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OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,

FROM FEBRUARY 11TH, 1892, TO APRIL 14TH, 1892.

(BOTH DAYS INCLUSIVE.)

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

BEING

THE SECOND SESSION OF THE SEVENTH LEGISLATURE OF ONTARIO.

SESSION 1892.

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3. Bill (No. 138), introduced to amend the Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent-Act, 98. Second reading and referred to the Legal Committee, 132. Reported, 138. House goes into Committee on, 157. Third reading, 164. R. A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 35.)
4. Return presented, to an Order of the House of the Session of 1891, shewing a list of the names of all companies incorporated under the Act, etc., 157. (*Sessional Papers No. 94.*) Not printed.

JUDICATURE ACT :

1. Order in Council presented, *re* commutation of fees of Judge Davis, 19. (*Sessional Papers No. 38.*) Not printed.
2. Order in Council presented, *re* commutation of fees of Judge McDonald, 19. (*Sessional Papers No. 39.*) Not printed.
3. Order in Council presented, *re* commutation of fees of Judge Muir, 19. (*Sessional Papers No. 40.*) Not printed.
4. Order in Council presented, *re* commutation of fees of Judge Benson, 19. (*Sessional Papers No. 41.*) Not printed.
5. Order in Council presented, *re* commutation of fees of Judge Ketchum, 19. (*Sessional Papers No. 42.*) Not printed.
6. Order in Council presented, *re* commutation of fees of Judge Ketchum, 19. (*Sessional Papers No. 43.*) Not printed.
7. Order in Council presented, *re* commutation of fees of Judge Bell, 47. (*Sessional Papers No. 19.*) Not printed.
8. Order in Council presented, *re* commutation of fees of Judge Morson, 36. (*Sessional Papers No. 67.*) Not printed.

JURORS AND JURIES :

1. Bill (No. 58), introduced to reduce the number of Grand Jurors, 35. Second reading, 70. House goes into Committee on, 76. Third reading, 90. R. A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 12.)
 2. Bill (No. 166), introduced to amend the Juror's Act, 129. Second reading, 147. House goes into Committee on, 169. Third reading, 171. R. A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 13.)
- 2* (J.)

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE:

1. Bill introduced *pro forma*, 9.
2. Petition that Justices may charge for services and collect fees, 38.

KETCHUM, JUDGE:

1. Order in Council presented, *re* commutation of fees of, 19. (*Sessional Papers No. 42.*) Not printed.
2. Order in Council presented, *re* commutation of fees of, 19. (*Sessional Papers No. 43.*) Not printed.

KINGSTON, LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER CO'Y:

Petition for Act respecting, 23. Reported, 31. Bill (No. 17), introduced and referred, 31. Reported, 54. Second reading, 79. House goes into Committee on, 82. Third reading, 85. R. A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 100.)

LANDLORD AND TENANT:

1. Bill (No. 157), introduced to amend the Act respecting, 129. Second reading and referred to the Legal Committee, 147. Reported, 159. House goes into Committee on, 179. Third reading on division, 183. R. A., 204. (55 Vict. c. 31.)
2. Bill (No. 151), introduced to amend the Act respecting, 116. Order for second reading discharged, 180.

LAND SURVEYORS:

Bill (No. 63), introduced to incorporate the Association of Ontario Land Surveyors and to amend the Act respecting Land Surveyors and the Survey of Lands, 13. Second reading, 40. House goes into Committee on, 58, 70. Third reading, 79. R. A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 34.)

LAND TITLES ACT:

Bill (No. 111), introduced to amend, 81. Second reading and referred to the Legal Committee, 131. Reported, 138. House goes into Committee on, 148. Third reading, 164. R. A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 24.)

LEGAL COMMITTEE:

1. Appointed, 72.
2. Report, 114, 128, 138, 159.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY :

1. Petition for reduction of membership, 42.
2. Return ordered, of correspondence as to the opening of the Session of 1892, 63. Presented, 157. (*Sessional Papers No. 71.*) Printed. See *House. Elections.*

LEGAL OFFICES :

Report presented, 170. (*Sessional Papers No. 27.*) Printed.

LIBRARY :

1. Select Committee appointed, 13.
2. Report, 170.
3. Recommend recall of books and arrangement of new Library, 170.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR :

1. Administrator's Commission read, 7.
2. Speech by Administrator Hagarty, 8.
3. To be taken into consideration, 9.
4. Motion for Address in reply, 11.
5. Address carried, referred to Committee, reported, agreed to and ordered to be engrossed and presented, 11.
6. Messages from His Honour :
Transmitting Estimates, 14, 22, 170.
7. Recommends certain Resolutions involving the expenditure of public money, 101, 110, 124, 144, 145, 165, 166, 191, 201.
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9. Assents to Bills, 207.
10. Administrator Hagarty's Speech at close of Session, 207.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIPS :

Bill (No. 82), introduced respecting, 57. Second reading and referred to the Legal Committee, 79. Reported, 114. House goes into Committee on, 130. Third reading, 139. R. A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 28.)

LIQUOR LICENSE LAW :

1. Bill (No. 168), introduced to amend, 133. Resolutions introduced *re* fees to be imposed ; Lieutenant-Governor's assent signified ; passed through Committee and referred to Bill, 144. Second reading, 169. House goes into Committee on, 177, 189, 190. Third reading, 190. R. A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 51.)
2. Amendment proposed and negatived, *re* rights of brewers to sell by wholesale, 190.

3. Return presented, to an Order of the House of the Session of 1891, giving a tabulated statement shewing amounts collected in License Districts, etc., 16. (*Sessional Papers No. 34.*) Printed.
4. Report presented, upon the working of the Acts, 16. (*Sessional Papers No. 14.*) Printed.
5. Return ordered, shewing the number of licenses issued ; gross fund raised, etc., 93. (*Not brought down.*)
6. Petitions respecting, 18, 22, 24, 26, 30, 35, 43, etc.

LOCAL OPTION :

Return ordered, of copy of case submitted for opinion of Court of Appeal as to the validity of, etc., 63. Presented, 99. (*Sessional Papers No. 82.*) Printed.

LONDON, CITY OF :

Petition for Act to confirm a certain agreement between certain railways and the city and respecting certain debentures, 34. Reported, 61. Bill (No. 18), introduced and referred, 62. Reported, 100. Second reading, 108. House goes into Committee on, 121, 164. Third reading, title amended, 164. R. A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 74.)

LONDON CONVALESCENT HOME :

Order-in-Council ratified granting aid to, 69.

MCDONALD, JUDGE :

Order in Council presented, *re* commutation of fees of, 19. (*Sessional Papers No. 39.*) Not printed.

MANLEY :

Return ordered, of correspondence relating to conduct of, 115. (*Not brought down.*)

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MARRIED WOMEN :—See *Women.*

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Return ordered, of copy of application to Law Society for admission as a Student at-Law, 66. Presented, 83. (*Sessional Papers No. 75.*) Printed. See *Women.*

MATTAWA, TOWN OF :

Petition for Act of incorporation, 30. Reported, 68. Bill (No. 33), introduced and referred, 69. Reported, 100. Second reading, 122. House goes into Committee on ; third reading, 130. R. A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 75.)

MEDICAL ACT :

1. Bill (No. 86), introduced to amend, 72. Second reading and referred to a Select Committee, 131. Reported adversely, 174.
2. Bill (No. 152), introduced to amend, 116. Second reading and referred to a Select Committee, 131. Reported adversely, 174.
3. Motion proposed and negatived, to refer Report back with instructions to insert a certain clause, 174.
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MEDICAL STUDENTS :—See *Toronto University*.

MEDICINE AND SURGERY :

Bill (No. 95), introduced to amend the Act respecting, 76. Order for second reading discharged, 132.

MEMBERS :

1. Take the Oath and their Seats, 9, 47.
2. Added to Committees, 72.
3. Notifications of deaths of Messrs. Dunlop and H. E. Clarke, 3, 171.
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6. Sessional allowance paid to, elected after meeting of House, 190.
7. House adjourns on account of death of, 115.

MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE CO'Y :

Petition for Act to amend Act incorporating, 23. Reported, 31. Bill (No. 7), introduced and referred, 31. Reported, 54. Second reading, 79. House goes into Committee on, 82. Third reading, 85. R. A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 101.)

MIDDLESEX REGISTRY OFFICE :

Motion that Mr. Boston be appointed Registrar, in accordance with Resolution of County Council of Middlesex ; superseded by amendment, 72-3.

MILK :

Bill (No. 126), introduced to amend the Act providing against frauds in supplying milk to cheese and butter manufactories, 90. Second reading and referred to a Select Committee, 131. Reported, 139. House goes into Committee on, 157, 172. Third reading, 175. R. A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 53.)

MINES AND MINING :

1. Bill (No. 120), introduced to consolidate and amend the Mining laws, 85. Second reading, 112. House goes into Committee, 142, 169. Third reading ; title amended, 174. R. A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 9.)

2. Return presented to an Order of the House of the Session of 1891, of copies of Orders in Council with reference to the withdrawal from sale of mining lands, since 1st January, 1890, etc., 117. (*Sessional Papers No. 83.*) Not printed.
3. Report of Bureau presented, 124. (*Sessional Papers No. 88.*) Printed.
4. Petitions respecting, 109.

MORSON, JUDGE :

Order in Council presented, *re* commutation of fees of, 36. (*Sessional Papers No. 67.*) Not printed.

MORTGAGE ACT, CONSOLIDATED SHORT FORMS OF :

Bill (No. 93), introduced, 62. Order for second reading discharged, 137.

MORTGAGES AND SALES OF PERSONAL PROPERTY :

Bill (No. 78), introduced respecting, 54. Second reading, 76. House goes into Committee on, 92, 124. Third reading ; title amended, 164. R. A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 26.)

MORTMAIN AND CHARITABLE USES :

Bill (No. 69), introduced to amend the law relating to, 22. Second reading, 40. House goes into Committee on, 51, 58, 92, 139. Third reading on division, 139. R. A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 20.)

MUIR, JUDGE :

Order in Council presented, *re* commutation of fees of, 19. (*Sessional Papers No. 40.*) Not printed.

MUNICIPAL BONUSES :

Bill (No. 180), introduced respecting in certain cases, 195. Second reading ; House goes into Committee on ; third reading, 195. R. A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 44.)

MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS :

Return presented, shewing the indebtedness of Municipalities to the Government on 1st January, 1892, 203. (*Sessional Papers No. 99.*) Not printed.

MUNICIPAL LAW :

1. Bill (No. 64), introduced to amend, 13. Debate on motion for second reading adjourned, 73. Debate resumed, Bill read the second time and referred to the Municipal Committee, 83. Reported, 158.
2. Bill (No. 65), introduced to amend, 13. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 83. Reported, 158.
3. Bill (No. 68), introduced to amend, 22. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 44. Reported, 158.
4. Bill (No. 50), introduced to amend, 24. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 65. Reported, 158.
5. Bill (No. 57), introduced to amend, 35. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 79. Reported, 158.

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6. Bill (No. 59), introduced to amend, 40. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 79. Reported, 158.
 7. Bill (No. 71), introduced to amend, 44. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 65. Reported, 158.
 8. Bill (No. 79), introduced to amend, 54. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 83. Reported, 158.
 9. Bill (No. 81), introduced to amend, 57. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 123. Reported, 158.
 10. Bill (No. 94), introduced to amend, 62. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 93. Reported, 158.
 11. Bill (No. 85), introduced to amend, 72. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 93. Reported, 158.
 12. Bill (No. 102), introduced to amend, 78. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 93. Reported, 158.
 13. Bill (No. 110), introduced to amend, 81. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 123. Reported, 158.
 14. Bill (No. 117), introduced to amend, 82. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 99. Reported, 158.
 15. Bill (No. 125), introduced to amend, 90. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 123. Reported, 158.
 16. Bill (No. 129), introduced to amend, 92. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 123. Reported, 158.
 17. Bill (No. 135), introduced to amend, 98. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 126. Reported, 158.
 18. Bill (No. 137), introduced to amend, 98. Order for second reading discharged, 123.
 19. Bill (No. 139), introduced to amend, 100. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 123. Reported, 158.
 20. Bill (No. 145), introduced to amend, 110. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 123. Reported, 158.
 21. Bill (No. 146), introduced to amend, 114. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 123. Reported, 158.
 22. Bill (No. 150), introduced to amend, 114. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 123. Reported, 158.
 23. Bill (No. 155), introduced to amend, 119. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 132. Reported, 158.
 24. Bill (No. 162), introduced to amend, 129. Order for second reading discharged, 157.

25. Bill (No. 60), introduced to consolidate the Act respecting Municipal Institutions, 22. Second reading, 40. House goes into Committee on ; third reading, 186. R. A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 42.)
26. Bill (No. 174), introduced "The Municipal Amendment Act, 1892," 160. Second reading, 175. House goes into Committee on, 177, 186. Third reading, 186. R. A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 43.)
27. Bill (No. 180), introduced respecting Municipal Bonuses in certain cases, 195. Second reading ; House goes into Committee on ; third reading, 195. R. A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 44.)
28. Standing Committee to be appointed, 9, 13. Appointed, 27.
29. Report, 138, 143, 158.
30. Return ordered, of Copy of case submitted to Court of Appeal as to the validity of the local option clauses of the Municipal Act, 63. Presented, 99. (*Sessional Papers No. 82.*) Printed.
31. Return presented, shewing the indebtedness of Municipalities to the Government on 1st January, 1892, 203. (*Sessional Papers No. 99.*) Not printed.
32. Petitions respecting, 13, 18, 22, 24, 26, 30, 34, 35, 37, 43, 46, 49, 56, 60, 64, 65, 67, 68, 71, 74, 81, 85, 88, 92, 93, 98, 107.

MUNICIPAL TREASURERS :

Return ordered, shewing amounts of defalcations made by, during the years 1871 to 1891, etc., 108. (*Not brought down.*)

MUSKOKA AND PARRY SOUND :

Bill (No. 107), introduced respecting the collection of taxes in, 78. Second reading, 146. House goes into Committee on, 173, 178. Third reading, 178. R. A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 50.)

NAPANEE HIGH SCHOOL :

Order in Council presented, raising to Collegiate Institute, 19. (*Sessional Papers No. 44.*) Not printed.

NARROWS BRIDGE :—See *Seymour.*

NATURAL GAS :

Bill (No. 108), introduced to prevent the waste of, 81. Second reading and referred to the Legal Committee, 131. Reported, 138. House goes into Committee on; third reading, 148. R. A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 56.)

NEEBING, MUNICIPALITY OF :

1. Petitions for Act respecting 49, 53. Reported, 57. (Bill No. 40), introduced and referred, 62. Reported, 94. Second reading, 99. House goes into Committee on, 130. Third reading, 163. R. A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 76.)
2. Petitions as to number of Councillors, 88.

NEGLECTED CHILDREN :

Return presented, to an Order of the House of the Session of 1891, shewing number of children under 15 years of age arrested, etc., 54. (*Sessional Papers, No. 69.*) Not printed.

NIAGARA FALLS PARK AND QUEENSTON ELECTRIC RAILWAY AND STEAMBOAT CO'Y :

Petition for Act of incorporation, 34. Reported, 44. Bill (No. 22), introduced and referred, 51. Reported, 118. Second reading, 131. House goes into Committee on, 133. Third reading; title amended, 144. R. A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 96.)

NIAGARA FALLS, VILLAGE OF :

Petition for Act respecting, 12. Reported, 30. Bill (No. 3), introduced and referred, 31. Reported, 57. Second reading, 65. House goes into Committee on, 82. Third reading, 85. R. A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 77.)

NIAGARA, SYNOD OF THE DIOCESE OF :

Petition for Act to amend Act incorporating, 34. Reported, 49. Bill (No. 29), introduced and referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills, 50. Reported and referred to Committee on Private Bills, 63. Reported; fees remitted, 110. Second reading, 122. House goes into Committee on, 130. Third reading, 133. R. A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 106.)

NORTH PERTH ELECTION :—See *Elections.*

NORTH TORONTO, TOWN OF :

Petition for Act to confirm By-laws No's. 76 and 77 and for other purposes, 18. Reported, 44. Bill (No. 11), introduced and referred, 51. Reported, 77. Second reading, 83. House goes into Committee on, 98. Third reading, 139. R. A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 78.)

NOTTAWASAGA RIVER :

Return presented, to an Order of the House of the Session of 1891, respecting the deepening of, 24. (*Sessional Papers No. 60.*) Not printed.

OFFICIAL APPOINTMENTS :

1. Return ordered, shewing names, places of residence, etc., of all permanent employes in the Public Institutions since 1879, 66. (*Not brought down.*)
2. Return ordered, shewing names, separately by counties, of all persons holding office under government, except officers of the Public Institutions, etc., 66. (*Not brought down.*)
3. Return ordered, shewing names of persons appointed to, who have resigned or been dismissed from positions in the Toronto Normal and Model Schools and School of Pedagogy, with correspondence, etc., 115. (*Not brought down.*)

ONTARIO SHIP RAILWAY Co'Y :

Petition for Act of incorporation, 23. Reported, 50. Bill (No. 35), introduced and referred, 54. Reported, 116. Second reading, 131. House goes into Committee on, 169. Third reading, 171. R.A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 97.)

OSHAWA, TOWN OF :

Petition for Act to consolidate the debt of, 21. Reported, 30. Bill (No. 6), introduced and referred, 31. Reported, 57. Second reading, 65. House goes into Committee on, 82. Third reading, 100. R.A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 79.)

OTTAWA, CITY OF :

Petition for Act respecting, 23. Reported, 68. Bill (No. 34), introduced and referred, 69. Reported, 100. Second reading, 122. House goes into Committee on, 130. Third reading, 133. R.A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 80.)

OTTAWA HOME FOR FRIENDLESS WOMEN :

Order in council ratified granting aid to, 69.

OTTAWA SEPARATE SCHOOLS :

Return ordered, of correspondence with reference to, 108. (*Not brought down.*)

OUTLYING DISTRICTS :

Bill (No. 170), introduced, respecting Municipal Institutions in, 139. Second reading; House goes into Committee on; third reading, 180. R.A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 45.)

OWEN SOUND, TOWN OF :

Petition for act to consolidate debt, 34. Reported, 50. Bill (No. 13), introduced and referred, 50. Reported, 68. Second reading, 79. House goes into Committee on, 82. Third reading, 116. R.A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 81.)

PAGET AND REGAN :

Return ordered, of correspondence with, on the subject of an action, Jones *vs.* Sharpe, tried at Hamilton, etc., 136. (*Not brought down.*)

PARRY SOUND COLONIZATION RAILWAY :

Resolutions granting aid to, 166-8.

PEACE, JUSTICES OF :

1. Bill introduced *pro forma*, 9.
2. Petition *re* charge and collection of fees, 38.

PEOPLES' LIFE INSURANCE Co'Y :

Petition for Act of incorporation, 12. Reported, 30. Bill (No. 16), introduced and referred, 35. Reported, 54. Second reading, 79. House goes into Committee on, 82. Third reading, 100. R.A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 102.)

PERSONAL PROPERTY, SALES AND MORTGAGES OF :

Bill (No. 78), introduced respecting, 54. Second reading, 76. House goes into Committee on, 92, 124. Third reading ; title amended, 164. R. A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 26.)

PERSONS EMPLOYED IN PLACES OF BUSINESS :—See *Business Places*.

PETITIONS :

1. Rules suspended as to reading and receiving, 65, 77.
2. Mr. Speaker addresses the House *re* his ruling as to reading of, 96.

PINE :—See *Timber*.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS :

Petition relating to Boards of, 113.

POLICE MAGISTRATES, COUNTY :

Bill (No. 144), introduced respecting, 110. Second reading, 146. House goes into Committee on ; third reading, 189. R. A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 16.)

POLICE VILLAGES :

Bill (No. 70), introduced to extend the powers of, 22. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 44. Reported, 158.

PORT ARTHUR, DULUTH AND WESTERN RAILWAY :

Resolutions granting aid to, 167-8.

PORT ARTHUR, TOWN OF :

Petitions for Act respecting, 21, 26, 88. Petitions against, 45, 53. Reported, 61. Bill (No. 37), introduced and referred, 62. Reported, 94. Second reading, 99. House goes into Committee on, 130, 163. Third reading, 163. R. A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 82.)

PORT COLBORNE, VILLAGE OF :

Petition praying that there may be no reduction of Hotel Licenses in, 34.

PRINTING :

1. Committee to be appointed, 9, 13. Appointed, 28.
2. Report, 38, 61, 94, 128, 159, 190.
3. Recommend that five members be a quorum, 40.
4. Recommend extra number of copies of Game Commission Report to be printed and distributed, 62.
5. Recommend extra number of certain Bills to be printed and distributed, 95, 128, 190.
6. Recommend the distribution of a certain portion of type now standing in Revised Statutes, 95.

7. Recommend the printing of additional copies of the report of the Bureau of Mines, 129.
8. Recommend the distribution to members of additional copies of R.S.O. 1887, and Sessional statutes, 159.
9. Recommend that Departmental Reports have their titles printed on back, 159.
10. Recommend that the Consolidated Municipal and Assessment Acts be printed and bound and sent to clerks of municipalities, 190.

PRISON REFORM COMMISSION :

Return presented, to an Address of the Session of 1891, for copy of Commission and instructions accompanying the same, 16. (*Sessional Papers No. 36.*) Not printed.

PRIVATE BILLS :

1. Committee to be appointed, 9, 13. Appointed, 27.
2. Report, 31, 54, 57, 68, 72, 75, 77, 85, 89, 94, 100, 107, 110, 113.
3. Time extended for Petitions and Bills, 31, 89, 114.
4. Fees remitted on Bills of previous Session, 94. See *Bills*.

PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS :

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PROTON, TOWNSHIP OF :

1. Report presented, of Commission appointed to enquire into claim of, 127. (*Sessional Papers No. 89.*) Printed.
2. Return ordered, of copy of Order in Council for the appointment of a Commission to examine into claims of, in respect of the Land Improvement Fund, etc., 129. (*Not brought down.*)

PROVINCIAL FISHERIES :

Bill (No. 133), introduced relating to, 98. Second reading, 117. House goes into Committee on, 168. Third reading, 171. R. A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 10.) See *Game*.

PROVINCIAL OFFICERS :—See *Public Officers*.

PROVINCIAL REAL ESTATE :

Return ordered, shewing number of parcels of real estate owned by the Province value of, etc., 44. (*Not brought down.*)

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY :

1. Report presented, 170. (*Sessional Papers No. 95.*) Printed.
2. Announces prorogation of Legislature, 208.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS :

1. Committee to be appointed, 9, 13. Appointed, 28.
2. Report, 173. (*Appendix No. 1.*)
3. Report adopted on division after Debate, 173.
4. Public Accounts presented, 16. (*Sessional Papers No. 21.*) Printed.
5. Resolution for production of Orders in Council *re* extra payment to officials in the Public Institutions, 58.

PUBLIC HEALTH :—See *Health.*

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS :

1. Motion for Return, shewing inventory of chattels in ; prices paid for, etc. ; withdrawn, 44.
2. Resolution for production of Orders in Council before Public Accounts Committee, *re* payments to officials of, in lieu of rent, etc., 58.
3. Return ordered, shewing names, etc., of permanent *employes* in, 66. (*Not brought down.*)
4. Return ordered, shewing, in monthly form, the expenditure in, from 1883 to 1891, 79. (*Not brought down.*)

PUBLIC OFFICERS :

1. Bill (No. 99), introduced respecting the fees of certain, 78. Second reading, 105. House goes into Committee on, 113. Third reading, 163. R. A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 17.)
2. Motions proposed and negatived, that surplus income be paid over to the Council of County or City, 160-1.
3. Motion proposed and negatived, *re* conferring upon County Councils the power of appointing Registrars, etc., 161.
4. Motion proposed and negatived, fixing maximum net income of officers, 162.
5. Petitions respecting, 35, 45.

PUBLIC WORKS :

1. Report of Commissioner presented, 36. (*Sessional Papers No. 23.*) Printed.
2. Petitions, *re* abolition of Contract system in construction of, 13, 18, 24, 26, 30, etc.

QUEEN, HER MAJESTY THE :

1. Address presented, expressing sorrow at death of Prince Albert Victor, Duke of Clarence, 14.
2. Address to Lieutenant-Governor to transmit, 14. Ordered to be engrossed, 14. Acknowledged, 105.
3. Despatch presented, covering communications from Her Majesty and their Royal Highnesses, the Prince and Princess of Wales, respecting the death of Prince Albert Victor, Duke of Clarence, 83. (*Sessional Papers No. 74.*) Printed.

QUEEN VICTORIA NIAGARA FALLS PARK :

- Bill (No. 177), introduced to confirm a certain agreement between the Commissioners and the Canadian Niagara Power Company, 174. Second reading, 174. House goes into Committee on; third reading, 175; R. A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 8.)
2. Report of Commissioners presented. (*Sessional Papers No. 30.*) Printed.

RAILWAYS AND RAILWAY AID :

1. Bill (No. 167), introduced to amend the Railway Laws of Ontario and to provide for the qualification of Locomotive Engineers, Conductors and Brakemen, 129. Order for second reading discharged, 157.
2. Bill (No. 176), introduced respecting Aid to certain railways, 160. Resolutions introduced; Lieutenant-Governor's assent signified, passed through Committee and referred to Bill, 166, 191, 201. Second reading, 177. House goes into Committee on, 195, 202. Third reading, 202. R. A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 41.)
3. Standing Committee to be appointed, 9, 13. Appointed, 27.
4. Report, 94, 114, 116, 118, 128.

RAT PORTAGE, TOWN OF :

Petition for Act of incorporation, 21. Reported, 50. Bill (No. 5), introduced and referred, 51. Reported, 72. Second reading, 122. House goes into Committee on, 130. Third reading, 133. R. A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 83.)

REFUGE, HOUSES OF :

Report presented, 143. (*Sessional Papers No. 6.*) Printed.

REGISTRARS AND REGISTRY ACT :

1. Bill (No. 52), introduced to amend, 28. Order for second reading discharged, 115.
2. Bill (No. 72), introduced respecting Returns by Registrars and Masters of Title under the Land Titles Act, 46. Second reading and referred to the Legal Committee, 130. *No Report.*

3. Bill (No. 122), introduced to amend, 85. Order for second reading discharged, 180.
4. Bill (No. 124), introduced to amend the proof of registration of instruments, 90. Order for second reading discharged, 132.
5. Bill (No. 165), introduced to amend, 129. Second reading, 146. House goes into Committee on, 176. Third reading, 176. R. A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 21.)
6. Bill (No. 171), introduced to amend, 139. Second reading and referred to Committee of the Whole on above Bill, 147.
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10. Statement presented, of fees of Registrars for the year 1891, 117. (*Sessional Papers No. 86.*) Printed.
11. Petitions respecting, 34, 45. See *Public Officers.*

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RENFREW, VILLAGE OF :

Petition for Act to enable the Corporation to issue debentures, 34. Reported, 61. Bill (No. 42), introduced and referred, 62. Reported, 75. Second reading, 82. House goes into Committee on, 98. Third reading, 116. R. A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 84.)

RIVERS, STREAMS AND CREEKS :

Bill (No. 96), introduced to amend the Act for the protection of the Public interest in, 76. Second reading and referred to the Legal Committee, 93. Reported, 138. House goes into Committee on ; third reading, 148. R. A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 23.)

RIVERTON, VILLAGE OF :

Petitions for Act to incorporate, 23, 49. Reported, 50. Petitions against, 21, 37, 67. Bill (No. 10), introduced and referred, 50. Reported, preamble not proven, 72. Fees remitted, 89.

SANDWICH EAST, TOWNSHIP OF :

Petitions for Act to provide for the division of, 23, 45. Reported, 74. Bill (No. 25), introduced and referred, 75. Reported, 107. Second reading on division, 122. House goes into Committee on, 130. Third reading on division, 164. R. A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 85.)

SARNIA HIGH SCHOOL :

Order in Council presented, raising to a Collegiate Institute, 19. (*Sessional Papers No. 45.*) Not printed.

SAW LOGS DRIVING ACT :

Bill (No. 118), introduced to amend, 82. Order for second reading discharged, 132.

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Petition for Act respecting the Narrows Bridge, 12. Reported, 49. Bill (No. 28), introduced and referred, 50. Reported, 77. Second reading, 98. House goes into Committee on, 109. Third reading, 110. R. A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 86.)

SHEEP AND DOGS :

Bill (No. 73), introduced to amend the Act to impose a tax on Dogs and for the protection of Sheep, 46. Second reading and referred to a Select Committee, 65. Reported, 78. House goes into Committee on, 93. Third reading, 95. R. A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 55.)

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1. Bill (No. 156), introduced respecting the duty of Sheriffs on arresting persons under Civil Process, 119. Second reading, 146. House goes into Committee on, 173, 184. Third reading, 184. R. A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 15.)
2. Bill (No. 172), introduced respecting Sheriff's Offices, 139. Second reading and referred to Committee of the Whole, 147. House goes into Committee on ; third reading on division, 179. R. A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 5.) See *Public Officers.*

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2. Petition presented and read—the Rules being suspended—for similar Act, 77. Bill (No. 106), introduced and referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills, 78. Reported and referred to Committee on Private Bills, 106. Reported, 113. Second reading, 131. House goes into Committee on, 148, 172. Third reading, 172. R. A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 108.)

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Bill (No. 132), introduced to regulate use of, 95. Order for second reading discharged, 132.

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2. Bill (No. 163), introduced to amend, 129. Order for second reading discharged, 180.

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Bill (No. 107), introduced to provide for the payment of, in certain cases, 78. Second reading, 105. Resolutions introduced, Lieutenant-Governor's assent signified; passed through Committee and referred to Bill, 110-12. House goes into Committee on, 112, 117, 126. Amendments concurred in, 142. Third reading, 145. R.A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 6.)

SUDBURY, TOWN OF :

Petition for Act of incorporation, 37. Reported, 44. Bill (No. 26), introduced and referred, 72. Petition against, 53. Reported, 85. Second reading, 108. House goes into Committee on, 130. Third reading, 139. R.A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 88.)

