on Private Bills, with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestions of the Commissioners of Estate Bills thereon.

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

- By Mr. *Pardee*—The Petition of *John Griffin* and others, of *Petrolia*.
- By Mr. *Fraser*—The Petition of *R. Sheridan* and others, of *Brockville*.
- By Mr. *Sprague*—The Petition of *Elizabeth Noxon* and others, of *Hillier*.
- By Mr. *Wylie*—The Petition of *John Ardagh* and others, of *Barrie*.
- By Mr. *Rorke*—The Petition of *J. E. Sanderson* and others, of *Thornbury*.
- By Mr. *Ostrom*—The Petition of *James H. Peck* and others, of *Trenton*.
- By Mr. *French*—The Petition of *A. Greenhill* and others, of *Prescott*.
- By Mr. *McKay*—The Petition of *W. C. Jolley* and others, of *Norwich*.
- By Mr. *Field*—The Petition of *James Russell* and others; also, the Petition of *Rachael A. Atkinson* and others, all of *Cobourg*.
- By Mr. *Fell*—The Petition of *M. H. Orr* and others, of *Bobcaygeon*.
- By Mr. *Leys*—The Petition of *J. R. Youmans* and others, of *Toronto*.
- By Mr. *Drury*—The Petition of *J. T. McAdam* and others, of *Midland*; also, the Petition of the County Council of *Simcoe*; also, the Petition of *George Ross* and others, of *Midland*; also, eight Petitions of *John McLean* and others, of *Midland*.
- By Mr. *Metcalfe*—The Petition of the *Kingston* Board of Trade; also, the Petition of the *Kingston* Branch of Queen's University Endowment Association.
- By Mr. *Evanturel*—The Petition of *John Fraser* and others of *L'Orignal*.
- By Mr. *Mack*—The Petition of *George McDonnell* and others, of *Cornwall*.
- By Mr. *Garson*—The Petitions of *Maple Leaf* Assembly No. 5933, Knights of Labor, *St. Catharines*.
- By Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*—Eight Petitions of Local Assembly No. 2132, Knights of Labour, *Hamilton*.

By Mr. *H. E. Clarke*, (*Toronto*)—The Petition of *Philip Peppiatt* and others, of *Toronto*; also, eight Petitions of Builders' Laborers' Union, of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *E. F. Clarke* (*Toronto*)—Eight Petitions of Iron Moulders' Union No. 28, *Toronto*; also, the Petition of *J. L. Stuart* and others, of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Gould*—The Petition of *Samuel C. Philp* and others, of *Prince Albert*.

By Mr. *Biggar*—The Petition of *Benjamin Mills* and others, of *Paisley*.

By Mr. *Kerns*—The Petition of *J. W. Freeman* and others, of *Burlington*; also, The Petition of *William Smiley* and others, of *Milton*.

By Mr. *Nairn*—The Petition of *B. Murray* and others, of *Aylmer*.

By Mr. *Ferguson*—The Petition of *P. H. Bowyer* and others, of *Ridgetown*; also, the Petition of *G. P. Purvis* and others, of *Bothwell*.

By Mr. *Cruess*—The Petition of *L. A. Green*, and others, of *Fenelon Falls*.

By Mr. *Morin*—The Petition of *J. F. Henderson* and others, of *Niagara Falls*; also, The Petition of *Henry Beatty* and others, of *Thorold*.

By Mr. *Waters*—The Petition of *T. Burden* and others, of *Bowmanville*; also, the petition of *W. A. Comfort* and others of *Campden*; also, the Petition of *George Bennett* and others, of *Gananoque*; also, the Petition of *Thomas Blackburn* and others, of *Kemptville*; also, the Petition of *Sampson Webb* and others, of *Thornbury*; also, the Petition of *J. M. Dreau* and others, of *Midland*; also, the Petition of *W. D. Kerr* and others, of *Keene*; also, the Petition of *Robert Steen* and others, of *Aultsville*; also, the Petition of *R. C. Young* and others, of *Ridgetown*; also, the Petition of *G. M. Long* and others, of *Orono*; also, the Petition of *George Bennett* and others; also, the Petition of *John B. Howell* and others, of *Midland*; also the Petition of *Thomas Blackburn* and others, of *Kemptville*; also, the Petition of *Francis Anderson* and others, of *Glengarry*; also, the Petition of *George Anderson* and others, of *Milton*.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the Town Council of *Niagara Falls*; also of *J. T. Henderson* and others, of *Niagara Falls*, severally praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Niagara Tunnel and Water Power Company*.

Of the Reverend Dr. *Scudding*, D.D., praying for some legislation relating to the preservation of the memory of early Historical Sites in *Ontario*.

Of *W. Adams* and others of *Whitby*; also of *Samuel Souch*, and others of *Bowmanville*, severally praying that special instruction be given to school children as to the effect of narcotics and alcoholic drinks upon the human system.

Of *Alexander Graham*, and others of *Uxbridge*; also of the *Operators' Plasterers' Union, Toronto*; also, of *Timothy McNamara* and others, of *Thorold*; also, of *Capital Assembly*, No. 5,222, *Ottawa*, severally praying for certain amendments to the Assessment law respecting the publication of Rolls, and for certain other amendments to the law.

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

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills, and report the same without amendment:—

Bill (No. 45), To amend the Act respecting the Incorporation of the Village of *Huntsville*.

Bill (No. 18), To amend the Act Incorporating the *Brockville Gas Light Company*.

Bill (No. 24), Respecting the *Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company*.

Bill (No. 21), To authorize the Corporation of the City of *London* to borrow certain moneys for Public School purposes.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 29), Respecting a certain Railway Debenture Debt of the Township of *Eldon*, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

Mr. *Pardee*, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their Fourth Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills, and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively:—

Bill (No. 25), Respecting the *Ontario Sault Ste. Marie* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 52), To amend the Act Incorporating the *London and South-Eastern* Railway Company. The Committee have also amended the Preamble to said Bill (No. 25) so as to make the same conform 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. 112), intituled “An Act respecting the Guardianship of Minors.”—Mr. *Hardy*.

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

Bill (No. 113), intituled “An Act respecting Distress for Rent and Taxes.”—Mr. *Hardy*.

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

Bill (No. 72), intituled “An Act to amend the Act respecting the Education Department.”—Mr. *Ross (Middlesex)*.

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

Bill (No. 73), intituled “An Act to amend the Act respecting Public Schools.”—Mr. *Ross (Middlesex)*.

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

Bill (No. 114), intituled “An Act to amend the Municipal Act.”—Mr. *Nairn*.

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

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 34), To authorize the Township of *Howick* to issue Debentures having been read,

*Ordered*, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, 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. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

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

On motion of Mr. *Meredith*, seconded by Mr. *Creighton*,

*Ordered*, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing, as to each vacancy which has occurred since the first day of January, 1884, in the offices of Sheriff, Registrar of Deeds, or County Crown Attorney; when the vacancy occurred; how it was created; when it was filled; by whom it was filled; and shewing also, which of such vacancies still remain unfilled.

Mr. *Creighton* moved, seconded by Mr. *H. E. Clarke*, (*Toronto*).

That in the opinion of this House it is unjust to other classes of the community who are taxed on their incomes that the salaries of officials holding office under the Government of *Canada* should be exempt from Municipal taxation; that the constitutional right to tax such salaries for municipal purposes is a subject of such importance that an authoritative decision thereon should be had from the Judicial Committee of Her Majesty's Privy Council, and the matter being one of general interest throughout the Province, and in which no Municipality is exclusively interested, steps ought to be taken by the Government of Ontario for obtaining such a decision.

The Attorney-General moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*,

That all the words in the motion after the word "taxation" be struck out and the following inserted in lieu thereof "and this House regrets that the Dominion Parliament, in the exercise of its jurisdiction under the B. N. A. Act, has not passed any Act placing or purporting to place such salaries on the same footing in that respect as this Legislature has placed the salaries of officials holding office under the Provincial Government."

And the Amendment, having been put, was carried on the following division.

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Drury,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Armstrong,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Hilliard,</i>	<i>Pacaud,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>Leys,</i>	<i>Pardee,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>Lyon,</i>	<i>Phelps,</i>
<i>Ballantyne,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McAndrew,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Bronson,</i>	<i>Garson,</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Chamberlain,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Master,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Clarke (Wellington),</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>Murray,</i>	<i>Widdifield,</i>
<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Nairn,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—52.</i>

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Fell,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Blyth,</i>	<i>French,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Stewart,</i>
<i>Clarke, E.F. (Toronto),</i>	<i>Hess,</i>	<i>Metcalf,</i>	<i>Tooley,</i>
<i>Clarke, H.E. (Toronto),</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Miller,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Ingram,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Wilmot,</i>
<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Morgan,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings),</i>
<i>Cruess,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>	<i>Ostrom,</i>	<i>Wylie—32.</i>

The Motion as amended, having been then put, was carried on the same division, and it was

*Resolved*, That in the opinion of this House it is unjust to other classes of the community who are taxed on their incomes that the salaries of officials holding office under the Government of *Canada* should be exempt from Municipal taxation, and this House regrets that the Dominion Parliament in the exercise of its jurisdiction under the B. N. A. Act, has not passed any Act placing, or purporting to place, such salaries on the same footing in that respect as this Legislature has placed the salaries of officials holding office under the Provincial Government.

On motion of Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, seconded by Mr. *Gibson (Huron)*,

*Ordered*, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing the number of convictions returned to the Clerks of the Peace of the several Counties in the Province during the year 1885. The number of such convictions severally made by Police Magistrates; Reeves, acting as Justices of the Peace, *ex-officio*, and duly qualified Justices of

the Peace. Also, shewing the number in each County, of qualified Justices of the Peace receiving copies of the Statutes of *Ontario* for the same year.

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

*Ordered*, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing the amount due the Government by Settlers in the Muskoka and Parry Sound Districts for seed grain. Also, what amount has been paid back to the Government by the Settlers for seed grain.

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

Bill (No. 37), Vesting certain lands in the corporation of the Town of *Thorold* for the purposes of a Cemetery.

Bill (No. 11), Respecting the City of *Stratford*.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for resuming the adjourned Debate on the Motion *re* Toll Roads having been read, the Debate was resumed, and

Mr. *Fraser* moved in amendment to the Amendment, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*,

That all the words of the Amendment after the first word "That" be omitted, and there be substituted instead thereof, the following:—"it be referred to a Special Committee, composed of Messieurs *O'Connor, Meredith, Wood (Hastings), Dack, Balfour, Ingram, Wood (Brant), Garson, Lees, Stratton, Gibson (Huron), Preston, Gilmour, Smith, McMahon, Allan, Drury, Hudson, Clancy and Hilliard*, to inquire into and consider the question of Toll Roads and the method or means whereby the collection of Tolls thereon, may be surrendered, discontinued or abolished, and that the Committee have power to send for persons, papers and records."

And the Amendment to the Amendment, having been put, was carried.

The Amendment, as amended, having been then put, was carried, and it was

*Ordered*, That it be referred to a Special Committee composed of Messieurs *O'Connor, Meredith, Wood (Hastings), Dack, Balfour, Ingram, Wood (Brant), Garson, Lees, Stratton, Gibson (Huron), Preston, Gilmour, Smith, McMahon, Allan, Drury, Hudson, Clancy, and Hilliard*, to inquire into and consider the question of Toll Roads and the method or means whereby the collection of Tolls thereon may be surrendered, discontinued or abolished, and that said Committee have power to send for persons, papers and records.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 61), To enable Married Women to vote for Members of Municipal Councils having been read,

Mr. *Waters* moved that the Bill be now read the second time.

Mr. *Fraser* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Gibson (Huron)*,

That all the words in the Motion after "That" be omitted and the following be inserted instead thereof "the Bill be not now read the second time, but be read the second time on this day six months."

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

## YEAS :

## Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Cruess,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Ballantyne,</i>	<i>Fell,</i>	<i>Lyon,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Blyth,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>Master,</i>	<i>Stewart,</i>
<i>Bronson,</i>	<i>French,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Chamberlain,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Metcalf,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Miller,</i>	<i>Tooley,</i>
<i>Clarke, E.F. (Toronto),</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Clarke, H.E. (Toronto),</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Morgan,</i>	<i>Wilmot,</i>
<i>Clarke (Wellington),</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Nairn,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings),</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Hess,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant),</i>
<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Pardee,</i>	<i>Wylie—55.</i>
<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Ingram,</i>	<i>Phelps,</i>	

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

<i>Armstrong,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Garson,</i>	<i>MacK,</i>	<i>Ostrom,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Waters—19.</i>
<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Leys,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	

The Motion as amended, having been then put, was carried, and it was

*Ordered,* That the Bill be not now read the second time, but be read the second time this day six months.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 5), Respecting the Debt of the City of *Kingston*.  
Referred to a Committee of the whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 31), To incorporate the Town of *Parry Sound*.  
Referred to a Committee of the whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 7), To incorporate the *Thames Valley* Tramway Company.  
Referred to a Committee of the whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 32), To incorporate the *Southern Central* Railway Company.  
Referred to a Committee of the whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 27), To change the name of the *Thunder Bay* Colonization Railway Company.  
Referred to a Committee of the whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 6), To declare and define the the correct boundary between the Township of *Smith* and the Town of *Peterborough*.  
Referred to a Committee of the whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 22), To legalize and confirm an agreement entered into between the Municipality of *Dysart* and the *Canadian Land and Emigration Company (Limited)*.  
Referred to a Committee of the whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 28), To amend the Act incorporating the *Queen City Fire Insurance Company*.

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

Bill (No. 55), To amend the Act incorporating the House of the Friendless, of *Hamilton*.

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

Bill (No. 35), To consolidate the Debt of the City of *Guelph*, and for other purposes.  
Referred to a Committee of the whole House To-morrow.

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

Bill (No. 71), To amend the Assessment Act.  
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

The House then adjourned at 10.35 p.m.

Thursday, March 24th, 1887.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That the Clerk had laid on the Table a Return from the Records of the General Election to the Legislative Assembly in 1886, 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. (6) The number of names remaining on the Voters' Lists in each District. (6) The population of each District as shewn by the last census. (*Sessional Papers, No. 13.*)

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

By Mr. *Morgan*—The Petition of *Thomas M. England* and others, of *Port Dover*.

By Mr. *Snider*—The Petition of the *Berlin Board of Public School Trustees*.

By Mr. *Hilliard*—The Petition of *D. McDonald* and others, of *Carleton Place*; also, the Petition of the Town Council of *Almonte*.

By Mr. *Rayside*—The Petition of the *Williamstown Branch of the Queen's University Endowment Association*.

By Mr. *Harcourt*—The Petition of *John Noble* and others, of *Dunnville*.

By Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*—The Petition of *George T. Webb* and others, of *Mount Forest*.

By Mr. *Garson*—The Petition of *W. H. Evans* and others, of *Niagara*.

By Mr. *Chisholm*—The Petition of *E. Elliott* and others, of *Brampton*; also, the Petition of *B. B. Lynd* and others, of *Port Credit*; also, the Petition of *H. Morrow* and others, of *Streetsville*.

By Mr. *Ostrom*—The Petition of *Alexander Johnston* and others, of *Belleville*.

By Mr. *McLaughlin*—The Petition of *Emily Odell* and others, of *Orono*; also, the Petition of *F. Beeman* and others, of *Newcastle*.

By Mr. *Waters*—The Petition of *L. M. Brown* and others, of *Warton*; also, the Petition of *H. N. Richards* and others, of *Tara*; also, the Petition of *Edward Hopkins* and others, of *Somerville*; also, the Petition of *John Brood* and others, of *Little Britain*;

3 (J.)



also, the Petition of *Thomas Claxton* and others, of *Toronto*; also, the Petition of *James Adams* and others, of *Portsmouth*; also, the Petition of *Adam Austin* and others, of *Listowel*; also, the Petition of *A. D. Freeman* and others, of *Listowel*; also, the Petition of *Thompson Higgins* and others, of *Monaghan*; also, the Petition of *P. Macneil* and others, of *Ontario*.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of *S. D. Woodruff* and others, of *St. Catharines*, praying that the Game Law, as at present constituted respecting the spearing of Muskrat Houses, may not be altered.

Of the County Council of *Waterloo*, praying that no public moneys may be expended in the enforcement of the *cott* Act.

Of the County Council of *Middlesex*, praying for certain amendments to the law relating to Hospital Management.

Of the *Maple Leaf* Assembly No. 5,933, *St. Catharines*, praying for certain amendments to the Assessment Law respecting the Publication of Rolls, and for certain other amendments to the Law.

Of *J. Ferguson* and others, of *Aultsville*; also, of *George Brown* and others, of *Wroxeter*; also, of *Louisa Lambert* and others, of *Southampton*; also, of *John A. McAmus* and others, of *Huntingdon*; also, of *Thomas Cross* and others, of *Madoc*; also, of *J. D. Breeze* and others, of *Elzevir*; also, of *John Ferguson* and others, of *London*; also, of *E. B. Ballert* and others, of *Guelph*; also, of *Robert G. Sinclair* and others, of *Mount Pleasant*; also, of *W. T. Herridge* and others, of *Ottawa*; also, of *W. Oliver* and others, of *Brantford*; also, of *George Shand* and others, of *Sarnia*, severally praying that special instruction shall be given to school children as to the effect of narcotics and alcoholic drinks upon the human system.

Mr. *Gibson*, (*Hamilton*), from the Committee on Private Bills, presented their Seventh Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills, and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively:—

Bill (No. 46), To incorporate the Western Fair Association.

Bill (No. 44), Respecting the *Fort George* Assembly, to be henceforth known as "The *Niagara* Assembly.

Bill (No. 14), Respecting the City of *Ottawa*.

Bill (No. 20), To amend the Acts relating to the *Long Point* Company, and

Bill (No. 8), To incorporate the Town of *Sault Ste. Marie*.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 49), To empower *Adelia Gould*, the Trustee under a Deed executed by *Daniel Tierney*, *Jason Gould*, and *Adelia Gould*, to sell certain lands, and have amended the same so as to accord with the suggestions of the Estate Commissioners.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 4), To authorize the Directors of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, to grant a medical certificate of license to *Marshall Bedwell Mallory*, to practise Dental Surgery in the Province of Ontario, and Bill (No. 13), To authorize the Trustees of the *Warwick* Congregation of the Methodist Church at *Warwick* Village to sell certain lands, and report the same without amendment.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on the said last mentioned Bill (No. 13), on the ground that the Bill relates to religious matters.

*Ordered*, That the fees less the actual cost of printing, be refunded on Bill (No. 13) *Warwick* Church.

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

Bill (No. 115), intituled "An Act to amend the Public Parks Act."—Mr. *Leys*.

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

Bill (No. 116), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Bronson*.  
*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 117), intituled "An Act respecting Interest on Drainage Loans to Municipalities by the Province."—Mr. *Ross*, (*Huron*).

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

Bill (No. 118), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Fell*.

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

Bill (No. 119), intituled "An Act for the prevention of Accidents by Fire in Hotels and other Public Buildings."—Mr. *McKay*.

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

Bill (No. 120), intituled "An Act to amend the Franchise and Representation Act."—Mr. *Tooley*.

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

Bill (No. 121), intituled "An Act to amend the *Ontario* Medical Act."—Mr. *Gibson*, (*Hamilton*).

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

Bill (No. 122), intituled "An Act to amend the Ditches and Water Courses Act."—Mr. *French*.

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

Bill (No. 123), intituled "An Act to amend the Registry Act."—Mr. *Clancy*.

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

The following Bills were read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 34), To authorize the Township of *Howick* to issue Debentures.

Bill (No. 37), Vesting certain lands in the corporation of the Town of *Thorold* for the purposes of a Cemetery.

Mr. *Harcourt*, from the Committee of Supply, reported the following Resolutions :

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Government House for year ending 31st December, 1887.

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Lieutenant-Governor's office for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding sixteen thousand two hundred and thirty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Executive Council and Attorney-General's office for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Department of Education for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-nine thousand one hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Crown Lands Department for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

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6. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighteen thousand six hundred and thirty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Department of Public Works for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nineteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Treasurer's office for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Department of Agriculture for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-one thousand and seventy-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Secretary and Registrar's office for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Immigration for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Inspection of Public Institutions for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

12. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Provincial Board of Health for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

13. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray Miscellaneous Expenses of Civil Government for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

14. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and nineteen thousand two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Legislation for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

15. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-six thousand nine hundred and thirty-three dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Supreme Court of Judicature for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

16. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighteen thousand eight hundred and forty-three dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Surrogate Judges and Local Masters for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

17. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and ninety-five thousand one hundred and eighty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Criminal and Civil Justice for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

18. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and forty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Public and Separate Schools for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

19. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Schools in new and poor Townships for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

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20. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Model Schools for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

21. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Teachers' Institutes for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

22. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ninety thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Collegiate Institutes and High Schools for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

23. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand one hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Training Institutes for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

24. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty thousand five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Inspection of Normal, High, Model, Public and Separate Schools, for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

25. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eleven thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Departmental Examinations of Public School Teachers for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

26. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nineteen thousand and eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Normal and Model Schools, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

27. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand nine hundred and ten dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Normal School, at *Ottawa*, for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

28. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Provincial Educational Depository, Museum and Library, for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

29. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand five hundred and ninety-four dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the School of Practical Science, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

30. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Mechanics' Institutes, Art Schools, Literary and Scientific Institutions, for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

31. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand one hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the Miscellaneous Expenses of Education for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

32. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-eight thousand three hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Superannuated Teachers for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

33. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-seven thousand eight hundred and seventy-four dollars and fifteen cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at *Toronto* for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

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34. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twenty-four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at *London* for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

35. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-nine thousand two hundred and forty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at *Kingston* for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

36. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-three thousand seven hundred and forty-two dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at *Hamilton* for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

37. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-nine thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane, *Orillia*, for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

38. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ninety thousand two hundred and twenty-six dollars and fifty-six cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Central Prison at *Toronto* for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

39. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-one thousand nine hundred and ten dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the *Ontario* Reformatory at *Penetanguishene* for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

40. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty thousand and fifty dollars and fifty cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, *Belleville*, for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

41. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-three thousand eight hundred and seventeen dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Institution for the Blind at *Brantford* for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

42. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-nine thousand eight hundred and seventy-six dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the *Andrew Mercer* Reformatory for Women and Refuge for Girls, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

46. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of Government House for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

47. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Main Building of Parliament Buildings for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

48. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to the West Wing of the Parliament Buildings for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

49. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to the East Wing of the Parliament Buildings for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

50. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to the Education Department (Normal School Building), for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

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51. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to rented premises on *Simcoe* Street for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

52. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Maintenance and repairs for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

53. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to the Normal and Model School, *Ottawa*, for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

54. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to the School of Practical Science, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

55. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to Agricultural College, *Guelph*, for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

56. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Agricultural Hall for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

57. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand and forty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to *Osgoode* Hall, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

58. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand four hundred and fifty-nine dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the works at the Asylum for the Insane, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

59. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the works at the Asylum for the Insane, *London*, for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

60. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and six thousand and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Asylum, *Hamilton*, for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

61. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand seven hundred and eighty-two dollars and forty-four cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for the Insane, *Kingston*, for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

62. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Branch Asylum, *Kingston*, for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

63. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-two thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for Idiots at *Orillia*, for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

64. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand one hundred and sixty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Provincial Reformatory, *Penetanguishene*, for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

65. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand nine hundred and forty-five dollars and sixty-seven cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the *Andrew Mercer Reformatory for Females, Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

66. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand three hundred and forty-two dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Central Prison, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

67. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand nine hundred and forty-one dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Deaf and Dumb Institute, *Belleville*, for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

68. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Blind Institute, *Brantford*, for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

70. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Education Department and Normal School, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

71. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Normal School, *Ottawa*, for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

72. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the School of Practical Science, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

73. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at *Osgoode Hall, Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

74. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at Government House, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

75. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at Parliament Buildings for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

76. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in the District of *Algoma* for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

77. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in the *Thunder Bay* District for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

78. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in the *Muskoka* District for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

79. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in the *Parry Sound* District for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

80. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in the *Nipissing* District for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

81. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in Unorganized Territory for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

82. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Works for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

83. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-six thousand five hundred and sixty-one dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

84. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and nine thousand five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of construction and repairs of Colonization Roads for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

85. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-six thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Crown Land Expenditure for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

86. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Refund Account, *re* Education, for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

87. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Refund Account, *re* Crown Lands, for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

88. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand four hundred and fifty-seven dollars and thirty-five cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Refund Account, *re* Municipalities Fund, for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

89. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand and forty dollars and ninety-three cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Refund Account, *re* Land Improvement Fund, for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

90. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Statute Consolidation for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

91. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twenty-four thousand four hundred and forty-two dollars and fifty cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Expenditure for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

92. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray Unforeseen and Unprovided expenses for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

The several Resolutions having been read the second time,

*Ordered*, That the consideration of the First, Second, Fourth, Fifth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Twenty-second, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-eighth, Forty-first, Forty-sixth, Fifty-fifth, Seventy-fourth, Eighty-fourth, Eighty-fifth, Eighty-seventh, Eighty-eighth, Ninetieth, and Ninety-first Resolutions be postponed until To-morrow.

The remaining Resolutions were agreed to.



The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 91), For the protection of Women in certain cases.  
Referred to a Committee of the whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 79), To amend the Assessment Act.  
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 80), To amend the Ditches and Watercourses Act.  
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 82), To amend the Municipal Act.  
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 83), To amend the Municipal Committee.  
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 87), To amend the Municipal Act.  
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 88), To amend the Municipal Act.  
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 89), To amend the Municipal Act.  
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

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

Bill (No. 95), To amend the Assessment Act.  
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 45), To amend the Act respecting the incorporation of the Village of *Huntsville*.  
Referred to a Committee of the whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 18), To amend the Act incorporating the *Brockville* Gas Light Company.  
Referred to a Committee of the whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 24), Respecting the Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company.  
Referred to a Committee of the whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 21), To authorize the Corporation of the City of *London* to borrow certain moneys for Public School purposes.  
Referred to a Committee of the whole House on Monday next.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 9), To incorporate the Village of *Tilbury Centre* having been read,  
*Ordered*, That the Order be discharged and that the Bill be referred back to the Committee on Private Bills for further consideration.

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

Bill (No. 5), Respecting the Debt of the City of *Kingston*.

Bill (No. 6), To declare and define the correct boundary between the Township of *Smith* and the Town of *Peterborough*.

Bill (No. 22), To legalize and confirm an agreement entered into between the Municipality of *Dysart* and the *Canadian Land and Emigration Company (Limited)*.

Bill (No. 28), To amend the Act incorporating the *Queen City Fire Insurance Company*.

Bill (No. 35), To consolidate the debt of the City of *Guelph*, and for other purposes.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* 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. *Hardy* presented to the House, by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor :—

Report relating to the registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths in the Province of *Ontario*, for the year ending 31st December, 1885. (*Sessional Papers No. 2.*)

Also—Report of the Department of Immigration for the year 1886. (*Sessional Papers No. 19.*)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the tenth day of March, instant, for a Return giving copies of all correspondence with the Architect, Mr. *Waite*, concerning the plans prepared by him for the proposed new Parliament and Departmental Buildings, and any agreement made with him concerning his remuneration as such Architect. (*Sessional Papers No. 44.*)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the sixteenth day of March, instant, copies of all correspondence, papers and reports, between the Department of Education and *William S. Summerby* and *O. Dufort*, Inspectors of Public Schools, in the United Counties of *Prescott* and *Russell*, during the last year, on the subject of Public Schools in the French Settlements of these Counties. Also, copies of all reports respecting the alleged difficulties between the English and French ratepayers of the town of *L'Orignal*, or, upon the propriety of establishing a Separate School for Protestant children in that town. (*Sessional Papers No. 48.*)

On motion of Mr. *Fraser*, seconded by Mr. *Hardy*,

*Ordered*, That the Return of correspondence, etc., respecting plans of proposed new Parliament and Departmental Buildings, this day presented to the House, be forthwith printed.

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

*Ordered*, That when this House adjourns to-day, it do stand adjourned until Monday next.

The House then adjourned at 6 p.m.

Monday, 28th March, 1887.

3 o'clock, P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Ross (Huron)*—The Petition of *John Stephenson* and others of *Clinton*.

By Mr. *Bigger*—The Petition of *A. J. Kyle* and others of *Warton*; also, the Petition of *W. Cornwith* and others of *Tiverton*.

By Mr. *Dryden*—The Petition of the Village Council of *Port Perry*.

By Mr. *Ingram*—Eight Petitions of the Knights of Labour, *St Thomas*.

By Mr. *Ostrom*—The Petition of the Town Council of *Trenton*.

By Mr. *Preston*—The Petition of the Village Council of *Gananoque*.

By Mr. *Waters*—The Petition of *R. D. Beman* and others, of *Woodstock*; also, the Petition of *C. Seager* and others, of *Goderich*; also the Petition of *James Cowan* and others, of *London*; also, the Petition of *R. Butler* and others, of *Dereham Centre*; also, the Petition of *P. McClary* and others, of *London*; also, the Petition of *W. Johnston* and others of *Goderich*; also, the Petition of *R. L. Hayes* and others, of *Consecon*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of *George McDonnell* and others, of *Cornwall*; also, of *Alexander Johnston* and others, of *Belleville*, severally praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the issue of Bonds for the Construction of Works.

Of *James Russell* and others, of *Cobourg*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the Collection of Taxes.

Of *Maple Leaf* Assembly No. 5933, *St. Catharines*, praying for the establishment of a Manhood Suffrage.

Of *Maple Leaf* Assembly No. 5933, *St. Catharines*; also, of *William H. Evans* and others, of *Niagara*, severally praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the Qualification of Councillors.

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

Of the *Iron Moulders' Union* No. 28, *Toronto*; also, of *John McLean* and others, of *Midland*; also, of the Builders' Labourers' Union, *Toronto*; also, of *Local Assembly* No. 2132, *Hamilton*, severally praying for certain amendments to the Assessment Law respecting the publication of Rolls, and for certain other amendments to the Law.

Of *J. F. McAdam* and others, of *Simcoe*, praying for some Legislation in the direction of cheapening the transportation of Passengers and Freight by Rail, and respecting Express Charges.

Of *R. E. Young*, and others, of *Ridgetown*; also, of *Robert Steen* and others, of *Aultsville*; also, of *D. T. Allin* and others, of *Orono*; also, of *Thomas Blackburn* and others, of *Kemptville*; also, of *W. A. Comfort* and others, of *Clinton*; also, of *George Bennett* and others, of *Gananoque*; also, of *Thomas Reynolds* and others, of *Mount Forest*; also, of *P. McNeil*, and others, of *Ontario*, severally praying that the Municipal Franchise may extend to Married Women.

Of *T. F. Richardson* and others, of *Midland*; also, of *Adam Goodfellow* and others, of *Collingwood*; also, of *George Bennett* and others, of *Gananoque*; also, of *G. M. Long* and others, of *Orono*; also, of *John B. Howell* and others, of *Midland*; also, of *Thomas Blackburn* and others, of *Kemptville*; also, of *Francis Anderson* and others, of *Aultsville*; also, of *T. Burden* and others, of *Bowmanville*; also, of *George Andrew* and others, of *Milton*; also, of *W. A. Comfort* and others, of *Campden*; also, of *W. D. Kerr* and others, of *Keene*; also, of *Thomas Claxton* and others, of *Toronto*; also, of *James Adams* and others, of *Portsmouth*; also, of *S. M. Brown* and others, of *Warton*; also, of *John Broad* and others, of *Little Britain*; also, of *Edward Hopkins* and others, of *Bobcaygeon*; also, of *Thompson Higgins* and others, of *Monaghan*; also, of *H. N. W. Richards* and others, of *Tara*, severally praying that all women possessing the necessary qualifications may be allowed to vote for members of the Legislative Assembly.

Of *Elizabeth Noxon* and others, of *Hillier*; also, of *J. R. Youmans* and others, of *Toronto*; also, of *L. A. Greene* and others, of *Fenelon Falls*; also, of *G. P. Purvis* and others, of *Bothwell*; also, of *J. E. Sanderson* and others, of *Thornbury*; also, of *George Ross* and others, of *Midland*; also, of *B. Murray* and others, of *Aylmer*; also, of *B. Mills* and others, of *Paisley*; also, of *P. H. Bowyer* and others, of *Ridgetown*; also, of *J. M. Freeman* and others, of *Burlington*; also, of *W. C. Jolley* and others, of *Norwich*; also, of *J. L. Stewart* and others, of *Toronto*; also, of *R. Sheridan* and others, of *Brockville*; also, of *M. H. Orr* and others, of *Bobcaygeon*; also, of *Samuel Phillip* and others, of *Prince Albert*; also, of *A. Greenhill* and others, of *Prescott*; also, of *R. A. Atkinson*

and others, of *Cobourg*; also, of *John Fraser* and others, of *L'Original*; also, of *James H. Peck* and others, of *Trenton*; also, of *J. F. Henderson* and others, of *Niagara Falls*; also, of *William Smiley* and others, of *Milton*; also, of *John Ardagh* and others, of *Barrie*; also, of *John Griffin* and others, of *Petrolia*; also, of *Henry Beatty* and others, of *Thorold*; also, of *Philip Peppiat* and others, of *Toronto*; also, of *E. Elliott* and others, of *Brampton*; also, of *Adam Austin* and others, of *Listowel*; also, of *H. Morrow* and others, of *Streetsville*; also, of *Emily Odell* and others, of *Orono*; also, of *F. Beman* and others, of *Newcastle*; also, of *B. B. Lynd* and others, of *Port Credit*; also, of *Thomas M. England* and others, of *Port Dover*; also, of *George T. Webb* and others, of *Mount Forest*, severally praying that special instruction may be given to school children as to the effect of narcotics and alcohol upon the human system.

Of *John Noble* and others, of *Dunnville*, praying that no amendments may be made to the Game Law respecting the Spearing of Muskrat Houses.

Of the Board of Public School Trustees, *Berlin*, praying that the Bill before the House relating to the Division Line between the Towns of *Berlin* and *Waterloo* may not pass.

*Mr. Gibson (Hamilton)*, from the Committee on Private Bills, presented their Eighth Report which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 3), To authorize the *Roman Catholic* Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of *London* to sell certain lands, and Bill (No. 57), To legalize certain by-laws of the Town of *Sarnia*, and report the same without amendment.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 15), Respecting *Knox Church* Cemetery and *Knox Church* lot in the Village of *Ayr*, Bill (No. 42), To amend the Act incorporating the Trustees of the *Toronto* House of Industry, and Bill (No. 40), To incorporate the Township of *Keewatin*, and have made certain amendments thereto respectively.

The Committee have also amended the preambles to Bill (No. 15), and Bill (No. 40), respectively, so as to make the same accord with the facts as they appear to the Committee, and have also amended the title to Bill (No. 40), so as to read "An Act relating to the Municipality of Rat Portage."

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bills (No. 3) and (No. 15), upon the ground that the same relate to Religious Institutions; and also upon Bill (No. 42), upon the ground that the same relates to a Charitable Institution.

The Committee have reconsidered Bill (No. 9), To incorporate the Village of *Tilbury Centre*, referred back for reconsideration, and have made certain further amendments thereto.

The Committee further report that Bill (No. 41), To separate certain Municipalities from the Counties of *Wellington*, *Perth*, and *Huron*, and to erect the same into the County of *Lansdowne*, has been withdrawn by the promoters thereof, and the Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted thereon.

*Ordered*, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 3), Diocese of *London*, Bill (No. 15); *Ayr* Church, Bill (No. 42), *Toronto* House of Industry and Bill (No. 41), *Lansdowne*.

*Mr. Balfour*, from the Committee on Printing, presented their Second Report, which was read as follows:

Your Committee recommend that the following documents be printed:

Statement of Fees of Registrars. (*Sessional Papers No. 45.*)

Report on Exhibits to Colonial Exhibition at London. (*Sessional Papers No. 23.*)

Correspondence respecting Timber in disputed territory. (*Sessional Papers No. 39.*)

Report on the Revision of the Statutes. (*Sessional Papers No. 35.*) This was recommended not to be printed, but, after review, is now recommended to be printed.

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

Return respecting Licensees of Timber Limits. (*Sessional Papers No. 33.*)  
 Return respecting Indebtedness of Timber Limits. (*Sessional Papers No. 32.*)  
 Statement of the Mercer Estate for 1885. (*Sessional Papers No. 46.*)  
 Statement of the Mercer Estate for 1886. (*Sessional Papers No. 47.*)  
 Return of Timber Limits sold in October, 1885. (*Sessional Papers No. 31.*)  
 Return of Regulations respecting Free Grants. (*Sessional Papers No. 40.*)  
 Return of disposal of Revised Statutes. (*Sessional Papers No. 41.*)  
 Return of disposal of the Statutes of 1886. (*Sessional Papers No. 42.*)

The Committee recommend that the surplus stock of books be distributed among the members of this House as follows :—

Sessional Statutes of 1878 to each.....	1 copy.
“ “ 1879 “ .....	1 “
“ “ 1881 “ .....	12 copies.
“ “ 1882 “ .....	18 “
“ “ 1883 “ .....	12 “
“ “ 1884 “ .....	12 “
“ “ 1885 “ .....	12 “
“ “ 1886 “ .....	12 “
Statutes of Canada affecting Ontario, to each.....	2 “
Imperial Statutes affecting Ontario, “ .....	5 “
Revised Statutes of 1877, Vol. 1, “ .....	7 “
Revised Statutes of 1877, Vol. 2, “ .....	8 “
Report of Agricultural Commission, “ .....	2 “
Appendix B, “ “ .....	3 “
Bound Report on Disputed Territory, by Mills, to each....	1 copy.
Unbound “ “ “ “ .....	3 copies.
Index to Journals, to each .....	4 “
Index to Sessional Papers, to each.....	4 “

The Committee have had under their consideration, in an improved and detailed form, the index to the debates and speeches in the Legislature, from the Session of 1867-8, down to and inclusive of the Session of 1886, prepared from the Globe, Leader and Mail newspapers by the Clerk Assistant, and in view of the fact that the limited edition of 125 copies authorized by Order in Council is now exhausted, and of its undoubted value and usefulness to members, as well as to others interested in the large and varied Legislation, the Committee recommend that, after the debates of the current Session are incorporated therein, 500 copies be printed and bound in limp full cloth, and that two copies be given to each Member, the balance being deposited with the Queen's Printer for sale to the general public, at one dollar per copy.

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

Bill (No. 130), intituled “An Act to disqualify Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors and Proctors-at-Law from being Justices of the Peace, Stipendiary Magistrates or Police Magistrates.”—Mr. *Monk*.

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

Bill (No. 125), intituled “An Act to extend the operation of The Land Titles Act, and otherwise amend the same.”—The Attorney-General.

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

Bill (No. 131), intituled “An Act to amend the Municipal Act.”—Mr. *Garson*.

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

Bill (No. 132), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for supplying Cities, Towns and Villages with Gas and Water."—Mr. *Ostrom*.

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

Bill (No. 126), intituled "An Act respecting the appointment and proceedings of Police Magistrates."—The Attorney-General.

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

Bill (No. 133), Intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Wilmot*.

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

Bill (No. 124), intituled "An Act to make further provisions respecting Assignments for the Benefit of Creditors."—The Attorney-General.

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

Bill (No. 127), intituled "An Act for further improving the Law."—The Attorney General.

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

Bill (No. 128), intituled "An Act to give early effect to certain amendments of the Law recommended by the Statute Commissioners."—The Attorney-General.

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

Bill (No. 129), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—The Attorney-General.

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

On motion of Mr. *Murray*, seconded by Mr. *Balfour*.

*Ordered*, That the name of Mr. *Hilliard*, the Member for *Lanark North*, be added to the Select Committee on Bill (No. 67), Respecting the Driving of Saw Logs.

The following Bills were severally read the third time, and passed :—

Bill (No 28), To amend the Act incorporating the *Queen City Fire Insurance Company*.

Bill (No. 35), To consolidate the debt of the City of *Guelph*, and for other purposes.

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

Bill (No. 31), To incorporate the Town of *Parry Sound*.

Bill (No. 7), To incorporate the *Thames Valley Tramway Company*.

Bill (No. 32), To incorporate the *Southern Central Railway Company*.

Bill (No 27), To change the name of the *Thunder Bay Colonization Railway Company*.

Bill (No. 45), To amend the Act respecting the incorporation of the Village of *Huntsville*.

Bill (No. 18), To amend the Act incorporating the *Brockville Gas Light Company*.

Bill (No. 24), Respecting the *Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company*.

Bill (No. 21), To authorize the Corporation of the City of *London* to borrow certain moneys for Public School purposes.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*, 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. 12), To incorporate the *International Ferry* Railway Company.  
Referred to a Committee of the whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 29), Respecting a certain Railway Debenture Debt of the Township of *Eldon*.

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

Bill (No. 25), Respecting the *Ontario Sault Ste. Marie* Railway Company.  
Referred to a Committee of the whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 52), To amend the Act incorporating the *London and South-Eastern* Railway Company.

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

Bill (No. 46), To incorporate the *Western Fair* Association.  
Referred to a Committee of the whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 44), Respecting the *Fort George* Assembly to be henceforth known as the *Niagara* Assembly.

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

Bill (No. 14), Respecting the City of *Ottawa*.

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

Bill (No. 20), To amend the Acts relating to the *Long Point* Company.

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

Bill (No. 8), To incorporate the Town of *Sault Ste. Marie*.

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

Bill (No. 49), to empower *Adelia Gould* to sell certain lands.

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

Bill (No. 4), To authorize the Directors of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons to grant a certificate of license to *Marshall B. Mallory* to practise Dental Surgery.

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

Bill (No. 13), To authorize the Trustees of the *Warwick* Congregation of the Methodist Church at *Warwick* Village to sell certain lands.

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

Bill (No. 76), To amend the Act respecting Line Fences.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 98), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 101), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 103), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 107), To amend the Ditches and Watercourses Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 108), To amend the Municipal Act.  
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 81), Respecting Land Surveyors and the Survey of Lands.  
Referred to a Committee of the whole House To-morrow.

Bill No. (97), Respecting the Administration of Justice in the Districts of *Algoma*  
and *Thunder Bay*.  
Referred to a Committee of the whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 99), To amend the Ditches and Watercourses Act.  
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 100), Respecting the Custody of Documents relating to Land Titles.  
Referred to a Committee of the whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 66), For consolidating and amending the Acts respecting Insurance Companies.  
Referred to a Committee of the whole House To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 102), To amend the Assessment Act, having been read,  
*Ordered*, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. *Preston* seconded by Mr. *Wood*, (*Hastings*),  
*Ordered*. That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the number of lunatics in the County Gaols of the Province for each month from the first day of March, 1886, to the first day of March, 1887, and shewing also the number of days each lunatic was detained in the gaol. The number of buildings now under construction for the accommodation of the insane. The number they are expected to accommodate, and when the buildings will be ready for use.

On motion of Mr. *Meredith*, seconded by Mr. *Creighton*,  
*Ordered*, That there be laid before this House, a Return showing when the vacancy in the office of the Clerk of the Division Court at *Picton* occurred.

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

Report of the Provincial Secretary on the working of the Tavern and Shop Licenses Acts for the year 1886. (*Sessional Papers No. 10.*)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the twelfth day of March, 1886, a Return of copies of all correspondence subsequent to the year 1882, between the Department of Public Works and any person or persons with reference to the regulation of the waters of Lakes *Simcoe* and *Couchiching*, together with the reports of the Engineer, shewing the amount expended in removing obstructions from the outlets of the lakes and also the condition in which the outlets are at the present time. (*Sessional Papers No. 49.*)

The House then adjourned at 5.50 p.m.



Tuesday, 29th March, 1887.

3 o'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Ross (Huron)*—The Petition of *W. Johnston* and others, of *Goderich*.

By Mr. *Ballantyne*—The Petition of *W. B. Johnston* and others, of *St. Marys*.

By Mr. *Kerns*—The Petition of *John W. McCraney* and others, of *Oakville*.

By Mr. *Garson*—The Petition of the Bricklayers' Union, *St. Catharines*.

By Mr. *Waters*—The Petition of *James Clint* and others, of *Prescott*; also, the Petition of *Mistress Baker* and others, of *Napanee*; also, the Petition of *W. Coulthard* and others, of *Picton*; also, the Petition of *James Ford* and others, of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *O'Connor*—The Petition of *E. D. Ayers* and others, of *Walkerton*.

The Attorney-General, from the Select Committee, to whom was referred Bill (No. 60), Respecting the Revised Statutes, *Ontario*, 1887, presented their Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have examined the Bill, and the two Volumes therein referred to, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

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

Bill (No. 134), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Awrey*.

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

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 11), Respecting the City of *Stratford*.

Bill (No. 5), Respecting the Debt of the City of *Kingston*.

Bill (No. 32), To incorporate the *Southern Central Railway Company*.

Bill (No. 27), To change the name of the *Thunder Bay Colonization Railway Company*.

Bill (No. 45), To amend the Act respecting the incorporation of the Village of *Huntsville*.

Bill (No. 18), To amend the Act incorporating the *Brockville Gas Light Company*.

Bill (No. 24), Respecting the Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 97), Respecting the Administration of Justice in the Districts of *Algoma* and *Thunder Bay*; and, after some time being spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* 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. 100), Respecting the Custody of Documents relating to Land Titles; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* 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. 92), For the Protection of Infant Children.

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

Bill (No. 112), Respecting the Guardianship of Minors.

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

Bill (No 113), Respecting Distress for Rent and Taxes.  
Referred to a Committee of the whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 124), To make further provisions respecting Assignments for the benefit of Creditors.

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

Bill (No. 125), To extend the operation of the Land Titles Act, and otherwise amend the same.

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

Bill (No. 126), Respecting the appointment and proceedings of Police Magistrates.  
Referred to a Committee of the whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 128), To give early effect to certain amendments of the Law recommended by the Statute Commissioners.

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

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

(*In the Committee.*)

*Resolved*, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the services of the year 1887, the following sums :—

43. To defray the expenses of Immigration .....	\$16,900 00
44. To defray the expenses of grants in aid of Agriculture .....	\$137,736 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

*Ordered*, That the Report be received To-morrow.

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

The House then adjourned at 10.30 p.m.

Wednesday, 30th March. 1887.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Dryden*—Seven Petitions of *Cedarvale* Assembly No. 4428, Knights of Labour.

By Mr. *Graham*—The Petition of *Ware Oliver* and others, of *Stephen*; also, eight Petitions of *James Cameron* and others of *Petrolia*.

By Mr. *Comtee*—The Petition of *George Cosgrave* and others, of *Savanne*; also, the Petition of *M. Isbister* and others, of *Port Arthur*.

By Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*—The Petition of the *Hamilton* Branch of the Queen's University Endowment Association.

By Mr. *Garson*—The Petition of *Maple Leaf* Assembly No. 5933, Knights of Labour, *Merriton*.

By Mr. *E. F. Clarke* (*Toronto*)—Five Petitions of the *Toronto* Typographical Union, No. 91; also, the Petition of the Public School Board of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *H. E. Clarke* (*Toronto*)—Eight Petitions of the Painters' Union, *Toronto*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Village Council of *Port Perry*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Law, respecting the removal of Snow and Ice.

Of the Knights of Labour, *St. Thomas*, praying for certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the publication of Rolls, and for certain other amendment to the Law.

Of *A. J. Kyle* and others, of *Warton*; also, of *W. Cornwith* and others, of *Tiverton*; also, of *John Stephenson* and others, of *Clinton*, severally praying that special instruction be given to school children, as to the effect of narcotics and alcoholic drinks upon the human system.

Of *W. Johnston* and others, of *Goderich*, praying that the Municipal Franchise may be conferred upon married women.

Of *James Cowan* and others, of *London*; also, of *R. D. Beaman* and others, of *Woodstock*; also, of *C. Seager* and others, of *Goderich*; also, of *P. McClary* and others, of *London*; also, of *R. Butler* and others, of *Durham Centre*; also, of *R. L. Hayes* and others, of *Consecon*, severally praying that all women possessing the necessary qualifications may be allowed to vote for members of the Legislative Assembly.

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

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 53), To consolidate the floating Debt of the Town of *Trenton*, and have prepared certain amendments thereto, and have amended the preamble thereof so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appeared to the Committee.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 38), To extend the limits of the Town of *Waterloo*, and find the preamble thereof not proven, on the ground that in the opinion of the Committee the special legislation asked for is inexpedient and unnecessary; the Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on the Bill.

The Committee also recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 17), To amend the Act incorporating the *Toronto* School of Medicine; and on Bill (No. 36), To amend the Act to incorporate the *Trinity* Medical School; the said Bills having been withdrawn by the promoters thereof.

*Ordered*, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, is remitted on Bill (No. 38), *Waterloo*; Bill (No. 17), *Toronto* School of Medicine, and Bill (No. 36), *Trinity* School of Medicine.

Mr. *Wood* (*Hastings*), from the Select Committee to whom was referred Bill (No. 68), To amend the Railway Act of *Ontario*, presented their Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have considered the Bill to them referred, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

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

Bill (No. 135), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Leys*.

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

Bill (No. 136), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. *Leys*.

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

Bill (No. 137), intituled "An Act respecting Stationary Engines."—Mr. *Garson*.  
*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 138), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. *Balfour*.  
*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 139), intituled "An Act to amend the Mechanics' Lien Act."—Mr. *Gibson*.  
 (*Hamilton*).  
*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 140), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Conmee*.  
*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 141), intituled "An Act respecting the Law of Libel."—Mr. *Balfour*.  
*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

On motion of Mr. *Balfour*, seconded by Mr. *Harcourt*,  
*Ordered*, That the Second Report of the Standing Committee on Printing be referred back to the Committee for further consideration.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 6), To declare and define the correct boundary between the Township of *Smith* and the Town of *Peterborough*.

Bill (No. 31), To incorporate the Town of *Parry Sound*.

Bill (No. 97), Respecting the Administration of Justice in the Districts of *Algoma* and *Thunder Bay*.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 21), To authorize the Corporation of the City of *London* to borrow certain moneys for Public School purposes, having been read.

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

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

Mr. *Fell* moved, seconded by Mr. *Ingram*,

That there be laid before this House a Return of copies of all correspondence received by the Government or any member thereof regarding the conduct of *Frederick Mooney*, Registrar of the Provisional County of *Haliburton*, and any correspondence asking for an investigation into his general conduct. Also, copies of any reports made to the Government by any officer who may have been instructed to investigate charges preferred against the Registrar, if any such exist.

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

On motion of Mr. *Meredith*, seconded by Mr. *Creighton*,

*Ordered*, That there be laid before this House, a return showing the total revenue derived during the year ended 31st December, 1886, from that part of the District of *Algoma* formerly known as the disputed territory, distinguishing the amounts received from tavern and shop licenses, pine timber dues, and from other timber dues respectively.

On motion of Mr. *Gibson* (*Huron*), seconded by Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*),

*Ordered*, That there be laid before this House, a Return of the amounts received by County or City Treasurers throughout the Province on account of fines imposed for violations of the *Scott Act*.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 93), To amend the Municipal Act, having been read.

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

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 104, Relating to Exemptions from Seizure under Execution.

Referred to a Select Committee, composed of Messieurs *Hardy, Meredith, Gibson (Hamilton), Clarke (Wellington), French, Awrey, Evanturel, E. F. Clarke (Toronto), Wood (Hastings), Chamberlain, Stratton, Guthrie, Metcalfe, Ingram, Garson, Leys and Smith.*

Bill (No. 115), To amend the Public Parks Act.  
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 118), To amend the Municipal Act.  
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 122), To amend the Ditches and Water Courses Act.  
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 131), To amend the Municipal Act.  
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 133), To amend the Municipal Act.  
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 3), To authorize the *Roman Catholic* Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of *London* to sell certain lands.

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

Bill (No. 57), To legalize certain By-laws of the Town of *Sarnia*.  
Referred to a Committee of the whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 15), Respecting *Knox Church Cemetery* in the Village of *Ayr*.  
Referred to a Committee of the whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 42), To amend the Act incorporating the Trustees of the *Toronto* House of Industry.

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

Bill (No. 40), Relating to the Municipality of *Rat Portage*.  
Referred to a Committee of the whole House To-morrow.

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

Bill (No. 52), To amend the Act incorporating the *London and South-Eastern* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 44), Respecting the *Fort George* Assembly to be henceforth known as the *Niagara* Assembly.

Bill (No. 20), To amend the Acts relating to the *Long Point* Company.

Bill (No. 4), To authorize the Directors of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons to grant a certificate of license to *Marshall B. Mallory* to practise Dental Surgery.

Bill (No. 13), To authorize the Trustees of the *Warwick* Congregation of the Methodist Church at *Warwick* Village to sell certain lands.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bills reported be severally read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 106), To amend the Game Law having been read,

Mr. *Balfour* moved,

That the Bill be now read the second time.

Mr. *Garson* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Phelps*, That all the words in the motion after "that" be omitted and the following substituted: "the Bill be not now read the second time, but that the same be read the second time on the twenty-fourth day of May next."

And the Amendment having been put was carried on the following division:—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Master,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Blyth,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Stewart,</i>
<i>Clarke, H.E. (Toronto),</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Metcalf,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Clarke (Wellington),</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Miller,</i>	<i>Tooley,</i>
<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Ingram,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Widdifield,</i>
<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Leys,</i>	<i>Ostrom,</i>	<i>Wilmot,</i>
<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McAndrew,</i>	<i>Phelps,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings),</i>
<i>Garson,</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	<i>Wylie—44.</i>

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Connée,</i>	<i>French,</i>	<i>Nairn,</i>
<i>Armstrong,</i>	<i>Cruss,</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Pardee,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Gould,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Drury,</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron),</i>
<i>Bronson,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>Hilliard,</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Chamberlain,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>Morgan,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant),</i>
<i>Clarke, E.F. (Toronto)</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>		

The Motion, as amended, having been then put, was carried, and it was

*Ordered*, That the Bill be read the second time on the Twenty-fourth day of May next.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 114), To amend the Municipal Act, having being read,

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

The House then adjourned at 6.20 p.m.

Thursday, 31st March, 1887.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

- By Mr. *Widdifield*—The Petition of *L. Stevens* and others, of *Newmarket*; also, the Petition of *E. Wells* and others, of *Aurora*.  
 By Mr. *Meacham*—The Petition of *H. B. Sherwood* and others, of *Napanee*.  
 By Mr. *Dack*—The Petition of *D. D. Rolston* and others, of *Bruce*.  
 By Mr. *Garson*—The Petition of *Silas Lindaberg* and others, of *Clinton*.  
 By Mr. *French*—The Petition of *C. F. Ferguson* and others, of *Kemptville*.  
 By Mr. *Armstrong*—The Petition of *G. C. Church* and others, of *Stirling Falls*.  
 By Mr. *Preston*—The Petition of *W. H. Raymore* and others, of *Gananoque*; also, the Petition of *C. Kilborn* and others, of *Farmersville*.  
 By Mr. *Leys*—The Petition of *A. B. Dinning* and others, of *Toronto*.  
 By Mr. *Ostrom*—The Petition of *R. Richardson* and others, of *Belleville*.  
 By Mr. *Creighton*—The Petition of *A. Douglas* and others, of *Meaford*.  
 By Mr. *Allan*—The Petition of *R. W. Bright* and other, of *Drayton*.  
 By Mr. *Rorke*—The Petition of *W. R. Fawcett* and others, of *Flesherton*.  
 By Mr. *Guthrie*—Eight Petitions of *Local Assembly No. 2980, Knights of Labour, Guelph*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of *E. D. Ayers* and others, of *Walkerton*, respecting the appointment of a Police Magistrate for the County of *Bruce*, in consequence of the *Scott Act* being in force therein.

Of *John W. McCraney* and others, of *Oakville*, praying for certain amendments to the Game Law, respecting the shooting of Ducks.

Of the Bricklayers' and Masons' Union, *St. Catharines*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the qualification of Councillors.

Of *W. Johnson* and others, of *Goderich*; also, of *W. B. Johnston* and others, of *St. Marys*, severally praying that special instruction be given to school children as to the effect of narcotics and alcohol upon the human system.

Of *W. Coulthard* and others, of *Picton*; also, of *Mistress Baker* and others, of *Napanee*; also, of *James Clint* and others, of *Prescott*; also, of *James Ford* and others, of *Toronto*, severally praying that all women possessing the necessary property qualification may be permitted to vote for members of the Legislative Assembly.

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

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 48), To consolidate the floating Debt of the Township of *Colchester North*, and report the same without amendment.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 39), To incorporate the Town of *Gravenhurst*, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 33), To authorize the Law Society of *Ontario* to admit *Eugene Hutchinson Long* as a Barister-at-Law. Bill (No. 47), To separate certain Municipalities from the Counties of *Perth, Huron and Wellington*, and to erect the same into the County of *Maditland*, the said Bills having been withdrawn by the promoters thereof. Also on Bill (No. 55), To amend the Act incorporating the Home of the Friendless of *Hamilton* as relating to a Charitable Institution.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 be further suspended in this that the time for receiving reports from the Standing Committee on Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Tuesday, the 5th day of April next.

Mr. *Pardee*, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their Fifth Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills, and have prepared certain amendments thereto, respectively :—

Bill (No. 30), To incorporate the *Ottawa and Thousand Island Railway Company*, and Bill (No. 51), To amend the Act incorporating the *Sandwich and Windsor Passenger Railway Company*.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 59), To incorporate the *Niagara Tunnel and Water Power Company of Ontario*, and find the Preamble thereof not proven on the ground that legislation in the premises is not expedient, and the Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted thereon.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 be further suspended in this, that the time for presenting reports from the Standing Committee on Railways be further extended to and inclusive of Tuesday next, the 5th day of April.

*Ordered*, That the time for receiving reports from the Committee on Private Bills and for the Committee on Railways be extended until and inclusive of Tuesday, the 5th day of April next.

*Ordered*, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 55), Home of the *Friendless, Hamilton*; Bill (No. 33), *Long*; Bill (No. 47), *Maitland*, and Bill (No. 59), *Niagara Tunnel*.

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

Bill (No. 142), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Bronson*.

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

Bill (No. 143), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *McKay*.

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

On motion of Mr. *Meredith*, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*,

*Ordered*, That the name of Mr. *Clarke*, the member for *Wellington, E. R.*, be added to the Select Committee, to assist Mr. Speaker in the care of the Library.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 44), Respecting the *Fort George Assembly* to be henceforth known as the *Niagara Assembly*.

Bill (No. 4), To authorize the Directors of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons to grant a certificate of license to *Marshall B. Mallory*, to practice Dental Surgery.

Bill (No. 13), To authorize the Trustees of the *Warwick Congregation* of the Methodist Church at *Warwick Village* to sell certain lands.

On motion of Mr. *Ross (Huron)*, seconded by Mr. *Fraser*,

*Resolved*, That this House will, To-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting Municipal Drainage.