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2. Return ordered, shewing estimated quantity of pine timber now standing upon the Crown domain, etc., 72. (*Not brought down.*)
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TORONTO JUNCTION, TOWN OF :

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2. Bill (No. 148), introduced to amend the Act respecting the income and property of, 114. Resolutions introduced *re* issue of debentures ; Lieutenant-Governor's assent signified ; passed through Committee and referred to Bill, 145-6. Second reading, 146. House goes into Committee on ; third reading, 175. R.A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 62.)
3. Bill (No. 161), introduced to empower the University to deal with certain Upper Canada College lands, 129. Second reading, 146. House goes into Committee on, 177. Third reading on division, 195. R.A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 63.)
4. Bursar's statement presented, (*Sessional Papers No. 31.*) Printed.
5. Report presented, of the Standing Committee on Finance, 16. (*Sessional Papers No 13.*) Printed.
6. Order in Council presented, *re* retirement of Professors, etc., 19. (*Sessional Papers No. 46.*) Printed.
7. Order in Council presented, amending regulations, *re* retirement of Professors, etc., 19. (*Sessional Papers No. 47.*) Printed.
8. Return presented, to an Order of the House of the Session of 1891, on the subject of alleged education of Medical Students, 54. (*Sessional Papers No. 68.*) Printed.
9. Return ordered, on the subject of alleged education of Medical Students, 95. Presented, 137. (*Sessional Papers No. 92.*) Printed.
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2. Bill (No. 148), introduced to amend the Act respecting the income and property of, 114. Resolutions *re* issue of certain University debentures introduced; Lieutenant-Governor's assent signified; passed through Committee and referred to Bill, 145-6. Second reading, 146. House goes into Committee on; third reading, 175. R.A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 62.)
3. Statement of Bursar presented, 16. (*Sessional Papers No. 1.*) Printed.
4. Order in Council presented, *re* retirement fund of officials, 20. (*Sessional Papers No. 57.*) Printed
5. Report presented on new Site and Buildings, 41. (*Sessional Papers No. 59.*) Printed.
6. Return ordered, of copies of Orders in Council setting apart any sums for purchase of a site, etc., 66. Presented, 9, 105. (*Sessional Papers No. 76.*) Printed.
7. Return ordered, of copies of correspondence in reference to the expenditure for new Site and Buildings for, etc., 130. Presented, 137. (*Sessional Papers No. 93.*) Printed.
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1. Motion, that it is expedient that the Government should make some suitable recognition to the Volunteers of 1837-8. Amendment, that matters relating to Militia and Defence belong to the Dominion Parliament. Amendment to amendment, that this view is illustrated by the consideration that the Dominion Parliament took cognizance of the claims of the Veterans of 1812, carried on a division, 133-4.

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Bill (No. 131), introduced to amend the Act to encourage the destroying of, 92. Resolutions as to bounty introduced ; Lieutenant-Governor's assent signified ; passed through Committee and referred to Bill, 124. Second reading and referred to the Municipal Committee, 132. Reported, 143. House goes into Committee on ; third reading, 179. R.A., 207. (55 Vict. c. 59.)

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Albert Victor, Prince, Despatch	74	<i>Printed.</i>
Algoma East, Sales in	90	"
Asylums, Religious services in	87	<i>Not printed.</i>
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Bonds and Securities	96	<i>Not printed.</i>
Borron's Report	3	<i>Printed.</i>
Business Tax	73	<i>Not printed.</i>
Canadian Institute, Report	17	<i>Printed.</i>
Children arrested	69	<i>Not printed.</i>
Clarence, Duke of, Despatch	74	<i>Printed.</i>
Courts, Fusion of	80	"
Crown Lands, Report	20	"
Dairymen's Association, Report	24	<i>Printed.</i>
Davis, Judge, commutation	38	<i>Not printed.</i>
Deaf and Dumb Institute Report	5	<i>Printed.</i>
Division Courts, Report	28	"
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Dundas and Waterloo Macadamized Road	85	<i>Printed.</i>
Dutton High School, correspondence	35	<i>Not printed.</i>
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" Dutton School, correspondence	35	<i>Not printed.</i>
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" Retirement of Professors	46	<i>Printed.</i>
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Fish and Game Commission, expenses	37	<i>Not printed.</i>
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Immigration, Report	29	<i>Printed.</i>
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Prison Reform.....	36	<i>Not printed.</i>
Prisons, Report.....	8	<i>Printed.</i>
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Public Works, Report.....	23	"
Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park, Report.....	30	<i>Printed.</i>
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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
OF THE
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Thursday, February 11th, 1892.

PROCLAMATION.

SIR ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.

[L.S.]

Canada.
Province of }
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 ELEVENTH day of the Month of FEBRUARY now next, at OUR
CITY OF TORONTO aforesaid, personally be and appear for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS,
to treat, act, do and conclude upon those things which, in our Legislature of the Province
of Ontario by the Common Council of Our said Province, may by the favour of God be
ordained. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made patent,
and the Great Seal of Our said Province of *Ontario* to be hereunto
affixed: WITNESS, The Honourable SIR ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of Our Province of *Ontario*, at Our Government
House, in Our City of *Toronto*, in Our said Province this EIGHTH day of
JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
ninety-two, and in the fifty-fifth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

CHARLES CLARKE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

Thursday, the eleventh day of February, 1892, being the first day of the Second Session of the Seventh Legislature of the Province of *Ontario*, for the Despatch of Business, pursuant to a Proclamation of His Honour the Honourable *Sir Alexander Campbell*, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province.

2.30 o'CLOCK, P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

The East Riding of the County of *Wellington*.

The Electoral District of *Kingston*.

The North Riding of the County of *Renfrew*.

To the Honourable

Thomas Ballantyne,

Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*, in the Dominion of *Canada*.

I, *Charles Clarke*, Member of the said Assembly for the East Riding of the County of *Wellington*, do hereby declare my intention to resign my seat in the said Assembly as such Member, and I do hereby resign the same, and I do signify that I have addressed and caused to be delivered to you this declaration of my intention to resign my said seat in pursuance of the statute in that behalf.

In witness whereof, I, the said *Charles Clarke*, have hereunto, at the Village of *Elora*, set my hand and seal this sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

CHARLES CLARKE. [L.S.]

Signed, sealed and delivered
in the presence of

JAMES ARCHIBALD,
HENRY CLARKE.

To the Honourable

Thomas Ballantyne,

Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*, and to all to whom it may concern.

I, *James H. Metcalfe*, of the City of *Kingston*, Member of the said Legislative Assembly for the Electoral District of *Kingston*, do hereby declare my intention to resign my seat for said Electoral District in said Legislative Assembly, and I do hereby resign the same in pursuance of Revised Statutes of *Ontario*, Cap. 11, Sec. 25, and the Statute in such case made and provided.

Dated at *Kingston*, twelfth January, 1892.

Witness my hand and seal,

J. H. METCALFE. [L.S.]

Signed in the presence of

T. DENISON TAYLOR,
JOHN MCINTYRE,

} Witnesses.

To the Honourable

Thomas Ballantyne,

Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of *Ontario*.

We the undersigned, being two Members of the Legislative Assembly of *Ontario*, do hereby give notice to you that a vacancy has happened in the Legislative Assembly of *Ontario*, in the representation of the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *Renfrew*, by the death of *Arunah Dunlop*, Esquire, Member for the said Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *Renfrew*.

Dated at *Toronto*, this twenty-ninth day of January, A.D. 1892.

As witness our hands and seals,

ARTHUR S. HARDY,
R. HARCOURT.

[L.S.
[L.S.

Witness :

FRANK YEIGH.

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

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in Virtue of a Writ of Election dated the sixteenth of October, 1891, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to *John Anderson*, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the East Riding of the County of *Wellington*, for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of the East Riding of the County of *Wellington* in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of *Charles Clarke*, Esquire, who had resigned, *James Kirkwood*, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated this sixteenth day of November, which is now lodged of record in my office.

CHARLES T. GILLMOR,
Clerk L.A.

Toronto, November 16th 1891.

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

East Algoma,

West Algoma,

The South Riding of the County of *Norfolk,*

The North Riding of the County of *Perth,* and

The North Riding of the County of *Bruce.*

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

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election for the Electoral District of *East Algoma* holden on the Twenty-second day of May and the Fifth day of June, 1890, *Thomas John Hawkins*, Petitioner, and *Alexander F. Campbell*, Respondent ; and by order of substitution *John Macintosh*, Petitioner, and *Alexander F. Campbell*, Respondent.

We, The Honourable *Featherston Osler*, one of the Justices of the Court of Appeal, and The Honourable *Thomas Ferguson*, one of the Justices of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice, two of the Judges on the Rota for the trial of Election Petitions under the said Act, do hereby certify that on the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth days of July, 1891, at the Town of *Sault Ste. Marie*, in the said Electoral District, we held a Court for the trial of the Election Petition between the above named parties respecting the said election.

We do further certify that on the said trial we found and determined that the said *Alexander F. Campbell*, the Member for the said Electoral District whose election and return was complained of by the said petition, was duly elected and returned as such Member.

We further certify that no corrupt practices were proved before us to have been committed by or with the knowledge or consent of either of the candidates at the said election, and that there is no reason to believe that corrupt practices have extensively prevailed at the said election.

Witness our hands at Osgoode Hall, in the City of *Toronto*, this thirtieth day of July, 1891.

F. OSLER,
THOMAS FERGUSON.

To the Honourable
The Speaker of the Legislative Assembly.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election for the Electoral District of *West Algoma* holden on the fifth day of June 1890, between *David Thompson Ferguson*, Petitioner, and *James Conmee*, Respondent and between *William Rowley*, substituted Petitioner, and *James Conmee*, Respondent.

We, The Honourable *Featherston Osler*, one of the Justices of the Court of Appeal for *Ontario*, and The Honourable *Thomas Ferguson*, one of the Justices of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice, being Judges on the Rota for the trial of Election Petitions under the said Act, do hereby certify that on the twenty-first, twenty-second and twenty-third days of July, 1891, at the Town of *Port Arthur*, in the said Electoral District, and on the fifth day of September, 1891, at the City of *Toronto*, we held a Court for the trial of, and there tried the Election Petition between the above named parties respecting the said election.

We further certify that on the said trial we found and determined that the said *James Conmee*, the Member for the Electoral District, whose election and return was complained of by the said petition was duly elected, and returned as such Member.

We further certify that no corrupt practices were proved before us to have been committed by or with the knowledge and consent of either of the candidates at the said election. And there is no reason to believe that corrupt practices extensively prevailed at the said election.

Witness our hands this seventh day of September, 1891.

F. OSLER,
THOMAS FERGUSON.

To the Honourable,
The Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of *Ontario*.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election of a Member of the Legislative Assembly for the Electoral District of the South Riding of the County of *Norfolk*, holden on the 23rd day of January, 1891, between *William Morgan*, Petitioner, and *William A. Charlton*, Respondent, and in the matter of the Cross Petition in relation to the same election, between *William A. Charlton*, Petitioner, and *William Morgan*, Respondent.

The undersigned, two of the Judges on the Rota for the trial of Election Petitions under the said Act, do hereby certify that on the 29th day of October, 1891, at the Town of *Simcoe* in the County of *Norfolk*, we held a Court for the trial of, and there tried the Petition and Cross Petition between the above named parties respecting the said election.

2. No evidence was offered in support either of the Petition or of the Cross Petition. The parties were represented by Counsel, who stated that they were instructed that no evidence of corrupt practices could be obtained in support of the Petition or Cross Petition sufficient to avoid the said election.

3. We further certify that (no evidence whatever having been offered by either party) no corrupt practices were proved before us to have been committed by or with the knowledge or consent of either of the candidates at the said election,

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

5. Lastly, we certify that it appeared from the statements of the Counsel for the parties, to have been arranged and agreed between them that the Petition and Cross Petition should be dismissed without costs.

6. We dismissed said Petition and Cross Petition because no evidence was offered in support thereof, and made no order as to costs, because neither party asked for Costs.

Witness our hands this 7th day of November, 1891.

F. OSLER,
W. P. R. STREET.

To the Honourable
The Speaker of the Legislative Assembly.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election of a Member of the Legislative Assembly for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *Perth*, holden on the 16th and 23rd days of February, 1891, between *William S. Cowan*, Petitioner, and *Thomas Magwood*, Respondent.

The undersigned, two of the Judges on the Rota for the trial of Election Petitions under the said Act, do hereby certify that on the 26th day of October, 1891, at the Town of *Stratford*, in the County of *Perth*, we held a Court for the trial of, and there tried the Election Petition between the above named parties respecting the said election.

2. That on the said trial we found and determined that said *Thomas Magwood* was duly elected and returned as Member for the said Electoral District.

3. That no evidence whatever was given at the said trial, and we are therefore unable to say whether there is or is not reason to believe that corrupt practices prevailed extensively at the election to which the said Petition relates.

4. Charges of corrupt practices are made in the said Petition, but no evidence thereof having been offered we dismissed the Petition.

5. We further specially report that on the 17th October, 1891, particulars of corrupt practices intended to be relied upon at the trial were filed in the Office of the Court of Appeal accompanied by an affidavit of the Petitioner sworn on the 15th October, 1891, in which he stated that he had reason to believe that the statements contained in the said particulars were true in substance and in fact.

6. The said particulars contain upward of fifty (50) charges, some of them personal charges, against the Respondent, comprising bribery, treating and undue influence.

7. On the 19th October, 1891, scrutiny particulars were filed containing one hundred (100) names of persons who were alleged to have voted for the Respondent and whose votes were intended to be objected to on the said trial.

8. At the trial on the 26th October before us, Counsel appeared for the Petitioner and Respondent respectively. The former stated that he had been instructed by the Solicitor for the Petitioner that on examining the evidence he was advised there was not sufficient evidence to prove the personal charges or a sufficient number of the other charges to avoid the election, and that it had been arranged and agreed with the Solicitor for the Respondent that the Petition should be dismissed without costs. To this the Counsel for the Respondent assented, and made no application for the Respondent's costs of defence.

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

Dated 26th October, 1891.

F. OSLER,
JOHN E. ROSE.

To the Honourable
The Speaker of the Legislative Assembly.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

THE ONTARIO CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Election of a Member of the Legislative Assembly for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *Bruce*, holden on the 16th and 23rd days of February, 1891, between *Thomas Swanston Campbell*, Petitioner, and *David Porter*, Respondent.

The undersigned, two of the Judges on the Rota for the trial of Election Petitions under the said Act, do hereby certify that on the 3rd and 4th days of November, 1891, at the Town of *Warton*, in the County of *Bruce*, we held a Court for the trial of, and there tried the Election Petition between the above named parties respecting the said election.

2. That on the said trial we found and determined that the said *David Porter* was duly elected and returned as Member for the said Electoral District, and we dismissed the Petition without costs, the Respondent not having asked for costs.

3. That no corrupt practice was at the trial of the said Petition found to have been committed by or with the knowledge or consent of any candidate at the said election.

4. That we have no reason to believe, from anything that appeared before us in the course of the said trial, that corrupt practices prevailed extensively at the said election.

5. That *M. Ely* was proved at the said trial to have been guilty of a corrupt practice, that is to say, of bribery.

Dated at Osgoode Hall, in the City of Toronto, this 7th day of November, 1891.

F. OSLER,
THOMAS FERGUSON.

To the Honourable
The Speaker of the Legislative Assembly.

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

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

STANLEY OF PRESTON,

(Great Seal)

CANADA.

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

To the Honourable JOHN HAWKINS HAGARTY, Chief Justice of *Ontario* in our Dominion of *Canada*—GREETING :

J. J. C. ABBOTT, } WHEREAS by our Letters Patent under the Great
For Attorney-General, Canada. } Seal of *Canada* bearing date the eighth day of
 February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty seven, We were pleased to appoint the Honourable SIR ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, K. C. M. G., to be our Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of *Ontario* in our Dominion of *Canada* ;

And whereas it is anticipated that the said the Honourable SIR ALEXANDER CAMPBELL will be unable, through illness, to open the Session of the Legislature of the said Province of *Ontario* at the forthcoming Session thereof and We deem it expedient that provision should be made for the due opening of the said Legislature on that occasion.

Now KNOW YOU that WE, reposing special trust and confidence in your prudence, courage, loyalty, integrity and ability, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Privy Council for *Canada*, to constitute and appoint and WE do hereby constitute and appoint you the said the Honourable JOHN HAWKINS HAGARTY to be the Administrator of the government of the said Province of *Ontario* and to execute the office and functions of Lieutenant-Governor thereof for the purpose of opening the forthcoming Session of the Legislature of the said Province of *Ontario*.

And We do hereby authorize and empower and require and command you the said the Honourable JOHN HAWKINS HAGARTY to do and execute all things that shall belong to your command as such Administrator as aforesaid, and the trust WE have so reposed in you, in accordance with the laws and statutes in force in our Dominion of *Canada* in that behalf, and with such instructions as may be lawfully given to you in respect to the said Province of *Ontario* and the Government thereof by order of our Governor-General of *Canada* for the time being under the sign manual and according to such laws as are (or shall be from time to time) in force within the said Province.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, WE have caused these our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of *Canada* to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS: Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved, The Right Honourable SIR FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of *Lancaster*, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honourable Order of the *Bath*; Governor-General of *Canada*; At Our Government House, in Our City of *Ottawa*, this TENTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and in the fifty-fifth year of Our Reign.

BY COMMAND,

J. J. C. ABBOTT,
 For Secretary of State.

The House was then adjourned during pleasure.

After some time the House was resumed.

His Honour, the Honourable JOHN HAWKINS HAGARTY, Chief Justice of the Province of Ontario, Administrator for His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, then entered the House, and being seated in the Chair on the Throne, was pleased to open the Session by a gracious Speech to the House.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly :—

In consequence of the illness of the Lieutenant-Governor Sir *Alexander Campbell*, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to appoint me Administrator for the purpose of declaring to you the causes of holding this Session of the Legislative Assembly, the first in the second century of the parliamentary history of our Province.

The lamented death a few weeks ago of the Duke of *Clarence and Avondale* caused profound sorrow throughout the *British Empire*. The Lieutenant-Governor communicated by cable on behalf of the people of *Ontario* the deep sympathy with Her Majesty and their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of *Wales* in their great affliction. His Royal Highness was pleased to acknowledge the message very graciously.

I am pleased to be able to congratulate you on the bountiful harvest of the past year.

The demands for the publications of the Department of Agriculture and for the enlargement of the scope of the Bureau of Industries, evinces a growing desire for fuller information with respect to all matters affecting the interests of the husbandman. The large attendance at Farmers' Institutes and at meetings of other associations connected with agriculture, and the practical character of the work which is now being done, are further signs of agricultural progress. The work of instruction carried on during the past year by the Dairymen's Association, and by means of the Travelling Dairy, was very satisfactory; the demands for the Travelling Dairy were far greater than could be met.

Notwithstanding the decreased output of timber and saw logs last winter, the revenue from woods and forests for the year 1891 was in excess of the estimate. The receipts on account of Crown Lands sales were also larger than anticipated.

Owing to the exceptional drought in the spring and early part of the summer of last year, forest fires were unusually numerous and extensive. By means of the system of fire-ranging adopted some years ago, these fires were in some instances entirely extinguished at an early stage, and in others confined to limited areas. The prompt information conveyed to the Crown Lands Department through this service greatly facilitated the work of the Department in dealing with the injured timber, and about one hundred million feet of pine in unlicensed territory through which fires had passed, were, during the latter part of the year, disposed of at good prices.

A Commission has been appointed to report upon the desirability of establishing a forest reservation and park in part of the *Nipissing* district south of the River *Mattawa*, and upon the methods and expense of maintaining and managing the same.

The depression of the mining industries of *Great Britain* and the *United States* from the failure of several large financial companies during the last year had an injurious effect upon existing and projecting enterprises in *Ontario* also. A steady demand has, nevertheless, been kept up for our mineral lands, the leasing provisions in the Mining Act being regarded with special favour. A bill to consolidate and amend the Mining laws will be laid before you.

I am pleased to be able to state that the new Parliament Buildings are so near completion that the Departmental offices will be removed thereto during the summer, and that the next session of the Legislature will probably be held in the new buildings.

I am glad to inform you also that the Provincial University buildings so seriously damaged by fire two years ago will be fully restored within the next few months. The improved interior arrangements, and the erection of a library apart from the main building, will add greatly to the efficiency of the work of the University. I am pleased also to perceive the progress made with the building for *Victoria University* now federated with the Provincial Institution.

The completion of the new buildings erected for the use of *Upper Canada College*, marks an epoch in the history of one of the oldest educational institutions of the Province. So great has been the demand for admission to the College that the increased accommodation is still inadequate to meet the public wants. A full report by the Trustees of the College will be submitted.

Bills have been prepared and will be laid before you immediately, consolidating the Municipal Laws, the Assessment Laws, and the Election Laws, respectively, as these now stand. Bills amending these laws will also be submitted for your consideration, with the view of such amendments as you approve of being introduced into the consolidated Acts before the passing thereof.

A Bill will be submitted to extend some of the provisions of the laws heretofore made in respect of insurance, to certain classes of insurance not included in the present enactments. Also a measure to correct the evils which have arisen from the difficulty under existing laws of distinguishing licensed insurance companies and legitimate and *bona fide* Benefit Societies from organizations which are unauthorized and illusory.

The report of the Commission on the Fish and Game of the Province will be laid before you, and if possible, measures will be submitted during the Session having in view the more effective protection of these important sources of food supply.

Amongst other Bills which are in preparation, is a Bill for the assessment of collateral or remote inheritances in certain cases; a Bill adopting in substance the recent modifications by the *British Parliament* of the laws relating to *Mortmain*; and a measure respecting the emoluments of certain of the County officers who are paid by fees.

The Public Accounts for the past year will be laid before you at an early day. You will be pleased to learn that the expenditure has been kept within the appropriation, and that the revenue has exceeded the amount anticipated.

The Estimates for the current year will be presented for your approval. They will be found to be framed with due regard to economy, and to the necessities of the public service.

His Honour the Administrator was then pleased to retire.

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

James Kirkwood, Esquire, Member for the East Riding of the County of *Wellington* having taken the Oath and signed the Roll, took his seat.

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

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

Ordered, That the Speech of His Honour the Administrator for the Lieutenant-Governor to this House be taken into consideration on Monday next.

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

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

The House then adjourned at 3.40 p.m.

Friday, 12th February, 1892.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Whitney*, the Petition of the Village Council of *Chesterville*.

By Mr. *E. F. Clarke* (*Toronto*) Five Petitions of the Journeymen Plumbers, Gas and Steamfitters' Association ; Also, the Petition of Local Brotherhood No. 23 International Brotherhood of Brassworkers ; also, the Petition of the Cabinet and Piano Makers' Association, all of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *H. E. Clarke* (*Toronto*), the Petition of District Assembly No. 125, Knights of Labour, *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Cleland*, the Petition of the County Council of *Grey*.

By Mr. *Campbell* (*Algoma*), the Petition of the Township Council of the United Townships of *Wilberforce* and *North Algoma* ; also, the Petition of *Frank R. Brunell* and others of the Township of *Johnson* ; also, the Petition of *George McKay* and others of *East Algoma*.

By Mr. *Gibson* (*Huron*), the Petition of the Township Council of *Turnberry* ; also, the Petition of *Robert Douglas* and others, of *Turnberry*.

By Mr. *Gilmour*, the Petition of the *Toronto* and *Mimico* Electric Railway and Light Company (Limited).

By Mr. *Tait*, the Petition of *Frank Turner* and others, of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Willoughby*, the Petition of the Township Council of *Seymour*.

By Mr. *Ferguson*, the Petition of the *Chatham* Water Works Company.

By Mr. *Harcourt*, the Petition of the Village Council of *Niagara Falls*.

The House then adjourned at 3.35 p.m.

Monday, 15th February.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*), Five Petitions of the Bricklayers and Masons' Union ; also, The Petition of the Trades and Labour Council, all of *Hamilton*.

By Mr. *Gilmour*, The Petition of the Town Council of *North Toronto*.

By Mr. *H. E. Clarke* (*Toronto*), The Petition of the Reverend *G. Webber* and others ; also, The Petitions of Local Assembly No. 5743, Knights of Labour, all of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Stratton*, Five Petitions of Local Assembly No. 6952, of *Peterborough*.

By Mr. *Wood* (*Hastings*), The Petition of the Township Council of *Wollaston* ; also, The Petition of the Township Council of *Limerick* : also, The Petition of the Township Council of *Carlow*.

By Mr. *H. Mackenzie* (*Lambton*), The Petition of the Village Council of *Wyoming*.

By Mr. *Moore*, The Petition of *John Stewart* and others, of *Waterloo*.

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

By Mr. *McCleary*, The Petition of the County Council of *Welland*.

By Mr. *Awrey*, The Petition of the County Council of *Wentworth*.

By Mr. *Rayside*, The Petition of *Angus K. McDonald* and others, of *Glengarry*.

By Mr. *C. Mackenzie* (*Lambton*), The Petition of the Township Council of *Ennis-*
killen.

By Mr. *Magwood*, The Petition of the Reverend *Alexander Campbell* and others, of *Perth*.

By Mr. *Waters*, The Petition of the Reverend *William Birks* and others, of *Ailsa Craig*; also, The Petition of *B. Harrison* and others, of *Parkhill*.

By Mr. *Tait*, Five Petitions of the Boot and Shoeworkers' Union No. 77, of *Toronto*; also, The Petition of *Finch Brothers* and others; also, the Petition of *A. Zimmerman* and others; also, The Petition of *F. W. Watkins* and others; also, The Petition of *Campbell and Pentecost* and others; also, The Petition of *Wood, Valance & Co.*, and others; also, The petition *J. Winer & Co.*, and others; also, The Petition of *W. H. Gillard* and others; also, The Petition of *James A. Skinner* and others, all of *Hamilton*; also, The Petition of *H. M. Shaw* and others, of *Perth*; also, The Petition of *I. N. Stewart* and others of *Dunnville*; also, The Petition of *Baird Brothers* and others, of *Plattsville*; also, The Petition of *R. W. Nevill* and others, of *Port Colborne*; also, The Petition of *Crompton Brothers* and others of *Midland*; also, The Petition of *E. B. Stewart* and others, of *Ruthven*; also, The Petition of *David Almas* and others, of *Hagersville*; also, The Petition of *Adam P. Thompson* and others, of *Orkney*; also, The Petition of *R. Hutcheson* and others, of *Listowel*; also, The Petition of *J. C. Gibson* and others, of *Paisley*; also, The Petition of *Thomas Stone* and others, of *Chatham*; also The Petition of *R. Waldron* and others, of *Kingston*; also, The Petition of *Percival & Craig* and others, of *Smith's Falls*; also, The Petition of *Alexander Nelson* and others, of *Manitowaning*; also, The Petition of *A. Bristol* and others; also, The Petition of *S. N. Seeds* and others, all of *Picton*; also, The Petition of *Timothy Eaton* and others; also, The Petition of *A. H. Sims* and others; also, The Petition of *J. H. Holmes* and others; also, The Petition of *F. X. Cousineau* and others; also, The Petition of *G. F. Warwick* and others; also, The Petition of *Millichamp, Coyle & Co.* and others; also, The Petition of *Beardmore & Co.* and others; also, The Petition of *Sloan & Crowther* and others; also, The Petition of *Rice Lewis & Son* and others; also, The Petition of *H. W. Nelson* and others; also, The Petition of *James Lockhart & Co.* and others, all of *Toronto*; also, The Petition of *John H. Chapman* and others, of *London*; also, The Petition of *S. J. Walker* and others; also, The Petition of *John Blanchet* and others; also, The Petition of *G. W. Cowan* and others; also, The Petition of *William Gordon* and others, all of *Ontario*.

By Mr. *Davis*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Newmarket*; also, The Petition of the Town Council of *Aurora*.

By Mr. *Clancy*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Raleigh*.

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

Mr. *Biggar* moved, seconded by Mr. *Lockhart*,

That an humble Address be presented to His Honour, the Lieutenant-Governor, thanking him for the gracious Speech which His Honour the Administrator has addressed to this Assembly.

The proposed Address, having been again read, was agreed to.

Resolved, That the Resolution be referred to a Select Committee, composed as follows: The Attorney-General and Messieurs *Hardy, Biggar* and *Lockhart*, with instructions to prepare and report an Address in conformity therewith.

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

To the Honourable Sir *Alexander Campbell*, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Member of the Queen's Privy Council of *Canada*, etc., etc., Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of *Ontario*:

We thank your Honour for the gracious Speech which His Honour the Administrator addressed to this Assembly.

Ordered, That the Address be engrossed, and be presented to His Honour by such Members of this House as are of the Executive Council.

The House then adjourned at 5.30 p.m.

Monday, 16th February, 1892.

3 o'CLOCK, P. M.

PRAYERS.

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

- By Mr. *Hardy*, Five Petitions of the Oigarmakers' Union, *Brantford*.
 By Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*), Five Petitions of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, No. 31, *Hamilton*.
 By Mr. *H. E. Clarke* (*Toronto*), The Petition of the Rev. *E. Sutherland* and others of *Toronto*.
 By Mr. *Clancy*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Chatham*.
 By Mr. *Commee*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Port Arthur*; also, The Petition of the Municipality of *Rat Portage*.
 By Mr. *Dryden*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Oshawa*.
 By Mr. *Snider*, Two Petitions of the County Council of *Waterloo*.
 By Mr. *Lockhart*, The Petition of the Reverend *T. W. Jolliffe* and others, *Newtonville*; also, The Petition of *J. C. Mitchell* and others, of *Enniskillen*.
 By Mr. *Kerns*, The Petition of the Reverend *J. V. Williamson* and others, of *Oakville*.
 By Mr. *Moore*, The Petition of the County Council of *Waterloo*.
 By Mr. *Fell*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Minden*.
 By Mr. *Monk*, The Petition of the Baptist Church, *Cornwall*.
 By Mr. *Campbell* (*Durham*), The Petition of the Reverend *J. W. Green* and others, of *Cavanville*.
 By Mr. *McKechnie*, The Petition of *John Proctor* and others, of *Durham*.
 By Mr. *Kirkwood*, The Petition of the Methodist Church of *Ballinasfad*; also, The Petition of the Methodist Church of *Erin Village*.
 By Mr. *Meacham*, The Petition of the Methodist Church of *Roblin*.
 By Mr. *Baxter*, The Petition of *J. H. Allen* and others, of *Bertie*.
 By Mr. *McKay* (*Oxford*), The Petition of the County Council of *Lanark*; also, The Petition of the County Council of *Oxford*.
 By Mr. *E. F. Clarke* (*Toronto*), The Petition of Labour Assembly No. 2622 Knights of Labour; also, Five Petitions of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators of *America*; also, Two Petitions of District Assembly No. 125 Knights of Labour; also Five Petitions of Labour Assembly No. 2622 Knights of Labour; also, the Petition of the *Woodgreen* Methodist Church; also, The Petition of *St. Johns* Lodge No. 58 I.O.G.T. all of *Toronto*.
 By Mr. *Wylie*, The Petition of the *Stayner* Methodist Church; also, The Petition of the Village Council of *Creemore*.
 By Mr. *Marter*, The Petition of the United Townships of *McLean* and *Ridout*; also, The Petition of *Sparrow Lake* Lodge No. 263 I.O.G.T.
 By Mr. *Miscampbell*, The Petition of *Coldwater* Lodge, No. 142, I.O.G.T.
 By Mr. *Bush*, The Petition of the *Cardinal* Presbyterian Church.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the *Chatham* Waterworks Company, praying that an Act may pass to enable the company to borrow money.

Of the Village Council of *Niagara Falls*, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the village to amend the compiled plan now on record by the filing of a new compiled plan of the village.

Of *Frank Turner* and others, of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Peoples' Life Insurance Company.

Of the Township Council of *Seymour*, praying that an Act may pass to constitute the *Narrows* Bridge a county boundary bridge.

Of the *Toronto* and *Mimico* Electric Railway and Light Company, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the company to expropriate lands and to confirm certain agreements.

Of the Township Council of *Turnberry*, praying for a reduction in the number of County Councillors, the abolition of Grand Juries and for other purposes.

Of *Robert Douglas* and others, of *Turnberry*, praying certain amendments to the school law respecting the limit for third class certified teachers.

Of the County Council of *Grey*, praying certain amendments to the school law respecting the union of school sections.

Of the Township Council of *Chesterville*; also, of the Township Council of *Wilberforce*; also, of the Cabinet and Pianomakers' Association of *Toronto*; also, of Local Brotherhood No. 23, International Brotherhood of Brassworkers of *Toronto*, severally praying for the adoption, in *Ontario*, of the Single Tax system.

Of the Journeymen Plumbers, Gas and Steamfitters' Association; also, of District Assembly No. 125, Knights of Labour, all of *Toronto*, severally praying respecting the abolition of the contract system in the construction of public works; the voting by the entire electorate on money by-laws; a recognized scale of wages; the incidence of taxation and the abolition of property qualification for municipal office.

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

Bill (No. 61), intituled, "An Act to consolidate the Act respecting the Assessment of Property."—Mr. *Hardy*.

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

Bill (No. 63), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Association of *Ontario* Land Surveyors and to amend the Act respecting Land Surveyors and the Survey of Lands"—Mr. *Hardy*.

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

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

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

Bill (No. 65), intituled "An Act to repeal the Bonus Clauses of the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Wood (Brant)*.

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

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

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

Bill (No. 67), intituled "An Act respecting Insurance Corporations."—Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*.

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

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

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

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

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

Ordered, That a Special Committee of twelve members be appointed to prepare an report, with all convenient speed, lists of members to compose the Select Standing Committees ordered by this House, to be composed as follows:—Messieurs *Aurey*, *Baxter*, *H. E. Clarke (Toronto)*, *Clancy*, *Dryden*, *Gibson (Hamilton)*, *Gibson (Huron)*, *Hardy*, *Meredith*, *Monk*, *McMahon*, and *Wood (Hastings)*.

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

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*, *Guthrie*, *Gibson (Huron)*, *Harcourt*, *Meredith*, *O'Connor*, *Preston*, *Ross* and *Wood (Hastings)*.

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 sorrow of this House upon the occasion of the death of the Duke of *Clarence* and *Avondale*, eldest son of the Prince of *Wales*, and that the following Address be adopted for this purpose :

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 expressing the deep concern felt by this House, and by the people of the Province of *Ontario*, with Your Majesty and their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of *Wales*, and the other members of the Royal Family, at the great and sudden bereavement sustained by you and them in the death of His Royal Highness, the Duke of *Clarence* and *Avondale*, and to condole with Your Majesty upon the loss which has been thus sustained, not only by Your Majesty and the Royal Family, but by your subjects throughout the *British* Empire.

With unfeigned sorrow, we tender to Your Majesty our warm and sincere sympathy, and we beg to take this occasion of assuring Your Majesty that this House will ever feel the warmest interest in whatever concerns Your Majesty's domestic relations, and of declaring the ardent wishes of this House, and of the people of the Province of *Ontario*, for the happiness and prosperity of Your Majesty and of your family.

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 sorrow of this House on the occasion of the death of the Duke of *Clarence* and *Avondale*, eldest son of the Prince of *Wales*, in order that the same may be laid at the foot of the Throne in such manner as His Excellency may see fit.

Resolved, That the Address be engrossed and presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor by such Members of the House as are of the Executive Council.

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 :—

SIR ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits Estimates of certain sums required for the service of the Province, until the Estimates for the year 1892 are finally passed, and recommends them to the Legislative Assembly.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Toronto, 11th February, 1892.

(*Sessional Papers*, No. 22.)

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

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

(*In the Committee.*)

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding four hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$450,000), be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Civil Government, and for other purposes (as mentioned in the statement accompanying the Message of the Lieutenant-Governor to this House), from the 1st day of January, 1892, to the passing of the

Appropriation Act for the year 1892, and not exceeding the last day of March, 1892. Such expenditures to be confined to the ordinary necessary payments for the different services to which they respectively relate, and a detailed statement of such expenditure to be laid before the House before the second reading of the Appropriation Act of 1892, 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 1891.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* 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. *Awrey*, from the Committee of Supply, reported a Resolution, which was read as follows:—

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding four hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$450,000), be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Civil Government and for other purposes (as mentioned in the statement accompanying the Message of the Lieutenant-Governor to this House), from the first day of January, 1892, to the passing of the Appropriation Act for the year 1892, and not exceeding the last day of March, 1892. 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 1892, 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 1891.

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 four hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$450,000), to meet the Supply to that extent granted to Her Majesty.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* 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. *Awrey*, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a Resolution, which was read as follows:—

Resolved, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of this Province a sum not exceeding four hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$450,000), to meet the Supply to that extent granted to Her Majesty.

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

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

Statement of the Bursar of Upper Canada College for the year ending 30th June, 1891. (*Sessional Papers No. 1*)

Also—Report of the Inspector of Insurance for the year 1891. (*Sessional Papers No. 2.*)

Also—Report of *E. B. Borron* on the Lakes and Rivers, Water and Water Powers of the Province of Ontario. (*Sessional Papers No. 3.*)

Also—Report upon the Ontario Institution for the Education and instruction of the Blind, *Brantford*. (*Sessional Papers No. 4.*)

Also—Report upon the Ontario Institution for the instruction and Education of the Deaf and Dumb, *Belleville*. (*Sessional Papers No. 5.*)

Also—Report upon the Lunatic and Idiot Asylums of Ontario. (*Sessional Papers No. 7.*)

Also—Report of the Standing Committee of University of *Toronto* on Finance. (*Sessional Papers No. 13.*)

Also—Report upon the working of the Tavern and Shop Licenses Acts, for the year 1891. (*Sessional Papers No 14*)

Also—Report of the Entomological Society for the year 1891. (*Sessional Papers No. 15.*)

Also—Report of the *Canadian* Institute for the year 1891. (*Sessional Papers No. 17.*)

Also—Public Accounts of the Province for the year 1891. (*Sessional Papers No. 21.*)

Also—Statement as to the disposal of the Revised Statutes. (*Sessional Papers No.*

32) Also—Statement as to the disposal of the Sessional Statutes. (*Sessional Papers No.*

33) Also—Return to an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, of the

fifteenth day of April, 1891, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House, copies of the Commission issued with respect to Prison Reform, and of any instructions accompanying the same or connected therewith. Also, a Return shewing in detail all expenses incurred or paid by the Province in connection with the said Commission, giving dates, items, and names. (*Sessional Papers No. 36.*)

Also—Return to an address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, of the twenty-second day of April, 1891, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of the Commission with respect to Fish and Game protection, and of any instructions accompanying the same or connected therewith. Also, for a Return, shewing in detail all expenses incurred or paid by the Province in connection with the said Commission, giving dates, items, and names. (*Sessional Papers No. 37.*)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the Eighth day of April, 1891, giving a tabulated statement shewing by License Districts:—

1. The gross amount collected in each License District for (a) Fees for licenses. (b) Fees for transfers. (c) Fees for removals (d) Fines. (e) Mileage. (f) Costs.

2. The amount expended in each License District for the following purposes:—(a) Inspectors' salaries. (b) Commissioners' travelling expenses. (c) Postage and stationery. (d) Printing. (e) Advertising. (f) Fees and disbursements of Counsel. (g) Fees in unsuccessful cases. (h) Fees in cases of conviction where amounts not collected. (i) Detective service. (j) Other costs. (k) Expenses *re* transfers and removals. (l) Sundry expenses.

3. The proportion of the License Fund to which the Municipalities comprising each License District were entitled, and the amounts which were actually paid to them. Such return to be for each year since and including the license year ended the 30th April, 1885, to and including that ended the 30th April, 1890. A like statement for the year ending 30th April, 1882, and also a statement for the license year ending 30th April, 1877, showing the amount collected in each license district; the amount expended therein for inspector's salaries and other disbursements, and the amounts received by the Province and the Municipalities respectively. (*Sessional Papers No. 34.*)

Also—Return to an order of the House of the tenth day of April, 1891, of copies of all correspondence between the Government or any member or officer thereof and the Municipal Council of the Township of *Aldborough*, or any ratepayer of the Township, on the subject of the *Dutton* High School, or the litigation between the Board of that High School and the Municipality of the said Township in reference thereto, and on the subject of the legislation of last Session affecting the High School, and of all agreements entered into by the Government or any member thereof in reference thereto, or in reference to indemnifying the Municipality against loss sustained by reason of such legislation. (*Sessional Papers No. 35.*)

The House then adjourned at 4 p.m.

3
Wednesday, 17th February, 1892.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

- By Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*), The Petition of *Edward Mitchell* and others, of *Hamilton*.
- By Mr. *Ross*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Strathroy*.
- By Mr. *Bronson*, The Petition of the City Council of *Ottawa*
- By Mr. *Meredith*, The Petition of the First Presbyterian Church, *London*.
- By Mr. *Davis*, The Petition of *David Blain* and others, of *Toronto*.
- By Mr. *Caldwell*, The Petition of the *Kingston* Light, Heat and Power Company ;
- also, The Petition of the *Almonte* Methodist Church.
- By Mr. *McMahon*, The Petition of the County Council of *Wentworth* ; also, The Petition of the *Dundas* Methodist Church.
- By Mr. *Smith* (*York*), The Petition of the Village Council of *East Toronto*.
- By Mr. *O'Connor*, The Petition of the *Walkerton* Methodist Church.
- By Mr. *Preston*, The Petition of the Ever Onward Temple, No. 677, of *Addison* ;
- also, The Petition of the *Lansdowne West* Methodist Church.
- By Mr. *Hascott*, Three Petitions of Carpenters' Union No 38, *St. Catharines*.
- By Mr. *McKay* (*Victoria*), The Petition of the County Council of *Victoria* ; also,
- The Petition of *Dunsford Lodge*, I. O. G. T., *Victoria*.
- By Mr. *Moore*, The Petition of the *Hespeler* Evangelical Church.
- By Mr. *McKenzie* (*Lambton*), The Petition of *John Dunfield* and others, of *Petrolia* ;
- also, Two Petitions of the County Council, of *Lambton*.
- By Mr. *H. Mackenzie* (*Lambton*), The Petition of the *Warwick* Methodist Church.
- By Mr. *Tooley*, The Petition of the *Dorchester* Circuit Methodist Church : also, The Petition of the *Avon* Methodist Church.
- By Mr. *White*, The Petition of *William Battersby* and others, of *Sandwich East*.
- By Mr. *Field*, The Petition of the *Centreton* Methodist Church.
- By Mr. *Ferguson*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Dresden*.
- By Mr. *Kerns*, The Petition of the *Eclipse* Lodge, I. O. G. T., *Halton*.
- By Mr. *McKechnie*, The Petition of the *Corinth* Baptist Church.

By Mr. *McColl*, The Petition of the *Shedden* Methodist Church.

By Mr. *Lockhart*, The Petition of the *Canada* Presbyterian Church, *Newtonville* and *Kintail*.

By Mr. *Sprague*, The Petition of the *Ameliasburg* Methodist Church ; also, The Petition of the *Picton* Main Street Methodist Church.

By Mr. *Charlton*, The Petition of the Regular Baptist Church *Port Rowan* ; also, The Petition of the *Port Rowan* Methodist Church ; also, The Petition of *Port Ryerse* Lodge No. 328, I. O. G. T.

By Mr. *Snider*, The Petition of the Mercantile Fire Insurance Company.

By Mr. *Chisholm*, The Petition of the *Summerville* Division Sons of Temperance, *Peel*.

By Mr. *Carpenter*, The Petition of the Free Methodist Church of *Kelvin* and *Burford*.

By Mr. *McCleary*, The Petition of *W. T. Horne* and others of *Welland*.

By Mr. *Rayside*, The Petition of the *Dominionville* Baptist Church.

By Mr. *Awrey*, The Petition of the *Smithville* Methodist Church.

By Mr. *Whitney*, The Petition of the *Winchester* Methodist Church.

By Mr. *E. F. Clarke* (*Toronto*), The Petition of the *Mount Lebanon* Lodge No. 15, I.O.G.T. ; also The Petition of *D. Yeomans* and others of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Gibson* (*Huron*), The Petition of the *Lakelet* Independent Order of Good Templars.

By Mr. *H. E. Clarke* (*Toronto*), Five Petitions of the Builders' Labourers Union, *Toronto*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Town Council of *North Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to ratify certain By-laws, to correct boundaries, and for other purposes.

Of the County Council of *Welland*, praying for certain amendments to the Anatomy Act.

Of the County Council of *Wentworth*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the Assessment of Toll Roads.

Of the Township Council of *Raleigh* ; also, of the Town Council of *Aurora* ; also, of the Township Council of *Enniskillen* ; also of the Township Council of *Limerick* ; also, of the Town Council of *Essex* ; also, of the Village Council of *Wyoming* ; also, of the Township Council of *Wollaston* ; also, of the Township Council of *Carlow* ; also, of the *Hamilton* Trades and Labour Council, severally praying for the adoption, in *Ontario*, of the Single Tax System.

Of *Finch* Brothers and others ; also, of *A. Zimmerman* and others ; also, of *F. W. Watkins* and others ; also, of *Campbell* and *Pentecost* and others ; also, of *Wood, Valance & Co.*, and others ; also, of *J. Winer & Co.*, and others ; also, of *W. H. Gillard* and others ; also, of *James A. Skinner* and others, all of *Hamilton* ; also, of *H. M. Shaw* and others, of *Perth* ; also, of *I. N. Stewart* and others of *Dunnville* ; also, of *Baird* Brothers and others, of *Plattsville* ; also, of *R. W. Neville* and others, of *Port Colborne* ; also, of *Crompton* Brothers and others, of *Midland* ; also of *E. B. Stewart* and others, of *Ruthven* ; also, of *David Almas* and others, of *Hagersville* ; also, of *Adam P. Thompson* and others, of *Orkney* ; also, of *R. Hutcheson* and others, of *Listowell* ; also, of *J. C. Gibson* and others, of *Paisley* ; also, of *Thomas Stone* and others, of *Chatham* ; also, of *R. Waldron* and others, of *Kingston* ; also, of *Percival & Craig* and others, of *Smith's Falls* ; also, of *Alexander Nelson* and others, of *Manitowaning* ; also, of *A. Bristol* and others ; also, of *S. N. Seeds* and others, all of *Picton* ; also, of *Timothy Eaton* and others ; also, of *A. H. Sims* and others ; also, of *J. H. Holmes* and others ; also, of *F. X. Cousineau* and others ; also, of *G. F. Warwick* and others ; also, of *Millichamp, Coyle & Co.*, and others ; also, of *Beardmore & Co.* and others ; also, of *Sloan & Crowther* and others ; also, of *Rice Lewis & Son* and others ; also, of *H. W. Nelson* and others ; also, of *James Lockhart & Co.* and others, all of *Toronto* ; also, of *John H. Chapman* and others, of *London* ; also, of *S. J. Walker* and others ; also, of *John Blanchet* and others ; also, of *G. W. Cowan* and others ; also, of *William Gordon* and others, all of *Ontario*, severally praying for certain amendments to the Assessment Law respecting the personalty tax.

Of *Angus R. McDonald* and others, of *Glengarry*, praying certain amendments to the School law respecting taxation for support of Schools.

Of the Reverend *William Birks* and others, of *Ailsa Craig*; also, of the Reverend *Alexander Campbell* and others, of *Perth*; also, of the Reverend *John Stewart* and others, of *Waterloo*; also, of the Reverend *G. Webber* and others, of *Toronto*, severally praying certain amendments to the Liquor License Law respecting the sale of liquor in polling subdivisions.

Of the Town Council of *Newmarket*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Law respecting Volunteer Fire Companies.

Of *B. Harrison* and others, of *Parkhill*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Law respecting the qualification of voters.

Of the Boot and Shoe workers' Union No. 77, *Toronto*; also, of Local Assembly No. 6952, *Peterborough*; also, of Local Assembly No. 5743, *Toronto*; also, of the Bricklayers and Masons' Union, *Hamilton*, praying severally for the abolition of the contract system in the construction of Public Works; the voting by the entire electorate on money by-laws; the abolition of property qualification for holding municipal office; the incidence of taxation and a recognized scale of wages.

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

Copy of an Order in Council respecting the commutation of fees payable under the Surrogate Courts Act to His Honour Judge *Davis*, Junior Judge of the County of *Middlesex*. (*Sessional Papers No. 38.*)

Also—Copy of an Order in Council respecting the commutation of fees payable under the Surrogate Courts Act to His Honour Judge *McDonald*, Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of *Leeds* and *Grenville*. (*Sessional Papers No. 39.*)

Also—Copy of an Order in Council respecting the commutation of fees payable under the Surrogate Courts Act to His Honour Judge *Muir*, Junior Judge of the County of *Wentworth*. (*Sessional Papers No. 40.*)

Also—Copy of an Order in Council respecting the commutation of fees under the Surrogate Courts Act to His Honour Judge *Benson*, Judge of the County Court of *Northumberland* and *Durham*. (*Sessional Papers No. 41.*)

Also—Copy of an Order in Council respecting the commutation of fees payable under the Surrogate Courts Act to His Honour Judge *Ketchum*, Junior Judge of *Northumberland* and *Durham*. (*Sessional Papers No. 42.*)

Also—Copy of an Order in Council respecting the commutation of fees payable under the Surrogate Courts Act to His Honour Judge *Ketchum*, Junior Judge of *Northumberland* and *Durham*. (*Sessional Papers No. 43.*)

Also—Copy of an Order in Council raising the *Napanee* High School to the standing of a Collegiate Institute, to take effect from the first day of September, 1890. (*Sessional Papers No. 44.*)

Also—Copy of an Order in Council directing that the *Sarnia* High School rank as a Collegiate Institute from and after the eighth day of December, 1891. (*Sessional Papers No. 45.*)

Also—Copy of an Order in Council approving of the Regulations for the retirement of Professors, Associate Professors, Lecturers, Demonstrators and Officers of the University of *Toronto* and University College. (*Sessional Papers No. 46.*)

Also—Copy of an Order in Council amending the Regulations for the retirement of Officers of the University of *Toronto* and of University College. (*Sessional Papers No. 47.*)

Also—Copy of an Order in Council approving of by-laws of the Industrial School Association of *Toronto*. (*Sessional Papers No. 48.*)

Also—Copy of an Order in Council authorizing the Corporation of the County of *Hastings*, to invest the sum of \$1,600 in Debentures. (*Sessional Papers No. 49.*)

Also—Copy of a Minute of the Department of Education approving of Regulations with regard to Text-books. (*Sessional Papers No. 55.*)

Also—Copy of an Order in Council approving of a certain Indenture with the *Canada Publishing Company* for the publication of the Public School Drawing Course. (*Sessional Papers No. 56.*)

Also—Copy of an Order in Council respecting formation of a Retirement Fund for the retirement of Teachers and Officers of *Upper Canada College*. (*Sessional Papers No. 57.*)

Also—Copy of an Order in Council approving of the By-law of the County of *Lambton* establishing an additional High School in the County, to be situated in the Village of *Watford*. (*Sessional Papers No. 50.*)

Also—Copy of an Order in Council approving of an Indenture with the *Rose Publishing Company* for the publication of the High School Arithmetic (*Sessional Papers No. 51.*)

Also—Copy of an Order in Council authorizing the series of copy-books known as the Public Writing Course and directing the discontinuance of those now in use. (*Sessional Papers No. 52.*)

Also—Copy of an Order in Council approving of By-law No. 40 of the County of *Haldimand* establishing an additional High School in the Village of *Hagersville*. (*Sessional Papers No. 53.*)

Also—Copy of an Order in Council approving of an Indenture with the *Copp, Clark Company (Limited)*, for the publication of the High School History of *England and Canada*. (*Sessional Papers No. 54.*)

The House then adjourned at 4 p. m.

Thursday, 18th February, 1892.

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 *Woodstock Hope Lodge*, No. 13; also, The Petition of the *Woodstock Central Methodist Church*.

By Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Brockville*.

By Mr. *Dryden*, The Petition of the *Whitevale Circuit Methodist Church*; also The Petition of *Medcalf Street Methodist Church*; also, The Petition of the *Whitevale Lodge*, No. 257, I. O. G. T.

By Mr. *Hardy*, The Petition of the *Mount Pleasant Methodist Church, Brant*; also, Five Petitions of the Iron Moulders' Union, of *Brantford*.

By Mr. *Commee*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Port Arthur*.

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

By Mr. *Barr*, The Petition of the County Council of *Dufferin*.

By Mr. *McLenaghan*, The Petition of the *Carleton Place Methodist Church*; also, The Petition of the *Waverley Methodist Church*.

By Mr. *Miscampbell*, The Petition of the *Coltwater Circuit Methodist Church*; also, The Petition of the *Washago Clear Water Lodge* No. 332, I. O. G. T.

By Mr. *Magwood*, The Petition of the *Atwood and Monkton Presbyterian Church*.

By Mr. *Sharpe*, The Petition of the Township Council of *McDougall*; also, the Petition of the Town Council of *Parry Sound*.

By Mr. *Porter*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Lindsay and St. Edmunds*; also, The Petition of the Township Council of *Amabel*; also, The Petition of the *Southampton Methodist Church*; also, The Petition of the *Tara Presbyterian Church*.

By Mr. *Charlton*, The Petition of *A. W. Lawrie* and others, of *Port Dover*; also, The Petition of *William Wednick* and others, of *Woodhouse*; also, The Petition of *S. L. Butler* and others, of *Port Dover*; also, The Petition of *George D. McCall* and others; also, The Petition of *J. A. Alexander* and others; also, The Petition of *J. A. Alexander* and others; also, The Petition of *John Powell* and others; also, The Petition of *William Laing* and others, all of *Charlotteville*; also, The Petition of *James Whiteside* and others; also, The Petition of *George Andrews* and others, of *Woodhouse*; also, The Petition of *Malcolm McKenzie* and others, of *Norfolk*; also, The Petition of *Mathias Schelz* and others, of *Woodhouse*; also, The Petition of *James Sutherland* and others; also, The Petition of *Malcolm Douglas* and others, all of *Woodstock*.

By Mr. *Stratton*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Peterborough*; also the Petition of the County Council of *Peterborough*; also, The Petition of *J. Stevenson* and others of *Peterborough*.

By Mr. *Reid*, The Petition of the *Plevna* Mission Methodist Church; also The Petition of the *Sydenham* Methodist Church.

By Mr. *Smith (York)*, The Petition of the *Unionville* Circuit Methodist Church.

By Mr. *Moore*, The Petition of the *New Hamburg* Evangelical Church.

By Mr. *Hiscott*, Three Petitions of the Bricklayers and Masons Union, No. 4, *St. Catharines*; also, The Petition of *Edwin Goodman*, and others, of *St. Catharines*.

By Mr. *Aurey*, The Petition of *Grimsby*, Surprise Lodge, No. 500, I. O. G. T.

By Mr. *Guthrie*, The Petition of the City Council of *Guelph*; also, The Petition of the *Aberfoyle* Methodist Church.

By Mr. *McCleary*, The Petition of the *International Bridge* Methodist Church.

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

By Mr. *Carpenter*, The Petition of *Alfred Bowlby*, and others, of *Waterford*; also, The Petition of the *Delhi* Methodist Church.

By Mr. *Chisholm*, The Petition of the *Cooksville* Circuit Methodist Church.

By Mr. *Rayside*, The Petition of the County Council of the United Counties of *Stormont, Dundas* and *Glengarry*.

By Mr. *White*, The Petition of the *Sandwich East* Golden Star I. O. G. T.

By Mr. *Wood, (Brant)*, The Petition of the *Fairfield* Methodist Church.

By Mr. *Tait*, Three Petitions of Local Assembly No. 5743 Knights of Labour; also, Five Petitions of the Bricklayers' Union; also, Two Petitions of District Assembly No. 125, Knights of Labour; also, The Petition of the Dominion Lodge I. O. G. T., all of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Balfour*, The Petition of the *Amherstburg* Methodist Church.

By Mr. *Godwin*, The Petition of the *Aylmer* Methodist Church.

By Mr. *McKechnie*, The Petition of the *Blythe* Circuit Methodist Church.

By Mr. *McKay* (Oxford), The Petition of the *Eastwood* Circuit Methodist Church; also, The Petition of the *Burgessville* Methodist Church.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

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

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

Of the Town Council of *Port Arthur*, praying that an Act may pass to amend the Act incorporating the Town.

Of the Municipality of *Rat Portage*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Town of *Rat Portage*.

Of *J. H. Allen* and others, of *Bertie*, praying that the Bill relating to the incorporation of the Village of *Victoria* may not pass.

Of the County Council of *Waterloo*, praying certain amendments to the Anatomy Act.

Of *John Proctor* and others, of *Durham*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting the personalty tax.

Of the Township Council of *Minden* ; also, of the Village Council of *Creemore* ; also, of the Township Council of the United Counties of *McLean* and *Ridout*, severally praying for the adoption, in *Ontario*, of the Single Tax system.

Of *J. C. Mitchell* and others, of *Enniskillen*, praying certain amendments to the *Ontario* Medical Act.

Of the County Council of *Oxford* ; also, of the County Council of *Lanark* ; also, of the County Council of *Waterloo*, severally praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act, respecting the maintenance of bridges.

Of the County Council of *Waterloo*, praying for the extension of the *Torren's* system of land transfer.

Of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, No. 31, of *Hamilton* ; also, of the Cigar-makers' Union, of *Brantford* ; also, of Brotherhood No. 3 of Painters and Decorators of *America* ; also, of Labour Assembly No. 2622, Knights of Labour ; also, of District Assembly No. 125, Knights of Labour, all of *Toronto*, severally praying respecting the abolition of the contract system in the construction of public works ; the voting by the entire electorate on money by-laws ; a recognized scale of wages ; the incidence of taxation and the abolition of property qualification for municipal office.

Of the *Newtonville* Methodist Church ; also, of *Excelsior* Lodge, *Toronto* ; also of the *Cornwall* Baptist Church ; also, of the *Oakville* Methodist Church ; also, of the *Erin* Methodist Church ; also, of the *Ballinafad* Methodist Church ; also, of the *Stayner* Methodist Church ; also, of the *Woodgreen* Methodist Church ; also, of *St. John's* Lodge, No. 58, I.O.G.T. ; also, of *Sparrow Lake* Lodge, I.O.G.T. ; also, of the *Robin* Methodist Church ; also, of the *Cavanville* Methodist Church ; also, of *Coldwater* Lodge, No. 142, I.O.G.T. ; also, of the *Cardinal* Presbyterian Church, severally praying for certain amendments to the Liquor License Law respecting the sale of liquor in polling subdivisions.

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

Bill (No. 60), intituled, " An Act to consolidate the Acts respecting Municipal Institutions "—*Mr. Hardy*.

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

Bill (No. 68), intituled " An Act to Amend the Municipality Act "—*Mr. Rorke*.

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

Bill (No. 69), intituled, " An Act to amend the law relating to Mortmain and charitable uses. "—*The Attorney-General*.

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

Bill (No. 70), intituled, " An Act to extend the powers of Police Villages. "—*Mr McKay*, (*Oxford*.)

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

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

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits Estimates of certain sums required for the service of the Province for the year 1892, and recommends them to the Legislative Assembly.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Toronto, 18th February, 1892.

(*Sessional Papers No. 22.*)

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

The House then adjourned at 4.10 p.m.

Friday, 19th February, 1892

3 o'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

- By Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, The Petition of the *Hamilton, Simcoe Street Methodist Church*.
- By Mr. *Dryden*, The Petition of *J. H. Eastwood* and others, of *Pickering*; also, Five Petitions of the Iron Moulders Union, No. 136, *Oshawa*.
- By Mr. *Garrow*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Goderich*.
- By Mr. *Stratton*, The Petition of *P. D. Goldsmith* and others, of *Peterborough*.
- By Mr. *Chisholm*, The Petition of the *Brampton, St. Paul's Methodist Church*.
- By Mr. *Biggar*, The Petition of the County Council of *Hastings*; also, The Petition of the *Belleville, Bleecker Street Methodist Church*.
- By Mr. *Gilmour*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Toronto Junction*; also, The Petition of the Township Council of *Etobicoke*; also, The Petition of the Village Council of *Weston*; also, The Petition of the *Bracondale, Zion Methodist Church*; also, The Petition of the *Eglinton Methodist Church*.
- By Mr. *Guthrie*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Puslinch*.
- By Mr. *Loughrin*, The Petition of the Village Council of *Mattawa*.
- By Mr. *Waters*, The Petition of the *Parkhill Methodist Church*.
- By Mr. *Snider*, The Petition of *D. L. Walmsley* and others, of *Elmira*; also, The Petition of *H. G. Lackner* and others, of *Waterloo*.
- By Mr. *Tait*, Six Petitions of the Amalgamated Carpenters and Joiners; also, Five Petitions of the Trades and Labour Council, all of *Toronto*; also, The Petition of the *Toronto, Berean Methodist Church*; also, The Petition of the Hope of *Parkdale Lodge, I. O. G. T.*; also, The petition of the *Toronto Prospect Lodge*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

- Of *E. Mitchell* and others, of *Hamilton*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Electric Railway Company*
- Of the County Council of *Victoria*, praying that an Act may pass to amend the Act respecting the Township of *Harvey* as to maintenance of roads and bridges.
- Of the *Kingston Light, Heat and Power Company*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the application of bonds to the redemption of the stock of the Company.
- Of the *Mercantile Fire Insurance Company*, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of incorporation.
- Of *David Blain* and others, of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to change the name of the *Huronario Railway Company* to that of "The *Ontario Ship Railway Company*" and to continue and enlarge the Act incorporating the Company.
- Of the City Council of *Ottawa*, praying that an Act may pass empowering the corporation to grant a retiring annuity to *W. P. Lett*, and for other purposes.
- Of *William Battersby* and others, of *Sandwich East*, praying that an Act may pass to divide the township of *Sandwich East* into two township municipalities.
- Of the Town Council of *Strathroy*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the issue of debentures.
- Of *W. T. Horne* and others, of *Welland*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Village of *Victoria*.
- Of *D. Yeomans* and others; also, of the Village Council of *Toronto East*, severally praying for the adoption in *Ontario* of the Single Tax System.
- Of the County Council of *Lambton*, praying certain amendments to the Game Law respecting the power of municipalities to prohibit the shooting of game.
- Of *John Dunfield* and others, of *Petrolia*, praying certain amendments to the *Ontario Medical Act*.