The Attorney-General acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolutions, recommends them to the consideration of the House.

On motion of Mr. *Pardee*, seconded by Mr. *Fraser*,

*Resolved*, That this House will, To-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting Land Surveyors and the Survey of Lands.

The Attorney-General acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends it to the consideration of the House.



The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting the *Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park*, having been called.

The Attorney-General acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolutions, recommends them to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(*In the Committee.*)

*Resolved*, (1) That the Commissioners for the *Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park* may raise, for the purposes and objects intended to be secured by the *Niagara Falls Park Act* and as hereinafter mentioned, of the sum of *five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars*, by the issue of debentures. The appropriation and application of the money shall be assured to the satisfaction of the Lieutenant-Governor.

*Resolved*, (2) That the debentures shall be under the corporate seal and the hands of two of the Commissioners, and shall be countersigned by the Treasurer of the Province, and the same shall be for such respective amounts payable on the 1st January, 1927, and at such rate of interest not higher than four *per cent.* per annum, and shall be disposed of at such prices and on such terms as may be determined by the Commissioners and approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. The interest shall be paid half-yearly on such days as shall be mentioned in the debentures.

*Resolved*, (3) That the debentures shall, equally and without preference one over another, be a charge on all revenues of the corporation, and the Lieutenant-Governor by Order in Council may also guarantee payment of the same.

*Resolved*, (4) That the debentures so issued and countersigned shall be conclusive of the same having been issued in pursuance of this Act, and of the same being guaranteed by the Province of *Ontario*.

*Resolved*, (5) That the moneys to be raised by means of the said debentures shall be applied in paying the purchase moneys of the lands to be acquired, in making necessary improvements, constructions and appliances to be used in connection with the Park, in recouping the Province for expenses incurred by it with reference thereto, and in paying current expenses of the Park and interest on the said debentures until a sufficient revenue for the purposes is obtained from the fees charged.

*Resolved*, (6) That the revenue to be received by the said Commissioners shall be applied as follow :—

1st. To the necessary outgoing expenses of all work necessary to the preservation, improvement and maintenance of the Park, and to the payment of the salaries of officers and others employed by the Commissioners, and other incidental expenses.

2nd. To the payment half-yearly of the interest payable on the debentures authorized to be issued by the Commissioners.

3rd. To pay a sinking fund at the rate of one *per cent.* per annum on the entire amount of the debentures authorized to be issued as aforesaid.

*Resolved*, (7) That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may at any time, or from time to time, vest in the Commissioners, to be held for the purposes of the Park, and subject to any conditions which may be imposed by Order in Council, any part or portions of the Crown Lands the property of *Ontario*, lying along the bank of the *Niagara River*, and not included in the original survey of lots laid out in the Townships of *Stamford* and *Niagara*, which lands so vested shall thenceforth form part of the Park and be subject to the control of the Commissioners like the other lands aforesaid.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Harcourt* reported the Resolutions as follow :—

*Resolved*, That the Commissioners for the *Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park* may raise, for the purposes and objects intended to be secured by the *Niagara Falls Park Act* and as hereinafter mentioned, of the sum of *five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars*, by the issue of debentures. The appropriation and application of the money shall be assured to the satisfaction of the Lieutenant-Governor.

*Resolved*,—That the debentures shall be under the corporate seal and the hands of two of the Commissioners, and shall be countersigned by the Treasurer of the Province, and the same shall be for such respective amounts payable on the 1st of January, 1927, and at such rate of interest not higher than four per cent. per annum, and shall be disposed of at such prices and on such terms as may be determined by the Commissioners, and approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. The interest shall be paid half-yearly on such days as shall be mentioned in the debentures.

*Resolved*,—That the debentures shall, equally and without preference of one over another, be a charge on all revenues of the corporation, and the Lieutenant-Governor by Order in Council may also guarantee payment of the same.

*Resolved*,—That the debentures so issued and countersigned shall be conclusive of the same having been issued in pursuance of this Act, and of the same being guaranteed by the Province of *Ontario*.

*Resolved*,—That the moneys to be raised by means of the said debentures shall be applied in paying the purchase moneys of the lands to be acquired, in making necessary improvements, constructions and appliances, to be used in connection with the Park, in recouping the Province for expenses incurred by it with reference thereto, and in paying current expenses of the Park and interest on the said debentures until a sufficient revenue for the purposes is obtained from the fees charged.

*Resolved*,—That the revenue to be received by the said Commissioners shall be applied as follows :—

1st. To the necessary outgoing expenses of all work necessary to the preservation, improvement, and maintenance of the Park, and to the payment of the salaries of officers and others employed by the Commissioners, and other incidental expenses.

2nd. To the payment half-yearly of the interest payable on the debentures authorized to be issued by the Commissioners.

3rd. To pay a sinking fund at the rate of one *per cent.* per annum on the entire amount of the debentures authorized to be issued as aforesaid.

*Resolved*,—That the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may at any time, or from time to time, vest in the Commissioners, to be held for the purposes of the Park, and subject to any conditions which may be imposed by Order in Council, any part or portions of the Crown Lands the property of *Ontario*, lying along the bank of the *Niagara River*, and not included in the original survey of lots laid out in the Townships of *Stamford* and *Niagara*, which lands so vested shall thenceforth form part of the Park and be subject to the control of the Commissioners like the other lands aforesaid.

The Resolutions, having been read the second time, were agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 84), Respecting the *Niagara Falls Park*.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 91), For the protection of Women in certain cases; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* 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. 81), Respecting Land Surveyors and the Survey of Lands; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

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

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 60), Respecting the Revised Statutes of *Ontario*, 1887; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* 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. 128), To give early effect to certain amendments of the law recommended by the Statute Commissioners; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* 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. 112), Respecting the guardianship of Minors; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

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

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 84), Respecting the *Niagara Falls Park*.  
Referred to a Committee of the whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 73), To amend the Act respecting Public Schools.  
Referred to a Committee of the whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 127), For further improving the Law.  
Referred to a Committee of the whole House To-morrow.

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

Receipts and Expenditures, Assets and Liabilities of the Municipalities of the Province of *Ontario* for the years 1884 and 1885. (*Sessional Papers No. 1.*)

The House then adjourned at 5.50 p.m.

Friday, 1st April, 1887.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*),—The Petition of *W. H. Smith* and others, of *Mount Forest*.

By Mr. *Graham*,—The Petition of *P. Duncan* and others, of *Wyoming*.

By Mr. *Rorke*,—The Petition of *Samuel Foster* and others, of *Shelburne*.

By Mr. *Biggar*,—The Petition of *John Douglas* and others, of *Tara*; also, The Petition of *John Cameron* and others, of *Bruce*.

By Mr. *Morin*,—The Petition of *M. W. Hill* and others, of *Fonthill*.

By Mr. *Waters*,—The Petition of *R. Butler* and others, of *Durham Centre*; also, The Petition of *A. H. Macdonald* and others, of *Guelph*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of *Ware Oliver* and others, of *Bosanquet*, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the construction of a new channel for the River *Aux Sables*.

Of the *Toronto* Public School Board, praying that special instruction may be given to school children as to the effect of narcotics and alcohol upon the human system.

Of the *Maple Leaf* Assembly, *St. Catharines*, praying for certain amendments to the law respecting employment and labour.

Of the *Toronto* Typographical Union, praying for the inspection of workshops, and for certain amendments to the law.

Of the Painters' Union, *Toronto*; also, of *James Cameron* and others, of *Petrolea*; also, of the *Cedarvale* Assembly Knights of Labour, severally praying for certain amendments to the Assessment Law respecting the publication of Rolls, and for certain other amendments to the law.

Mr. Speaker, from the Library Committee, presented their First Report, which was read as follows :—

On the recommendation of the Committee, the Assembly last year ordered that copies should be made of the manuscript journals of the Parliament of *Upper Canada* prior to 1825 in the library of the Dominion Parliament, providing the cost should not exceed \$750. Owing to the work being more extensive than the estimate made by the Librarian at *Ottawa*, some volumes of these journals are still uncopied, and the Committee recommend that the sum of \$300 be appropriated to complete the work, and also that the volumes be bound as soon as possible after the copying is completed.

The Committee repeat the recommendation of last year, that hereafter the amounts spent in printing and binding for the library be charged to the general account for stationery, printing and binding under the head of Legislation, instead of to the library appropriation.

The Committee recommend that, as the catalogue of 1881 and the supplement of 1882 are now out of print, a new finding list be prepared and printed during the recess, the edition to comprise not more than 1,000 copies.

Mr. *Pardee*, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented their Sixth Report which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 19), To amend the Act incorporating the *Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie* Railway Company, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

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

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 56), To provide for the division of the Township of *Gosfield*, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 58), Respecting the Agricultural Society of the North Riding of the County of *Oxford*, and report the same without amendment.

Mr. *Balfour*, from the Committee on Printing, present their Third Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have re-considered their Second Report, sent back by order of the House, and have amended the paragraph for distribution of surplus stock of books as follows :—

Sessional Statutes of 1881 .....	6	copies to each member.
“ “ 1882 .....	6	“ “
“ “ 1883 .....	6	“ “
“ “ 1884 .....	6	“ “
“ “ 1885 .....	6	“ “
“ “ 1886 .....	6	“ “

Statutes of Canada affecting <i>Ontario</i> . . . .	2	“	“
Imperial Statutes “ “ . . . .	5	“	“
Revised Statutes of 1887, Vol. I. . . . .	7	“	“
“ “ “ Vol. II . . . . .	7	“	“
Report of Agricultural Commission. . . . .	1	copy	“
Appendix B . . . . .	1	“	“
Index to Journals. . . . .	1	“	“
Index to Sessional Papers. . . . .	1	“	“
Report on Disputed Territory, unbound. . .	3	copies	“

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed :—

Report on Births, etc., (*Sessional Papers No. 2.*)

Report on Immigration, (*Sessional Papers No. 19.*)

Report on Tavern and Shop Licenses, (*Sessional Papers No. 10.*)

Return as to proposed new Parliament Buildings, (*Sessional Papers No. 44.*)

*Resolved*, That this House doth concur in the Second Report of the Printing Committee, as amended ; and also in the Third Report.

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

Bill (No. 144), intituled “ An Act to amend the Municipal Act.”—*Mr. Freeman.*

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

Bill (No. 145), intituled “ An Act to amend the Voters’ Lists Act, 1885.”—*Mr. Fell.*

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

The following Bill was read the third time, and passed :—

Bill (No. 60), respecting the Revised Statutes of *Ontario*.

On motion of *Mr. Creighton*, seconded by *Mr. Meredith*,

*Ordered*, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing the number of cases brought before *E. B. Borron*, Stipendiary Magistrate for *Northern Nipissing*, for adjudication during each year since his appointment ; and shewing also the other duties performed by him in each year.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 100), respecting the Custody of Documents relating to Land Titles having been read,

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, *Mr. Speaker* resumed the Chair ; and *Mr. Harcourt* 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. 20), To amend the Acts relating to the *Long Point* Company having been read,

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, *Mr. Speaker* resumed the Chair ; and *Mr. Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

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

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

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 68), To amend the Railway Act of Ontario, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain Amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

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

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

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

Bill (No. 29), Respecting a certain Railway Debenture Debt of the Township of *Eläon*.

Bill (No. 25), Respecting the *Ontario Sault Ste. Marie* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 46), To incorporate the *Western Fair* Association.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills with certain Amendments.

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

*Ordered*, That the Bills reported be severally read the third time on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 14), Respecting the City of *Ottawa*; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

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

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 78), Respecting Building Societies.

Referred to a Select Committee composed of the Attorney-General and Messieurs *Awrey*, *Balfour*, *Clarke* (*Wellington*), *French*, *Leys* and *Monk*.

Bill (No. 116), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 121), To amend the *Ontario* Medical Act.

Referred to a Select Committee composed as follows.—Messieurs *Fraser*, *Meredith*, *Gibson* (*Hamilton*), *McMahon*, *Widdifield*, *Wylie*, *H. E. Clark* (*Toronto*), *Ostrom*, *Ray-side*, *Harcourt*, *Bronson*, *French*, *Preston*, *Ballantyne*, *Gibson* (*Huron*), *Phelps* and *Meacham*.

Bill (No. 123), To amend the Registry Act.

Referred to a Select Committee, composed as follows:—Messieurs *Pardee*, *Fraser*, *Meredith*, *Creighton*, *Wood* (*Hastings*), *Gibson* (*Huron*), *Harcourt*, *French*, *Drury*, *Leys*, *Clancy*, *Gibson* (*Hamilton*.)

The House then adjourned at 6.15 p.m.

Monday, 4th April, 1887.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Hess*—The Petition of *A. S. Prendergast* and others, of *Stratford*.

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

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 86), To provide for the erection of a Court House in the City of *Toronto*, and have made certain amendments thereto, and have also amended the preamble, so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appeared to the Committee.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 54), To amend the Act incorporating the Girls' Home and Public Nursery of *Toronto*, and report the same without amendment; and recommend that the fees thereon, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted, on the ground that the same relates to Charitable Institutions.

*Ordered*, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 54), Girls' Home, *Toronto*.

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

Bill (No. 146), intituled, "An Act to amend the Administration of Justice Act."—  
Mr. *Bronson*.

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

Bill (No. 147), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act," Mr. *Sprague*.

*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. 29), Respecting a certain Railway Debenture Debt of the Township of *Eldon*.

Bill (No. 25), Respecting the *Ontario Sault Ste. Marie* Railway Company.

The Order of the Day for the Third Reading of Bill (No. 46), To incorporate the *Western Fair* Association, having been read,

*Ordered*, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be referred back to the Standing Committee on Private Bills for the purpose of considering certain proposed amendments.

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

Bill (No. 8), To incorporate the Town of *Sault Ste. Marie*.

Bill (No. 49), To empower *Adelia Gould* to sell certain lands.

Bill (No. 3), To authorize the *Roman Catholic* Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of *London* to sell certain lands.

Bill (No. 57), To legalize certain by-laws of the Town of *Sarnia*.

Bill (No. 15), Respecting *Knox Church* Cemetery in the Village of *Ayr*.

Bill (No. 42), To amend the Act incorporating the Trustees of the *Toronto* House of Industry.

Bill (No. 40), Relating to the Municipality of *Rat Portage*.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *McLaughlin* 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. 53), To consolidate the floating debt of the Town of *Trenton*.

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

Bill (No. 48), To consolidate the floating debt of the Town of *Colchester North*.

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

Bill (No. 39), To incorporate the Town of *Gravenhurst*.

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

Bill (No. 30), To incorporate the *Ottawa and Thousand Island* Railway Company.

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

Bill (No 51), To amend the Act incorporating the *Sandwich and Windsor* Passenger Railway Company.

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

Bill (No. 56), To provide for the division of the Township of *Gosfield*.

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

Bill (No. 58), Respecting the Agricultural Society of the North Riding of the County of *Oxford*.

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

Bill (No. 19), To amend the Act incorporating the *Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie* Railway Company.

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

Bill (No. 75), To amend the Petty Trespasses Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 119), For the prevention of Accidents by Fire in Hotels and other Public Buildings.

Referred to a Select Committee composed as follows :—Messieurs *Pardee, Meredith, H. E. Clarke (Toronto), McKay, Gibson (Hamilton), Leys, Chamberlain, and Craig*.

Bill (No. 134), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 138), To amend the Assessment Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

4 (J.)



Bill (No. 140), To amend the Municipal Act.  
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 142), To amend the Municipal Act.  
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

On motion of Mr. *Chisholm*, seconded by Mr. *Leys*,

*Ordered*, That there be laid before this House, a Return of a copy of the Charter of the Ontario Grain and Seed Company with the names of the Incorporators; list of stockholders and amount of stock paid up, as shown by any records of the Department, together with copies of all documents and papers filed with the Government upon or relating to the Charter. Also, copies of all correspondence between the Government and the Company, or others, in relation to the Company. Also, statement of any moneys deposited with the Government, if any, and any other information in the possession of the Government relating to the Company.

The Order of the Day for the Second Reading of Bill (No. 85), To amend the Act relating to Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, 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. 132), To amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for supplying Cities, Towns and Villages with gas and water, 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. 73), To amend the Act respecting Public Schools and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, that the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

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

The House then adjourned at 6 p. m.

Tuesday, 5th April, 1887.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Ingram*—The Petition of *Alexander McGill* and others, of *St. Thomas*.  
By Mr. *Leys*—The Petition of the *Canada Land Law Amendment Association*.  
By Mr. *Master*—The Petition of *William Hartap* and others, of *Hespeler*.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of Local Assembly No. 2980, *Guelph*, praying for certain amendments to the Assessment Law, respecting the publication of Rolls, and for certain other amendments to the Law.

Of *George Webster* and others, of *Fonthill*; also, of *A. H. Macdonald* and others, of *Guelph*, severally praying that all women having the necessary property qualification may be permitted to vote for members of the Legislative Assembly.

Of *G. C. Church* and others, of *Stirling's Falls*; also, of *L. Stevens* and others, of *Newmarket*; also, of *E. Wells* and others, of *Aurora*; also, of *Alexander Douglas* and others, of *Meaford*; also, of *Silas Lindabergh* and others, of *Clinton*; also, of *R. Richardson* and others, of *Belleville*; also, of *A. B. Dinning* and others, of *Toronto*; also, of *W. R. Fawcett* and others, of *Flesherton*; also, of *R. W. Bright* and others, of *Dayton*; also, of *W. H. Raymore* and others, of *Gananoque*; also, of *C. Kilborn* and others, of *Farmersville*; also, of *H. B. Sherwood* and others, of *Napanee*; also, of *D. D. Rolston* and others, of *Walkerton*; also, of *C. A. Ferguson* and others, of *Kemptville*; also, of *M. W. Hill* and others, of *Fonthill*; also, of *John Cameron* and others, of *Bruce*; also, of *M. H. Smith* and others, of *Mount Forest*; also, of *P. Duncan* and others, of *Wyoming*; also, of *Samuel Foster* and others, of *Sullivan*; also, of *John Douglas* and others, of *Tara*, severally praying that special instruction be given to school children as to the effect of narcotics and alcohol upon the human system.

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

The Committee have considered Bill (No. 109), To confirm and establish a certain survey of part of the Township of *Sunnidale*, in the County of *Simcoe*, and report the same without amendment.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 50), Respecting the City of *Toronto*, and Bill (No. 23), To unite *Toronto* Baptist College and *Woodstock* College under the name of *McMaster* University, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 23), Upon the grounds that the same has relation to an Educational Institution.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of the House be suspended in this, that the time for receiving Reports from the Standing Committee on Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Thursday, the 7th day of April, instant.

*Ordered*, That the time for receiving Reports from the Committee on Private Bills, be extended until and inclusive of Thursday, the 7th day of April, instant.

*Ordered*, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 23), *McMaster* University.

*Mr. Murray*, from the Select Committee, to whom was referred Bill (No. 67), Respecting the Driving of Saw Logs and other Timber on Lakes, Rivers, Creeks and Streams, presented their Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have examined the Bill to them referred, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

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

Bill (No. 148), intituled "An Act respecting the Taxation of Patented Lands in *Algoma*."—*Mr. Ross (Huron)*.

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

Bill (No. 149), intituled "An Act respecting the Federation of *Toronto* University and University College with other Universities and Colleges."—*Mr. Ross (Middlesex)*.

*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. 91), For the Protection of Women in certain cases.

Bill (No. 8), To incorporate the Town of *Sault Ste. Marie*.

Bill (No. 49), To empower *Adelia Gould* to sell certain lands.

Bill (No. 3), To authorize the *Roman Catholic* Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of *London* to sell certain lands.

Bill (No. 57), To legalize certain By-laws of the Town of *Sarnia*.

Bill (No. 15), Respecting *Knox Church Cemetery* in the Village of *Ayr*.

Bill (No. 42), To amend the Act incorporating the Trustees of the *Toronto House of Industry*.

Bill (No. 40), Relating to the Municipality of *Rat Portage*.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 68), To amend the Railway Act of *Ontario*, having been read,

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting Interest on Drainage Loans to Municipalities.

(*In the Committee.*)

*Resolved*, (1). That it is expedient that the rate of interest on advances to be hereafter made by the Province to Municipalities for drainage under the "*Ontario Municipal Drainage Act*," and the "*Ontario Tile, Stone and Timber Drainage Act*," shall be at the rate of four per cent. per annum instead of five per cent., as heretofore; and that upon all moneys heretofore advanced by the Province, either under the "*Ontario Drainage Act*" or the other Acts aforementioned, the rate of interest to be paid by the Municipalities shall, from and after the first day of January, 1887, be four per cent. per annum instead of five per cent., as heretofore;

*Resolved*, (2). That it is expedient that, subject to the provisions of the "*Ontario Municipal Drainage Aid Act*," the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may, from time to time, invest a further sum not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars in the purchase of debentures issued by Municipalities for drainage works, and Section five of the said Act be amended by inserting the words, "three hundred and fifty" in lieu of "two hundred and fifty" in the fourth line of the said Section.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Harcourt* reported the Resolutions as follow:—

*Resolved*, That it is expedient that the rate of interest on advances to be hereafter made by the Province to Municipalities for drainage under the "*Ontario Municipal Drainage Act*," and the "*Ontario Tile, Stone and Timber Drainage Act*," shall be at the rate of four per cent. per annum instead of five per cent., as heretofore; and that upon all moneys heretofore advanced by the Province either under the "*Ontario Drainage Act*" or the other Acts aforementioned, the rate of interest to be paid by the Municipalities shall, from and after the first day of January, 1887, be four per cent. per annum instead of five per cent., as heretofore;

*Resolved*, That it is expedient that, subject to the provisions of the "*Ontario Municipal Drainage Aid Act*," the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may, from time to time, invest a further sum not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars in the purchase of debentures

issued by Municipalities for drainage works, and Section five of the said Act be amended by inserting the words "three hundred and fifty" in lieu of "two hundred and fifty" in the fourth line of the said Section.

The Resolutions, having been read the second time, were agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the whole House on Bill (No. 117), Respecting Interest on Drainage Loans to Municipalities by the Province of *Ontario*.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting Land Surveyors.

(*In the Committee.*)

*Resolved*, That the Commissioner of Crown Lands shall pay to each member of the Board of Examiners of candidates for admission to practice as Land Surveyors, and to the Secretary of the Board, who attends any examination, the sum of \$5 for each day's attendance, and charge the same in his account as part of the expenses of his office.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Harcourt* reported the Resolution as follows:—

*Resolved*, That the Commissioner of Crown Lands shall pay to each member of the Board of Examiners of candidates for admission to practice as Land Surveyors, and to the Secretary of the Board, who attends any examination, the sum of \$5 for each day's attendance, and charge the same in his account as part of the expenses of his office.

The Resolution, having been read the second time, was agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 81), Respecting Land Surveyors and the Survey of Lands.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 112), Respecting the Guardianship of Minors; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* 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. 113), Respecting Distress for Rent and Taxes; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

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

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 72), To amend the Act respecting the Education Department.  
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 117), Respecting Interest on Drainage Loans to Municipalities.  
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 73), To amend the Act respecting Public Schools; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

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

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

*Resolved*, That when this House adjourns To-morrow it do stand adjourned till Two o'clock on the afternoon of Thursday; and, That when this House adjourns on Thursday next, it do stand adjourned till Tuesday, the 12th day of April, instant.

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

Correspondence with regard to a Conference of Provincial Ministers to consider questions affecting the autonomy of the Provinces and their financial arrangements with the Dominion. (*Sessional Papers, No. 51.*)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the first day of March, 1886, a Return giving copies of the Minutes of the Senate of the University of *Toronto*, from the date of the last Return to the present time. (*Sessional Papers, No. 52.*)

The House then adjourned at 6 p.m.

Wednesday, 6th April, 1887.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *O'Connor*—The Petition of *J. W. Jenney* and others, of *Southampton*; also, the Petition of the County Council of *Bruce*.

By Mr. *Ingram*—The Petition of the Township Council of *Southwold*.

By Mr. *Waters*—The Petition of *E. G. Kay* and others, of *Hamilton*; also, the Petition of *J. Alexander* and others, of *Ottawa*.

The following Petition was read and received:—

Of *A. S. Prendergast* and others, of *Stratford*, praying that special instruction be given to school children as to the effect of alcohol upon the human system.

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

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 10), To further extend the powers of the Consumers' Gas Company of *Toronto*, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

The Committee have also prepared certain further amendments to Bill (No. 46), To incorporate the *Western Fair Association*, referred back to the Committee by the House for further consideration.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 45), To amend the Act respecting the incorporation of *Huntsville*, upon the grounds that the Bill appeared to have been rendered necessary, owing to an inadvertent error in the legislation of last year concerning the same matter.

The Committee also recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 57), To legalize certain By-laws of the Town of *Sarnia*, upon the grounds that the Bills appear to have been rendered necessary by the general legislation of last year, amending the Consolidated Municipal Act, 1883.

*Ordered*, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 45), *Huntsville*, and on Bill (No. 57), *Sarnia*.

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

Bill (No. 150), intituled “ An Act to amend the Land Titles’ Act.”—*Mr. Leys*.

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

Bill (No. 151), intituled “ An Act to amend the Municipal Act.”—*Mr. Chamberlain*.

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

Bill (No. 152), intituled “ An Act to amend the Assessment Act.”—*Mr. Nairn*.

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

Bill (No. 153), intituled “ An Act to amend the Municipal Act.”—*Mr. Waters*.

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

Bill (No. 154), intituled “ An Act with reference to the publicity of certain matters affecting Traders.”—*Mr. Smith*.

*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. 22), To legalize and confirm an Agreement entered into between the Municipality of *Dysart* and the *Canadian Land and Emigration Company (Limited)*.

Bill (No. 52), To amend the Act incorporating the *London and South-Eastern Railway Company*.

Bill (No. 68), To amend the Railway Act of *Ontario*.

*Mr. Hess* moved, seconded by *Mr. Ingram*,

That there be laid before this House a Return shewing the number of Warrants and Summonses issued by any Justice of the Peace for the County of *Perth* during the year 1886, and the residences of the persons against whom the same were issued, and the distance which they were required to travel in order to answer the charge preferred against them.

And a Debate having arisen,

The Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

On motion of *Mr. Gibson (Huron)*, seconded by *Mr. Clarke (Wellington)*,

*Resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to the Lieutenant-Governor praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a Return of copies of all correspondence, subsequent to that already brought down, between the Government of this Province and the Governments of the Dominion and *Quebec*, respecting unsettled accounts between the Governments.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 77), Respecting Landlords and Tenants and Distress, having been read,

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

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 94), Respecting Conditional Sales of Personal Property.

Referred to a Select Committee, composed as follows :—*Messieurs Fraser, Hardy, Drury, Gibson (Huron), Meredith, French, Chamberlain, Harcourt, Gibson (Hamilton), Bishop, Garson, Clancy, Ostrom, Leys, Hudson and Nairn*.

Bill (No. 135), To amend the Municipal Act.  
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 139), To amend the Mechanics' Lien Act.  
Referred to the same Select Committee to whom was referred Bill (No. 104),  
Execution Creditors.

Bill (No. 143), To amend the Municipal Act.  
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 144), To amend the Municipal Act.  
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 86), To provide for the erection of a Court House in the City of *Toronto*.  
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 109), To confirm and establish a certain survey of part of the Township  
of *Sunnidale*.

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

Bill (No. 50), Respecting the City of *Toronto*.  
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 9), To incorporate the Village of *Tilbury*.  
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 81), Respecting  
Land Surveyors and the Survey of Lands, and, after some time spent therein, Mr.  
Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* 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. 53), To consolidate the floating debt of the Town of *Trenton*.

Bill (No. 48), To consolidate the floating debt of the Township of *Colchester North*.

Bill (No. 30), To incorporate the *Ottawa and Thousand Island Railway Company*.

Bill (No. 51), To amend the Act incorporating the *Sandwich and Windsor Passenger  
Railway Company*.

Bill (No. 56), To provide for the Division of the Township of *Gosfield*.

Bill (No. 58), Respecting the Agricultural Society of the North Riding of the County  
of *Oxford*.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee  
had directed him to report the several Bills with certain Amendments.

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

*Ordered*, That the Bills reported be severally read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 96), For the prevention of  
Frauds and Perjuries concerning the sale of Horses and other Cattle, 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. 120), To amend the  
Franchise and Representation Act, 1885, 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. 130), To disqualify Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors and Proctors-at-law, from being Justices of the Peace, Stipendiary Magistrates or Police Magistrates 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. 73), To amend the Act respecting Public Schools; and, after some spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* 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. 92), For the protection of Infant Children; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* 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. 72), To amend the Act respecting the Education Department; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

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

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 117), Respecting Interest on Drainage Loans to Municipalities; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

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

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, a Return to an Order of the House of the Seventh day of March last, giving a detailed statement of the expenditure from the Poor School Fund for the years 1885 and 1886, with the sections and townships in which the expenditures were made; the rate on the dollar paid by the section in each year, with the length of time such schools were open, and the amount of aid, if any, received from County or Township municipality. (*Sessional Papers, No. 53.*)

The House then adjourned at 10 p.m.

Thursday, April 7th, 1887.

2 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Smith*, the Petition of *W. Johnston* and others, of *Malvern*.

By Mr. *H. E. Clarke* (*Toronto*), the Petition of *J. E. Thompson* and others, of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Waters*, the Petition of *Thomas A. Skitch* and others, of *Trenton*.



The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the *Canada Land Law Amendment Association*, praying for certain amendments to the Bill Before the House relating to the extension of the operation of the Land Titles Act.

Of *Alexander McGill* and others, of *St. Thomas*, praying that no concessions be made to the *Grand Trunk Railway Company* in relation to the Workmen's Compensation for Injuries Act.

Of *William Hartop* and others, of *Hespeler*, praying that special instruction be given to school children in relation to the effect of alcohol upon the human system.

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

Bill (No. 110), intituled "An Act to amend the High Schools Act, 1885." Mr. *Ross* (*Middlesex*).

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

Bill (No. 111), intituled "An Act respecting *Upper Canada College*."—Mr. *Ross* (*Middlesex*).

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

Bill (No. 156), intituled "An Act to amend the Division Courts Act."—Mr. *Stratton*.

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

Bill (No. 157), intituled "An Act to amend the Registry Act."—Mr. *Harcourt*.

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

Bill (No. 158), intituled "An Act to amend the Registry Act."—Mr. *Leys*.

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

Bill (No. 159), intituled "An Act to amend the law as to Drainage."—Mr. *O'Connor*.

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

Bill (No. 160), intituled "An Act respecting the Formation of New Counties."—The Attorney-General.

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

Bill (No. 161), intituled "An Act to extend the Land Titles Act to the Outlying Districts of the Province."—The Attorney General.

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

Bill (No. 162), intituled "An Act to amend the *Ontario Factories Act, 1884*."—Mr. *Fraser*.

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

Bill (No. 155), intituled "An Act respecting Separate Schools Debentures."—Mr. *Ross* (*Middlesex*).

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

Bill (No. 163), intituled "An Act to amend the Water Works Act, 1883."—Mr. *Leys*.

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

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 128), To give early effect to certain Amendments of the Law recommended by the Statute Commissioners having been read,

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

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

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 53), To consolidate the floating debt of the Town of *Trenton*.

Bill (No. 48), To consolidate the floating debt of the Township of *Colchester, North*.

Bill (No. 58), Respecting the Agricultural Society of the North Riding of the County of *Oxford*.

On motion of Mr. *Ross (Huron)*, seconded by Mr. *Fraser*,

*Resolved*, That this House will, on Tuesday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting Arrears of Taxes in *Algoma*.

The Attorney-General acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends it to the consideration of the House.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 126), Respecting the Appointment and Proceedings of Police Magistrates; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill, with certain amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

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

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

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 124), To make further provisions respecting Assignments for the Benefit of Creditors; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill, with certain amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

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

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

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

Statement of Cash Transactions on account of *Upper Canada College* for the year ending 30th June, 1886. (*Sessional Papers, No. 55.*)

Also :—In obedience to a Resolution of the House of the twenty-first day of March, 1884, a Return, shewing the indebtedness of any Municipality to the Government, whenever the same may be in arrears for over one year, either on account of principal or interest. (*Sessional Papers, No. 54.*)

The House then adjourned at 3.40 p.m.

Tuesday, April 12th, 1887.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Dryden*—Five petitions of Local Assembly No. 2355, Knights of Labour, *Oshawa*.

By Mr. *Conmee*—The Petition of *John McIntyre* and others, of *Fort William*; also, the Petition of *Sidney Smith* and others, of *Neebing*; also, the Petition of *William Wilson* and others, of *Rainy River*; also, the Petition of the *Thunder Bay Colonization Railway Company*; also, the Petition of *F. S. Kirkland* and others, of *Fort William*; also, the Petition of *George Barnes* and others, of *Rat Portage*; also, the Petition of *Thomas A. Gorham* and others, of *Port Arthur*.

By Mr. *Cruess*—The Petition of *D. McTavish* and others, of *Lindsay*.

By Mr. *Allan*—The Petition of *John Small* and others, of *Arthur*.

By Mr. *Ingram*—The Petition of the Trades and Labour Council of *St. Thomas*; also, the Petition of Division No. 13, Order of Railway Conductors, *St. Thomas*.

By Mr. *Armstrong*—The Petition of *George Browne* and others, of *Parry Sound*.

By Mr. *Waters*—The Petition of *Francis Kirkpatrick* and others, of *Lunenburg*; also, the Petition of *S. S. Clutton* and others, of *Aylmer*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the County Council of *Bruce*; also, of *J. W. Jenny* and others, of *Southampton*, severally praying respecting the appointment of Police Magistrates in the County of *Bruce*, on account of the *Scott Act* being in force therein.

Of the Township Council of *Southwold*, praying for certain amendments to the *Ditches and Watercourses Act* respecting appeals.

Of *E. G. McKay* and others, of *Hamilton*; also, of *Jane Alexander* and others, of *Ottawa*, severally praying that all women having sufficient property qualification may be permitted to vote for members of the Legislative Assembly.

Of *J. E. Thompson* and others, of *Toronto*, praying that it may be declared illegal for dogs to run at large.

Of *W. Johnson* and others, of *Malvern*, praying that special instruction be given to school children as to the effect of alcohol upon the human system.

Of *Thomas A. Skitch* and others, of *Trenton*, praying that the Municipal Franchise may be conferred upon married women having the proper property qualification.

Mr. *Hardy*, from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law, presented their First Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have considered Bill (No. 115), To amend the Public Parks Act to them referred, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, from the Select Committee, to whom was referred Bill (No. 139), To amend the Mechanics' Lien Act, presented their Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have considered the Bill to them referred, and report the same without amendment.

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

Bill (No. 164), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. *Leys*.  
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 165), intituled "An Act to make further provision for the Public Health."  
—Mr. *Ross (Huron)*.

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

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 117), Respecting Interest on Drainage Loans to Municipalities having been read,

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

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

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

*Ordered*, That, during the remainder of this Session, Government business shall have precedence of other business, except Private Bills, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and that when this House adjourns on Fridays, it do stand adjourned until Saturday, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for Government business only.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting Taxes in *Algoma*.

(*In the Committee.*)

*Resolved*, That it is expedient that in advertising any lands in *Algoma* for sale for arrears of taxes during the present year, 1887, the Treasurer may include in the usual notice of such sale in the *Ontario* Gazette and local newspaper, a notice that a discount of thirty per cent. will be allowed on such of the said sums in arrear as shall be paid on a day prior to such sale, to be named in such notice; and the Treasurer is hereby empowered to allow the said discount on payments so made.

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Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Harcourt* reported the Resolution as follows:—

*Resolved*, That it is expedient that in advertising any lands in *Algoma* for sale for arrears of taxes during the present year, 1887, the Treasurer may include in the usual notice of such sale in the *Ontario* Gazette and local newspaper, a notice that a discount of thirty per cent. will be allowed on such of the said sums in arrear as shall be paid on a day prior to such sale, to be named in such notice; and the Treasurer is hereby empowered to allow the said discount on payments so made.

The Resolution, having been read the second time, was agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 148), Respecting the Taxation of Patented Lands in *Algoma*.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 125), To extend the operation of the Land Titles Act and otherwise amend the same, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

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

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 127), For further improving the Law, and, after some time spent therein, Mr Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

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

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 66), For consolidating and amending the Acts respecting Insurance Companies, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

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

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 148), Respecting the Taxation of Patented Lands in *Algoma*.

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

Bill (No. 149), Respecting the Federation of *Toronto* University and University College with other Universities and Colleges.

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

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House a Return to an Order of the House of 23rd day of March, 1887, shewing the amount due the Government by settlers in the *Muskoka* and *Parry Sound* Districts for seed grain; also, what amount has been paid back to the Government by the settlers for seed grain. (*Sessional Papers No. 57.*)

The House then adjourned at 11.40 p.m.

Wednesday, 13th April. 1887.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Ross (Middlesex)*—The Petition of the *Ontario* Branch of the Dominion Alliance; also, the Petition of *S. Heimicks* and others, of *Ottawa*.

By Mr. *Bishop*—The Petition of the Township Council of *Stanley*.

By Mr. *Balfour*—Five Petitions of Labour Assembly No. 4139, *Amherstburg*.

Mr. *Leys*, from the Select Committee to whom was referred Bill (No. 78), Respecting Building Societies, presented their Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have considered the Bill to them referred, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, from the Select Committee to whom was referred Bill (No. 104), Relating to Exemptions from Seizure under Execution, presented their Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have examined the Bill to them referred, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, from the Select Committee to whom was referred Bill (No. 121), To amend the *Ontario* Medical Act, presented their Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have examined the Bill to them referred, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

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

Bill (No. 166), intituled “ An Act to amend the Revised Statutes respecting Municipal Institutions in *Algoma, Muskoka, Parry Sound, Nipissing, Thunder Bay* and *Rainy River* ”—*Mr. Conmee*.

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

Bill (No. 167), intituled “ An Act respecting the Income and Property of the University of *Toronto*, University College and *Upper Canada College* ”— *Mr. Ross (Middlesex)*.

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

Bill (No. 168), intituled “ An Act better to provide for the enforcement of the Temperance Laws ”—*Mr. Hardy*.

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

Bill (No. 169), intituled “ An Act to amend the *Ontario Medical Act* ”—*Mr. Craig*.

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

Bill (No 171), intituled “ An Act to amend the Workmens' Compensation for Injuries Act, 1886 ”—*Mr. Fraser*.

*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. 7), To incorporate the *Thames Valley* Tramway Company.

Bill (No. 128), To give early effect to certain Amendments of the Law recommended by the Statute Commissioners.

Bill (No. 117), Respecting Interest on Drainage Loans to Municipalities.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 30), To incorporate the *Ottawa and Thousand Island* Railway Company, having been read,

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, *Mr. Speaker* resumed the Chair ; and *Mr. Harcourt* 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. 73), To amend the Act respecting Public Schools, having been read,

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and after some time spent therein, *Mr. Speaker* resumed the Chair ; and *Mr. Harcourt* 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. 14), Respecting the City of *Ottawa*, and, after some time spent therein, *Mr. Speaker* resumed the Chair : and *Mr. Harcourt* 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. 12), To incorporate the *Fort Erie Ferry* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 39), To incorporate the Town of *Gravenhurst*.

Bill (No. 19), To amend the Act incorporating the *Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 86), To provide for the erection of a Court-House in the City of *Toronto*.

Bill (No. 109), To confirm and establish a certain survey of part of the Township of *Sunnidale*.

Bill (No. 50), Respecting the City of *Toronto*.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bills reported be severally read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 54), To amend the Act incorporating the Girls' Home and Public Nursery of *Toronto*.

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

Bill (No. 10), To further extend the powers of the Consumers' Gas Company of *Toronto*.

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

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

*Resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, expressing the heartfelt congratulations of this House on the occasion of Her Majesty's having attained the fiftieth year of Her Reign, and that the following Address be adopted :—

*To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty :*

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,—

We, Your Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*, in Parliament assembled, humbly beg leave to approach Your Majesty for the purpose of congratulating You on the completion of half a century of Your Reign as Queen of *Great Britain and Ireland*.

We call to mind with interest, that over one thousand years have elapsed since West-Saxon Egbert was crowned "King of the English," and that during that long period three only of your predecessors on the throne have occupied it each for a period as long as Your Majesty, and only two for a longer period. But while the length of Your Majesty's Reign is of itself enough to make Your Majesty conspicuous in the long line of British Sovereigns, it is the least of your titles to the heartfelt congratulations of your loyal subjects in this jubilee year. Exceptional as Your Majesty's Reign is in this respect, we have more reason to recall with gratitude the character of that Reign than we have to rejoice over its unusual duration.

We remember with pride that, since Your Majesty ascended the Throne, the British Empire has been steadily increasing its moral and political influence amongst the Great Powers of the world. Without seeking occasion to intervene in the affairs of other nations, it has not declined the duty of intervention when circumstances called for its discharge ; and our Country's reputation for protecting the weak against the unjust aggressions of the strong has been greatly enhanced by the energetic and sagacious foreign policy pursued by Your Majesty's Government. Amongst the stirring episodes of Your Reign have been two great wars, besides several minor ones. The *Crimean War* and the *Indian Mutiny War* profoundly stirred the hearts of the whole Empire, the former being a chivalrous resistance to a wanton disturbance of the peace of *Europe*, the latter a successful suppression of one of the most barbarous and most dangerous uprisings on record.

But "peace hath her victories no less renowned than war," and Your Majesty's long Reign has been, on the whole, a time of prolonged peace for the Empire at large. It has not, however, been a time of stagnation. During no previous half century of British history has the forward march of civilization been so rapid. The list of peaceful triumphs is a long one, including scientific discoveries, practical inventions, sociological ameliorations, educational progress, moral elevation, and religious advancement.

Your Majesty has had the satisfaction of assenting to laws for the political enfranchisement of the masses, for the improvement of local government, for the protection of operatives in factories and the employees on railways, for the improvement of the postal service, for the improvement of the land laws in both Ireland and *Great Britain*, for the simplification of the administration of justice, and for the education of the people. To Your Majesty and Your late illustrious Consort the world is chiefly indebted for the first of a long series of international exhibitions, which, though they have not prevented great wars, have done much to bring nations into closer relationship with one another.

In spite of the intensity with which the great intellects of the age have been applying themselves to the pursuit of science and the work of invention, and in spite of the alleged materializing effect of such application, Your Majesty's Reign, we rejoice to know, has been a time of exceptional zeal for the propagation of Christianity. The Missionaries of the Cross have been pressing into all accessible regions, following closely, when not preceding, the steps of the adventurous scientific explorer, or the no less adventurous pioneer trader; exposing themselves, as occasion required, to dangers as great, and martyrdom as inevitable, as any to which Christian missionaries were ever before exposed.

While the people of *Canada* must always be interested in the foreign relations of the Empire at large, they have a special and abiding interest in the relations which obtain between *Great Britain* and the *United States of America*. During Your Majesty's long Reign there has been unbroken peace between the two countries, and almost uninterrupted friendliness. The temporary irritation caused by the events of the *American Civil War*, was completely allayed by the *Washington Treaty* and the prompt and magnanimous acceptance by *Great Britain* of the *Geneva Award*. After that time a change for the better came over the tone of those who speak for the people of the *United States*, and one potent cause of this change was the high respect in which all classes in that country hold Your Majesty's person and policy.

At the beginning of Your Reign, an armed uprising in *Canada* interrupted the harmony of Your Majesty's administration in this Province. That uprising was speedily suppressed, and the harmony has not since been disturbed. All chance of a renewal of the attempt at revolution was prevented by the hearty concession of Responsible Government to Your Majesty's subjects in *Canada*. Under the Union of 1840 this country entered on a new era of prosperity, and when the chief Provinces of *British America* became ripe for further political change Parliament, at their request, conferred on them their present federal constitution. For twenty years, under the operation of the *British North America Act*, the progress of the Dominion of *Canada* has been great; and, knowing that if experience should show other constitutional changes to have become necessary, these will be cordially granted, Your Majesty's *Canadian* subjects have earnestly and successfully devoted themselves to the task of developing their material resources.

Your Majesty's domestic life has been chequered by afflictions of no ordinary kind. Coming to the throne at an age and under circumstances which prevented Your Majesty from having had any political experience for Your guidance in the most responsible of public positions, Your Majesty became fortunate in a Prince Consort on whose loving vigilance and rare political acumen you could safely rely. What he was to Your Majesty as a wise counsellor in affairs of State is no secret, for you have yourself made known to the public your estimate of his worth. Before half of Your Majesty's fifty years of Royal office had expired, he passed from this life; and, while he had always been appreciated, it was not till he was lost to the State that the public realized the full value of his services alike to the Nation and to Your Majesty. Silent



but expressive testimony to his worth as husband and father was borne by your subsequently prolonged seclusion ; but Your loyal subjects everywhere have been delighted by Your Majesty's recent public reappearance ; and they earnestly hope that during the remainder of your Reign no further shadow may be cast over your domestic life.

With unfeigned pleasure we feel permitted to cherish a well-grounded hope that Your Majesty's life may be prolonged for many years to adorn your exalted station by that exemplary private life, and that conscientious and efficient discharge of public duty, which have won for Your Majesty the respect of the whole civilized world, and the love of your own subjects in all parts of Your Imperial dominion.

The Address, having been read the second time, was agreed to.  
*Ordered*, That the Address be engrossed.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Meredith*,  
*Resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that His Honour will be pleased to transmit to His Excellency the Governor-General the Address adopted by this House to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, expressing the heartfelt congratulations of this House on the occasion of Her Majesty's having attained the fiftieth year of Her Reign, in order that the same may be laid at the foot of the Throne in such manner as His Excellency may see fit.

The Address, having been read the second time, was agreed to.  
*Ordered*, That the Address be engrossed, and presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor by such Members of this House as are of the Executive Council.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 149), Respecting the Federation of *Toronto* University and University College with other Universities and Colleges ; and, after some time spent therein Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

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

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 66), For consolidating and amending the Acts respecting Insurance Companies ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *McLaughlin* reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

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

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

Report of the Agricultural and Arts Association for the year 1886. (*Sessional Papers No. 5.*)

The House then adjourned at 11 p. m.

Thursday, 14th April, 1887.

3 o'clock P.M

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Pardee*—The Petition of *C. G. Crickmore*, of *Sandwich* ; also, the Petition of the Town Council of *Sandwich*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of *Samuel S. Clutton* and others, of *Aylmer*, praying that the Municipal Franchise may be conferred upon married women having sufficient property qualification.

Of Division No. 13, Order of Railway Conductors, *St. Thomas*; also, of the *St. Thomas* Trades and Labour Council, severally praying that the *Grand Trunk* Railway Company may be no longer excluded from the operation of the Workmen's Compensation for Injuries Act.

Of *Sidney Smith* and others, of *Fort William*, respecting the route of the *Thunder Bay* Colonization Railway.

Of *William Wilson* and others, of *Rainy River*, praying for the organization of a new Municipality to be called *Wenona*.

Of Local Assembly No. 2355, Knights of Labour, *Oshawa*, praying for the Inspection of Workshops, and for other amendments to the Law.

Of *Francis Kirkpatrick* and others, of *Lunenburg*, praying that all women having sufficient property qualification may be permitted to vote for members of the Legislative Assembly.

Of *John Small* and others, of *Arthur*; also, of *George Browne* and others, of *Parry Sound*, severally praying that special instruction may be given to school children as to the effect of narcotics and alcohol upon the human system.

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

Bill (No. 173), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting the Clergy Reserves."—Mr. *Ross* (*Huron*).

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

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 30), To incorporate the *Ottawa and Thousand Island* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 56), To provide for the division of the Township of *Gosfield*.

Bill (No. 86), To provide for the erection of a Court House in the City of *Toronto*.

Bill (No. 109), To confirm and establish a certain Survey of part of the Township of *Sunnidale*.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 81), Respecting Land Surveyors and the Survey of Lands, having been read,

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* 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. 19), To amend the Act incorporating the *Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie* Railway Company, having been read,

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

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

Mr. *Fraser* moved, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*,

That this House doth ratify the Contract and Articles of Agreement laid before this House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, bearing date on the 7th day of October, A.D. 1886, expressed to be made between *Lionel Yorke*, of the City of

*Toronto*, in the County of *York*, Contractor, and Her Majesty Queen *Victoria*, represented therein by the Honourable the Commissioner of Public Works, and relating to the erection and construction of certain portions of the proposed new Parliament and Departmental Buildings.

And a Debate having arisen, and the House having continued to sit until twelve of the clock, midnight,

FRIDAY, April 15th, 1887.

The Debate was continued,

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

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Armstrong,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>Hilliard,</i>	<i>Pacaud,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>Leys,</i>	<i>Pardee,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>Lyon,</i>	<i>Phelps,</i>
<i>Ballantyne,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>McAndrew,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Garson,</i>	<i>McLaughlin,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron),</i>
<i>Bronson,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Clarke, H. E. (Toronto),</i>	<i>Gould,</i>	<i>Master,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Clarke (Wellington),</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>Murray,</i>	<i>Widdifield,</i>
<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Nairn,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—53.</i>
<i>Drury,</i>			

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>French,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Blyth,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Tooley,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Hess,</i>	<i>Metcalf,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Clarke, E. F. (Toronto),</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Miller,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Ingram,</i>	<i>Morgan,</i>	<i>Wilmot,</i>
<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Ostrom,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings),</i>
<i>Cruess,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>	<i>Wylie—31.</i>
<i>Fell,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Stewart,</i>	

And it was

*Resolved*, That this House doth ratify the Contract and Articles of Agreement laid before this House by command of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, bearing date on the 7th day of October, A. D. 1886, expressed to be made between *Lionel Yorke*, of the City of *Toronto*, in the County of *York*, Contractor, and Her Majesty Queen *Victoria*, represented therein by the Honourable the Commissioner of Public Works, and relating to the erection and construction of certain portions of the proposed new Parliament and Departmental Buildings.

The House then adjourned at 3.30 a.m.

Friday, 15th April, 1887.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

- By Mr. *Pardee*—The Petition of *J. H. Farmer* and others, of *Woodstock*.  
 By Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*)—The Petition of *Joshua Howes* and others, of *Minto* ;  
 also, the Petition of *Thomas Milne* and others, of *Fergus*.  
 By Mr. *Widdifield*—The Petition of *George C. Reynolds* and others, of *Lloydtown*.  
 By Mr. *Bishop*—The Petition of *C. Clarkson* and others, of *Seaforth*.  
 By Mr. *Freeman*—The Petition of *H. W. Foster* and others, of *Villa Nova*.  
 By Mr. *Ferguson*—Two Petitions of the Township Council of *Raleigh*.  
 By Mr. *Creighton*—The Petition of *M. A. Taylor* and others, of *Keppel*.  
 By Mr. *Gibson* (*Huron*)—The Petition of *A. Bansleigh* and others, of *Brussels*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of Labour Assembly No. 4139, *Amherstburg*, praying for certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting the publication of Rolls and for certain other amendments to the law.

Of the Township Council of *Stanley*, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting road allowances.

Of the *Ontario* Branch of the Dominion Alliance ; also, of *S. Heimichs* and others, of *Ottawa*, severally praying that special instruction may be given to school children as to the effect of narcotics and alcohol upon the human system.

Mr. *Fraser*, from the Select Committee to whom it was referred to consider and inquire into the operation of "The Workman's Compensation for Injuries Act, 1886," and especially with reference to the provisions contained in section seventeen of the Act presented their Report which was read as follows :—

The time at the disposal of the Committee has compelled them to confine their inquiry and consideration mainly to the provisions contained in section seventeen.

The Committee have examined a number of witnesses in the employment of the *Grand Trunk* Railway Company of *Canada* with reference specially to the effect and operation of said section seventeen, and the working and operation of the *Grand Trunk* Insurance and Provident Society. The evidence given by the witnesses and others examined before the Committee is herewith appended, marked A.

The Committee, in view of the evidence so given, recommend that said Act be, during the present Session of the House, amended in the following particulars :

(1) Section seventeen to be amended by omitting therefrom the words "lapse of one year from and after the commencement thereof" and inserting instead the words "first day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight," and

(2) By adding to the section these words, "Provided, moreover, that notwithstanding anything in this section contained, this Act shall be held to apply to every railway company and employer in respect of any personal injury within the meaning of this Act, caused to a workman who is not a member of the Insurance and Provident Society or Association so established by the Company or employer as aforesaid, and in respect of any action for the recovery of compensation for any such last mentioned injury."

The Committee further recommend that, before the next Session of this House, such steps be taken by the Government as will result in confidentially obtaining from every member of the *Grand Trunk* Insurance and Provident Society resident within this Province, confidential replies to the questions which are set forth in the paper annexed hereto and marked B (*Appendix No. 1*).

Mr. *Hardy*, from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law, presented their Second Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered the several Bills to them referred for the amendment of the Acts relating to Municipal Institutions, and have prepared certain amendments thereto, and have consolidated the same in and as part of Bill (No. 108), To amend the Municipal Act, and report the same accordingly.

The Committee have also considered the several Bills to them referred for the amendment of the Assessment Act, and have prepared certain amendments thereto, and have consolidated the same in and as part of Bill (No. 71), To amend the Assessment Act, and report the same accordingly.

The Committee have also considered Bills (No. 80), (No. 107), (No. 122) and (No. 99), for the amendment of the Act respecting Ditches and Watercourses, and have prepared certain amendments thereto, and have consolidated the same in and as part of Bill (No. 99), To amend the Ditches and Watercourses Act, 1883, and report the same accordingly.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 64), To amend the Ditches and Watercourses Act, 1883, and recommend that the same be not further proceeded with during the session, but that a copy of the Bill be forthwith forwarded to the managers of the various railway companies in this Province, and to the engineers thereof, with a view to eliciting such representations and suggestions for consideration by this Legislature at its next session as the said parties may deem it proper to make in the premises.

Mr. *Balfour*, from the Standing Committee on Printing, presented their Fourth Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed.

Report on Agriculture and Arts. (*Sessional Papers No. 5.*)

Return on the General Elections. (*Sessional Papers No. 13.*)

Return respecting the Poor School Fund. (*Sessional Papers No. 53.*)

Correspondence affecting the financial arrangements with the Dominion. (*Sessional Papers No. 51.*)

Return respecting the indebtedness of municipalities. (*Sessional Papers No. 54.*)

Statement of cash transactions of *Upper Canada College*. (*Sessional Papers No. 55.*)

Return respecting Public Schools in French settlements. (To be printed with the exception of the newspaper comments. (*Sessional Papers No. 48.*))

Return of the minutes of the Senate of the University of *Toronto*. To be printed after being edited by the Librarian. (*Sessional Papers No. 52.*)

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

Return of Receipts, etc., of Municipalities. (*Sessional Papers No. 1.*)

Return respecting indebtedness of settlers in *Muskoka* and *Parry Sound* for seed grain. (*Sessional Papers No. 57.*)

Return respecting Lakes *Simcoe* and *Couchiching*. (*Sessional Papers No. 49.*)

Return respecting the dues collected on pine trees. (*Sessional Papers No. 43.*)

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

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

Bill (No. 170), intituled “ An Act to further amend the Act relating to the erection of new Provincial Buildings.”—Mr. *Fraser*.

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

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 81), Respecting Land Surveyors and the Survey of Lands.

Bill (No. 14), Respecting the City of *Ottawa*.

Bill (No. 39), To incorporate the Town of *Gravenhurst*

Bill (No. 19), To amend the Act incorporating the *Brockville, Westport and Sault Marie* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 50), Respecting the City of *Toronto*.

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House:—A Return to an Order of the House giving copies of correspondence, etc., between the Government and Messieurs *Gordon* and *Helliwell*, respecting plans, etc., of the new Parliament Buildings, subsequent to that brought down in the Session of 1882, and being Sessional Papers No. 40, of that Session. (*Sessional Papers No. 58*).

On motion of Mr. *Fraser*, seconded by Mr. *Hardy*,

*Ordered*, That the Return of Correspondence, etc., respecting plans of proposed new Parliament and Departmental Buildings, this day presented to this House, be forthwith printed.

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

Bill (No. 55), To amend the Act incorporating the Home of the Friendless of *Hamilton*.

Bill (No. 54), To amend the Act incorporating the Girls' Home and Public Nursery of *Toronto*.

Bill (No. 10), To further extend the powers of the Consumers' Gas Company of *Toronto*.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Bills reported be severally read the third time To-morrow. .

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 23), To unite *Toronto* Baptist College and *Woodstock* College under the name of *McMaster* University.

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

Bill (No. 162), To amend the *Ontario* Factories Act.

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

Bill (No. 165), To make further provision for the Public Health.

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

Bill (No. 171), To amend the Workmen's Compensation for Injuries Act, 1886.

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

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 113), Respecting Distress for Rent and Taxes; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

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

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 149), Respecting the Federation of *Toronto* University and University College with other Universities and Colleges ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain Amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

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

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

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 148), Respecting the Taxation of Patented Lands in *Algoma*; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain Amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

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

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

On motion of Mr. *Pardet*, seconded by Mr. *Fraser*,

*Ordered*, That when this House adjourns to-day, it do stand adjourned until three of the clock on Monday next.

The House then adjourned at 10.30 p.m.

Monday, 18th April, 1887.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Township Council of *Sandwich*; also, of *C. G. Crickmore*, of *Sandwich*, severally praying for certain amendments to the Bill before the House respecting the *Sandwich* and *Windsor* Passenger Railway Company.

On motion of Mr. *Meredith*, seconded by Mr. *Creighton*,

*Ordered*, That the Rules of the House in that behalf be suspended, and that leave be given to introduce a Bill relating to the General Hospital of the City of *London*.

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

Bill (No. 174), intituled "An Act respecting the General Hospital of the City of *London*."—Mr. *Meredith*.

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

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 21), To authorize the Corporation of the City of *London* to borrow certain moneys for Public School purposes, having been read,

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* 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. 112), Respecting the Guardianship of Minors, having been read,

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

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

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 46), To incorporate the *Western Fair Association*.

Bill (No. 51), To amend the Act incorporating the *Sandwich and Windsor Passenger Railway Company*.

Bill (No. 92), For the protection of Infant Children.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 72), To amend the Act respecting the Education Department, having been read,

Mr. *Ross (Middlesex)* moved, That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. *Meredith* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Creighton*,

That the Bill be not now read the third time, but that the same be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House with instructions to add thereto the following sections :—

2. "All Regulations of the Education Department relating to the subject of Religious Instruction in the Public and High Schools are hereby repealed.

3. Every Public and High School shall be opened with the Lord's Prayer and the reading of the Holy Scriptures, and shall be closed with the Lord's Prayer, or, the prayer, the form of which appears in the present regulations.

4. If the Trustees see fit, they may direct that the reading of the Holy Scriptures shall take place in closing, instead of in opening the school, and they may prescribe the portions of the Holy Scriptures to be read on each or any day.

5. No pupil shall be required to take part in the exercises referred to in the third and fourth sections of this Act against the wish of his parent or guardian expressed in writing to the master of the school.

6. When required by the Trustees, the Ten Commandments shall be repeated at least twice a week.

7. The Trustees shall place a copy of the Holy Scriptures in each Department of the Public and High Schools under their jurisdiction.

8. Where a teacher claims to have conscientious scruples against opening and closing the school as herein provided, he shall notify the Trustees to that effect in writing.

9. The portions of the Holy Scriptures read shall be read without comment or explanation.

10. The clergyman of any denomination, or their authorized representatives, shall have the right to give religious instruction to the pupils of their own denomination in each school house at least once a week after the hour of closing of the school in the afternoon, and, if the clergymen of more than one denomination apply to give religious instruction in the same school house, the Trustees shall decide on what day of the week the school house shall be at the disposal of the clergymen of each denomination at the time hereinafter mentioned, but, it shall be lawful for the Trustees and the clergyman of any denomination to agree upon any hour of the day at which a clergyman or his authorized representative may give religious instructions to the pupils of his own denomination, provided, it be not during the regular hours of the school, the clergymen of several denominations may unite in giving religious instruction to the pupils of all such denominations."

The Attorney-General moved in amendment to the Amendment, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*.

That all the words of the amendment after the first word "That," be omitted and instead thereof there be inserted the following, "there be added to the original motion these words" and the Government having announced that before the close of the present Session there will, with a view to the same being under the Statute in that behalf, either ratified or disapproved of, be laid before this House the following proposed regulations relating to religious exercises in the Public and High Schools of this Province, namely:—

249. Every Public and High School shall be opened with the Lord's Prayer and closed with the reading of the Scriptures and the Lord's Prayer, or the prayer authorized by the Department of Education.



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250. The Scriptures shall be read daily and systematically without comment or explanation, and the portions used may be taken from the book of selections adopted by the Department for that purpose, or from the Bible, as the Trustees, by resolution, may direct.

251. Trustees may also order the reading of the Bible or the authorized Scripture Selections by both pupils and teachers at the opening and closing of the school, and the repeating of the Ten Commandments at least once a week.

252. No pupil shall be required to take part in any religious exercise objected to by his parents or guardians, and in order to the observance of this regulation, the teacher, before commencing a religious exercise, is to allow a short interval to elapse, during which the children of Roman Catholics, and of others who have signified their objection, may retire.

253. If, in virtue of the right to be absent from the religious exercises, any pupil does not enter the school room till fifteen minutes after the proper time for opening the school in the forenoon, such absence shall not be treated as an offence against the rules of the school.

254. When a teacher claims to have conscientious scruples in regard to opening or closing the school as herein prescribed, he shall notify the Trustees to that effect in writing, and it shall be the duty of the Trustees to make such provision in the premises as they may deem expedient.

255. The clergy of any denomination, or their authorized representatives, shall have the right to give religious instruction to the pupils of their own church, in each school house, at least once a week, after the hour of closing the school in the afternoon; and if the clergy of more than one denomination apply to give religious instruction in the same school house, the School Board or Trustees shall decide on what day of the week the school house shall be at the disposal of the clergymen of each denomination, at the time above stated. But it shall be lawful for the School Board or Trustees and clergyman of any denomination to agree upon any hour of the day at which a clergyman, or his authorized representative, may give religious instruction to the pupils of his own church, provided it be not during the regular hours of the school.

This House declares that so far as such regulations shall receive the assent of this House, they will in effect have the same force and validity as if enacted by Statute, and that therefore it is not necessary to consider whether or not said regulations, or any of them, should be inserted in said Bill."

And a Debate having arisen, and the House having continued to sit until twelve of the clock, midnight,

TUESDAY, April 19th, 1887.

The Debate was continued,

And on motion of Mr. *Lees*, seconded by Mr. *Clancy*,

*Ordered*, That the Debate be adjourned until the next Sittings of this House To-day.

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

Report upon the Division Courts of *Ontario*. (*Sessional Papers No. 59.*)

The House then adjourned at 1.40 a.m.

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Tuesday, 19th April, 1887.

3 o'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Harcourt*—The Petition of the Bishop of *Toronto* and others.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Township Council of *Raleigh* respecting the overflow of the River *Thames*.

Of *C. Clarkson* and others, of *Seaforth* ; also, of *A. Bansleigh* and others, of *Brussels* ; also, of *Joshua Howes* and others, of *Minto* ; also, of *Thomas Milne* and others, of *Fergus* ; also, of *M. A. Taylor* and others, of *Keppel* ; also, of *H. W. Foster* and others, of *Villa Nova* ; also, of *J. H. Farmer* and others, of *Woodstock* ; also, of *George E. Reynolds* and others, of *Lloydtown*, severally praying that special instruction be given to school children as to the effect of narcotics and alcohol upon the human system.

Mr. *Lees*, from the Select Committee, to whom it was referred to consider and inquire into the question of the Abolition of Toll-roads, presented their Report, which was read as follows :—

The time at the disposal of the Committee has compelled them to confine their investigations to obtaining information with regard to the toll-roads now existing throughout the Province, and the roads upon which such tolls were once collected, and on which such collection has now ceased, and the manner in which this was brought about. For this purpose a circular was drafted and sent to each member of the House, asking for such information as it might be in their power to furnish bearing upon the matter under consideration.

The information received in answer to the circular, together with such evidence as the Committee have been enabled to collect, is herewith appended to this Report.

The Committee recommend to the favourable consideration of the House the sub-joined resolution, which was unanimously adopted.

*Resolved*, That in the opinion of the Committee, the time has arrived for putting an end to the existence of toll-roads, and that legislation ought to be provided requiring the county council, upon the application of a reasonable proportion of the rate-payers, or of a municipality interested, to pass a by-law for acquiring any toll-road and putting an end to the tolls thereon, and for referring to arbitration the question of the proportion in which the cost incurred ought to be borne by the rate-payers, local municipalities and county at large, respectively.

That all municipalities having toll-roads under their control should be required to abolish the tolls thereon within three years, and

That in the opinion of the Committee the Government should, during the recess, insist upon the compliance by all road companies with the provisions of the law requiring returns to be made as now provided, and to enforce the penalties imposed by law for non-compliance. (*Appendix No. 2.*)

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

*Resolved*, That when this House adjourns to-day, it do stand adjourned until eleven of the clock To-morrow ; and that on each day for the remainder of this Session the House do stand adjourned until eleven of the clock in the forenoon of the following day, Mr. Speaker to leave the Chair each day at one, until three o'clock, without the question being put.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 21), To authorize the Corporation of the City of *London* to borrow certain moneys for Public School purposes.

Bill (No. 112), Respecting the Guardianship of Minors.

Bill (No. 54), To amend the Act incorporating the Girls' Home and Public Nursery of *Toronto*.

Bill (No. 10), To further extend the powers of the Consumers' Gas Company of *Toronto*.

Bill (No. 12), To incorporate the *Fort Erie Ferry* Railway Company.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 73), To amend the Act respecting Public Schools, having been read,

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* 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. 124), To make further provisions respecting Assignments for the benefit of Creditors, having been read,

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* 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. 126), Respecting the Appointment and Proceedings of Police Magistrates, having been read,

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* 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. 148), Respecting the Taxation of Patented Lands in *Algoma*, having been read,

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

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

On motion of Mr. *Fraser*, seconded by Mr. *Hardy*,

*Resolved*, That this House will, To-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolutions respecting new Provincial Buildings.

The Attorney-General acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolutions, recommends them to the consideration of the House.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 113), Respecting Distress for Rent and Taxes, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *McLaughlin* 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. 66), For consolidating and amending the Acts respecting Insurance Companies, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *McLaughlin* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill.

*Ordered*, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

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

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

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 125), To extend the operation of the Land Titles Act, and otherwise amend the same, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* 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. 127), For further improving the Law, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* 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. 171), To amend the Workmen's Compensation for Injuries Act, 1886, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Harcourt* 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. 162). To amend the *Ontario* Factories' Act, 1884, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Harcourt* 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. 165), To make further provisions for the Public Health, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

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

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 84), Respecting the *Niagara Falls* Park, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *McLaughlin* 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. 160), Respecting the formation of new Counties having been read,

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

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No 110), To amend the High Schools Act.

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

Bill (No. 161), To extend the Land Titles Act to the outlying Districts of the Province.

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

Bill (No. 155), Respecting Separate School Debentures.

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

Bill (No. 168), Better to provide for the enforcement of the Temperance Laws.

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

Bill (No. 173), To amend the Act respecting the Clergy Reserves.

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

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

Annual Report of the Provincial Board of Health. (*Sessional Papers No. 14.*)

Also, Return to an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the sixth day of April instant, praying that His Honour will cause to be laid before this House a Return of copies of all correspondence, subsequent to that already brought down, between the Government of this Province and the Governments of the Dominion and Quebec, respecting unsettled accounts between the Governments. (*Sessional Papers No. 60.*)

Also, Report of the Master of Titles. (*Sessional Papers No. 61.*)

The House then adjourned at 10.50 p.m.

Wednesday, 20th April, 1887.

11 O'CLOCK A.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Meredith*—The Petition of the City Council of *London*.

By Mr. *Murray*—The Petition of *J. W. Millard* and others, of *Pembroke*.

By Mr. *Drury*—The Petition of *H. L. Lovering* and others, of *Coldwater*; also, The Petition of *M. A. Evans* and others, of *Orillia*.

Mr. *Clarke* (*Wellington*), from the Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented their Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered and examined various items of expenditure appearing in the Public Accounts for 1886, under the various headings of :—

Colonization Roads, The *Pendashe*, *Monteagle* and *Bartlett* and *Palmer Rapids* and *Bridge* Roads; Constitutional questions, Indian title; Maintenance of Public Institutions, *Toronto*, *London*, *Hamilton* and *Kingston* Asylums, *Kingston* Branch Asylum, *Central* Prison and Industries, *Belleville* Deaf and Dumb Institute, Agricultural College and Experimental Farm; Education, High Schools, *Port Hope* and *Strathroy*, School Architecture, Library and Museum; Public Works, *Muskoka River* Dam Lock, *Moir* River Improvements; Board of Health; Immigration, European Agencies; License Branch, *I. F. Mowat*; Bureau of Industries, *M. Lackie*; Unprovided items, *Capt. Geddes*; Maintenance of Government and Departmental Buildings, Plumbing and Gasfitting, Tinsmithing, Locksmithing, Painting, Furnishing, etc., for Main Building, *Osgoode* Hall and Educational Buildings; *Niagara Falls* Park Commission; *Niagara* and *Detroit* Rivers Police; Miscellaneous expenditure; Expenses *Canada* Temperance Act; *J. W. Young*, Manual of Hygiene.

The Committee have deemed it advisable to call witnesses in respect to certain items of expenditure, who have given evidence under oath, which is herewith submitted.

The minutes of the Committee are also herewith submitted. (*Appendix No. 3.*)

*Resolved*, That this House doth concur in the Report of the Committee on Public Accounts.

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

Bill (No. 175), intituled “An Act respecting the Conditional Sale of Chattels.”—

Mr. *Freeman*.

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

The following Bill was read the second time :—

Bill (No. 174), Relating to the General Hospital of the City of *London*.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

The House accordingly resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 174), Respecting the General Hospital of the City of *London*, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

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

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

Bill (No. 9), To incorporate the Village of *Tilbury Centre*.

Bill (No. 23), To unite *Toronto* Baptist College and *Woodstock* College under the name of *McMaster* University.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* reported. That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills with certain amendments.

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

*Ordered*, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time To-morrow.

On motion of Mr. *Hardy*, seconded by Mr. *Fraser*,

*Resolved*, That, in the opinion of this House, it is inexpedient that the labour of convicts confined in the Central Prison shall, after the expiration of existing contracts, in that behalf, be let out upon hire to any corporation, firm, or private person.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 108), To amend the Municipal Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

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

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

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting the Income<sup>o</sup>f *Toronto* University. having been read.

The Attorney-General acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolutions, recommends them to the consideration of the House.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee.)

*Resolved*, (1) That property of the City of *Toronto* forming the block of land between *King*, *Adelaide*, *Simcoe* and *John* Streets, in said City, and being the present site of the said *Upper Canada* College, may be sold, subject to such terms and conditions in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor shall, by order in council, direct.

*Resolved*, (2) The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may assign as a site for the erection of new buildings for the use of *Upper Canada* College a portion of the property now vested in the Crown for the purposes of the University of *Toronto* and University College, or may acquire by purchase such other site as may be suitable.

*Resolved*, (3) Out of the moneys, or securities arising from the property so sold, or from property heretofore vested in the Corporation of *Upper Canada* College, or in the Crown in trust for the said Institution, and which heretofore formed in part the permanent fund of *Upper Canada* College, the sum of \$100,000 shall be set apart by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council as a permanent fund for the said Institution.

*Resolved*, (4) For the purpose of erecting and equipping new buildings for the use of *Upper Canada* College and the University of *Toronto* and University College, and for the purpose of making such alterations in, and additions to, the present buildings of *Toronto* University and University College as may be deemed expedient, the Lieutenant-Governor, by Order in Council, may provide for the issuing of debentures upon the credit of the permanent fund of the said University of *Toronto* to the amount of \$200,000, such debentures to run from such periods and at such rates of interest as shall seem proper to the said Lieutenant-Governor in Council, and the proceeds arising from the sale of such debentures shall be subject to the regulations of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

*Resolved*, (5) A certain agreement, entered into by the Minister of Education, granting to *Victoria* University a site on the land of the said University of *Toronto*, as set forth in a certain instrument, bearing date the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1886, and sealed with the seal of the said *Victoria* University, and signed by the Chairman of the Board of Regents thereof, is hereby approved, and the Minister of Education is authorized to execute the same on behalf of the Province.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had come to certain resolutions.

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Harcourt* reported the Resolutions as follows:—

*Resolved*, That property of the City of *Toronto* forming the block of land between *King*, *Adelaide*, *Simcoe* and *John* Streets, in said City, and being the present site of the said *Upper Canada* College, may be sold, subject to such terms and conditions in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor shall, by Order in Council, direct.

*Resolved*, The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may assign as a site for the erection of new buildings for the use of *Upper Canada* College a portion of the property now vested in the Crown for the purposes of the University of *Toronto* and University College, or may acquire by purchase such other site as may be suitable.

*Resolved*, Out of the moneys, or securities arising from the property so sold, or from property heretofore vested in the Corporation of *Upper Canada* College, or in the Crown in trust for the said Institution, and which heretofore formed in part the permanent fund of *Upper Canada* College, the sum of \$100,000 shall be set apart by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council as a permanent fund for the said Institution.

*Resolved*, For the purpose of erecting and equipping new buildings for the use of *Upper Canada* College and the University of *Toronto* and University College, and for the purpose of making such alterations in, and additions to, the present buildings of *Toronto* University and University College as may be deemed expedient, the Lieutenant-Governor, by Order in Council, may provide for the issuing of debentures upon the credit of the permanent fund of the said University of *Toronto* to the amount of \$200,000, such debentures to run from such periods and at such rates of interest as shall seem proper to the said Lieutenant-Governor in Council, and the proceeds arising from the sale of such debentures shall be subject to the regulations of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

tures to run for such periods and at such rates of interest as shall seem proper to the said Lieutenant-Governor in Council, and the proceeds arising from the sale of such debentures shall be subject to the regulations of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

*Resolved*, A certain agreement, entered into by the Minister of Education, granting to *Victoria University* a site on the land of the said University of *Toronto*, as set forth in a certain instrument, bearing date the——day of——, 1886, and sealed with the seal of the said *Victoria University*, and signed by the Chairman of the Board of Regents thereof, is hereby approved, and the Minister of Education is authorized to execute the same on behalf of the Province.

The Resolutions having been read the second time, were agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 167), Respecting the Income and Property of the University of *Toronto*, University College and *Upper Canada College*.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 167), Respecting the Income and Property of the University of *Toronto*, University College and *Upper Canada College*.

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

Bill (No. 111), Respecting *Upper Canada College*.

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

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

Report of the Professor of Dairying at the Agricultural College, for 1886. (*Sessional Papers No. 56.*)

Also, Report of the Secretary and Registrar of the Province for the year 1886. (*Sessional Papers No. 62.*)

Also, Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-eighth day of March last, shewing when the vacancy in the office of the Clerk of the Division Court at *Pictou* occurred. (*Sessional Papers No. 63.*)

The House then adjourned at 11.30 p.m.

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Thursday, 21st April, 1887.

11 o'clock A.M.

**PRAYERS.**

The following Petition was read and received :—

Of the Bishop of *Toronto* and others, praying that certain clauses of the University Federation Bill, which relate to the conferring of Divinity Degrees, may not pass.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 162), To amend the *Ontario Factories Act*, 1886.

Bill (No. 124), To make further provisions respecting Assignments for the benefit of Creditors.

Bill (No. 113), Respecting Distress for Rent and Taxes.

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

Bill (No. 67), Respecting the Driving of Saw Logs and other Timber on Lakes, Rivers, Creeks and Streams.



Bill (No. 139), To amend the Mechanics' Lien Act.  
 Bill (No. 115), To amend the Public Parks Act.  
 Bill (No. 78), Respecting Building Societies.  
 Bill (No. 104), Relating to Exemption from Seizure under Execution.  
 Bill (No. 121), To amend the *Ontario* Medical Act.  
 Bill (No. 99), To amend the Ditches and Watercourses Act, 1883.  
 Bill (No. 71), To amend the Assessment Act.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills with certain Amendments.

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

*Ordered*, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 62), To abolish Distress for Rent, having been read,

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 105), To amend the Division Courts 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. 136), To amend the Assessment Act, having been read,

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 137), Respecting Stationary Engines, 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. 145), To amend the Voters' Lists Act, having been read,

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 146), To amend the Administration of Justice 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. 147), To amend the Assessment Act, having been read,

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 150), To amend the Land Titles 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. 151), To amend the Municipal Act, having been read,

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 152), To amend the Assessment Act, having been read,

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 153), To amend the Municipal Act, having been read,

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

The Order of the day for the second reading of Bill (No. 156), To amend the Division Courts 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. 158), To amend the Registry Act, having been read,

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 163), To amend the Waterworks Act, 1883, having been read,

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 164), To amend the Assessment Act, having been read,

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 169), To amend the Ontario Medical 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. 175), Respecting the Conditional Sales of Chattels, having been read,

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

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 141), Respecting the Law of Libel.

Referred to a Select Committee composed as follows:—Messieurs *Fraser, Hardy, Meredith, Stratton, O'Connor, Guthrie, Clarke (Wellington), Gibson (Hamilton), Evanturel, Balfour, Chisholm, Smith, Creighton, French, Wood (Hastings), Conmee, E. F. Clarke (Toronto)*, and *Craig*, the Quorum of said Committee to consist of seven members.

Bill (No. 154), With reference to the publicity of certain matters affecting Traders.

Referred to the same Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 141), Respecting the Law of Libel.

Bill (No. 166), To amend the Revised Statutes respecting Municipal Institutions in *Algoma, Muskoka, Parry Sound, Nipissing, Thunder Bay* and *Rainy River*.

Referred to the same Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 141), Respecting the Law of Libel.

Mr. *Gibson (Huron)* moved, seconded by Mr. *Clarke (Wellington)*,

That in the opinion of this House, it is desirable that a reasonable fee be imposed by law on all pupils attending in High School or Collegiate Institutes.

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

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

*Ordered*, That there be laid before this House a Return containing the Minutes of the Senate of the University of *Toronto* from the date of the last return down to the end of June, 1887.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 174), Respecting the General Hospital of the City of *London*; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

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

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

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 126), Respecting the Appointment and Proceedings of Police Magistrates, having been read,

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* 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. 148), Respecting the Taxation of Patented Lands in *Algoma*, having been read,

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* 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. 55), To amend the Act incorporating the Home of the Friendless of Hamilton, having been read,

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* 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. 127), For further improving the Law, having been read,

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* 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. 108), To amend the Municipal Act, having been read.

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee has amended the Bill as directed.

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

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting New Provincial Buildings.

(*In the Committee.*)

*Resolved*—(1) That a sum not exceeding ten hundred and fifty thousand dollars be appropriated and set apart from and out of the moneys forming part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of this Province for the purpose of erecting New Buildings, with requisite appurtenances for the accommodation of the Legislature and the several departments of the Public Service of this Province, in lieu and instead of the sum of seven hundred

and fifty thousand dollars appropriated and set apart for the same purpose by the Act passed in the forty-third year of the Reign of Her Majesty, and intituled "An Act to provide for the erection of New Buildings for the accommodation of the Provincial Legislature and the Public Departments," as amended by Chapter 6 of the Acts passed in the forty-eighth year of the Reign of Her Majesty.

*Resolved*—(2) That it is expedient that the said first-mentioned Act as so amended, should be further amended by omitting therefrom the word "seven" wherever the same occurs in the said Act as so amended, and inserting instead thereof the word "ten."

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

*Ordered*, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Harcourt* reported the Resolutions as follows:—

*Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding ten hundred and fifty thousand dollars be appropriated and set apart from and out of the moneys forming part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of this Province for the purpose of erecting New Buildings, with requisite appurtenances for the accommodation of the Legislature and the several departments of the Public Service of this Province, in lieu and instead of the sum of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars appropriated and set apart for the same purpose by the Act passed in the forty-third year of the Reign of Her Majesty, and intituled "An Act to provide for the erection of New Buildings for the accommodation of the Provincial Legislature and the Public Departments," as amended by Chapter 6 of the Acts passed in the forty-eighth year of the Reign of Her Majesty.

*Resolved*, That it is expedient that the said first-mentioned Act as so amended, should be further amended by omitting therefrom the word "seven" wherever the same occurs in the said Act as so amended, and inserting instead thereof the word "ten."

The Resolutions, having been read the second time, were agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 170), Further to amend the Act respecting the erection of New Provincial Buildings.

The following Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 170), To further amend the Act relating to the erection of New Provincial Buildings.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* 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 again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 165), To make further provision for the Public Health, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* 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. 110), To amend the High Schools Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* 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. 161), To amend the Land Titles Act to the outlying Districts of the Province, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* 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 155), Respecting Separate School Debentures, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

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

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

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 168), Better to provide for the enforcement of the Temperance Laws, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* 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. 173), To amend the Act respecting the Clergy Reserves, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* 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. 111), Respecting *Upper Canada* College, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

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

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

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 73), To amend the Act respecting Public Schools, having been read.

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 129), 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. 84), Respecting the *Niagara Falls* Park, having been read,

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

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

The House, according to order, again resolved itself into the Committee of supply.

(*In the Committee*).

*Resolved*, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the services of the year 1887, the following sums :—

45. To defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities .....	\$105,709 56
69. To defray the expenses of works at the Agricultural College, <i>Guelph</i> .....	10,100 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions ; also, That the Committee had directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

*Ordered*, That the Report be received forthwith.

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

Mr. *Harcourt*, from the Committee of Supply, reported the following Resolutions :—

43. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding sixteen thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Immigration for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

44. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirty-seven thousand seven hundred and thirty-six dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of grant in aid of Agriculture for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

45. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and five thousand seven hundred and nine dollars and fifty-six cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

69. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand one hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the School of Agriculture, *Guelph*, for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

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

The House, according to Order, proceeded to take into further consideration the Resolutions reported from the Committee of Supply on Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of March instant, the consideration whereof had been postponed.

The First Resolution, respecting Government House, having been again read.

Mr. *Marter* moved, seconded by Mr. *Wood (Hastings)*,

That the following be added to the Resolution, "That while concurring in the Resolution, this House is of opinion that after the present year no further expenditure should be incurred by the Province, in the maintenance of Government House."

Mr. *Fraser* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Hardy*,

That all words of the motion after the first word "That" be omitted, and there be inserted instead thereof the words following, "there be added to the Resolution these words "and this House whilst granting said sum, trusts that all possible and reasonable economy will be exercised in its expenditure."

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

## YEAS :

## Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Pacaud,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>Leys,</i>	<i>Pardee,</i>
<i>Ballantyne,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>Lyon,</i>	<i>Phelps,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>McAndrew,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Chamberlain,</i>	<i>French,</i>	<i>McLaughlin,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron.)</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Clarke, E.F. (Toronto),</i>	<i>Gould,</i>	<i>Master,</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Clarke, H.E. (Toronto),</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Stewart,</i>
<i>Clarke (Wellington),</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>Metcalf,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Connee,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Tooley,</i>
<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Morgan,</i>	<i>Widdifield,</i>
<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Hess,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Wilmot,</i>
<i>Drury,</i>	<i>Hilliard,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—64.</i>

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

<i>Armstrong,</i>	<i>Garson,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Ingram,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Blyth,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Nairn,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings),</i>
<i>Cruess,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>	<i>Ostrom,</i>	<i>Wylie—17.</i>
<i>Fell,</i>			

The Amendment, as amended, having been put, was carried.

The Resolution, as amended, having been then put, was carried.

The Second Resolution, respecting the Lieutenant-Governor's Office, having been again read,

Mr. *E. F. Clarke (Toronto)* moved, seconded by Mr. *Hudson*,

That the Resolution be not now concurred in, but that it be referred back to the Committee of Supply with instructions to reduce the same by the sum of twelve hundred dollars, being the amount fixed for a Private Secretary.

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

The Resolution was then concurred in.

The Fourth and Fifth Resolutions, having been again read, were concurred in.

The Tenth Resolution, respecting Immigration, having been again read, was carried on the following division :—

## YEAS :

## Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Hilliard,</i>	<i>Pardee,</i>
<i>Armstrong,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>Leys,</i>	<i>Phelps,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>Lyon,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>McAndrew,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron),</i>
<i>Ballantyne,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McLaughlin,</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Chamberlain,</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Gould,</i>	<i>Master,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Clarke (Wellington),</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>Metcalf,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Connee,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	<i>Widdifield,</i>
<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—51.</i>
<i>Drury,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Fell,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Blyth,</i>	<i>French,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Garson,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Clarke, E.F. (Toronto),</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Miller,</i>	<i>Stewart,</i>
<i>Clarke, H.E. (Toronto),</i>	<i>Hess,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Tooley,</i>
<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Morgan,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Ingram,</i>	<i>Nairn,</i>	<i>Wilmot,</i>
<i>Cruess,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Ostrom,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings),</i>
<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>	<i>Pacaud,</i>	<i>Wylie—36.</i>

The Resolution was then concurred in.

The Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Twenty-second, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-eighth and Forty-first Resolutions, having been again read, were agreed to.

The Forty-third Resolution, respecting Immigration having been again read, was carried on the following division:—

## YEA8 :

## Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Hilliard,</i>	<i>Pardee,</i>
<i>Armstrong,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>Leys,</i>	<i>Phelps,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>Lyon,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>McAndrew,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron),</i>
<i>Ballantyne,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McLaughlin,</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Chamberlain,</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Gould,</i>	<i>Master,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Clarke (Wellington),</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Connee,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	<i>Widdifield,</i>
<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—51.</i>
<i>Drury,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Fell,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Blyth,</i>	<i>French,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Clancey,</i>	<i>Garson,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Clarke, E.F. (Toronto),</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Miller,</i>	<i>Stewart,</i>
<i>Clarke, H.E. (Toronto),</i>	<i>Hess,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Tooley,</i>
<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Morgan,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Ingram,</i>	<i>Nairn,</i>	<i>Wilmot,</i>
<i>Cruess,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Ostrom,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings)</i>
<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>	<i>Pacaud,</i>	<i>Wylie—36.</i>

The Resolution was then concurred in.

The Forty-sixth Resolution, respecting the maintenance of Government House, having been again read, was carried on a division.

The Resolution was then concurred in.



The Fifty-third Resolution, having been again read, was concurred in.

The Seventy-fourth Resolution, respecting Repairs to Government House, having been again read, was carried on a division, and concurred in. 7801

The Eighty-fourth Resolution, respecting Colonization Roads, having been again read,

Mr. *Marter* moved, seconded by Mr. *Lees*,

That the following words be added to the Resolution:—"But while concurring in the Resolution, this House is of opinion that where municipal organization exist the councils should, as far as practicable, be entrusted, under proper regulations for securing their due application with the expenditure of moneys voted for Colonization Road purposes within their municipalities."

Mr. *Conmee* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Stratton*,

That all the words after the first word "But" in the motion, be struck out and the following inserted in lieu thereof:—"this House, while concurring in the Resolution approves of the policy of the Government in expending yearly a limited sum of money in building Colonization Roads in the new and outlying districts, in such manner as will not only produce the greatest mileage of road, but will, at the same time, give employment to the settlers in constructing such roads."

And the House having continued to sit until Twelve of the Clock, midnight.

FRIDAY, 22nd April, 1887.

The Amendment, having been put, was carried on the following division:—

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>Hilliard,</i>	<i>Pardee</i>
<i>Armstrong,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>Leys,</i>	<i>Phelps,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>Lyon,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Ballantyne,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>McLaughlin,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron),</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Garson,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Chamberlain,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Master,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Clarke (Wellington),</i>	<i>Gould,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>Murray,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>Nairn,</i>	<i>Widdifield,</i>
<i>Drury,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—55.</i>
<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Pacaud,</i>	

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>French.</i>	<i>Marter.</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Blyth,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Hess,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Stewart,</i>
<i>Clarke, E.F. (Toronto),</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Metcalf,</i>	<i>Tooley,</i>
<i>Clarke, H.E. (Toronto),</i>	<i>Ingram,</i>	<i>Miller,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Wilmot,</i>
<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>	<i>Morgan,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings),</i>
<i>Cruess,</i>	<i>McAndrew,</i>	<i>Ostrom,</i>	<i>Wylie—33.</i>
<i>Fell,</i>			

The Resolution, as amended, having been then put, was carried.  
The Resolution was then concurred in.

The Eighty-fifth, Eighty-seventh, Eighty-eighth, Nineteenth and Ninety-first Resolutions, having been again read, were concurred in.

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

*JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON.*

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits Estimates of certain further sums required for the service of the year 1887, and recommends the same to the Legislative Assembly. (*Sessional Papers, No. 17.*)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,  
Toronto, 21st April, 1887.

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

Mr. *Hardy* presented to the House, a Return to an Order of the House of the first day of April instant, shewing the number of cases brought before *E. B. Borron*, Stipendiary Magistrate for *Northern Nipissing*, for adjudication during each year since his appointment; and shewing also the other duties performed by him in each year. (*Sessional Papers No 64.*)

The House then adjourned at 12.15 a.m.

Friday, 22nd April, 1887.

11 o'clock A. M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the City Council of *London*, praying that no amendment be made to the Assessment Law in the direction of increasing the income exemption to wage earners.

Of *M. A. Evans* and others, of *Orillia*; also, of *H. L. Lovering* and others, of *Coldwater*; also, of *J. W. Millard* and others, of *Pembroke*, severally praying that special instruction be given to school children in relation to the effect of narcotics and alcohol upon the human system.

Mr. *Balfour*, from the Committee on Printing, presented their Fifth Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed:—

Report from the Board of Health. (*Sessional Papers, No. 14.*)

Report on the Library. (*Sessional Papers, No. 16.*)

Report from the Dairyman's Association. (*Sessional Papers, No. 50.*)

Report on Dairying at the Agricultural College. (*Sessional Papers, No. 56.*)

Correspondence with *Gordon* and *Helliwell* on Plans for New Parliament Buildings. (*Sessional Papers, No. 58.*)

Report on Division Courts. (*Sessional Papers, No. 59.*)

Correspondence relative to Accounts between *Ontario* and *Quebec*. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 60.)

Report of the Master of Titles. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 61.)

Report of the Secretary and Registrar. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 62.)

Return of cases brought before *E. B. Borron*. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 64.)

Your Committee recommend that the following document be not printed :—

Return showing when the vacancy in the office of the Clerk of the Division Court at *Picton* occurred. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 63.)

The Committee recommend that the wrappers for the newspaper distribution, for the next four years, be printed with the name of the newspaper thereon.

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

*Mr. Balfour*, from the Committee to whom was referred Bill (No. 141), Respecting the Law of Libel; Bill (No. 154), Respecting Traders; Bill (No. 166), Municipal Institutions in *Algoma*, *Thunder Bay*, etc., presented their Report which was read as follows:—

The Committee have considered the several Bills to them referred and report the same, with certain amendments.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 126), Respecting the Appointment and Proceedings of Police Magistrates having been read,

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and after some time spent therein, *Mr. Speaker* resumed the Chair; and *Mr. Harcourt* 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. 66), For consolidating and amending the Acts respecting Insurance Companies having been read,

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and after some time spent therein, *Mr. Speaker* resumed the Chair; and *Mr. Harcourt* 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. 99), To amend the Ditches and Water-courses Act, 1883, having been read,

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, *Mr. Speaker* resumed the Chair; and *Mr. Harcourt* 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. 71), To amend the Assessment Act, having been read,

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, then moved, That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. *French* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *H. E. Clarke (Toronto)*.

That the Bill be not now read a third time, but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to strike out section one, which increases the exemptions from taxation on incomes derived from personal earnings, from \$400 to \$700.

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

## Y E A S :

## Messieurs

<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Cruess,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron),</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Drury,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Blyth,</i>	<i>Fell,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Clarke, H. E. (Toronto),</i>	<i>French,</i>	<i>Morgan,</i>	<i>Stewart,</i>
<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	<i>Wilmot.—23.</i>
<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>	

## N A Y S :

## Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>Lyon,</i>	<i>Pacaud,</i>
<i>Armstrong,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>McAndrew,</i>	<i>Pardee,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Garson,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Phelps,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McLaughlin,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Chamberlain,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Gould,</i>	<i>Master,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Clarke, E. F. (Toronto),</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Toolley,</i>
<i>Clarke (Wellington),</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Widdifield,</i>
<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Hess,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Hilliard,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings),</i>
<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Nairn,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant),</i>
<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>Ingram,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Wylie.—59.</i>
<i>Field,</i>	<i>Lays,</i>	<i>Ostrom,</i>	

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

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 121), To amend the *Ontario Medical Act*, having been read,

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)* moved, That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. *Craig* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Morgan*,

That the Bill be not now read a third time, but be referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to add the following clauses:—

Section 17 of The *Ontario Medical Act* is amended by adding thereto the following words:

“But no such by-law or regulation shall be in force unless and until the same be approved of by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.”

Section 20 of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following words:

“But no curriculum of studies shall be deemed fixed or determined or be in force unless and until the same be approved of by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.”

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

## YEAS :

## Messieurs

<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Morgan.</i>	<i>Widdifield.—7.</i>
<i>Drury,</i>	<i>McLaughlin,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>	

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Fell,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Pacaud,</i>
<i>Armstrong,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>	<i>Pardee,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>Leys,</i>	<i>Phelps,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>McAndrew,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>French,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Garson,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron),</i>
<i>Blythe,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Master,</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Chamberlain,</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Gould,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Stewart,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Clarke, E. F. (Toronto),</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>Miller,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Clarke, H. E. (Toronto),</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Tooley,</i>
<i>Clarke (Wellington),</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Hess,</i>	<i>Murray,</i>	<i>Wilmot,</i>
<i>Cruess,</i>	<i>Hilliard,</i>	<i>Nairn,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings),</i>
<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant),</i>
<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>Ingram,</i>	<i>Ostrom,</i>	<i>Wylie.—76.</i>

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

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 125), To extend the operation of the Land Titles Act, and otherwise amend the same.

Bill (No. 9), To incorporate the Village of *Tilbury Centre*.

Bill (No. 67), Respecting the Driving of Saw Logs and other Timber on Lakes, Rivers, Creeks and Streams.

Bill (No. 139), To amend the Mechanics' Lien Act.

Bill (No. 115), To amend the Public Parks Act.

Bill (No. 78), Respecting Building Societies.

Bill (No. 104), Relating to Exemptions from Seizure under Execution.

Bill (No. 174), Respecting the General Hospital of the City of *London*.

Bill (No. 111), Respecting *Upper Canada College*.

Bill (No. 84), Respecting the *Niagara Falls Park*,

Bill (No. 161), To extend the Land Titles Act to the outlying Districts of the Province.

Bill (No. 55), To amend the Act incorporating the Home of the Friendless of *Hamilton*.

Bill (No. 23), To unite *Toronto Baptist College* and *Woodstock College* under the name of *McMaster University*.

Bill (No. 165), To make further provision for the Public Health.

Bill (No. 110), To amend the High Schools Act, 1885.

Bill (No. 168), Better to provide for the enforcement of the Temperance Laws.

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

(*In the Committee.*)

*Resolved*, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the services of the year 1887 the following sums :—

93. To defray the expenses of the Civil Government.....	\$1,600 00
94. To defray the expenses of Legislation . . . . .	\$4,400 00
95. To defray the expenses of the Administration of Justice.....	\$2,000 00
96. To defray the expenses of the Education Department.....	\$874 65
97. To defray the expenses of maintenance of Public Institutions..	\$650 00
98. To defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities.....	\$412 00
99. To defray the expenses of Agriculture.....	\$2,150 00
100. To defray the expense of the Asylum for the Insane at <i>London</i> .	\$10,000 00
101. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane, <i>Hamilton</i> .	\$14,400 00
102. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane, <i>Kingston</i> .	\$9,250 00
103. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for Idiots at <i>Orillia</i> . . . .	\$10,750 00
104. To defray the expenses of the Agricultural College, <i>Guelp</i> . . . .	\$3,000 00
105. To defray the expenses of the Model School, <i>Toronto</i> .....	\$10,000 00
106. To defray the expenses of the Agricultural Hall, <i>Toronto</i> .....	\$324 00
107. To defray the expenses of Works at <i>Algoma</i> District . . . . .	\$500 00
108. To defray the expenses of Works in <i>Rainy River</i> District . . . .	\$1,000 00
109. To defray the expenses of Public Works . . . . .	\$4,500 00
110. To defray the expenses of Colonization Roads.....	\$8,000 00
111. To defray the expenses of Refund Account.....	\$10,000 00
112. To defray Miscellaneous Expenditure . . . . .	\$12,652 00
113. To defray expenses for January, 1888 . . . . .	\$80,000 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

*Ordered*, That the Report be received forthwith.

Mr. *Harcourt*, from the Committee of Supply, reported the following Resolutions:—

93. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray expenses of Civil Government for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

94. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Legislation for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

95. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Administration of Civil and Criminal Justice for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

96. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred and seventy-four dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Education for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

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97. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Institutions Maintenance for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

98. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and twelve dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

99. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Agriculture for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

100. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Works at *London* Asylum for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

101. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fourteen thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Works at *Hamilton* Asylum for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

102. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Works at *Kingston* Asylum for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

103. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Works at *Orillia* Asylum for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

104. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Works at Agricultural College for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

105. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at Education Department, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

106. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and twenty-four dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at Agricultural Hall, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

107. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in *Algoma* District for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

108. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in *Rainy River* District for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

109. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

110. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Colonization Roads for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

111. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand six hundred and fifty-two dollars and ninety cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray Miscellaneous Expenses for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

112. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Refunds (*re* cheque new Parliament Buildings) for the year ending 31st December, 1887.

113. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty Thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Legislation, Public Institutions' Maintenance, and for Salaries of the Officers of the Government and Civil Servants, for the month of January, 1888.

The Resolutions having been read the second time were agreed to.

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

Annual Reports of the Dairy Associations of *Ontario* for the year 1886 (*Sessional Papers No. 50*).

Report of the Inspector of Legal Offices for the year 1886. (*Sessional Papers No. 70*.)

Also, Detailed Statement of all Bonds and Securities registered in the Provincial Registrar's Office during the year 1886, in accordance with R. S. O., c. 15, sec. 23. (*Sessional Papers No. 65*.)

Also, Statement of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue and other Statistics of the Municipalities of the Province for the year 1885. (*Sessional Papers No. 66*.)

Also, Report of the Entomological Society for the year 1886. (*Sessional Papers No. 68*.)

Also, Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-first day of March last, shewing the number of votes polled by widows and unmarried women in the municipalities of the Province at the late municipal elections. (*Sessional Papers No. 67*.)

Also, Return to an Order of the House of the sixteenth day of March last, shewing the agreement entered into between the Province and the *Roman Catholic* Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of *Kingston* for the use of the building known as *Regiopolis* College. The amount expended for repairs and improvements made at the expense of the Province upon the building. (*Sessional Papers No. 69*.)

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 127), For further Improving the Law, having been read,

The Attorney-General moved that the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. *Meredith* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Creighton*,

“That this House has adopted the policy with regard to the fees of Registrars of Deeds and Clerks of Division Courts, that in order to prevent the payment of excessive compensation for the services rendered, a proportion of the receipts of these offices, which will leave ample remuneration for the holders of them, should be returned to the people : that this House recognizes that policy as sound in principle, and is of opinion that it should be extended to the office of sheriff: that by section 4 of the said Bill it is proposed to divide the office of sheriff of the county of *York*, the fees of which are



admitted to give an excessive income to the occupant of it, and by so doing to give to the holders of the new offices the moneys which, according to the said principle, would and ought to be paid into the treasury of the county of *York* and the city of *Toronto*: That it is not expedient that the said section should become law, and that the said Bill be therefore not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of the Whole House with instructions to strike out the said section."

The Amendment, having been put, was lost upon the following divisor:

## Y E A S :

## Messieurs

<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>French,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Blyth,</i>	<i>Garson,</i>	<i>Meacheam,</i>	<i>Stewart,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Tooley,</i>
<i>Clarke, E. F. (Toronto),</i>	<i>Hess,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Clarke, H. E. (Toronto),</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Miller,</i>	<i>Wilnot,</i>
<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Ingram,</i>	<i>Morgan,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings),</i>
<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Ostrom,</i>	<i>Wylie.—31.</i>
<i>Cruess,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	

## N A Y S :

## Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Phelps,</i>
<i>Armstrong,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>Hilliard,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Avrey,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>Leys,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McAndrew,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron),</i>
<i>Ballantyne,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>McLaughlin,</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Chamberlain,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Clarke (Wellington),</i>	<i>Gould,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>Nairn,</i>	<i>Widdifield,</i>
<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant).—51.</i>
<i>Drury,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Pardee,</i>	

The original Motion was then put and carried, and the Bill was read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 155), Respecting Separate School Debentures having been read,

Mr. *Ross (Middlesex)* moved, That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. *Meredith* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Creighton*,

That the Bill be not now read the third time, but be referred back to a Committee of the Whole House with instructions to amend the same by adding the following section:

"It shall be open to the appellant who appeals under the provisions of Section 121 of the 'The Public Schools Act, 1885,' to contend that any person entered upon the Assessment Roll as a Separate School supporter, and in respect of whom his appeal has been taken, has not given the notice required by Section 41 of the Act passed in the 49th year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act respecting Separate Schools,' and if it shall appear that such notice has not been given the appeal shall be allowed, and the name of such person shall be transferred to the columns for Public School supporters."

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

## YEAS :

## Messieurs

<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Hess,</i>	<i>Metcalf,</i>	<i>Stewart,</i>
<i>Clarke, E. F. (Toronto),</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Miiler,</i>	<i>Tooley,</i>
<i>Clarke, H. E. (Toronto),</i>	<i>Ingram,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Morgan,</i>	<i>Wilmot,</i>
<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>	<i>Ostrom,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings),</i>
<i>Cruss,</i>	<i>Marter</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	<i>Wylie—30.</i>
<i>French,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>		

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Pacaud,</i>
<i>Armstrong,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>Hilliard,</i>	<i>Pardee,</i>
<i>Avrey,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>Leys,</i>	<i>Phelps,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McAndrew,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Ballantyne,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron),</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>McLaughlin,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Garson,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Blyth,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Chamberlain,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Master,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Clarke (Wellington),</i>	<i>Gould,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>Murray,</i>	<i>Widdifield,</i>
<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>Nairn,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—55.</i>
<i>Drury,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	

The original Motion was then put and carried, and the Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 159), 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. 141), respecting the Law of Libel.

Bill (No. 154), Respecting the publicity of certain matters affecting Traders.

Bill (No. 166), To amend the Act respecting Municipal Institutions in *Algoma, Muskoka, Parry Sound, Nipissing, and Thunder Bay.*

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report theseveral 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-day.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 167), Respecting the Income and Property of the University of *Toronto*, University College and *Upper Canada* College ; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *McLaughlin* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

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

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

The Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 149), Respecting the Federation of *Toronto* University and University College with other Universities and Colleges, having been read,

Mr. *Ross* (*Middlesex*) moved, That the Bill be now read a third time.

Mr. *Meredith* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Creighton*,

That all the words in the motion after "That" be omitted, and the following inserted in lieu thereof, "the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the same so as to provide that the powers conferred by sub-sections 4 to 7, both inclusive, of section 53, shall be exercised only by those Theological Colleges which may possess the power of conferring degrees in Theology.

Mr. *Ross* (*Middlesex*) moved in amendment to the Amendment, seconded by Mr. *Ross* (*Huron*),

That all after the first word "same" in the proposed amendment be omitted, and instead thereof, there be inserted the following:—by inserting in clause 53 of the Bill the following as sub-section "4a" thereof: "4a. If such College now has the power to confer such degrees in Divinity, or if hereafter the power to confer such degrees is given to any such College by Act of this Legislature."

The Amendment to the Amendment, having been then put, was carried; and the House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

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

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

The Bill was then read the third time and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 108), to amend the Municipal Act, having been read,

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Mr. *Hardy* then moved, That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. *Drury* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *McLaughlin*,

That all the words in the motion after "That" be omitted, and the following inserted in lieu thereof, "the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same, by inserting the following as section 35a." "35a, sections 16 and 17 of the Municipal Amendment Act, 1886, are hereby repealed."

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

#### YEAS :

##### Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>	<i>Murray,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McAndrew,</i>	<i>Pacaud,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Pardee,</i>
<i>Ballantyne,</i>	<i>Ereeman,</i>	<i>McLaughlin,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>French,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Blyth,</i>	<i>Garson,</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Chamberlain,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Marier,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron),</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Master,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Clarke (Wellington),</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Drury,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Morgan,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Ingram,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Wylie—48.</i>

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

<i>Armstrong,</i>	<i>Fell,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Stewart,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Gould,</i>	<i>Miller,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	<i>Tooley,</i>
<i>Clarke, E. F. (Toronto),</i>	<i>Hess,</i>	<i>Nairn,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Clarke, H. E. (Toronto),</i>	<i>Hilliard,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Widdifield,</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Ostrom,</i>	<i>Wilmot,</i>
<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Phelps,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings),</i>
<i>Cruess,</i>	<i>Leys,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—37.</i>
<i>Dack,</i>			

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Mr. *Hardy* then again moved, That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. *Widdifield* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Stratton*,

That all the words in the motion after "That" be omitted and the following substituted, "the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the second section by reducing the qualification of Mayor, Aldermen, Reeve, Deputy Reeve or Councillor of any municipality, and that of Municipal Elector."

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

## YEAS :

## Messieurs

<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Nairn,</i>
<i>Blyth,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Ostrom,</i>
<i>Chamberlain,</i>	<i>Garson,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Pacaud,</i>
<i>Clarke, E. F. (Toronto),</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Gould,</i>	<i>Miller,</i>	<i>Widdifield,</i>
<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Ingram,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings)—31.</i>
<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Morgan,</i>	

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Drury,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Armstrong,</i>	<i>Fell,</i>	<i>Leys,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McAndrew,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>McLaughlin,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron),</i>
<i>Ballantyne,</i>	<i>French,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Master,</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>Metcalf,</i>	<i>Stewart,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Tooley,</i>
<i>Clarke, H. E. (Toronto),</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Murray,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Clarke (Wellington),</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Hess,</i>	<i>Pardee,</i>	<i>Wilmot,</i>
<i>Cruess,</i>	<i>Hilliard,</i>	<i>Phelps,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant),</i>
<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	<i>Wylie—56.</i>

Mr. *Hardy* then again moved that the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. *Gibson* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Gould*,

That all the words in the motion after "That" be omitted, and the following substituted: "the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the same by striking out sub-sections 2 and 3 of clause 2, and inserting the words 'cities, towns and' after the word 'in' in sub-section 4 of the said clause 2."

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

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>McAndrew,</i>	<i>Nairn,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Ostrom,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Pacaud,</i>
<i>Blyth,</i>	<i>Garson,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Chamberlain,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Clarke, E. F. (Toronto),</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Widdifield,</i>
<i>Comtee,</i>	<i>Gould,</i>	<i>Miller,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Ingram,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings),</i>
<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Morgan,</i>	<i>Wylie—36.</i>

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Fell,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Armstrong,</i>	<i>Fisd,</i>	<i>Lays,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Aurey,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>McLaughlin,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Ballantyne,</i>	<i>French,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron),</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Master,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Stewart,</i>
<i>Clarke, H. E. (Toronto),</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Clarke (Wellington),</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Tooley,</i>
<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Pardoe,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Cruess,</i>	<i>Hess,</i>	<i>Phelps,</i>	<i>Wilmot,</i>
<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Hilliard,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—50.</i>
<i>Drury,</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>		

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

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

That the Legislative Assembly of *Ontario*, representing upwards of two millions of Her Majesty's Canadian subjects, feel deep interest in all that concerns the well-being of every part of the British Empire, of which we rejoice that our Province forms part;

That the people of this Province are chiefly, though not wholly, of British birth or origin; that a considerable proportion of them are Irish, or the children of Irishmen, and live in the utmost harmony with their fellow-subjects of every nationality, sharing in the general prosperity which the Province enjoys under a constitution granted by the Imperial Parliament at the request of the Canadian people, and securing all the local self-government which at the time was desired;

That we regard with the deepest sorrow the distress and discontent which have long prevailed in *Ireland*, and which present a marked contrast with the prosperity and contentment of the Irish people in this Province and elsewhere;

That, alive from our own experience to the advantages of Home Rule, we hailed with joy the introduction last year into the British House of Commons of a measure

which recognized the principle of local self-government for *Ireland*, and we hoped that the Bill, with such improvements in details as discussion should suggest and the wisdom of Parliament devise, might afford a settlement of long existing difficulties, and promote the unity, happiness and prosperity of the Empire.

That we observe with regret that, in the first session of the new Parliament, instead of a measure granting to *Ireland* the desired boon of local self-government, from which so much good was reasonably to be expected, there has been submitted to the House a stringent Coercion Bill, which further exasperates the great majority of the Irish people everywhere ;

That we desire to place on record our profound sympathy with the efforts made to find a remedy for miseries and evils long endured, and to express our earnest hope that such a measure of local self-government may soon be granted as, while preserving the integrity of the Empire and all the just rights of the minority, may at the same time be satisfactory to the Irish people, and permanently remove discontent, and so far as may still be possible, its causes.

And a Debate having arisen, and the House having continued to sit until twelve of the clock midnight,

SATURDAY, 23rd April, 1887.

The Debate was continued.

Mr. *Fraser* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Pardee*,

That there be added to the Resolutions these words, "That copies of these Resolutions be forthwith communicated by Mr. Speaker to the Right Honourable *William Ewart Gladstone*, M.P., and to *Charles Stewart Parnell*, Esquire, M.P."

The Amendment, having been put, was carried on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>Ingram,</i>	<i>Pardee,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>Leys,</i>	<i>Phelps,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McAndrew,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Ballantyne,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>McLaughlin,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron),</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Garson,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Blyth,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Chamberlain,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Master,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Metcalf,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Gould,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Clarke (Wellington),</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Connee,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>Murray,</i>	<i>Widdifield,</i>
<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Nairn,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Drury,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant).—59.</i>
<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Hilliard,</i>	<i>Pacaud,</i>	

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Armstrong,</i>	<i>Fell,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>French,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Clarke, E. F. (Toronto),</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Stewart,</i>
<i>Clarke, H. E. (Toronto),</i>	<i>Hess,</i>	<i>Miller,</i>	<i>Tooley,</i>
<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Wilmot,</i>
<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Morgan,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings),</i>
<i>Cruess,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>	<i>Ostrom,</i>	<i>Wylie.—28.</i>

The Resolutions, as amended, having been then put, were carried on the following division :—

## YEAH :

## Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>Ingram,</i>	<i>Pardee,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>Leys,</i>	<i>Phelps,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McAndrew,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Ballantyne,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>McLaughlin,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron),</i>
<i>Bleazard,</i>	<i>Garson,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex)</i>
<i>Blyth,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Chamberlain,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Master,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Metcalf,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Gould,</i>	<i>Moran,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Clarke (Wellington),</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>Murray,</i>	<i>Widdifield,</i>
<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Nairn,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Drury,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—59.</i>
<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Hilliard,</i>	<i>Pacaud,</i>	

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

<i>Armstrong,</i>	<i>Fell,</i>	<i>Marter.</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>French,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Clarke, E. F. (Toronto),</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Stewart,</i>
<i>Clarke, H. E. (Toronto),</i>	<i>Hess,</i>	<i>Miller,</i>	<i>Tooley,</i>
<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Wilmot,</i>
<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Morgan,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings),</i>
<i>Cruess,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>	<i>Ostrom,</i>	<i>Wylie,—28.</i>

And it was

*Resolved,* That the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, representing upwards of two millions of Her Majesty's Canadian subjects, feel deep interest in all that concerns the well-being of every part of the British Empire, of which we rejoice that our Province forms part.

*Resolved,* That the people of this Province are chiefly, though not wholly, of British birth or origin; that a considerable proportion of them are Irish, or the children of Irishmen, and live in the utmost harmony with their fellow-subjects of every nationality, sharing in the general prosperity which the Province enjoys under a constitution granted by the Imperial Parliament at the request of the Canadian people, and securing all the local self-government which at the time was desired.

*Resolved,* That we regard with the deepest sorrow the distress and discontent which have long prevailed in Ireland, and which present a marked contrast with the prosperity and contentment of the Irish people in this Province and elsewhere.

*Resolved,* That, alive from our own experience to the advantages of Home Rule, we hailed with joy the introduction last year into the British House of Commons of a measure which recognized the principle of local self-government for Ireland, and we hoped that the Bill, with such improvements in details as discussion should suggest and the wisdom of Parliament devise, might afford a settlement of long existing difficulties, and promote the unity, happiness and prosperity of the Empire.

*Resolved,* That we observe with regret that, in the first session of the new Parliament instead of a measure granting to Ireland the desired boon of local self-government, from which so much good was reasonably to be expected, there has been submitted to the House a stringent Coercion Bill, which further exasperates the great majority of the Irish people everywhere.

*Resolved*, That we desire to place on record our profound sympathy with the efforts made to find a remedy for miseries and evils long endured, and to express our earnest hope that such a measure of local self-government may soon be granted as, while preserving the integrity of the Empire and all the just rights of the minority, may at the same time be satisfactory to the Irish people, and permanently remove discontent, and so far as may still be possible, its causes.

*Resolved*, That copies of these Resolutions be forthwith communicated by Mr. Speaker to the Right Honourable *William Ewart Gladstone*, M.P., and to *Charles Stewart Parnell*, Esquire, M. P.

The Order of the Day for resuming the adjourned Debate on the motion for the third reading of Bill (No. 72), To amend the Act respecting the Education Department having been read,

The Debate was resumed, and, after some time spent therein, the Amendment to the Amendment, having been put, was carried on the following division :—

## YEAS :

## Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>Leys,</i>	<i>Pardee,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McAndrew,</i>	<i>Phelps,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Fraser,</i>	<i>McKay,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Ballantyne,</i>	<i>Freeman,</i>	<i>McLaughlin,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Garson,</i>	<i>MaMahon,</i>	<i>Ross (Huron),</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Chamberlain,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Master,</i>	<i>Smith,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Morin,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Clarke (Wellington),</i>	<i>Gould,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Connree,</i>	<i>Graham,</i>	<i>Murray,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>Nairn,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Drury,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Widdifield,</i>
<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Pacaud,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—54.</i>
<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>Hilliard,</i>		

## NAYS :

## Messieurs

<i>Armstrong,</i>	<i>Fell,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>French,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Blyth,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Stewart,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Hess,</i>	<i>Metcalf,</i>	<i>Tooley,</i>
<i>Clarke, E. F. (Toronto),</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Miller,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Clarke, H. E. (Toronto),</i>	<i>Ingram,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Wilmot,</i>
<i>Craig,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Morgan,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings),</i>
<i>Creighton,</i>	<i>Lees,</i>	<i>Ostrom,</i>	<i>Wylie—33.</i>
<i>Cruess,</i>			

The Amendment, as amended, having been put, was carried.

The Original Motion, as amended, having been then put, was carried, and it was

*Resolved*, That the Bill be now read the third time, and the Government, having announced that before the close of the present Session there will, with a view to the same being under the Statute in that behalf, either ratified or disapproved of, be laid before this House the following proposed regulations relating to religious exercises in the Public and High Schools of this Province, namely :—



249. Every Public and High School shall be opened with the Lord's Prayer and closed with the reading of the Scriptures and the Lord's Prayer, or the prayer authorized by the Department of Education.

250. The Scriptures shall be read daily and systematically without comment or explanation, and the portions used may be taken from the book of selections adopted by the Department for that purpose, or from the Bible, as the Trustees, by resolution, may direct.

251. Trustees may also order the reading of the Bible or the authorized Scripture Selections by both pupils and teachers at the opening and closing of the school, and the repeating of the Ten Commandments at least once a week.

252. No pupil shall be required to take part in any religious exercise objected to by his parents or guardians, and in order to the observance of this regulation, the teacher, before commencing a religious exercise, is to allow a short interval to elapse, during which the children of Roman Catholics, and of others who have signified their objection, may retire.

253. If, in virtue of the right to be absent from the religious exercises, any pupil does not enter the school room till fifteen minutes after the proper time for opening the school in the forenoon, such absence shall not be treated as an offence against the rules of the school.

254. When a teacher claims to have conscientious scruples in regard to opening or closing the school as herein prescribed, he shall notify the Trustees to that effect in writing, and it shall be the duty of the Trustees to make such provision in the premises as they may deem expedient.

255. The clergy of any denomination, or their authorized representatives, shall have the right to give religious instruction to the pupils of their own church, in each school house, at least once a week, after the hour of closing the school in the afternoon; and if the clergy of more than one denomination apply to give religious instruction in the same school house, the School Board or Trustees shall decide on what day of the week the school house shall be at the disposal of the clergymen of each denomination, at the time above stated. But it shall be lawful for the School Board or Trustees and clergyman of any denomination to agree upon any hour of the day at which a clergyman, or his authorized representative, may give religious instruction to the pupils of his own church, provided it be not during the regular hours of the school.

This House declares that so far as such regulations shall receive the assent of this House, they will in effect have the same force and validity as if enacted by Statute, and that therefore it is not necessary to consider whether or not said regulations, or any of them, should be inserted in said Bill.

The Bill was then read the third time and passed.

The following Bill was read the third time, and passed:—

Bill (No. 154), Respecting the publicity of certain matters affecting Trades.

The following Bill was read the third time:—

Bill (No. 166), To amend the Act respecting Municipal Institutions in *Algoma, Muskoka, Parry Sound, Nippising and Thunder Bay*.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and be intitled "An Act respecting Municipal Institutions in the District of *Rainy River*."