Of the Town Council of *Dresden*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the Audit of Accounts.

Of the County Council of *Wentworth*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting the assessment of Toll Roads.

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

Of Carpenters' Union No. 38, *St. Catharines*; also, of Builders' Labourers' Union, *Toronto*, severally praying, respecting the abolition of the contract system in the construction of public works; the voting by the entire electorate on money by-laws; a recognized scale of wages; the incidence of taxation and the abolition of property qualification for municipal office.

Of the *Ameliasburg* Methodist Church; also, of the *Picton* Main Street Methodist Church; also, of the *Warwick* and *Bethel* Methodist Church; also, of the *Port Rowan* Methodist Church; also, of the *Shelden* Methodist Church; also, of the *Avon* Methodist Church; also, of the *Centreton* Methodist Church; also, of the *Kelvin* Free Methodist Church; also, of the *Smithville* Methodist Church; also, of the *Winchester* Methodist Church; also, of the *Dundas* Methodist Church; also, of the *Walkerton* Methodist Church; also, of the *Almonte* Methodist Church; also, of the *Lansdowne West* Methodist Church; also, of the *Dorchester* Circuit Methodist Church; also, of the *Newtonville* and *Kintail Canada* Presbyterian Church; also, of the *London* First Presbyterian Church; also, of the *Dominionville* Baptist Church; also, of the *Port Rowan* Regular Baptist Church; also, of the *Corinth* Baptist Church; also, of the *Hespeler* Evangelical Church; also, of *Dunsford* Lodge, I. O. G. T.; also, of the *Leeds* Ever Onward Temple, No. 667, I. O. G. T.; also, of the *Mount Lebanon* Lodge No. 15, I. O. G. T.; also, of *Port Ryerse* Lodge No. 328, I. O. G. T.; also, of *Lakelet* Lodge, I. O. G. T.; also, of the *Halton* Eclipse Lodge, I. O. G. T.; also, of the *Peel*, *Summerville* Division Sons of Temperance severally praying for certain amendments to the Liquor License Law respecting the sale of liquor in Polling Sub-divisions.

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

Bill (No. 50), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Waters*.

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

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

Mr. *Harcourt* moved,

That Mr. Speaker do now leave the chair.

And a Debate having arisen,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until Tuesday next.

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

Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-sixth day of April, 1891, for a Return of copies of all papers respecting the deepening of the *Nottawasaga* River. Also, shewing the amount of money expended upon such works. (*Sessional Papers No. 60.*)

Also, Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-fifth day of March, 1891, for a Return of copies of all papers and correspondence, subsequent to that already brought down, between the Government, or any member or officer thereof, and any other person or persons, in reference to widening, deepening, or cleaning out the channel of the *Severn* River at the outlet of Lake *Couchiching*, or with reference to any clearing out the channel made by the Public Works Department. (*Sessional Papers No. 61.*)

The House then adjourned at 6 p. m.

Monday, 22nd February, 1892.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

- By Mr. *Bronson*, The Petition of the City Council of *Ottawa*.
 By Mr. *Harcourt*, The Petition of *E. B. Osler* and others, of *Toronto*.
 By Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, The Petition of the Synod of the Diocese of *Niagara*.
 By Mr. *Hardy*, The Petition of the City Council of *Brantford*.
 By Mr. *Meredith*, The Petition of the City Council of *London*.
 By Mr. *McMahon*, The Joint Petition of the Municipalities of *Beverley, W. Flamboro, Dundas, Galt* and *N. Dumfries*.
 By Mr. *Cleland*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Owen Sound*; also, Two Petitions of the County Council of *Grey*; also, The Petition of the *Chatsworth* Presbyterian Church.
 By Mr. *Dowling*, The Petition of the Village Council of *Renfrew*.
 By Mr. *Tait*, The Petition of *Robert Alexander* and others, of *New York, U. S. A.*; also, The Petition of *John Withrow* and others, of *Toronto*.
 By Mr. *Rayside*, The Petition of the *Martintown Burns* Church; also, The Petition of the *Kenyon* Presbyterian Church.
 By Mr. *Preston*, The Petition of the *Brockville, Westport* and *Sault St. Marie* Railway Company.
 By Mr. *Tooley*, Three Petitions of the County Council of *Middlesex*.
 By Mr. *Wood (Hastings)*, The Petition of the *Eldorado* Methodist Church.
 By Mr. *McLenaghan*, The Petition of the *Smith's Falls* Methodist Church; also, The Petition of the *Balderson* Presbyterian Church.
 By Mr. *O'Connor*, The Petition of *Thomas Brunskill* and others, of *Walkerton*; also, The Petition of *A. C. Sinclair* and others, of *Kincardine*; also, The Petition of *P. McLaren* and others, of *Paisley*.
 By Mr. *Chisholm*, The Petition of the Pride of *Alton* Lodge No. 355, I. O. G. T.
 By Mr. *Glendinning*, The Petition of the *Bracebridge* Presbyterian Church.
 By Mr. *Kirkwood*, The Petition of the *Palmerston* Methodist Church.
 By Mr. *Moore*, The Petition of *T. W. Varden* and others, of *Preston*; also, The Petition of the *Galt Evening Star* Lodge No. 647; also, The Petition of the *Galt Knox* Presbyterian Church.
 By Mr. *Guthrie*, The Petition of *Mary Soden*, of *Guelph*.
 By Mr. *Awrey*, The Petition of the *Fullarton* Circuit Church; also, The Petition of *Hannan* Methodist Church; also, The Petition of the *St Mary's* First Presbyterian Church.
 By Mr. *McCleary*, The Petition of the Village Council of *Port Colborne*; also, The Petition of the County Council of *Welland*; also, The Petition of *William McClure* and others, of *Thorold*.
 By Mr. *Lockhart*, The Petition of the *Orono* Presbyterian Church; also, The Petition of the *Bowmanville* Methodist Church.
 By Mr. *Fieid*, The Petition of the County Council of the United Counties of *Northumberland* and *Durham*.
 By Mr. *Waters*, Three Petitions of the County Council of *Middlesex*; also, The Petition of the *Exeter* Methodist Church.
 By Mr. *Balfour*, The Petition of the incorporated Synod of the Diocese of *Toronto*.
 By Mr. *Gibson (Huron)*, The Petition of the *Ethel* Circuit Churches; also, The Petition of the *Brussels Melville* Presbyterian Church.
 By Mr. *Godwin*, The Petition of the *Bayham* Methodist Church.
 By Mr. *Clancy*, The Petition of the *Cedar Springs* *Harwich* Church.
 By Mr. *Whitney*, The Petition of the *Ormond* and *Winchester* Baptist Churches; also, The Petition of the *Chesterville* Methodist Church.

By Mr. *Marter*, The Petition of *F. J. York* and others, of *Huntsville*; also, The Petition of the *Rosseau Church*; also, The Petition of the *Dunchurch Lodge No. 678, I. O. G. T.*; also, The Petition of the *Huntsville Presbyterian Church*.

By Mr. *Gilmour*, The Petition of the *Weston and Woodbridge Presbyterian Church*.

By Mr. *E. F. Clarke (Toronto)*, Six Petitions of the *Toronto Typographical Union*; also, The Petition of *Charles Green* and others, of *Toronto*; also, The Petition of *George Laird* and others, of *Galt*; also, The Petition of *A. F. Hunter* and others, of *Brie*.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the Town Council of *Brockville*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the issue of Debentures.

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

Of the City Council of *Guelph*, praying that an Act may pass to vest the Public Burying Ground in the City with power to sell the same.

Of the Town Council of *Port Arthur*, praying that an Act may pass to amend the "Port Arthur Debenture Act, 1891."

Of the County Council of *Carleton*; also, of the County Council of *Dufferin*, severally praying for certain amendments to the School law respecting the Union of School Boards.

Of *Edwin Goodman* and others, of *St. Catharines*; also, of *Alfred Bowlby* and others, of *Waterford*, severally praying certain amendments to the *Ontario Medical Act*.

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

Of *A. W. Lawrie* and others, of *Port Dover*; also, of *William Wednick* and others, of *Woodhouse*; also, of *S. L. Butler* and others, of *Port Dover*; also, of *George D. McCall*, and others; also, of *J. A. Alexander* and others; also of *J. A. Alexander* and others; also, of *John Powell* and others; also, of *William Laing* and others, all of *Charlotteville*; also, of *James Whiteside* and others; also, of *George Andrews* and others, all of *Woodhouse*; also, of *Malcolm McKenzie* and others, of *Norfolk*; also, of *Mathias Schelz* and others, of *Woodhouse*; also, of *James Sutherland* and others; also, of *Malcolm Douglas* and others, all of *Woodstock*, severally praying for certain amendments to the Game Law respecting the shooting of Ducks.

Of the *Brantford Iron Moulders' Union*; also of Local Assembly No. 5743, Knights of Labour; also, of District Assembly No. 125, Knights of Labour; also of the Bricklayers' Union, all of *Toronto*; also, of the Bricklayers' and Masons' Union No. 4, of *St. Catharines*, severally praying, respecting the abolition of the contract system in the construction of public works; the voting by the entire electorate on money by-laws; a recognized scale of wages; the incidence of taxation, and the abolition of property qualification for municipal office.

Of the Township Council of *Amabel*; also, of the Town Council of *Parry Sound*; also, of the Town Council of *Peterborough*; also, of *J. Stevenson* and others, of *Peterborough*, severally praying for the adoption, in *Ontario*, of the Single Tax System.

Of the *Tara Presbyterian Church*; also, of the *Plevna Mission Methodist Church*; also, of the *Fairfield Methodist Church*; also, of the *International Bridge Methodist Church*; also, of the *Aberfoyle Methodist Church*; also, of the *Delhi Methodist Church*; also, of the *Cooksville Circuit Methodist Church*; also, of the *Amherstburg Methodist Church*; also, of the *Coldwater Circuit Methodist Church*; also, of the *Unionville Methodist Church*; also, of the *Sydenham Methodist Church*; also, of the *Burgessville Methodist Church*; also, of the *Eastwood Circuit Methodist Church*; also, of the *Blythe Circuit Methodist Church*; also, of the *Aylmer Methodist Church*; also, of the *Maberly Methodist Church*; also, of the *Carleton Place Methodist Church*; also, of the *Whitevale Circuit Methodist Church*; also, of the *Woodstock Central Methodist Church*; also, of the *Medcalf Methodist Church*; also, of the *Brant, Mount Pleasant and Mount Vernon Methodist Church*; also, of the *Southampton Methodist Church*; also, of the *Attwood and Monckton Presbyterian Church*; also, of the *New Hamburg Evangelical Church*; also of *Clearwater*

Lodge No. 332; also, of the *Sandwich East* Golden Star Lodge, I. O. G. T.; also, of *Whitevale* Lodge No. 257, I. O. G. T.; also, of *Toronto* Dominion Lodge, I. O. G. T.; also, of *Grimsby* Surprise Lodge No. 500, I. O. G. T.; also, of *Hope* of *Woodstock* Lodge No. 13, severally praying for certain amendments to the Liquor License Law respecting the sale of liquor in polling sub-divisions.

Mr. *Hardy*, from the Special Committee appointed to prepare and report with all convenient speed lists of members to compose the Select Standing Committees, ordered by this House, presented the following lists as their Report, which was read as follows:—

COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS.—Messieurs *Allan, Awrey, Balfour, Barr, Baxter, Biggar, Bishop, Blezard, Bronson, Caldwell, Campbell (Algoma), Campbell (Durham), Carpenter, Charlton, Chisholm, Clarke E. F. (Toronto), Clarke H. E. (Toronto), Cleland, Conmee, Dack, Davis, Dowling, Dryden, Evanturel, Fell, Ferguson, Field, Fraser, Garrow, Glendinning, Gibson (Hamilton), Gibson (Huron), Gilmour, Godwin, Guthrie, Hammell, Hardy, Hiscott, Kerns, Lockhart, Loughrin, Mack, Mackenzie (W. Lambton), Magwood, Marter, Meacham, Meredith, Miscampbell, Monk, Moore, McCleary, McColl, McKay (Victoria), McKechnie, McLenaghan, McMahan, O'Connor, Paton, Porter, Preston, Rayside, Reid, Robillard, Rorke, Sharpe, Smith (York), Snider, Sprague, Stratton, Tait, Tooley, White, Whitney, Willoughby, Wood (Brant), Wood (Hastings), and Wylie.—77.*

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of nine members.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE BILLS.—Messieurs *Allan, Awrey, Balfour, Baxter, Biggar, Bishop, Blezard, Bronson, Caldwell, Campbell (Durham), Carpenter, Chisholm, Clancy, Clarke H. E. (Toronto), Clarke E. F. (Toronto), Dack, Davis, Dowling, Evanturel, Ferguson, Fell, Field, Fraser, Garrow, Gibson (Hamilton), Gibson (Huron), Gilmour, Guthrie, Hammell, Harcourt, Hardy, Hiscott, Hudson, Kerns, Kirkwood, Mackenzie (W. Lambton), Magwood, Marter, Meacham, Meredith, Monk, McColl, McLenaghan, McKay (Oxford), McKenzie (E. Lambton), McMahan, O'Connor, Porter, Preston, Rayside, Reid, Robillard, Rorke, Smith (Frontenac), Snider, Sprague, Stratton, Tait, Tooley, Waters, White, Whitney, Willoughby, Wood (Brant), Wood (Hastings) and Wylie.—66.*

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of nine members.

MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE.—Messieurs *Allan, Awrey, Balfour, Bishop, Bronson, Bush, Campbell (Durham), Clancy, Clarke E. F. (Toronto), Cleland, Conmee, Davis, Dryden, Fell, Ferguson, Field, Fraser, Garrow, Gibson (Huron), Gilmour, Glendinning, Godwin, Guthrie, Hardy, Hiscott, Hudson, Kerns, Kirkwood, Lockhart, Loughrin, Mack, Mackenzie (W. Lambton), Magwood, Marter, Meacham, Meredith, Miscampbell, Monk, Moore, McCleary, McColl, McKay (Oxford), McKay (Victoria), McKenzie (E. Lambton), McKechnie, McMahan, O'Connor, Paton, Porter, Preston, Reid, Robillard, Rorke, Smith (York), Sprague, Stratton, Tait, Tooley, Waters, Willoughby, Wood (Brant), Wood (Hastings) and Wylie.—64.*

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of nine members.

COMMITTEE ON STANDING ORDERS.—Messieurs *Allan, Barr, Baxter, Biggar, Bishop, Bush, Campbell (Algoma), Campbell (Durham), Carpenter, Charlton, Chisholm, Cleland, Dack, Davis, Dowling, Fell, Ferguson, Field, Gibson (Huron), Glendinning, Hammell, Hudson, Kerns, Lockhart, Loughrin, Monk, McCleary, McKay (Oxford), McLenaghan, Moore, O'Connor, Preston, Rayside, Rorke, Sharpe, Smith (Frontenac), Smith (York), Snider, Sprague, Stratton, Tooley and Wood (Brant).—42.*

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of nine members.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS.—The Attorney-General, Messieurs *Barr, Blezard, Bush, Caldwell, Charlton, Clancy, Clarke E. F. (Toronto), Conmee, Dack, Dowling, Dryden, Evanturel, Fraser, Gibson (Hamilton), Gilmour, Godwin, Harcourt,*

Hudson, Mack, Meacham, Meredith, Miscampbell, Monk, McKay (Victoria), McKenzie (E. Lambton), McMahon, Paton, Rayside, Rorke, Sharpe, Snider, Tait, Waters, White, Whitney and Wood (Hastings)—37.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of nine members.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.—Messieurs *Awrey, Balfour, Caldwell, Clancy, Clarke H. E. (Toronto), Davis, Garrow, Harcourt, Hardy, Mackenzie (W. Lambton), Marter, Meredith, Kerns, O'Connor, Smith (York), Waters, Whitney, White, Wood (Brant), and Wood (Hastings)*.—20.

The Quorum of said Committee to consist of seven members.

COMMITTEE ON PRINTING.—Messieurs *Balfour, Bishop, Caldwell, Campbell (Algoma), Chisholm, Clancy, Clarke E. F. (Toronto), Dack, Evanturel, Harcourt, Ross Stratton, Willoughby and Wood (Hastings)*—14.

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the above report.

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

Bill (No. 51), intituled “An Act to amend the Assessment Act.”—Mr. *Awrey*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 52), intituled “An Act to amend the Registry Act.”—Mr. *Monk*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

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

Report of the Inspector for the House of Industry, in the County of *Elgin*, for the year 1891. (*Sessional Papers No. 62*).

Also, Statement of the *Toronto* General Trusts Company for the year 1891. (*Sessional Papers No. 63*).

The House then adjourned at 3.40 p.m.

Tuesday, 23rd February, 1892.

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 *Woodstock Dundas* Street Methodist Church ; also, The Petition of the Township Council of *Metcalfe*.

By Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, Five Petitions of the *Hamilton* Union of Painters and Decorators ; also Four Petitions of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters of *Hamilton* ; also, The Petition of the *Wentworth* Council No. 149.

By Mr. *Bronson*, Five Petitions of the *Ottawa* Typographical Union No. 102 ; Four Petitions of the *Frontenac* Local Assembly, Knights of Labour, *Ottawa* ; also, The Petition of *Victoria* Jubilee Lodge No. 86, I.O.G.T. ; also, The Petition of *Harmony* Lodge No. 230 ; also, The Petition of *St. Luke's* Church ; also, The Petition of *Knox* Church, all of *Ottawa*.

- By Mr. *Conmee*, Two Petitions of *W. J. Miller* and others, of *Thessalon*.
- By Mr. *Hiscott*, The Petition of the City Council of *St. Catharines*.
- By Mr. *Loughrin*, The Petition of *Stephen Fournier* and others, of *Sudbury*.
- By Mr. *Sprague*, The Petition of *St. John's Church Prince Edward*; also, The Petition of *Edward Kidd* and others, of *Picton*.
- By Mr. *Sharpe*, The Petition of *Powassan Methodist Church*; also, The Petition of *Powassan Lodge No. 233, I.O.G.T.*; also, The Petition of the *Novar Lodge No. 21, I.O.G.T.*; also, The Petition of *Hillsdale Lodge No. 147, I.O.G.T.*
- By Mr. *Reid*, The Petition of the *Ontario Canada Free Methodist Church*; also, The Petition of the *Yarker Circuit Methodist Church*.
- By Mr. *Hudson*, The Petition of the *Tyendinaga Methodist Church*; also, of the *Belleville West Methodist Church*.
- By Mr. *Monk*, The Petition of the *Chaudiere Division No. 333, S. of T., Ottawa*.
- By Mr. *McLenaghan*, Four Petitions of the *Iron Moulders' Union, No. 201, Smith's Falls*; also, The Petition of the *Lanark Ramsay Lodge, I.O.G.T.*
- By Mr. *Dack*, The Petition of the *Walkerton Presbyterian Church*.
- By Mr. *Glendinning*, The Petition of the *Sunderland Division S. of T.*
- By Mr. *Moore*, The Petition of the *Galt Golden Rule Lodge, I.O.G.T.*
- By Mr. *Balfour*, The Petition of the *Essex Lodge, I.O.G.T.*
- By Mr. *Charlton*, The Petition of the *Lynedoch Circuit Methodist Church*.
- By Mr. *Bush*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Augusta*; also, The Petition of the *Oxford Mills Methodist Church*; also, The Petition of the *Spencerville Presbyterian Church*; also, Five Petitions of *Local Assembly No. 696, Knights of Labour, Prescott*.
- By Mr. *Fell*, The Petition of the *Verulam Laurel Lodge, I.O.G.T.*
- By Mr. *McColl*, The Petition of the County Council of *Elgin*.
- By Mr. *Chisholm*, The Petition of *St. Mary's and St. John's Churches, Tullamore and Castlemore*.
- By Mr. *McCleary*, The Petition of the *Niagara Falls South Methodist Church*.
- By Mr. *Lockhart*, The Petition of the *Tyrone Division S. of T.*
- By Mr. *McKay (Victoria)*, The *Kirkfield and Bolsover Methodist Church*.
- By Mr. *Barr*, The Petition of the County Council of *Dufferin*.
- By Mr. *H. McKenzie (Lambton)*, The Petition of the *Alvinston Regular Baptist Church*; also, The Petition of the *Wyoming Regular Baptist Church*; also, The Petition of the *Arkona Methodist Church*.
- By Mr. *Magwood*, The Petition of the *Poole Lodge, No. 583, I. O. G. T.*; also, The Petition of the *Listowel Evangelical Association*; also, The Petition of *John Phillips* and others, of *Listowel*
- By Mr. *Willoughby*, The Petition of the *Colborne Methodist Church*; also, The Petition of the *Inkerman Church*.
- By Mr. *Gibson (Huron)*, The Petition of the *Blythe Refuge Council No. 106*.
- By Mr. *Rorke*, The Petition of the *Flesherton Methodist Church*.
- By Mr. *Godwin*, The Petition of the County Council of *Elgin*.
- By Mr. *C. McKenzie (Lambton)*, The Petition of the *Petrolia Presbyterian Church*.
- By Mr. *Blezard*, The Petition of the *Westwood Lodge, No. 352, I. O. G. T.*
- By Mr. *Field*, The Petition of the County Council of the *United Counties of Northumberland and Durham*
- By Mr. *Snider*, The Petition of the *St. Jacob's Evangelical Church*.
- By Mr. *Davis*, The Petition of *Thomas A. Milne* and others; also, The Petition of *M. L. Bogart* and others; also, The Petition of *Frank Kelly* and others; also, The Petition of *George Smith* and others, all of *York*; also, The Petition of *Lowell Lodge, I. O. G. T.*; also, The Petition of the *Aurora Methodist Church*; also, The Petition of the *Bond Head Methodist Church*.
- By Mr. *H. E. Clarke (Toronto)*, The Petition of the *Clinton St. Methodist Church, Toronto*.
- By Mr. *E. F. Carke (Toronto)*, The Petition of the *Toronto Metropolitan Council*; also, Five Petitions of the *Toronto Journeymen Coopers' Union*; also, Five Petitions of

the *Mayflower* Assembly, No. 6564, Knights of Labour, *Toronto*; also, The Petition of the City Council of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Baxter*, The Petition of the *Hagersville* and *Walpole* Circuit Methodist Church; also, The Petition of the *Canada Southern* Railway Company.

By Mr. *Campbell* (*Algoma*), The Petition of *Charles Ansley* and others of *Thessalon*.
By Mr. *Gilmour*, The Petition of *W. H. Carlton* and others, of *Toronto Junction*; also, Two Petitions of the County Council of *York*.

By Mr. *McKay* (*Oxford*), The *South Norwich* Free Methodist Church.

By Mr. *O'Connor*, The Petition of the *Culross* Star Lodge; also, The Petition of the *Kincardine* Knox Church.

By Mr. *Allan*, The Petition of the *Minto* Methodist Church; also, The Petition of the *Drayton Bethel* Lodge No. 753.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the Town Council of *Toronto Junction*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the construction of a subway under certain railway tracks.

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

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

Of the Township Council of *Puslinch*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment law respecting the assessment of farm lands.

Of the Amalgamated Carpenters and Joiners of *Toronto*; also, of the Village Council of *Weston*, severally praying for the adoption, in *Ontario*, of the Single Tax System.

Of *P. D. Gldsmith* and others, of *Peterborough*; also, of *J. H. Eastwood* and others, of *Pickering*; also, of *H. G. Lachner* and others; also, of *D. L. Walmsley* and others, all of *Waterloo*, severally praying certain amendments to the *Ontario* Medical Act.

Of the Town Council of *Etobicoke*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the making of roads.

Of the County Council of *Hastings*, praying for the extension of the *Torren's* system of Land Transfer.

Of the *Oshawa* Iron Moulders Union; also, of the *Toronto* Trades and Labour Council; also, of the Amalgamated Carpenters and Joiners, *Toronto*, severally praying respecting the abolition of the contract system in the construction of public works; the voting by the entire electorate on money by-laws; a recognized scale of wages; the incidence of taxation and the abolition of property qualification for municipal office.

Of the *Hamilton*, *Simcoe* Street Methodist Church; also, of the *Eglinton* Methodist; also, of the *Bracondale* Methodist Church; also, of the *Parkhill* Methodist Church; also, of the *Brampton* Methodist Church; also, of the *Berean* Methodist Church; also, of the *Belleville* *Bleecker* Street Methodist Church; also, of *Prospect* Lodge, *Toronto*; also, of *Hope* of *Parkdale* Lodge, severally praying for certain amendments to the Liquor License Law respecting the sale of liquor in polling subdivisions.

Mr. *O'Connor*, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their First Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

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

Of the Village of *Niagara Falls*, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the village to amend the compiled plan now on record by the filing of a new compiled plan of the Village;

Of *Frank Turner* and others, of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *People's Life* Insurance Company.

Of the Town Council of *Chatham*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate the debenture debt of the Town;

Of the Town Council of *Oshawa*, praying that an Act may pass to consolidate their debt;

Of the County Council of *Victoria*, praying that an Act may pass to amend the Act respecting the Township of *Harvey* as to maintenance of roads and bridges ;

Of the *Kingston* Light, Heat and Power Company, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the application of bonds to the redemption of the stock of the company ;

Of the Mercantile Fire Insurance Company, praying that an Act may pass to amend their Act of Incorporation ;

Of the Town Council of *Brockville*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the issue of debentures ;

Of the City Council of *Guelph*, praying that an Act may pass to vest the Public Burying Ground in the City with power to sell the same.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of your Honourable House be suspended in this, that the time for receiving Petitions for Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Monday, the twenty-ninth day of February, instant, and that the time for introducing Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Monday, the seventh day of March next.

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

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of your Honourable House be suspended in this that the time for receiving Petitions for Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Monday, the twenty-ninth day of February, instant, and that the time for introducing Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Monday, the seventh day of March next.

Ordered, that the time for receiving Petitions for Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Monday, the twenty-ninth day of February, instant, and that the time for introducing Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Monday, the seventh day of March next.

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

Bill (No. 4), intituled “ An Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of *Chatham*.”—
Mr. *Clancy*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 15), intituled “ An Act to amend an Act respecting the Public Burying Ground in the City of *Guelph*.”—Mr. *Guthrie*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 17), intituled “ An Act respecting the *Kingston* Light, Heat and Power Company.”—Mr. *Caldwell*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 7), intituled “ An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Mercantile Fire Insurance Company.”—Mr. *Snider*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 6), intituled “ An Act to consolidate the Debt of the Town of *Oshawa*.”—
Mr. *Dryden*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 3), intituled “ An Act respecting the Village of *Niagara Falls*.”—Mr. *Harcourt*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 53), intituled "An Act to amend The Assessment Act."—Mr. *Waters*.
Ordered, that the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 54), intituled "An Act to amend The General Road Company's Act."—Mr. *McKay*. (*Oxford*).

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

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

The Debate was resumed,

And after some time,

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

(*In the Committee.*)

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the services of the year 1892, the following sums:—

1. To defray the expenses of Government House, *Toronto*, \$1,950.00.

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

Ordered, That the Report be received to-morrow.

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

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

Report upon the Common Gaols, Prisons, and Reformatories of the Province for the year 1891. (*Sessional Papers No. 8*).

Also—Report upon the Hospitals of the Province for the year 1891 (*Sessional Papers No. 9*).

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the twentieth day of March, 1891, for a Return showing the date of the certificate of the Judges appointed to try the election petition in the *North Perth* election case. The date when the certificate was received by the Clerk of the House. Copy of the Warrant for the issue of the new Writ for holding an election for the said Riding to fill the vacancy created by the decision of the Judges. Copy of the new Writ for holding the said election. Copies of all correspondence between Members of the Government, or any of them, or any Departmental officer or officers of the House, or with any person or persons with reference to the issue of the said Writ for the holding of the said new Election. (*Sessional Papers No. 64*).

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the tenth day of April, 1891, for a Return by the Registrars of *East* and *West Toronto* showing: (1) The total amount of fees earned during the year 1890. (2) The amount paid to the City of *Toronto*, or to Government for the City. (3) The amount of remuneration paid the Deputy Registrar. (4) The amount paid other Assistants and Clerks. (5) Amount paid for other purposes. (6) The average rate paid for copying *per folio* where payment was made in that way. (7) The total amount received by the Registrar for his personal use. (8) The expense which the City of *Toronto* has incurred to complete the divisions of the Registry office. (9) The amount which would have been paid to the City if there had been one Registrar instead of two. (*Sessional Papers No. 65*).

The House then adjourned at 10:55 p.m.

8
Wednesday, 24th February, 1892.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. Ross, Two Petitions of the County Council of *Middlesex*.

By Mr. Dryden, The Petition of the Grand Division S. of T., *Ontario*; also, The Petition of the *Claremont Baptist Church*; also, The Petition of the *Oshawa Presbyterian Church*.

By Mr. Gibson (*Huron*), The Petition of the *Blythe Maple Leaf Lodge*.

By Mr. E. F. Clarke (*Toronto*), The Petition of *Abigail Hay*, of *Toronto*; also, The Petition of *Arthur L. Grant* and others; also, The Petition of *F. Beverley Linden* and others; also, The Petition of *A. B. Getty* and others; also, The Petition of *John C. Iredale* and others, all of *Toronto*.

By Mr. Bishop, The Petition of the *Seaforth Huron Lodge I. O. G. T.*; also, The Petition of the *McKillop Presbyterian Church*.

By Mr. McLenaghan, The Petition of the *Smiths' Falls Iron Moulders' Union*.

By Mr. Campbell (*Durham*), The Petition of *James Wright* and others, of *Port Hope*.

By Mr. Waters, The Petition of the Township Council of *West Williams*.

By Mr. Guthrie, The Petition of the City Council of *Guelph*; also, Five Petitions of the County Council of *Wellington*; also, The Petition of the *Salem Methodist Church*.

By Mr. Paton, The Petition of the *Alliston Methodist Church*.