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 141), Respecting the Law of Libel, having been read,

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

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

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

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

The House, according to 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 the Province a sum not exceeding three millions one hundred and sixty-five thousand seven hundred and seventy-one dollars and ninety-six cents, to meet the Supply to that amount granted to Her Majesty.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Harcourt* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

*Ordered*, That the Report be received forthwith.

Mr. *Harcourt*, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the following Resolution:—

*Resolved*, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province a sum not exceeding three millions one hundred and sixty-five thousand seven hundred and seventy-one dollars and ninety-six cents, to meet the Supply to that amount granted to Her Majesty.

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

The following Bill was introduced, and read the first time.—

Bill (No. 172), intituled “An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money to defray the expenses of Civil Government for the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, and for other purposes therein mentioned.”—Mr. *Ross* (*Huron*).

*Ordered*, That the Bill be now read the second time.

The Bill was then read the second time.

*Ordered*, That the Bill be now read the third time.

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

On motion of Mr. *Hardy*, seconded by Mr. *Fraser*,

*Ordered*, That the full Sessional Indemnity be paid to *Isaac Master*, Esquire, the Member for the Riding of *Waterloo*, notwithstanding his temporary absence during the Session from illness.

The House then adjourned at 5.15 a.m.

Saturday, 23rd April, 1887.

2 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

Mr. *Balfour*, from the Committee on Printing, presented their Sixth Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed:

Report of Entomological Society. (*Sessional Papers No. 68.*)

Return respecting agreement with R. C. E. Corporation of *Kingston*. (*Sessional Papers No. 69.*)

Report of Inspector of Legal Offices. (*Sessional Papers No. 70.*)

The Committee recommend that the following documents be not printed :—  
Detailed Statement of all Bonds, etc., registered during 1886. (*Sessional Papers No. 65.*)

Statement of the Assets, etc., of the Municipalities. (*Sessional Papers No. 66.*)

Return of Votes polled by Widows, etc., at Municipal Elections. (*Sessional Papers No. 67.*)

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

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

His Honour, the Honourable JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON, the Lieutenant-Governor, proceeded in State to the Chamber of the Legislative Assembly, and took his seat on the Throne.

The Clerk Assistant then read the Titles of the Bills that had passed severally as follow :—

An Act respecting certain lands mortgaged by *John D. Ronald* to the Corporation of the Village of *Brussels*.

An Act to incorporate the Town of *Thornbury*.

An Act to authorize the *Roman Catholic* Episcopal Corporation of the Diocese of *London* to sell certain lands.

An Act to authorize the Directors of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of *Ontario* to grant a certificate of license to *Marshall Bidwell Mallory* to practise Dental Surgery in the Province of *Ontario*.

An Act respecting the Debt of the City of *Kingston*.

An Act to declare and define the correct boundary between the Township of *Smith* and the Town of *Peterborough*.

An Act to incorporate the *Thames Valley* Tramway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Town of *Sault Ste. Marie*.

An Act to incorporate the Village of *Tilbury Centre*.

An Act to further extend the powers of the Consumers' Gas Company of *Toronto*.

An Act respecting the City of *Stratford*.

An Act to incorporate the *Fort Erie Ferry* Railway Company.

An Act to authorize the Trustees of the *Warwick* Congregation of the Methodist Church at *Warwick* Village to sell certain lands.

An Act respecting the City of *Ottawa*.

An Act respecting *Knox* Church Cemetery, and *Knox* Church lot, in the Village of *Ayr*.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the *Brockville* Gas Light Company.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the *Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie* Railway Company.

An Act to amend the Acts relating to the *Long Point* Company.

An Act to authorize the Corporation of the City of *London* to borrow certain moneys for Public School purposes.

An Act to legalize and confirm an agreement entered into by and between the Municipality of *Dysart* and the *Canadian Land and Emigration* Company (Limited).

An Act to unite *Toronto* Baptist College and *Woodstock* College under the name of *McMaster* University.

An Act respecting the *Gore District* Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

An Act respecting the *Ontario Sault Ste. Marie* Railway Company.

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the *Eastern Ontario* Railway Company.

An Act to change the name of the *Thunder Bay* Colonization Railway Company.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the *Queen City* Fire Insurance Company.

An Act respecting a certain Railway Debenture Debt of the Township of *Eldon*.

An Act to incorporate the *Ottawa and Thousand Island* Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Town of *Parry Sound*.

- An Act to incorporate the *Southern Central Railway Company*.
- An Act to authorize the Township of *Howick* to issue debentures.
- An Act to consolidate the debenture debt of the City of *Guelph*, and for other purposes.
- An Act vesting certain lands in the Town of *Thorold* for the purposes of a cemetery.
- An Act to incorporate the Town of *Gravenhurst*.
- An Act relating to the Municipality of *Rat Portage*.
- An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Trustees of the *Toronto House of Industry*.
- An Act to remove doubts as to the location of certain park lots adjoining the Township of *Derby* and the Town of *Owen Sound*.
- An Act respecting the *Fort George Assembly* to be henceforth known as the *Niagara Assembly*.
- An Act to amend the Act respecting the incorporation of the Village of *Huntsville*.
- An Act to incorporate the *Western Fair Association*.
- An Act to consolidate the floating debt of the Township of *Colchester North*.
- An Act to empower *Adelia Gould* to sell certain lands.
- An Act respecting the City of *Toronto*.
- An Act to amend the Act incorporating the *Sandwich and Windsor Passenger Railway Company*.
- An Act to amend the Act incorporating the *London and South-Eastern Railway Company*.
- An Act to consolidate the floating debt of the Town of *Trenton*.
- An Act to amend the Act incorporating the *Girls' Home and Public Nursery of Toronto*.
- An Act to amend the Act incorporating the *Home of the Friendless, of Hamilton*.
- An Act to provide for the division of the Township of *Gosfield*.
- An Act to legalize certain by-laws of the Town of *Sarnia*.
- An Act respecting the *Agricultural Society of the North Riding of the County of Oxford*.
- An Act respecting the *Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1887*.
- An Act for consolidating and amending the Acts respecting *Insurance Companies*.
- An Act respecting the driving of saw-logs and other timber on *Lakes, Rivers, Creeks and Streams*.
- An Act to amend the *Railway Act of Ontario*.
- An Act to amend the Act respecting the *Education Department*.
- An Act to amend the *Assessment Act*.
- An Act to amend the Act respecting *Public Schools*.
- An Act respecting *Building Societies*.
- An Act respecting *Land Surveyors and the Survey of Lands*.
- An Act respecting the *Niagara Falls Park*.
- An Act to provide for the erection of a *Court House in the City of Toronto*.
- An Act for the *Protection of Women in certain cases*.
- An Act for the *Protection of Infant Children*.
- An Act respecting the *Administration of Justice in the Districts of Algoma and Thunder Bay*.
- An Act to amend the *Ditches and Watercourses Act*.
- An Act respecting the *Custody of Documents relating to Land Titles*.
- An Act relating to *Exemptions from Seizure under Execution*.
- An Act to amend the *Municipal Act*.
- An Act to confirm and establish a certain survey of part of the Township of *Sunnisdale*.
- An Act to amend the *High Schools Act, 1885*.
- An Act respecting *Upper Canada College*.
- An Act respecting the *Guardianship of Minors*.
- An Act respecting *Distress for Rent and Taxes*.
- An Act to amend the *Public Parks Act*.

An Act respecting Interest on Drainage Loans to Municipalities by the Province of *Ontario*.

An Act to amend the *Ontario* Medical Act.

An Act to make further provisions respecting Assignments for the Benefit of Creditors.

An Act to extend the operation of the Land Titles Act and otherwise amend the same.

An Act respecting the Appointment and Proceedings of Police Magistrates.

An Act for further improving the Law.

An Act to give early effect to certain amendments of the Law recommended by the Statute Commissioners.

An Act to amend the Mechanics' Lien Act.

An Act respecting the Law of Libel.

An Act respecting the Taxation of Patented Lands in *Algoma*.

An Act respecting the Federation of *Toronto* University and University College with other Universities and Colleges.

An Act with reference to the Publicity of certain matters affecting Traders.

An Act respecting Separate School Debentures.

An Act to extend the Land Titles Act to the Outlying Districts of the Province.

An Act to amend the *Ontario* Factories Act, 1884.

An Act to make further provision for the Public Health.

An Act respecting Municipal Institutions in the District of *Rainy River*.

An Act respecting the income and property of the University of *Toronto*, University College and *Upper Canada* College.

An Act better to provide for the enforcement of the Temperance Laws.

An Act to further amend the Act relating to the erection of new Provincial Buildings.

An Act to amend the Workmen's Compensation for Injuries Act, 1886.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the Clergy Reserves.

An Act respecting the General Hospital of the City of *London*.

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

“In Her Majesty's name, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor doth assent to these Bills.”

Mr. SPEAKER then said:—

*May it please your Honour:*

We, Her Majesty's most dutiful and faithful subjects, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, in Session Assembled, approach your Honour at the close of our labours with sentiments of unfeigned devotion and loyalty to Her Majesty's person and Government, and humbly beg to present for your Honour's acceptance a Bill intituled “An Act for Granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money to defray the expenses of Civil Government for the year 1887, and for other purposes therein mentioned,” thus placing at the disposal of the Crown the means by which the Government can be made efficient for the service and welfare of the Province.

To this Bill, the Royal Assent was announced by the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, in the following words:—

“His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor doth thank Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, accept their benevolence and assent to this Bill in Her Majesty's name.”

His Honour was then pleased to deliver the following Speech:—

*Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:*

In relieving you from further attendance upon your legislative duties, I have much pleasure in expressing my cordial appreciation of the earnestness and intelligence with which you have applied yourselves to the business brought before the House during the Session now about to close.

I was deeply gratified at being afforded the opportunity of transmitting to Her Most Gracious Majesty, Queen Victoria, your loyal congratulations on Her having reached the fiftieth year of Her reign ; on the great improvement which she has witnessed in the condition of Her subjects during that time ; and on the wonderful progress made in every department of human civilization since she ascended the throne.

I am pleased to know that, the task of revising the public statutes of the Province having been completed, the result of the labour of the Commission will soon be available for general use.

I have noted with pleasure your continued vigilance with a view to the protection of the public health, and to the amelioration of the condition of the working classes. I sincerely hope that the information secured during this Session about the operation of provident and insurance societies will enable you next year to perfect the Act which provides compensation for injuries suffered by persons employed in occupations dangerous to life.

The legislation of the Session respecting the federation of the University of Toronto with other Universities has my hearty approval, and the provision which you have made for additional professors and lecturers will, I trust, place this institution in a position to fulfil the expectations of the most earnest advocate of higher education. I am pleased that Upper Canada College is to be retained as a residential school on the same plan as the great proprietary schools of England.

The extension of the operation of the Land Titles Act to such parts of the Province as may desire to be brought under it will, I am sure, meet with general approval ; as will the Act providing for the appointment of police magistrates for counties.

The improvements made in the municipal law of the Province will give increased efficiency to that already excellent code.

I heartily approve of your resolution to bring to an end as soon as practicable the system of letting prison labour by contract, and I trust that there may be substituted some alternative method, less open to objection, which, while securing employment for those confined in our gaols, will also provide that salutary discipline which suitable labour affords.

I congratulate you on having completed the arrangements connected with the Public Park at Niagara Falls, to which I have more than once before had occasion to call your attention, and on the adoption of a name for it which felicitously commemorates the jubilee of Her Most Gracious Majesty, while retaining the name which has, from time immemorial, been associated with this grandest of natural phenomena.

I congratulate you also on the fact that arrangements have at last been completed for the erection of new public buildings on a scale which will do credit to the Province, and I am able to assure you that the utmost attention will be given with a view to making them as perfect as possible in point alike of convenience and beauty.

I thank you for the liberal appropriations you have made for the public service. I am sure that the supplies which you have been pleased to grant will be expended with vigilant care and in the public interest.

The efficient manner in which you have discharged your duties during this, the first Session of a new Parliament, is a guarantee that the public interests are safe in your hands.

The honour of opening and proroguing this Session has been to me an unexpected one. As my successor has been appointed, I now take my final leave of you as a legislature, and I desire to express my earnest wish for the happiness and prosperity of all of you in your respective homes.

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.



## LIST OF APPENDICES.

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- No. 1.—Report of the Select Committee on Workmen's Compensation for Injuries Act.
- No. 2.—Report of the Select Committee on Toll Roads.
- No. 3.—Report of the Committee on Public Accounts.





REPORT  
OF  
THE SELECT COMMITTEE  
ON THE  
ACT TO AMEND THE  
WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION FOR INJURIES ACT,  
1886.

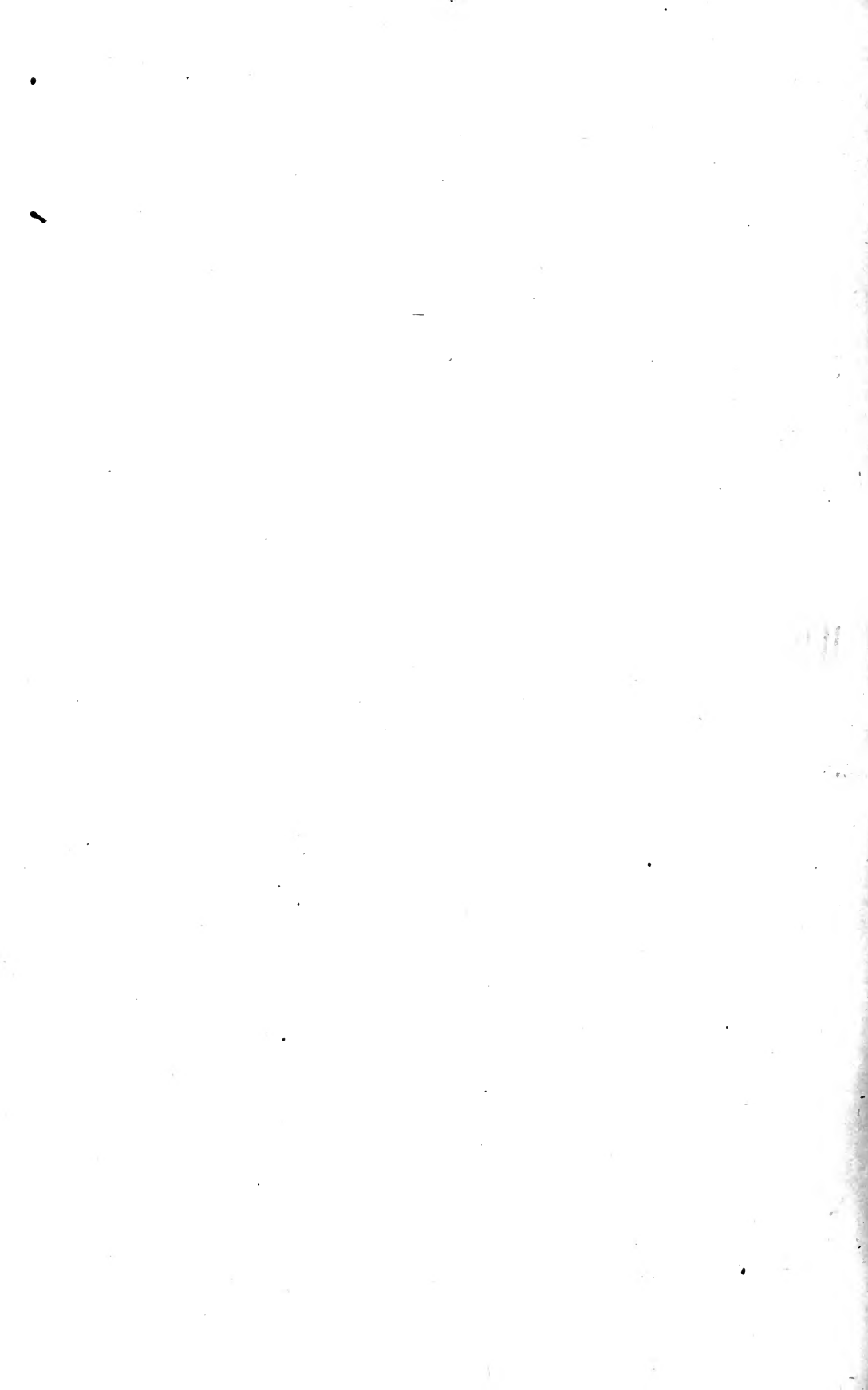
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1887.



# REPORT

OF

## THE SELECT COMMITTEE

ON

### THE ACT TO AMEND THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION FOR INJURIES ACT,

1886.

*To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario :*

The Select Committee to whom it was referred to consider and enquire into the operation of "The Workmen's Compensation for Injuries Act, 1886," and especially with reference to the provision contained in section seventeen of the Act, report as follows.—

The time at the disposal of the Committee has compelled them to confine their enquiry and consideration mainly to the provisions contained in said section seventeen.

The Committee have examined a number of witnesses in the employment of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, with reference specially to the effect and operation of said section seventeen, and the working and operation of The Grand Trunk Insurance and Provident Society. The evidence given by the witnesses and others examined before the Committee is herewith appended, marked A.

The Committee, in view of the evidence so given, recommend that said Act be, during the present session of the House, amended in the following particulars :—

(1) Section seventeen to be amended by omitting therefrom the words "lapse of one year from and after the commencement thereof," and inserting instead the words "first day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight," and

(2) By adding to the section these words :—" Provided, moreover, that notwithstanding anything in this section contained, this Act shall be held to apply to every railway company and employer, in respect of any personal injury within the meaning of this Act, caused to a workman who is not a member of the Insurance and Provident Society or Association so established by the Company or employer as aforesaid, and in respect of any action for the recovery of compensation for any such last mentioned injury."

The Committee further recommend that, before the next session of this House, such steps be taken by the Government as will result in confidentially obtaining from every member of the Grand Trunk Insurance and Provident Society, resident within this Province, confidential replies to the questions which are set forth in the paper annexed hereto and marked B.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. F. FRASER,  
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM, 15th April, 1887.

## APPENDIX A.

EVIDENCE TAKEN BEFORE THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO CONSIDER AND ENQUIRE INTO THE OPERATION OF "THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION FOR INJURIES ACT, 1886," AND ESPECIALLY WITH REFERENCE TO THE PROVISION CONTAINED IN SECTION SEVENTEEN OF THE SAID ACT.

### EVIDENCE.

COMMITTEE ROOM,  
THURSDAY, March 31st, 1887.

H. B. MOORE, called, sworn (examined by Mr. Bell, Q.C., Solicitor for Grand Trunk Railway Company):—

Q. What position do you hold, Mr. Moore ?

A. Secretary-treasurer of the G. T. R. Insurance and Provident Society. Have held the position since the incorporation of the Society in its present form, that is to say, two years and about three months. The present membership, by the last census taken, that is last year, is 10,219 members. The amount of insurance—the actual amount insured—is \$5,481,000. The Association extends from end to end of the Grand Trunk system, that is to say, from Portland, including the Eastern States; over Ontario and Quebec, and then as far as Detroit in the States again, including Michigan.

Q. It does not take in the other organization, called the Chicago and Grand Trunk ?

A. No. The "dues," or the amounts that are charged for insurance, are collected through the Company's officials. I may say that I am the only official connected with the organization paid a salary for his entire time. There are certain other officers, such as auditors and district secretaries, to whom allowances are paid for such time as they devote to the working of the local committees. But there is no other regular officer than myself.

Q. Could you tell us what is the total amount of insurance paid by the men ? What does that amount to, per annum ? Or, probably, the better way would be—What percentage does it cost on that five millions of insurance ?—What is paid by employes ?

A. The total amount paid last year, for the insurance portion of the scheme, was \$54,000 for insuring that five millions. That would be about one per cent. That does not cover the Provident fund, which is a separate thing. The Provident fund is entirely distinct; the insurance is on the levy system and pays itself. It is a sort of mutual insurance. Every employé of the Grand Trunk must, as a condition of service, be a member so long as he remains in the Grand Trunk Company's service. The maximum amount allowed insurers, by the constitution, is from \$250 in the lowest class to \$2,000 in the highest. It ranges from \$250 to \$2,000, but those are the maximum amounts which may be collected and paid. If the membership is so large as to make an assessment at the rates fixed, more than that, the assessment is reduced in proportion. There is no reserve fund; it is strictly on what it requires at the end of each year for the payment; no more.

Q. Suppose that a man is insured and is in the Company's service for a time and then leaves, does he lose the amount he has paid in ?

A. No, Sir ; he can continue his insurance, no matter where he goes, within certain limits ; provided he does not go into unhealthy climates, which are provided for in the constitution. He may go to almost any place in Europe, the Northern States and Canada ; and he may go to any country, if the officers permit it.

Q. Now, with regard to the Provident fund, how is that worked ?

A. For that, the assessment is a fixed monthly premium—a monthly collection of forty or fifty cents, according to the nature of the employment. That provides every man who is sick with medical attendance. In fact, it provides medical attendance whenever a man likes to go to the doctor, and provides him, if so sick as to be unable to work, with \$3 a week, until the chief medical officer of the Society is obliged to certify that there is no longer any hope of his being cured and returning to work. As long as there is that hope, he must be paid \$3 a week ; and, anyhow, he must be paid that for six months. After that, as soon as he is reported incurable, he can elect either to receive a payment of \$1,000 in cash, with the option of continuing his insurance for the balance of his life, or paying the premiums, he may, subject to the approval of the Committee (which is never refused), elect to receive a present payment of half his insurance down.

To the CHAIRMAN.—I mean in the Insurance branch.

Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. What rule is that ?

A. Clause 3 of Rule 6, I think it is. The report had thirteen of such cases last year. There are thirteen cases on which half the amount insured was paid.

Mr. BELL (continued).—Q. Will you just tell the Committee how the business is conducted ?

A. We reach the members by means of a central committee, or committee of management ; they are named in that report ; that committee is the supreme controlling power of the Association. Under that committee, again, there are four sub-committees. The line is divided into four sections, which are called executive committees, who deal immediately with the members, who are in personal contact with the members. That committee of management is composed of certain *ex-officio* members and delegates from those sub-committees ; the sub-committee again are formed with a certain proportion of officers of the Company as *ex-officio* members, and about an equal proportion from the members themselves. The different divisions elect their own committee-men.

Mr. JURY.—Q. An equal proportion, you said ?

A. Nearly an equal proportion.

Mr. BELL (continued).—Q. And what do they do ?

A. They have the carrying out of any instructions that are issued from the committee of management, and the investigation of claims and such like. The primary object of the local committee is the reception of members and the issuing of a policy or certificate of membership. The first application for membership comes to them, and is accepted or refused by them as they think fit. Without their recommendation no insurance is made, and no workman is employed in the Company's service who has not passed the needed examination by that committee and accepted as a member of the Society ;—that is the local committee.

Q. Now, in case of accident or death, or anything of that kind, how is the money paid ?

A. In case of accident or sickness, a report is made through the immediate official under whom he is serving. He forwards it with a certificate of the time lost, certifying that it is correct, and that he is not being paid for the same time by the Company ; that certificate is sent direct to me, and an order is sent back in a week or ten days for the amount of money for the time.

Q. That passes through the local committee?

A. No; they have no knowledge of it. We tried that at first, but we found there was so much delay in passing through the local committee that it was thought necessary, except in cases of doubt as to the *bona fides* of the claim, when it was referred back to the local committee for investigation; all being right, it was paid direct. There is no charge made for management or disbursements, or collecting money, or anything of that kind by the Grand Trunk Company itself.

Q. Now, take the Insurance fund—what was the contribution of the Company last year?

A. There is no actual contribution of the Company directly towards the Insurance fund. The Company contributes to the Association generally—not to any particular scheme. The actual cash donation of the Company last year was \$10,000.

Q. Then, with regard to the chief medical men—how many are there of them?

A. There are the chief medical officer, and assistants paid by the Company; but who also do the Association's work—superintend the medical part of the work; they make no charge; that is paid by the Company. The Company supply the office fuel, light, taxation, and such proportion of the stationery required by the Society as is directly used by me; that used by the local secretaries is obtained at the contract rates paid by the Company, and is paid for by the Society. All correspondence which takes place with the agents of the whole Society, in reference to claims, etc., is really done on the office stationery free. There are no legal expenses; the legal advice, frequently given and required, is given by the Company's solicitors in each Province free of charge to the Association.

Q. Is there, to your knowledge, any dissatisfaction among the men with regard to the keeping up of an Association of this kind? Is it desired, or is it not desired?

A. I should say that, probably, if it were left open to election to-morrow, fully one-half of the members would desire to abolish the Society, because they have no wish to be insured in any Association. They would like to return to the old system of, when they died, being buried by their friends. A man told me that, personally, "When I die, my friends will bury me."

Q. That is among what may be called the smaller insurance rates?

A. Yes, principally.

Mr. A. F. JURY.—Q. What did you say was the amount paid last year for insurance?

A. For insurance last year we paid \$51,866. Those were deaths. The amount expended with regard to the Provident branch would be:—For sick allowance, \$31,285; medical attendance, \$23,026; incurable members, \$3,100. I am the only official whose entire time is paid for by the Society. There are four local secretaries who are paid \$100 a year each; they have salaries from the Company as well, and for such work as they are supposed to do they get \$100 allowance. Then there are auditors' fees, which represent \$200 a year. The \$400 for secretaries is included under the head of salaries and expenses of Executive Committee.

Q. And they are all paid outside of your salary?

A. Well, when I say my salary, I wish you to understand that I have certain assistants and clerks.

Q. And they are paid officials?

A. Well, if you call a clerk an official. In railway parlance, we don't call a clerk an official. My office consists of six clerks, including boys and girls, for checking, etc. The salaries range from \$400 to \$100. The item of \$3,153.38, covers all the working expenses, including my salary.

Q. You say the men have the privilege of electing nearly an equal proportion of the members of the local committees. What is the proportion?

A. There are seven members on each local committee, and there are, I think, from eight to ten officials on each. There are one or two sections where there is a preponderance of officials appearing on our returns, as the sections happen to run into two districts, and our rules provide that the assistant superintendents shall be *ex-officio* members. They really never do sit on more than one committee, but they are nominally on both. As a matter of fact, nearly all the officers on those committees are not members by virtue of being officers of the Company; not much more than one-half. They are more than half—a majority. On the General Committee of Management the men are represented by two from each section—that is, eight.

Q. But they are elected by these sections, the majority of which are officers of the Company?

A. They are elected by the sections and the section committees, a majority of whom are officers of the Company.

Q. You see how much power the men have to elect members? You say the Company contributes \$10,000 to the general Society?

Mr. BELL.—They did that last year.

Mr. JURY.—But does one cent of that go to the insurance scheme?

A. Yes, towards the expenses of management.

Q. But did not you tell the Committee just now that the insurance was conducted upon the principle of a levy to cover each death, and that the levy paid the death?

A. Certainly; but that levy cannot be made by itself; somebody must make it, and it must be paid for in some way.

Q. Then this is the only thing the Company pay—simply the collecting of the money; the insurance scheme pays for itself?

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. Less the expenses of the management?

WITNESS.—A. Yes. The insurance scheme pays what is paid out to the insured.

Mr. JURY.—Q. But in the balance sheet it shows \$3,000 for doing this work. Is not that done by your department?

A. Yes.

Q. You say the Company contributes \$10,000 by having it collected. Well, is not the collection done through your office?

A. In great part. I can't say that this item of \$3,000 is paid out of the insurance fund of the Society directly—it is out of both the insurance and the sick fund—allowing that a portion of the Company's contribution goes towards insurance; because that money comes back again and pays part of the expenses. The expense of insurance represents the greater portion of the expense of the Society. There is more expense in the insurance than anything else; more than in cases of sickness, I think.

Q. Do you say that there is more work in regard to the insurance than for the sick?

A. They are so mixed up, it is a very difficult question to answer. Deaths and sicknesses are so closely allied, it is very hard to draw any line. One ends where the other begins. The impression on my mind is that there is greater expense connected with the deaths. Every death that occurs means the working out of a calculation as to the proportion of assessment to be made and distributed over 3,000 miles of line; whereas in the sick fund there is nothing for me to do at all, except pay the money when the ticket comes in.



Q. But still, in the insurance scheme, according to your balance sheet, the payment for insurance was \$51,866, and the levies collected were \$54,307.92, which would not only pay for itself, but all the expenses of your office ?

A. No, it would not. Look at the bottom of the balance sheet and see the outstanding deaths not paid.

Q. Still, on the face of it, it shows that the insurance pays itself, and the Company don't really contribute anything to the insurance ?

A. Yes they do ; as near as possible one-half, or five thousand dollars. If there was no assistance from the Company to carry on the insurance and make the assessment, it would cost double five thousand dollars. I base my statement on the general cost of insurance companies. In all the benefit societies I have ever heard of the working expenses are from ten to twelve per cent.—that is three times more than the Grand Trunk. I did not say that the Company provided all the stationery ; we get it at the contract price. In the balance sheet you will find a charge made for stationery. The medical attendance is free now ; the Society did pay a portion of it, but the Company said they would undertake the whole payment ; that is not included in the item of \$23,000 for medical attendance. I acknowledge that if the men had to vote, half the members would abolish the Society. The Society extends into the United States.

Q. Are there many members there ?

A. I could not tell you. There would be about, as near as possible, a proportion according to the mileage. I won't say positively there is. I can't locate the members over three thousand miles at a moment's warning. I can do it within twenty-four hours. I have said already that it is a condition of the service that the men must belong to the Society. It is the same in the States—every man joining the Company must be a member of the Society ; every man permanently employed in the Company's service, as far as the roll shows them.

Q. You say, on the ground that the men would prefer no insurance, that they would like to be buried by their friends, as paupers, in fact ?

A. I believe that's the case. The brakemen, the firemen, and the engineers have their own societies ; they only represent about 2,500. A great number of these would prefer to keep in the Society ; these are the very ones that would remain in the Society, because they know the value of provident societies. I think comparatively few, outside the large centres, of the employees of the Company are members of provident societies besides this one. In the large centres I don't suppose half are ; in the outlying districts I don't think any are. The outlying districts are those outside large towns ; I don't think the labor organizations reach those. I should say that very nearly half the employes are in the large centres, such as Toronto, Belleville, Montreal, Portland.

Q. But there are societies in every town—Oshawa, Whitby, Bowmanville, Port Hope, have these societies ?

[Objection being taken to this mode of examination, Mr. Jury said, I simply want to know what he considers centres of population.]

Examination resumed :

Q. Will you say what proportion are in the centres of population ?

A. I decline to give any more opinions.

Mr. E. F. CLARKE.—Q. Would the provisions of this Bill impair the benefit of the Provident Association ?

A. I assume that if this Bill is made operative as regards the Grand Trunk Company, the Grand Trunk will not consider itself bound to continue its donation and assistance to the Provident Association at the same time that they may be called upon to pay, by the action of the Bill, for indemnity for the same cases ; assuming that, I believe

that it is absolutely impossible for the Society to continue without the co-operation of the Grand Trunk. What is principally objected to is the compulsion to become a member of the Society; and the compulsion is the key and foundation of the Society. It is the only security that we have. If this is taken away, and the Society left in the same condition as ordinary provident societies, we have no security that the Society won't burst up to-morrow.

The CHAIRMAN.—He puts it on the ground not only of the contribution, but of the obligation of every employé to become a member of the Society; that, if that is taken away, the Grand Trunk have no longer any interest in the Society, and the Society will drop apart.

Mr. CLARKE.—But there is no reason why, if clause seventeen were eliminated from the Bill—there is no reason why the Grand Trunk should not retain the same prerogative; should not still insist on its employés being members of the Provident Association.

Mr. BELL.—But your Bill does not apply to anywhere but Ontario, and the Association extends over the whole system.

Examination resumed :

Mr. BELL.—Q. With regard to Ontario, do you consider it possible for the Company, having one system in Ontario for compensation for accidents, to have a different arrangement in the other Provinces?

A. It would be impossible. All the train-men are running in and out, and, in addition to that, all the employés are being shifted from Province to Province, from month to month, and from week to week; so that a man, for instance, who has been ten years in Quebec, under a system that would be different from the law here, if the Act applied, when brought into Ontario, he would be put in a different position altogether.

Q. So that each Province has not a distinct Society of its own?

A. No; it is all one, and must be worked on a general system.

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN.—Q. Did I understand you to say it was a condition that all employés must belong to the Society?

A. Yes. We have a large drifting population. I think we have got nearly every permanent employé now.

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN.—Q. I have been told that there are quite a large number of men who do not belong to this Society?

A. I suppose there are very nearly one-third in the Company, but those one-third are nearly all temporary men. The amount of compensation depends upon the number belonging to the Society up to a certain point. We have different classes—six. The average amount paid per member per year is, for insurance, I should think, about \$8 or \$9 a year. That would cover the whole assessment. About \$7, perhaps, would cover the whole assessment. I am quite sure that \$7 would cover the whole assessment of each member, taking the average of all the classes. The average paid for death losses is very nearly \$500. It is over \$450; that includes thirteen cases where we only paid half the amount of insurance. For the actual deaths paid, it would be about \$500. We are paying \$7 a year for that. I am treasurer of the Society as well as secretary. The \$10,000 is contributed by the Company by being placed to the credit of the Society. I handle no cash, except some trifling amounts. All payments are made through the Grand Trunk. We issue orders on the Grand Trunk cashiers. The Grand Trunk makes the collections for insurance through the officials. I have always in making up my accounts estimated this \$10,000, and drawn on it to its full extent.

Q. What proportion of your revenue is expended in expenses that do not go towards the relief of the injured or the killed?

A. Do I understand you to mean managing expenses?—Well, everything that has been paid by the members has gone back to the members, with \$6,000 additional. You will find by the first report that we paid \$35,843.60 for insurance; \$30,789 for sick allowance; \$2,865 for incurable members. The balance is expended in medical fees and salaries; medical fees are included as benefits to the members. They are paid out of the subscriptions of members. We have no sinking fund. If those fees were found to produce more than was required for the general working of the Society they would be reduced. We are not supposed to have any fund.

Q. In 1885, I find there is a sick fund of \$42,000; now, is there any proportion of that sum that includes or that is paid out for those medical fees?

A. Yes; the amount paid is given. I think it would be less than \$23,000. The balance of these funds comes out of the sick fund;—out of the fees subscribed by members—\$45,000. Out of that there is \$23,000 paid for medical attendance and expenses.

Q. And you think that is directly a benefit to the injured and sick, and that they are not contributing themselves?

A. They are separate.

Q. Then, what proportion of the whole amount contributed by the members is expended?

A. Well, if you like to keep it separate, it is \$23,000 out of the \$44,000 actually subscribed that is paid for medical attendance. The medical attendance last year cost each member more than \$1.90. Owing to an arrangement we have made with the medical men that reduces our expenses, we expect to make it \$1.90; but by having had to pay a greater amount for medical attendance, it has cost us over \$2.00.

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN.—Well, then, really out of an expenditure of \$102,783, the sick members of the Society have actually received about \$59,000 for compensation, and they have paid on an average \$7,000 a year, and the amounts paid on deaths average about \$500;—do you think that is cheap insurance?

Mr. BELL.—The death-rate varies from year to year. The majority of deaths are in claims near \$500. The total average payment on what they receive is \$1.12. The highest amount I have ever paid in any case for any one death-loss is twelve hundred and odd dollars. We have never reached \$1,500 or \$2,000—the maximum amount—as yet.

Q. Have you any probability that, even continuing this rate of taxation, it will ever give them a \$2,000 guarantee, which would be equal to about three years' wages?

A. I think so, judging from the working of the last two years. The Society has been in operation two years. There has been no increase of membership so far. I do not expect to raise our fee; but the members as they join see the benefit of the Insurance fund, and that it will not tax them very heavily, and they go into higher classes. They did not go into the higher classes at first; nearly half the members are in the lowest classes of all. But, as they gained confidence in the Society, they creep up into the higher classes, and each levy produces more money. The first payment we made in highest class was only \$1,000. The percentage must be in proportion to the deaths. The death-rate was \$1.12 last year; therefore, for instance, if a man had been insured for \$500, he would have paid only \$1.12 per cent. For two years, our death-rate has been under one per cent., and consequently the average for two years has been under one per cent.

To Mr. MEREDITH.—There is no obligation on the part of the Grand Trunk to contribute anything; it is purely voluntary. It is part of the terms of the agreement that the rules are subject to the approval of the Grand Trunk. As I have said the number

of employes of the Company who are members of the Society is over ten thousand; there are altogether employed about fifteen thousand. We have about two-thirds; the other five thousand are in all departments. There are very few of these in the hazardous part of the employment; they are mostly temporary workmen who go off again when slack times come. It would include some of the brakemen; crossing-watchers would be most likely permanent. The effect of this section is that the whole of those five thousand men who get no benefit from the insurance fund get no benefit from the statute while they are employed by the Grand Trunk. A man leaving the service of the Company may continue to receive the benefits of this fund—that is only the insurance—nothing from the sick fund.

To Mr. BELL.—The difficulty about the insurance fund was that if a man left he lost; then it was altered that way and gave great satisfaction.

Mr. MEREDITH.—On the 30th of June, by the report, the Society was behind \$14,000. How is it proposed to make that up?

A. Well, that is a question that has been decided. Mr. Bell thinks the Grand Trunk will make that up.

Mr. BELL.—I say that the Company having paid that, that is their donation.

Mr. MEREDITH.—That deficiency has been increasing year by year?

A. Until a short time ago; until we raised the fees.

The CHAIRMAN.—Mr. Bell says the Company has to pay it.

Mr. MEREDITH.—Yes, temporarily; but they will get that back?

Mr. BELL.—As a matter of law, they can't get that back. They have been making payments under the statute, and, having made them, it is their donation.

Mr. MEREDITH.—But I understand from Mr. Moore that all payments are made by the Grand Trunk, and they recoup themselves out of the Association. Then they make a specific grant annually; then the Company treats the Association as indebted to it for this amount?

WITNESS.—Yes. The fees were increased from 33 to 40 cents, with an additional ten cents for hazardous employments. The original figures were arrived at by the Manager of the railway, when the amalgamation of the two societies was passed. This Society is principally founded on the late Great Western Provident Society, and their rates and fees were considerably higher; and the General Manager thought by having such a large membership it might be possible to work the Society cheaper. It was mere tentative rates that were fixed, and he fixed them at these figures. The annual meetings are held at the head office of the Company; the men are represented by special delegates, sent by themselves from over the line, and by means of proxies. Each man is furnished with a proxy for the meeting. It is not the local committee who speak for the men.

Q. In your judgment, would the benefits which are derived under this scheme be more or less beneficial than the right to recover as provided for by the Act?

A. I do not like to say. I will give you a few facts. Out of 102 deaths, we had only 26 deaths from accident all over the line, so you see the proportion that could claim of these 102 was 26, as against 76 from natural causes, who, if the Society was broken up, would have no provision. That does not deal in cases of accident not resulting in death, of which there were 839, and 2,790 cases of sickness from natural causes.

Q. Then this only gives the Company's workmen the benefit of employing the Company's physician at a contract price?

A. Well, it is not the Company's physician—the Society's own physician. They happen to have the same gentleman who acts for the Company; they get his services free.

Q. But they pay for them ?

A. Not for the chief medical officer. Dr. Roger has medical supervision over the whole Society. Every case of doubt is examined either by himself or by a doctor with whom he is in correspondence ; then there is Dr. Ridley of Hamilton ; he acts, west, in the same way. There is an assistant of Dr. Roger in Montreal who acts in a similar capacity during Dr. Roger's absence. With that exception, the workmen pay their own doctors ; and those other doctors act in examining difficult cases ; that is one of the conditions of their employment, that they do it without charge.

Mr. BELL.—Ask him what proportion of accidents and deaths took place in Ontario.

Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. Can you say that ?

A. Thirteen out of twenty-six took place in Ontario. The proportion of the accidents would be about one-half, following the same proportion ; but I can only give a guess.

Mr. BELL.—But the Act only applies to accidents where persons are injured, not to sickness or cases of that kind.

Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. The amount the Grand Trunk has contributed is \$10,000. What else would you measure—help or money ? There would be no advantage in the stationery that the Society could not get, by getting stationery itself ?

A. I do not think the purchase would be sufficient to get the reduction. The principal advantages are the use of the servants of the Company in collecting fees and paying out money. At all our small stations we are able to make direct payments. We are not obliged to send cheques where there are no banks. There used to be a great deal of trouble in sending cheques to such places ; but the agents nearly all have money enough to pay the weekly fees directly to the men ; they do all that without any charge. They also furnish all the medical officers that have districts extending beyond their residences with passes, and these passes are not for the districts only. These are men with whom we make contracts, and these contracts are principally based upon advantages from these passes ; the passes extend to large central points beyond their immediate districts. For instance—take a surgeon at Cobourg ; though his district extends only three stations on each side, he will have a pass from Toronto to Belleville. The surgeon at Brockville has a pass to Montreal, although his district has only two stations on each side. In consideration of these, those doctors have made very favourable contracts with us.

Mr. MEREDITH.—Well, of course that is in the interest of the Grand Trunk.

Mr. BELL.—The whole Society is in the interest of the Grand Trunk.

The Witness.—You will find that wherever employés have joined themselves with employers in these provident societies they have worked happily and beneficially to each other. I have said that about half would abandon the Society if they had the option, because in all the world there is no more improvident class than the railway employés. I arrive at the conclusion of one-half, not from any complaints that I have heard, nor from any special source of information. It is a mere guess. I do not pretend to lay down a rule ; there might be three-fourths or four-fifths. I should say about one-half would be of the class who would not understand insurance.

Q. You want a night school there ?

A. Yes ; if you were down there you would understand it. There have been complaints about the compulsory character of the system, and employés have said they could get insurance elsewhere ; and whenever they have made complaints and got permission to get insurance outside, they have come back. With the employés who were with the Company before 1873, membership is voluntary, and with all above a certain class of employés with whom the superannuation fund that exists in the Grand Trunk Company is operative—that is, from roadmasters and such like. There is a superannuation fund

in the Grand Trunk ; some of them contribute to both, but the majority of those members do not.

Q. Well, what proportion of those men with whom it is not compulsory ?

Mr. BELL.—When this insurance scheme was adopted, the Company's staff was complete. Of course it is compulsory, but it only applies to new members since 1873.

Mr. MEREDITH.—How many of those are there who came in before 1873 ?

A. A very small proportion left now. I could not say how many exactly ; less than a thousand. In the whole Company's employ there may have been then 4,000, and there may have been a fourth who voluntarily joined. I should not say as many as that. I think there might be any number from 500 to 800. That is a mere guess. I have no data to go on at this moment.

Q. Would not the men most likely to be benefited by this Society be the older men ?

A. The longer they are in the service the better.

Q. And yet they don't take advantage of it ?

A. Some of them are very old and we would not take them.

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN.—Q. At page 16 of the report it is stated that there were 839 accidents and amputations during the year ; the average amount paid in case of death was \$500—what would be the average amount paid to those 839 ? Or in other words, under this section 6, clause 3, sick allowance, where you settled with the party and relieved him from the fund, what amount does that give ?

A. Well, the average amount paid in accidents would be about \$9.

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN.—And yet you would exclude those 839 largely from the benefits of this clause in the Act, for what they may receive from this insurance fund—about \$9 ?

Mr. BELL.—In many of those cases of amputation the men continue in the employ of the Company. Taking a fair percentage of them, then from section 3, in clause 6, the amount would be about \$9 each.

Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. Are there any contested claims, or have there been any ?

A. There has not been a contest on a single death-claim where the member had properly become a member. We have had some differences as regards death-claims at the commencement, where a member had not been properly completed ; that is to say, where deductions had been made by the Company from employés who had not been properly introduced. There has been no litigation. The fees are deducted from the wages of the workmen. My opinion that a certain percentage of the officials would leave the Society, if they could, is not founded upon any formal protest sent in by way of resolutions from the engineers or brakemen as a class. I don't think we had any directly addressed to the Society. From hearsay, I believe they passed condemnatory resolutions ; I can't say for certain.

To Mr. BELL.—No formal objections have reached us, that I am aware of.

Mr. GARSON.—Q. You state that the employés of the road, fully one-half of them, belong to the improvident class who do not appreciate the benefit of the Societies at all. Is that statement borne out by the facts of the case ?

A. I should think that there would be nearly one-half. I should think that very few of our brakemen would join the Society, and certainly very few of our station-men,

switchmen, and so on. I think hardly any of our French-Canadian employés would join, if left to themselves.

The CHAIRMAN.—He uses the term “improvident” only in the sense that they would not join the Society, not in the sense of their being shiftless, etc.

Mr. GARSON.—The impression I would gain is that they are a careless, reckless class of men. I want to correct that impression.

The WITNESS.—I mean careless about providing for their families; in fact, I have travelled over the line, and those who object, I can always tell their words—“What do I want to join the Society for? When I die, my friends will bury me.” I don't think they appear to appreciate the benefit of any insurance association. I don't think the French Canadians, as a class, do so. I base my opinion upon them chiefly. I have never received any official notification of the locomotive engineers objecting to our Association. There have been frequent deputations from the locomotive engineers to the officials; I was present at one; they took the position of criticism of the rules—not exactly objecting to the Society, but they did object to some of the rules, which at that time were under consideration. They wanted to have the rules changed to more beneficial ones. The rules were altered in all cases where it was thought it would be more beneficial. They were satisfied with the change. I have not heard any complaints since. I cannot say that, as a body, they objected to the compulsory part of the institution; a great number did so individually. I have had conversation with ten or fifteen who objected; they came to my office to object. I cannot answer for the other 700 or 800.

Q. You said you thought the membership would not increase, but the members would creep up into higher classes, then you would be able to reduce the expenditure?

A. No, Sir, that will always remain according to the death-rate; it does not matter what the classes are.

To Mr. GARSON.—If they keep going into the higher classes, the percentage of working expenses would be less; they are creeping into the higher classes; there are more members in the higher classes. I did not say that more than half had no confidence in the Institution; they said that they would not join it; they would say “What is the good?”

Q. Are not those a queer kind of employés to be employed by the Company—a reckless, improvident set?”

The CHAIRMAN.—It does not follow that they were reckless in their employment?

To Mr. E. F. CLARKE.—I could not tell how many men in the Company's service are over forty-five. Any man over forty-five receives no benefit; they could not be employed in the Company's service over forty years, to be permanently employed.

To Mr. MEREDITH.—The old employés are not discharged. They receive benefit if they are members.

The CHAIRMAN.—When they formed the organization, those over that age could not join; but when they grew beyond it, they still remained members. It only applies to the class who were over age at the time the Association was formed.

Mr. BELL.—And now they will not employ a man over that age.

Mr. JURY.—That class of men don't have the benefit of the Society or the Act.

Mr. BELL.—They don't employ that class.

The CHAIRMAN.—I understand that men who, at the formation of the Society, were over forty-five, were not able to join, and therefore receive no benefit from it.

Mr. JURY.—And they don't have the benefit of the Act.

Mr. GIBSON (Huron).—If anything happened those employés, they would be ruled out.

Mr. MEREDITH.—Certainly.

Mr. BELL.—There are few of them.

Mr. BELL.—Q. About the old men that were in at the time the organization started, were not those over forty-five admitted allowed to join in the funds?

A. This Society is really a combination of the old accident society of the Grand Trunk. When that was formed, every man had the option of joining, no matter what his age was. There was no limit of age at that time. Every man employed by the Grand Trunk had to be a member of it. After 1873, it was made a condition of service that he should be a member of the old accident fund; a great number were over forty-five, especially in the engineer's department, and we had to assume that membership of course. When this provident society was formed, we had to assume the membership of the old fund.

To Mr. E. F. CLARKE.—I received a notification that this Committee would sit from Mr. Wragge, our Local Manager in Toronto, about four days ago. I was advised by Mr. Wragge to be on hand to be examined, to shew what benefits were being derived from this Association; that it would be desirable to bring some members—intelligent members of the Society—who would be prepared to give their answers in the same way. I brought eight. I telephoned to the immediate employés, and my instructions were: "Send me two or three intelligent members of the Society to go with me to Toronto and be prepared to give evidence at the Committee." The men were selected and sent over to me—not picked out, more than being sufficiently intelligent to answer questions put to them, but without any thought as to their bias as to the operation of the Bill. They were utterly ignorant of what they were going to do until they came to my office; and in nearly every case, when they came, they asked me what the nature of the Bill was and all about it. I had a copy of the Bill, and I lent it to one or two who read it and explained it to the others, and in nearly all cases they thought it a very good Bill, and they were not inclined to speak against it. I said—"Do you consider that it is desirable that this Society should be kept up?" and I got the answer, "We should like to have both." I said, "The company cannot give you both; the question is, which you prefer?" Two at least of these gentlemen who were sent to me, to give evidence here, were, and always have been, the greatest agitators for the rights of labour, and the greatest critics of the rules of this Society. One had been at an annual general meeting, and criticized it most severely. I brought them up just as they were. I don't know to this moment what opinion they are going to give, except that they don't want the Society broken up. I believe they are all agreed as to that. I received the notification to come before the annual meeting was held. I did not bring it before the annual meeting, because it was not on the notice of the meeting.

Q. Was it not very important that the question of this Association's existence should be discussed? You said nothing about this important matter and allowed the meeting to close and the members to go home. How do you account for that? Were not those who were present at the annual meeting the best representatives of the interests of the Provident Association?

A. Yes.

Q. How many of them did you bring with you?

A. Two or three.



To Mr. E. F. CLARKE.—The selection was made before the meeting took place, and nothing was said about it at the annual meeting.

To Mr. MEREDITH.—I did not tell the men I brought up that they must stand for the Society.

To M. INGRAM.—I never heard that at Point Edward some men objected to this Association, and were allowed to work without being members. I believe all the employes at Point Edward, on whom it is obligatory, are members of the Society. I could not answer the question absolutely; if they have been left out it is a mistake. I repeat that the compulsory part of the Society is one reason why it is a success. I don't know that that shows that a majority of the men are opposed to the Society. They are opposed to being compelled to belong to the Society; that does not say that they are opposed to the Society as a Society; they certainly disapprove of being compelled to be members of the Society. The elections are made by ballot papers.

Q. The Company select certain men to be members of the Committee; the names of these men are printed on these papers, and they are handed in to the station agents to circulate among the men; are they not?

A. No, Sir.

Q. When was that changed?

A. A similar arrangement was made at the first elections. That took place because nobody knew how we were organized; but now that we are organized the election takes place thus:—A month before the ballot papers go out, notices are sent out all over the line and posted up at every station; and by them members are requested to send nominations for the election of members for their section. That was done this year; the second election we have had. The nominations are printed on the ballot papers, and there are also printed on the ballot papers instructions as to how they are to vote:—"Members will please score out the names of nominations that they do not choose to elect, placing their initials opposite those they elect. Should they not desire to elect any of them, they have power to enter any other name on the ballot paper." The election is now going on; the ballot papers have been out over the line. The last election was about a year ago; it was not carried out on the same system that I now speak of; the last election nominations were not so extensively invited. The names on the papers this year are officials some of them; I can name some in Montreal who are not; there are blacksmiths and some others. I have never heard of proxies being refused to the men. I have heard that men did not get them, and the agents have told me that men have not called for them. I would be very sorry to hear that a great number of men have been refused; I did my best to look after it. The officials would be very severe on any one who refused a man his papers. As to there not being sufficient time given them to vote, we give them at least a fortnight.

Mr. INGRAM.—I know as a matter of fact, that they have not got that time. Were you present at the last session of this House?

A No. I was not here as a deputation. I don't know anything about it. I heard that a deputation from Stratford was attending the meeting, and the question was asked whether their expenses would be paid by the Society. I said they might leave that to the Society. But who the actual members were I could not tell just now; I have no doubt I have got their names. I would not undertake to say that they were a deputation of the employes of the Company, other than officials. I believe that, to a great extent, the Provident Society authorized the deputation to appear in the interests of the Society. It was sent by the local committee. The local secretary did tell me that a deputation was coming from there, and asked me if their expenses would be paid. If I understand you to mean, was it done by the general committee of the Society, I say, No. The local committee have the right to act for their benefit in any form they please, subject to the approval of the general committee. I don't know that it would meet with the general approval of the committee.

To Mr. E. F. CLARKE.—I think that the expenses of the deputation that were here last year were paid by the Society.

To Mr. JURY.—If a man leaves the employ of the Company, he may still retain his membership in the insurance, but the sick-benefit ceases. The Company does not guarantee the payment of the amounts mentioned in Rule 7, Section 9. Mr. Bell has told the Committee that there is an Act of Parliament that says distinctly that as regards the provident fund, the Company shall be liable to a certain extent in case of deficiency. When I speak of there being five millions of insurance, I mean that is the amount effected; but as a matter of fact, we have never paid out the full amount. The estimate is based on the maximum amount that the rule provides; but that has not been paid yet. The men have a vote by proxy. As to the statement that nothing can be done that the directors of the Company are opposed to, the constitution provides for that; I am aware that there are St. David's, St. John's, St. Jerome's and St. Joseph's Societies in the Lower Province that are very large Societies, composed almost exclusively of French Canadians; I am aware that there are a great number of Societies; I knew this when I gave my former opinion. I did not know there were so many of them.

To Mr. GARSON.—The expenses of the deputation which came here last year, were not paid out of the local fund, but out of the general fund. We are in hopes that the Government will pay the expenses of this deputation; if they do not, the Society will do so.

To the CHAIRMAN.—When I talk of 15,000 employés of the Railway Company, I do not mean permanent employés, I mean 15,000 employés in their service, permanent or otherwise. Of these 15,000 only 10,000 belong to the Association or organization that we are discussing. The other 5,000 would represent those I call temporary employés, and a certain number of permanent employés who cannot get the benefit of the Association. There must be very few permanent employés who cannot, under the rules, get the benefit of the Association—not more than 100 or 150 of the old employés who could not join if they wished. I am speaking of the class that the Society is intended to reach, not of the higher class of officials or clerks; they are members of the superannuation fund. I have given the number of those who cannot join; there is a further number who could do so if they pleased, but do not; there are a number of the clerks who are members of the superannuation. They have a membership of from 1,200 to 1,400. Out of this we have only 100 or 200 who are members of both. Taking that portion who are really running the risks—conductors, brakeman, firemen, engineers, switchmen, men in the yards, all those who are incurring railway risks, running trains, etc., I don't think there can be over one or two per cent. of those in the permanent employ of the Company who would not belong to this Association or are entitled to it. Nearly all the French-Canadian employés of the Company, the conductors, brakemen, engine-drivers, firemen, in risky services, belong to the Association. As a matter of fact, they are just in the same position as all the other employés in the service—English-speaking and otherwise. I find more objectors among the French-Canadians than amongst the English-speaking people. As a body they would nearly all object. I would except altogether the most of the brakemen and the more intelligent of the station staff. Those who understand the benefits and object of the Association would avail themselves of it. As to the difference between the French and English-speaking Canadians, and as to there being fewer objectors among one than the other, I am speaking from the reports that come to my ears. I am speaking of my experience in Montreal, where there is a very large French-Canadian element, and where I hear more from them, and that is principally how I form my opinion.

Q. How do you work out this system of contribution; you said there were six classes?

A. There are six classes, by letters, A to F. The class does not depend upon the amount that a man pays; the amount that he pays depends upon the class. If he is in class F he pays assessment only in proportion to that class, that is to say, five cents;

then the man that is in class F is insured for less than the man that is in E. Class A is the highest amount of insurance for the individual.

Q. What do the members of the classes individually contribute?

A. Class E, 10 cents; D, 15; C, 25; B, 35; A, 50 cents. There are levies made only when death occurs; the amount paid on the death of a member in class F is \$250. We reduce the assessment when it would pay more than that. If the membership was so small as to give less than \$250, that smaller amount is paid. The same applies to all the other classes. There is levied from the men no more than the amount actually paid, as the amount payable by the Association on death occurring. Almost all those in the insurance branch belong to the Provident Association. The provident scheme is worked by a monthly contribution from the employés who belong to the organization; that does not depend upon the amount of wages. There are only two classes of contribution—one 40 cents and the other 50 cents—the 50-cent payment being hazardous employments, such as running trains, switchmen, couplers, etc. The classes are not distinguished from the wages they receive, but because of their employment. Those who belong to the hazardous are engineers, firemen, conductors, brakemen, train baggage-men, couplers, switchmen, yardmen. The ordinary yardmen receive about \$30 to \$35 a month; that would be about the same for couplers and switchmen; and the baggage-men on the train, about \$400 a year; firemen, from \$35 to \$50 a month; conductors, \$50 to \$75. Engine-drivers, from my recollection of the pay-rolls, average from \$70 to \$80 a month. I have seen \$100 on the pay-roll, but not very often. In the estimation of the directors of the Association, all those employés who fill these particular occupations are engaged on equally hazardous employments—the brakemen a little more than the conductors.

Q. Why take 50 cents from men earning \$50 per month, and take no more from men earning \$100 to \$150?

A. Because they are both getting the same advantages; a poor man pays as much for a loaf of bread as a rich man.

Q. You gave us a little while ago the number of accidents resulting in deaths. How many of these would have come under the operation of this Bill?

A. The whole number of deaths was 26; the number of deaths in Ontario was 13. I have examined the Act, but I have not got the particulars of the nature of each death. They were all deaths from accidents or injuries; but in some cases it did not occur in the employment of the Company at all. The death-rate is paid, no matter how the life is lost, even if it is suicide; that is the same as to accidents—no matter how the accident occurs—except in cases of immoral conduct. In all other cases the Provident Association pays. The proportion of our ten thousand men in the service of Ontario would be, I should think, two-fifths; there would belong to Quebec about another two-fifths of the workmen; the remaining one-fifth would be in the United States.

Q. Can you give the Committee any reason why the Company should be exempt from liability as to those employés who cannot belong to the Association, whether in the permanent service or outside of the permanent service?

A. None whatever. If the law is good, it should apply to them. If the Company were made liable under the provisions of the Act generally, I do not see how the Association could be continued; the assistance the Company gives to the Association amounts to about \$30,000 a year. For instance—the Grand Trunk now gives us the assistance of its agents in collecting dues, etc. If the Grand Trunk withdrew their support, we could hardly ask those agents to attend to the affairs of the Society. I do not think the Company is liable to any greater extent in Quebec than a Company would have been liable in Ontario before the passage of this Act. If the Society went down, the result would be that the employés in Quebec would get neither the benefit of the Association nor any provision of law giving them anything instead. When the Association was formed, the Grand Trunk relieved themselves of any primary liability to the members

that they might be under according to law, to this extent—that if the member received the benefits of the Society, the Grand Trunk was exempted from a claim by the same man; but the family may claim in certain cases.

To Mr. MEREDITH.—Before this Association was formed, a considerable sum was paid in gratuities to sick and injured employes. The Company got rid of that.

Q. You speak of \$30,000 as the value of the services given by the Company to the Association, added to their contribution. How do you arrive at that?

A. There is \$10,000 in money; \$5,000 to three medical officers.

Q. But they are employed irrespective of this Society?

A. The chief medical officer of the Society is paid by the Company. He is also employed in connection with accidents on the road, in examining any person who is injured. I include the whole of the \$5,000 salary in the expenses; if there were no Provident Society we would have to have such an officer. He is paid \$3,000 (as against \$2,000 before), since the Society organized. Then, we would have to provide passes to sixty or seventy surgeons; we pay all the office expenses; then we have to make some arrangements to reach members all over the line, who would otherwise be reached only by local lodges or their committees, and we would have to pay for making collections and generally for looking after the interests of the Association.

Q. You don't think the Company would be generous enough to do that?

A. I don't think we should ask them. In some places the entire time of a clerk is taken up attending to the work of the Society. This would have to be paid for by some one.

To Mr. E. F. CLARKE.—The chief medical officer was appointed to the position he holds five years ago. His name is Dr. Roger. He had no lawsuit against the G. T. R. Company. I am a member of the Association, in Class A.

To Mr. GARSON.—I had been in the employ of the Grand Trunk about six years before this Society was formed. I don't call myself an employe of the Grand Trunk now. My remuneration is about the same. I rather think I would profit than not by the dying out of the Company. My present position is a *cul de sac*; I can't get any further; if I go back to the Grand Trunk, I may. From a financial point of view, I would rather see it broken up.

## SECOND DAY.

COMMITTEE ROOM, Friday, April 1st, 1887.

H. B. Moore appeared and asked permission to correct a statement made by him in his evidence before the Committee yesterday. He said:—One statement I made was based upon a hurried calculation. The question, I think, was—What was the average insurance paid over in one class, or to the members generally? I cannot quite recall the question, and the average premium received. Since I have had an opportunity of calculating more accurately, I find that the average insurance paid in 114 payments made was \$480. The average premium received was 1.12 per cent., or \$5.37.

L. JEHU, called, sworn and examined.

To Mr. BELL.—I am an employe of the Grand Trunk Company, at Point St. Charles, Montreal. In the course of my residence in this country, I have given the Grand Trunk ten years' service—probably more—as a laborer. I was in the employment of the Company before the present insurance and provident funds were established. I am a member

of the Association, and have been since its organization. I am aware that this Act under consideration does not affect all of Canada—I understand that. I have had a copy of the Act and looked it over, and so far as my limited intelligence will guide me, I understand it. I do not think it is to the advantage of the employés any more than any other friendly society. Personally, I am opposed to the existence of the Society. I have known cases where it has benefited some, and I have known cases where it has been an injury to others. I am not prepared to give a direct answer for any other individual than myself. As far as I am concerned, I think it would be well that the thing should be abolished. That is my judgment. I am not a member of the Council, or whatever it is that directs the organization, and have never been. Why I think it should be abolished is simply this:—The rules of the Society prohibit anybody becoming an employé of the Company over forty years of age, irrespective of his state of health, and I claim that, in the present state of society, this tends to deprive robust, healthy men of that age of a means of livelihood. I think that persons over forty years of age might be taken into the service of the Company; that being under that age should not be made a condition of their employment. Another reason is this: that a man of the age of forty years and six months may be in as good condition, as regards health, to perform good labour and give a fair return for the wages he receives, as a man of thirty-eight years of age, and who might obtain admission to the Society by the skin of his teeth by medical examination. The result might be that the chances of life of the man of forty years and six months old might be greater than those of the man who barely gains admission. I have other objections. I consider the rules of the Association are too arbitrary to the members. We have no direct representation on the committee of management, and as we, the members of the Association, contribute ten-elevenths of the whole revenue, we have a right to representation directly, not through members of the staff of the Company. My objections are to the rules and regulations of the Society, and this mal-administration kills the principle for which the Society has been organized. Regarding the insurance, my experience has been that the lower class pays more for its insurance, in proportion to the amount that can be claimed, than any other class in the Society. I think the Secretary of the Society will bear me out in that assertion. I have advocated a revision of the rules ever since I have been a member. Another objection is that we are deprived of a voice in the selection of the medical staff. Nothing that is done is done without the consent of the Board of Management. Now, under the rules and regulations, it does not matter what we suggest. If they don't like it, they reject it; the majority can't carry it.

Q. That is a majority of the employés?

A. Yes. My objections are mainly to the construction of the Society, not to the principle on which it is founded. I do not object to the principle that is sought for in the Association, with the exception of the obligatory provisions. I object to employés being compelled to be members. I want a man to be left free to give his opinion. I do not see anything else that I can object to. The insurance rate is too high, in my opinion. And as to the provident fund, I think that is too high, for the benefit we get. I can't give an opinion as to its management, or whether it is in accordance with economy as it ought to be. The Society has not been in existence sufficiently long to enable me to judge. In the first annual report, you will find some very exorbitant items, which ought to be considerably reduced. As far as that goes, it is not economy. The Society is as yet in its infancy and, for us, I think, capable of improvement. As to whether the principle of having an association of this kind is good or bad—supposing the management satisfactory, and all objections removed—I should say it should be the voice of the members whether it should continue to exist or not. It should be in that respect also under popular control. I consider the Society is in the interest of the Company, as well as of the men. Admitting the objections I have, removed, I do not say that the Society should exist. I would not have the slightest objection to its existence, but I should like to have the privilege of membership voluntary. Such a society would be advantageous to the men, whether the Company got it up or not—whether it is organized by the Company or by a syndicate outside. I belong to no other provident society. I admit,

by all means, that the larger the organization the better for the members ; the more contributors to the fund the better.

To Mr. A. F. JURY.--If all these objections were removed, I would prefer to belong to a society got up by men of our own class for our mutual benefit ; that is, if the Society existed, and I had the privilege of entering, I should. I would belong to a Society separated from the Grand Trunk, and in which any one could become a member, provided he complied with the rules. I cannot say that I became a member of this Society voluntarily.

Mr. BELL.—Q. Can you say you did not ?

A. It was, conscientiously speaking, against my ideas.

To Mr. JURY.—From my experience, I think that greater benefits could be obtained by an ordinary benefit society than by this Society. I have known of some cases of men being injured by the Society in this way : Our rules claim that a member of this Society is entitled to sick-benefits for 26 weeks, or until such time as the doctor will make a statement on oath that the person is incurable, when he is entitled to make a claim of \$100. That is worked separately from the insurance. The benefit society I belonged to—the Manchester Unity of Oddfellows—pay a certain amount a week ; and if the member is incurable, they do not bury him alive, as it were, with \$100 ; but they give him \$2, per week, as long as he lives. That I consider a greater benefit than giving him a limited sum so small as \$100. He may live 20 years, but he gets \$2 a week. I would consider it a greater benefit to be in a society of that description than in this.

Q. Have men, injured in the service, been kept out of their benefit ?

A. I have heard of one, in the traffic department ; but I am not in a position to give the facts. No cases of complaint, on the part of men or survivors, have come under my notice. I do not know of any cases where men have had money stopped by the Company as payments towards the Society, when they have never signed the Provident Society roll. As to complaints about the medical attendance, we have had a little discussion as to the medical ; we have had difficulty in securing the services of specialists in a direct way for the members of the Society. That is the only trouble. A member suffering from some special complaint could only indirectly obtain the services of a specialist. The fact of the matter is, the system we had of obtaining the services of an oculist was this : When a man met with an accident, or otherwise injured his eyesight, he had to present himself to the regular physician, and if that physician considered it was not necessary to have a specialist, he would not grant the privilege. I made the application usually made for the direct services of a specialist. The matter came before the Committee of Management ; they did, to a certain extent, give us a little more latitude. We have not as yet a medical staff of specialists, except the medical officers appointed by the Company. I do not think that, if this clause of the Act were repealed, the Society would be abolished. As to which would be of most benefit to the men—the Society or the Act of Parliament,—the Act covering the ground which the Society cannot cover, it will be more beneficial to the country at large.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. Give us your answer with reference to those who belong to the Association. Would this Act of Parliament be more beneficial to the men who belong to the Association, or would the benefits from the Association be more beneficial to them ? Take your own case, and supposing there were no other benefit societies which you could join—would you prefer to take your chance of what benefit might arise under the Act, or would you take the benefits of the Association ?

A. My answer is, that a great deal would depend upon the standing in the Association of the person affected. Take my own case—I am in class F \$250 ; my wages have averaged for the past two years twenty-six dollars and about eighty cents a month, the year round. According to the Act, as I understand it, I would be entitled to the full limit of compensation up to three years' wages. In the Society you can't claim \$250,

except in case of death by accident. We will have to place that on a similar basis, so that if I had to judge between the certainty of \$250 from the insurance, and the chance of three times \$318, I would prefer—

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. You are considering the one case of death. I understand that this Association has two branches—insurance and provident. The provident fund gives you a certain amount a week, in case of sickness or accident, and it makes certain provision for medical attendance. I want you to consider it all. If you were a perfectly free subject ; if this Association did not belong to the Grand Trunk—which would you prefer—the Act or the Association ?

A. I would prefer the Act. I would prefer to take the chances of sickness and death. Leave me untrammelled, with my chances of joining other Associations, and I would prefer the Act.

Q. I will put it in another way : Suppose there was but this one Provident Association ; eliminate the Grand Trunk from it—suppose it to be under control or management that would be satisfactory—would you prefer the provisions of the Act, or would you prefer the Association ?

A. I don't think it fair to tackle me with such a question, involving a supposition that there are no other benefit societies, when we can't get clear of the fact that there are others.

Q. I want to understand whether the workmen think the Society is a benefit or not ?

A. The better way to get an answer would be by direct popular vote of the members.

Q. You are an intelligent man and have read the Act, and can give an intelligent answer. Having the choice between the Provident Association and the benefits of this Act—putting out of sight that you might join other associations—which would be more beneficial ; under which would you receive greater advantages—the Provident Association or the provisions of this Act ?

A. Seeing that the Act is of general application and would benefit most men, and nothing selfish myself, I would prefer the Act. In my own individual interest, I would give the same answer, I would prefer the Act.

To Mr. JURY.—I can't say for certain that this Society affects the wages of the men or keeps the wages down ; but to the best of my knowledge it does.

Q. You think it has a tendency to keep men from leaving when they otherwise would leave—having paid into the fund for some years and knowing that it is insurance to them, if they stay, it has a hold upon them ?

A. I have never known a case of that kind ; but, as I stated in my remarks before, it tends to deprive robust men of a certain age from obtaining employment. If other large corporations were to adopt a similar system and prevent men of the same age from obtaining employment, the labor market would become flooded with this class of men and their services would become useless.

To Mr. BELL.—Any employer may limit the age of the men he employs ; but it is a fact, I believe, that, previous to the existence of this Society, a man's age was not in question, it was simply a question of his ability. Now, it is not solely a question of his ability ; and even though it may be right for an employer to limit the age of men he will employ, that does not alter the fact as to the effect upon wages.

The CHAIRMAN.—Does not every provident association make a rule as to the age of those it admits ?

A. Not with reference to insurance. A man of any age may join an insurance society. Each member pays according to his age ; provided he passes the medical examination.

Mr. JURY.—Do you know of any other companies that make a provision of age without having a provident association?

A. No.

Mr. BELL.—Do you know any others that have not?

A. No.

Q. You stated that you joined by compulsion; you were in the Company's employment when the Society came into operation?

A. I was. When I was asked to join, I made certain enquiries as to whether it was compulsory to join. I was told it was not compulsory, but "if you do not look out you know what the result will be." Under these circumstances, I passed the remark to the party who was issuing the policies; he may have accepted it as a jocular remark; I told him, "I sign this under protest; is it necessary to state so on the policy?" He said, "No." I did not know of any person to be dismissed because he would not join. I was not threatened with dismissal, further than I was informed as I have expressed it. The person who informed me was employed in the capacity of a clerk. I did not place any reliance upon his word. I might state that members of the old insurance organization were taken into the new insurance, irrespective of medical examination, no matter what their ages were; they had that privilege. The limitation was only upon new employes of the Company coming in. I am not insured in any other concern.

To Mr. MEREDITH.—Pretty hard to afford it; that is my reason for not having more insurance.

To Mr. GARSON.—I consider I pay for the special benefits I get. Under the Act I consider that I would get that benefit by law; it would depend a good deal on the lawyers.

To the CHAIRMAN.—I cannot say definitely whether or not there is any provision in the Lower Canadian law similar to the Act we are discussing; but I do not think there is. Were there no Act at all in Ontario, I do not think that this Provident Society and Insurance organization would be more beneficial than any other society we have. Provident societies are a benefit to workmen, and this no doubt would be equally so, as far as the provident portion of it is concerned.

Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. I understand you to say that in Quebec, if you had the choice of this Society and others, you would prefer the others?

A. I would. There is no difficulty in providing all that this Society provides, on less onerous terms, in my estimation.

Mr. GARSON.—Q. Getting the wages you state you do, you could not afford to belong to more than one society?

A. I would say that, since the last report, I have received an increase of salary, two months ago. The account of my wages I have given refers to the years 1884 and 1885. The year 1886 I have not yet made up. I say this, that I may not be misunderstood. Men employed in the same grade of employment as myself do not receive sufficient wages to enable them to belong to more than one provident society; but a good deal depends upon the habits of the men. As a rule, the wages would not be sufficient. I should consider it so in my own case. The fact of my being compelled to belong to this Society precludes me from joining any other benefit society. I would not judge the same of other men in the same grade of employment of the Company; you can estimate that. I am not going to offer an opinion on the actions of others than myself.

To Mr. CHAMBERLAIN.—I say the employes contribute ten-elevenths of the funds, and the Company, of course, one eleventh. I have that on the statements in the report, that the total receipts for 1885, insurance and provident, were about \$110,000; and



having about \$10,000 granted from the Company, I claim that the other \$100,000 is contributed by the members. If the Company were to abolish the Society, the members would lose one-eleventh of the fund; that would be about a dollar a year each for the whole membership. As to whether the employes would prefer losing that one dollar each and have the Act retained as it is, I think Mr. Moore explained that yesterday, when he said that fully one-half of the members would vote against the Society; they would not do that without knowing the effect. The clause does not fix the sum to be granted by the Company under the by-laws; it merely says the Company may grant a sum. It has been customary since the Society has been in existence, for the last two years, to grant \$10,000 a year. That is a technical point on which I am not clear, because our regulations state that the Company may give a sum to the Society, and in the annual report it is called the annual allowance of the Company, \$10,000. The men are in a dilemma as to how to define the grant. The only class that pays \$1,000 for full benefits is Class C. As the deaths, I believe, average seven a month—which, at twenty-five cents a death, would give \$21 a year—that would be the amount, if they were levied up to the full rate of their class. But they are not levied up to the full extent of the levy of their class, because they do not contribute twenty-five cents to the death of a person in Class F. As to whether there has been any hardship suffered on the part of members of the Society and employes of the Company, in the case of total or partial disability from accident, so far as not receiving from the funds is concerned, I am not aware, not any more than in the case of the traffic department, as I have stated. I can give no statement of the facts. There are members here who can tell; and I would prefer that it should be left to the members of the department. It would not be justice either to the person or to the Company for me to undertake to make an explanation.

Mr. BELL.—Q. With regard to your coming here—it has been insinuated, and Mr. Moore was asked whether he had not come and selected men to be brought here to give evidence—what have you to say about that?

A. If there had been a selection made, I think I would have been left at home. As the common term goes, I must say that I am a complete kicker from beginning to end for reform. I am pure grit on that score. I came here, simply being requested to come and give my opinion of the working of the Society and of the benefits obtained from it, and there has been no coercion, as far as I am concerned.

To Mr. INGRAM.—I was not requested to come by the other employes; but by the Secretary of the Insurance Society, Mr. Moore. I am not here by the popular vote of the members of my department.

To Mr. BALLANTYNE.—I have not received any suggestions as to what evidence I was to give.

To Mr. JURY.—The Society costs me an average of seventy-five cents a month; that includes insurance and provident; that is about thirty-five cents a month for insurance, about forty cents a month for sick-benefit.

To Mr. CHAMBERLAIN.—The amount that would be paid from that, in case of death, \$250, and \$3 per week sick-benefit.

Q. Suppose you lost an arm or leg?

A. I suppose that would depend upon the lawyers.

FRANCIS E. WYER, called, sworn, and examined.

To Mr. BELL.—Am employed at Point St. Charles, as a machinist; have been in the Company's employ twenty years; am a member of the Insurance and Provident funds. I am a voluntary member, in this, that I had joined the old organization before this one

was formed. I came in as an old hand, when the old insurance was merged in the new ; am familiar with the working of the Society, to a certain extent. I belong to Class F in the Insurance. It is optional with me which class I belong to. I may pass into a higher class at any time I choose.

Q. You have heard the questions put to the other witnesses ; the Committee would like to have your views. Do you consider that the Association, as a provident and insurance association, is one beneficial to the men employed, or not—to yourself and others ?

A. So far as I am concerned, I have been in favour of the institution. Of course there have been some objections raised. I have always said that there were some things in the rules which I would like to see amended ; but I believe in the principle of the institution. From my experience in other associations, I do not see that it is extravagant. I do not say that it is too cheap, or that it is too high a rate. It is a difficult thing to say whether it is in the interest of the employés generally, taking the masses, and the fact that the Association extends from Detroit to Portland, over the whole system, that it should be maintained. So far as the Traffic Department is concerned, I should say, of course, The Employers' Liability Act would be of great advantage to them ; but the majority of the workers do not belong to the Traffic Department ; they would receive a greater benefit under the Benefit Society than the men who are in the Traffic Department, who are exposed to more risk ; the Act would be of more benefit to them ; that is my opinion. I am not a traffic-man ; if I was I might speak differently. The objections to some of the rules might be modified or removed, to the advantage of the concern, and to the advantage of the members, I consider.

Mr. JURY.—Then, you say that the men in the sheds and shops would not get the same benefit from the Act that the traffic-men would, and that the Association would be a benefit to them. Do you think it more benefit to them than they could get from some similar existing societies besides that of the Grand Trunk ? Don't you think they could obtain all the benefits they do now from that Association ?

A. Certainly ; in addition to having the benefit of the law, if they join the societies, and there would be no compulsion.

Q. Do you know of cases of persons being compelled to join the Society on threat of being discharged ?

A. There is one case similar to Mr. Jehu's case. The man went to the clerk who was receiving the signatures and asked him if he must join ; but there was nothing further about it, he was told it was the rule, and at the same time he signed. There were several cases of men having complaints for not having proper medical assistance. The Society costs me, a year, the same as Mr. Jehu. There were one or two cases of special hardship. I may say the chief medical officer or the officials of the Association were not responsible, it was the local doctors who were to blame ; there were no bad results, but it was a little bother for the friends of the sick man ; they had difficulty in getting certificates ; when application was made to the right quarter the matter was righted.

To Mr. INGRAM.—I understand from the rules that membership in the Society is compulsory. In regard to being a member of the Society, my view would not be biased because there is no law, such as this Act, in Quebec. If I was a traffic-hand I might ; but not being, I cannot see that I would be biased. I do not, however, undertake to give an opinion on behalf of those in the traffic department. Any question I answer I would like to have it understood as applying to the Province of Quebec. If I were an Ontario man, I suppose I would feel different in connection with the Act. As to preferring the benefit of the Act to the Provident Society, that would depend upon what department I was connected with, and would need that I should make a careful investigation of my risks. If I was sure of a good case against the Grand Trunk, I would go in for the Compensation Act ; but if I thought I was safer on the other side, I would take the other side.

Q. Would you prefer the benefits of the Act to the other, taking each on its face ?

A. If I was a lawyer and knew what percentage of cases were gained from lawsuits, I could answer better. I am not sure, if I was a coupler and lost an arm, and they proved it was because of my own carelessness, I would be out in the cold. I believe the Act is intended for the benefit of the men.

Q. Taking that for granted then, would you prefer the Act to the Provident Society, if you were in the traffic department, and in the Province of Quebec ?

A. I don't understand you.

To Mr. INGRAM.—I belonged to one other provident society besides this ; I joined four or five years ago ; was insured for about \$60 at death, and sick-benefit. I was in the provident society before I joined the Grand Trunk ; before we merged into this Society ; in class F. The reason I did not get into a higher class in the Grand Trunk, instead of going into this other Society, was that I was in it before I joined. I was in the Grand Trunk Insurance ; then I joined the Oddfellows. The Grand Trunk Insurance merged into the Benefit Society, and I went into it. I don't understand from that that I would rather go into another association than go into the Grand Trunk Association in a higher class.

Mr. PRESTON.—It is said the Society acts unfairly towards men of forty years of age and over, in preventing their getting employment. Wouldn't you rather have that rule altered ?—

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN.—Has your Society power to change rules or regulations ?

A. We can suggest ; but the Committee of Management can veto anything ; they are the executive officers of the Grand Trunk. If we unanimously pass a resolution at the annual meeting in favour of a certain change in the working of the Society, it is not compulsory on the Board of Management to adopt it ; it depends upon how they feel about it. We have no power in regard to fixing fees, expenditure of money, or amounts appropriated ; we can only make suggestions to be laid before the Committee, and they accept or reject them, as the rules provide.

To Mr. GARSON.—Being compelled to go into the Grand Trunk Association would prevent men going into other associations ; men with large families and small wages would not be able to afford it. I do not say they might get cheaper than the Grand Trunk Association ; that is a question. I can say that if they were compelled to go into the Grand Trunk, it would be almost impossible, with a low wage, to go into another.

To Mr. BELL.—I did not say that they were not compelled ; I say if a man was compelled. From what I know, I don't say the rate is too high, I don't say it is cheap ; I am giving my opinion simply.

To the CHAIRMAN.—My reference to men in the traffic service, to whom the provisions of this Act might be more beneficial than the Association, is, because the employment is more hazardous—greater chances of accident. I cannot tell, I do not know the figures, what proportion of the 10,000 men, stated on yesterday to be in the permanent employment of the Grand Trunk, belong to the traffic service. I would say, roughly, about one-fourth.

To Mr. MEREDITH.—The danger of accident in the other departments is reduced to a minimum ; my danger of accident very little, compared with the men in the traffic department, yardmen, brakemen, etc.

To Mr. BALLANTYNE.—I can hardly say that if this Society did not exist most of the employes would belong to other societies. From my experience of the mass of brakemen, for instance, I should say there were many who would not provide for their families by

insurance. On the whole, I don't suppose they would, that is, taking the mass right through. Taking them as a class, I do not think the majority would belong to other societies. I speak for Quebec, not Ontario.

To Mr. MEREDITH.—It would be a very hard question to answer, what proportion of the 10,000 men are young unmarried men. About Montreal, I should say about one-third or so. I am only giving a rough estimate.

H. B. MOORE, the witness examined yesterday, was recalled and examined.

To the CHAIRMAN.—Our annual report shows exactly what proportion of the membership are traffic-hands. In the traffic department of the train-hands, that is men running on trains, there are 1,332, out of 10,219 members.

To Mr. MEREDITH.—That includes those running on the trains. Of the traffic department connected immediately with the train, but not running with them—yardmen, etc., there are 569 ; then of the mechanical department, engine-men and firemen who run trains, there are 986 members ; so that altogether there are about 2,800 in the hazardous employment. That does not include section-men ; they are not in hazardous employment. That work along the line is not considered hazardous. The accidents are very few. There are instances of men getting holes cut in their feet with pick-axes, and so on. It is very difficult to say what proportion of the members are single men. I should think about three-fourths were single men ; that would not be men running on the train only, but all through. The engineers are generally residents along the line, and are, I should think, about one-half, married.

The CHAIRMAN.—You must have surely too large a proportion not married ?

A. It is a mere guess ; I have no possible *data* to go upon. I have never been brought into close contact with the men ; my work has been close office-work, and I have not been out upon the line.

To Mr. MEREDITH.—Our records don't show ; I don't think that is stated. There are some of the men themselves—some of our conductors and others, who could make a good guess at the proportion. I really have less *data* to go upon than many of the men here.

To Mr. BALLANTYNE.—The form of application in each case would not show it, I think.

LOUIS L. PELLETIER, called and sworn ; examined.

To Mr. BELL.—My employment is that of a conductor. I run between Montreal and St. Johns, on passenger trains ; that is in Lower Canada. I should say I run from Montreal to Rouse's Point. I should judge I have been in the Company's service fifteen years—perhaps a year less ;—was there before the establishment of the Provident and Insurance Association. Am a member of the Association.

Q. Will you please, in your own way, tell the Committee what your view is ?

A. I prefer to have questions put to me ; I am on oath. I have formed an opinion as to whether the Association is beneficial to the members or not. I believe the Society is a benefit, but that the members pay or contribute a sum in return for that benefit, therefore, I do not think they are under any obligation to the Company. Assuming that there is no law in Lower Canada that would give an employé an action against his employer for negligence, I consider that it would be desirable, under certain conditions, to improve and maintain this Insurance and Provident Association. If the main contributors of the fund were permitted to legislate for themselves, or to have an equal voice in the matter with those who do not contribute to the fund, I would say it would. I do

not say the Association is improvidently managed. But having no voice in the management, I have no means of ascertaining, except by the reports. Of course, if we have sufficient faith, we will assume that it is not; but we have no means of ascertaining. I believe that there are good intentions on the part of the Secretary, and that he could not make the Association perfect in two years. I may say I believe the Association would be made a benefit, if we were allowed a voice in its management—that is, if there were a change in the rule in that respect, its maintenance would be a benefit to the employés—the same as any other society properly managed. Other societies are run by a majority of the members—this by a minority. In the class that I belong to, my representatives receive \$1,000 at my death.

Q. Then, if you ever had reason to call upon the Provident Fund, from sickness or accident, or anything of that kind?

A. I refused to join the Association, and if I am to answer the question, I must go through the whole story.

Q. Have you ever had occasion to receive money from the Benefit Fund, because of accident or sickness?

A. I was injured at one time.

Q. How did you find the Provident Association work out—fairly and properly? Had you any ground of complaint?

A. I had; they refused to give me my money because I had not taken out a certificate of membership.

Q. That was before you became a member?

A. They had deducted from my pay to pay the dues.

Q. Did you get the money?

A. I had to become a member to get my money. But I got it; they dealt fairly with me in that respect; of course that was all that was required. As to the question whether it would be to the advantage of the employés, say in Lower Canada, that this organization should be done away with, I answer—that involves a great many things. Taking everything into consideration, and with the knowledge I have of the case, I would say, abolish the Society.

Q. Why?

A. Because this Bill is a just Bill. True, the Bill would only go into effect in Upper Canada, and would not extend to Lower Canada. But my honest conviction, in the way I look at it, is that it would be advantageous to break up the Society, if, on account of the Society, good legislation is to be obstructed. I respect the voice of the intelligent voters of Ontario. That is the only reason for it. As to whether it would not be to the advantage of the employés of Lower Canada, as a class, to have this Association broken up, I can only take for a criterion Mr. Moore's assertion, that the French Canadians, as a class, do not join these associations. I should judge from that, that the majority of French Canadians would not join a society voluntarily. I can only form an opinion from other people's assertions.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. But you can judge as well as Mr. Moore. You are a French-Canadian, I suppose?

A. I am a sort of Franco-Canadian-American. I was born in Vermont, of partly French and partly Canadian parentage.

Q. But you are running into Montreal; you ought to be able to judge as well as Mr. Moore.

A. But you could not blame me for taking his opinion, as Secretary of the Association, as better than my own.

Mr. BELL.—Q. I ask you, as one knowing something about the employés in Lower Canada, to give your own opinion, whether it would be for the interest of those employés to break up this Association ?

A. I can only speak for myself. Of course, if the Committee wishes me to speak in a broader sense, I can give the opinions I have formed. My private conviction is this : that even if the majority of the employés were to consider the Society a benefit to them, I would still say it would be better to abolish the Society.

Q. You think it would be for the advantage of the employés in Lower Canada if the Society were abolished ?

A. I cannot answer such a question directly. There are always many considerations in such a matter.

To Mr. JURY.—If the Society were abolished, there are many similar societies in Quebec by which workingmen might get sick and insurance-benefits ; if we could get both it would be better. Workingmen in Quebec are asking for similar legislation to that obtained in Ontario ; that is, they have discussed it. I have heard of other cases than my own in which men's pay was stopped for dues to the Society before they became members of the Society. I have heard it as a general complaint, but I can't put my finger on the men. As to how many French Canadians there were to object to what was done in this way, I think I was the only one, that could be claimed as a representative of the class, to speak. Have heard of complaints with regard to medical attendance ; nothing on which I could base a reply to the question ; have heard it discussed at the general meeting ; I believe that officials considered the matter and made concessions ; but there were complaints. As to complaints from the men themselves—the men whom I meet on the road—I believe that on that point they are generally pretty well satisfied. I have heard complaints about men not getting their insurance in full—a number.

To Mr. BELL.—There was a man named Foal killed ; and although the money had been kept off to pay the dues, there was a difficulty, and they refused to pay his widow the \$250 ; at least there was a threatened difficulty, and I believe that there was a delegation of our men went down, and I think one man particularly told one of the officials that if the matter was not settled they would get a lawyer. The reason of the refusal to pay, as I remember, was that there was something about a certificate that had been lost, or a form that he did not fill out. His money had been deducted ; I won't be sure whether he had signed the paper or not. The money was paid ; it was paid after a protest. Have heard complaints made with regard to the medical attendance, and other complaints that the men had to wait too long for their money ; we are supposed to get our benefits every week, and I have been told that some men have had to wait two or three months. We get our benefits regularly now.

Q. I would like to bring out the point : You spoke about the men's pay being stopped, and in this connection mentioned dissatisfaction with the Provident Fund. I do not think that was what you meant to say. You spoke of your own case ; the Provident payments were stopped until you signed ?

A. The amounts had been deducted. I would not sign the certificate at first ; but afterwards I did ; because if I did not, I would have to contribute and get nothing. I do not know of any cases where men's pay was stopped for these dues, and they were refused benefits, other than those I have mentioned.

By Mr. CHAMBERLAIN.—Do you know a case somewhat similar to your own, where death had taken place from injury, the deceased not having in his lifetime signed the certificate, but the dues having been carefully deducted from the pay, and yet the Company refused to make payment or indemnify the family of the deceased ?

A. They subsequently got the money. My insurance is \$1,000 ; I pay monthly 25 cents. There are some classes that pay less.

To the CHAIRMAN.—If a death occurs, and a levy is made upon all of us, we pay in that case 5 cents each for each death. The secretary would be able to tell what I paid to the Insurance Fund last year. It would require a man to keep track every month of the issue of circulars and everything. I have not done so.

Q. Can you tell what you paid for Insurance, and what for the Provident Fund?

A. I see here C Class, according to the report, 956 members, and the amount per member \$8.82.

To Mr. CHAMBERLAIN.—Not that sum per month; for the whole year. I am in the traffic department—conductor.

Q. Do you know of any single case which would be a good illustration of the manner in which the system of insurance is carried out in the case of injury resulting in almost total disability?

A. Yes; the case of a brakeman who had his foot cut; his name, Bourgeau; he was injured at Brockville, perhaps fifteen months ago. He lost his foot, more than the foot, part of the leg; it was taken off at Brockville. I think he was attended at Brockville; but I may be mistaken about that. He was in F Class. He was attended for ten weeks after the accident; he was then discharged. He went to seek employment from the Company. He was paid \$3 while he was disabled—three dollars a week for ten weeks. The period in such cases depends upon the decision of the doctor. This man got about \$30. He then went to ask the Company for employment, with the result that he did not get it. The reason that he did not get work was because they had no light work they could give him, I believe. It is sufficient for me to know that he could not get it. He got no indemnity, but this \$3 a week while he was laid up; that is all he got.

Q. Was he not entitled under the by-laws of the Association to \$100 on going out of the service of the Company—one-half the amount his friends were entitled to were he killed?

A. I should judge so from the rules. He did not get the \$100, because they did not chose to give it to him. He has sued the Company, I believe. The refusal of the doctors to say that he was totally disabled would prevent his getting the money under the rules. I know the man; am acquainted with him personally. Why they did not pay him off was because the doctor said the fund was being drawn on pretty heavily. The doctor refused. The doctor's name is Dr. Rogers, I believe—Dr. Rogers of Montreal. It was in Montreal the man got his discharge.

To Mr. MEREDITH.—I do not know of other cases of men injured and having difficulty about getting the money from the Provident Fund. None in which I have taken such an interest, or know so much about. The case is in litigation, I believe.

Q. You spoke of other provident societies existing in Quebec. Is there anything that would prevent any one in the service of the Grand Trunk of any particular religious faith from joining them?

A. There are societies to suit all parties. There is no difficult on that score.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. I see by the rules that a member of this Society, losing a limb or receiving other injury which disables him from active service, is prevented from remaining a member or being entitled to benefits at his death?

A. I understand that if he receives a certificate from the doctor discharging him, he is not entitled to further sick-benefit. In my own case, I got the end of my finger smashed;—about a year ago. I received the \$3 a week. The finger was healed. I got all I claimed. I had medical attendance. I got the injury scotching a wheel. "Scotching" a wheel is putting something under a car-wheel to prevent the car from running down grade. The car was on a siding and the brake not applied by a brakeman. I was not

obliged to scotch the wheel. If I had been prudent, I would have been sitting in the car. I thought I was doing it cautiously, but got caught.

To Mr. JURY.—I was able to enter employment again after four weeks. As to what proportion the regular hands bear among the conductors and brakemen to what are called the irregular hands. I don't think the Grand Trunk employs temporary hands. They are generally employed to fill a vacancy, and if they mind their business they are kept on.

To Mr. INGRAM.—In the case of my accident, the car was very close to a switch. I did not attempt to get up and set the brake; I could have done so.

To Mr. BELL.—I thought it better to scotch the wheel than to get up and set the brake.

HUGH McMILLAN, called, sworn and examined :

To Mr. BELL.—Am in the employment of the Grand Trunk Company; run between Montreal and Brockville—as conductor on freight. Have been in the Company's employ eight years; am a member of the Association we have been talking about;—in Class D—\$750 at death. I have been a member of the Society since its organization. I think it is one that should be continued as beneficial to the employés of the Company. It would not be an advantage that it should be terminated. I would not vote for it. I have read this Act. The Act is a move in the right direction. Probably it would not go far enough; there is no provident fund; a man would not get anything if sick. As to whether I would rather have the Association or the Act, if I had the option,—I am not insured in a very high class; still I certainly would prefer certainty to my chance, so far as I am concerned. I think it is the interest of those on the line to maintain the Association. I do not know the proportion of single and married men in the running service.

To Mr. JURY.—I could not say that the Society has any connection with the repeal of this clause. I have no thought that the Society would be broken up by the repeal of the clause. If the Society were broken up, I am aware that I could join others. I have compared the benefits from this Society with the benefits from other societies, for the money paid. As a brakeman you could hardly get insured.

Q. You say that under the Act, your representatives would get nothing if you were sick; but you would have to pay nothing?

A. I would rather pay a little to leave money for my family. I suppose I could do that in other societies.

Q. The same money that you put in as dues to this Society, you could pay to some similar society and get similar protection, and under Clause 17 of the Act, if applied to the Grand Trunk, you would be able to recover for injury received for negligence of the Company and its employés. Don't you think you would be better off with an Act of that kind with the privilege of joining some other society?

A. Yes.

Mr. BELL.—Do you think you could get insurance at as easy rates and as reliable as it is, where the Railway Company is at the back of the Society, and there is no risk about getting the pay?

A. There is a risk about breaking down.

Q. Supposing there was no Act, and it was your option of this Society and the



security it gives and the way it is managed, and a voluntary society, do you think the voluntary society would be more desirable?

A. There is this about it—lots of trainmen would not have insurance were it not for the Society. I think it better in this respect. I think it is as cheap as any other; \$7, we pay; for that we get certain insurance—\$750. I don't know of any other association that would make it certain, we could insure for such an amount. There is another association in which I pay \$9 a year that pays me \$5 a week for injury.

To Mr. JURY.—It pays nothing at death; only funeral expenses, \$40.

To Mr. BELL.—That is another society I belong to. I think this cheaper than that. I think that the fact of the Grand Trunk Company really undertaking to pay these amounts makes it a matter of greater certainty that they will be paid; that it is a guarantee; that in that respect it has an advantage over voluntary associations.

To Mr. JURY.—The other society of which I spoke, has no other benefit than funeral-benefit; no trade-benefit; it has for its object the keeping up of wages. I consider it an absolute certainty for a man to get what he is promised under the Grand Trunk.

To Mr. BALLANTYNE.—I feel confident that they will do what they agree to do.

Mr. JURY.—Q. How do you account for it, then, that the man who is promised \$2,000, only gets \$1,103?

A. That has been explained. The men have got to pay the amount agreed upon to insure the \$2,000; but it is not sufficient to give them \$2,000.

Q. Then where is the certainty?

A. It is certain he will get the amount the assessment gives.

Q. If you have such confidence in it, how does it come that you are insured for only \$750?

A. If I could have joined the \$1,000-class I would have done so; I would have gone into a higher class, but was not allowed to pass the medical officer.

To Mr. BELL.—If the examination had been all right, I could have gone into a higher class; the examination prevented it, that was my loss.

To Mr. MEREDITH.—I would rather have the Society than the Act. The Act is in the right direction; but it would not pay me to run chances and give up a certainty.

Q. You spoke about the advantage of this Society compelling men to insure who would not do so otherwise.

A. There are lots that would not.

Mr. JURY.—Q. Do you think it right to compel men to insure when they don't want to?

A. We have to take medicine when we don't want to.

To the CHAIRMAN.—I believe brakemen are not insured by other companies.

To Mr. JURY.—Brakemen can enter the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Foresters, if they can pass the examination.

To Mr. MEREDITH.—It is unjust to the man in non-hazardous employment to compel him to pay for the risk to the brakeman; the cost must be greater to the others.

To Mr. INGRAM.—I would be in a higher class if I could pass the medical examination. I have been examined and could not pass. That would be a reason why I could

not join another society ; it is not likely if I could not pass in the Grand Trunk Society that I could pass in any other. I would naturally prefer to see the Society continue, on account of being unable to go into another if it was discontinued ; that is a selfish way to look at it.

Q. Would you consider it fair, if I belonged to three or four other societies, and were in the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway, that my employment should be made conditional upon becoming a member of this Society ?

A. No ; that doesn't look fair.

To Mr. JURY.—If I had the choice, I would rather belong to a society in which I had a voice in making the rules ; certainly, I would rather be represented in the management of the Society.

To the CHAIRMAN.—If I were able to pass the required examination to join another association, I would still continue to think it would be a benefit to the employés to have this Association continued—even for those who might, if they thought proper, join others. Taking the Province of Quebec, from which I come, and the law there, it would be a detriment to the employés in that Province that this Association should be discontinued. As to what I said about brakemen not being able to get insurance, I mean that I heard one of our conductors say that he was talking to an insurance-man, who said that he would as soon insure a drowning man as a brakeman almost, because of the hazardous character of the employment. With respect to Provident societies which take brakemen on the same terms as others, I believe the Oddfellows take them ; but they don't hunt for them. I believe they do not very much desire them. I cannot say that they take them on the same terms as others. I do not belong to them ; I do not know whether other societies object to engine-drivers ; they have a brotherhood of their own. Brakemen are considered more hazardous because they have to do coupling and have to go out on top. I am referring to freight brakemen ; passenger brakemen don't run much risk.

EDWARD TOWNSEND, called, and sworn and examined.

To Mr. BELL.—I am employed on the G. T. Railway as freight conductor—Montreal to Brockville ; reside in Montreal ; have been twelve years in the service ; am a member of this Association ; belong to Class C. I consider the Association beneficial to the employés, if it does not deprive men of the benefit of the laws passed in this Province or the others. It is not beneficial, if it puts money into one pocket only by taking it out of another. The Society is most decidedly a benefit, in my opinion. If the question was put to me, irrespective of the Act, as to the abandonment or continuance of the Society, I would vote for the abandonment of anything that would deprive me of the benefit of the laws. If the Act were not in force, then, if I had the opportunity, I would remain a member of the Society. I would decidedly rather have both the Act and the Association, if I could.

To the CHAIRMAN.—As to choosing between the Association and the Act, which I would prefer—without admitting any right of being excluded from the benefit of the Act—I would join the Association.

Mr. JURY.—Q. Suppose you had the opportunity of joining this or any other similar society giving similar benefits, while enjoying the benefit of the Act, which would you do

A. I would join a society in which the members had full control, and pay the extra dollar. I could hardly get the same benefits from another society as from this for the same money. There would be the item of the Grand Trunk's contribution of \$10,000 to make up. I have not strictly compared the benefits the Grand Trunk Society gives with those given by others. I don't think the Society would be abolished if the Act were passed ; I question their right to abolish it. Don't know of any cases of hardship that

have occurred under the Association; have not paid particular attention to any. There is nothing I have heard with regard to anything serious that we could not remedy ourselves. We could remedy these things under the rules by making complaint—by telling the Committee that there are things that should be fixed. I think the benefits of the Society should come just as easy as the stopping of the pay. The difficulty, I think, is in the rules not being properly framed. It should not be in the discretion of anybody to limit my benefit.

To Mr. MEREDITH.—I did not say that we paid for all the benefits we get from the Provident Society; but I said I would rather pay the extra dollar and have control. I mean, suppose we had to pay to make up the amount the Grand Trunk now contributes, I would rather pay and have full control.

Q. Do you think the remedy Hon. Mr. Fraser suggested would mean anything? Suppose the Grand Trunk was willing to make this law apply to itself in regard to those men who were not members of the Association; would there be any kind of pressure upon the men to join the Association?

A. It would not apply to men in my class.

Q. But suppose the Company's policy was that men should join, though there was nothing in the constitution to make it obligatory, would the Company not coerce a good many men into joining?

A. I expect you know more about it than I. It would not induce me. Of course I could not speak for others.

Q. Are the majority of the members in favour of continuing the Society?

A. I can guarantee, so far as the personal feeling of the members is concerned, to get a majority against it. But I don't think that would be the most sensible of the members. But I could guarantee that it would be abolished, so far as the verdict is concerned.

To the CHAIRMAN.—But I think the majority would not be very sensible.

To Mr. BELL.—There are a great many men who would not join another insurance concern at all.

JAMES SYMINGTON, called, sworn and examined.

To Mr. BELL.—Am employed in the freight department, Bonaventure; have been in the service of the Company two years; am one of the freight-handlers. I am a member of this Association. I am insured in Class F; am a single man. I know something of this insurance subject; there is very little accident in the department I am in. As to this Insurance and Provident Association, I would say, for my own part, discontinue it. I could get benefit in other societies, and not compulsory.

Q. Can you get insurance or these benefits any lower?

A. I was insured in the Provident Mutual Association of Canada. I consider that as cheap, or cheaper; though I didn't get benefit in case of sickness; still I was insured on the endowment plan; that was purely accident insurance. Never belonged to any other society outside the Grand Trunk Association. In my position I would rather not have anything to do with it. As regards its working generally, over the whole system of road, I think it is for the advantage of the majority of the employés. My people live in Montreal; I am provided for without the Provident Fund, in case of sickness. But I think if it was not for the Association there would be a great many subscriptions going round for people that would not be insured, and had suffered accident, or were sick and without means. I mean papers calling upon the fellow employés of the men in distress to

help them. By making the insurance compulsory it relieves us. We would be expected to give more than married men with families.

To Mr. JURY.—I think the Society is maintained in the interest of both the Company and the men—one as much as the other. I think the men can obtain the same benefits in other societies, and they could control them themselves. It would be hard to say whether the Society would be abolished if Clause 17 of this Act were repealed; I don't know that the Company would sacrifice it. Collections are taken up now; in the department that I am employed in there are a great many men not insured in the Association; they are employed from day to day; they are taken on to-day and put off to-morrow; they are taken on in the morning and, maybe, put off on two minutes' notice. They can insure, if they want to, but it is not compulsory for them as for the other men. I do not know as a matter of fact that those temporary hands can insure; I do not know if there are any brakemen who are temporary men.

To Mr. BELL.—As a matter of fact, I believe that a large proportion of the employés would not insure, except under circumstances in which they were compelled to insure.

To Mr. JURY.—I am speaking from my knowledge of the locality in which I am employed. I am aware that the other employés, engineers, brakemen, and others, have international associations.

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MORGAN MULLEN, called, sworn, and examined.

To Mr. BELL.—I am in the freight department; have been in the Company's employ since 1883; am insured in Class F; heard the questions asked the other witnesses; I think the Association is beneficial to the employés; think it ought to be continued; have not interested myself much about the Act; I would prefer insurance in the Association.

To Mr. JURY.—I think the Act is very good, but I am not interested in it. I can't say whether the Society would be abolished if the clause in the Act were repealed.

To Mr. MEREDITH.—Mine is a non-hazardous occupation; if I were running a train perhaps my opinion might be different; of course, I cannot speak for others.

To Mr. INGRAM.—The reason I choose Class F, instead of a higher class is, we don't have to pay much in that class; my salary is very small, so can't afford to pay much a month. I know of men in the Mechanical Department selecting class F; it is for the same reason, they don't have much to pay; if there was a lower class still I think many of the men would prefer it.

To Mr. JURY.—With my pay, I would not prefer to be without the Society. I was not compelled to go in; I went in voluntarily. I would not say for certain that if there was a lower class I would go into it; my salary is small, it is about \$300 a year; I should say about \$30 a month.

To the CHAIRMAN.—I am not married.

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WALTER TOWNSEND, recalled.

To Mr. JURY.—As to the proportion that temporary brakemen bear to regular brakemen—I don't know of any temporary brakemen; we have no men employed occasionally.

To Mr. BEALES.—I don't know about all men not running regular trains being called spare men ; I am not running a regular train, and I am not called a spare man ; in getting trains I take my turn with the others.

To the CHAIRMAN.—I have been twelve years on the line.

To Mr. BEALES.—These trains are special ; so long as your train runs you run ; if there is no special train, there is no work for these brakemen and others.

To Mr. INGRAM.—I ran every month continuously during the year ; but I don't run on a regular train ; I am considered a regular conductor ; that is the way I understand it. we have no such word as a " spare " conductor ; all of us who run on other than regular trains must be extra conductors, if there are any at all.

To Mr. MEREDITH—A man taken on as brakeman is not discharged and re-employed as the business increases or decreases, he takes his turn in what work there is. If a man is a brakeman, or a conductor, and there is no employment to give him more than a trip a month, he has to join the Society and pay the assessments.

To Mr. BALLANTYNE.—It is possible there could be such a case as a man getting only a trip in a month, and still be in the permanent employ of the Company ; I have never known of such a case.

COMMITTEE ROOM, Tuesday, April 5th, 1887.

A. R. STEWART, called, sworn and examined.

To Mr. BELL.—I am employed on the Grand Trunk, at Uxbridge, as road-master ; have been in the Company's employment ever since they began to operate what is now the Midland division. Before that I was in the service of the Midland ; I was first employed by the Grand Trunk from 1862 to 1870 ; then I went on the Toronto and Nipissing, and thus became employed on the Midland, and now I am under the Grand Trunk again. I have been a member of the Provident and Insurance Association since it was organized. My opinion is that the Association is beneficial to the men. I think it is desirable to maintain it. I think so, because it gives them relief in case of sickness and accident, or in cases of injury, which lays them off from work ; it also provides something for their families, in case of death from any cause. As regards the rate of insurance my opinion is that it is a very cheap rate.

To Mr. JURY.—I think, take it on the whole, that the Society is more beneficial to the men than any other similar society would be, not in connection with the Grand Trunk. I will tell you why : There are so many men I have found, in twenty-five years' service in connection with the railways, who do not join other societies ; and I have found during these years it is almost invariably the case that, where there was no society of this kind, subscription papers passed around, asking for charity for some person who had become sick and got into destitute circumstances. This arrangement provides a systematic method of giving relief that is much better than charity. It may not be any more systematic than another society of a like nature ; but taking the average of railway men, while some join other societies, there are a great many who do not. They could do so if they wished, but they don't. I think that to a large number of men like railway men, compulsory insurance is a decided benefit. Compulsory Government insurance might be more secure, uniform and systematic than under the Grand Trunk ; I have not considered that feature as to extending the principle. I see no reason to doubt getting what we insure for. As to accounting for the fact that no one in Class A receives what he puts in for, the rules and constitution of the Society do not state that Classes A and B shall get their full allowance. If the assessment does not provide sufficient to pay the

whole sum, they get what the assessment produces. I do not know whether it states they would get the full amount in any class, except A and B. I have arrived at my opinion that this Society gives a cheap rate of insurance from my knowledge of other insurances; I have not learned of any insurance cheaper. I have not made any particular investigation; others have told me of cheap forms of insurance, but I am not aware of any one having told me of cheaper insurance than this. In the Ancient Order of United Workmen, I was told they paid for \$3,000, seven dollars per thousand; and in connection with this there are levies made which go to sustain a reserve fund, and out of that fund, occasionally, there are losses paid, so that to compute exactly what the insurance costs in the United Workmen, you would require to take into consideration what they paid for levies and what they contributed to the reserve fund. Judging from information given me by a member of the organization, I should think the cost would be \$8 or \$9 per thousand dollars. I cannot say whether if this clause of the Act, exempting the Grand Trunk from the operation of the Act, is not passed, the Society will cease to exist; I have nothing on which to found a judgment with regard to the point. There have been some complaints as to the working of the Society; but so far as my knowledge goes, for a new Society and one concerning such a large territory, it has been fairly satisfactorily worked. In saying this I don't see that I am making any excuses as to what I said before in approval of the Society and its uniform and complete work. What I said before was in reference to the organization and what it endeavours to do; and with reference to its working, my opinion is that though there have been some complaints—taking the time it has been organized and the territory it has to cover, it has been as fairly well worked, as well as could be expected of any society of equal age and covering an equally large territory. As to the nature of the complaints, there have been some complaints with reference to the doctors; some have not been satisfied with the doctors appointed, and some have been dissatisfied with regard to getting their allowances just at the very time they should have got them. I think that is about all; nothing else that I can recollect in the district I travel over. The money is always deducted from the men's wages, there is no irregularity about that.

To Mr. BELL.—A change has been made with regard to the pay; payment is now made weekly. No complaint was made about the payment in the locality I know. There has been a change with regard to the medical attendance, with the view of making the attendance less expensive. I have no idea of how many men on the road belong to the Provident and Insurance Societies.

To Mr. GARSON.—Am insured in Class E, that is for \$500; there is only one class below that. I have a policy in the Canadian Life Assurance Company; I have plenty of confidence in this institution; but I lived too long before this organization came into operation, I was too old to go into a higher class of insurance. There was a society before this, out of which this grew; it was not a provident society, only insurance; there was an Accident Society in operation on the Grand Trunk for a number of years. So far as I know, the men generally like this Society. I travel over a hundred miles of permanent way, and am acquainted tolerably well at least with the men of my own staff—the section men and men working on the road—and I think every one of them is exceedingly well satisfied. My district is from Scarboro'-Junction to Sutton. Regarding the effect of prohibiting men from having the benefit of the insurance who are over 40 years of age, thus excluding men over that age from employment on the road, I don't think that is a hardship; a man over 40 years of age who has never had any experience in railroading had better stay away. Because a man ought to go into railway life as into any other race—when he has youth and vigour. I don't think it is advisable to take any old men in railway service. I think forty years of age an old age for a man to commence a new line of life, it requires special training to learn a section-hand's duties on a railway.

Q. Regarding the temporary men, the evidence has shown 5,000 temporary hands in the employment of the Company who are not members of the Society; would the Act be more beneficial to them than the Insurance?

A. I do not know—men are taken on temporarily ; we have a considerably larger staff in summer, having more work ; we employ these men from the beginning of May to the end of October ; we do not enroll them, we do not need them except in summer. I think the Insurance and Provident Society would be more beneficial for them ; if they were permitted to join it, I mean.

To Mr. CHAMBERLAIN.—I took the position of a labourer on entering the service of the Grand Trunk ; a labourer on permanent way on the section running from Toronto to Port Hope. Membership in this Society costs almost \$6 a year ; I was never in the position to require benefit from the Society ; I hope I never shall.

Q. It was given in evidence that one man who had been injured received \$30 allowance during ten weeks' sickness, and then his services were dispensed with—do you know of cases of that kind ?

A. You may find isolated cases of that kind, where a man did not receive, probably, adequate compensation. Mine is not an extra-hazardous position, I travel on the trains every day, probably 400 or 500 miles a week ; not so liable as men on trains, brakemen and others ; I pay less than that class of men for insurance ; at least the insurance is the same—we pay less to the provident part of the organization ; the man who is more liable to hurt pays more.

To Mr. INGRAM.—I do not consider myself an officer of the Company—not in the strict sense of the word ; I think the word “ officer ” applies to heads of departments.

To Mr. GIBSON.—I am different from an ordinary workman.

To Mr. INGRAM.—I could not say that all the men under my control are perfectly satisfied with the Act as it now stands ; I have not talked to all the men on the subject. I could not answer that they are all perfectly satisfied. I have talked with some, and some are in favor of the Act as it is, and some are inclined to think that the exemption should not stand. I have only had an opportunity of talking with men who are around the locality where I reside—Uxbridge. I am not speaking now from knowledge I have of the opinions of men outside Uxbridge, because I have not talked with them personally on the matter ; for that reason I am not prepared to say what the opinions of men outside Uxbridge are—not definitively.

Q. Give the names of a few in Uxbridge that are in favor of it as it now stands

A. A. C. Babcock, foreman ; a blacksmith foreman ; George Nottingham, section foreman. I do not recollect having had any conversation with others. I do not undertake to say that a great number of the men will be satisfied to have the law remain as it is. I said that the men, so far as I understood, were perfectly satisfied with the Insurance and Provident Society. I was speaking in reference to the Society and not in reference to the Act. In talking with these two men, I learned from them that they considered the Insurance and Provident Society much more beneficial than the Act would be. I cannot give the names of any others than those foremen whom I have spoken to. I have not spoken to section-men. I have not had an opportunity of talking with the men, and can give nothing in reference to their opinions. I have never read the Act. From what I have heard of its general provisions, my own opinion is that the Act would not be the more beneficial to the men. I am so far acquainted with the general provisions of the Act as to know that it is intended to afford compensation to any one for injuries that are the Company's fault. Have never had the Act explained to me by a legal gentleman—did not know that it was necessary ; think it would be a pity if the laws which this Legislature passed could not be understood until explained by a legal gentleman. Sometimes it takes the legal gentlemen all their time to explain the Acts that are passed—the more's the pity. I think this is in the interest of the men ; I don't see where it is in the interest of the Company ; it is the Insurance and Provident Society you mean ; I think it is in the interest of the men. I don't think it is in the

interest of the Company—not directly; it might be indirectly. I have not asked the opinions of others with reference to the Act since this question came up. I know how they feel in reference to the Insurance and Provident Society. I have heard no word of complaint, and many have spoken highly in favor of it.

To Mr. GARSON.—I have not read the Act, and only know the provisions of it from what I have stated; I know how far the Legislature can go in the way of giving compensation; they can make a law that will provide compensation for the injuries which are the Company's fault; I know the Legislature can do no more than that. There may be a great many definitions as to what may be the Company's fault; that would require a process of law to discover, I suppose.

To Mr. CHAMBERLAIN.—I do not think that a man who is receiving benefit from the Society on account of being sick or disabled has to keep up payment of the fees; the fees are deducted from the pay-rolls, and as a man's name does not stand on the roll who is unable to do anything, I don't see how anything could be collected; they would not take his sick-pay to pay his fee, that I am aware of.

To Mr. JURY.—I don't know the maximum that can be recovered under the Act by a person that has been injured; I have not read the Act.

JAMES STEWART, called and sworn.

To Mr. BELL.—I am employed by the Grand Trunk as agent at St. Thomas; have been engaged in the service of the Great Western and Grand Trunk twenty-two years—first in the Grand Trunk service eight years, subsequently with the Great Western until the fusion, and then with the Grand Trunk again. Am a member of the Grand Trunk Provident and Assurance Society, and was a member of a similar society in connection with the Great Western previously, and when the fusion of the roads took place the societies fused also. Am a member of the present Association in Class D; know the working of the Association, having been connected with the Committee for eight or nine years; my opinion is that the Association is very beneficial to the employés of the railway. I have had experience that, before there was a Provident Association, collections were taken for the benefit of employés and their families, and sometimes it became a heavy tax; now that does not take place to the same extent. In saying that the Association is beneficial, I speak from experience; being an agent of the Company, I have dispensed the moneys that have been paid to the men while sick, and to the representatives of many who have died from natural causes and from violence. I have seen a great many during the nine years I have been connected with it, and I know the good I have seen it do to families who have been deprived of their bread-winners for the time being, or have lost them altogether. With regard to the expense, the insurance, I consider, is as reasonable as it could be for the class of men insured; the other is reasonable, though not so low probably as some other provident societies, because the medical attendance is probably higher. In a dangerous employment it would make the provident fund higher than otherwise it would be. As to the expense of working, I do not think the Society is perfect; I think the Society will become better in this respect as it grows older; we found it so in the Great Western Society. Within the two years very radical improvements have been made. Speaking generally for the men, in the division I know best, I think, generally speaking, the Society is approved. I think it advisable and necessary that the Society should be kept up; I think very highly of it, and of benevolent associations generally.

To Mr. JURY.—I think the larger the Society is the more cheaply it can be managed; that is natural; it ought to be, both in regard to medical attendance and office expenditure. I have examined the balance sheets of the Great Western and Grand Trunk Societies in reference to medical attendance, stationery, officers, etc.; have made comparison; so far the Grand Trunk was the highest for medical attendance, although it is



the larger ; have not made the comparison with regard to stationery ; have made other comparisons as to the pay of officers to manage the Society ; think the salaries of officers in connection with the Grand Trunk Society was less in proportion than in the Great Western. If my memory serves me right, though I would not swear to it, it was only \$1,100 or \$1,200 that it used to cost us for salaries ; and I think a little over \$3,000 is the amount it cost last year in the Grand Trunk Society. In the Great Western we had a little under 3,000 members ; in the Grand Trunk, a little over 10,000.

To Mr. JURY.—The membership of the Great Western Society, taken as a whole, was under 3,000 ; has gone over that. I think this Society is more beneficial to the employés of the Grand Trunk than others. Can't say whether it is more beneficial to the firemen than the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. I am able to speak as to other benefit associations, whether they are cheaper or dearer than this ; they are about the same as to insurance, I believe ; for instance, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Royal Arcanum, and the Masonic Mutual, of Chicago.