By Mr. Tait, The Petition of *John Leys* and others, of *Toronto*; also, The Petition of *Hagaman & Jull* and others, of *Ridgetown*; also, The Petition of *W. Nightingale* and others, of *Brussels*; also, The Petition of *Anderson & Logan* and others, of *Niagara Falls*; also, The Petition of *T. McGiverin* and others, of *Galt*; also, The Petition of *John F. Matthews* and others, of *Meaford*; also, The Petition of *John Barclay* and others, of *Oakville*; also, The Petition of *J. A. Seybold* and others, of *Ottawa*; also, The Petition of *Frank Dowler* and others, of *Guelph*; also, The Petition of *J. T. Henderson* and others, of *Perth*; also, The Petition of *J. W. Sharpe* and others, of *Dresden*; also, The Petition of *McNee & Mines* and others, of *Kingston*; also, The Petition of *Thomas Kavanagh* and others, of *Prescott*; also, The Petition of *Brunton Bros.* and others, of *Newmarket*; also, The Petition of *John Milne* and others, of *Essex*; also, The Petition of *W. N. Moody* and others, of *Gravenhurst*; also, The Petition of *P. M. McKay* and Sons and others, of *Milton*; also, The Petition of *Robert Fair* and others, of *Peterborough*; also, The Petition of *R. Babb* and others, of *Mitchell*; also, The Petition of the *Collingwood Board of Trade*.

By Mr. Balfour, The Petition of the *Essex Royal Templars*.

By Mr. Garrow, The Petition of *R. W. B. Smith* and others, of *Seaforth*; also, Two Petitions of the County Council of *Huron*; also, The Petition of *W. B. Tower* and others, of *Wingham*; also, The Petition of the *Goderich Eureka Council No. 103*.

By Mr. Hammell, The Petition of the *Alton and Caleton Churches*; also, The Petition of *Joseph Wright* and others, of *Beeton*; also, The Petition of *Thomas J. Turner* and others, of *Simcoe*; also, The Petition of *Wilson Stoddard* and others, of *Bradford*.

By Mr. Kirkwood, The Petition of *Fergus Royal Templars*.

By Mr. McColl, The Petition of *George W. Ling* and others, of *Ridgetown*.

By Mr. Godwin, The Petition of the County Council of *Elgin*; also, The Petition of *Aylmer Michael Council No. 203*.

By Mr. Wylie, The Petition of the *Simcoe Never-Surrender Lodge No. 496*; also, The Petition of the *Stayner Jubilee Presbyterian Church*.

By Mr. White, The Petition of the *Essex Presbyterian Church*.

By Mr. Carpenter, The Petition of the *Dereham Centre Methodist Church*.

By Mr. Bronson, The Petition of the *Ottawa Bell Street Methodist Church*.

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

By Mr. Meacham, The Petition of the *Wilton Methodist Church*.

By Mr. Biggar, The Petition of the *Trenton East Church*.

By Mr. Wood (*Brant*), The Petition of the *Paris Ministerial Association*.
By Mr. Gilmour, The Petition of the Village Council of *Weston*.

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.

Of the Municipalities of *Beverley, West Flamboro, Dundas, Galt and North Dumfries*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the sale of the *Dundas and Waterloo Macadamized Road*.

Of *John Withrow* and others, of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Hillcrest Convalescent Home*.

Of the City Council of *London*, praying that an Act may pass to confirm an Agreement with certain railways, and to declare binding upon the city certain debentures.

Of *E. B. Osler* and others, of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Niagara Falls Park and Queenston Electric Railway and Steamboat Company*.

Of the Incorporated Synod of the Diocese of *Niagara*, praying that an Act may pass to amend and extend their Act of incorporation and for power to sell lands.

Of the Town Council of *Owen Sound*, praying that an Act may pass to arrange and consolidate the debt of the Town.

Of the Village Council of *Renfrew*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the issue of Debentures.

Of *Mary Soden*, of *Guelph*, praying that an Act may pass vesting in her, in fee, certain lands in the City of *Guelph* with power to sell the same.

Of *Robert Alexander* and others, of *New York, U. S. A.*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Toronto and Ashbridge Bay Improvement Company*.

Of the Incorporated Synod of the Diocese of *Toronto* praying that an Act may pass authorizing the sale of certain lands for Cemetery purposes.

Of *Charles Green* and others, of *Toronto*; also, of *George Laird* and others, of *Galt*; also, of *A. F. Hunter* and others, of *Barrie*; also, of the *Toronto Typographical Union*, severally praying for the adoption, in *Ontario*, of the Single Tax System.

Of the City Council of *Ottawa*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the Audit of Accounts.

Of the City Council of *Brantford*, praying for the repeal of the Bonus Clauses of the Municipal Act.

Of the Village Council of *Port Colborne*, praying that there may be no reduction of Hotel Licenses in that Municipality.

Of the County Council of *Grey*, respecting the distribution of the increased grants to Agricultural Societies.

Of the County Council of *Grey*, praying that a Commission be appointed to enquire into the system of Land Transfer.

Of the County Council of *Welland*; also, of the County Council of the United Counties of *Northumberland and Durham*; also of the County Council of *Middlesex*, severally praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the maintenance of Bridges.

Of the *Toronto Typographical Union*, praying respecting the abolition of the contract system in the construction of public works; the voting by the entire electorate on money by-laws; a recognized scale of wages; the incidence of taxation and the abolition of property qualification for municipal office.

Of *P. McLaren* and others, of *Paisley*; also, of *T. M. Warden* and others, of *Waterloo*; also, of *A. C. Sinclair* and others, of *Kincardine*; also, of *William McClure* and others, of *Thorold*; also, of *Thomas Brunskill* and others, of *Walkerton*; also of *T. J. York* and others, of *Gravenhurst*, severally praying for certain amendments to the *Ontario Medical Act*.

Of the County Council of *Middlesex*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act; certain amendments to the Registry Act respecting the appointment of Auditors;

certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the payment of Taxes to Treasurers ; certain amendments to the Administration of Justice Act respecting Appeals, and that County Officials be paid by salary, and their fees paid over to the County Treasurer.

Of the *Dunchurch* Lodge No. 678, I.O.G.T. ; also, of the *Chesterville* Methodist Church ; also, of the *Harwich* Church ; also, of the *Bayham* Methodist Church ; also of the *Palmerston* Methodist Church ; also, of the *Rosseau* Church ; also, of the *Fullarton* Circuit Church ; also, of the *Harnan* Free Methodist Church ; also, of the *Ethel* Circuit Church ; also, of the *Exeter* Methodist Church ; also, of the *Smith's Falls* Methodist Church ; also, of the *Bowmanville* Methodist Church ; also, of the *Ormond* and *Winchester* Baptist Churches ; also, of the *Kenyon* Presbyterian Church ; also of the *Eldorado* Presbyterian Church ; also, of the *Oronto* Presbyterian Church ; also, of the *Bracebridge* Presbyterian Church ; also of the *St. Mary's* First Presbyterian Church ; also of the *Huntsville* Presbyterian Church ; also, of the *Weston* and *Woodbridge* Presbyterian Church ; also, of the *Chatsworth* Presbyterian Church ; also of the *Brussels* Presbyterian Church ; also of the *Balderson* Presbyterian Church ; also, of the *Galt Knox* Church ; also of the *Martintown Burns* Church ; also, of the *Evening Star* Lodge No. 647 ; also, of the *Pride of Alton* Lodge, severally praying for certain amendments to the Liquor License Law respecting the sale of liquor in Polling Sub-divisions.

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

Bill (No. 16), intituled " An Act to incorporate the Peoples' Life Insurance Company."—Mr. *Tait*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 39), intituled " An Act to consolidate the floating debt of the Town of *Brockville*."—Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*).

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 55), intituled " An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. *Tait*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 56), intituled " An Act to amend the Act respecting Wages."—Mr. *Biggar*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 57), intituled " An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *McKay* (*Oxford*).

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

Bill (No. 58), intituled " An Act to reduce the number of Grand Jurors."—Mr. *Hardy*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

On motion of Mr. *Barr*, seconded by Mr. *McLenaghan*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the number of persons confined in the different Gaols of the Province as indigent persons, unable to support themselves, and the length of time each person has been confined. Also, a Return shewing the number of insane persons confined in the Gaols of the Province, the length of time each person has been confined, and the reason for being so confined.

Mr. *McColl* moved, seconded by Mr. *Godwin*,

That there be laid before this House, a Return of a copy of the account under the head of outbreak of epidemics, *C. A. Hodgetts*, M.D., services and expenses re smallpox outbreak, *Fingal*, \$116.50, appearing on page 280 of the Public Accounts of 1887.

And a Debate having arisen,

The motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

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

Report of the Minister of Education for the year 1891. (*Sessional Papers No. 11.*)

Also, Report of the Commissioner of Public Works for the year 1891. (*Sessional Papers No. 3.*)

Also, Reports of County, Township and Horticultural Societies in *Ontario* for the year 1890. (*Sessional Papers No. 66.*)

Also, Copy of an Order in Council respecting the commutation of fees payable under the Surrogate Courts Act to His Honour Judge *Morson*, Second Junior Judge of the County Court of *York*. (*Sessional Papers No. 67.*)

The House then adjourned at 4 p.m.

Thursday, 25th February, 1892.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

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

By Mr. *Ross*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Mosa*.

By Mr. *Bronson*, The Petition of the City Council of *Ottawa* ; also, The Petition of *St. George's Church, Ottawa*.

By Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, The Petition of the *Hamilton* Crown Council ; also, The Petition of the *Hamilton* Princess Council Royal Templars ; also, Four Petitions of the *Hamilton* Typographical Union, No. 129.

By Mr. *Campbell (Durham)*, The Petition of the *Kingston* Presbyterian (*Cook's*) Church.

By Mr. *Awrey*, The Petition of the *Binbrooke* and *Saltfleet* Presbyterian Church ; also, The Petition of *W. D. Brown* and others of *Owen Sound*.

By Mr. *Willoughby*, The Petition of the *Warkworth* Laurel Division, No. 294, S. of T. ; also, The Petition of the *Campbellford* Presbyterian Church.

By Mr. *Bush*, The Petition of the *Spencerville* Methodist Church.

By Mr. *Field*, The Petition of the *Grafton* and *Wicklow* Churches.

By Mr. *Lockhart*, The Petition of the *Hampton* Rising Star Division, S. O. T., No. 167.

By Mr. *Cleland*, The Petition of *Henry Manley* and others of *Owen Sound*.

By Mr. *Garrow*, The Petition of *Crowell Wilson*, of *Wingham*.

By Mr. *Ferguson*, The Petition of the *Harwich* Council, No. 327, R. T. of T.

By Mr. *Glendinning*, The Petition of the *Wilfrid* Circuit Methodist Church.

By Mr. *Rorke*, The Petition of the *Euphrasia* Methodist Church.

By Mr. *Bishop*, The Petition of the *Seaforth* Royal Templars of Temperance ; also, The Petition of the *Huron* Maple Leaf Lodge, No. 298.

By Mr. *Robillard*, The Petition of the *Kenmore* Baptist Church ; also, The Petition of the Township Council of *Cumberland* ; also, The Petition of the Township Council of *Russell* ; also, The Petition of *Andrew Fitzpatrick* and others of *Russell*.

By Mr. *Moore*, The Petition of the *Hespeler* New Hope Council, No. 66, R. T. of T.

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

By Mr. *Connee*, The Petition of *Sturgeon Falls* Springer Lodge, No. 239.

By Mr. *Carpenter*, The Petition of the *Windham Centre* Star Division No. 172.

By Mr. *McCleary*, The Petition of the *Thorold* Royal Templars ; also, The Petition of the *Welland* Sons of Temperance.

By Mr. *Gilmour*, The Petition of the *Canadian Pacific* Railway Company ; also, The Petition of the *Hudson's Bay* Company.

By Mr. *McKay* (*Oxford*), The Petition of the *Oakland* Circuit Churches.

By Mr. *McCull*, The Petition of the *Duart* Presbyterian Church ; also, The Petition of the *Ridgetown* Royal Templars.

By Mr. *Sprague*, The Petition of the *Bloomfield* Council Royal Templars.

By Mr. *White*, The Petition of *Joseph White* and others of *Sandwich East*.

By Mr. *Chisholm*, The Petition of the *Burnamthorpe* Division Sons of Temperance ; also, The Petition of the *Stanley Mills* Sons of Temperance.

By Mr. *Allan*, The Petition of the *Clifford* Council R. T. of T. No. 363.

By Mr. *McClancy*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Chatham*.

By Mr. *Balfour*, The Petition of the *Mersea* Methodist Church.

By Mr. *Fell*, The Petition of the Village Council of *Omeme*.

By Mr. *Stratton*, The Petition of the *Ashburnham* Methodist Church.

By Mr. *Smith*, Three Petitions of the County Council of *York* ; also, The Petition of the *Stouffville* Presbyterian Church.

By Mr. *H. E. Clarke* (*Toronto*), The Petition of the *Toronto* Pioneer Council No. 1 R. T. of T.

By Mr. *Tait*, The Petition of the *Toronto* Cecil Lodge I.O.G.T. ; also, Five Petitions of the Stonemasons Union No. 1 *Ontario* ; also, The Petition of the Blacksmiths and Helpers Union No. 1 *Toronto* ; also, The Petition of *John Humbertstone* and others of *Ripley* ; also, The Petition of *F. E. Webb* and others of *Petrolia* ; also, The Petition of *John Kearns* and others of *Orangeville* ; also, The Petition of *J. Craik* and others of *Port Hope* ; also, The Petition of *W. Peterkin* and others of *Arthur* ; also, The Petition of *W. A. Milne* and others of *Morpeth* ; also, The Petition of *A. Greenhill* and others of *Prescott* ; also, The Petition of *James Ritchie* and others of *Beuerton* ; also, The Petition of *Gray Bros.* and others of *Owen Sound* ; also, The Petition of *George Birks* and others of *Prescott* ; also, The Petition of *George Caldbeck* and others of *Woodstock* ; also, The Petition of *J. A. Dederick* and others of *Port Rowan* ; also, The Petition of *White & May* and others of *St. Mary's* ; also, The Petition of *M. Campbell* and others of *Harwich* ; also, The Petition of *A. Carmichael* and others of *Rat Portage* ; also, The Petitions of *Endicott Bros.* and others of *Orangeville*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of *Stephen Fournier* and others, of *Sudbury*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Town of *Sudbury*.

Of *W. T. Miller* and others, (Two Petitions) of *Thessalon* praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Town of *Thessalon*.

Of *Charles Ansley* and others, of *Thessalon* praying that the Bill relating to the incorporation of the Town of *Thessalon* may not pass.

Of the City Council of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to confirm certain debentures and for other purposes.

Of the *Canada Southern* Railway Company, praying that the Bill relating to the incorporation of the Village of *Victoria* may not pass.

Of the County Council of *York*, praying that the discharging of fire-arms on the public streets may be prohibited.

Of the County Council of *York*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the making of roads.

Of the County Council of *Elgin*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the number of Councillors in Townships.

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

Of the Township Council of *Metcalf*, praying that the law relating to the maintenance of Bridges may not be repealed.

Of the County Council of *Elgin*, praying certain amendments to the Anatomy Act.

Of the Township Council of *Augusta*, praying for the adoption, in *Ontario*, of the Single Tax System.

Of the City Council of *St. Catherines*, praying for the repeal of the Bonus Clauses of the Municipal Act.

Of *Thomas A. Milne* and others ; also, of *M. L. Bogart* and others ; also, of *Frank Kelly* and others ; also, of *George Smith* and others, all of *York*, severally praying for certain amendments to the Assessment Law respecting the assessment of farm lands in Towns and Villages.

Of the County Council of the United Counties of *Northumberland* and *Durham*, praying that Justices of the Peace may be enabled to charge for and collect fees for their services.

Of the *Ottawa* Typographical Union No. 102 ; also, of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters, *Hamilton* ; also of the *Hamilton* Union of Painters and Decorators ; also of the *Frontenac* Local Assembly of *Ottawa* ; also of the *Prescott* Assembly Knights of Labour No. 696 ; also of the *Mayflower* Assembly No. 656, Knights of Labor, *Toronto* ; also, of the *Toronto* Journeymen Coopers' Union ; also, of the *Smiths Falls* Iron Moulders' Union No. 201, severally praying, respecting the aboition of the contract system in the construction of public works ; the voting by the entire electorate on money by-laws ; a recognized scale of wages ; the incidence of taxation, and the abolition of property qualification for municipal office.

Of *Edward Kidd* and others of *Picton* ; also, of *John Phillips* and others of *Listowell* ; also, of *W. H. Carleton* and others, of *Toronto Junction*, severally praying for certain amendments to the *Ontario* Medical Act.

Of *Knox* Church, *Ottawa* ; also, of *Bethel* Lodge 753 ; also of *Wentworth* Council No. 149 ; also, of *Minto* Methodist Church ; also, of *Harmony* Lodge No. 230, *Ottawa* ; also of *Woodstock Dundas* Street Methodist Church ; also, of *Kincardine Knox* Church ; also, of *Victoria* Jubilee Lodge No. 86, *Ottawa* ; also, of *Culross* Star Lodge ; also, of *St. Luke's* Church *Ottawa* ; also, of *Arkona* Methodist Church ; also, of *Walkerton* Presbyterian Church ; also, of *Ramsay* Lodge I. O. G. T. ; also, of *Bond Head* Circuit Methodist Church ; also, of *Lynedoch* Methodist Church ; also, of *Sunderland* Division Sons of Temperance ; also, of *Oxford Mills* Methodist Church ; also, of *Essex* Independent Order of Good Templars ; also, of *Toronto Clinton* Street Methodist Church ; also, of *Galt* Golden Rule Lodge ; also, of *Spencerville* Presbyterian Church ; also, of *Kinghorn Lowell* Lodge I. O. G. T. ; also, of *Kirkfield* and *Bolsover* Methodist Church ; also, of *Aurora* Methodist Church ; also, of *Verulam* Laurel Lodge I.O.G.T. ; also, of *Tyrone* Division S. of T. ; also of *Niagara Falls* South Methodist Church ; also, of *St. Mary's* and *St. John's Tullamore* and *Castlemore* Churches ; also, of *Wyoming* Baptist Church ; also, of *Poole* Lodge No. 593 I. O. G. T. ; also, of *Alvinston* Baptist Church ; also, of *Petrolea* Presbyterian Church ; also, of *Listowell* Evangelical Association ; also, of *Powassan* Lodge No. 233 ; also, of *St. Jacob's* Evangelical Church ; also, of *Hillsdale* Lodge No 147 I. O. G. T. ; also, of *Ontario Canada* Free Methodist Church ; also, of *Yarker* Circuit Methodist Church ; also, of *Belleville* Methodist Church ; also, of *Novar* Prohibition Lodge No. 21 ; also, of *Tyendinaga* Methodist Church ; also, of *Chaudiere* Division No. 333 S. of T., *Ottawa* ; also, of *Metropolitan* Council *Toronto* ; also, of *Powassan* Methodist Church ; also, of *Hagersville* Circuit Methodist Church ; also, of *St. John's* Church *Prince Edward* ; also, of *South Warwick* Free Methodist Church ; also, of *Westwood* Lodge No. 352 I. O. G. T. ; also, of *Blyth* Refuge Council No. 106 ; also, of *Flesherton* Methodist Church ; also, of *Colborne* Methodist Church ; also, of *Inkermann* Methodist Church, severally praying for certain amendments to the Liquor License Law respecting the sale of liquor in polling sub-divisions.

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

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed :

Statement of the Bursar of *Upper Canada* College for the year ending June, 1891
(*Sessional Paper* No. 1.)

- Detailed Report of the Inspector of Insurance for the year 1891. (*Sessional Paper No. 2*)
- Report on Lakes and Rivers of Ontario, by *E. B. Borron*. (*Sessional Paper No. 3.*)
- Report upon the Institution of the Blind. (*Sessional Paper No. 4.*)
- Report upon Education of the Deaf and Dumb. (*Sessional Paper No. 5.*)
- Report upon the Lunatic and Idiot Asylums. (*Sessional Paper No. 7.*)
- Report on Common Gaols, Prisons, and Reformatories, for the year 1891. (*Sessional Paper No. 8.*)
- Report upon the Hospitals. (*Sessional Paper No. 9.*)
- Report of the Minister of Education. (*Sessional Paper No. 11.*)
- Report of Standing Committee of University of *Toronto* on Finance. (*Sessional Paper No. 13.*)
- Report on Tavern and Shop License Acts. (*Sessional Paper No. 14.*)
- Report of the Entomological Society. (*Sessional Paper No. 15.*)
- Report of the *Canadian Institute*. (*Sessional Paper No. 17.*)
- Public Accounts of the Province of *Ontario*. (*Sessional Paper No. 21.*)
- Estimates of the Province of *Ontario*. (*Sessional Paper No. 22*)
- Report of the Commissioner of Public Works. (*Sessional Paper No. 23.*)
- Acts relating to the Education Department. (*Sessional Paper No. 55.*)
- Order in Council approving By-laws Industrial School Association of *Toronto*, (*Sessional Paper No. 48.*)
- Order in Council, regulations for the retirement of the Professors of University of *Toronto*. (*Sessional Paper No. 46.*)
- Order in Council, amending regulations for retirement of officers of University of *Toronto*. (*Sessional Paper No. 47.*)
- Order in Council, formation of a retirement fund, *Upper Canada College*. (*Sessional Paper No 57.*)

The Committee recommend the following documents be not printed :

- Statement as to the disposal of the Revised Statutes, 1887. (*Sessional Paper No. 32.*)
- Statement as to the disposal of the Sessional Statutes. (*Sessional Paper No. 33.*)
- Return on the subject of *Dutton High School*. (*Sessional Paper No. 35.*)
- Order in Council, commutation fees Judge *Davis*. (*Sessional Paper No. 38.*)
- Order in Council, commutation fees Judge *McDonald*. (*Sessional Paper No. 39.*)
- Order in Council, commutation fees Judge *Muir*. (*Sessional Paper No. 40.*)
- Order in Council, commutation fees Judge *Benson*. (*Sessional Paper No. 41.*)
- Order in Council, commutation fees Judge *Ketchum*. (*Sessional Paper No 42.*)
- Order in Council, commutation fees Judge *Ketchum*. (*Sessional Paper No. 43.*)
- Order in Council, *Napanee High School*. (*Sessional Paper No. 44.*)
- Order in Council, *Sarnia High School*. (*Sessional Paper No. 45.*)
- Order in Council, County of *Hastings*. (*Sessional Paper No. 49.*)
- Order in Council, County of *Lambton*. (*Sessional Paper No. 50.*)
- Order in Council, *Rose Publishing Company*. (*Sessional Paper No. 51.*)
- Order in Council, Copy books, Public School Writing Course. (*Sessional Paper No. 52.*)
- Order in Council, County of *Haldimand High School*, in the village of *Hagersville*, (*Sessional Papers No. 53.*)
- Order in Council, *The Copp, Clarke Company*. (*Sessional Paper No 54.*)
- Order in Council, *The Canada Publishing Company*. (*Sessional Paper No. 56.*)
- Return respecting the deepening of the *Nottawasaga River*. (*Sessional Paper No. 60.*)
- Return in reference to the widening, etc., of the channel of the *Severn River*. (*Sessional Paper No. 61.*)
- Report of Inspector for Home of Industry, County of *Elgin*, for year 1891. (*Sessional Paper No. 62.*)

Return, Election Petition, North Perth. (*Sessional Paper No. 64.*)
 Reports, County, Township and Horticultural Societies. (*Sessional Paper No. 66.*)
 Order in Council, commutation fees Judge Morson. (*Sessional Paper No. 67.*)

The Committee recommend that five members make a quorum of the Committee; also, That each of the Departments of the Government be requested to send to the Chairman of the Committee on Printing, a copy of their distribution lists, to the end that duplicating in the distribution of Reports, etc., may be avoided by members of the Legislature.

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

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

Bill (No. 59), intituled “ An Act to amend the Municipal Act.”—Mr. Guthrie.

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

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 61), To consolidate the Act respecting the Assessment of Property.

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

Bill (No. 63), To incorporate the Association of *Ontario* Land Surveyors, and to amend the Act respecting Land Surveyors and the Survey of Lands.

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

Bill (No. 60), To consolidate the Acts respecting Municipal Institutions.

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

Bill (No. 69), To amend the Law relating to Mortmain and Charitable Uses.

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 1892, the following sums :—

2. To defray the expenses of the Lieutenant-Governor's Office	\$3,980 00
4. To defray the expenses of the Education Department	\$19,150 00
5. To defray the expenses of the Crown Lands Department	\$57,100 00
6. To defray the expenses of the Department of Public Works	\$20,900 00

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

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

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

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

Report of the Minister of Education on University Extension. (*Sessional Papers No. 58*).

Also, Report of the Trustees of *Upper Canada College* on the New Site and Buildings. (*Sessional Papers No. 59*).

The House then adjourned at 6 p.m.

Friday, 26th February, 1892.

3 o'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, that the Clerk had laid on the Table the following Certificate :—

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in Virtue of a Writ of Election dated the twenty-ninth of January, 1892, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to *William Moffat*, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *Renfrew*, for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *Renfrew* in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of *Arunah Dunlop*, Esquire, deceased, *Henry Barr*, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the twenty-fifth day of February, instant, which is now lodged of record in my office.

CHARLES CLARKE,
Clerk L.A.

Toronto, February 26th, 1892.

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

By Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, The Petition of *A. O. Stewart* and others ; also The Petition of the Grand Council of *Ontario R. T. of T.* ; also The Petition of *Knox Presbyterian Church*, all of *Hamilton*

By Mr. *Caldwell*, The Petition of *Bennet Rosamond* and others of *Almonte*.

By Mr. *McCleary*, The Petition of *John T. James* and others of *Victoria* ; also The Petition of *Riverside Division*, No. 153, *Chippawa*.

By Mr. *Whitney*, The Petition of the *West Winchester Presbyterian Church*.

By Mr. *Mack*, Five Petitions of *Local Assembly 6583*, *Knights of Labour, Cornwall*.

By *E. F. Clarke*, The Petition of *Messieurs Blake, Lash and Cassells* and others of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Preston*, The Petition of the *Phillipsville Rescue Division S. of T.*

By Mr. *Smith (York)*, The Petition of the *Stouffville R. T. of T.*, No. 92 ; also The Petition of *Scarboro', Mt. Meldrum Division No. 210*.

By Mr. *Kerns*, The Petition of *Burlington Fidelity Council*, No. 59.

By Mr. *Rorke*, The Petition of the *Berkeley Lodge*, No. 356, *I.O.G.T.*

By Mr. *McKechnie*, The Petition of the *Dundalk* Methodist Church ; also, of the *Priceville* Methodist Church.

By Mr. *Glendinning* The Petition of the *Prince Albert* Division, No. 31, S.O.T.

By Mr. *Conmee*, The Petition of the Municipality of *Neeling*.

By Mr. *Kirkwood*. The Petition of the *Mount Forest* Royal Templars ; also, The Petition of the *Grand Valley* Presbyterian Church.

By Mr. *Caldwell*, The Petition of the *Lanark* Council No. 367, R. T. of T.

By Mr. *Magwood*. Two Petitions of the County Council of *Perth* ; also, The Petition of the *Troubridge* Lodge, I.O.G.T.

By Mr. *Tait*, The Petition of *A. Hamilton* and others ; also The Petition of *F. W. Thomas* and others ; also, The Petition of *P. Hoch* and others ; also, The Petition of the Switchmens' Mutual Aid Association ; also, The Petition of the Stone Cutters' Union ; also, The Petition of the *Sherbourne* Street Methodist Church, all of *Toronto* ; also, The Petition of the *North Toronto* Council, 104, R. T. of T.

By Mr. *Fell*, The Petition of the County Council of *Victoria*.

By Mr. *Field*, The Petition of the *Grafton* Division No. 30, Sons of Temperance.

By Mr. *Sprague*, The Petition of the *Picton* Council No. 81, R. T. of T.

By Mr. *Conmee*, The Petition of *W. J. Bradley* and others of *Sault Ste. Marie*.

By Mr. *McKay* (*Oxford*), The Petition of the *Mt. Elgin* Council R. T. of T.

By Mr. *Allan*, The Petition of the *Harriston Wolsley* Council No. 75, R. T. of T.

By Mr. *Snider*, The Petition of the *Cambray* Presbyterian Church.

By Mr. *Chisholm*, The Petition of the *Streetsville* Circuit Methodist Churches.

By Mr. *Moore*, The Petition of the Village Council of *Ayr*.

By Mr. *Meacham*, The Petition of *D. Young* and others of *Adolphustown*.

By Mr. *Miscampbell*, The Petition of the *Hawkstone* Lodge I.O.G.T. ; also, The Petition of the *Stroud Eugene* Division S. of T. ; also, The Petition of the *Barrie* Congregational Church.

By Mr. *Davis*, The Petition of the *Laskay* Presbyterian Church ; also, The Petition of the *Keswick* Division No. 221, S. of T.

By Mr. *Wood* (*Brant*), The Petition of the Township Council of *North Oxford*.

By Mr. *Clancy*, The Petition of the *Wallaceburgh* Baptist Church.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of *John Leys* and others, of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Toronto* Transfer Warehousing and Railway Company.

Of *Abigail Hay*, of *Toronto*, praying that certain lands, belonging to her, now situate in the Town of *Toronto Junction*, may be declared to be still in the Township of *York*.

Of the County Council of *Middlesex*, praying certain amendments to the Administration of Justice Act respecting Appeals.

Of the County Council of *York* ; also, of the County Council of *Wellington*, severally praying for certain amendments to the Anatomy Act.

Of the Township Council of *West Williams*, praying that no change may be made in the law relating to the Maintenance of Bridges.

Of the County Council of *Middlesex* ; also, of the County Council of *Wellington* ; also, of the County Council of *Elgin*, severally praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the Maintenance of Bridges.

Of the *Paris* Ministerial Association, respecting the proposed amendments to the Factories Act.

Of the County Council of *Wellington*, praying that the Membership of the *Ontario* Legislature may be reduced one-third or one-half.

Of the County Council of *Wellington*, praying for legislation charging certain lands in the County, which formerly belonged to the Bank of *Upper Canada*, with taxes and interest.

Of the County Council of *Huron*, praying that no public moneys be expended for any schools but Common Schools.

Of the County Council of *Huron*, praying certain amendments to the School Law respecting Schools having a Fifth Class

Of the County Council of *Wellington*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting Valuations.

Of the City Council of *Guelph*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting Boards of Police Commissioners.

Of the Village Council of *Weston*, praying that the number of County Councillors be reduced.