Q. In the United Workmen the members get the same insurance, and have power to control the Society ?

A. As to that, I do not consider that of much importance ; we have the control practically in our own hands ; we are represented on the board of directors ; we can assist in making any rule we like ; when we give assistance and the rule is passed, it has to be referred to the board of directors ; we can't do anything without their sanction ; I consider that as having control to a certain extent, not a limited extent, for in my nine years as a member of the committee, I have never seen the Company refuse assent to any reasonable request of the committee—the committee of management. I never saw the Company refuse any suggested alteration, neither on the Great Western or the Grand Trunk, to the best of my knowledge and belief. I dispense the funds of the Society at my own station. During the first year there were complaints of slowness ; there was no complaint as to medical attendance. I think the Society is generally approved by the employés ; it is on the division I know, and I think on others ; there are exceptions, of course. As to how the matter is looked at by the whole road, I can only speak of the Great Western system. When the Provident Society of the Great Western was formed, it was not compulsory on an employé to become a member of it ; I am speaking only from memory, but I think the first month in which fees were charged and levies made there were a little over 2,000 members in a service of 4,000 ; the number gradually crept up until there were a little under 3,000. All of those became members of the Grand Trunk Society at the time of the fusion ; the reason why only two-thirds of the service were members of the Association was because it was not compulsory to join, and there was a proportion of men who did not join. These are not now members of the Grand Trunk Provident Society. There are cases where we have had to help our men, even members of the Society—special cases. I could not at present give any accurate idea as to the number of those whom I have seen killed and maimed who would be entitled to damages under the provisions of this Act. I do not think I would be justified in giving even an approximate estimate.

To Mr. GARSON.—I carry \$750 insurance in the Benefit Association. I am insured in other organizations to a considerable extent. I have belonged to the Grand Trunk Association and to the Great Western branch of it since 1877. I insured in the other organizations about the same time. I was insured prior to that in stock companies and withdrew from them to take purely mutual. I cannot go into a higher class in this organization. I went as high as I could. I think a large majority of the men are satisfied with the Association. I am sure ; if a large majority has been strongly opposed to it, it has not been communicated to me. It would surprise me to learn that such was the case.

To Mr. INGRAM.—I did not say I was satisfied that the men of St. Thomas were satisfied with the Society ; I said the majority, as far as I know. A year ago, when

officers were to be elected for the board of management, I knew there was some dissatisfaction at that time ; I suspected that there was ; I knew of the cause only from rumour ; no one spoke to me about it ; I was present here and acted as spokesman for a deputation that waited on the Government. I did not represent to the Government that I was a representative of the employés of the Company ; I said I was a representative of the Provident Society. I did not say that the men had been holding meetings. In coming here last session and asking that this clause or one like it should be inserted in the Act, as far as I know, I was acting according to the wishes of the men who elected me as one of the Management Committee. I did not know that it was not according to their wishes ; no one has communicated to me any dissatisfaction with it.

Q. Do you consider it right, these men having elected you as one of the Management Committee, to come to the Government and ask them to do so and so, without first having gained the consent, or at least discussing the matter with those who elected you ?

A. We had discussed the matter in the committee of twenty-five members, representing the whole division west of Toronto. We were elected by the members ; we discussed it as the representatives of the men. If there was an opportunity of consulting the men, it would have been right to do so, just the same as if you should wish to consult your constituents you would return to them ; but if you did not wish to consult them you would exercise your judgment in the best way you could. We were elected as representatives of the men by popular vote. The men did not know at the time we were elected that such a clause would come up.

Q. Do you know of indignation meetings held amongst the men to protest against what you had done ?

A. I am told there was one meeting, but I never had any personal knowledge of it. There might have been dissatisfaction expressed ; I do not know it as a fact ; I remember it was whispered that a meeting was held. There was no whisper of it when the election came round, and the men I represented declared their confidence in me by re-electing me, and I believe you were my opponent.

Q. I was your opponent ?

A. And there may be something personal in the way you are trying to—

Mr. INGRAM.—Nothing personal. I know this, since you have referred to the matter, that there was not proper time given for the election of officers. Had there been proper time and a better understanding of the case, I question very much whether you would have secured the confidence of the majority. I have here a petition from these men, whom you say are satisfied, objecting to the clause ?

A. You can get a petition up for anything.

Q. In your testimony do you speak of the Provident Society, or of the men ?

A. I am giving evidence before the Committee at the request of the Legislative Assembly, So far as I have spoken with the men of the locality of St. Thomas, they are in favor of the Provident Society in preference to the Act. I would not be positive in giving names, because I have no distinct recollection of the conversations I have had with some of them ; there is David Neilson, Peter Stewood—

Q. Both of them in favor of it ?

A. Yes, in their conversation with me.

Q. Do you know of any others ?

A. William Chambers, locomotive fireman. I don't remember any others that I have spoken to.

Q. You have charge of those men men at St. Thomas ? You are considered an officer of the Company ?

A. No. I am an agent of the Company. I have charge of the men in the Traffic Department, so far as ordering them to their train and setting out the work that may be required of them. I do not give them any lay off they want—not now—questions of that kind have to be submitted to the Superintendent, for any length of time, if it was only for a day; I might exercise discretion in some cases. I could not give the names of others; I have not conversed with them. Certainly, I say that, so far as I know, the men are satisfied. I infer that there is no grievance, for if there are grievances in any other part of the work we are very soon informed of them.

Q. It seems to me very strange that, if a great many are in favour of it, you cannot give names?

A. You know, as well as I do, that grievances are generally represented. The men have not spoken to me in regard to the matter, and those three mentioned are the only ones, so far as I can recollect now, who have spoken to me on the subject. I heard that David Neilson was a prime mover in nominating a candidate against me; he was misinformed with reference to the Act; he had not seen it in the light in which it was subsequently brought to his notice.

To Mr. JURY.—I could not tell how many votes there are in the constituency I represent. Have had no conversation with any of the men as to having the protection of the Act, together with the Provident Society. I would not wish to present myself as giving an opinion on behalf of men whose opinion I don't know.

Q. Have you never heard, among the men, any expression of opinion, as to whether they would like to have the provisions of the Act extended to them?

A. There might have been some whispers of that kind, but they were not loud.

To Mr. MEREDITH.—The Great Western Society was both provident and insurance; it was very successful; it was voluntary in its inception, but subsequently it became compulsory. I did not say that the present Society was not a benefit to the Company; I think it is a mutual benefit to both the Company and the men; my view is that it is better to compel men to be provident in the way that the Society makes them; that was what I meant when I said this was a good Society. There are many men in the service of railway companies who look after the interest of their families and provide against the ills of life, but there is a large number who do not look at their duties in the same way. I do not think it would be possible to maintain this Association, with its compulsory features, without the subscription of the Grand Trunk.

Q. Why not—they only give \$10,000 a year, and are not bound to give that?

A. They give more than that.

Q. Indirectly, but their direct contribution is only that?

A. Directly they give \$15,000; they give for medical attendance.

Q. Surely that is not fair; these are the medical officers of the Company, and they discharge other duties besides those they perform for the Society?

A. Yes; but the heaviest duty is in the Society. The chief medical men are paid by the Company—Dr. Rogers and the other two; they give a portion of their time to the Society.

To Mr. BALLANTYNE.—The chief duties of the chief medical officer are examining applications; our applications are passed through his hands finally, and to adjudicate upon cases, and to visit men seriously ill, and requiring attendance on any portion of the line, and consulting with the medical officers of the system.

To Mr. MEREDITH.—The Company contributes about what is equal to a dollar a head per annum, that is about equal to the medical attendance.

To the CHAIRMAN.—I am agent at St. Thomas, and have charge, also, of the men running in and out of there. There were accidents to the employés of the Company at St. Thomas last year; I did not post myself as to the number; there were a number of accidents; there was a yard-man killed in the yard, and probably eight or ten cases of smashed and bruised hands; the one I speak of was the only death by accident at St. Thomas. I have read the provisions of the Act. As to the proportion of those suffering from these accidents, who would be entitled to bring an action against the Company:—In the case of the man killed, he was killed while coupling; I think it was purely accidental; there was no negligence on the part of the Company or its employés. Out of the eight or ten accidents—smashing of hands, etc.—I don't know how many of the men would be entitled to bring an action; none, so far as I am aware. The person killed was insured in Class C; his representatives received only \$1,000; he was not exactly killed instantly, he lived about fifteen minutes after the accident. Those injured got \$3 a week from the Provident Fund, medical attendance and medicine, during the time they were sick. If I had the option of joining the Association, supposing it was not compulsory, or taking the benefit of the Act, as an employé of the Grand Trunk, I would take the Provident Society in my position.

Q. If you were in one of the hazardous employments—brakeman, fireman, etc.—which would you prefer, membership in the Society, or the benefits of the Act?

A. That is a pretty hard question to answer, seeing I am not in that position; I think I would prefer the Provident Society in any case.

To Mr. INGRAM.—Supposing I had the advantage, just as cheaply of other provident societies and the Act for nothing. I could not say as to the proportion of the accidents accruing in which the Company would be liable. As I understand this Act, the Company would be chiefly liable for three years' pay of one in the position of a man injured or killed.

To Mr. BELL.—It would be somewhat prophetic to say that this Society is any more stable or founded upon principles which give its members greater certainty of receiving their money than the voluntary associations. The compulsory clause gives a guarantee that the membership will be kept up, and the payments also; that makes it quite as good in every respect as one that has not these features. I could not say if it is better or surer.

Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. You speak of the joint liability of the Company and the employé; in your discussion with the men have you impressed it upon them that they are liable?

A. They were liable before; they are already liable, and this Act makes the Company liable also. I do not think, if the compulsory principle were abandoned, the Society could exist. In conversation with the Michigan Central Superintendent the other day, I learned that they also had a sick and benefit fund in connection with the road. The men applying for employment were generally willing to join it for the time being, being anxious to get employment and willing to comply with almost any conditions. The Association was voluntary in that the men might withdraw after becoming members.

To Mr. INGRAM.—They tried to make it compulsory and the men would not have it; but they made it compulsory. They are succeeding very well. I don't think the compulsory clause is in operation.

To Mr. GARSON.—I do not think the Society would succeed so well, but for the compulsory clause. Our experience is, both from the Great Western and the Grand Trunk, that without the help from the Company, the Society could not get along without raising the fees. I have said the Great Western was a success. There was not in it a compulsory clause at the start; but after it had been in operation a year or two, a

compulsory clause was adopted; the assistance rendered that Society by the road was \$2,800 only, with medical attendance, etc.; there was little difference in the classes.

To Mr. CHAMBERLAIN.—The members contributed to the Provident Fund, 40 and 45 cents; the insurance was about \$1 for each \$100 per annum. The total amount contributed by the 3,000 members for the year was \$32,439; and the Company gave \$2,800, in 1885. I know of no provision in the law by which they were obliged to give 50 per cent. of what was raised by the men.

Mr. GARSON.—Q. You spoke of accidents about St. Thomas—have you reasonably distinct recollections of those accidents?

A. In the case of the fatal one, I have; it happened near my place. In the others I have not; they occurred to the men outside, and the casualties' reports do not go through my hands. The principal accidents were in making couplings. I did not say that these accidents were the result of carelessness by the employes; they were purely accidental, as far as I know. I could not tell anything from my own knowledge of those accidents, except one. I got my impression from men returning from the accidents and from those I have visited.

To Mr. BELL.—I pay the weekly allowance. I hear from the men themselves, very frequently, how the accidents to them happen. It is from that experience I speak.

To Mr. INGRAM.—After a man becomes an employé of the railway, he is asked to become a member of the Provident Society; he is told that it is compulsory. To become a member, he gets examined by the doctor. There is a printed form which is supplied to him from the department in which he is to be engaged; he is examined, and answers are given to the questions on the schedule by the doctor examining. This is forwarded to the executive committee of the district, who examine it; if it is found satisfactory the medical certificate is sent on to the general Secretary-Treasurer in Montreal, and referred to the chief medical officer. The time it takes depends upon the time of the month in which applications are made and transmitted to the district secretary. When a man gets his certificate from the doctor, he is generally placed on the rolls; we have to certify the doctor's certificate for sick-benefit. I certify to the men in my own department; that rule has been carried out since the establishment of the present Society. The district committee meet the second Monday in each month; we only meet once a month.

Q. And no one can become a member except through that Committee? In the case of Albert Wallis, killed at Welland; he went into your office and you gave him to understand that he was a member of the Association; did you not?

A. No; I twice supplied him with application forms, and I was told that one of the applications was found in his pocket at the time of his death.

Q. About three or four weeks before he was killed, he went into your office and enquired as to whether he was insured or not, didn't he?

A. I sent him word to come and get a form.

To Mr. CHAMBERLAIN.—It was said that he had been examined by the doctor; I do not know that. He was employed as brakeman, and his application had not been received by the district committee, and it was thought that even had he been examined before, he might be examined again and his application forwarded.

To Mr. BELL.—He had never returned the form shewing that he had been examined; the form had never been received.

Mr. INGRAM.—Q. You had received the form, I believe?

A. Yes; I think I remember receiving the first form.

Q. He considered himself insured ?

A. No ; no one is insured until he has been accepted by the Committee.

Q. How does he know he is accepted ?

A. Notice is given him by his foreman ; the man that makes the pay list. I don't think there's any method of notifying the men in that direction, more than through the pay-list.

Q. The only way in fact is that the man will find something docked from his pay ?

A. Yes. They generally get their policies after a month or six weeks.

To Mr. CHAMBERLAIN.—They get a policy.

To Mr. INGRAM.—There was considerable delay in the first policies. Suppose an employé got hurt and had nothing to prove that he was insured, I think the fact of the levies and fees of the Provident Society and the Insurance Society having been deducted from his pay would legalize his claim.

Mr. BELL.—Let me answer that : It came before me as legal officer of the Company. I advised that where they took the money, they were bound to pay ; and they have paid. I know of my own knowledge that that is a fact ; they have always paid where they have deducted the premium from a man's pay.

Examination of Mr. STEWART, continued.

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN.—Q. Does the employé hold any papers by which his friends who might reside in a distant part of the country, or in a foreign country, would be informed that he was entitled to this indemnity ?

A. There is the policy, and on the back of it there is a place for the making of his will, stating to whom the money is to be paid. In order to prove that he made his payments, you would have to go to the Company's books to see if he had had the amount deducted from his pay.

To Mr. MEREDITH.—The pay is not deducted before a man becomes a member—not until he is accepted ; he becomes a member as soon as he is accepted by the Committee ; then his fees are charged from the time his application was accepted.

To Mr. CHAMBERLAIN.—I could not say whether any mistake on the part of agents in taking the pay for the month or more would affect his insurance. The minutes of the Committee would shew that once a man was a member he remained a member until discharged. A man disabled might keep his life insurance by payment of the monthly amount originally deducted. He gets a receipt from the treasurer of the Provident Society ; he keeps the secretary posted as to his whereabouts, and notice is sent him by mail every month. On his sending the money, the receipt is sent back to him. The pay-checks on the 9th and 10th of each month are not sent me for the locality of St. Thomas. We sign the pay-lists ; the pay-checks are abolished—the effect is almost the same.

Q. The man becomes insured, and does not know he is insured until he receives his pay-check at that time. Now supposing that man was killed or met with an accident on the 28th, or say 26th, of the month, and he having no policy, how would his friends know that he was insured—of course the executive committee would be in session about the 20th of the month ?

A. They meet on the second Wednesday of the month—which is anywhere from the 8th to the 14th ; so on the 28th of the month he would be insured for a fortnight. His friends would know by enquiring—that is the only way. They are allowed to go to work before they are accepted—risking their being accepted ; there are many applications monthly that are objected to.

To Mr. MEREDITH.—It is the rule of the Company that the man is then discharged. I do not know as to that rule being acted upon.

To Mr. INGRAM.—I know of cases of men not being accepted—a number of cases.

To Mr. GARSON.—Of men who are still working on the road—yes; there are cases of men still working on the road. It would be putting it too strongly to say that it doesn't make any difference to the Company whether the men get into the Society, or not—there are certainly exceptions made.

Q. There are men working on the road who have not the protection of either the Act or the Insurance Society?

A. Not in any hazardous work; I have referred to men who are over age—even though they have no physical weakness; some men over age may be called temporary men, though they are practically permanent.

To Mr. JURY.—A man's pay is not deducted until he is notified by the secretary; under the rules of the Society, the pay is not deducted until the man is accepted as a member. I don't know of a case at the present where the pay has been deducted before. I don't know what was the case when the Society was first established. There were irregularities when the Society was first established which are not known to-day. Am not aware that there are hundreds of men who have not undergone an examination and yet their pay is being stopped—that is not the case on the Great Western division. A man cannot be accepted until he signs the application and is examined. Am not aware of any cases of men having their pay stopped who never signed the application.

Mr. INGRAM.—Q. Will you explain to the Committee what you know of the Wallis case—how he got killed?

A. He was killed in a collision at Welland; I forget now who it was reckoned was at fault; but there was a mistake made in regard to the orders, so far as I recollect; he was brakeman on the engine.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. Had he any business on the engine?

A. Yes, he was front brakeman, as it is called; no allowance was made by the Company that I am aware of; his people thought he was insured at the time; nothing had been deducted from his pay; he had received pay.

To Mr. MEREDITH.—A man can work on the road before becoming a member, in the traffic department; we want men sometimes and must get them at once.

ALEXANDER STEWART, called, sworn and examined.

To Mr. BELL.—I am employed on the Grand Trunk in the Car department, Brantford; have been employed by the Grand Trunk for twenty-five years, and am now assistant foreman. Am a member of the Association, and am insured in Class D. I understand the working of the Association; am very well satisfied with the Association, and think it is beneficial to the employes and ought to be kept up, from the benefits I expect to receive from it. I have heard what previous witnesses said with regard to applications made before this Society was established for assistance for men who were sick or unfortunate; it was always the case. We do not have that now at all—the men pay for what they get. I have read the Act and know its provisions. As to which would be most beneficial for the employes—the Act or the Association—for my own part I would prefer the Association; some others would rather have the Act, I believe. To the general employes I think the Association would be more beneficial. I think the Association is generally regarded as being worked satisfactorily; there may be some improvements that can be made after they find out what is wanted.

To Mr. JURY.—I am no relation to the two previous witnesses; am not acquainted with them at all. I could not say whether this Grand Trunk Society is better than any other society of the kind. I do not know of other societies established in the same way, taking in all the men employed on the road; they don't take in the men over forty years of age; but there was a former society and those over forty who belonged to that society were taken into this, regardless of age; they could go into the three lowest classes; there are societies that take in men over forty. I know some that do. I believe three years' pay is the maximum that a man who is disabled can recover under the Act. That would be more benefit than the amount given by the Association, if they could get it. I have no doubt of their being able to get it, if it could be proven that the accident happened through the negligence of the Company or its employes. In preferring the Society to the Act—I am speaking of the accident part of it; the same may be got in other societies, but not on such advantageous terms to the old members; the advantage to the men taken in from the old society will soon expire; but it is now in existence. I belong to one other society and pay more for it, that is the reason I say the men could not get the same benefits from the other societies. I have talked to the men in my department on the question. I have here two petitions signed by the men after I had endeavoured to explain the case to them in a manner. I explained it to them by shewing them the Act. These petitions were for this Committee, one in favor of the present Association, and the other against making any exemption of the Company because of the Society as well as the Act. I could not tell if they see any reason why they could not do both; I think they might have both. I think the Grand Trunk, in not being exempt from the provisions of the Act of Parliament, would abolish the Society. I don't think they would pay \$10,000 and come under the Act. I think they pay \$10,000 to get exemption from the Act—that is the effect of it—they pay about a dollar a head of the membership; there are other things than that; they may have good feeling towards the men, I have no doubt. I am a member of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers; that costs me more; I get from it a benefit when sick or out of work. I was making due allowance for that when I made the comparison with this Society. One of the objects of the Amalgamated Society is to raise wages; and at a certain age you can get superannuated; I was considering this when I said the Grand Trunk Society was better.

Q. You still think that this Grand Trunk Society is cheaper than this one which gives you all these benefits, including the raising of wages?

A. It doesn't raise wages.

Q. Do you say it hasn't that tendency?

A. It may.

Q. What was your object in joining?

A. The three principal benefits are assistance in sickness, out-of-work assistance and superannuation. The cost is \$13 a year, that is what has to be paid; the amount paid at death is \$750, that is from the Grand Trunk Association; \$60 from the other; the amount paid for out-of-work benefit is \$2.50. You get superannuated after twenty-five or thirty years' membership; the amount, per week, paid after being superannuated, is, I think, \$2.25 and \$2.75; that is for life; yet I think the Grand Trunk Society is cheaper.

To Mr. GIBSON.—I could not say how long this Society has been in existence; have been a member for twenty-two years.

To Mr. BALLANTYNE.—As to its financial condition, they tell me they have £150,000 sterling; it is an old country institution; its headquarters are in London, England.

To Mr. MEREDITH.—I was not elected to represent the men here; we had a conversation amongst the men in the reading-room; we spoke about the Act—others of the men besides myself; they elected two men to take up names for the petitions, so as to guide



me in giving evidence. I did not explain to them that, if they had the Act, they could not have the Society; I told them they could have the Act if they wanted it—they could recommend it at least; I could not tell them what the effect of the Act would be upon the Society—they could understand it as well as me—they knew the Grand Trunk gave \$10,000 towards the Society.

To Mr. BELL.—This meeting was amongst our own men—it was amongst ourselves the idea originated.

To Mr. BALLANTYNE.—I had no instructions from officials; the men knew I had been subpoenaed and they were asking me in regard to a meeting; they were anxious to know about it.

To Mr. MEREDITH.—Those are all men engaged in the Car department whose names are on these petitions. We have no Traffic department there; there were 71 men who would not sign either petition. It is possible that the traffic-men would be more interested in this question than my department; I think it is so.

To Mr. GARSON.—Of the 70 who refused to sign, some told me that they did not want to have anything to do with it; they would not put their names down for anything.

To Mr. BELL.—Many of those who put their names down wanted both the Act and the Society. All were not in favour of the Society; some were against it; not many would prefer to have the Society abolished; some would.

To Mr. JURY.—They wanted both—whether they could get them or not they did not know.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. You present a petition from certain of the employés of the Grand Trunk in the Car department over which you have charge, asking, in effect, that clause 17 be continued?

A. Yes; that is signed by 66 of the employés; they are all in the Car department; I have not read all the names, but I believe there are no signers outside that department; these men are members of the Association, I think, every one of them.

Q. Then you present a petition signed by 85 who desire that Clause 17 should be repealed. Are those also in the Car department?

A. Yes, so far as I know; those are also members of the Association, I believe.

To Mr. BELL.—Speaking of men on the Grand Trunk over the age of 40: when they get to that age, they do not have to leave the Provident Association; we had men over 70 years of age; the question of age comes up only on entering the Company's employ, once in, he remains as long as he is able to do his work.

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COMMITTEE ROOM, Wednesday, April 6th, 1887.

WILLIAM CRAWFORD, Hamilton, called, sworn and examined.

To Mr. BELL.—I am in the employ of the Grand Trunk; have been in the employ of the Company a little over 19 years, as inspector; my quarters are in Hamilton. I was on the old Great Western line; am a member of the Provident Association; know a good deal about its working; am insured in Class D. I am satisfied it is a good society. I think it is in the interest of the employés; should be very sorry to see it broken up.

Mr. JURY.—Q. Don't you think all societies like this are good societies, for instance the A. O. U. W., the Foresters, the Oddfellows ?

A. I am not a member of any of them, or of any other benefit society ; am not insured in any other insurance ; only know their terms from report ; am only able to make a comparison from report. I am perfectly satisfied with the Society ; think it could be improved ; am not prepared to say in what way ; I don't think it is perfect ; I have heard improvements suggested and discussed, at meetings of the executive as well as privately ; I think they have been suggested to the general board of management ; I think they have in some cases been accepted. Our representative has told us that these suggestions were considered by the general management, and in some cases considered favorably. I could not give you the cases. I do not think that the men generally are satisfied with the Society. I could scarcely tell you what the complaints are, there are so many ; sometimes the men complain that they are not paid quickly enough. I think that this delay is often occasioned by want of formality on the part of the insured, and carelessness sometimes on the part of the medical men ; sometimes delay in transmitting correspondence to Montreal. I think this is the principal cause of delay in payment in case of sickness or death. In explanation of this neglect on the part of the insured : one of our men who was insured was taken sick not very long ago ; I gave him a form for the doctor, who returned it, but he made a mistake, giving in a day too much. The man got that mistake corrected, the form was sent to Montreal and again returned, something else being wrong with it. I know it was five or six weeks, if not more, before he received what was coming to him, but that was the fault of no one except the doctor and himself. I think, perhaps, that the informality which caused it to be sent back the second time was that it was not dated correctly at the head of the form, if dated at all.

To Mr. E. F. CLARKE.—If that clause were struck out, the effect would be, I think there are only a very few who die that would claim anything under the Act. I think the Provident Society is better than the Act for the employés ; if we had the Act instead of the Association, there are only a very few who could establish a fair claim against the Company on account of death—only a very few, that is taking the report of last year. I really do not know whether the Company is a gainer or a loser by this clause being in. Some of the men think they might keep up the organization, if this clause were struck out, but I don't ; I think they require the generosity of the Company in order to have a successful organization. I mean by the generosity of the Company what they give us and what they do for us—they do a great deal for us—I don't know that the majority are of the same opinion ; I suppose the majority would prefer both.

To Mr. GARSON.—I have read that part of the Act which refers to compensation ; I understand it tolerably well, I think. I come in contact pretty regularly with the men who work on this road. The impression among the men regarding the Association is that some think highly of it, and some do not. When things are explained to them, I think the majority would nearly all agree that it is a good association. There are so many living at outlying stations and away from centres, who do not meet any one who can tell them anything about it, and they become suspicious ; when things are explained to them a very large majority of them, especially in the engineering department, are in favour of the Association. I don't know why they should become suspicious ; they don't seem to trust those who manage it in some cases. As to the management not having the confidence of the men, there are some that are suspicious naturally ; I can speak more in reference to what I think of the Association myself than of what others think. As to what I think of the Act, leaving the Association out of consideration altogether—supposing there were no Association—there were one hundred and two died last year, there would be seventy-five or seventy-seven from natural causes and twenty-six from injury. Of course, if the Act had been in force, and there had been no Association, seventy-five families would have received no benefit. Those seventy-five families received on an average \$500 or so, each, last year ; of those twenty-six, only a very small proportion could claim under the Act, for the reason that, in many cases, the accident was caused through negligence or want of thought on their own part ; so that, if I understand the Act, those men would

have got nothing under the Act ; I think the proportion would be about five in twenty-six who could claim damages from the Company under the Act. I base my judgment on this : that I have made enquiry as to the cause of death in three cases out of the twenty-six ; I have got the names of the men, what they were doing ; so I really don't think more than five, out of the hundred who died last year, could claim anything from the Company under the Act ; we want to help each other, that is one reason why I am so much in favour of the Society. It is a dangerous employment and men should be unselfish enough to help each other a little, not go in from simply selfish motives. The cases of death occurred very recently ; I made enquires concerning them one day last week ; I think it was Thursday. There are about 5,000 men who are not insured, as I have heard here.

Q. What position do you consider they are in by the Act ? Would they be more benefited by striking out Clause 17, or as they are ?

A. Well, you see, they are not in the Association ; I suppose they would like to have the Act ; certainly, I think they would be better with the Act ; in this case they are doing both without the Act and the Insurance.

Q. Could you give us the names of the five that would come under the Act ?

A. It was three that could not recover : one was Flynn, at Niagara Falls ; one Bell—I think he was killed at Harrisburg, and a cleaner at Toronto—these are the three that could not recover.

The CHAIRMAN.—This Act has been in operation as against all other railway companies since last July ; there have been a good many accidents on the other lines. It would be very important to know what cases had arisen with regard to other railway companies, which allowed the men who were injured, or their representatives, to recover, because, I fancy, there is a good deal in saying that as to many of the deaths the Act would not avail.

Mr. JURY.—This Act makes the Company more careful, and decreases the number of accidents.

To Mr. E. F. CLARKE.—There are seventy-five, in round numbers, who would receive no benefit.

To Mr. JURY.—I do not know whether those whom I said could not recover from the Company, and whose families were left without anything—were insured in other provident societies.

To Mr. E. F. CLARKE.—It has been said that this Society is very expensive ; that men have to pay a great deal for what they get in benefits ; the men have to contribute so much a month and pay levies in case of death. If this Association were not in existence, many of the men would probably join other provident societies ; likely some are prevented doing so because the Association is compulsory. In joining other associations, the men usually have to make application, and a committee of enquiry is appointed ; the moral character and standing in society of the men are enquired into, and it is probable that in a good many cases our men would not get into those societies. But this Society makes no enquiry of that kind. Then there is another thing : there are a lot of men working between Toronto and Hamilton ; it is not certain that there are societies at the towns and villages and other places between here and Hamilton. There is another reason why our Society is better than these,—because it extends to every man's house, and he has not to attend any lodge meetings. If he lived at Mimico and joined one of those associations and had to come to Toronto to their meetings, he would have to be at the expense of his railway fare, meet with friends in Toronto, and probably be out all night—and you know what meeting with friends is sometimes ; so that I think in the interests of the Company, as well as in the men's own interests, it is better that they should be in

bed than going to those meetings. There is another reason why it is preferable to those other provident societies. In those other societies, men are sometimes careless in paying up their dues ; but our Society takes care that the dues are paid, and a man always gets what is coming to him, even though he never looks after those things which he ought to look after. In those other societies a man loses his policy or is suspended. I would prefer to ride behind a conductor or a driver who had been in his bed, instead of behind a man who had been up attending lodge or association meetings the night before.

To Mr. E. F. CLARKE.—A member who joins such associations is not compelled to attend the meetings ; but he ought to.

To Mr. INGRAM.—I am an inspector ; I belong to no other society that can be called a benevolent or provident society ; would prefer an engineer that has had a night's sleep to one that has been attending meetings of that description.

Q. How would you like to ride behind an engineer that has been forty hours without sleep or rest ?

A. I am not speaking of a case of that kind. Do not know whether, as a matter of fact, nearly all the conductors, drivers and firemen have associations of which they attend the meetings.

Witness, in reply to further questions, said that he had heard of insurance or benefit societies in connection with the locomotive engineers, the firemen, conductors, and brakemen ; do not know that these men are pretty well insured.

Q. Now, how would it affect an employé, supposing he was insured in two or three societies, as a great many are, and by committing some default he was suspended for a certain length of time ; supposing he got first-class pay and was put down to lowest pay, and not able to pay for insurance in the Provident Society and keep up his insurance in the other societies that he belongs to—don't you think there would be a hardship in such a case ?

A. I don't think he could get better terms in any other societies ; you must always pay your dues wherever you are. It may be a hardship, but if he does right he will not get suspended.

To Mr. CLARKE.—I think that probably something ought to have been done by the Secretary-Treasurer in informing the Board of Management that this matter was to come before the Committee.

Mr. GARSON.—Q. In giving your reasons why this Association is better than others, you stated that a number of men could not get into the others on account of the enquiry as to character, etc., which was not done in your Society ; on what grounds do you make that statement ?

A. Well, I know those societies are in the habit of appointing a committee of investigation and that they prevent men getting in sometimes.

Q. As a matter of fact, do you think there is a man in the Grand Trunk who could not get into these societies ?

A. Well, the men are good reliable men ; they are all able to do their work, that is all we expect. I have not a very poor opinion of those other societies ; I don't say they won't take in good reliable men, simply because they are workingmen ; they are more select than ours. I mean by that, that a man may be in the society, some one makes application for admission, he would prefer that this man should not be admitted—and he votes against him ; he may have reasons of his own—in his own mind. I have known men belonging to my society to be black-balled.

Q. That is simply a social society ?

A. Well, it is the Freemasons.

JOHN LAW, sworn.

To Mr. BELL.—Am employed as track inspector over the Great Western Division ; my headquarters are at London. I was originally on the Great Western Company, and came over to the Grand Trunk when the fusion took place. Was a member of the old Great Western Provident and Insurance Company, and am a member of the Grand Trunk Provident and Insurance Association ; I consider the Society a great benefit to those who are under me. I have looked over the Act relating to compensation to workmen injured in the Company's employment ; as far as I am concerned I believe the Association preferable to the Act ; than to have the Act apply to the Company.

To Mr. JURY.—I think the opinion of the employés generally is pretty near mine.

To the CHAIRMAN.—I have nine hundred or a thousand men under me—trackmen. There were not many accidents during the past year ; only a few deaths—all natural causes, as far as I remember ; there were some accidents among them not resulting in death ; those in the accidents received assistance from the Sick and Benefit Fund in all cases ; can't tell how many deaths occurred, but all were from natural causes. All those who died out of these nine hundred or a thousand would have no benefit from the Act ; their representatives received from the Insurance Society whatever they were entitled to. There were no accidents, that I recollect, such as if the party were able to take the benefit of this Act, would have entitled him to recover.

To Mr. E. F. CLARKE.—It might be possible, in some places, for men by paying the same amount to a Friendly society to obtain as great relief ; but there is a great extent of the road where it would be hard to do it. The reason I know that the majority of the men under the superintendents are in favour of the Provident Society is because I am amongst the men all the time ; I never heard complaints, except of the money being late. As to men that are scattered along the line, if they were not in this Society, some would not belong to any society at all ; a good number.

To Mr. E. F. CLARKE.—I was subpoenaed on Wednesday or Thursday. I do not know who had me subpoenaed ; I did not ask ; I did not want to come ; I had too much to do ; I have been away for five days.

DURDEN HAMILTON, called, sworn and examined.

To Mr. BELL.—Am employed at Hamilton station as locomotive engineer ; I have been in the Company's employ 31 years, on the Great Western and Grand Trunk ; I belong to the Provident Association ; was a member of the old Great Western Association ; insured in Class F. I have not much knowledge of the working of the Association ; know its rules and regulations ; understand this Act. As to which would be best for the employés of the Company—the Act or the Association—I think the Act would reach a certain class of cases that the Association would not ; I have been in contact with so many of the employés, I should say nineteen-twentieths of them would prefer the Act. I approve of that opinion—that is my opinion ; but the Association does not reach men over 40 years of age, which the Act would. There are a great many who would like the Act and the Association both. As to which would confer the greatest benefit upon the workmen of all grades, that would be according to their age ; if you tell me their ages and all about it, I will tell you ; a man over 40 cannot belong to the Association—cannot join it.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. Supposing it were provided that the men were perfectly free to join the Association, and that if they did not join the Association they should get all the benefits of the Act—which would you voluntarily do, having perfect freedom to do as you please—would you join the Association or remain out of it ?

A. In my present position, I would take the Act ; I think the Company would do better with the Act ; because it would make them more careful, if that could be. Of course the Grand Trunk has been doing great service in improvements ; I think it would make them more careful, and make the employés a little more alert ; the public generally would be benefited. Not by doing away with the Association ; I would not say that, because there are many who would like the Act and the Association both. If the clause were struck out, I think all interests would be best served ; there would be a large number of contented employés who are not now contented. I do not think they should, in the event of that clause being struck out, sever their connection with the Association—not at all. In my judgment, if the Act comes into force, there is no reason why the Association should be abolished ; the Company pay \$10,000 a year ; but in return for that they are sure of getting employés who are sound physically.

To Mr. INGRAM.—I attended the last session of Parliament ; I did not take a certain stand on that occasion ; I was one of a deputation to the Government ; I was received at Hamilton by my fellow employés in a kindly manner ; some did not like my going down ; judging by the manner in which I was received, the action I took did not meet with their approval ; there was something of that sort about it. Those men were asking to have the benefits of the Act, and I believe that a large majority of the employés are in favour of the Act, and that they would prefer the Act to the Association.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. If the Grand Trunk were to examine you rigidly every year now, you would be the first to object.

A. I don't want the Grand Trunk to keep me one minute that I am not giving a good equivalent for my money ; I am ready to go any time.

Q. You say you think it would be a benefit to the Company to secure men who were physically able to perform their duties. Do you think it would cost the Grand Trunk \$15,000 a year to examine, in each year, every employè who came in for the first time ?

A. No ; it would not cost \$5,000. I believe the Association would continue to exist if the money contributed by the Grand Trunk were withdrawn—the workmen themselves would continue to keep it up. The workmen would incur extraordinary expense to keep it up. It is an Association that ought not to be allowed to go down ; I would like to see it continued. It is my opinion that it would be better to incur increased expense and keep the organization going. I think the result of the operation of the Act would be more carefulness, both on the part of the Company and the employés. The same benefit of increased carefulness should be brought about if the Grand Trunk, as to those five thousand employés who do not belong to the Association, were made liable under the Act.

To Mr. BELL.—The associations I belong to are the Oddfellows, the Freemasons, the Locomotive Engineers, and the one on the road.

To the CHAIRMAN.—I said that in my present position I would prefer the Act to the Association ; I do not mean by that because of my present position in belonging to other associations ; it is because my fellow employés want it. Putting my fellow employés out of sight altogether, what I would prefer for myself is the Act. I would prefer the Act to the Association, irrespective of other associations.

Q. Have you any idea what percentage of accidents during the last year would come under the operation of the Act ?

A. Very few in Ontario ; very few would entitle persons injured to bring actions under the Act. I heard Mr. Crawford give his idea of the percentage of deaths that had occurred that would have entitled the representatives of the parties killed to claim damages ; he said there were one hundred and one deaths during the year, that seventy-five had occurred from natural causes, and twenty-six from accidents ; of these twenty-six

he thought five would have been occasioned in such a way as would have entitled the representatives to recover under the Act. I agree with him; that is my idea.

To further questions from the Chairman, the witness repeated that he would prefer the Act, aside altogether from all other considerations—other employés or any one else.

Mr. FRENCH.—Q. Then you have changed your opinion?

A. Oh, no.

To Mr. JURY.—Yes, I think the insurance in the Engineers is just as good as this, or a little better; we get more, but we have to pay a little more for it. We get all we pay for; there has not been a case where the men have not got \$3,000, or a little more; \$7,000 or \$8,000, I guess, now. I do not see that we should be debarred from the benefits of the Act, simply because of belonging to this Society.

The CHAIRMAN.—Q. What accidents have you suffered by?

A. I had a collision, I think in December last; that was the only time since I belonged to the Society that I was injured; the man that was running the other engine got the credit of it; I was the driver of one of the engines; it was such negligence as would have entitled me to an action against the Company. I was not seriously injured; I was four or five weeks recovering; I got \$3 a week and medical attendance.

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COMMITTEE ROOM, Wednesday, April 13th, 1887.

ROBERT BOAG, called, sworn and examined.

To Mr. BELL.—Am employed by the Grand Trunk Railway Company at Stratford, in the capacity of Assistant Mechanical Superintendent; have been so engaged four years, and have been in the employment of the Company fourteen years; am a member of the Provident Association, and think that the Association in its working and effect is beneficial to the majority of workmen in the employment of the Company. I belong to other societies of the kind, and think that the Provident Association of the Grand Trunk is comparatively cheap. From my position as superintendent, and from going among the men employed in my department, I have had ample opportunity of judging of the manner in which the Association is regarded, and I say it is regarded favourably. I have read and understand this Act, and I certainly consider that the Provident Insurance scheme would be more beneficial to the mass of the men employed by the Grand Trunk than would the Act.

To Mr. JURY.—I say the Association is beneficial to the men; have not consulted with the men themselves at all; have frequently heard the men express themselves in favour of the Association. I never heard them express themselves unfavourably in regard to it. I think it is a comparatively cheap society. I have not compared the expenses with other workmen's societies' expenses.

To Mr. CLARKE.—There are 15,000 men in the employment of the Company; only 10,000 are in connection with the Association. The question as to the relative good to the men, of the Association or the Act, relates to the mass of the men, and I think it has been shewn here in evidence that the cases of accidental death are so few in which compensation could be claimed, that I think I am correct in holding that the Association is more beneficial to the men than the Act would be. I think it would be well for the Act to remain in force as far as those are concerned who are not members of the Association, and do not receive any of its benefits. I do not think that it would be right to exclude them

from the operation of the Act. I do not know whether or not the Association would fall through in case the Act were to go into operation as far as concerns all the employés of the Grand Trunk Railway. I can't say what would happen.

To Mr. BALLANTYNE.—I think the Society better as it is than if it were purely voluntary. I know something of the working of other benefit societies, and I know those societies are voluntary and do a great deal of good ; but I know that many workmen neglect to join those societies.

To Mr. BELL.—There is another reason why a purely voluntary society could not be so good for the men as the present Association : some people live so far away from the branches of a voluntary society that they would not be able to join it. There are a number of small places of that kind where the men could not join a voluntary association.

To Mr. INGRAM.—I was here last year before the Committee ; I don't think I had anything to say ; I was here with some men—a deputation. I don't know that anybody advised me to come with the deputation ; I think I got instructions to bring the deputation here ; I have no doubt I received such instructions. I think the men composing that deputation had their time paid by the Grand Trunk Railway Company, or by the Provident Insurance Association, I don't know which.

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Mr. STEVENSON, sworn and examined.

To Mr. BELL.—I am General Superintendent of the Grand Trunk Railway ; have been in the Company's service for thirty-two years ; am a member of the Committee of Management of this Provident and Insurance Association ; there are about 3,250 employed in the department under my charge. I have had every opportunity of seeing the working of this Association, by being amongst the men and observing its advantages and disadvantages. The result of my observation has been that I have found the Society in every respect advantageous to the men ; I have not heard directly from the men under my charge their general feeling in regard to the standing of the Society in their favour, but I have repeatedly heard some men, and also some men's wives, express themselves heartily in favour of the Association ; and I have never heard, except by rumour, of any opposition. The case of conductor Caselman, which was, the other day, referred to in evidence, was this : He unfortunately met his death by jumping from the train, a couple of months ago ; I think he was a member of the Grand Trunk Railway Company Provident Insurance Association, and had been formerly connected with the Order of Railway Conductors ; he had been president of the Order at Montreal. He failed to pay his dues, some time prior to his death, and consequently his widow received no benefit from that society, although he had been a member of it and had paid his subscriptions into its funds for many years ; so, really, all the money the widow received was what she got from the Grand Trunk Railway Company through this Provident Association. He was a member of that Association, and I think his widow received about \$1,250. As far as my observations go, I feel quite certain that the men feel it to be their interest that the Association should be maintained. The Provident Insurance Association is managed by the officers of the Grand Trunk Railway Company ; the officers in control of the various departments of the railway have laboured frequently to arrive at some scheme which should be an absolute benefit to the men employed by the Company, and they have taken great pains to bring about what we are now doing for the men. The men are represented on the management of the affairs of the Association ; they have the right to elect representatives to the Management Board of the Association, and they are represented, also, by the officers at the head of the department to which they belong. None of the officers get any pay for what they do in connection with the management of the affairs of the Association, although the duties incurred by them frequently cost them a great deal of time and



thought. I speak officially, when I say it would be quite out of the question to suppose that the Grand Trunk Company would be able to keep this Association going on, and give the men the same benefits that we are now giving, if this Act were to go into force, and so give us one law for Ontario while another law prevails in the Province of Quebec.

To Mr. JURY.—Conductor Caselman's widow told me she had received nothing from the funds of the Order of Conductors. I am not aware that at the annual meeting of the Order of Conductors it is intended to bring this case up for discussion, and that it is probable that the widow will receive the full amount, or a large portion of her claim; I know nothing of this. I do not know what is usually done in the case of other societies of this kind—those of conductors, firemen, engineers, etc. I do not know that such societies usually give money to the widow of a man who meets with his death under such circumstances as Caselman did. If they do it in one case, in opposition to the rules and regulations of their organization, they might be expected to do it in every case; and I think, as a rule, they don't make any allowance, if the membership of the deceased man has elapsed prior to his death. I don't know as a fact that in many cases such as this, the widow of the deceased has received a part of the insurance money. I think if the men were allowed to vote on this question, of their preference for the Association or the Act, the result would be to shew that a very large majority of them favour being under the Association. I am a member of the Committee of Management of the Association, and was present at the last annual meeting of the Association at Montreal, when the fees of the Society were raised. I don't remember the General Manager saying that the reason for the raising of the fees was that the Society would have to be discontinued if the fees were not raised. I have not seen the last report, and do not know that it is there stated that if the fees had not been raised the Society would have collapsed. But at the annual meeting in question, we had experience of the working of the Society and knew exactly what was required to insure its efficiency; and we did not desire that the efficiency it had maintained should be in any manner interfered with. For instance, the fees for medical assistance and attendance amounted to a very large sum, and we did not want to impair the efficiency of our medical attendance, so we thought it better to put it to the men whether they would prefer giving a little more money or having the expenses curtailed—an arrangement that would not have been to their advantage. I do not remember that it was intimated to the men in as plain language as could be used, that unless the Society were made nearly self-supporting by the fees being raised, it would cease to exist. I have not read the report, but do not think it says so in the manner you desire to indicate. I say this Society is for the benefit of the men. As to not having been memorialized by the men for such a Society, I have to say that during all my connection with the Grand Trunk, extending over some thirty-two years, we were almost daily called on, prior to the constitution of this Society, for contributions from the funds of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, and the employés were appealed to, to get up subscriptions for the families; and having the welfare of the men in view, we thought over this scheme and worked it out as one of the most beneficial to the men at which we could positively arrive. The amount paid by the Grand Trunk Railway Company in the course of a year to the families of men who were injured in its service must have amounted to a great deal; but I cannot say how it compared with the subscription of ten thousand dollars a year, which it now pays into the funds of this Association. I believe, however, that what the Grand Trunk Railway Company does for its men under the present arrangement amounts to a great deal more than the contribution merely. It takes upon its hands the management of the entire affairs of the Association, and this does not cost the men anything. I don't know whether the whole thing costs more or less than the expense the Company was put to before the Association came into existence. I do not know how much the doctors are paid in this Association; they are paid on a different basis, according to the localities in which they reside. At Montreal, I think they are paid sometimes by fees and sometimes by salaries. I cannot give anywhere near the amount without first looking over the book. The total amount contributed by the Grand Trunk Railway is, in money, \$10,000. The Company had medical assistance before the Association came into existence—in connection with the Accidental Insurance Company. We had only

one medical officer before that time—that was Dr. Scott ; Dr. Ridley came over with the Great Western ; he was the Great Western medical officer ; he is one of the present three.

To Mr. CLARKE.—The Company is paying the salary of the medical officers, but it had a chief medical officer prior to the amalgamation of these insurance companies. We are now paying the medical officers' salaries in order to assist the Provident Insurance Company. As to there being no meetings or deputations to make known the existence of the feeling of the men on the subject, the men in the other Province don't understand this bill, and don't know what its effect would be if it were to pass into law in Ontario. But if the men had a chance of shewing their real feeling in regard to the Insurance Association, you would find them to be warmly in favour of it. Put it to them in any shape you like, so that it is fairly put, and so that they may understand it, and I am sure they will approve of it. I was not at the recent annual meeting ; if the Secretary-Treasurer allowed this meeting to take place without mentioning this matter, I am not prepared to say whether he should not have brought the matter up there for discussion ; of course I can not say what he should have done. I cannot tell how much money is needed to support the Provident Insurance Company in this Province ; I think the men in the employment of the Grand Trunk Railway Company who are connected with this Provident Insurance Company would consider the advantages of the latter superior to the advantages they would receive from being subjected to the operations of this Act ; but I think it would be perfectly fair to apply the Act to the temporary men—that is those who are not connected with the Provident Insurance Company. It is not a fact, so far as I know, that men taken into the insurance scheme of the Grand Trunk Railway Company are required to sign a contract that binds them to seek no other compensation for injuries sustained than such as is awarded them by the terms of this scheme.

Mr. INGRAM.—I beg to differ ; I have signed such a contract myself when employed by the Grand Trunk.

Mr. BELL.—That was before this Act was enacted.

To Mr. MEREDITH.—Supposing you strike out the seventeenth section of the Act and bring the Grand Trunk Railway under its provisions, I would consider that the provisions of the law would be perfectly fair and equitable for general circumstances.

To Mr. CLARKE.—I presume that when the men are examined by the doctors they have to sign certain forms.

The CHAIRMAN.—Will you, Mr. Bell, furnish the Committee with a full list of the employés of the Grand Trunk Railway Company in this Province who are members of this Provident Insurance Company ?

Mr. BELL.—Yes ; I can speak as to how much it cost the Grand Trunk Company before the constitution of this Insurance Company ; I have no hesitation in saying that all they had to pay would not amount to more than \$10,000 ; I don't believe the benefits paid would amount annually to \$10,000 ; I am perfectly sure they would not.

Mr. MEREDITH at this point submitted a petition signed by four hundred Grand Trunk Railway employés in London, objecting to the exemption of the Company from the operation of the Act.

GEORGE HUNTER, called, sworn and examined.

I am a machinist in the employment of the Grand Trunk Railway Company ; I have been so for over six years ; I am stationed at Stratford ; I belong to the Grand Trunk Provident Insurance Association—my class is Letter F ; I have had an opportunity of

becoming acquainted with the Act which the Grand Trunk Railway Company is asking to be exempted from, and I think it would be to the interest of the men that they should remain connected with the Grand Trunk Provident Insurance Association rather than that they should be brought under the operation of this Act—that is my opinion. Mr. Boag asked me to come to this place and give evidence; he is the mechanical superintendent of the division in which I am placed.

To the CHAIRMAN.—It is my opinion that this Association would be more beneficial to the men than would the condition of affairs that would exist under the Act, without the Association. In the Act, you would have to define any accident so minutely that it would be hard to draw a line as to where men, in our line of work, would be entitled to compensation; I prefer the protection and compensation of the Act, as far as I am concerned. I think the opinion of the Grand Trunk employés, belonging to the Provident Association, can be accurately and honestly obtained by circulars, sent by this Committee, asking them if they think the Grand Trunk Railway should be exempted from the operation of this Act.

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Mr. W. H. TRETHAWAY, called, sworn and examined.

To Mr. JURY.—I am a machinist in the employment of the Grand Trunk Railroad, and have been employed there for over fifteen years; I am a member of the Grand Trunk Provident Association. I understand this Act relating to compensation for injuries, and I am of opinion that it would be more beneficial for the employés to remain under the operation of the Association than to put themselves under the Act.

To Mr. MEREDITH.—I suppose an association giving us the same terms as the present one, and under the Act, would be, at least, as good as the present Association.

To Mr. CLARKE.—I was asked to come down here to give evidence by Mr. Clarke, the foreman of the shop in which I work; I don't know whether or not he is a member of the Association.

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GEORGE COLLIS, sworn and examined.

To Mr. JURY.—Am a machinist in the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway, and am stationed at Hamilton. I am a member of the Grand Trunk Provident Association; I belong to other benevolent societies; I must say that the Grand Trunk Provident Association is not so satisfactory as those others, and is quite as expensive. There is a general dislike, on the part of the men, concerning the manner in which the affairs of the Association are managed; there is a great deal of redtape about the management, and those who manage it have so many other matters to look after, and so much work to do outside of it, that they take next to no interest in it. In other beneficiary societies, too, which are no more expensive than this, there are other advantages which are entirely lacking in this; men who are sick and receiving medical assistance get attendance of a fraternal kind, which is of great advantage to them; other members of the society go and sit with the sick men, and those other societies, to which I refer, have real medical assistance in addition, and the cost compares favourably with the cost of medical assistance in the Grand Trunk Society; we get more medical attendance in other societies for an average of a dollar, per annum, than for four dollars in this Society. All the employés of the railroad at Hamilton do not belong to the Association—only some 205 out of 491; there are 286 men working there for the Grand Trunk who do not belong to the Association; a good many of the latter are perfectly eligible for membership in the Association, and most of those who are eligible, and who are not members, were formerly members of

the Great Western Provident Association. At the time of the amalgamation of the Great Western with the Grand Trunk, I believed it was compulsory upon us to join this Provident Association, and I joined it accordingly, and found out afterwards that it was not compulsory—though most of us at the time regarded it as being so. I remember the case of a young man named Stewart, living at Hamilton, who does not belong to it; he told us that his reason for not belonging to it was that his father had control over him and advised him not to join the Association.

The CHAIRMAN.—This is mere hearsay evidence. Do you think the Society is in the interest of the men or the Company?

WITNESS.—I consider it to be in the interest of both; but I believe the present Association to be more in the interest of the Company than the system which prevailed before this was established. I think this because I have been on the Managing Committee for eight years, and I know that the amount paid by the railway in connection with accidents, amputations, etc., exceeds the amount paid by the Company when they give a definite sum, as they do to this Association. A great many men object to the Society, too, because they know that when the Great Western Railway was absorbed by the Grand Trunk, ten years ago, the Great Western Provident Society was absorbed too, and we don't know when the Canadian Pacific Railway may step in and absorb the whole business. Besides, the principle on which the Society is founded is rotten. There is no amount set aside as a rest fund. The men dislike it because they believe they are compelled to join it. The Hartford Insurance Company was once the society of the road, and all the men were compelled to join it. It became in consequence so obnoxious to the men that the Company could not get hands as readily as they wanted them, and the Company had to abolish the society, so far as it was concerned. I have always agitated to have this Society established on a correct basis, but nothing has been done. At the last annual meeting the question was asked, if the opinion of an actuary had ever been obtained as to the soundness of the Society. The reply was in the negative. I am confident that eventually the amount of payment per month to the funds of the Society will become so heavy that the men will refuse to join it.

To Mr. JURY.—I was present at the last annual meeting of the Association, held at Montreal, and the general opinion expressed there was that if the fees were not raised the Society would collapse. That is another of my reasons for thinking the Society not a satisfactory one. I have heard complaints against the Society—general complaints and objections to it.

To Mr. CLARKE.—I came down here of my own accord, on a subpoena from the Government; I received no pass from the road; the other witnesses, I believe, did receive passes.

To Mr. JURY.—I pay fifty-eight cents a month into the Foresters' Society, and in case of sickness get four dollars a week for six months, and two dollars a week thereafter so long as I remain sick; and if I should lose a limb and still get partial employment, I receive two dollars a week still; of course we get this money in addition to medical attendance and social and fraternal visits. I think it a hardship that men who have become disabled should lose the benefit of the Society. I do not think the Grand Trunk Provident Society ought to be allowed to go down; the Company should not be permitted to let it go down. They assumed the thing without the wish of the men, and the men went into it, sometimes against their wish, but believing it was going to be a permanent thing.

The CHAIRMAN.—Do you think that if the compulsory clause in the rules of the Association were made only to apply to those that do not belong to any other benefit society, that would meet the case?

A. Well, I think every man should be insured. If I had the choice of the protection given by this Act, and the benefits of this Association, without being a member of any other—as an independent citizen—I would prefer being under the Act, because I want the benefit of the laws of the land. I don't know that it is a fact that a much larger percentage of injured persons secure compensation under the rules of the Association than would be the case under the Act. I am a coppersmith myself and do not belong to the hazardous class of risks. There have occurred two or three accidents at Hamilton during the past year; I call to mind, Robert Wade; car-repairer Bell—he was killed at Hornsby; Wade was killed close to my shop. I don't remember any other accidents; as a rule railway men hear very little of accidents on the road; they are kept very quiet. The men in the Grand Trunk shops at Hamilton would know less than you would about the accidents that occur on the Grand Trunk line of railway. We would hear of an accident on the local lines; but we know nothing of any other accidents, except what we read in the newspapers. When I say local lines, I mean those a little distance on either side. The men travelling up and down the road do not talk about the accidents. When we speak of accidents to the men of the traffic department, they seem to know very little about such things. It is an extraordinary state of affairs, but what I say is a fact. I don't call to mind any other accidents in Hamilton during the past year; I believe there were some, but I don't know anything about them. I think there was one man in our shop injured by the falling of a ball; I don't know what his name was. That's all I remember in the way of accidents. I have no certain knowledge of the particulars of the two accidents resulting in death, which I have mentioned; I might do the Company injustice by giving my opinion as to the manner in which Bell was killed; but I think he met with his death because insufficient protection was given to men repairing cars while shunting. Wade's death, I think, was the result of a very bad track—not worn out, but badly situated. It ran right through the centre of our shop and was a constant danger to the men working there. Not two weeks ago, a man had the heel of his boot torn off there, and only the thickness of his boot saved his life. I don't think Wade's accident was the result of carelessness on his part; I think it would be a case in which, under the Act, his representatives would be entitled to claim compensation. I don't know anything of the particulars of the Bell case. As to the other accident, where I say a man was injured by the falling of something upon him, I don't know whether or not he was entitled to compensation from the Company, or whether he received anything or not. I don't know if he was a member of the Provident Insurance Association; but if he had been, he would have been entitled to compensation. Both the men who were killed—Wade and Bell—belonged to the Provident Association, and the family of each man received, I think, \$250; the men had belonged to the lower class. In Bell's case we took up a collection for the widow and children and raised \$300. I think it would be possible for the Committee to get a fair expression of opinion from the employés of the Grand Trunk Railway as to whether or not they approve of the Company being exempted from the operation of the Act—provided the Company does not send out other circulars. I think it would be objectionable for the Legislature to continue the exemption of the Company from the Act nine months longer, except as regards the men who do not belong to the Association, because it would hurt those five thousand men who do not belong to the Association—because they would be compelled, those of them that are able, to join the Provident Association. There has been an attempt made recently, to compel these men to join the Association; the attempt was made by the sending out of a circular—I have not one here. I think again that the compulsory clause that will not employ men who are not members of the Association, and which practically debar men who are over forty from joining, is unjust. A good many of the five thousand employés who are not members of the Association, are men who are thus debarred, and some of them were employés of the Company before the Society started; others of them were in the employment of the Great Western Company. Option was not given to the employés of the Companies who were members of the old Association to join the new Association; but a good many of the men did as they pleased in the matter, in spite of the fact that it was supposed to be compulsory upon them to join the Association. As I said before, I would not have joined the Association if I had not believed it to be compulsory upon me to do

so. As to the age limit, I think it would be much better that it should be fifty instead of forty. But I say the principle of the Society is rotten. It would be unfair to men under forty joining the Association that men over forty should be allowed to join at the same rates. There should be a graduated scale; if the scale were graduated, I think it would be right to admit to the Society men over forty—provided they were willing to join.

COMMITTEE ROOM, Thursday, April 14th, 1887.

WALTER TOWNSEND, called, sworn and examined.

To the CHAIRMAN.—I am an officer of the Northern Railway Company—Secretary-Treasurer. We have to furnish the Dominion Government with an account, from year to year, of the accidents that happen on our road. Speaking now from memory, I can think of only one accident that resulted in death to an employé within the twelve months ending 31st December. As to the number of accidents to employés (not resulting in death), there were very few. I would like to qualify my answer when I said there was but one accident. I did not include in that deaths caused by the negligence of the men themselves: a brakeman, for instance, killed by his own act—I would not call that an accident. With the other death-accidents included, I could not say; but I should say there were not many. My answer there referred to what you call railway accidents. There were some deaths that happened to employés through injuries in the course of their employment, and also some accidents happening in the same way, but which did not result in death. I could not give the number immediately. I am not aware of any actions having been brought against the Company on account of accidents to employés during the year, up to the present time; no such actions have been brought.