Of the *Smith's Falls* Iron Moulders' Union, praying that the incidence of taxation be left in the hands of each municipality to decide.

Of *James Wright*, and others, of *Port Hope*; also, of *R. W. B. Smith*, and others, of *Seaforth*; also, of *W. B. Tower* and others, of *Wingham*; also, of *George W. Ling* and others, of *Ridgetown*, severally praying for certain amendments to the *Ontario* Medical Act.

Of *Arthur L. Grant* and others; also, of *F. B. Linden* and others; also, of *A. B. Getty* and others; also of *John C. Iredale* and others, all of *Toronto*, severally praying for the adoption in *Ontario* of the Single Tax system.

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

Of *Joseph Wright* and others, of *Beeton*; also, of *T. J. Turner* and others, of *Simcoe*; also, of *Wilson Stoddart* and others, of *Bradford*, severally praying for certain amendments to the Assessment Law respecting the assessment of farm lands in towns and villages.

Of *John Barclay* and others, of *Oakville*; also, of *Hagarman & Jull* and others, of *Ridgetown*; also, of *W. Nightingale & Co.* and others, of *Brussels*; also, of *Anderson & Logan* and others, of *Niagara Falls*; also, of *T. McGiverin* and others, of *Galt*; also, of *John F. Matthews* and others, of *Meaford*; also, of *J. A. Seybold & Co.* and others, of *Ottawa*; also, of *Frank Dowler* and others, of *Guelph*; also, of *J. T. Henderson* and others, of *Perth*; also, of *J. W. Sharpe* and others, of *Dresden*; also, of *McNee & Mines* and others, of *Kingston*; also, of *Thomas Kavanagh* and others, of *Prescott*; also, of *Brunton Bros.* and others, of *Newmarket*; also, of *John Milne* and others, of *Essex*; also, of *W. N. Moody* and others, of *Gravenhurst*; also, of *P. M. McKay & Sons* and others, of *Milton*; also, of *Robert Fair* and others, of *Peterborough*; also, of *R. Robb* and others, of *Mitchell*; also, of the *Collingwood* Board of Trade, severally praying for certain amendments to the Assessment Law respecting the Personalty Tax.

Of the Grand Division Sons of Temperance, *Ontario*, praying certain amendments to the Liquor License Law respecting the cancellation of Licenses of offending holders thereof.

Of the *Simcoe* Never Surrender Lodge No. 496; also, of the *Stayner* Jubilee Presbyterian Church; also, of the *Salem* Methodist Church; also, of the *Alliston* Methodist Church; also, of the *Blythe* Maple Leaf Lodge; also, of the *McKillop* Presbyterian Church; also, of the *Claremont* Baptist Church; also, of the *Walton* Methodist Church; also, of the *Oshawa* Presbyterian Church; also, of the *Trenton East* Church; also, of the *Ottawa Bell Street* Methodist Church; also, of the *Essex* Presbyterian Church; also, of the *Dereham Centre* Methodist Church; also, of the *Goderich* Eureka Council No. 103; also, of the *Alton* and *Caledon* Churches; also, of the *Seaforth, Huron* Lodge I.O.G.T.; also, of the *Fergus* Royal Templars; also, of the *Essex* Royal Templars; also, of the *Aylmer Michael* Council No. 203, severally praying for certain amendments to the Liquor License Law respecting the sale of liquor in polling sub-divisions.

Mr. *O'Connor*, from the Standing Committee on Standing orders, presented their Second Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

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

Of the *Chatham* Water Works Company praying that an Act may pass to enable the company to borrow money.

Of the Town Council of *North Toronto* praying that an Act may pass to ratify certain by-laws to correct boundaries and for other purposes.

Of *E. Mitchell* and others of *Hamilton* praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Electric Railway Company*.

Of the Town Council of *Strathroy* praying that an Act may pass to authorize the issue of debentures.

Of *E. B. Osler* and others of *Toronto* praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Niagara Falls Park and Queenston Electric Railway and Steamboat Company*.

Of *Stephen Fournier* and others of *Sudbury* praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Town of *Sudbury*.

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

Bill (No. 71), intituled “An Act to amend the Municipal Act.”—Mr. *Willoughby*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Tuesday next.

Mr. *Miscampbell* moved, seconded by Mr. *Clancy*,

That there be laid before this House a Return, shewing : 1st. An inventory of the chattels at each of the Public Institutions in the Province. 2nd. The prices paid for each article of the same. 3rd. The present value of each article of the same, to the 31st of December, 1891.

And a Debate having arisen,

The Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. *Snider*, seconded by Mr. *Cleland*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return, shewing : 1. The number of parcels of real estate owned by the Province not including unpatented Crown Lands, unless Provincial Buildings have been erected on any such lands. 2. Acreage of each parcel and where located. 3. For what purposes used. 4. Estimated cash value of each parcel not including buildings. 5. Cost of improvement made on each to date. 6. Present estimated value of improvements on each parcel.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 68), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 70), To extend the powers of Police Villages.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

The House then adjourned at 4.15 p.m.

Monday, 29th February, 1892.

3 o'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Hardy*, The Petition of *W. H. Chrysler* and others of *Brantford*.

By Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*), The Petition of the Dominion Council Royal Templars in *Canada*; also, Four Petitions of the *Hamilton C. M. I. U.*

By Mr. *Meredith*, The Petition of *T. S. Hutchinson* and others of *Lowton*; also, The Petition of the *South London Council*, No. 397.

By Mr. *E. F. Clarke* (*Toronto*), The Petition of *George W. Kiely* and others; also, Five Petitions of Energy Assembly, No. 5742, Knights of Labour, all of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Comroe*, Three Petitions of the Municipality of *Neebing*; also, The Petition of *A. Campbell* and others; also, The Petition of *A. C. Campbell* and others, all of *Neebing*.

By Mr. *Loughrin*, The Petition of *R. B. Struthers* and others of *Sulbury*.

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

By Mr. *Bush*, The Petition of the *North Augusta Methodist Church*; also, Two Petitions of the County Council of the United Counties of *Leeds and Grenville*.

By Mr. *Paton*, The Petition of the *Creemore Methodist Church*.

By Mr. *Kirkwood*, The Petition of the *Bosworth Zion Lodge*, I. O. G. T.

By Mr. *Willoughby*, The Petition of the *Campbellford Royal Templars*.

By Mr. *Awrey*, The Petition of the *Kirkton Star of the West Council*; also, The Petition of the *Grimsby Woman's O. T. U.*; also, The Petition of the *Summerville Lodge*, I. O. G. T.

By Mr. *Caldwell*, The Petition of the *Clayton Circuit Methodist Church*.

By Mr. *Gilmour*, The Petition of the *Mimico Division*, No. 255; also, The Petition of the *Western Lodge*, No. 199, I. O. G. T.

By Mr. *Smith* (*York*), The Petition of the Village Council of *East Toronto*.

By Mr. *Tait*, The Petition of *John Ross Robertson* and others of *Toronto*; also, Five Petitions of the *Canadian Nationalist Association*; also, The Petition of *C. T. Jeffrey* and others of *Toronto*; also, The Petition of the *Berkely Street Methodist Church*, *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Charlton*, The Petition of *Eskdale Lodge*, I. O. G. T.; also, The Petition of the *Bervie Village Methodist Church*; also, The Petition of the *Winton Royal Templars*; also, The Petition of the *Walsingham Methodist Church*.

By Mr. *Glendinning*, The Petition of the *Brougham Division*, Sons of Temperance.

By Mr. *Campbell* (*Durham*), The Petition of the *Port Hope Baptist Church*.

By Mr. *McMahon*, The Petition of the *Dundas Victoria Council*, R. T.

By Mr. *Cleland*, The Petition of the County Council of *Grey*; also, The Petition of the *Owen Sound Royal Templars*.

By Mr. *Wood* (*Brant*), The Petition of the *Paris Women's C. T. U.*

By Mr. *McColl*, The Petition of the *Fingal Temperance Society*.

By Mr. *Godwin*, The Petition of the *West Lorne Methodist Church*; also, The Petition of the *St. Thomas Council Royal Templars*.

By Mr. *H. E. Clarke* (*Toronto*), The Petition of the *Toronto Western Congregational Church*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the County Council of *York*, praying certain amendments to the Registry Act respecting the Audit of Registrars' Accounts.

Of the County Council of *York*, praying that all officials may be paid by salary.

Of the County Council of *York*, praying certain amendments to the School Law respecting the appointment of Trustees.

Of *Joseph White* and others, of *Sandwich East*, praying that an Act may pass to divide the Township of *Sandwich East* into two Township municipalities.

Of the County Council of *Simcoe*, praying for the extension of the *Torrens System of Land Transfer*.

Of *Crowell Willson*, of *Wingham*, praying that an Act may pass detaching that portion of Lot No. 4 in the Town of *Wingham*, south of the *River Maitland*, from the Town and attaching the same to the Township of *Turnberry*.

Of the *Hudson Bay Company*, praying that the Bill to extend the limits of the Town of *Port Arthur* may not pass.

Of the City Council of *Ottawa*, praying legislation in the direction of compelling Electric Companies to place their wires underground.

Of *Henry Manly* and others, of *Owen Sound*, praying certain amendments to the *Ontario Medical Act*.

Of the *Hamilton Typographical Union No. 129*; also, of the *Stonemasons' International Union, Ontario*, severally praying, respecting the abolition of the contract system in the construction of public works; the voting by the entire electorate on money by-laws; a recognized scale of wages; the incidence of taxation, and the abolition of property qualification for municipal office.

Of *W. D. Brown* and others, of *Owen Sound*, praying certain amendments to the *Assessment Act* respecting the assessment of farm lands in Towns and Villages.

Of the County Council of *Simcoe*, praying certain amendments to the *Hawkers' Act*.

Of the Township Council of *Mosa*, praying certain amendments to the *Municipal Act* respecting the Maintenance of Bridges.

Of the Town Council of *Woodstock*; also, of the Village Council of *Omeme*, severally praying for the repeal of the Bonus clauses of the *Municipal Act*.

Of the Township Council of *Cumberland*; also, of *Andrew Patrick* and others, of *Russell*; also, of the Township Council of *Russell*; also, of the *Toronto Blacksmiths and Helpers Union*; also, of the Town Council of *Chatham*, severally praying for the adoption, in *Ontario*, of the *Single Tax System*.

Of *C. Campbell* and others, of *Harwich*; also, of *White and May* and others, of *St. Mary's*; also, of *J. A. Detrick* and others, of *Port Rowan*; also, of *George Caldbeck* and others, of *Woodstock*; also, of *George Birks* and others, of *Prescott*; also, of *Gray Bros. & Co.* and others, of *Owen Sound*; also, of *James Ritchie* and others, of *Beaverton*; also, of *A. Greenhill & Co.* and others, of *Prescott*; also, of *W. A. Milne* and others, of *Morpeth*; also, of *W. Peterkin* and others, of *Arthur*; also, of *J. Craik & Co.* and others, of *Port Hope*; also, of *John Kearns* and others, of *Orangeville*; also, of *John Humberstone* and others, of *Ripley*; also, of *F. R. Webb* and others, of *Petrolia*; also, of *Endacott Bros.* and others, of *Orangeville*; also, of *A. Carmichael* and others, of *Rat Portage*, severally praying for certain amendments to the *Assessment Act* respecting the *Personalty Tax*.

Of *St. George's Church, Ottawa*; also, of *Crown Council of Royal Templars*; also, of *Princess Council of Royal Templars*; also, of *Wilfrid Methodist Church*; also, of *Harwich Council of Royal Templars*; also, of *Hampton Rising Star Sons of Temperance*; also, of *Grafton and Wicklow Churches*; also, of *Spencerville Methodist Church*; also, of *Campbellford Presbyterian Church*; also, of *Warkworth Sons of Temperance*; also, of *Binbrooke and Saltfleet Presbyterian Church*; also, of *Cooke's Presbyterian Church, Kingston*; also, of *Bloomfield Royal Templars*; also, of *Ridgetown Royal Templars*; also, of *Duart Presbyterian Church*; also, of *Oakland Circuit Churches*; also, of *Welland Sons of Temperance*; also, of *Thorold Royal Templars*; also, of *Windham Centre Sons of Temperance*; also, of *Sturgeon Falls Temperance Society*; also, of *Hespeler Royal Templars*; also, of *Kenmore Baptist Church*; also, of *Huron Temperance Lodge*; also, of *Seaforth Royal Templars*; also, of *Temple Hill Presbyterian Church*; also, of *Cecil Lodge I. O. G. T.*; also, of *Pioneer Council Royal Templars*; also, of *Stouffville Presbyterian Church*; also, of *Ashburnham Methodist Church*; also, of *Leamington Methodist Church*; also, of *Clifford Royal Templars*; also, of *Stanley Mills Sons of Temperance*; also, of *Burnhamthorpe Sons of Temperance*; severally praying for certain amendments to the *Liquor License Law* respecting the sale of liquor in polling sub-divisions.

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

Bill (No. 72), intituled "An Act respecting Returns by Registrars and Masters of Titles under the Land Titles Act."—Mr. Monk.

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

Bill (No. 73), intituled "An Act to amend the Act to impose a Tax on Dogs and for the protection of Sheep."—Mr. Waters.

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

Bill (No. 74), intituled "An Act respecting the use of Tobacco by Minors."—The Attorney-General.

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

Bill (No. 75), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. Wood (*Brant*).

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

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

Copy of an Order in Council respecting the commutation of fees payable under the Surrogate Courts Act to His Honour Judge Bell, Judge of the County Court of *Kent*. (*Sessional Papers No. 19.*)

Also, Report of the Inspector of Division Courts for the year 1891. (*Sessional Papers No. 28.*)

The House then adjourned at 3.30 p.m.

Tuesday, 1st March, 1892.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, that the Clerk had laid on the Table the following Certificate :—

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in Virtue of a Writ of Election dated the twenty-ninth of January, 1892, issued by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and addressed to *James Philip Gildersleeve*, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of *Kingston*, for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of *Kingston* in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, in the room of *James Metcalf*, Esquire, who had resigned, *William Harty*, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ of Election, dated the twenty-ninth day of February, last, which is now lodged of record in my office.

CHARLES CLARKE,
Clerk L. A.

Toronto, March 1st, 1892,

William Harty, Esquire, the Member Elect for the Electoral Division of *Kingston*, and *Henry Barr*, Esquire, the Member Elect for the Electoral Division of *North Renfrew*, having taken the Oaths and subscribed to the Roll, took their seats.

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

By the Attorney-General, The Petition of the *Strathallan* Methodist Church.

By Mr. Gibson (*Hamilton*), The Petition of the *Hamilton* Imperial Council, No. 5 Royal Templars.

- By Mr. *Harcourt*, The Petition of the *Brockville St. Paul's Church*.
- By Mr. *Hardy*, The Petition of the *Burford Methodist Church*; also, The Petition of the *Mount Vernon Division of the Sons of Temperance*.
- By Mr. *Willoughby*, The Petition of the *Hastings Methodist Church*.
- By Mr. *Duck*, The Petition of *Kincardine Canaan Lodge*, No 123, I.O.G.T.; also, The Petition of the *Kincardine Royal Templars*.
- By Mr. *Bush*, The Petition of the *Kemptville Olive Branch Division Sons of Temperance*.
- By Mr. *Miscampbell*, The Petition of the *Midland Presbyterian Church*.
- By Mr. *Snider*, The Petition of the *Berlin Council*, No. 332, Royal Templars.
- By Mr. *Hudson*, The Petition of the *Deseronto Council*, No. 289, Royal Templars.
- By Mr. *McCleary*, The Petition of the *Welland County Farmers' Institute*; also, The Petition of the *Niagara Falls Methodist Church*; also, The Petition of the *Thorold Division Sons of Temperance*; also, Four Petitions of Labour Assembly, No. 6798, *Thorold*.
- By Mr. *McKay (Victoria)*, The Petition of the *Cameron Lodge*, No. 272, I.O.G.T.; also, The Petition of the *Kinmount Baptist Church*; also, The Petition of *A. W. Degrassi* and others of *Lindsay*.
- By Mr. *Guthrie*, The Petition of *G. B. Ryan* and others of *Guelph*.
- By Mr. *Magwood*, The Petition of *Listowel Royal Templars*.
- By Mr. *Moore*, The Petition of the *Town Council of Galt*.
- By Mr. *Waters*, The Petition of the *Religious Society of Friends, Newmarket*.
- By Mr. *Carpenter*, The Petition of the *Salford Methodist Church*.
- By Mr. *Lockhart*, The Petition of *Maple Grove Sons of Temperance*; also, The Petition of the *Bowmanville Women's Christian Temperance Union*.
- By Mr. *McKay (Oxford)*, The Petition of the *Ingersoll Empire Council*, No. 192, Royal Templars.
- By Mr. *Allan*, The Petition of *Clifford*.
- By Mr. *O'Connor*, The Petition of *Lucknow Methodist Church*.
- By Mr. *McLenaghan*, The Petition of the *Perth Division Sons of Temperance*.
- By Mr. *Charlton*, The Petition of the *Simcoe Baptist Church*.
- By Mr. *Godwin*, The Petition of the *Bayham Council*, No. 342, Royal Templars.
- By Mr. *E. F. Clarke (Toronto)*, The Petition of the *Ernest Avenue Methodist Church*.
- By Mr. *Tait*, The Petition of the *Toronto Central Presbyterian Church*; also, Five Petitions of the *Toronto International Brotherhood of Brass Workers*.
- By Mr. *Awrey*, The Petition of the *Stoney Creek Council*, No. 368, Royal Templars.
- By Mr. *Rayside*, The Petition of the *Maxville Congregational Church*; also, The Petition of the *Lancaster Life Boat Council*, No. 301, Royal Templars.
- By Mr. *Conmee*, The Petition of the *Schrieber St. John's Church*; also, The Petition of the *Sault Ste. Marie Methodist Church*; also, The Petition of the *Port Arthur Baptist Church*.
- By Mr. *Bishop*, The Petition of the *Maitland Lodge*, No. 304 I.O.G.T.; also, The Petition of the *Varna Council*, No. 308, Royal Templars; also, The Petition of the *Winthrop Council* No. 343, Royal Templars.
- By Mr. *Biggar*, The Petition of the *Belleville Women's Christian Temperance Union*.
- By Mr. *Wood (Brant)*, The Petition of the *Village Council of Caledonia*.
- By Mr. *Gibson (Huron)*, The Petition of the *Bluevale Church*.
- By Mr. *Batfour*, The Petition of the *Leamington Presbyterian Church*; also, The Petition of the *Colchester South Baptist Church*.
- By Mr. *Smith (Frontenac)*, The Petition of the *Storrington Presbyterian Church*; also, The Petition of the *Batterssea Maple Leaf Division*; also, The Petition of the *Kingston Queen Street Methodist Church*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of *Bennett Rosamond* and others, of *Almonte*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Carp, Almonte and Lanark* Railway Company.

Of the Municipality of *Neebing*, praying that an Act may pass to amend the law respecting *Neebing* and to divide into wards.

Of *John T. James* and others, of *Victoria*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Village of *Victoria*.

Of *Blake, Lash & Cassels* and others, of *Toronto*, praying that the Sheriffs and Registrars of *Toronto* may be permitted to close their offices at one o'clock on Saturdays.

Of the *Cornwall* Local Assembly No. 6583, Knights of Labour, praying for the abolition of the Contract System in the construction of Public Works.

Of *A. O. Stewart* and others, of *Hamilton*; also, of the *Toronto* Switchman's Association; also, of the Stonecutters' Union; also, of *P. Hoch* and others; also, of *F. W. Thomas* and others, all of *Toronto*, severally praying for the adoption, in *Ontario*, of the Single Tax System.

Of the County Council of *Perth*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the Maintenance of Bridges.

Of *A. Hamilton* and others, of *Toronto*; also, of *D. Young* and others, of *Adolphustown*; also, of *J. Bradley* and others, of *Sault St. Marie*, severally praying certain amendments to the *Ontario* Medical Act.

Of the Village Council of *Ayr*; also, of the Township Council of *North Oxford*, severally praying for the repeal of the Bonus clause of the Municipal Act.

Of the County Council of *Perth*; also of the County Council of *Victoria*, severally praying for the extension of the *Torren's* System of Land Transfer.

Of the *Riverside* Division No. 153, Sons of Temperance, *Chippawa*; also, of the *Barrie* Congregational Church; also, of the *Strand* Division of Sons of Temperance; also, of the *West Winchester* Presbyterian Church; also, of the *Priceville* Methodist Church; also, of the *Hamilton* Presbyterian Church; also, of the *Hamilton* Royal Templars; also, of the *Berkeley* I. O. G. T.; also of the *Burlington* Royal Templars; also, of the *Albert* Division of Sons of Temperance; also, of the *Stouffville* Royal Templars; also, of the *Mount Meldrum* Division No. 210; also, of the *Phillipsville* Division of the Sons of Temperance; also, of the *Mount Forest* Royal Templars; also, of the *Grand Valley* and *South Luther* Presbyterian Church; also, of the *Lanark* Royal Templars; also, of the *Troubridge* Lodge of I. O. G. T.; also, of the *Sherbourne* Street Methodist Church, *Toronto*; also, of the *Mount Elgin* Royal Templars; also, of the *Dundalk* Methodist Church; also, of the *Toronto* Royal Templars No. 104; also, of the *Laskay* Presbyterian Church; also, of the *Wallaceburg* Baptist Church; also, of the *Harriston* Royal Templars; also, of the *Cambray* Presbyterian Church; also, of the *Streetsville* circuit Methodist Churches; also, of the *Hawkstone* Lodge I. O. G. T.; also, of the *Keswick* Division of Sons of Temperance; also, of the *Grafton* Division of Sons of Temperance; also, of the *Picton* Royal Templars, severally praying certain amendments to the Liquor License Law respecting the sale of liquor in polling sub-divisions.

Mr. *O'Connor* from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders presented the following as their Third Report, which was read as follows and adopted :

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

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

Of the Township Council of *Seymour*, praying that an Act may pass to constitute the *Narrows* Bridge across the River *Trent* a County boundary bridge;

Of the Incorporated Synod of the Diocese of *Niagara*, praying that an Act may pass to amend and extend their Act of Incorporation and for power to sell lands;

The Joint Petition of the Municipalities of *Beverley, West Flamboro', Dundas, Galt,* and *North Dumfries*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the sale of the *Dundas* and *Waterloo* Macadamized Road.

Of *Robert Alexander* and others of *New York*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Toronto* and *Ashbridge Bay* Improvement Company ;

Of the Town Council of *Owen Sound*, praying that an Act may pass to re-arrange and consolidate the debt of the Town ;

Of the Municipality of *Rat Portage*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Town of *Rat Portage* ;

Of *Mary Soden*, of *Guelph*, praying that an Act may pass vesting in her in fee certain lands in the City of *Guelph*, with power to sell the same ;

Of *W. T. Horne* and others of *Welland*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Village of *Victoria* ;

Of *David Blain* and others of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to change the name of the *Huronario* Railway Company to the *Ontario* Ship Railway Company, and to continue and enlarge the Act incorporating the Company.

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

Bill (No. 24), intituled " An Act respecting the *Dundas* and *Waterloo* Macadamized Road."—*Mr. McMahon*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 32), intituled " An Act to enable *Mary Soden* to sell certain lands in the City of *Guelph*."

Referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

Bill (No. 28), intituled " An Act respecting the Township of *Seymour*."—*Mr. Wilmoughby*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 10), intituled " An Act to incorporate the Village of *Riverton*."—*Mr. McCleary*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 20), intituled " An Act to confer certain powers upon the *Chatham* Waterworks Company."—*Mr. Ferguson*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 13), intituled " An Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of *Owen Sound*."

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 41), intituled " An Act to incorporate the *Toronto* and *Ashbridge Bay* Improvement Company."

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 19), intituled " An Act to consolidate the Debt of the Town of *Goderich*."—*Mr. Garrow*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 8), intituled " An Act to authorize the Town of *Strathroy* to issue Debentures in lieu of debentures falling due in 1892."—*Mr. Ross*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 29), intituled " An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Synod of the Diocese of *Niagara* and to authorize the sale of certain lands."—*Mr. Gibson (Hamilton)*.

Referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

Bill (No. 11), intituled "An Act to confirm certain By-laws of the Town of *North Toronto* and for other purposes."—Mr. *Gilmour*.
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 14), intituled "An Act to incorporate the *Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville* Electric Railway Company."—Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*).
Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 22), intituled "An Act to incorporate the *Niagara Falls Park and Queenston* Electric Railway and Steamboat Company."—Mr. *Harcourt*.
Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 5), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Town of *Rat Portage*."—Mr. *Comtee*.
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 76), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting Companies for supplying cities, towns and villages with gas and water."—Mr. *Dack*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 77), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. *Robillard*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 69), To amend the law relating to Mortmain and Charitable Uses; 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, 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 1892, the following sums:—

3. To defray the expenses of the Executive Council and Attorney-General's Department	\$18,300 00
7. To defray the expenses of the Treasury Department.....	\$30,445 00
8. To defray the expenses of the Provincial Secretary's Department....	\$19,635 00
9. To defray the expenses of Inspection of Public Institutions	\$11,750 00
13. To defray Miscellaneous Expenses.....	\$12,600 00
14. To defray the expenses of Legislation	\$124,000 00
15. To defray the expenses of the Supreme Court of Judicature.....	\$55,708 00
16. To defray the expenses of Surrogate Judges and Local Masters.....	\$25,185 00
17. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Criminal and Civil Justices..	\$317,727 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* 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 5.35 p.m.

Wednesday, 2nd March, 1892.

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 *Wainfleet* Evening Star Division, No. 181, Sons of Temperance.
- By Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*), The Petition of the *Hamilton Zion* Tabernacle.
- By Mr. *Meredith*, The Petition of the *London* Trades and Labour Council.
- By Mr. *Sharpe*, The Petition of the *Ernsdale* Lodge, No. 6, I.O.G.T.; also, The Petition of the *Parry Sound* Lodge, No. 17, Good Templars; also, The Petition of the *Mag-netawan* Lodge, No. 275, I.O.G.T.
- By Mr. *Kerns*, The Petition of the *Milton* Council, No. 61, Royal Templars; also, The Petition of the *Oakville* Golden Rule Council, Royal Templars; also, The Petition of the *Palermo* Division Sons of Temperance; also, The Petition of the *Oakville* Women's Christian Temperance Union.
- By Mr. *Evanturel*, The Petition of the *East Hawkesbury Point Fortune* Council Royal Templars; also, The Petition of the *Plantagenet* Presbyterian Church in *Canada*.
- By Mr. *Preston*, The Petition of the *Mallorytown* Methodist Church.
- By Mr. *C. Mackenzie* (*Lambton*), The Petition of *Oil City* Women's Christian Temperance Union.
- By Mr. *McKay* (*Victoria*), The Petition of the *Mariposa* Methodist Church.
- By Mr. *Blezard*, The Petition of the *Warsaw* Lodge, No. 262, I.O.G.T.
- By Mr. *Lockhart*, The Petition of the *Newcastle* Council, No. 291, Royal Templars.
- By Mr. *Tooley*, The Petition of the *Arva* Good Templars Lodge.
- By Mr. *H. McKenzie* (*Lambton*), The Petition of the *Wyoming* Women's Christian Temperance Union.
- By Mr. *Carpenter*, The Petition of the *Tilsonburg* Council Royal Templars.
- By Mr. *McCleary*, The Petition of the *Chippawa* Marquis of *Lorne* Council, No. 4, Royal Templars.
- By Mr. *White*, The Petition of *Tilbury Centre* Council, No. 328.
- By Mr. *E. F. Clarke* (*Toronto*), The Petition of the *Toronto* Reformed Episcopal Church.
- By Mr. *Mack*, The Petition of the *Aultsville* Women's Christian Association.
- By Mr. *Caldwell*, The Petition of the *Pakenham* Sons of Temperance.
- By Mr. *Allan*, The Petition of the *Arthur* Council, No. 122, Royal Templars.
- By Mr. *McKay* (*Oxford*), The Petition of the *Ingersoll* Christian Temperance Union.
- By Mr. *Gilmour*, The Petition of the *Toronto Junction* Women's Christian Temperance Union.
- By Mr. *McCall*, The Petition of the *Thamesville* Presbyterian Church.
- By Mr. *Godwin*, The Petition of the *Sparta* Council, No. 347, Royal Templars.
- By Mr. *Smith* (*Frontenac*), The Petition of the *Harrowsmith* Division, No. 201, Sons of Temperance; also, The Petition of the *Battersea* Methodist Church; also, The Petition of the *Cataraqui* Methodist Church.
- By Mr. *Bishop*, The Petition of the *Exeter* Advance Council, No. 207, Royal Templars.
- By Mr. *Marter*, The Petition of the *Novar* Methodist Church; also, The Petition of the *Ernsdale* Methodist Church; also, The Petition of the *Stephenson Finch* Lodge, No. 231.
- By Mr. *Tait*, The Petition of *Ethelbert Wareham* and others of *Toronto*; also, The Petition of *T. S. Call* and others of *Dundas*.
- By Mr. *H. E. Clarke* (*Toronto*), The Petition of the *Toronto* Coldstream Division, No. 212, Sons of Temperance.
- By Mr. *Waters*, The Petition of the Township Council of *McGillivray*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Village Council of *East Toronto* and others, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Town of *East Toronto*.

Of the Township Council of *Elma*, praying that an Act may pass to ratify a certain by-law.

Of the Municipality of *Neebing*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Town of *Fort William*.

Of *A. Campbell* and others, of *Neebing*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Town of *Fort William*.

Of *John Ross Robertson* and others of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Hospital for Sick Children.

Of the Municipality of *Neebing*, praying that an Act may pass to amend the law relating to the Municipality of *Neebing*.

Of *R. B. Struthers* and others of *Sudbury*, praying certain amendments to the Bill respecting the incorporation of the Town of *Sudbury*.

Of the Municipality of *Neebing*, praying that no Act may pass extending the boundaries of *Port Arthur*.

Of *A. C. Campbell* and others of *Neebing*, praying that no Act may be passed extending the boundaries of *Port Arthur*.

Of *George W. Kiely* and others of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the Corporation of the City of *Toronto* to grant to the purchasers of the Street Railway franchise the right to operate the Railway for thirty years, and for other purposes.

Of the County Council of the United Counties of *Leeds* and *Grenville*, praying for certain amendments to the School law respecting the union of School Boards.

Of the County Council of the United Counties of *Leeds* and *Grenville*; also, of the County Council of *Grey*, severally praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the maintenance of Bridges.

Of *T. S. Hutchinson* and others of *London*; also, of *W. W. Chrysler* and others of *Burford*, severally praying certain amendments to the *Ontario* Medical Act.

Of *C. J. Jeffery* and others of *Toronto*, praying for the adoption in *Ontario* of the Single Tax System.

Of the *Hamilton Cigar Makers International Union*; also, of the *Canadian Nationalists Association of Toronto*; also, of the Energy Assembly, No. 5742, Knights of Labor, of *Toronto*, severally praying, respecting the abolition of the Contract System in the construction of public works; the voting of the entire electorate on money by-laws; a recognized scale of wages; the incidence of taxation, and the abolition of property qualifications for Municipal office.

Of the Dominion Council of Royal Templars of *Hamilton*; also, of *Eskdale Lodge* of I. O. G. T.; also, of the *Bervie* Methodist Church; also, of the *Mimico* Division of Sons of Temperance No. 255; also, of the *Western Lodge* of I. O. G. T.; also, of the *Walsingham* Methodist Church; also, of the *Dundas* Royal Templars; also, of the *Paris* Women's Christian Temperance Union; also, of the *West Lorne* Methodist Church; also, of the *Western Congregational Church, Toronto*; also, of the *St. Thomas* Royal Templars; also, of the *Fingal* Temperance Society; also, of the *Owen Sound* Royal Templars; also, of the *Port Hope* Baptist Church; also, of the *Brougham* Division of Sons of Temperance; also, of the *Warton* Royal Templars; also, of the *Berkeley St.* Methodist Church, *Toronto*; also, of the *Grimby* Women's Christian Temperance Union; also, of the *Fullerton* Lodge of I. O. G. T.; also, of the *Clayton* Methodist Church; also, of the *Kirkton* Royal Templars; also, of the *Campbellford* Royal Templars; also, of the *Creemore* Methodist Church; also, of the *North Augusta* Methodist Church; also, of the *Bosworth* Lodge of I. O. G. T.; also, of the *South London* Royal Templars, severally praying certain amendments to the Liquor License Law respecting the sale of Liquor in polling sub-divisions.

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

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills:—

Bill (No. 15), "To amend an Act respecting the Public burying ground in the City of *Guelph*," and report the same without amendment.

Bill (No. 7), "To amend the Act to incorporate the Mercantile Fire Insurance Company." Bill (No. 17). "Respecting the *Kingston* Light, Heat and Power Company," and Bill (No. 16), "To incorporate the People's Life Insurance Company," and have made certain amendments thereto respectively.

They have also amended the preamble to the said Bill (No. 17), so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appeared to your Committee.

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

Bill (No. 1), intituled "An Act to amend an Act respecting the Township of *Harvey*, in the County of *Peterborough*."—Mr. *McKay (Victoria)*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 35), intituled "An Act to incorporate the *Ontario* Ship Railway Company."—Mr. *Davis*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 78), intituled "An Act to further amend the law respecting Mortgages and Sales of Personal Property."—The Attorney-General.

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

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

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

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

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a Return, shewing:

1. The quantity of pine in unlicensed territory disposed of since last Session. 2. The persons to whom the same was sold and the quantity sold to each of such persons. 3. The prices at which each sale was effected. 4. The terms and conditions of the sales. 5. The purchase money paid, and the amount, if any, remaining unpaid, giving the name of each purchaser, any part of whose purchase money is paid, and the amount unpaid by him. 6. Copies of the Orders in Council authorizing the sales, and the reports and other material on which the same were based.

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

Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-ninth day of April, 1891, for a Return of copies of all correspondence between the members of the Government, and other parties on the subject of the alleged education of Medical Students, in part at the public expense, by the payment to members of one Medical Faculty of fees received from students for teaching done by Professors and Lecturers, whose salaries are paid entirely out of the funds of the Provincial University. (*Sessional Papers No. 68.*)

Also—Return to an Order of the House of the twentieth day of April, 1891, for a Return shewing: 1. The number of children said to be under the age of fifteen years, arrested and brought before any Court in this Province during the year 1890. 2. The disposition of such children, shewing the numbers sent to (a) The Common Gaol. (b) To Industrial Schools or any charitable institution. (c) The Reformatory for Boys or Girls. (d) Those otherwise disposed of. 3. The number of such children who were tried separate and apart from other offenders, at suitable times, designated and appointed for that purpose pursuant to the Act for the protection and reformation of Neglected Children. (*Sessional Papers No. 69.*)

The House then adjourned at 3.45 p.m.

Thursday, March 3rd, 1892.

PRAYERS.

3 o'clock, P.M.

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

By Mr. *Dryden*, The Petition of the *Oshawa* Emmanuel Baptist Church ; also, The Petition of the *Pickering* Methodist Church ; also, The Petition of the *Whitby Brooklin* Methodist Church ; also, The Petition of the *Whitby* Division, No. 34, Sons of Temperance.

By Mr. *Preston*, The Petition of the County Council of the United Counties of *Leeds* and *Grenville* ; also The Petition of the *Westport* Presbyterian Church ; also, The Petition of the *Delta* Perseverance Division Sons of Temperance.

By Mr. *Hiscott*, The Petition of the *St. Catharines* Women's Christian Temperance Union.

By Mr. *Campbell (Durham)*, The Petition of the *Newtonville* Royal Templars ; also The Petition of the *Port Hope* Women's Christian Temperance Union.

By Mr. *E. F. Clarke (Toronto)*, The Petition of the *Toronto* Central Young Women's Christian Temperance Union.

By Mr. *Kerns*, The Petition of the County Council of *Halton* ; also, The Petition of the *Georgetown* Women's Christian Temperance Union.

By Mr. *White*, The Petition of the *Windsor* B.M.E. Church.

By Mr. *Robillard*, The Petition of the *Russell Rideau* Union Division No. 175.

By Mr. *Dowling*, The Petition of the *Renfrew* Division, No. 151, Sons of Temperance ; also, The Petition of the *Admaston Northcote* Division Sons of Temperance ; also, The Petition of the *Renfrew* Presbyterian Church.

By Mr. *Caldwell*, The Petition of the *Middleville, Stanley* Council, Royal Templars.

By Mr. *C. Mackenzie*, The Petition of the *Copleston Rosedale* Council No. 274.

By Mr. *Mack*, The Petition of the *Cornwall* Women's Christian Temperance Union.

By Mr. *Harty*, The Petition of *D. Cunningham* and others of *Kingston* ; also, The Petition of the *Kingston Bethel* Congregational Church ; also, The Petition of the *Kings-ton* Young Women's Christian Temperance Union ; also The Petition of the *Kingston* Women's Christian Temperance Union.

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

By Mr. *Baxter*, The Petition of the *Caledonia* Presbyterian Church.

By Mr. *Davis*, The Petition of the *Schomberg* Methodist Church ; also, The Petition of the *Richmond Hill* Royal Templars ; also, The Petition of the *Schomberg* Council No. 117, Royal Templars.

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

By Mr. *Guthrie*, The Petition of the *Guelph* Women's Christian Temperance Union.

By Mr. *Balfour*, The Petition of the *Essex* Women's Christian Temperance Union.

By Mr. *Wood (Brant)*, The Petition of the *Paris* Council No. 78, Royal Templars.

By Mr. *Garrow*, The Petition of the *Goderich* Women's Christian Temperance Union.

By Mr. *Whitney*, The Petition of the *Iroquois* Women's Christian Temperance Union.

By Mr. *Campbell (Algoma)*, The Petition of the *Eastern Algoma Mount Pleasant* Council No. 215, Royal Templars.

By Mr. *H. E. Clarke (Toronto)*, The Petition of *H. T. Smith* and others of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Conmee*, The Petition of *R. H. Cairns* and others of *Bruce Mines*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the *Welland County Farmers' Institute*, praying for the abolition of the Market Tax on Farm Produce.

Of the *Newmarket Society of Friends*, praying that the Franchise may be extended to all persons alike regardless of Sex.

Of *A. W. De Grassi* and others, of *Lindsay*, praying certain amendments to the *Ontario Medical Act*.

Of *G. B. Ryan* and others, of *Guelph*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting the Personalty Tax.

Of the Village Council of *Caledonia*; also, of the Town Council of *Galt*, severally praying for the repeal or the Bonus Clauses in the Municipal Act.

Of the International Brotherhood of Brass Workers, *Toronto*; also, of the *Thorold* Local Assembly of Knights of Labor, severally praying respecting the abolition of the contract system in the construction of public works; the voting by the entire electorate on money by-laws; a recognized scale of wages; the incidence of taxation, and the abolition of property qualification for municipal office.

Of the *Hastings* Methodist Church; also, of the *Mount Vernon* Sons of Temperance; also, of the *Burford* Methodist Church; also, of the *Brockville* St. Paul's Church; also, of the *Hamilton* No. 5 Royal Templars; also, of the *Canaan* Lodge of I. O. G. T.; also, of the *Kincardine* Royal Templars; also, of the *Kemptville* Sons of Temperance; also, of the *Midland* Presbyterian Church; also, of the *Berlin* Royal Templars; also, of the *Deseronto* Royal Templars; also, of the *Niagara Falls* Methodist Church; also, of the *Thorold* Sons of Temperance; also, of the *Ingersoll* Royal Templars; also, of the *Bowmanville* Women's Christian Temperance Union; also, of the *Maple Grove* Sons of Temperance; also, of the *Salford* Methodist Church; also, of the *Listowel* Royal Templars; also, of the *Kinmount* Baptist Church; also, of the *Cameron* Lodge of I. O. G. T.; also, of the *Kingston Queen Street* Methodist Church; also, of the *Battersea* Sons of Temperance; also, of the *Torrington* Presbyterian Church; also, of the *Colchester* Baptist Church; also, of the *Leamington* Presbyterian Church; also, of the *Bluevale* and *Eadies* Church; also, of the *Belleville* Women's Christian Temperance Union; also, of the *Winthrop* Royal Templars; also, of the *Auburn* Lodge of I. O. G. T.; also, of the *Port Arthur* Baptist Church; also, of the *Sault Ste. Marie* Methodist Church; also, of the *Lancaster* Royal Templars; also, of the *Maxville* Presbyterian Church; also, of the *Maxville* Congregation Church; also, of the *Stoney Creek* Royal Templars; also, of the *Central* Presbyterian Church, *Toronto*; also, of the *Ernest* Avenue Methodist Church, *Toronto*; also, of the *Bayham* Royal Templars; also, of the *Simcoe* Baptist Church; also, of the *Clifford* Presbyterian Church; also, of the *Lucknow* Methodist Church; also, of the *Perth* Sons of Temperance; also, of *Schreiber St. John's* Church; also, of the *Strathallan*, Methodist Church; also, of the *Varna* Royal Templars, severally praying certain amendments to the Liquor License Law respecting the sale of liquor in polling sub-divisions.

Mr. *O'Connor*, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders presented the following as their Fourth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

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

Of *Crowell Wilson* of *Wingham* praying that an Act may pass detaching that portion of farm lot No. 4 in the Town of *Wingham* south of the river *Maitland* from the Town and attaching the same to the Township of *Turnberry*;

Of the Town Council of *Cobourg* praying that an Act may pass to consolidate their debt;

Of the Township Council of *Elma* praying that an Act may pass to ratify a certain By-law;

Of *John Ross Robertson* and others, of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Hospital for Sick Children;

Of *George W. Kieley* and others, of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the Corporation of the City of *Toronto* to grant to the purchasers of the Street Railway franchise the right to operate the railway for thirty years, and for other purposes;

Of the Municipality of *Needing* praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Town of *Fort William*;

Of the City Council of *Toronto* praying that an Act may pass to confirm certain debentures and for other purposes.

Mr. *O'Connor* from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders presented the following as their Fifth Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully examined the Petition of the Municipality of *Neebing*, praying that an Act may pass to amend the law respecting *Neebing* and to divide into Wards the said Municipality, and find that Notice of the proposed application to this Legislature has been inserted the proper length of time in the *Ontario* "Gazette" and in the *Fort William* "Journal." The Committee also find that while the notice as published in the *Ontario* "Gazette" and in the local paper asks to divide the said Municipality of *Neebing* into four wards, the petition prays for the division of the said Municipality into five wards.

The Committee, however, deeming this a matter of no material importance, recommend that the notices as published be considered sufficient.

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

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 6), "To Consolidate the Debt of the Town of *Oshawa*," and Bill (No. 3), "Respecting the Village of *Niagara Falls*," and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively. They have also amended the preamble to Bill (No. 3), so as to conform with the facts as they appeared to the Committee.

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

Bill (No. 23), intituled "An Act respecting the *Toronto* Street Railway Company."—Mr. *E. F. Clarke* (*Toronto*)

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 38), intituled "An Act respecting the City of *Toronto*."—Mr. *E. F. Clarke* (*Toronto*).

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 2), intituled "An Act to separate a portion of the Town of *Wingham* therefrom and to annex the same to the Township of *Turnberry*."—Mr. *Garrow*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 30), intituled "An Act to consolidate the debt of the Town of *Cobourg*."—Mr. *Field*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 31), intituled "An Act to confirm By-law No. 288 of the Township of *Elma*."—Mr. *Magwood*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 27), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Hospital for Sick Children."—Mr. *H. E. Clarke* (*Toronto*).

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 80), intituled "An Act to amend the law respecting Assignments and Preferences by Insolvent Persons."—Mr. *Smith* (*York*).

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

Bill (No. 81), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Fell*.

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

Bill (No. 82), intituled "An Act respecting Limited Partnerships."—Mr. *Guthrie*.

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

On motion of Mr *Awrey*, seconded by Mr. *Wood (Brant)*,

Resolved, That the authority of the House be granted for the production before the Public Accounts Committee of all Orders in Council, or extracts therefrom, letters of instruction from heads of Departments or Inspectors authorizing the payment of any sum or sums of money to the officials in the Public Institutions of the Province in lieu of house rent, water, light, fuel, supplies or table allowance for the year 1881, and following years up to and including 1891.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 69), To amend the law relating to Mortmain and Charitable Uses ; 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 on Tuesday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 63), To incorporate the Association of *Ontario* Land Surveyors and to amend the Act respecting Land Surveyors and the Survey of Lands ; 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, according to Order, again resolved into the Committee of Supply.

(*In the Committee.*)

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the services of the year 1892, the following sums :—

10. To defray expenses of the Department of Agriculture	\$25,815 00
11. To defray the expenses of the Immigration Office	\$1,650 00
12. To defray the expenses of the Provincial Board of Health	\$8,350 00
18. To defray the expenses of Public and Separate Schools	\$241,776 92
19. To defray the expenses of Schools in unorganized districts and Poor Schools	\$35,000 00
20. To defray the expenses of <i>Kindergarten</i> Schools	\$3,000 00
21. To defray the expenses of Night Schools	\$1,000 00
22. To defray the expenses of Public School Leaving Examinations	\$3,000 00
23. To defray the expenses of Collegiate Institutes and High Schools	\$100,000 00
24. To defray the expenses of Model Schools	\$9,000 00
25. To defray the expenses of grant to French Training School	\$800 00
26. To defray the expenses of Schools in unorganized districts for train- ing District Teachers	\$1,000 00
27. To defray the expenses of Teachers' Institutes	\$2,300 00
28. To defray the expenses of grant to School of Pedagogy	\$1,500 00
29. To defray the expenses of the Inspection of Schools	\$55,050 00
30. To defray the expenses of Departmental Examinations	\$17,800 00
31. To defray the expenses of School of Pedagogy	\$4,900 00

32. To defray the expenses of the Normal and Model Schools, <i>Toronto</i>	\$23,490 00
33. To defray the expenses of the Normal School, <i>Ottawa</i>	\$22,390 00
34. To defray the expenses of the Museum and Library	\$5,300 00
35. To defray the expenses of the School of Practical Science	\$15,750 00
36. To defray the expenses of Mechanics' Institutes, etc	\$50,450 00
37. To defray Miscellaneous expenses of Education	\$2,500 00
38. To defray the expenses of Superannuated Teachers	\$59,800 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Aurey* 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.

Friday, 4th March, 1892.

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 Report on the following case :—
Bill (No. 32), intituled "An Act to enable *Mary Soden* to sell certain lands in the City of *Guelph*."

The Report was read by the Clerk at the Table, as follows :

We, the undersigned, two of the Commissioners of Estate Bills, beg leave to report to the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*, in pursuance of Rules of the House numbered 62 and 63, as follows :—

1. We have had the said Bill (No. 32), under consideration, and we are of the opinion that it is not reasonable that the said Bill should pass into law.

2. The reason for our opinion is that it appears by the preamble of the said Bill, and by the petition on which the same is founded, that the principal part of the land and premises for which a power of sale is sought by the said Bill is a settled estate, within the meaning of Section 32 of the Judicature Act, and that the High Court has jurisdiction in such a case to authorize a sale whenever the interests of the parties require it.

3. As to the other part of the said lands, it appears by the said preamble that the said *Mary Soden* is the owner thereof, and requires no aid from the Legislature to sell it.

JOHN H. HAGARTY,

C. J. O.

JOHN MACLENNAN,

J. A.

Dated at *Osgoode Hall*,

This 3rd day of March, 1892.

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

By Mr. *Dryden*, The Petition of the *Prince Albert* Women's Christian Temperance Union.

By Mr. *O'Connor*, The Petition of the County Council of *Bruce*.

By Mr. *Reid*, The Petition of the *Lily* Division No. 263, Sons of Temperance, of *Billrock*.

By Mr. *Preston*, The Petition of the *Athens Women's Christian Temperance Association*.

By Mr. *Stratton*, The Petition of the *Peterborough Springville Presbyterian Church*.

By Mr. *Paton*, The Petition of the *Creemore Temperance Society*.

By Mr. *Lockhart*, The Petition of the *Bowmanville St. Paul Presbyterian Church*.

By Mr. *McKay*, (*Oxford*), The Petition of the *Norwich Royal Templars Council*.

By Mr. *Mack*, The Petition of the *Newington Women's Christian Temperance Union*.

By Mr. *Ferguson*, The Petition of the *Township Council of Zone*.

By Mr. *Kirkwood*, The Petition of the *Township Council of West Luther*; also, The Petition of the *Drayton Women's Christian Temperance Union*.

By Mr. *Kerns*, The Petition of the *Appleby Division No. 272, Sons of Temperance*.

By Mr. *C. Mackenzie*, The Petition of the *Petrolea Methodist Church*; also, The Petition of the *Sarnia Women's Christian Temperance Union*.

By Mr. *Field*, The Petition of the *Cobourg Council No. 56, Royal Templars*.

By Mr. *Glendinning*, The Petition of the *Cannington Royal Templars*.

By Mr. *Chisholm*, The Petition of the *Port Credit Women's Christian Temperance Union*.

By Mr. *Biggar*, The Petition of the *International Bridge Company*.

By Mr. *Carpenter*, The Petition of the *Delhi Temperance Society*.

By Mr. *Hardy*, The Petition of the *Frontenac Assembly No. 10539, Knights of Labour*.

By Mr. *Wood (Brant)*, The Petition of the *Village Council of Tara*.

By Mr. *E. F. Clarke (Toronto)*, The Petition of the *Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association of Toronto*.

By Mr. *Davis*, The Petition of the *Newmarket Council No. 45, Royal Templars*; also, The Petition of the *Keswick Christ Church*.

By Mr. *H. E. Clarke (Toronto)*, The Petition of the *Toronto St. John Presbyterian Church*.

By Mr. *Dack*, The Petition of the *Lucknow Presbyterian Church*.

By Mr. *Miscampbell*, The Petition of the *Tottenham Methodist Church*; also, The Petition of the *Beeton Division No. 352, Sons of Temperance*; also, The Petition of the *Glen Orchard and Port Carling Methodist Church*.

By Mr. *Tait*, The Petition of the *Township Councils of Clarendon and Miller*; also, The Petition of the *Toronto Zion Congregational Church*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the *Township Council of McGillivray* praying certain amendments to the *Municipal Act* respecting the maintenance of *Bridges*.

Of the *London Trades and Labour Council* praying for certain amendments to the *Municipal Act* respecting the voting by the entire electorate on money by-laws.

Of *L. S. Call* and others of *Dundas*; also, of *Ethelbert Wareham* and others of *Toronto*, severally praying for the adoption, in *Ontario*, of the *Single Tax System*.

Of the *Oakville Women's Christian Temperance Union*; also, of the *Palermo Sons of Temperance*; also, of the *Mallorytown Methodist Church*; also, of the *Plantaganet Presbyterian Church*; also, of the *East Hawkesbury Royal Templars*; also, of the *Oakville Royal Templars*; also, of the *Milton Royal Templars*; also, of the *Arva Lodge of I.O.G.T.*; also, of the *Newcastle Royal Templars*; also, of the *Warsaw Lodge of I.O.G.T.*; also, of the *Mariposa Methodist Church*; also, of the *Pakenham Sons of Temperance*; also, of the *Aultsville Women's Christian Temperance Union*; also, of the *Reformed Episcopal Church of Toronto*; also, of the *Tilbury Royal Templars*; also, of the *Chippawa Royal Templars*; also, of the *Exeter Royal Templars*; also, of the *Cataraqui Methodist Church*; also, of the *Battersea Methodist Church*; also, of the *Harrowsmith Sons of Temperance*; also, of the *Coldstream Sons of Temperance of Toronto*; also, of the *Finch Lodge No. 231*; also, of the *Ernsdale Methodist Church*; also, of the *Novar Methodist Church*; also, of the *Sparta Royal Templars*; also, of the *Thamesville Presbyterian Church*; also, of the *Toronto Junction Womens' Christian Temperance Union*; also, of the *Ingersoll Christian Temperance Union*; also, of the *Arthur Royal Templars*; also of

the *Tilsonburg* Royal Templars; also, of the *Wyoming* Women's Christian Temperance Union; also, of the *Oil City* Women's Christian Temperance Union; also, of the *Magnetawan* Lodge of I.O.G.T.; also, of the *Parry Sound* Lodge of I.O.G.T.; also, of the *Ernsdale* Lodge No. 6; also, of the *Evening Star* Sons of Temperance; also, of the *Zion* Tabernacle of *Hamilton*, severally praying certain amendments to the Liquor License Law respecting the sale of liquor in polling sub-divisions.

Mr. *O'Connor* from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented the following as their Sixth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

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

Of the City Council of *London*, praying that an Act may pass to confirm an agreement with certain railways and to declare binding upon the corporation certain debentures.

Of the Village Council of *Renfrew*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the issue of debentures.

Of the Town Council of *Port Arthur*, praying that an Act may pass to amend the *Port Arthur* Debenture Act, 1891.

Mr. *O'Connor*, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented the following as their Seventh Report, which was read as follows and adopted.

The Committee have carefully examined the Petition of the Town Council of *Port Arthur*, praying that an Act may pass to amend the Act incorporating the Town, and find that notice of the proposed application to this Legislature was first inserted in the issue of the *Ontario* "Gazette" of January 2nd, and that said notice has appeared in each issue of the said paper from said date to and inclusive of the 27th day of February last; in the issue of said "Gazette" of the 30th day of January last the said notice was changed by adding to the proposed limits of the said Town of *Port Arthur* certain additional territory, and the Committee find that said amended notice has appeared five times in the said "Gazette." The committee also find that the said notice, as first published in the *Ontario* "Gazette," also appeared in the "*Fort William Journal*," a newspaper published in the Village of *Fort William*, from December 30th, 1891., to February 3rd., now last past, being six weekly insertions, and that said notice also appeared in the "*Sentinel*," a newspaper published in the Town of *Fort William*, commencing on the 20th day of December 1891, and has been published weekly in said paper up to and inclusive of the 20th day of February now last past; said notice was changed on the 23rd of January in said last mentioned paper, by adding thereto, as in the case of the advertisement in the *Ontario* "Gazette," and said notice as amended appeared in said paper, weekly, from the said 30th day of January, to and inclusive of the issue of the 20th day of February last.

The Committee have carefully examined the map submitted to them in connection with the proposed incorporation, and are of the opinion, that, inasmuch as the limits defined in the amended notice are greater than those contained in the Petition, as the portion sought to be incorporated, the notice as published should be held sufficient, and recommend that the Rule be suspended in this case.

Mr. *Balfour*, from the Standing Committee on Printing, presented their Second Report, which was read as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that the following documents be printed:

Report on University Extension. (*Sessional Papers No. 58.*)

Report of Trustees of Upper Canada College, new site and building. (*Sessional Papers No. 59.*)

Return of Correspondence *re* Education of Medical Students. (*Sessional Papers No. 68.*)

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

Order in Council, commutation of fees to His Honour Judge *Bell*, (*Sessional Papers No. 19.*)

Return of the commission with respect to Prison Reform. (*Sessional Papers No. 36.*)

Return with respect to Fish and Game protection. (*Sessional Papers No. 37.*)

Return by the Registrars of *East and West Toronto*. (*Sessional Papers No. 65.*)

Return of number of children arrested and brought before courts. (*Sessional Papers No. 69.*)

The committee recommend that three thousand bound copies, and two thousand with paper covers, of the Report of the Commissioners upon the Game and Fish of the Province of *Ontario*, be printed in addition to the regular number already ordered by the Legislature, and that ten bound copies, and ten with paper covers, be distributed to each of the members of the Legislative Assembly, in addition to the regular distribution.

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

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

Bill (No. 37), intituled "An Act respecting the Town of *Port Arthur*."—*Mr. Conmee*.
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 42), intituled "An Act to enable the Corporation of the Village of *Renfrew* to issue Debentures."—*Mr. Dowling*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 40), intituled "An Act to amend the law respecting the Municipality of *Neebing*."—*Mr. Conmee*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 18), intituled "An Act to confirm a certain agreement between the *West Ontario Pacific Railway Company*, the *Ontario and Quebec Railway Company*, the *Canadian Pacific Railway Company* and the Corporation of the City of *London*, and to declare valid certain debentures issued by the said Corporation."—*Mr. Meredith*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 89), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for supplying Cities, Towns and Villages with Gas and Water."—*Mr. Guthrie*.

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

Bill (No. 90), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting Infants."—*Mr. McMahon*

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

Bill (No. 91), intituled "An Act to amend the *Ontario Anatomy Act*."—*Mr. McCleary*.

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

Bill (No. 92), intituled "An Act for the protection of persons employed in places of business other than Factories."—*Mr. Waters*.

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

Bill (No. 93), intituled "The Consolidated Short Forms of Mortgage Act."—*Mr. Biggar*.

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

Bill (No. 94), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—*Mr. Allan*.

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

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

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 the Order in Council for the appointment of a Commission as to the proposed Forest Reservation and Park in the *Nipissing District*; of the Commission issued in pursuance thereof, and the instructions, if any, to the Commissioners.

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

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of the case submitted for the opinion of the Court of Appeal as to the validity of the local option provisions of the Municipal Act, and of the opinions of the judges of the said Court thereon, and of the judgment pronounced by the Court in the premises.

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

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all correspondence with the Attorney-General or his Department on the subject of the fusion of the several Divisions of the High Court of Justice, and of changes in the practice of the said Court, and in the provisions for holding sittings for the trial of actions, and otherwise with regard to the distribution of the business of the Courts, with a view to the more speedy dispatch of such business.

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

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 correspondence and papers with reference to the appointment of Commissioners to open this House at its present Session, or otherwise in regard to the opening of the House by some other than His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor.

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

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of the Order in Council for the sale and transfer of the *Dundas* and *Waterloo* Macadamized Road, and of all reports on which said Order in Council was based, and for a statement in detail of the receipts by the Province from the said road.

The House then adjourned at 5.35 p.m.

Monday, 7th March, 1892.

3 O'CLOCK. P.M.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had received from the Judges appointed to inquire into and report on Estate Bills, their Report in the following case:—
Bill (No. 29), Respecting the Synod of the Diocese of *Niagara*.

The Report was read by the Clerk at the Table as follows:

The undersigned to whom has been referred a Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Synod of the Diocese of *Niagara* and to authorize the sale of certain land," report as follows:

Sections 1 and 2 of the Act call for no comment from us, as they relate to the general powers of the Synod.

As to the sections relating to the sale of the west half of lot number 14, in the 5th concession of *Beverly*, we are unable to give any opinion without further information as to the deed of conveyance from *Richard Hiscott* to the late Reverend *Michael Boomer*.

We should be informed what provision (if any) is contained in the deed, when and if Mr. *Boomer* and his successors incumbents of said Church in *Beverly* may cease to do duty therein.

The purpose of the grant as set forth in the Act seems clearly to be for the grantee and his clerical successors doing duty in that church.

We cannot, without such information, understand the position of the title, whether the estate is to revert to the grantor and his heirs when the purpose thus wholly fails.

If there be any reservation to that effect, or if the grant is such that the law implies a resulting trust, the Legislature will naturally require the assent of him or his heirs before passing the Act.

The Preamble of the Bill also fails to recite whether there is at present any incumbent of *Beverly Church* whose assent might be necessary to the proposed legislation.

Dated at *Osgoode Hall*,

Toronto, this 4th March, 1892.

JOHN H. HAGARTY,
C. J. O.

JAMES MACLENNAN,
J. A.

Ordered. That Bill (No. 29), Respecting the Synod of the Diocese of *Niagara*, 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 the Attorney-General, The Petition of the Village Council of *Embro* ; also, The Petition of the *Strathallan Temperance Society*.

By Mr. *Ross*, The Petition of the *Western University* and the College of *London, Ontario*.

By Mr. *Dryden*, The Petition of the *Cherrywood Lodge*, No. 258, I.O.G.T.

By Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, Four Petitions of the *Hamilton Trades and Labour Council*.

By Mr. *Hardy*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Oakland*.

By Mr. *Gibson (Huron)*, The Petition of the County Council of *Huron* ; also, The Petition of the *Huron Cranbrook Council*, Royal Templars.

By Mr. *Preston*, The Petition of the *Gananoque Council*, No. 284, Royal Templars.

By Mr. *Willoughby*, The Petition of the *Campbellsford Women's Christian Temperance Union*.

By Mr. *Glendinning*, The Petition of the *Mara Presbyterian Church*.

By Mr. *Campbell (Durham)*, The Petition of the *Port Hope Royal Templars*.

By Mr. *Lochhart*, The Petition of the *Bowmanville Excelsior Royal Templars*.

By Mr. *Douling*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Horton* ; also, the Petition of the *Renfrew Women's Christian Temperance Union*.

By Mr. *Moore*, The Petition of the *Ayr Knox Presbyterian Church*.

By Mr. *Tait*, The Petition of the *North Toronto Women's Christian Temperance Union* ; also Five Petitions of the *Toronto Cabinet and Piano Makers' Union*.

By Mr. *Bishop*, The Petition of the *Walton Duff Church*.