Q. Did the Company pay compensation to the representatives of any who were killed?

A.—I can answer that better by explaining our arrangement. The men have a Sick Benefit Society, which is not an insurance society, and to which the Company contributes \$1,400 a year; the men manage that themselves; the society pays three dollars a week in case of sickness; they also pay funeral expenses. In addition to that, the Company oblige all the men who are in any dangerous position:—switchmen, drivers, conductors, brakemen—and all who are engaged in handling trains—to insure their lives, and the Company pay the greater part of the premium. We have found that to work well; the men are satisfied with it, and it makes a certain provision for the widow in case of death. We insure them in a body; we do the insurance. The total premiums paid within the last year were about \$1,800, of which the Company paid about \$1,000. This has been about the average for the last five years. There are 350 men insured in this way, drivers and conductors being insured to the amount of \$400, and brakemen and others, \$250. That is the total amount of benefit in case of death. Then there is an amount payable each week in case of a man being disabled; that is from the Provident Society, but also from the Insurance; they pay the doctor's bill. I mean when I say "they," the Insurance Company. The Company itself, outside of this contribution to insurance, did not pay any compensation to the representatives of any of those who were killed during the past twelve months. The Company was not called upon to pay anything for any accidents that have happened. We had a petition a few days ago from a widow, that we should consider her case and give her something. Her husband died about a year after the accident, and it was thought his death might have been hastened by the accident. The Insurance Company was not liable, he having resumed work for some months. That was a petition, not a demand. I am generally aware of the provisions of the Compensation for Injuries Act. No action has been brought against the Company under that Act, to my knowledge. I may say that, taking our mileage and the number of men we employ,

and comparing them with the Grand Trunk, the \$1,400 we give is really more than the \$10,000 they give, and we think we should be placed upon the same footing.

To Mr. E. F. CLARKE.—The Provident Association works well, although managed by the men.

Q. Would it work as well if the Company compelled the men to belong to it?

A. In one sense the Company does compel the men to belong to it; the men saw they could not work it unless every man belonged to it, and unless the Company deducted something from his wages; and the Company at length consented, seeing that it could not be run in any other way, so we had to oblige them to belong to it. We do the collecting for them, in this way: they collect themselves, but in case of any man not paying, they report it to the Paymaster, and then the Paymaster is authorized to take it from his wages and pay it; the Company makes no charge for this collection. The Company does not compel the men who are insured to sign any document whatever freeing the Company from responsibility. All the members of the staff are allowed to join the system, no limit to age. I don't think the men could run it themselves; we have always helped them—framing the rules and advising them. They have a surplus, which they invest in the names of trustees, of whom I am one; and we make it compulsory because they wish it.

To Mr. MEREDITH.—If they refused to take the pay, less the amount deducted for he Society dues, very likely we would compel them.

Q. But suppose a man said he was insured in another benefit organization, would you compel him?

A. That case has not come up. It is in a stock company they are insured—the Guarantee and Accident Company of Montreal.

Q. Do you think that the fact that there is a provident association in connection with the employes of the road, is in itself sufficient to warrant you in asking that the Northern Railway Company shall be exempted from the operations of the Act?

A. I think that if actions were brought against us under the Act we should cease the insurance; I cannot say, of course, but it could hardly be expected to contribute \$1,400 a year for the benefit of the men, and also be liable to actions under the Act.

To Mr. E. F. CLARKE.—There has been no movement whatever made by the Company to secure immunity from the operation of the Act.

To Mr. GARSON.—I cannot say whether there were more or less accidents last year than the previous year; I should think not more; the fatal accidents are very infrequent.

[GEORGE SPENCER, a train dispatcher on the Canadian Pacific Railway, was then called, but the examination showed that the wrong person had been brought from the C. P. R. office—where there are several officials named Spencer; however, advantage was taken of his presence to ask a few questions regarding arrangements made by the C. P. R.]

He testified that there was a provident association in connection with the Company, the name, he thought, being The C. P. R. Benefit and Relief Association; that it was worked by the men and, he thought, gotten up by them, and that he had not heard that joining it was compulsory; that he had heard no complaints among the C. P. R. officers as to the Company being held liable under the Act; and that he had not heard of any action being brought under the Act.

G. H. THOMAS, called, sworn and examined.

To Mr. JURY.—Am employed by the Grand Trunk Railway; in the Western Division; car-building.

Q. Who invited you to attend the meetings of the Committee?

A. I heard it whispered that delegates were to be brought to some of these meetings; they asked me what was going on about some Act or other; I told them that last year there was a Committee met, and a Committee of the Provident Society came down here and gave us away—said we did not want the Act; so I heard the Bill was coming up on Wednesday, and I expected that was it. I do not know of any cases of hardship to the men under the Act, coming directly under my observation. I do not know that Mr. Bell had any of the other witnesses in his office, but there was a meeting called the afternoon after the first meeting called in the Company's office; I was at the meeting; they gave us to understand that if the Act passed the Company would withdraw their \$10,000; the Secretary-Treasurer tried to enforce upon the members the necessity of standing by the Society; that was about the size of the meeting.

To Mr. E. F. CLARKE.—I was at the annual meeting of the Provident Association; was sent as a delegate; there are proxies sent up and down the road and the members vote for the men they see fit to send down. If you get so many proxies, you get a pass from the Superintendent. Quite a few do not get a chance to go down, although they get a good many proxies, if the Company do not issue the pass. The Company issued me a pass; and I went to Montreal to assist in transacting the business of the Association. I was not aware when this meeting was being held that the Compensation Bill was before a Committee. The Secretary-Treasurer did not inform the meeting—made no statement whatever. There were no steps taken by the representatives of the Provident Association to send witnesses to appear before the Committee. Those witnesses do not represent the Provident Association who have been examined, who have come under the auspices of the Grand Trunk—they do not represent the *members* of the Association. As to the feelings of the men in reference to the Provident Association—if the men had the privilege up our way, four-fifths would withdraw from the Association; they prefer the Act. A great many belong to other benevolent associations—a majority of the men. It is a question whether, if the Company withdrew its annual contribution to the Provident Association, the men would continue to manage it; they could manage it, if they would. A certain number would hold the Society together, and I believe the Society would go on, if they allowed the men to have some voice in its management. The majority of members of the Executive Committee are officers of the Grand Trunk. At the last meeting of the District Committee a change was brought up, in order to allow the men to have representation, and it is a little different from what it has been. Last August there was a special deputation to Montreal at a special general meeting. There were many grievances, and we were not prepared to raise the fees, unless they said they would redress our grievances in some respects. They gave us the privilege of appointing our own doctors. Formerly when we went to the doctors they would say: "Here you are! all the time coming to me."

Q. Then the medical attendance was not satisfactory?

A. It was not in London. Then the men would lose time in order to get money for sick-benefits; they would have to go from the car-works to the ticket-office and perhaps lose a couple of hours. We wanted them paid in London east or at the nearest ticket office. They granted that, and they allowed us in London to take our own doctors, and several little things to pacify us.

To Mr. E. F. CLARKE.—I think I get as large benefits from the Benefit Association as from the Grand Trunk Provident Association; I get more from the other association than I do from this for the same money.



To Mr. INGRAM.—The train-men—the majority of them—would withdraw from the Society if they could ; they seem terribly dissatisfied with it. You ask them about the Society, and there is the oath out of them : “ I wish to God it was busted up ! ” I have heard them say that it was owing to the management they were dissatisfied. The great objection is that the men have nothing to say in regard to it, and the compulsory nature of it. There are seven names selected by the men on the proxies ; these proxies are sent out over the road ; there might be twenty or thirty voted for, but only five or six selected ; the Company select the names of persons they would like to see elected. I have heard of cases where they tried to compel the men to fill them out ; in Stratford I heard that a workman was appointed to go down, and the men were given to understand that if he did not withdraw he would be discharged ; so he withdrew from running. I got this from one of the employés. There is a feeling that the men cannot always select whom they like. I have heard of a case—I heard them say so, that a proxy was refused to certain employés—I did not see it. They have not got a free choice in selecting the person they would like to elect—though I may say I have been elected for this term.

Mr. E. F. CLARKE.—Q. Do you know where the money comes from that the Grand Trunk contributes annually to the Provident Fund—does it come out of the Company ?

A. It comes out of the earnings of the Company according to law. There is a system of fines in operation on the road. I don't know what becomes of these fines ; they go into the Company's hands. I have not heard that the Company pays the \$10,000 out of the fines imposed on the men.

To Mr. FRENCH.—It would be a good way to get an expression of opinion from the men by sending out circulars with a series of questions for the men to answer—if the questions are simple, so that they can understand them—and I would approve of it very much. From my past experience, I do not think that the Company would interfere with the men—not if the circulars were sent by this Committee, and not go through the Company's hands at all.

Mr. MEREDITH.—I do not quite understand the method of election ?

A. There is a proxy and a ballot paper : the proxy is issued to attend the general meeting of the Management Committee ; and there is a ballot paper which contains the names of those who are running for the district executive committees. There are four districts, and each district elects its own executive committee ; the proxy is issued to give the men representation separate to the Committee.

The CHAIRMAN.—Whom were you authorized to represent at the General Meeting ?

A. Any member of the Association who signed my proxy in my district.

Q. I understand that at the General Meeting every member of the Association is entitled to go down, or not being able to go down, he is entitled to give a proxy to represent him ?

A. Yes.

To Mr. INGRAM.—In selecting the district officers, the Company sends out papers with seven names on them ; they put on the names of those members of the old Committee who are eligible for re-election.

Mr. GIBSON (Huron).—Suppose you want to have some new men appointed, how do you nominate them ?

A. Put their names down underneath. The names come before the men ; they are printed.

To Mr. GARSON.—The first election of officers was held two years ago. The names of the retiring officers were then printed on the ballot papers ; there were no nominations held, but just the old names until this year. This is the first year they have allowed the

men the privilege of nominating a man and sending that name to Montreal ; this is the first year we have had the privilege of putting on names.

To Mr. HUDSON.—The men have the privilege, outside these names, of choosing any man they please ; that was done this year.

To Mr. JURY.—On the old Great Western the names used to be printed on the list.

To Mr. MEREDITH.—Now the practice is that they send down the name to Montreal and it is printed on the ballot paper ; but that was not done until the last general meeting.

To the CHAIRMAN.—My name was printed on the paper this year.

To Mr. E. F. CLARKE.—Every man has an opportunity of writing in these names. It is printed in the first list, that if those names are not satisfactory, you can put on any other name.

Mr. INGRAM.—Q. How did you bring about your own election this year.

A. I wrote to Hamilton, London and St. Thomas ; had it not been for that I should not have been elected.

GEORGE MADDOCK, called, sworn and examined.

To Mr. JURY.—Am employed on the Great Western Railway division of the Grand Trunk, as a maker of steam frogs ; do not belong to the Grand Trunk Railway Provident Society, although I have been repeatedly requested to do so. I belong to a life assurance associated with the Oddfellows and the Amalgamated Engineers—a trade benefit society composed of mechanical engineers. I came on the road as an engine-smith, and as such joined the Society ; the Society extends all over the world. The regular fees of each member are twenty-five cents a week ; we have sometimes special levies ; at present it costs the members about \$15 a year each. For the regular payment of \$13 a year, we receive \$2.50 during sickness or while out of work and railway expenses. The payment in case of sickness extends for fourteen weeks ; expressed in English currency, it is ten shillings a week, in ordinary cases, and fifteen shillings a week in cases of hardship, or if a man has been discharged and unfairly treated ; or if he leaves work, having refused to take wages lower than those of skilled labour. There was one witness, Stewart, who forgot the principal benefit ; which is superannuation. Then, if I lost the thumb of my right hand and could not follow my trade of a blacksmith, I should get \$500. We get the superannuation, even if not injured, when we arrive at a certain age, when we cannot earn the ordinary wages of the trade. The fact of being superannuated does not exclude a man from going into any other business, such as keeping a saloon or a shop in which he does not compete with other workmen. A good many of the Grand Trunk men belong to our Association, but they are all in the workshops—the highest paid men in the workshops ; it is rather exclusive in that respect. We have a standard of proficiency which a man must attain before he can belong to our Association. The Society also has a tendency to raise wages. We have organizations in British India ; in Queensland, Australia ; in France ; in Turkey ; in the United States, and this country. Our reserve fund is \$750,000. I am satisfied we get more for our own money than the Grand Trunk Railway Association pays, notwithstanding what has been said here to the contrary. If the men had their choice, they would prefer our Society to the Grand Trunk Association. I am an officer of the Association, and from personal experience and questioning our own members, I am satisfied that if it were left optional none of them would belong to the Provident Society.

To Mr. E. F. CLARKE.—In Hamilton, where there are liberal officials, when a new man comes into work, they say : “Do you belong to any society that will provide for you in case of sickness or accident?” If the man replies in the affirmative, he is requested to join the Grand Trunk Provident Society ; but they leave it optional with him. But if he does not belong to any other, he is given to understand that he has got to join it. We have a graduated scale, so that men can come in according to their age.

To Mr. GIBSON, (Hamilton).—There is an age limit ; we contend that a man should be up to a certain standard of proficiency before he can join ; it is not altogether a question of age ; if he can demonstrate to a committee that he is qualified up to the standard, he will be taken in. The limit of age is forty-five years ; we do not take men over that age. I could not undertake to give any opinion as to how the cost of management of the two Associations compare. In my own shop there are fifty-seven employés, about one-third of whom belong to the Grand Trunk Provident Association, and thirty-one belong to other associations. In Hamilton, there are, in all, 205 who belong to the Provident Association, as against 286 who do not belong.

To Mr. JURY.—I remember when the first election took place, after the fusion of the roads ; there was rough talk about the names they had got on.

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A. MACDOUGALL, of Hamilton, called, sworn and examined.

To Mr. JURY.—I have heard Mr. Maddock’s evidence, and what he says in reference to the Grand Trunk Insurance Societies. I can corroborate it ; I belong to other societies ; as to how they compare with this ; the workmen get far more for their money than in this Grand Trunk Insurance Association. Now I belong to Class E in the Grand Trunk scheme ; I have paid \$6.12 the last year for \$500, in case of death. In the United Workmen Society, we pay \$14 for the same time for \$2,000, in case of death ; if we had paid at the same rate, it would have cost us \$23.

To Mr. CLARKE.—And last year was not an exceptionally light one with the United Workmen.

To Mr. JURY.—I know nothing of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen ; my employment is that of switcher. I am not an officer in the United Workmen. We have no fees to pay in the United Workmen so long as we are sick. In the Provident Association they keep the fees from the sick-pay.

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JAMES CARSWELL, of Belleville, called, sworn and examined.

To Mr. JURY.—I do not work for the Grand Trunk Railway ; I used to. The opinion of the men generally, as far as I know, as to the relative merits of the Act and the Provident Association, is in favour of the Act. The workingmen, generally, where I live, in eastern Ontario, feel that it is unjust to themselves to exempt the Grand Trunk from the provisions of the Act ; the men living in my locality have sent in a petition to Ottawa in regard to the matter.

To the CHAIRMAN.—I am an iron moulder ; I am nearly twenty-nine years of age. I was first employed by the Grand Trunk in 1879. I have not been delegated by the workmen to speak for them ; I came here because I was subpoenaed as a witness.

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## APPENDIX B.

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Are you in the employment of the Grand Trunk Railway Company ?

How long have you been so ?

What is the nature of your employment ?

Are you a member of the Grand Trunk Railway Insurance and Provident Society ?

Are you acquainted with the provisions of The Workmen's Compensation for Injuries Act, 1886—as amended by the Act of 1887 ?

Do you believe, or wish, that such of the provisions of the above mentioned Acts as exempt the Grand Trunk Railway Company from liability in respect of personal injuries to members of the said Insurance and Provident Society should be continued ?

Are you in favour of the continuance of the said Insurance and Provident Society ?

Would, in your opinion, the said Insurance and Provident Society continue to exist and be operated, if the Grand Trunk Railway Company was not in any way exempt from liability under said Acts, in respect of injuries to members of the Society ?

Would you prefer to have the full protection of the provisions of the above mentioned Acts, without any exemption on the part of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, rather than your membership in the said Society ?

Do you approve of being *compelled* to join the Grand Trunk Provident and Insurance Society ?

Is your life insured in any other society, and if so, for how much ?

Do you belong to any other provident society from which you receive sick or accident benefits ?

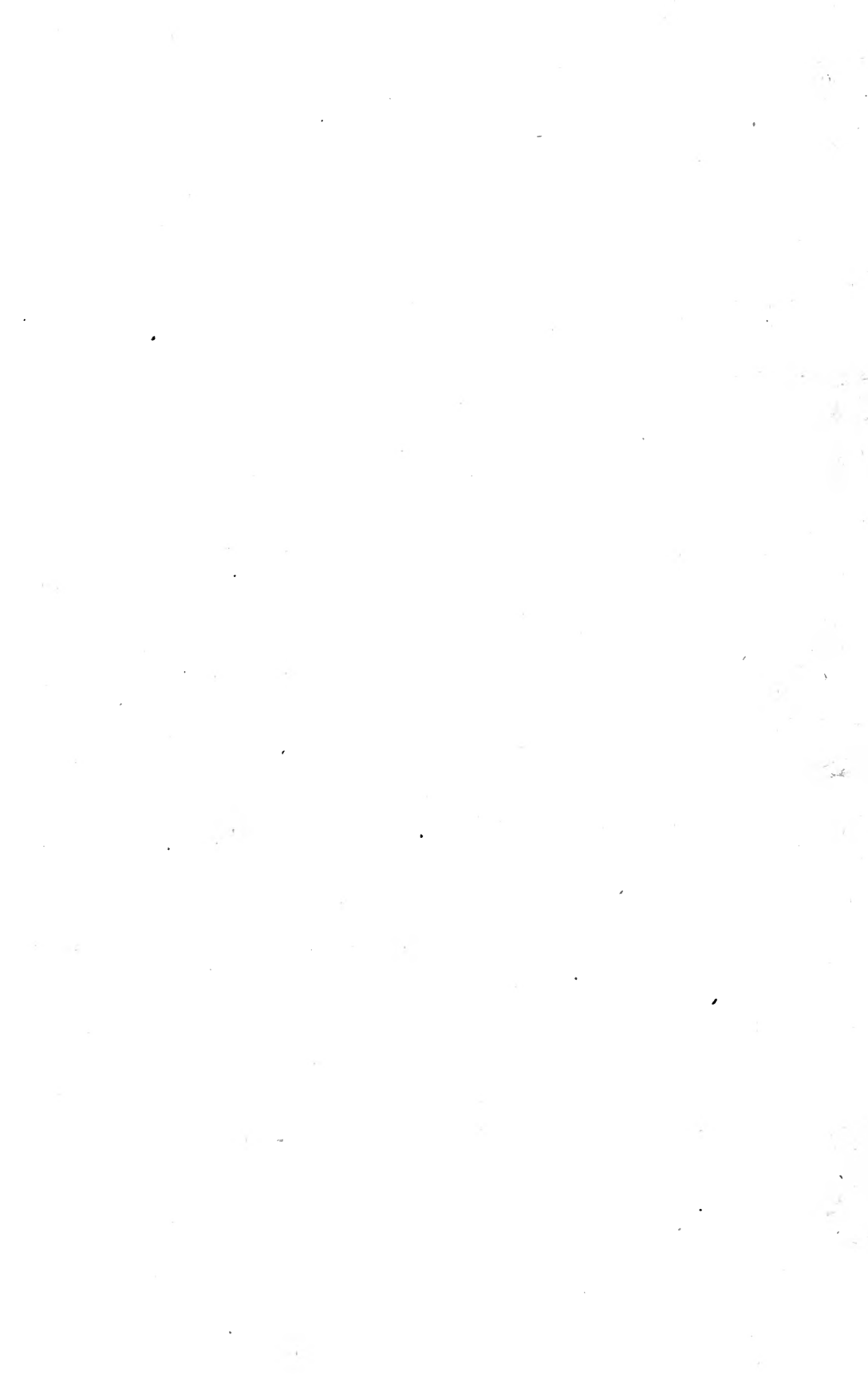
If not, and the Grand Trunk Insurance and Provident Society is abolished, would you connect yourself with any other insurance or provident society ?

Would you be in favour of the maintaining the Grand Trunk Insurance and Provident Society, even if the Company withdrew its annual grant ?

Have you ever received medical attendance from the Grand Trunk Provident Society ?

If so, was the medical attendance satisfactory ?

Are you satisfied with the present system of management of the Grand Trunk Insurance and Provident Society ? and if not, in what respect is it, in your opinion, unsatisfactory ?



# REPORT

OF THE

## SELECT COMMITTEE

APPOINTED TO INQUIRE INTO THE

# ABOLITION OF TOLL ROADS

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*Printed by Order of the Legislative Assembly.*

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1887.



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## REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE

APPOINTED TO INQUIRE INTO THE

# ABOLITION OF TOLL ROADS.

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*To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario :*

The time at the disposal of the Committee has compelled them to confine their investigations to obtaining information with regard to the toll-roads now existing throughout the Province, and the roads upon which such tolls were once collected, and on which such collection has now ceased, and the manner in which this was brought about. For this purpose a circular was drafted and sent to each member of the House, asking for such information as it might be in their power to furnish bearing upon the matter under consideration.

The information received in answer to the circular, together with such evidence as the Committee have been enabled to collect, is herewith appended to this Report.

The Committee recommend to the favourable consideration of the House the sub-joined resolution, which was unanimously adopted :—

*Resolved, That, in the opinion of the Committee, the time has arrived for putting an end to the existence of toll-roads, and that legislation ought to be provided requiring the county council, upon the application of a reasonable proportion of the ratepayers, or of a municipality interested, to pass a by-law for acquiring any toll-road and putting an end to the tolls thereon, and for referring to arbitration the question of the proportion in which the cost incurred ought to be borne by the ratepayers, local municipalities and county at large, respectively.*

That all municipalities having toll-roads under their control should be required to abolish the tolls thereon within three years, and

That, in the opinion of the Committee, the Government should, during the recess, insist upon the compliance by all road companies with the provisions of the law requiring returns to be made as now provided, and to enforce the penalties imposed by law for non-compliance.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. LEES,  
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM, 19th April, 1887.



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 COMMITTEE ON TOLL-ROADS.

MONDAY, March 28th, 1887.

## LANARK.

The CHAIRMAN (Mr. Lees) gave information to the Committee respecting toll-roads in his County (Lanark)

(1) Scotch Line Road between Burgess and Bathurst, eight miles, two tolls.

(2) Road between Bathurst and Drummond, with a branch of three miles in Bathurst, owned by the Bathurst and Drummond Macadamized Road Company.

The statement was continued and from this point was reported by the stenographer.

Another road of six miles runs through the township of Drummond and into the village of Lanark; it is held by one individual. There was formerly a company, but the company became insolvent and the road was sold out, and this individual bought it. Those are all the toll-roads in our county—four in all.

Mr. MEREDITH.—All over twenty years?

The CHAIRMAN.—No; the four-mile road and the three-mile road are only seven-teen or eighteen years. The rest are over twenty years.

Mr. MEREDITH.—How many toll-gates are there on these roads?

The CHAIRMAN.—Eight.

Mr. MEREDITH.—What rates of toll do they charge?

The CHAIRMAN.—They vary. They are lower in winter than in summer. I cannot exactly tell you from memory, at this moment, what the rate is. It does not come quite up to the lawful amount at any season of the year.

Mr. MEREDITH.—You do not know exactly what these roads cost?

The CHAIRMAN.—No, I could not tell you. I know what three miles cost—\$2,000 a mile.

Mr. BALFOUR.—Do you know the names of the secretaries?

The CHAIRMAN.—George Carr is the secretary for the Bathurst and Mississippi, and also for the six-mile road to Lanark.

Mr. MEREDITH.—What is his post office address?

The CHAIRMAN.—Perth. Then there is Mr. Whately, secretary for the Bathurst and Drummond, and the three miles running up into Bathurst—the Glen Tay road. Then there is Rev. John Wardrope, Queen's Park, Toronto, a retired minister. He wants to appear before the Committee and give some information. I do not know who the secretary of Mr. Wardrope's road is, but he is the owner.

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 LEEDS.

Mr. PRESTON gave information respecting the roads in his County (Leeds):—We have the Brockville and Farmersville Stone Road. It runs to Westport, but the gates have been taken off the road from Farmersville. There are still fifteen miles of road on which tolls are collected.

Mr. GIBSON.—How many gates?

Mr. PRESTON.—Four gates. There were originally gates on the whole road to Westport, a distance of forty-five miles. The municipalities of North Crosby, South Crosby and Bastard took off the gates some years ago.

Mr. MEREDITH.—How? Did they buy the road?

Mr. PRESTON.—I don't know, but they keep it up now by statute labor.

The CHAIRMAN.—Did each township do it or was it the County Council?

Mr. PRESTON.—Each township has control of it now. I cannot say who bought the roads.

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#### HURON.

Mr. GIBSON.—Did they pay anything beyond the cost of the roads?

Mr. PRESTON.—I cannot say; I can get the particulars by writing.

Mr. MEREDITH.—Who is the secretary of the company?

Mr. PRESTON.—I do not know his name.

Mr. GIBSON (Huron) gave information respecting roads in his County:—We bought out our toll-roads some fifteen years ago.

The CHAIRMAN.—You are not able to say, I suppose, what bargain was made?

Mr. GIBSON.—We paid the cash.

The CHAIRMAN.—How was the amount arrived at?

Mr. GIBSON.—By mutual agreement between the County Council and the owners of the roads.

Mr. CLANCY.—Did you give them a lump sum?

Mr. GIBSON.—Yes. I might state that our roads cost the County \$400,000, and we have just about one-half of the debt paid off. It was in 1857 that we went into it.

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#### ELGIN.

Mr. INGRAM gave information respecting toll-roads in his County (Elgin):—In the West Riding of Elgin we have the London and Port Stanley road, which was constructed by the Government and afterwards sold to the County of Middlesex for \$15,000. This was before the division of the County into Middlesex and Elgin. After the separation of the County, Elgin purchased that portion in our own County—about fifteen miles. The greater portion of the road is in the East Riding. It is so near the Southwold town line as to be used as much by the Southwold people as by Yarmouth. The road is in Yarmouth. I understand that municipality offered the owners to arbitrate, and the municipality got this toll-gate and they expect, in the course of ten or twelve years, to pay off the debentures.

The CHAIRMAN.—Do they make it pay itself?

Mr. INGRAM.—Yes. Well, these other parties have the lease for ninety-nine years of the portion in the West Riding and the County Council appointed a committee to examine the road and find out what state of repair it was, in and to see whether they could purchase the road—that is, buy out the lease. The holders wanted \$20,000, or \$5,000 more to sell than they paid for the road. I may state that they found the road in a miserable state of repair. They did not feel justified in paying the sum asked, so the matter is in that position yet. There is a great deal of dissatisfaction there.

Mr. GIBSON.—How long has the road been in existence?

Mr. INGRAM.—Forty years.

Mr. MEREDITH.—What is the name of the man who owns it?

Mr. INGRAM.—His name is Hepburn; he is ex-Warden of the County. I can find out who can give the particulars. There are five tolls on the roads. They use checks. I would not like to say positively what gates are check and what are toll-gates.

Mr. MEREDITH.—There would be only two gates at which tolls are collected?

Mr. INGRAM.—Yes. There is a great deal of dissatisfaction there about the roads.

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#### ESSEX.

Mr. BALFOUR gave information respecting toll-roads in his County: We have four roads. One is the Amherstburg and Maldon, seven miles long, with two toll-gates. J. Templeton, Amherstburg, is the secretary. Then there is the Sandwich and Windsor, two miles long with one toll-gate, A. Rankin, Windsor, secretary. Another is the Windsor and Talbot road, eleven miles long, with three toll-gates, owned by Alexander Campbell, Windsor, John Curry, secretary. Then there is the extension of the road into Windsor, four miles long with two toll-gates, I think S. S. Macdonald, Windsor, is secretary. They value these roads at some \$58,000—that is the valuation put upon it by the owners. The County Council at one time proposed a scheme to purchase their rights in the roads and placed a valuation upon them of \$31,000, and all, with one exception, were ready to accept that amount, but that one wanted about twice as much as the value put upon it. The proposition was to pay this sum, at which the County Council valued the roads, and to pay certain amounts to the townships not interested in freeing the roads from tolls, to be appropriated for roads in these townships. That was the scheme submitted to the County Council, and it probably would have gone through had it not been for the proprietor of one of the roads objecting to the valuation placed upon the roads by the Committee of the County Council. He wanted not an amount equal to the original stock, but an amount equal to the watered stock. It was for the shortest road between Sandwich and Windsor, and that caused a disagreement, and the whole scheme fell through.

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#### LINCOLN.

Mr. GARSON gave evidence respecting toll-roads in his County: We have parts of two roads. There is the Merritton Stone Road, under the control of the same parties, who own the St. Catharines and Merritton Street Railway. There is one toll-gate and one check gate on it—that is within the limits of the County of Lincoln; it is about three miles long. The other is the Pelham Stone Road. I am not certain of its length in the County, but it is somewhere in the neighbourhood of seven miles. It is owned by the City of St. Catharines. On this also there is one toll-gate and one check gate within the limits of the County. I am not prepared to say how far these roads extend beyond the limits of the County. The street railway runs on the Merritton Stone Road, the full length of it in the County, and the railway and road are both owned by the same parties. Mr. E. A. Smith can furnish the information respecting that road, and, for the other, I suppose we should apply to the City Clerk of St. Catharines.

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#### NORTH LANARK.

Mr. HILLIARD (to the chairman).—How far does that road extend into Lanark—that Perth road?

The CHAIRMAN.—Only about a mile.

Mr. HILLIARD.—That is the only toll-road in our riding.

## BRANT.

Mr. WOOD (Brant), gave information respecting roads in his County: In North Brant there are about twenty-one miles of toll-road, in three sections owned by three different parties. There is the road running east from the City of Brantford to Hamilton, about eight miles in Brant County, to the boundary line of Wentworth. This is owned by Mrs. Ramsay, and there are two tolls. Then there is the road from Brantford to Paris, six miles, with two tolls, David Patton, owner. The road running north from the town of Paris to the village of Ayr, owned by Samuel Cochrane, about seven miles. There are two tolls on that road. The Warden of the county, Mr. George McVicar, Paris, and the Reeve of the town of Paris, J. H. Fisher, would be good men to get information from respecting these roads.

Mr. BALFOUR.—Who are the officers of the road?

Mr. WOOD.—David Patton, manager of the road between Brantford and Ayr, and Mrs. Ramsay, Brantford, and Samuel Cochrane, of Ayr.

Mr. BALFOUR.—Do you know anything about South Brant?

Mr. WOOD.—In the South Riding the same line extends through Brantford to and beyond the village of Burford. It is owned and managed by Mrs. Ramsay. It extends six, or eight, or, it might be, ten miles. Mr. Hardy would know about that. There are two tolls on that part of the road also.

## BRUCE.

Mr. DACK gave information respecting roads in his county:—In Bruce we are without toll-roads, and we have the best roads in the Province. We never had any toll-gates. The County built the roads.

Mr. MEREDITH.—They had the Land Improvement Fund to draw upon.

Mr. GIBSON.—They went into debt about \$250,000 to build the roads.

## HASTINGS.

Mr. WOOD (Hastings), gave information respecting roads in his County:—In Hastings we had 136 miles of toll-roads—88 miles built by the County and 48 by companies. The County abolished the tolls on their own roads, and bought the companies out by mutual agreement.

Mr. GIBSON.—How much did you pay?

Mr. WOOD.—An average of \$2,000 a mile.

The CHAIRMAN.—What means did they take to raise the money?

Mr. WOOD.—By debentures. The County Council passed a by-law and submitted it to the County. The debentures were issued; the County paid them off, and now we don't owe anything. We got a certain amount from the Municipal Loan Fund and applied it to wipe out the balance of the debt. We have 300 miles of gravel road in our County. It does not cost anybody anything to travel on them. We are under the impression that if a settlement takes place by which the roads are freed from tolls, it must be by the County. There must be no Government assistance.

## NORTHUMBERLAND.

Mr. WILLOUGHBY gave information respecting roads in his County (Northumberland):—There is a toll-road in West Northumberland, the Cobourg road, twenty miles, owned by the Cobourg Gravel Road Co. It runs from Port Hope to four or five miles beyond Cobourg. H. Covert, Port Hope, could give the information about it. Then there is a road six miles, from Cobourg towards Baltimore. There are two tolls on it. I do not know who is the secretary; Mr. Field would know. There is also a road from Port Hope running towards Peterborough. I think that road is fifteen miles long. We in East Northumberland have one gravel road owned by Percy township, ten miles, with two tolls on it.

Mr. MEREDITH.—Has there been any effort to 'buy that out?

Mr. WILLOUGHBY.—No; in West Northumberland there has been a good deal of comment because of the attitude of the township, which demands more than the road cost at first. Last spring there was a claim made before the County Judge, and he sent out a surveyor to examine the road. The surveyor found the road not in good repair, and there was a certain length of time in which the township was not allowed to collect tolls because the road was not in good repair. They have been trying to make some bargain, but the township wants more than the road cost. I have been informed that the people have noticed the appointment of this committee mentioned, and they are very anxious that something should be done. Percy township is in the back part of the riding, and the road runs through the township.

Mr. MEREDITH.—Is it a local road?

Mr. WILLOUGHBY.—It is a leading road going back into Hastings. C. R. Mallory, Reeve of Warkworth, could give information respecting the roads in Northumberland.

## KENT.

Mr. CLANCY gave information respecting roads in his County (Kent):—We formerly had three toll-roads, but the companies have refused to keep them in repair, and have abandoned them. They are now being kept up by the townships. No tolls are being charged upon them now.

## MIDDLESEX.

Mr. MEREDITH gave information respecting toll-roads in Middlesex:—We have only one toll-road in Middlesex—the London Proof Line Road Co., owners; James Hamilton, secretary; W. P. R. Street, president. The road is seventeen miles long and there are three tolls upon it.

Mr. GIBSON.—Is it a continuation of the Goderich road?

Mr. MEREDITH.—Yes.

The CHAIRMAN.—Is it a gravel road?

Mr. MEREDITH.—Yes. It runs from the centre of the city to a little beyond Lucan—about one-and-a-half miles of the road being in the city. The first toll is just at the city limits. On all the other toll-roads in the County of Middlesex, six or seven years ago, the tolls were abolished.

The CHAIRMAN.—How were they abolished ?

Mr. MEREDITH.—By the action of the County Council. They levelled up by giving certain amounts to localities that had no toll-roads.

Mr. GIBSON.—They tried to do the same by legislation in this House once.

Mr. MEREDITH.—Yes, but the plan failed.

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TOLL-GATES COMMITTEE,  
WEDNESDAY, April 13th, 1887.

The Committee met, pursuant to call, but there being only seven members present, and eleven being required for a quorum, it adjourned after a desultory discussion.

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THURSDAY, April 14th, 1887.

The Committee met pursuant to call, Mr. Lees in the chair. Present : Messrs. Wood (Brant), Smith, Allan, Hudson, Clancy, Freeman, Dack, Stratton, Hilliard, Ingram, Gibson (Huron), and Balfour.

The clerk read reports on the subject of toll-roads, which had been handed into the Committee by various members of the Legislature, and which were in substance as follows :—

RUSSEL COUNTY.

There are three roads in the County, viz. : Montreal road, ten miles long, with two toll-gates ; Russel road, ten miles long, with two toll-gates ; and Gloucester and Osgoode road, with four toll-gates. Mr. Robillard, M.P.P., in submitting the report, suggested that the Government pay one-half the expense of buying the roads, the County one-quarter, and the township one-quarter.

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LANARK COUNTY.

Mr. HILLIARD, M. P. P., stated that the Perth toll-road extended one mile into Lanark County, and is the only toll-road in the County. He suggested that the municipalities in which toll-roads exist should alone purchase them, and that the County should in no case assume the responsibility for the payment of the purchase money.

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ADDINGTON COUNTY.

The report stated that toll-roads formerly existed in many parts of the County, but about twenty years ago the County assumed them and keeps them in repair.

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PEEL COUNTY.

Mr. OHISHOLM, M.P.P., reported that the County contains two toll-roads, one eight miles long, being a continuation of the York road, and owned by the County of York, with two toll-gates ; the other, three miles long, with one toll-gate, and belonging to the

estate of a private individual. Mr. Chisholm recommended the purchasing of the roads by the County or township in which they were situated.

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FRONTENAC COUNTY.

The following roads were reported to exist in this County: Kingston and Gananoque, fifteen miles long, with four gates, formerly a toll-road, but bought out by the Township of Pittsburgh; Centre Pittsburgh, five miles long, with one gate, bought out by the same township; Phillipsville road, twenty-four miles long, with five gates, bought out by the same township; Perth road, running north from Kingston, twenty miles long, with three gates, owned by joint stock company; the Stormington road, sixteen miles long, with two gates, owned by joint stock company; Cataraqui and Sydenham road, three gates, owned by joint stock company; Portland road, three gates, owned by joint stock company; York road, from Kingston to Napanee, three gates, tolls sold by County to keep the road in repair; Bath road, seven miles long, two gates, owned by joint stock company; Front road, five miles long, freed by the County and the City of Kingston.

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GRENVILLE COUNTY.

The report stated that two toll-roads exist in Grenville County, both in the Township of Augusta; the first, Prescott and Kemptville road, leading to Prescott and Augusta, tolls on which have been abolished, except as regards the portion in Augusta, five miles long; and the second from Brockville to Prescott, the directors of the company owning which are said to be willing to sell, as the revenue, after deducting the expenses of the maintenance of the road, pays only five or six per cent. dividend.

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LEEDS COUNTY,

In this County, Victoria road was built by the County. It runs from Brockville to Smith's Falls. Some years ago the County Council abolished tolls along that portion of the road leading through Kitley, on condition that the respective road districts through which it passed would keep the road in repair; but Elizabethville would not agree to this, and there remains, consequently, two toll-gates between Brockville and Unionville. There are two gates on the road leading from Unionville to Farmville, the road being owned by a company of forty or fifty shareholders, who continue the ownership in the hope that the County will one day buy them out. The road from Farmville to Westport was formerly a toll-road, but tolls thereon were abolished some years ago.

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CARLETON COUNTY.

This County contains toll-roads as follows:—Bytown and Nepean, eight miles long, with two gates; Bell's Corners and Richmond road, ten miles long, with two gates; and Ottawa and North Gower road, six miles long, with two gates. Three miles of the Ottawa and Metcalfe toll-road are also in this County.

## NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM.

The returns in regard to toll-roads in these Counties for the years ending February 28th, 1885, and February 28th, 1886, are as follows:—

Cobourg and Grafton road, fifteen miles long, with three toll-gates.

	1885.	1886.
Cost of work .....	\$36,185 67	\$36,185 67
Amount of money expended .....	36,185 67	36,185 67
“ capital stock .....	25,975 67	25,975 67
“ tolls expended .....	10,210 00	10,210 00
“ tolls received during year .....	1,882 19	1,630 80
“ interest (Saving's Bank) .....	13 25	.....
“ dividends paid .....	1,818 25	1,298 74
“ expended for repairs .....	324 53	358 17

The Hope Consolidated Road Company:—

	1885.	1886.
Cost of work .....	\$41,680 00	\$41,680 00
Money expended .....	41,680 00	41,680 00
Tolls expended .....	.....	.....
Year's receipts from tolls .....	2,279 65	2,140 95
Loan of scraper .....	2 00	.....
Interest .....	10 05	11 25
Dividends paid .....	780 20	843 40
Repairs .....	348 94	667 58
Debts due .....	.....	.....

Cobourg and Port Hope road, twenty miles long:—

	1885.
Cost of work .....	\$19,600 00
Money expended .....	19,600 00
Capital stock (paid up) .....	9,800 00
Amount received annually from tolls .....	1,000 00
Annual dividend per share .....	60
Expended annually for repairs .....	200 00
Debts .....	.....

Cobourg and Baltimore road, five miles long, one toll-gate, report dated January 31st, 1883:—

Cost of work .....	\$1,443 00
Money expended .....	1,488 00
Capital stock (paid up) .....	1,000 00
Tolls expended on the work .....	443 00
Year's receipts from tolls .....	1,128 82
“ “ gravel sold .....	17 50
Dividends paid by the County during the year, per \$100 ....	8 00
Bonus on paid-up stock, per \$100 .....	12 00
Expended for repairs in 1883 .....	118 85
Debts due .....	.....

A committee appointed to take into consideration the question of devising some means of relieving the ratepayers of these Counties of toll-roads, reported that it would cost as follows to purchase these roads:—

Cobourg and Port Hope .....	\$9,800 00
“ Grafton .....	24,000 00
Baltimore .....	4,000 00
Hope .....	20,840 00
	\$58,640 00



The committee would not recommend the purchase of the roads by the County Councils, unless the minor municipalities in which the roads are located share the expenses.

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HURON COUNTY.

In 1859, this County built 101 miles of gravel road, having nineteen toll-gates, and in 1857 a company built twenty-six miles of road, with twelve toll-gates. In 1872 the County abolished the tolls on its roads and leased the company's roads for 1873. In December, 1873, the County Council repealed the by-law by which it assumed the toll-roads, and threw the cost of their maintenance on the municipalities. By a mutual agreement between the County Council and the road company at this time, also, the County purchased the company's road and abolished the toll-gates that had existed on them. The County of Huron has expended \$500,000 in building over 200 miles of gravel road, which has been kept in good repair by statute labour and grants from the local municipalities. Mr. Adamson, County Clerk of this County, thinks that where the County owns the roads the maintenance should be thrown on the municipalities, and where a company is the owner, that the municipalities through which the road runs, or which adjoin it, should purchase it, or the County might purchase it and make a grant to municipalities not so affected.

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WELLINGTON COUNTY.

This County owns over 150 miles of gravel roads, acquired partly by purchase from joint stock companies, and partly by assumption and construction. Tolls were abolished by the action of the County Council ten or twelve years ago.

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YORK COUNTY.

The toll-roads in York County are as follows:—York roads, fifty miles long; York and Vaughan, thirteen miles long, and Davenport road, three miles long. York roads belong to the County.

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NORFOLK COUNTY.

There are now no toll-roads in this County. One which formerly existed here was condemned and abandoned in consequence of the company owning it allowing it to fall out of repair, and it is now kept up by statute labour.

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KENT COUNTY.

The report is similar to that for Norfolk County.

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DURHAM, WEST RIDING.

The toll-roads in this riding were abolished many years ago.

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 ONTARIO COUNTY, SOUTH RIDING.

There are now no toll-roads in this riding, all such having been abandoned by the proprietors, and being now maintained by the municipalities.

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 LENNOX COUNTY.

All roads being formerly toll-roads, have been bought up by the County.

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 CORNWALL AND STORMONT.

There are no toll-roads in this district. About ten years ago the Town of Cornwall had a toll-road, which it put into good repair, and gave over to the township free from tolls.

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 WENTWORTH COUNTY.

A lengthy report, submitted to the special committee on toll-roads, appointed by the County Council of Wentworth, shows that there are eight toll-roads in the County, and a committee appointed in December, 1881, by the same County Council, for the purpose of getting information respecting the toll-roads of the County, place the following valuation on the various toll-roads:—

		Value.
Hamilton and Stoney Creek,	9 miles long.....	\$31,000
Main Street,	2 " .....	7,500
Barton Street,	4 " .....	7,500
Waterdown and Port Flamboro',	2½ " .....	3,000
Hamilton and Flamboro',	15 " .....	50,000
Hamilton and Nelson,	4½ " .....	17,447
Barton and Glanford,	14 " .....	21,000
Sydenham,	1½ " .....	2,000
	51½ " .....	\$139,447

Another road in this County, the Hamilton and Brantford, is owned by the Township of Ancaster, "which refuses to place a valuation upon it," says the committee, "claiming that it is a source of revenue to the township."

The following Counties have never had toll-roads:—Dufferin, Grey, Bruce, Glengarry, Simcoe (West Riding and Centre Riding), Victoria (East and West), Prescott, Lambton (East), Prince Edward, and Parry Sound District.

The Committee appointed Messrs. Balfour and Drury a deputation to wait upon the head of the Public Works Department, and ascertain whether or not that Department favoured the appointment of an official to visit the various Counties in which toll-roads exist, or have existed, during the coming year, and to glean such information as is possible in regard to their expense and value, and in regard to the feeling existing as to their abolition or retention.

The Committee then adjourned.

SATURDAY, April 17th, 1887.

The Toll-roads Committee met again this morning, Mr. Lees in the chair. Present—Messrs. Allan, Gibson (Huron), Meredith, Preston, Gilmour, Smith, Hudson, Hilliard, Clancey, Garson, and Balfour.

The CHAIRMAN.—At the last meeting of this Committee Mr. Balfour and Mr. Drury were requested to wait upon the Government and discover their views as to the idea of having a man appointed to travel through the various Counties during the summer season, and make an investigation into the value of toll-roads and to obtain other information about them.

Mr. Balfour was not in when the Chairman made this statement, but entering the room subsequently, he said in reply to a question from the Chair as to the result of his interview with the Government:—

I think there will be no difficulty in getting a person appointed for the purposes suggested, unless legislation will not permit it to be done. At the present time I have not been able to discover whether or not the Government has the power to make such an appointment.

Dr. PRESTON.—It would take a man the entire summer to do this work, and would be a very expensive undertaking compared with the slight amount of information of any use which we should probably get from it.

Dr. GILMOUR.—I agree with Dr. Preston. I don't believe that a man sent out to perambulate the Province in the way proposed would bring back information that we could take definite action upon. Besides, we know that it will be to the interest of these private companies to represent that these roads are very remunerative, and influence in that direction would be brought to bear upon any such official as the Committee proposes to recommend the appointment of. My experience is that these toll-roads are anything but lucrative, and while I am not able to devise a scheme for their abolition, I think it would be well for us to recommend that the County Clerks get the names of the toll-road companies, their presidents and directors, and ask for a meeting of the same at some place where they might be interviewed by any parties who may be named by this Committee, or by the House, but so far as sending a man out during the summer to try and obtain this information is concerned, I think we should get very little useful information that way.

Mr. GIBSON.—Would the representatives of the road companies attend such a meeting as you propose?

Dr. McMAHON.—Well, the companies, so far as my experience goes, are all anxious to sell, and if the Government would make such selling compulsory, I think you would find them quite willing to attend such a meeting.

Mr. MEREDITH.—Is there any part of a County where these toll-roads are not a nuisance—where they are an advantage?

Mr. SMITH.—Well, I expect that if you took a vote on the question in the County, you would lose a motion to abolish the roads.

Mr. MEREDITH.—But is there any place, do you think, where it would be necessary to have toll-roads in order to have good roads?

The CHAIRMAN.—I don't think so.

Mr. MEREDITH.—Then why should not the Committee recommend the passing of a by-law abolishing these roads being made compulsory on the part of County Councils, the question as to how the expense is to be borne to be settled afterwards by arbitration? Or we might go a little further, and make the abolition of such roads compulsory, either

upon the application of the township or municipality through which the road passes, or upon the application of a certain number of ratepayers resident in such township or municipality.

Mr. SMITH.—If you make it compulsory on the application of a certain few, would you not find those few always coming from among the people living along the road? And, moreover, I think you should leave it in the power of the County Council to decide what plan shall be adopted as to the question of expenses.

Mr. MEREDITH.—I don't see how you will ever settle it without arbitration.

The CHAIRMAN.—Would you give them power to make a different scale of taxation for different parts of the County? We could not do that under the present law.

Mr. MEREDITH.—Well, then, we must have different machinery.

Mr. GIBSON.—Give them four or five years in which they would have to abolish them.

Mr. SMITH.—I think we should make no hard and fast rule on that point. I think five years, though, would be too long. Probably two years would be sufficient.

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#### PERTH AND LANARK.

Mr. BROOK, Town Clerk of Perth and County Clerk of Lanark, addressed the Committee.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,—The question of toll-roads seems to be annoying a great many counties in Ontario, and particularly the County of Lanark. That is the reason that County thought fit to send a delegation to represent the matter before your Committee. This question has been agitated in our County for a couple of years back. There was a committee of the County Council appointed two years ago and another by the Town Council of Perth to co-operate and see what could be done in the matter of doing away with the toll-roads. That committee sent a memorial to the House, but they were expected to follow it up by delegation. However, the agitation died out through some influences; I don't know what, for all the people were in favour of having the toll-roads abolished. Of course, it is mainly a matter of how to act in the case. Some are differently situated from our County. Our toll-roads are almost all on one side of the County. That being the case, and parts of townships only being interested in many cases, the principal object, I think, should be for your Committee, if, in your wisdom you see fit, to enact a clause or several clauses as part of *The Municipal Act* to allow all counties to have groups of townships and parts of townships. In our County we want parts of townships grouped, because there are only two townships in our County that might be said to be directly interested in the toll-roads. The town of Perth, of course, would be interested in the matter, and would have to have power to group itself. Probably the better plan would be to have the town grouped along with the other groups, and by that means we would be able to get by-laws passed to buy up the toll-roads and to issue debentures extending over whatever term your honourable body might see fit to provide. In that way our roads might be bought up pretty cheaply. The matter of grouping would be one for the County Council to deal with, because it would not be necessary for your honourable body to suggest what portions of the townships should be grouped in the different municipalities that might be interested. I might state that I have a memorandum which would refer to several municipalities, and which might be useful to the Committee, if they sought to carry out the idea of grouping. I think the Government might be lenient in the matter of issuing debentures. They have sometimes allowed debentures to be issued for ditches and watercourses at a certain rate of interest. I think they might allow us to issue debentures at three or

four—the last sum would be the least for our purposes—and extending over a period of twenty, thirty, or forty years. The roads, as I say, could be bought very readily from the stockholders. They are not very paying concerns. In some instances they pay only two or three per cent., and in only one or two about eight or ten. At this late period of the session, I suppose the House will probably not legislate on the subject this year. The matter can be more fully dealt with at the next session. I have a memorandum of the clauses I think it would be prudent to have enacted. Section 150 of chapter 152 of the Revised Statutes should be amended to provide that a two-thirds majority of stockholders, at a special meeting for the purpose, may consent to sell at a fixed price, or if not a two-thirds majority then simply a majority. I think the simple majority would be better. Section 127 of the Consolidated Statutes should be amended so that portions of municipalities may be allowed to vote in one group. That is a clause that some might object to, but it would, perhaps, be the cheapest way to get the by-laws passed. It should be provided that in the event of reeves of any municipalities objecting, of course these by-laws would have to be submitted from the County Council, except so far as the town of Perth is concerned. If the reeves of any municipalities object to be included in a group for the purchase of toll-roads, the question as to the extent of the group should be left to a board of arbitration, to be composed of the County Judge and two arbitrators, to be reeves favouring and disapproving the group as submitted. The County Judge would probably be as good an arbitrator as we could have. Some have thought that probably the Government arbitrators would be the best, and they would not be interested. Then provide that after the arbitration had decided upon the group, a majority of votes should carry the by-law. Sub-sections 4 and 5, section 157, to apply in case of purchase of toll-roads. Provide that when the tolls are removed, the roads shall be kept in repair by local municipalities. There would be no other way. There would be no tolls, and the local municipalities would have to keep the roads in order. Some have thought that the statute labour of the municipalities in those portions where the roads run would keep them in order. I don't think that would exactly do. I think it would be better to keep the statute labour and let the money granted by the municipalities go for improvements, and provide that the money be spent under proper and efficient officers. The grouping system is what is wanted. As I understand the law townships can be grouped now, but not portions of townships. We have two townships that are really interested and could be grouped wholly. But other townships interested are very awkwardly situated. Some portions of them would get the benefit of the purchase of these roads, and some would not.

Mr. GIBSON (Huron).—You would have the by-law submitted to the people?

Mr. BROOK.—Decidedly—from the County Council—and the people would decide whether there should be tolls or not. We have felt these tolls very much. We have a twelve-mile road, and we have to pay four tolls on that road.

Mr. WOOD (Hastings).—Have you any system of County roads kept by your County?

Mr. BROOK.—We have no County roads—have never had any.

Mr. WOOD.—Does your County make grants to roads?

Mr. BROOK.—I have been County Clerk since 1872, and they have never done anything of that kind in my time—except to bridges or something of that kind.

Mr. PRESTON.—You have another road—the Scotch line road, with two gates?

Mr. BROOK.—Yes; it is owned by Rev. Mr. Wardrop, Toronto.

The CHAIRMAN—Rev. Mr. Wardrop is present. This road is one of the best.

Mr. BROOK.—A portion of the Bathurst people and a portion of the people of Burgess North come down that way. The township of Burgess North, we could not include much of that, because there are only two townships that would be interested.

Mr. WOOD.—Has any effort been made in the way of trying to purchase these roads by the County?

Mr. BROOK.—None. We could not tax the whole County for the purchase of the roads, because there is only a portion of the County interested.

Mr. WOOD.—Was there not a road sold within the limits of your County?

Mr. BROOK.—That was the Perth and Whitefalls road. It was a plank road, and got worn out and abandoned. Since then the township of Elmslie, through which it passes, has kept it in a kind of repair by small grants of money and statute labour. The main thing I wanted to press upon the Committee was, the idea of granting the power to group not only townships but parts of townships for the purchase of roads, and this would be a matter for the County Councils to attend to. Of course authority might be given for the town of Perth to group with the others if they saw fit to do so. The Mayor of the town of Perth and the Warden of the County are here, and perhaps will express themselves more fully on the subject. I hope the Committee and the Legislature will consider the matter favourably, and give us the power I have suggested.

Mr. NOONAN, Warden of the County of Lanark.—The only thing we ask from the Committee and the Legislature is to give us the necessary power to purchase the roads. We do not ask anything from the Government except to give us this power, on the plan Mr. Brook has laid before you. These roads are placed in a peculiar position. They are all at one side of the County. We have made efforts to get the County to take them, but there is too much of the County—three-fourths, I suppose—not interested in them. I suppose we now have power to group parts of municipalities, but what is wanted is the power to take parts of townships and towns and villages separated from counties.

Mr. WOOD.—Would you not have difficulty in getting these combinations?

Mr. NOONAN.—We would have the initiative in the County Council. It is pretty clearly defined what parts are interested. There is a large swamp, and all on one side of the swamp have to travel on the macadamized road.

Mr. GIBSON (Huron).—Do all these roads lead into Perth?

Mr. NOONAN.—Yes.

The CHAIRMAN.—Would not some law be required to compel the County Council to act?

Mr. NOONAN.—I do not know. You are pretty well acquainted with them, and know whether they would require a law to make them act.

The CHAIRMAN.—I don't think the County Council would form a group as long as the municipalities asked to contribute did not express themselves as satisfied.

Mr. GIBSON.—Who are the roads held or owned by—private individuals or companies?

Mr. NOONAN.—There are three roads owned by companies and two by private individuals. The Scotch line is owned by Mr. Wardrop, and the road from Wallace into Lanark is also owned by an individual.

Mr. GIBSON.—Supposing the law gave you the power to buy, could you buy at a reasonable rate? What we want is to compel these owners to sell at a reasonable rate, subject to arbitration.

Mr. NOONAN.—There are eight miles of road at present paying a fair dividend—about eight per cent. But the other roads, I would say, are hardly worth anything. That is they are paying so little dividend that the companies or individuals would be satisfied to sell them at twenty-five cents on the dollar.

Mr. WOOD.—On the cost ?

Mr. NOONAN.—Yes. At any rate they are not worth any more. Some would have to be built almost anew, and the proprietors would sell rather than rebuild.

Mr. GIBSON.—Did they put up the bridges and toll-gates ?

Mr. NOONAN.—Some were owned by the municipalities before the roads were built.

Mr. GIBSON.—Who owns the bridges on the toll-roads ?

Mr. NOONAN.—The companies.

Mr. WOOD.—What would be the character of the by-law you would submit to the group ? You would have to give some idea of what was to be paid.

Mr. NOONAN.—I think the idea would be to strike a bargain before submitting the by-law. If it could not be done between the parties, let it be done by arbitration.

Mr. WOOD.—If the people refused to uphold the by-law, you would be back where you were ?

Mr. NOONAN.—Yes.

Mr. PRESTON.—The question would not be between tolls and no tolls, but whether they would pay a certain price for the roads.

Mr. SMITH.—Do you anticipate no difficulty in drawing the line ? Would not concessions back from the road to be bought be inclined to say they were not interested ? Would there not be jealousy and dissatisfaction ?

Mr. NOONAN.—There is no doubt there would be dissatisfaction in certain parts. There are a great many details of the scheme that we could not settle here or discuss here.

Mr. FINK, Mayor of the Town of Perth.—As Mayor of Perth I would state that the remarks of the two former speakers are just such as I would have made had I occupied the position they did of speaking first. Of necessity, we all tell the same story. So far as the people of Perth are concerned, they look upon the toll-roads as being a great nuisance, simply relics of barbarism, and it has been a subject of thought and discussion with them for many years how to get rid of them. The system they would favour is that which has just been discussed by the Warden and the County Clerk. There may be objections in the way—but I care not what line you take there will be objections. The people of Perth, while anxious to get rid of these tolls are quite satisfied to render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsars, by paying the proprietors fair value for their roads. We anticipate no trouble in buying them out. There are many of these roads, as the Warden has stated, in bad condition. Some of them are in a fair state, but only fair. I hope you will endeavour to adjust the matter, and with that hope we will leave the matter in your hands. So far as the town of Perth is concerned, they may consider that grouping them in with the townships would not be fair, as you are well aware that town property is assessed at a much higher rate than farm property is. However, we do not wish to throw any obstacles in the way, being only too anxious to get rid of the toll-roads.

Mr. GIBSON.—How would that operate ?

Mr. FINK.—It might be done by having them equalized. That is a difficulty, but we are anxious to free these roads, and are quite ready to pay for the whistle if it does not cost us too dear.

Mr. PRESTON.—Would not the town of Perth benefit more than those who use the roads—in proportion ?

Mr. FINK.—No doubt it would ; all are greatly interested.

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The CHAIRMAN.—The present state of affairs is an injury ?

Mr. FINK.—Yes ; it is a great injury to a town.

Mr. WOOD.—Have you made any estimate of what these roads would cost ?

Mr. FINK.—Different estimates have been made. We have twenty-six miles, I think, of toll-roads. I have heard it figured at \$2,000 a mile and over. I have heard it figured as high as \$26,000 a mile.

Mr. BALFOUR.—Would Perth be willing to pay its proportion ?

Mr. FINK.—Quite willing.

Mr. BALFOUR.—Suppose the amount necessary to buy were levied on the assessment, would Perth be willing to pay its share ?

Mr. FINK.—Yes ; if the assessment were equalized.

Mr. BROOK.—I think, perhaps, \$27,000 would buy the whole of the roads. In connection with what was said by the mayor, I think that although the assessment in Perth is higher than in the local municipalities, the advantages to be derived from the road might overbalance the higher assessment, because the tolls deprive the town of Perth of a large amount of business that would naturally come to it were it not for the expense of paying tolls on those roads. The idea, with some, in our section is that perhaps it would not be prudent to group Perth with the townships, because the town would give a sweeping vote and might overbear even a strong feeling outside. I think it would be better that Perth should stand alone, a group by itself. I think the town would pass a by-law to co-operate with the County Council in the purchase of the roads. A remark was made as to getting the by-law carried in the County Council. The clause I suggested provides that in the event of reeves of any of the townships in the proposed groups objecting to be included in the group for the purchase of toll-roads, the question as to the extent of the group shall be left to arbitration. I would like to have the matter as simple as possible. These boards of arbitration cost money and cause a good deal of delay, and, I think, it would be better to leave that portion altogether to the judgment of the County Council. Our County Council is composed of twenty-three members, and, I think, those that are not particularly interested would not object to the by-law going before the group that was interested. Of course, if it is not carried in the group, there is an end of the whole matter, but I have no fear but that the grouping system would result in a favourable verdict in our county.

Mr. MEREDITH moved a resolution as per report.

Dr. GILMOUR seconded, and the resolution was carried unanimously.

The Committee then adjourned.





REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE  
ON  
PUBLIC ACCOUNTS  
FOR 1887.

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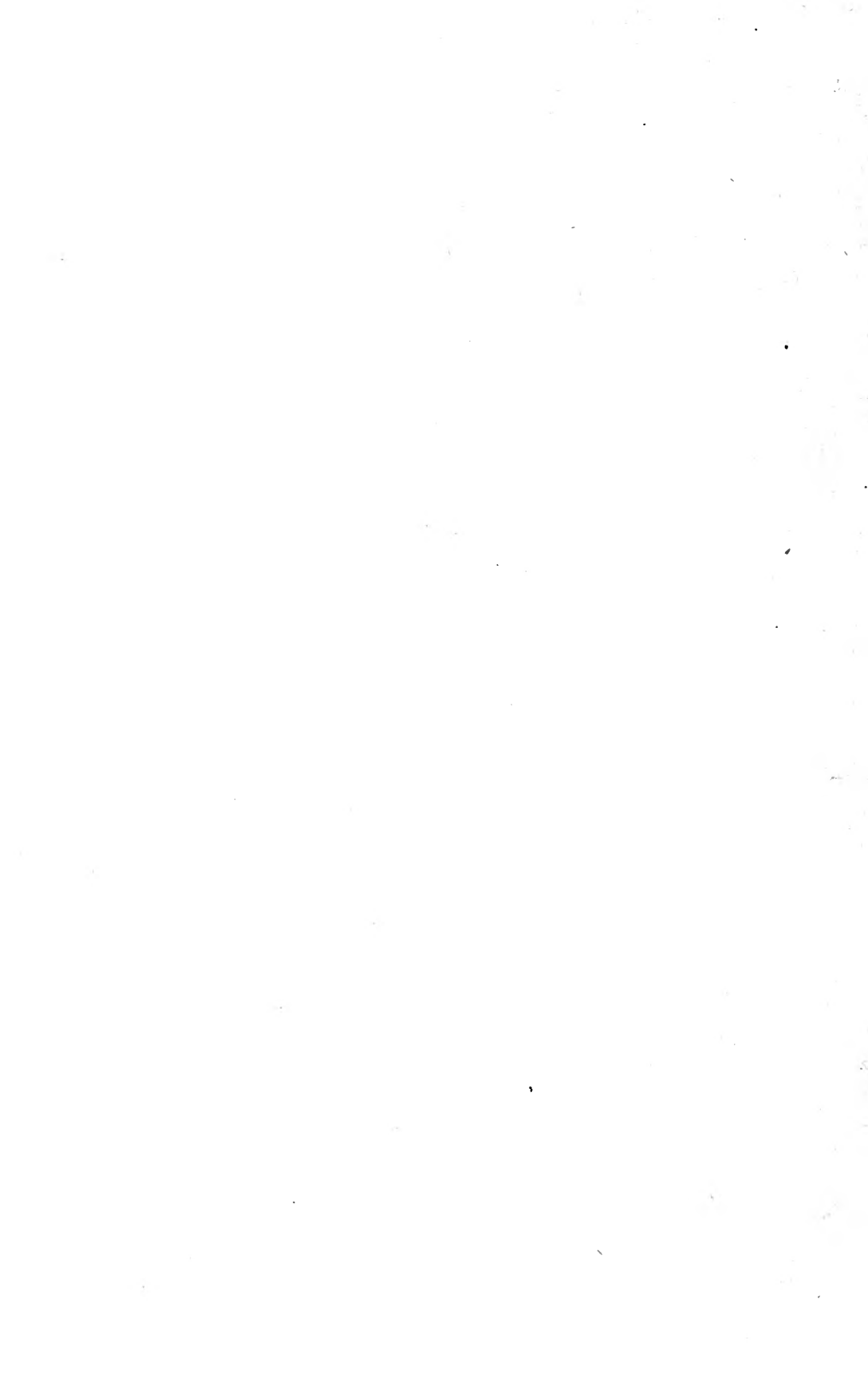
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1887.



REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE  
ON  
PUBLIC ACCOUNTS  
FOR 1887.

*To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario :*

The Committee on Public Accounts beg leave to present the following as their

REPORT :

The Committee have carefully considered and examined various items of expenditure appearing in the Public Accounts for 1886, under the various headings of :—

Colonization Roads, The Pendashe, Monteagle and Bartlett and Palmer Rapids and Bridge Roads ; Constitutional questions, Indian title ; Maintenance of Public Institutions, Toronto, London, Hamilton and Kingston Asylums, Kingston Branch Asylum, Central Prison and Industries, Belleville Deaf and Dumb Institute, Agricultural College and Experimental Farm ; Education, High Schools, Port Hope and Strathroy, School Architecture, Library and Museum ; Public Works, Muskoka River Dam Lock, Moira River Improvements ; Board of Health ; Immigration, European Agencies ; License Branch, I. F. Mowat ; Bureau of Industries, M. Lackie ; Unprovided items, Capt. Geddes ; Maintenance of Government and Departmental Buildings, Plumbing and Gasfitting, Tinsmithing, Locksmithing, Painting, Furnishing, etc., for Main Building, Osgoode Hall and Educational Buildings ; Niagara Falls Park Commission ; Niagara and Detroit Rivers Police ; Miscellaneous expenditure ; Expenses Canada Temperance Act ; J. W. Young, Manual of Hygiene.

The Committee have deemed it advisable to call a witness in respect to certain items of expenditure, who has given evidence under oath, which is herewith submitted.

The Minutes of the Committee are also herewith submitted.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES CLARKE,  
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM,  
20th April, 1887.

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MINUTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

FOR 1887.

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TREASURER'S OFFICE,  
TUESDAY, 28th March, 1887.

The Committee met at the call of the Chair, this day, Tuesday, the 28th day of March, 1887, at 11 o'clock a.m

*Present:*

Messieurs Balfour, Clancy, Clarke (Wellington), Creighton,	Messieurs French, Morin, O'Connor—7.
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On motion, Mr. Clarke (Wellington) was chosen Chairman.  
The Committee then adjourned at the call of the Chair.

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TREASURER'S OFFICE,  
TUESDAY, 15th March, 1887.

The Committee met at the call of the Chair at 10.30 a.m., in the Treasurer's Office.

*Present:*

Mr. Clarke (Wellington), Chairman.

Messieurs Awrey, Balfour, Clancy, Clarke, H. E. (Toronto), French, Harcourt,	Messieurs Meredith, Morin, Kerns, Ross (Huron), Waters, Wood (Hastings)—13.
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The Committee proceeded to examine the Public Accounts for 1886.

Mr. Meredith asked for an explanation of the item, Plans for new Parliament Buildings.

Mr. Ross (Huron) made satisfactory explanation.

Mr. Meredith presented a requisition asking that the following accounts and papers be brought down for examination by the Committee :

Asylum for Insane, London.

Accounts and papers, G. B. Smith and Partners, item \$659.29, page 138, Public Accounts, 1886.

Accounts and papers, Thos. Brock,	item \$949 59,	page 138,	Public Accounts.
“ W. J. Craig,	“ 590 44,	“ 138,	“
“ Elliott Bros.,	“ 2,148 61,	“ 137,	“
“ J. Ferguson & Co.,	“ 14 00,	“ 137,	“
“ H. C. Green,	“ 944 82,	“ 138,	“
“ C. S. Hyman & Co.,	“ 1,138 69,	“ 138,	“
“ Hughes Bros.,	“ 344 16,	“ 138,	“
“ J. B. Laing & Co.,	“ 2,548 75,	“ 139,	“
“ M. Masuret & Co.,	“ 2,615 68,	“ 139,	“
“ R. S. Murray & Co.,	“ 546 02,	“ 139,	“
“ J. Mann & Sons,	“ 2,602 35,	“ 139,	“
“ Ontario Tea Co.,	“ 1,318 76,	“ 139,	“
“ Alex. Ogilvey & Co.,	“ 1,082 95,	“ 139,	“
“ W. Ryan,	“ 6,111 63,	“ 140,	“
“ Robinson, Little & Co.,	“ 3,123 22,	“ 140,	“
“ James Reid & Co.,	“ 1,382 66,	“ 140,	“
“ J. D. Saunby,	“ 1,279 74,	“ 140,	“
“ Tytler & Bullen,	“ 1,074 19,	“ 141,	“
“ W. F. Yeo,	“ 635 20,	“ 141,	“
“ E. Parnell,	“ 240 00,	“ 140,	“
“ Fitzgerald & Scandrett,	“ 1,755 45,	“ 137,	“
“ A. E. Parey & Co.,	“ 383 55,	“ 140,	“

Statement of the quantity of the following articles purchased, whether by tender or not, price paid, person from whom purchased :

Coal,		Flour,
Wood,		Butter.

On the motion being put by the Chairman, the Committee ordered that the papers asked for be brought down.

Mr. Wood (Hastings) presented requisition asking that the following papers and accounts be brought down for examination by the Committee :

*Re* Expenditure, F. Mullett, Pundash Lake Road, item \$437.86, page 259, Public Accounts.

*Re* Expenditure, D. Kavanagh, Monteagle and Bartlett Roads, item \$741.53, page 258, Public Accounts.

*Re* Expenditure, J. Campbell, Palmer Rapids Bridge and Road, item \$502.66, page 259, Public Accounts.

*Re* Expenditure, W. McMahon, Palmer Rapids, North Road, item \$411.80, page 259, Public Accounts.

On the motion being put by the Chairman, the Committee ordered the papers asked for to be brought down.

Mr. French presented requisition asking that the following papers and accounts be brought down for examination by the Committee :

Papers, accounts and vouchers, *re* Kingston Asylum for the Insane :

"	Henry Braeme,	item \$345 30,	page 142,	Public Accounts.
"	A. Chown & Co.,	" 761 05,	" 142,	"
"	R. Crawford,	" 8,846 00,	" 142,	"
"	R. J. Elleck,	" 837 94,	" 142,	"
"	R. & J. Gardener,	" 9,345 96,	" 143,	"
"	Hardy & Murray,	" 358 58,	" 143,	"
"	R. Hunter,	" 9,993 53,	" 143,	"
"	C. Livingston & Bros.,	" 443 12,	" 143,	"
"	James Redden,	" 7,695 56,	" 145,	"
"	W. Ryan,	" 5,341 25,	" 145,	"
"	Robertson Bros.,	" 726 32,	" 145,	"
"	A. Strachan,	" 615 51,	" 145,	"

On the motion being put by the Chairman, the Committee ordered the papers asked for to be brought down.

Mr. Meredith presented requisition asking for a statement in detail of receipts forming items of \$12,674.94, Asylum for the Insane, London, page 11, Public Accounts, 1887.

The same with respect to item \$4,456.74, page 11, Public Accounts, 1887, Asylum for the Insane, Hamilton.

The same with respect to item \$30,325.63, page 11, Public Accounts, 1887, Asylum for the Insane, Toronto.

The same with respect to item \$5,163.38, page 11, Public Accounts, 1887, Asylum for the Insane, Kingston.

Giving receipts from paying patients in gross.

On motion being put by the Chairman, the Committee ordered the statements asked for to be prepared and brought down.

Mr. Wood (Hastings) presented requisition asking for a statement in detail, showing quantity of milk supplied to the Deaf and Dumb Institute, Belleville, by the Belleville Milk Co., with agreement as to prices.

The motion having been put by the Chairman, the Committee ordered the statement to be prepared and brought down.

Mr. Meredith asked that the papers for item of \$1,140.00, page 137, Public Accounts, 1886, *re* London Asylum for Insane, be brought down with the other papers asked for in connection with said Asylum.

On motion, the Committee ordered the papers to be brought down.

Mr. Harcourt presented requisition asking that a statement be prepared of all amounts received by S. P. May, Superintendent of Museum and Library, during 1886, specifying services rendered, and giving details, and the same brought down for examination by the Committee.

On motion, the Committee ordered the statement asked for to be prepared and brought down.

Mr. French moved, That in addition to the papers *re* Kingston Asylum for Insane, asked for by him, and ordered by the Committee to be brought down, the accounts and vouchers of W. R. McRea & Co., item \$3,558.36, page 144, Public Accounts, 1886, be brought down together.

The motion being put by the Chairman, was carried, and papers ordered to be brought down.

On motion, Committee adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,  
WEDNESDAY, 16th March, 1887.

The Committee met, pursuant to adjournment, at 11 o'clock a.m., in the Treasurer's Office.

*Present :*

Mr. Clarke (Wellington), Chairman.

Messieurs Awrey,	Messieurs Hardy,
Ballantyne,	Meredith,
Clancy,	Morin,
Clarke, H. E. (Toronto),	Kerns,
French,	Ross (Huron),
Harcourt,	Wood (Hastings)—13.

Of the papers ordered by the Committee to be brought for examination, the following were laid upon the table by the Secretary of the Committee :

Papers, accounts, vouchers, <i>re</i>	Kingston Asylum for Insane.
“	London Asylum for Insane.
“	Belleville Milk Co
“	Colonization Roads.
“	Statement shewing revenue of Toronto, London, Hamilton and Kingston Asylums for the Insane.

The Committee then proceeded to examine certain of the papers brought down.

Mr. Meredith taking for examination papers *re* London Asylum for Insane, asked for explanation of certain items in accounts of G. B. Smith & Partners, and various other accounts, which was satisfactorily made by Mr. Ross, Treasurer.

Mr. H. E. Clarke (Toronto) presented requisition asking that the following papers be brought down for examination by the Committee :

*Re* Toronto Asylum for Insane and Central Prison, Toronto :

Accounts, papers and vouchers, }	Eby, Blain & Co.,	item	\$5,404 00,	page	133, Public Accounts.
“	Jaffray & Ryan,	“	468 28,	“	133, “
“	William Ryan,	“	4,704 10,	“	133, “
“	St. Michael's Cathedral,	“	150 08,	“	134, “

*Re* Central Prison, Toronto :

Accounts, papers and vouchers, }	St. Michael's Cathedral,	item	\$250 80,	page	158, Public Accounts.
“	Prisoners' Aid Associat'n,	“	450 00,	“	158, “
“	Wm. Ryan,	“	1,269 59,	“	158, “

On motion, the Committee ordered the papers asked for to be brought down.

Mr. Kerns presented requisition asking that the following papers be brought down for examination by the Committee :

*Re* Hamilton Asylum for Insane :

Accounts and vouchers,	Central Industries,	item	\$840 75,	page	147, Public Accounts.
“	John Dickenson,	“	3,036 88,	“	147, “
“	Newton D. Galbraith,	“	1,144 99,	“	148, “
“	R. Hunter,	“	9,725 49,	“	148, “
“	McPherson, Glassco & Co.,	“	2,518 19,	“	149, “
“	John Parsons,	“	2,980 03,	“	149, “
“	James A. Skinner & Co.,	“	523 59,	“	150, “

On motion, the Committee ordered the papers to be brought down.



Mr. French examined papers *re* Kingston Asylum for Insane, and asked as to mode of purchase of and prices paid for various kinds of supplies, which was given by the Treasurer.

Mr. Meredith asked that the following papers be brought down for examination by the Committee :

*Re* Kingston Asylum for Insane : Accounts and vouchers, N. C. Smith, item \$584.16, page 145, Public Accounts.

*Re* Central Prison Industries : Accounts and vouchers, J. B. Smith & Partners, item \$528.71, page 161, Public Accounts.

Mr. Creighton entered Committee room.

Mr. Wood examined papers, *re* Belleville Deaf and Dumb Institute, and returned same to the Clerk, stating they would not be required further.

Mr. Meredith, while examining papers *re* Maintenance Public Institutions, asked the Treasurer whether any arrangements were made by the Government with contractors for the supply of coal for these Institutions, where more coal may be required than was contracted for, to receive the same at the contract price.

Mr. Ross.—I cannot say ; possibly Mr. Hardy may be able to give you some information upon the subject, as these Institutions come under his Department.

Mr. HARDY.—I cannot say for sure at present, but I think it possible they may have some such an arrangement.

Mr. Meredith called attention to the discrepancy in prices where certain supplies were purchased from a retailer and a wholesaler, and not by contracts.

Mr. Wood presented requisition asking that the following papers be brought down for examination by this Committee :

*Re* Moira River Improvements : Pay lists, men employed, item \$1,342.66, page 248, Public Accounts.

On motion, the Committee ordered the pay lists asked for to be brought down.

Mr. Morin presented requisition asking that the following papers be brought down for examination by this Committee :

Papers, accounts and vouchers, *re* Niagara Falls Park Commission, item \$12,887.89, page 312, Public Accounts.

On motion, the Committee ordered the papers asked for brought down.

After considerable further time spent in the examination of different papers by various members of the Committee,

On motion, the Committee adjourned until 11 o'clock a.m. to-morrow.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,  
THURSDAY, March 17th, 1887.

The Committee met, pursuant to adjournment, at 11 o'clock a.m., in the Treasurer's Office.

*Present :*

Mr. Clarke (Wellington), Chairman.

Messieurs Awrey,  
Balfour,  
Ballantyne,  
Clancy,  
Clarke, H. E. (Toronto),  
Creighton,  
French,

Messieurs Harcourt,  
Hardy,  
Meredith,  
Morin,  
Kerns,  
O'Connor,  
Ross (Huron)—15.

Of the papers ordered by the Committee to be brought down for examination, the Secretary of the Committee laid the following on the table :

Papers, *re* Hamilton Asylum for Insane: Accounts and vouchers, R. Hunter, item \$9,725.49, page 148, Public Accounts.

Papers, *re* Public Works: Pay lists, men employed, Moira River Improvements, item of \$1,342.66, page 248, Public Accounts, 1886.

The Committee proceeded to further examine the papers brought down.

Mr. Meredith, taking up for examination Statement of Receipts from Asylums for Insane, of Toronto, London, Hamilton and Kingston, asked for certain information and explanations in connection therewith.

Messrs. Ross (Huron) and Hardy gave required information and explanation.

Various other papers were examined by different members of the Committee.

Mr. Meredith presented requisition asking that the following papers be brought down for examination by the Committee :

Statement, shewing in detail the receipts and disbursements, *re* Meat supply made through R. Hunter, for the year 1886.

On motion, the Committee ordered the statement to be prepared and brought down for examination by the Committee.

Mr. Meredith also moved that the Committee order the following papers to be brought down for examination :

Papers, *re* Board of Health expenses, item \$3,413.13, page 48, Public Accounts, 1886. The motion being put by the Chairman, was carried.

Moved by Mr. Meredith that the following papers be brought down for examination by the Committee :

*Re* Administration of Justice: Papers, E. A. B. Johnston, item \$172.00, page 63, Public Accounts, 1886.

The motion being put, was carried.

Mr. Meredith also moved that the following papers be brought down for examination :

*Re* Litigation of Constitutional Questions, item \$4,475.31, page 75, Public Accounts, 1886.

*Re* Education :

Papers, High School, Port Hope, item \$863 44, page 109, Public Accounts, 1886.

“ High School, Strathroy, “ 1,400 07, “ 110, “

“ School Architecture, “ 1,470 87, “ 130, “

*Re* Immigration :

Papers, P. Byrne, Printing, etc., item \$1,613 00, page 182, Public Accounts, 1886.

“ Incidentals, “ 2,161 70, “ 184, “

The motion being put, was carried.

Mr. Meredith asked for information concerning item of \$200.00 for a counting machine for the Bureau of Statistics, page 193, Public Accounts, 1886.

Mr. Ross (Huron) stated that he had not seen the machine; that Mr. Blue, while visiting Bureaus of the same kind in the United States, had seen a similar machine in the Bureau of Statistics, Boston, which had been in use there, and being pleased with its working recommended the purchase of one for the Bureau of Ontario, and he understood it was a very useful article.

Moved by Mr. Meredith that the following papers be brought down for examination :

*Re* Bureau of Statistics: Papers, J. Leckie, travelling expenses, item \$251.95, page 193, Public Accounts.

*Re Agriculture :*

Pay lists, Experimental Farm labourers, item \$2,652 07, page 197, Public Accounts.  
 “ Garden, orchard, etc., labourers, “ 1,926 59, “ 203, “  
 “ Maintenance of stock, attending cattle, “ 689 10, “ 205, “

*Re Branch Asylum for Insane, Kingston :* Item \$9,299.94, page 233, Public Accounts.

The motion being put by the Chairman, was carried.

Mr. French, in further examining papers, etc., Kingston Asylum for Insane, asked for information as to certain accounts and prices, and to manner of purchasing.

Mr. Ross (Huron) made necessary explanation.

Mr. Clancy presented requisition asking that the following papers be brought down for examination by the Committee :

*Re Central Prison :*

Accounts and vouchers, F. Adams, item \$843 01, page 155, Public Acc'ts, '86.  
 “ W. Davis & Co., “ 69 31, “ 156, “

*Re London Asylum for Insane :*

Accounts and vouchers, T. W. Wrighton, item \$33 00, page 140, Public Acc'ts, '86.

*Re Hamilton Asylum for Insane :*

Accounts and vouchers, Richard Magen, item \$320 78, page 149, Public Acc'ts, '86.

*Re Kingston Asylum for Insane :*

Accounts and vouchers, A. Boyd, item \$35 03, page 142, Public Acc'ts, '86.  
 “ R. Boyd, “ 3 08, “ 142, “  
 “ Thos. Draper, “ 8 68, “ 142, “  
 “ F. N. Gardener, “ 4 65, “ 143, “  
 “ A. McGuire, “ 130 37, “ 144, “  
 “ J. McCammon, “ 45 56, “ 144, “  
 “ R. Spooner, “ 40 45, “ 144, “

On motion, the Committee ordered the papers asked for to be brought down.

It was moved by Mr. Meredith, That the following papers be brought down for examination by the Committee :

*Re Manual of School Hygiene,* item of \$1,302.60, page 314, Public Accounts, 1886.

Accounts and vouchers, J. H. Hall, items \$368.46, page 230 ; item \$329.72, page 236, Public Accounts.

Accounts and vouchers, Capt. Geddes, travelling expenses of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, item \$773.15, page 315, Public Accounts, 1886.

Accounts and vouchers, Drainage, Muskoka River Dam Lock, page 253, Public Accounts, 1886.

Accounts and vouchers, B. O'Byrne, item \$712.00, page 239, Public Accounts, 1886.

The motion being put by the Chairman was carried, and the papers ordered to be brought down.

After some further time spent in examining paper,

On motion, the Committee adjourned until Tuesday, the 22nd day of March, 1887, at 11 o'clock a.m.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,

TUESDAY, 22nd March, 1887.

The following members of the Committee met, pursuant to adjournment, at 11 o'clock a.m., in the Treasurer's Office.

*Present :*

Mr. Clarke (Wellington), Chairman.

Messieurs Clancy,  
 Mer-dith,

Messieurs Kerns—4.

Of the papers ordered by the Committee to be brought down, the Clerk laid the following upon the table :

*Re* Central Prison :

Accounts and vouchers, T. Adams, item \$843 01, page 155, Public Acc'ts, '86.  
 " W. Davies " 69 31, " 156, "

*Re* London Asylum for Insane :

Accounts and vouchers, T. W. Wrighton, item \$33 00, page 140, Public Acc'ts, '86.

*Re* Kingston Asylum for Insane :

Accounts and vouchers, A. Boyd, item \$35 03, page 142, Public Acc'ts, '86.  
 " T. Boyd, " 3 08, " 142, "  
 " T. V. Gardner, " 4 65, " 143, "  
 " A. McGuire, " 130 37, " 144, "  
 " J. McCammon, " 45 56, " 144, "  
 " R. Spooner, " 40 45, " 144, "  
 " T. Draper, " 8 68, " 142, "

*Re* Hamilton Asylum for Insane :

Accounts and vouchers, R. Magen, item \$320 78, page 144, Public Acc'ts, '86.

Accounts and vouchers, *re* High Schools, Port Hope and Strathroy, items \$863.44, and \$1,400.07, pages 109 and 110, Public Accounts, 1886.

Accounts and vouchers, *re* High Schools, Port Hope and Strathroy, school architecture, item \$1,470.87, page 130, Public Accounts, 1886.

The members of the Committee present, having waited the usual and allotted time for other members to attend, the Chairman declared the meeting adjourned for want of a quorum.

At the request of those members present, the Chairman instructed the Clerk to call the Committee for to-morrow, at 11 o'clock a.m., in Treasurer's Office.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,

WEDNESDAY, 23rd March, 1887.

The Committee met at 11 o'clock a.m., in the Treasurer's Office.

*Present :*

Mr. Clarke (Wellington), Chairman.

Messieurs Ballantyne,	Messieurs French,
Clancy,	Hardy,
Clarke, H. E. (Toronto),	Wood—8.
Creighton,	

Of the papers ordered by the Committee to be brought down for examination, the Secretary of the Committee laid the following upon the table :

Papers, *re* Damages, Muskoka River, Dam Lock.

Statement, Meat Supply, through R. Hunter.

Papers, *re* Experimental Farm.

" *re* J. Leckie, Bureau of Statistics.

" *re* B. O'Byrne (Emigration).

Accounts, vouchers, etc., J. H. Hall, item \$368 46, page 230, Public Accounts, 1886.

" J. H. Hall, " 329 72, " 236, "

" B. O'Byrne, " 712 00, " 239, "

The Committee proceeded to examine accounts brought down.

Messrs. Creighton and French spent considerable time therein.

Mr. Creighton presented requisition asking that the following papers be brought down for examination by the Committee.

*Re Maintenance Government Buildings :*

Accounts and vouchers, G. E. Evans, tinsmithing, item \$518.63, page 213, Public Accounts.

Accounts and vouchers, T. Lalor, locksmithing, item \$449.80, page 213, Public Accounts.

Accounts and vouchers for furniture, furnishings, etc., for Main Building, item \$2,750.91, page 214, Public Accounts.

The motion, being put by the Chairman, was carried, and the papers ordered to be brought down.

Mr. French presented requisition asking that the following papers be brought down for examination by the Committee.

*Re Colonial and Indian Exhibition, at London :* Accounts and vouchers, Dr. S. P. May, item \$4,367.12, page 302, Public Accounts, 1886.

*Re Maintenance, Government and Departmental Buildings :*

Accounts and vouchers, Ritchie & Co., item \$1,159 62, page 213, Public Ac'cts, '86.

"	M. O'Connor,	"	826 36,	"	219,	"
"	M. O'Connor,	"	1,141 57,	"	227,	"
"	M. O'Connor,	"	166 00,	"	228,	"
"	M. O'Connor,	"	1,430 27,	"	239,	"
"	M. O'Connor,	"	809 72,	"	240,	"
"	M. O'Connor,	"	500 00,	"	240,	"

*Re Canada Temperance Act :*

Accounts and vouchers, W. H. Young, P.M., item \$600 00, page 306, Pub.Ac'ts, '86.

"	J. F. Mowat,	"	167 50,	"	306,	"
"	J. F. Mowat, <i>re Licenses</i>	"	365 00,	"	307,	"

Accounts, *re Brant's Monument*, item \$2,500 00, page 334, Public Accounts, 1886.

On motion, the Committee ordered the papers to be brought down.

Mr. French moved, That the Clerk be instructed to request the attendance (before this Committee at its next sitting) of Mr. Totten, First Officer, License Branch, Secretary and Registrar General's Department, to give evidence *re* item of Expenditure of \$600.00 to W. H. Young, P.M., County Halton, page 306, Public Accounts, 1886.

The motion, being put by the Chairman, was carried, and the Clerk instructed in accordance therewith.

Considerable time was spent in examining different papers by different members of the Committee.

On motion, the Committee adjourned until Friday next, the 25th day of March, 1887, at 11 o'clock a.m., in the Treasurer's Office.

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TREASURER'S OFFICE,

FRIDAY, March 25th, 1887.

The Committee met, pursuant to adjournment, this day, Friday, the 25th day of March, 1887, at 11 o'clock a.m., in the Treasurer's Office.

*Present :*

Mr. Clarke (Wellington), Chairman.

Messieurs Awrey,  
Ballantyne,  
French,

Messieurs Harcourt,  
Morin,  
Kerns—7.

Of the papers ordered to be brought down for adjournment by the Committee, the Secretary of the Committee laid the following upon the table :

Papers, *re* Litigation of Constitutional Questions, item of \$4,473.31, page 75, Public Accounts, 1886.

Papers, *re* Colonial and Indian Exhibition, London : Accounts and vouchers, Dr. S. P. May, item \$4,367.12, page 302, Public Accounts, 1886.

Accounts and vouchers, Dr. S. P. May, of all amounts received by him for services rendered during the year 1886.

Accounts and vouchers, Jaffray & Ryan, item \$468 28, page 132, Public Acc'ts, '86.
"    Eby, Blain & Co., " 5,404 54, " 133, " "
"    W. Ryan, " 6,704 10, " 133, " "
"    R. Hunter, supply of Meat to different Government Institutions during the year 1886.
"    J. F. Mowat, item \$365 00, page 307, Public Acc'ts, '86.
"    W.H. Young, P.M., " 600 00, " 306, " "
"    Damages, Muskoka River, Lock and Dam, page 253, Public Accounts, 1886.

Pay Lists, Agricultural Farm.

Accounts and vouchers, *re* Board of Health.

Statement, *re* (London Asylum for Insane) Flour, Fuel, Butter.

The Committee then proceeded to examine papers.

Mr. French examined papers, Expenses *re* Canada Temperance Act ; W. H. Young, P.M., County Halton.

Mr. French desired to know if the Clerk had requested Mr. Totten to attend, as instructed by the Committee.

The Clerk stated that Mr. Totten was in attendance on the Committee.

Mr. French asked that Mr. Totten be called.

The Chairman called Mr. Totten, who appeared, was sworn, examined by Mr. French and various other members of the Committee, evidence taken down by shorthand writer, appended and marked " A."

MARCH 25TH, 1887.

Mr. HENRY TOTTEN, First Officer License Branch, was called and sworn.

By Mr. FRENCH.—Q. There is an item appearing in the Public Accounts, page 306, " W. H. Young, P.M., twelve months' salary as Police Magistrate, County of Halton, \$600;" would you be good enough to explain to the Committee how it is that Mr. Young receives his salary from the Ontario Government and other Police Magistrates do not?

A. His appointment dates back as far as 1882. He was appointed in that year, and that was the first year in which the Scott Act was introduced in Halton. That was the only county in which the Act was introduced, down to May, 1885. This Government undertook to enforce the Act in Halton. We retained our old Inspector, and about the close of the year we appointed another ; that is, we had two Inspectors. The intention and desire was to enforce the Act in the County of Halton. The Police Magistrate also was appointed. We made some payments to him out of the License Fund. The License Fund was composed of any fees for Druggists' Licenses that might be issued, and fines that might be received. But that ran short, and, as we had to keep faith with Mr. Young, we subsequently paid him out of our own fund here. There has been trouble with regard to the disposition of the fines for the last two or three years. They are in that position yet. A number of the counties receive the fines and will not contribute to the fund, and we are probably in as much doubt now as we ever were. So far as Mr. Young is concerned, we have kept faith with him. The probability is that we shall not continue to pay him that way. I do not feel disposed to recommend it.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Does the County Council of Halton contribute at all toward the enforcement of the Act?

A. Yes.

By Mr. MORIN.—Q. Does this represent the whole amount of salary paid to Mr. Young?

A. Yes.

Q. Does the County of Halton contribute anything towards this salary?

A. Nothing.

By Mr. BALLANTYNE.—Q. Did you say this was the whole salary?

A. Yes; including travelling expenses.

By Mr. AWREY.—Q. It was at the request of a large body of the Temperance people that an effort should be made to enforce the Scott Act that the appointment was made, was it not?

A. Yes.

Q. Halton was taken as the County in which the trial was so to be made, to see if the Scott Act was workable?

A. Yes; it was the only County in which the Act was in force at that time.

By Mr. FRENCH.—Q. Has the Government arrived at a conclusion as to whether the Act is workable or not?

A. I do not know about the Government—I have.

Q. The result of your experience in this matter, I suppose, is that the amount of Mr. Young's salary is not to be recommended for payment?

A. I shall not take the responsibility of recommending it. We are now in a position different from that in which we were when the appointment was made. We know what is to be the destination of the fines.

By Mr. KEARNS.—Q. Did not the County Council of Halton vote a considerable sum last year to defray the expenses of enforcing the Act?

A. They did; we have used that to pay Inspectors, the cost of Constables, and for other purposes.

Q. Some seven or eight hundred dollars was voted?

A. Yes.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Have you the statement of fines received?

A. I haven't it with me, but I can get it if desired.

By Mr. FRENCH.—Q. This year Mr. Young will be paid—from 1886 to 1887?

A. I don't think so.

Q. Does he perform the duties?

A. Yes.

Q. It will be for love, then?

A. No; if the License Fund is sufficient he may be paid out of that. His salary is a proper charge upon the County.

By Mr. MORIN.—Q. There is no charge for Inspector here. Where does he get his salary?

A. Out of the License Fund.

Q. Not out of the fund set apart for the enforcement of the License Act?

A. No.

By Mr. FRENCH.—Q. What is this charge of \$10 for legal services, paid to Mr. J. J. Maclaren, Q.C.? Was that for an opinion? It seems a small sum for an opinion from so prominent a man. You have seen his opinion in the newspapers as to the responsibility of the Provincial Governments in relation to the Scott Act. It was not for that, I suppose?

A. It was for an opinion, but on what point exactly I cannot say. I think it was with reference to the issuing of search warrants. There was a good deal of doubt as to that.

Q. Perhaps it was as to the payment of witnesses?

A. No, not upon that I think. There was a good deal of doubt when we undertook first to enforce the Act whether the search warrant could be issued contemporaneously with the summons, or before or after it. As he had looked into the matter before, and had given an opinion upon it, I asked him to give it for us that we might have it to refer to.

Q. Is it among the papers of the Department?

A. Yes; it is filed.

By Mr. AWREY.—Q. Can you inform us from your own knowledge whether Mr. Young was appointed at the instance and request of the Temperance people of the County of Halton?

A. I only know that by a sort of tradition in the Department. My impression is the appointment was made upon the recommendation of a deputation.

By Mr. FRENCH.—Q. This sum has been paid since 1881, I believe you said?

A. Since 1882—Mr. Young's appointment goes back as far as that.

Q. Then the total amount paid would have been \$2,400?

A. Yes.

Q. I dare say that the amount appeared in the Public Accounts before?

A. It was in the Public Accounts of 1885. It might not have appeared before that, because the first payments were made out of the License Fund. But, as I say, that ran out, and we had to pay him some way. This was the only way that we could see.

By Mr. AWREY.—Q. As to the fines levied under the Scott Act, do you know what becomes of them?

A. For a couple of years the question was in dispute as to what the proper disposition of these fines was. Some lawyers thought they belonged to the Dominion Government wholly; some thought they belonged in part to the Dominion, and in part to the County; at all events we could not get control of them.

Q. You have not had control of them?

A. No; not since 1882, or some time in 1883.

Q. Since 1883, then, these fines have been disposed of by the Dominion Government?

A. Yes, or locally.

By Mr. MORIN.—Q. The fines are put into the hands of the County, while the Province is left to bear the expense of enforcing the Act?

A. It may be. It was in 1886; the Dominion Government passed an Act setting this question at rest. They passed a general law, that in case of all fines the disposition of which was not provided for, the Dominion Government should have power to dispose



of them. Under this Act they have passed an Order in Council with regard to these fines, declaring that they shall be paid to the city, town (separated from County), or County Treasurer. That is definite, and we know now where the fines are to go to.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Have you a copy of that Order in Council?

A. Yes.

By Mr. AWREY.—Q. So far as you are personally concerned, the ground you take is that, as the Dominion Government has passed over to the County of Halton the fines levied in Scott Act cases, you believe the salary of the Police Magistrates should be taken from them?

A. Yes; as we have no appropriation for this salary I shall not recommend it.

By Mr. FRENCH.—Q. Leaving it to the Counties to enforce the Act?

A. So far as such cases as this are concerned.

By Mr. MORIN.—Q. You do not think the Province ought to pay the cost of enforcing the Act, but that, as the Counties receive the benefit of the fines, they ought to enforce it?

A. Yes.

By Mr. FRENCH.—Q. There is a monotonous series of items under the head of "Expenses *re* Canada Temperance Act," payments to a number of electoral districts, "Proportion of expenses *re* enforcement of Act." Each item is about \$140; how is that arrived at?

A. Our own License Act provides that where the Canada Temperance Act is in force, two-thirds of the expense of enforcement shall be paid out of the County fund and one-third by the Province. Last year \$10,000 was voted by the Legislature for this purpose. In apportioning it last year, we found it would not go round. It was decided that \$140 should be the basis, but the whole amount was not divided.

Q. I see the County of Halton did not get anything?

A. There were a good many that did not.

By Mr. AWREY.—Q. Would you have any objection to producing the Order in Council of the Dominion to which you referred?

A. No; I produce it.

[Order in Council produced and filed.]

Q. They made two Orders in Council on this subject did they not?

A. They are both there—that is, the last refers to the first and repeals it.

Q. Your Department receives none of the fines in Counties in which the Scott Act is in force?

A. In a few cases we receive some of the fines that have been paid. They have been paid to the Inspector. He has asked instructions, and we have told him to apply them to the License Fund Account. In most cases the Counties apply to have the fines refunded, and they are refunded, because we cannot legally hold them.

By Mr. FRENCH.—Q. The County of Russell received a portion of this appropriation of about \$140 for each electoral district?

A. There are two townships of Carleton in which the Scott Act is in force, that are in Russell for electoral purposes. They got the benefit of what was given to Russell.

Q. But Carleton, except these two townships, did not get anything?

A. There was a balance carried over. We did not use it all up. In some cases our proportion was as high as \$400.

By Mr. AWREY.—Q. From your knowledge of what it has cost to enforce the Act in Halton, do you believe that if the fines were applied to the enforcement of the Act they would be enough?

A. That is a very difficult question to answer. Take Middlesex, for instance. They have had a couple of thousand dollars of fines imposed. But they have been nearly all wiped out, because the Courts have held that the Police Magistrates who imposed them have no jurisdiction. A month ago we did not have a dollar in the whole of Middlesex, and the County refused to pay anything beyond the fines received.

By Mr. MORIN.—Q. Who held the position of Police Magistrate?

A. They were appointed by this Government. The Scott Act says these officers shall be appointed for a County. We have appointed, under the Ontario Acts, Magistrates for the electoral district.

Q. As a matter of fact, it should be for the Judicial County?

A. That is the very question—whether for the Judicial or Municipal County. To this day we do not understand which it should be.

By Mr. FRENCH.—Q. But the Interpretation Act says County or union of Counties?

A. But there are different meanings given to the word under the Scott Act. In the first part it defines a County as including “every town, township, parish and other division on municipality, except a city within the territorial limits of the County, and also a union of Counties.” And, in the second part, it speaks of the Police Magistrate for a County, and as the Police Magistrate is appointed by the Provincial Authority and the “County” under the Province, and is not the same as under the interpretation clause of the Temperance Act, the question arises which of these is meant.

Q. But the judges settled this?

A. In the Consolidated Statutes the Commissioners have added to the interpretation clauses of the Scott Act the words “unless the context otherwise requires.” These were not in the original Act, and they may or may not settle the meaning of the word.

Q. That only makes it worse?

A. Well, it implies that there has been a doubt about the word “County” in different parts of the Act.

Q. The Commissioners for the consolidation of the Statutes have put these words in?

A. Yes. They are not in the original Act.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. The questions arising in the interpretation of the Act make it difficult to enforce?

A. Most difficult. I do not know where I stand from day to day.

By Mr. AWREY.—Q. You have had experience in this matter. If the Ontario Government were to undertake the enforcement of the Scott Act in all counties where it is in force at the present time, and all the funds had to be taken out of the Consolidated Revenue of this Province, what would be the cost to the Province of enforcing the Act?

A. I can only give you a rough estimate. It would cost, in my opinion, at least \$200,000. It costs, in some cases, twice or three times as much to enforce the Act in a district as it does to enforce the License Act. In one county, as an illustration, the constable refuses to Act, unless he has two assistants. The officers have to travel often twenty or thirty miles in relation to one case. You can understand that in such a district expenses would be very heavy.

By Mr. FRENCH.—Q. Is there any locality in which the enforcement of the Act has been efficient and satisfactory?

A. That would be only an opinion of my own as to what “efficiency” is. I have my own opinion, but it is a private one.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. The ineffective working, where it is ineffective, is brought about, as I understand you, by these difficulties of interpretation?

A. Yes, and by want of local support.

By Mr. MORIN.—Q. Legislation is necessary at Ottawa to make the Act more effective?

A. You have to set at rest many difficulties as to the construction of the Act. This question of Police Magistrates, for instance, is a difficult one.

By Mr. FRENCH.—Q. In view of that judgment of Police Magistrates not having jurisdiction over the whole judicial district, have the Government appointed magistrates for a limited area?

A. No; that decision was given only a month or so ago.

Q. It is surely more than that since Judge Armour gave his decision upon it?

A. I do not think it is much more. But another question arises. They have questioned the right of the Police Magistrate of Durham, which is part of a union of counties. They have brought his case before the courts.

Q. It will go as the others did, no doubt.

A. The statute clearly says "County." I am inclined to think this case will have to go with the others.

Q. This question was raised over six months ago. Since it was raised, have the Government appointed men for a smaller area?

A. None such have passed through my hands.

By Mr. KEARNS.—Q. Do you say that the reason why the County of Halton was not included in this list of counties receiving about \$140 each, was because the \$600 had not been paid to the Police Magistrate by the county?

A. No; I presume, though I cannot definitely say, that in paying the money as it was demanded, Halton got nothing, because, perhaps, in this, as in other cases, the fines were sufficient to carry out the enforcement of the Act. I would have divided the whole \$10,000, only I was busy, and overlooked it.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. I understand you to say that every possible effort is made to enforce the Act?

A. Yes; everything is done.

By Mr. AWREY.—Q. I suppose if the County of Halton were to place at the disposal of the department all the fines that were collected, you would be prepared then to recommend that the police magistrate receive his salary?

A. Yes; if there was enough to pay him.

By Mr. FRENCH.—Q. That is a safe answer?

A. Well, we have not found the counties too liberal. Five or six counties have absolutely refused to pay. Frontenac is one, Dufferin is another, Lennox and Addington another—a banner temperance county.

Q. How about Leeds and Grenville?

A. I think they have paid.

Q. What has been the loss to the Province by reason of the Scott Act?

By Mr. BALLANTYNE.—Q. Not in loss of license fees alone, but in cost of enforcement?

A. I can only give a rough estimate. Under the increased license fees, I think, had the Scott Act not been in force, the revenue from that source would have been \$80,000 or \$100,000 greater than it was.

By Mr. MORIN.—Q. What would be the cost to the Province of enforcing the Act?

A. That \$10,000 appropriated.

By Mr. FRENCH.—Q. So that we lose about \$100,000 a year by reason of the Scott Act?

A. Yes.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. Have you found a large decrease in the cost of administering justice?

A. No; I do not think the enforcement of the Act has much influence upon that. Take the returns of drunkards confined in the jails, and you will find that in some Scott Act counties there has been a decrease; but there has also been a decrease in some other counties as well.

By Mr. FRENCH.—Q. It is simply an evidence of the general good conduct of the people?

A. That is the inference to be drawn, I think.

Q. There is an item here, J. W. Manning, travelling expenses. Does he inspect?

A. Yes; he goes about among the counties.

By Mr. BALLANTYNE.—Q. Only the Scott Act counties?

A. Yes. Complaints are made sometimes that the officers are not discharging their duties. He goes out and investigates the facts.

By Mr. FRENCH.—Q. He did not go around after the correspondents of the *Mail* newspaper, when they made those scathing reports of the working of the Scott Act?

A. No; he has been making these trips to investigate cases ever since he was appointed.

Q. He was not sent out simply to discover the reliability of the *Mail's* correspondence?

A. No.

Q. He did not follow in the wake of the correspondent?

A. No.

Q. You don't know for what trips this item of \$149.86 stands?

A. No.

By the CHAIRMAN.—Q. What are his special duties?

A. To supervise the working of the Scott Act.

Q. Is he allowed so much a day, or only actual expenses?

A. Only actual expenses. He brings in the items.

By Mr. MORIN.—Q. I see here an item, "T. W. Casey, services and expenses as Inspector;" what are his services?

A. In the license districts we have a local fund that is paid into the bank. So far as the licenses are concerned, all the applicants are required to pay their money into the bank, and deposit receipts are sent here in duplicate. So far as the licenses are concerned we have a complete check upon them in the Department; but we have no such check with regards to fines. We cannot have. We do not know whether the fines are properly accounted for. We are obliged to send an officer to the several districts to examine the books, and compare them with the returns made by Justices of the Peace to the Clerk of the Peace, and find out whether the fines are all collected and deposited.

On motion, the accounts and papers, W. H. Young, Police Magistrate, County of Halton, were ordered to be put into the minutes of this Committee.

On motion, the Order in Council of the Dominion Government relating to the application of all fines, penalties, etc., recorded under the "Canada Temperance Act, 1887," and amendments thereto, was ordered to appear in the minutes of this Committee.

Paper, W. H. Young, Police Magistrate, County of Halton :  
\$600.

The undersigned respectfully recommends to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, that a warrant do issue in favour of the Honourable the Provincial Treasurer, for the sum of six hundred dollars, being the amount of salary and expenses due W. H. Young, Esquire, Police Magistrate for the County of Halton, for his services in enforcing the provisions of the "Canada Temperance Act, 1878," from the first day of May, 1885, to the first day of May, 1886.

Respectfully submitted,

Signed, HENRY TOTTEN,  
For the Provincial Secretary.

To His Honour,  
The LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR in Council.

Provincial Secretary's Office,  
Toronto, 5th January, 1887.

#### DOMINION ORDER IN COUNCIL.

Order in Council relating to the application of all fines, penalties, or forfeitures recovered or enforced under the "Canada Temperance Act, 1878," and amendments thereto.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,  
Monday, 15th day of November, 1866.

*Present :*

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

Whereas it is provided by the 2nd section of the Act 49 Vic., cap. 48, intituled : "An Act respecting the application of certain Fines and Forfeitures," that the Governor in Council may from time to time, direct that any fine, penalty or forfeiture, or any portion thereof, which would otherwise belong to the Crown for the public use of Canada, be paid to any Provincial, Municipal or Local authority which wholly or in part bears the expenses of administering the law under which such fine, penalty or forfeiture is imposed, or that the same be applied in any other manner deemed best adapted to attain the objects of such law and to secure its due administration.

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Justice and pursuant to the provisions above recited, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Order in Council of the 29th day of September, A.D. 1886, relating to the application of fines and penalties imposed under the "Canada Temperance Act, 1878," be, and the same is hereby cancelled, and that all fines, penalties or forfeitures recovered or enforced under the said Act, and amendments thereto, within any city, or county, or any incorporated town separated, for municipal purposes, from the county, which would otherwise belong to the Crown for the public uses of Canada, be paid to the treasurer of the city, incorporated town or county, as the case may be, for the purposes of the said Act.

Signed, JOHN J. MCGEE,  
Clerk, Privy Council.

Mr. French next examined papers, J. F. Mowat.

Mr. French examined Mr. Totten as to who this Mr. Mowat was, at what was he employed, and was he employed all the year permanently.

Mr. TOTTEN—He is an extra clerk, employed temporarily on work of the Department (I do not know who he is relatively).

Mr. Totten's evidence being concluded he was allowed to retire.

Mr. Morin presented requisition asking that the following papers be brought down for examination by this Committee.

Papers and vouchers, *re* Provincial Police on Niagara and Detroit Rivers, item \$7,744.20, page 82, Public Accounts, 1886.

On motion, the Committee ordered the papers be brought down.

On motion, the Committee adjourned until Tuesday next, the 29th day of March, 1887, at 11 o'clock a.m., in the Treasurer's Office.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,  
TUESDAY, 29th March, 1887.

The following members of the Committee met, pursuant to adjournment, this day, Tuesday, the 29th day of March, at 11 o'clock a.m., in the Treasurer's Office.

*Present :*

Mr. Clarke (Wellington), Chairman.

Messieurs French,

Messieurs Ross (Huron)—3.

Of the papers ordered to be brought down for examination by this Committee, the Secretary laid the following upon the table :

Accounts and vouchers, }	F. Lalor (locksmithing),	item	\$499 80,	page	213,	Public	Accounts.
“	G. E. Evans (tinsmithing)	“	518 63,	“	213,	“	“
“	Brant's Monument,	“	2,500 00,	“	334,	“	“
“	Ritchie & Co.,	“	1,159 62,	“	213,	“	“

The members of the Committee present having waited the usual allotted time for other members of the Committee to attend, the Chairman declared the meeting adjourned for want of a quorum.

At the request of the members present, the Chairman instructed the Clerk to call the Committee together to-morrow, Wednesday, the 30th of March, 1887, at 11 o'clock a.m., in the Treasurer's Office.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,  
WEDNESDAY, March 30th, 1887.

The Committee met at the call of the Chair, this day, Wednesday, the 30th day of March, 1887, at 11 o'clock a.m., in the Treasurer's Office.

*Present :*

Mr. Clarke (Wellington), Chairman.

Messieurs Awrey,  
Clarke, H. E. (Toronto),  
Creighton,  
French,

Messieurs Harcourt,  
Kerns,  
Ross (Huron)—8.

Of the papers ordered to be brought down for examination by the Committee, the Secretary of the Committee laid the following upon the table :

*Re* Hamilton Asylum for Insane :

Accounts and vouchers, }	McPherson, Glassco & Co., item	\$2,518 19,	page 149,	Public Accounts.
“	Central Prison Industries, “	840 75,	“ 147,	“
“	John Dickenson, “	3,036 88,	“ 147,	“
“	Henton Galbraith, “	1,144 99,	“ 148,	“
“	John Parsons, “	2,980 03,	“ 149,	“
“	James S. Skinner & Co., “	523 59,	“ 150,	“

The Committee proceeded to examine various papers brought down.

Mr. H. E. Clarke (Toronto) examined papers *re* Toronto Asylum for Insane.

Mr. French examined papers *re* M. O'Connor and Ritchie & Co.

Mr. Creighton examined papers *re* T. Lalor and G. E. Evans. and furnishing *re* Main Building.

Mr. Kerns examined papers *re* Hamilton Asylum for Insane.

Mr. Kerns asked for information with respect to the purchase of supplies for these public institutions ; is it done in the ordinary way by the Bursar ?

Mr. Ross.—I believe it is.

Mr. KERNs.—Are as good prices had in that way as there would by contract or tender ?

Mr. Ross.—I think in many cases better, such as potatoes, etc., etc.

Mr. Awrey stated that the Bursar of the Hamilton Asylum goes around to the different merchants and gets their prices, and in this way has almost the same advantage as if by tender.

Mr. CREIGHTON.—I see in these accounts for furnishings, items for Gingham ; for what is that used ?

Mr. Ross.—I believe it is used for dusting cloths, etc.

The Chairman examined accounts, litigation constitutional questions.

Mr. H. E. Clarke (Toronto), asked for information in *re* accounts, Toronto Asylum for Insane, Eby, Blain & Co., Jaffray & Ryan, etc.

Mr. Ross gave desired information.

Mr. H. E. CLARKE (Toronto).—I see, in examining these accounts of St. Michael's Cathedral, that all the accounts are not brought down ; why are they not brought down ?

Mr. Ross asked the Clerk if all the accounts were not brought down ?

The Clerk stated that the accounts brought down were only a sample, to show how these payments were made ; they were paid quarterly, and the amounts were the same. It was the same with respect to Prisoners' Aid Association.

Mr. French examined papers, *re* Brant's Monument.

Mr. FRENCH.—Is this amount of \$2,500.00 to this fund a grant from the Province ?

Mr. Ross.—Yes.

Messieurs Balfour, Clancy and Waters here entered the Committee Room.

Mr. Kerns presented requisition asking that the following papers be brought down for examination by this Committee :

*Re* Hamilton Asylum for Insane :

Accounts and vouchers, B. Winnifrith,	item \$591 75,	page 150,	Public Acc'ts, '86.
“	Thos. C. Watkins, “	833 62,	“ 150, “

Mr. Clancy examined accounts of Meat supply, other than through R. Hunter.

Mr. CLANCY.—I see that where small quantities of meats are required for these institutions, such as this for Beef for the Asylum for Insane, Kingston, that they are bought outside of the ordinary way.

Mr. ROSS.—That is where they are short of cattle, and have to purchase elsewhere for the time being.

Moved by Mr. Clancy, That the Clerk be instructed to request the attendance of Mr. George Wheeler, Bursar of the Central Prison, before this Committee at its next sitting, for the purpose of giving evidence, *re* Purchase of Meat other than through R. Hunter.

The motion being put by the Chairman, was carried, and the Clerk instructed in accordance therewith.

Moved by Mr. Creighton, That the Clerk be instructed to request the attendance of Mr. P. O'Brien, Chief Messenger and Housekeeper, before this Committee at its next sitting, for the purpose of giving evidence, *re* Locksmithing, Main Building Accounts, T. Lalor.

The motion being put by the Chairman, was carried, and the Secretary instructed in accordance therewith.

On motion, The Committee adjourned until to-morrow, Thursday, the 31st March, 1887, at 11 o'clock a.m., in the Treasurer's Office.

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TREASURER'S OFFICE,  
THURSDAY, 31st March, 1887.

The following members of the Committee met this day, Thursday, the 31st day of March, 1885, at 11 o'clock a.m., in the Treasurer's Office, at the call of the Chair.

Mr. Clarke (Wellington), Chairman.  
Messieurs French,  
Kerns  
Ross (Huron).

Those members present having waited the usual allotted time for other members of the Committee to attend, the Chairman declared the meeting adjourned for want of a quorum.

At the request of the members present, the Chairman instructed the Clerk to call the Committee together to-morrow, Friday, the 1st day of April, at 11 o'clock a.m., in the Treasurer's Office.

The Clerk called the attention of the Chairman and the members present to the fact that the Bursar of the Central Prison and Mr. O'Brien, the Housekeeper, were both in attendance as requested.

The Chairman obtained the required information from the Bursar, and he was permitted to retire.

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TREASURER'S OFFICE,  
FRIDAY, April 1st, 1887.

The following members of the Committee met this day, Friday, the 1st day of April, 1887, at 11 o'clock a.m., at the call of the Chair.

Mr. Clarke (Wellington), Chairman.  
Messieurs H. E. Clarke (Toronto),      Messieurs Ross (Huron),  
Creighton,                                      Wood Hastings)—6.  
Kerns,

The members present having waited the usual allotted time, the Chairman declared no meeting for want of a quorum.



TREASURER'S OFFICE,  
FRIDAY, April 15th, 1887.

The following members of the Committee met this day, Friday, the 1st day of April, 1887, at 11 o'clock a.m., at the call of the Chair, in the Treasurer's Office.

*Present :*

Mr. Clarke (Wellington), Chairman.

Messieurs Creighton,  
French,  
Morin,

Messieurs Kerns,  
Ross (Huron).

Of the Papers ordered by the Committee to be brought down for examination, the Secretary laid the following upon the table :

Papers, *re* Niagara Falls Park Commission.

" B. Winnifrith, item \$591 75, page 150, Public Accounts, 1886.

" T. C. Watson, " 833 62, " 150, "

Those members present having waited the usual allotted time, the Chairman declared no meeting for want of a quorum.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,  
WEDNESDAY, April 20th, 1887.

The Committee met at the call of the Chair this day, Wednesday, the 20th day of April, 1887, at 11 o'clock a.m., in the Treasurer's Office.

*Present :*

Mr. Clarke (Wellington), Chairman.

Messieurs Awrey,  
Balfour,  
Ballantyne,  
Creighton,  
French,

Messieurs Morin,  
Kerns,  
O'Connor,  
Ross (Huron),  
Wood (Hastings).

The Committee having been called to order,

Mr. Creighton asked if any form of report had been prepared?

Mr. CLARKE, Chairman.—I think not; that is what the Committee has met this morning for.

Mr. CREIGHTON.—I suggest that it contain something to the effect that owing to the shortness of time at the Committee's disposal, they were unable to complete their examination of the accounts, and be enabled to continue, if thought necessary, at the next session of this Legislature.

The CHAIRMAN.—I think they are enabled to do so without asking it in the report.

Mr. MORIN.—Then let us prepare a report.

The Chairman then read the following Report:—

*To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario :*

The Select Standing Committee, to whom it was referred to consider and examine into the Public Accounts of the Province for the year 1886, beg leave to present the following as their Report:—

Your Committee have carefully considered and examined various items of expenditure appearing in the Public Accounts for 1886, under the various headings of

*Colonization Roads*

(The Pendashe, Monteagle and Bartlett and the Palmer Rapids and Bridge Roads),

*Litigation, Constitutional Questions*

(Indian Title),

*Maintenance of Public Institutions*

(Toronto, London, Hamilton and Kingston Asylums, and Kingston Branch Asylums, Central Prison and Industries, Belleville Deaf and Dumb Institute, Agricultural College and Experimental Farm),

*Education*

(High Schools, Port Hope and Strathroy, School Architecture, Library and Museum),

*Public Works*

(Muskoka River Dam Lock, Moira River Improvement),

*Board of Health*

(Expenses),

*Immigration*

(European Agency),

*License Branch*

(J. F. Mowat),

*Bureau of Industries*

(J. Leckie),

*Unprovided Items*

(Capt. Geddes),

*Maintenance—Government and Departmental Buildings*

(Plumbing and Gas-fitting, Tinsmithing, Locksmithing, Painting, Furnishings, etc., Main Building, Osgoode Hall and Educational Buildings),

*Niagara Falls Park Commission,*

*Niagara and Detroit Rivers Police,*

*Miscellaneous Expenditure*

(Expenses Canada Temperance Act, J. W. Young, P.M., County Halton).

Your Committee have deemed it advisable to call a witness (in respect to certain items of expenditure) who has given evidence under oath, which is herewith submitted. The minutes of the Committee are also herewith submitted.

All of which are respectfully submitted.

CHARLES CLARKE,  
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM,  
WEDNESDAY, April 20th, 1887.

— 9243