By Mr. *Smith (Frontenac)*, The Petition of the *Amherst Island Methodist Church* also, The Petition of *Arden Methodist Church*.

By Mr. *Davis*, The Petition of the *Laskay Division No. 220, Sons of Temperance*.

By Mr. *Waters*, The Petition of the Township Council of *East Williams* ; also The Petition of *J. Gunn* and others, of *North Middlesex*.

By Mr. *Biggar*, The Petition of the *Belleville Council No. 297, Royal Templars*.

By Mr. *Carpenter*, The Petition of the *Tilsonburg Women's Christian Temperance Union*.

By Mr. *Fell*, The Petition of the *Lindsay Presbyterian Church*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of *Henry Thomas Smith* and others, of *Toronto* ; also, of *D. Cunningham* and others, of *Kingston*, severally praying for the adoption, in *Ontario*, of the Single Tax System.

Of the County Council of the United Counties of *Leeds* and *Grenville*, praying certain amendments to the School law respecting High Schools.

Of the County Council of *Halton*, praying for the repeal of the Bonus clauses in the Municipal Act.

Of the County Council of *York*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the collection of Taxes.

Of the City Council of *Toronto*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal law respecting the power to impose license fees on travelling exhibitions.

Of the *Bethel* Congregational Church of *Kingston*; also, of the Young Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Kingston*; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Kingston*; also, of the Royal Templars of *Newtonville*; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Port Hope*; also, of the Central Young Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Toronto*; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Georgetown*; also, of the Methodist Church of *Windsor*; also, of the *Rideau* Union Division No. 175; also, of the Sons of Temperance of *Renfrew*; also, of the Sons of Temperance of *Admaston*; also, of the Presbyterian Church of *Renfrew*; also, of the Royal Templars of *Middleville*; also, of the *Rosedale* Council No. 274 of *Copleston*; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Cornwall*; also, of the Royal Templars of *Mount Pleasant*; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Iroquois*; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Goderich*; also, of the Royal Templars of *Paris*; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Essex*; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Guelph*; also, of the Royal Templars of *Schomberg*; also, of the Royal Templars of *Richmond Hill*; also, of the Methodist Church of *Schomberg*; also, of the Presbyterian Church of *Caledonia*; also, of the *Emmanuel* Baptist Church of *Oshawa*; also, of the Methodist Church of *Pickering*; also, of the Methodist Church of *Brooklin*; also, of the Sons of Temperance of *Whitby*; also, of the Presbyterian Churches of *Westport* and *Newboro*; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *St. Catharines*; also, of the Sons of Temperance of *Delta*; also, of *H. S. Cairns* and others of *Bruce Mines*, severally praying certain amendments to the Liquor License Law respecting the sale of liquor in polling sub-divisions.

On motion of Mr. *Ross*, seconded by Mr. *Meredith*,
Ordered, That The Petition of the *Western University and College of London Ontario* be now read.

The following Petition was then read and received :

Of the *Western University and College of London Ontario* praying that an Act may pass authorizing the University by a three-fourths vote to render the Senate undenominational and to authorize admission to the Senate of persons not members of the Church of *England*, and for power to change the name of the University to "The *Western University and London University College*."

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 6), To consolidate the debt of the Town of *Oshawa*
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 3), Respecting the Village of *Niagara Falls*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 50), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 56), To amend the Act respecting Wages.
Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 71), To amend the Municipal Act
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 73), To amend the Act to impose a tax on Dogs, and for the protection of Sheep.

Referred to a Select Committee composed as follows:—Messieurs *Awrey, Bishop, Clancy, Dryden, Ferguson, Waters, Willoughby* and *Wood (Hastings)*.

Bill (No. 75), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

On motion of Mr. *McMahon*, seconded by Mr. *Bishop*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return giving the names, places of residence at time of appointment, date of appointment, nature of employment and salary or other emolument of all permanent officers who are or have been employed in any of the public institutions of the Province since the first day of January, 1879, down to the present time, and whether they still hold office, and if not, giving as near as may be, the reasons for resignation, dismissal or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. *Meredith*, seconded by Mr. *H. E. Clarke (Toronto)*,

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 Orders in Council setting apart or allotting out of any fund any sum or sums for the purchase of a site of *Upper Canada* College, or the erection of the College buildings or any buildings on the grounds purchased for such site, or for the furnishing or equipment of the College, or for any other expenditure on capital account any way relating to the said College.

On motion of Mr. *Whitney*, seconded by Mr. *Willoughby*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return, showing the names of all persons who were applicants for the position of assistant teacher of *German* in University College, together with copies of all correspondence between the Minister of Education, the Department of Education and the applicants and other persons relating thereto.

On motion of Mr. *McMahon*, seconded by Mr. *Kirkwood*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return, shewing the names of all persons, separately by Counties, holding any office under the Government of *Ontario*, exclusive of Officers of the Public Institutions, in respect of which any salary is payable, or to which any fees are attached, together with the amount paid as salary to each such officer for the year 1891. And if payable by fees, shewing the amount received for the same period, according to any return furnished by such officers to the Government. Such Return not to include Bailiffs of the Division Courts or lesser servants employed under Government.

On motion of Mr. *Campbell (Durham)*, seconded by Mr. *Glendinning*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the names of all persons or bodies who have received remuneration for holding religious services in the various Asylums of the Province, as *per* statement on page 44 of the Report of the Inspector of Asylums for the year 1891.

On motion of Mr. *Balfour*, seconded by Mr. *Bishop*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of the application of *Clara Brett Martin* to the Law Society of *Upper Canada*, for admission as a student-at-law; of the report of the special Committee of the Benchers to which the application was referred; of the Minutes of the meeting of Benchers at which the report was adopted, and of all correspondence on the subject between the Law Society and other parties.

The House then adjourned at 6 p. m.

17
 Tuesday, 8th March, 1892.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

- By Mr. *Hardy*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Brantford* ; also, The Petition of the *Brantford* Women's Christian Temperance Union.
- By Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, The Petition of the *Hamilton* Sovereign Council No. 9, Royal Templars.
- By Mr. *E. F. Clarke (Toronto)*, The Petition of *John Armstrong* and others, of *Toronto*.
- By Mr. *Preston*, The Petition of the *Gananoque* Grace Methodist Church ; also, The Petition of the *Gananoque* Women's Christian Temperance Union ; also, The Petition of the *Westport* Division No. 235, Sons of Temperance.
- By Mr. *Monk*, The Petition of the *Richmond* Women's Christian Temperance Union.
- By Mr. *Barr (Renfrew)*, The Petition of the *Douglas* Presbyterian Church ; also The Petition of the *Bromley Evergreen* Lodge No. 489.
- By Mr. *McKay*, The Petition of the Village Council of *Woodville*.
- By Mr. *Caldwell*, The Petition of the *Almonte* Women's Christian Temperance Union.
- By Mr. *Moore*, The Petition of the *Galt* Gospel Temperance Union.
- By Mr. *Mack*, The Petition of the *Avonmore* Women's Christian Temperance Union.
- By Mr. *Paton*, The Petition of the *Simcoe* District Medical Association.
- By Mr. *Kerns*, The Petition of the *Milton* Christian Temperance Union ; also, The Petition of the *Lowville* and *Zimmerman* Methodist Church.
- By Mr. *Stratton*, The Petition of the *North Monaghan* Royal Templars.
- By Mr. *Bush*, The Petition of the *Oxford Mills* Women's Christian Temperance Union.
- By Mr. *Miscampbell*, The Petition of the *Hillsdale* Circuit Methodist Church ; also, The Petition of the *Orillia* Women's Christian Temperance Union.
- By Mr. *Ferguson*, The Petition of the *Blenheim* Women's Christian Temperance Union.
- By Mr. *Carpenter*, The Petition of the *Villa Nova* Council No. 22, Royal Templars.
- By Mr. *Meacham*, The Petition of the *Bath* Sons of Temperance.
- By Mr. *Davis*, The Petition of the *Holland Landing* Division No. 107, Sons of Temperance.
- By Mr. *Gilmour*, The Petition of the *Woodbridge* Women's Christian Temperance Union ; also, The Petition of the *Fairbank* Council No. 338, Royal Templars ; also, The Petition of the Township Council of *York*.
- By Mr. *McKay (Oxford)*, The Petition of the *Otterville* Lodge No. 34, Royal Templars ; also, The Petition of the *Norwich* Methodist Church.
- By Mr. *Wood (Brant)*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Blenheim* ; also, The Petition of the Town Council of *Niagara*.
- By Mr. *Sharpe*, The Petition of the *Parry Sound* Royal Templars.
- By Mr. *Allan*, The Petition of the *Arthur* Women's Christian Temperance Union.
- By Mr. *Tait*, The Petition of *Robert Jaffray* and others, of *Toronto* ; also, The Petition of the *Toronto Chalmers* Church.
- By Mr. *H. E. Clarke (Toronto)*, The Petition of *W. R. Brock & Co.* and others, of *Toronto*.
- By Mr. *White*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Windsor*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the *Toronto* Switchmen's Aid Association, praying for certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the qualification for Municipal office.

Of the International Bridge Company of *Montreal*, praying that the Bill before the House to incorporate the Village of *Riverton* may not pass.

Of the Knights of Labor of *Kingston*; also, of the Township Council of *Zone*; also, of the Township Councils of *Clarendon* and *Miller*, severally praying for the adoption, in *Ontario*, of the Single Tax System.

Of the Village Council of *Tara*, praying for the repeal of the Bonus clauses in the Municipal Act.

Of the County Council of *Bruce*, praying certain amendments to the Act respecting the removal of persons from County Gaols, regarding the remuneration of Bailiffs.

Of the Township Council of *West Luther*, praying that certain lands in the County of *Wellington*, which formerly belonged to the Bank of *Upper Canada*, be charged with taxes.

Of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Prince Albert*; also, of the Presbyterian Church of *Springville*; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Athens*; also, of the Sons of Temperance of *Billrock*; also, of the Royal Templars of *Cobourg*; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Sarnia*; also, of the Methodist Church of *Petrolea*; also, of the Sons of Temperance of *Appleby*; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Drayton*; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Newington*; also, of the Royal Templars of *Norwich*; also, of the *Zion* Congregational Church of *Toronto*; also, of the Methodist Churches of *Glen Orchard*, and *Port Carling*; also, of the Sons of Temperance of *Beeton*; also, of the Methodist Church of *Tottenham*; also, of the Presbyterian Church of *Lucknow*; also, of the *St. John* Presbyterian Church of *Toronto*; also, of the Christ Church of *Keswick*; also, of the Royal Templars of *Newmarket*; also, of the Temperance Society of *Delhi*; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Port Credit*; also, of the Royal Templars of *Cunnington*; also, of the *St. Paul* Presbyterian Church of *Bowmanville*; also, of the Temperance Society of *Creemore*, severally praying certain amendments to the Liquor License Law respecting the sale of liquor in polling sub-divisions.

Mr. *O'Connor*, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented the following as their Eighth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

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

Of the City Council of *Ottawa*, praying that an Act may pass empowering the Corporation to grant a retiring annuity to *W. P. Lett*, and for other purposes.

Of the Western University and College of *London, Ontario*, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the change of name to that of the Western University and *London University College* and for other purposes.

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

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of your Honorable House be further suspended in this, that the time for receiving Petitions for Private Bills be further extended until, and inclusive of, Wednesday, the ninth day of March, instant, and that the time for introducing Private Bills be further extended until, and inclusive of, Wednesday, the sixteenth day of March, instant.

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

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 13), "To consolidate the Debt of the Town of *Owen Sound*," and have prepared certain amendments thereto. They have also amended the preamble to the said 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 your Honorable House be further suspended in this, that the time for receiving Petitions for Private Bills be further extended until, and inclusive of, Wednesday, the ninth day of March, instant, and that the time for introducing Private Bills be further extended until, and inclusive of, Wednesday, the sixteenth day of March, instant.

Ordered, That the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills be further extended

until, and inclusive of, Wednesday, the ninth day of March, instant, and that the time for introducing Private Bills be further extended until, and inclusive of, Wednesday, the sixteenth day of March, instant.

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

Bill (No. 33), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Town of *Mattawa*."—Mr. *Loughrin*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 34), intituled "An Act respecting the City of *Ottawa*."—Mr. *Bronson*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

On motion of Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*), seconded by Mr. *Harcourt*,
Resolved, That this House doth ratify the following Orders in Council approved by his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor on the eighth day of January, 1892.

1. Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector *Chamberlain*, dated 23rd November, 1891, and upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order by the Legislative Assembly, the "General Hospital," *Stratford*, be hereafter taken as named in Schedule "A" of the Charity Aid Act, and receive aid accordingly.

2. Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector *Chamberlain*, dated 30th November, 1891, and upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order by the Legislative Assembly, the "Hotel Dieu Hospital," *Windsor*, be hereafter taken as named in Schedule "A," of the Charity Aid Act and receive aid accordingly from the 1st October 1890.

3. Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector *Chamberlain*, dated 1st December, 1891, and upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order by the Legislative Assembly, "The *St. Joseph's* Hospital," *Chatham*, be hereinafter taken as named in Schedule "A," of the Charity Aid Act and receive aid accordingly.

4. Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector *Chamberlain*, dated 23rd November, 1891, and upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order by the Legislative Assembly, the "Convalescent Home," *London*, be hereafter taken as named in Schedule "B," of the Charity Aid Act, and that it receive aid at the rate of fifteen cents *per diem per inmate*, such aid to be limited to thirty days stay of each patient, or such less number of days as patients may be in actual residence, and that such aid be allowed from the first day of October, 1889.

5. Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector *Chamberlain*, dated 3rd October, 1891, and upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order by the Legislative Assembly, "The Home for Friendless Women," *Ottawa*, be hereafter taken as named in Schedule "B," of the Charity Aid Act and receive aid accordingly from the first day of October, 1890.

6. Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector *Chamberlain*, dated 30th November, 1891, and upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order by the Legislative Assembly, "The Home for the Friendless," *Windsor*, be hereafter taken as named in Schedule "B," of the Charity Aid Act and receive aid accordingly from the 1st day of October, 1889.

7. Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector *Chamberlain*, dated 30th November, 1891, and upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order by the Legislative Assembly, the branch of the "*Hotel Dieu Hospital*," *Windsor*, designated, the "*Hotel Dieu Orphanage*," be taken as named in Schedule "C," of the Charity Aid Act and receive aid accordingly from the first day of October, 1890.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 63), To incorporate the Association of *Ontario* Land Surveyors and to amend the Act respecting Land Surveyors and the Survey of Lands ; 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 following bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 67), Respecting Insurance Companies.

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

Bill (No. 58), To reduce the number of Grand Jurors.

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

Bill (No. 74), Respecting the use of Tobacco by Minors.

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 1892, the following sums :

39. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane, <i>Toronto</i>	\$100,442 00
40. To defray the expenses of the Branch Asylum at <i>Mimico</i>	\$67,158 00
41. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane, <i>London</i>	\$130,996 00
42. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane, <i>Kingston</i>	\$79,672 00
43. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane, <i>Hamilton</i>	\$122,857 00
44. To defray the expenses of the Asylum for Idiots, <i>Orillia</i>	\$65,002 00
45. To defray the expenses of Central Prison, <i>Toronto</i>	\$121,990 00
46. To defray the expenses of the Reformatory for boys, <i>Penetanguishene</i>	\$38,050 00
47. To defray the expenses of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, <i>Belleville</i>	\$43,971 00
48. To defray the expenses of the Institute for the Blind, <i>Brantford</i>	\$35,624 00
49. To defray the expenses of the <i>Andrew Mercer</i> Reformatory, <i>Toronto</i>	\$29,206 00

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

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

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

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

Report of the *Ontario* Agricultural College and Experimental Farm for the year 1891. (*Sessional Papers No. 16.*)

The House then adjourned at 9.35 p. m.

Wednesday, March 9th, 1892.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

- By Mr. *Dryden*, The Petition of the *Pickering* Council, No. 98, Royal Templars.
 By Mr. *Kerns*, The Petition of the *Burlington* Methodist Church.
 By Mr. *Paton*, The Petition of the *Barrie* Women's Christian Temperance Union.
 By Mr. *Kirkwood*, The Petition of the *Moorefield* Circuit Methodist Church.
 By Mr. *Caldwell*, The Petition of the *Lanark* Women's Christian Temperance Association.
 By Mr. *McLenaghan*, The Petition of the *Carleton Place* Women's Christian Temperance Union.
 By Mr. *Gibson (Huron)*, The Petition of the *Wroxeter* Council Royal Templars.
 By Mr. *Moore*, The Petition of the *Galt* Council, No. 65, Royal Templars.
 By Mr. *Dack*, The Petition of the *Glamis* Royal Templars.
 By Mr. *Marter*, The Petition of the *Muskoka Uppington* Lodge, I.O.G.T. ; also, The Petition of the *Windermere* Maple Leaf Lodge, No 87.
 By Mr. *Harty*, The Petition of the *Kingston* Board of Trade.
 By Mr. *Wood (Brant)*, The Petition of the *St. George* Council, No. 33, Royal Templars.
 By Mr. *Tait*, The Petition of the *Toronto* Trades and Labour Council.
 By Mr. *Rayside*, The Petition of the *Curry Hill Mizpah* Council, Royal Templars.
 By Mr. *Campbell (Algoma)*, The Petition of the *Assignack Silver Gem* Lodge, No. 23, I.O.G.T.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

- Of *John Gunn* and others of *North Middlesex* praying certain amendments to the *Ontario* Medical Act.
 Of the Township Council of *Horton* praying for the adoption, in *Ontario*, of the Single Tax System.
 Of the County Council of *Huron* praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the maintenance of Bridges.
 Of the Township Council of *East Williams* praying that no change be made in the law relating to the maintenance of Bridges.
 Of the *Hamilton* Trades and Labor Council ; also, of the *Toronto* Cabinet and Piano Makers Union severally praying, respecting the abolition of the contract system in the construction of public works ; the voting by the entire electorate on money by laws ; a recognized scale of wages ; the incidence of taxation, and the abolition of property qualification for municipal office.
 Of the Township Council of *Oakland* ; also, of the Village Council of *Embro* severally praying for the repeal of the bonus clauses of the Municipal Act.
 Of the Royal Templars of *Port Hope* ; also, of the Presbyterian Church of *Mara* ; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Campbellford* ; also, of the Royal Templars of *Gananoque* ; also, of the Royal Templars of *Cranbrook* ; also, of the *Cherrywood* Lodge I.O.G.T. ; also, of the Temperance Society of *Strathallan* ; also, of the Royal Templars of *Bowmanville* ; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Renfrew* ; also, of the *Knox* Presbyterian Church of *Ayr* ; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *North Toronto* ; also, of the *Duff* Church of *Walton* ; also, of the Methodist Church of *Amherst Island* ; also, of the Methodist Church of *Arden* ; also, of the Sons of Temperance of *Luskay* ; also, of the Royal Templars of *Belleville* ; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Tilsonburg* ; also, of the Presbyterian Church of *Lindsay*, severally praying certain amendments to the Liquor License Law respecting the sale of liquor in polling sub-divisions.

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

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 24), "Respecting the *Dundas* and *Waterloo* Macadamized Road." Bill (No. 25), "To Incorporate the Town of *Rat Portage*," Bill (No. 31), "To confirm By law No. 288, of the Township of *Elma*," Bill (No. 4), "To consolidate the Debt of the Town of *Chatham*," Bill (No. 20), "To confer certain powers upon the *Chatham* Waterworks Company," and Bill (No. 19), "To consolidate the Debt of the Town of *Goderich*," and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively. They have also amended the preambles to Bills Nos. 31, 4, 20 and 19, respectively, so as to conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 10), "To incorporate the Village of *Riverton*," and find the preamble thereof not proven, upon the grounds that legislation in the premises is neither desirable nor expedient.

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

Bill (No. 26), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Town of *Sudbury*."—Mr. *Loughrin*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

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

Bill (No. 86), intituled "An Act to amend the *Ontario* Medical Act."—Mr. *Meacham*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 87), intituled "An Act to provide for the admission of Women to the study and practice of Law."—Mr. *Balfour*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 88), intituled "An Act to amend the Timber Slide Companies Act."—Mr. *Rayside*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

On motion of Mr. *Hardy*, seconded by Mr. *Ross*.

Ordered, That the name of Mr. *Harty* be added to the Standing Committee on Private Bills and Railways ; that of Mr. *Barr (Renfrew)*, to the Standing Committee on Standing Orders and Municipal Law, and that of Mr. *Hudson* to the Standing Committee on Railways.

On motion of Mr. *Hardy*, seconded by Mr. *Ross*,

Ordered, That Bill (No. 56), Respecting Wages, be referred to a Select Committee to be hereafter called the "Legal Committee," to be composed as follows :—

The Attorney-General and Messieurs *Biggar*, *Davis*, *Garrow*, *Gibson (Hamilton)*, *Guthrie*, *Hardy*, *Meredith*, *Monk*, *O'Connor*, *Whitney* and *Wood (Hastings)*.

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

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return, shewing the estimated quantity of Pine Timber now standing upon the Crown domain of the Province and the estimated value thereof, setting the same forth as far as practicable by a description, by number or otherwise, of the berths upon which the same is standing, and where the territory has not been divided into timber berths, shewing the localities as far as practicable, and also shewing the data upon which such estimates are based, as far as practicable.

Mr. *Tooley* moved, seconded by Mr. *Fell*,

That an humble address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in

Council, praying that he will be pleased, in accordance with a Resolution passed by the County Council of the County of *Middlesex* at its last sitting, to appoint *Robert Boston*, ex Warden of the County to the position of Registrar of the said County of *Middlesex*.

Mr. *Waters* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Ferguson*,

That all the words of the motion after the the word "That" in the first line thereof be struck out and the following substituted therefor, "inasmuch as all Registrars of Deeds and Mortgages, etc., have hitherto been appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council and as no change has been made in the law respecting such appointments, it is inexpedient for this House to express any opinion by motion, address or otherwise, as to who should be appointed as Registrar for the *East* and *North* Ridings of *Middlesex*."

And a Debate having arisen,

The Motion and Amendment thereto were, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the Second Reading of Bill (No. 64), To amend the Municipal Act, having been read,

Mr. *Balfour* moved,

That the Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate having arisen,

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

The House then adjourned at 6.30 p.m.

19
Thursday, 10th March, 1892.

3 o'clock, P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

- By Mr. *Miscampbell*, The Petition of the *Medonte* Good Hope Division No. 401, Sons of Temperance; also, The Petition of the *Orillia* Church of *England* Temperance Society.
- By Mr. *Hudson*, The Petition of the *Shannonville* Royal Templars.
- By Mr. *Preston*, The Petition of the *Morton* Presbyterian Church.
- By Mr. *Kirkwood*, The Petition of the *Fergus* Women's Christian Temperance Union.
- By Mr. *Fell*, The Petition of the *Bobcaygeon* Presbyterian Church.
- By Mr. *Rorke*, The Petition of the *Thornbury* Women's Christian Temperance Union.
- By Mr. *Wylie*, The Petition of the Village Council of *Sutton*.
- By Mr. *Godwin*, The Petition of the *St. Thomas* Women's Christian Temperance Union.
- By Mr. *Glendinning*, The Petition of the *Beaverton* Methodist Church; also, The Petition of the *Greenbank* Division Sons of Temperance.
- By Mr. *Magwood*, The Petition of the County Council of *Perth*; also The Petition of the *Stratford* Evangelical Church.
- By Mr. *Lockhart*, The Petition of the *West Durham* Temperance Workers.
- By Mr. *White*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Windsor*.
- By Mr. *McKay* (*Oxford*), The Petition of the *Cathcart* Circuit Methodist Church; also, The Petition of the Village Council of *Norwich*.
- By Mr. *Tait*, The Petition of the *Toronto Euclid* Avenue Methodist Church.
- By Mr. *Chisholm*, The Petition of the *Cooksville* Division Sons of Temperance.
- By Mr. *Cleland*, The Petition of the *Owen Sound* Women's Christian Temperance Union.
- By Mr. *Wood* (*Brant*), The Petition of the Village Council of *Southampton*.

By Mr. *Rayside*, The Petition of the *St. Elma* Women's Christian Temperance Union.

By Mr. *Campbell (Algoma)*, The Petition of the *Sault Ste. Marie St. Andrew's* Presbyterian Church.

By Mr. *Harty*, The Petition of the City Council of *Kingston*.

By Mr. *Davis*, The Petition of the *Aurora* Council No. 44, Royal Templars.

The following petitions were read and received :—

Of the *Simcoe* District Medical Association praying certain amendments to the *Ontario* Medical Act.

Of the Township Council of *Brantford* ; also, of the Village Council of *Woodville* ; also, of the Township Council of *Blenheim* ; also, of the Town Council of *Niagara*, severally praying for the repeal of the Bonus Clauses of the Municipal Act.

Of the Town Council of *Windsor* praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the City of *Windsor*.

Of the Township Council of *York* praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the registration of plans.

Of *Robert Jaffray* and others ; also, of *W. R. Brock & Co.* and others ; also, of *John Armstrong* and others, all of *Toronto*, severally praying for certain amendments to the Free Libraries Act respecting the rate of assessment in the City of *Toronto*.

Of the Royal Templars of *Hamilton* ; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Brantford* ; also, of the Methodist Church of *Gananoque* ; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Blenheim* ; also, of the Royal Templars of *Villa Nova* ; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Orillia* ; also, of the Methodist Churches of *Hillsdale* Circuit ; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Oxford Mills* ; also, of the Royal Templars of *North Monaghan* ; also, of the Methodist Churches of *Lowville* and *Zimmerman* ; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Milton* ; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Avonmore* ; also, of the Gospel Temperance Union of *Galt* ; also, of the Young Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Almonte* ; also, of the *Chalmer's* Church of *Toronto* ; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Arthur* ; also, of the Royal Templars of *Parry Sound* ; also, of the Methodist Church of *Norwich* ; also, of the Royal Templars of *Otterville* ; also, of the Royal Templars of *Fairbank* ; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Woodbridge* ; also, of the Sons of Temperance of *Holland Landing* ; also, of the Sons of Temperance of *Bath* ; also, of the *Evergreen* Lodge of *Bromley* ; also, of the Presbyterian Church of *Douglas* ; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Richmond* ; also, of the Sons of Temperance of *Westport* ; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Gananoque*, severally praying certain amendments to the Liquor License Law respecting the sale of liquor in polling sub-divisions.

Mr. *O'Connor*, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented the following as their Ninth Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

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

Of the *Toronto* and *Mimico* Electric Railway and Light Company, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the company to expropriate lands and to confirm certain agreements.

Of *John Withrow* and others, of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Hillcrest* Convalescent Home.

Of *John Leys* and other, of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Toronto* Transfer, Warehousing, and Railway Company.

Of the Incorporated Synod of the Diocese of *Toronto*, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Synod to sell certain lands for cemetery purposes.

Mr. *O'Connor* from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders presented the following as their Tenth Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully examined the Petition of *William Battersby* and others, of *Sandwich East*, praying that an Act may pass to divide the Township of

Sandwich East into two separate Township Municipalities, and find that notice of the proposed application to this Legislature has been inserted in the "*Ontario Gazette*" for the period of six weeks, as required by the Rules of your Honourable House. The Committee also find that the said notice appeared in the issue of the "*Windsor Review*," a newspaper published in the Town of *Windsor*, in the County of *Essex*, of dates January 15th, 22nd, 29th, and February 5th, being a period of four weeks. The Committee have had before them a declaration of the then publisher of the said "*Windsor Review*" stating "that by inadvertence the said notice appears to have been omitted from two issues of the said paper but that the said omission occurred entirely by mistake and not by design," said declaration also states that the matter contained in the said notice has been the subject of comment in other papers published in the said Town of *Windsor* and in the City of *Detroit*, and that the declarant is informed and believes that there will be no opposition to the Bill in this matter.

In view of the foregoing, the Committee are of the opinion that sufficient notice has been given to enable all parties interested to become aware of the proposed Legislation and would therefore recommend that the Rule be suspended in this case and that the notices as published be held sufficient.

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

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 1), "To amend an Act respecting the Township of *Harvey* in the County of *Peterborough*," and report the same without amendment.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 42), "To enable the Corporation of the Village of *Renfrew* to issue Debentures for \$30,000," and Bill (No. 8), "To authorize the Town of *Strathroy* to issue Debentures in lieu of Debentures falling due in 1892," and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively. They have also amended the preambles to the said Bills so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

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

Bill (No. 12), intituled "An Act to incorporate the Town of *Fort William*."—Mr *Conmee*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 45), intituled "An Act to incorporate the *Hillcrest Convalescent Home*."—Mr. *Tait*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 25), intituled "An Act to provide for the division of the Township of *Sandwich East*."—Mr. *White*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 36), intituled "An Act respecting the *Toronto and Mimico Electric Railway Company*."—Mr. *Gilmour*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 49), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting the *Western University*."—Mr. *Ross*.

Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 62), intituled "An Act to consolidate the Acts respecting the Elections of Members of the Legislature."—Mr. *Ross*.

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

Bill (No. 95), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting the profession of Medicine and Surgery."—Mr. *Waters*.

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

Bill (No. 96), intituled "An Act to amend the Act for the protection of public interest in Rivers, Streams and Creeks."—Mr. *Wood (Brant)*.

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

Bill (No. 97), intituled "An Act to enable Married Women to vote for Municipal Officers."—Mr. *Waters*.

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

Bill (No. 98), intituled "An Act to amend the law relating to Witness Fees."—Mr. *Whitney*.

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

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 58), To reduce the number of Grand Jurors ; 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 on Tuesday next.

The following Bill was read the second time :—

Bill (No. 78), To further amend the law respecting Mortgages and Sales of Personal Property.

Referred to the 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 1892, the following sums :

50. To defray the expenses of Immigration	\$10,000 00
51. To defray the expenses of grants in aid of Agriculture.....	\$173,095 00

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

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

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

The House then adjourned at 11 p.m.

20
Friday, 11th March, 1892.

3 o'Clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

- By Mr. *Smith* (*York*), The Petition of the Village Council of *East Toronto*; also, The Petition of the *Unionville* Central Presbyterian Church.
- By Mr. *Preston*, The Petition of the *Morton* Division No 234, Sons of Temperance.
- By Mr. *McLenaghan*, The Petition of the *Perth Knox* Presbyterian Church.
- By Mr. *Evanturel*, The Petition of the *Vankleek Hill* Royal Templars.
- By Mr. *Ferguson*, The Petition of *Singleton Gibb* and others of *Bothwell*.
- By Mr. *Moors*, The Petition of the *Waterloo Pine Grove* Women's Christian Temperance Union.
- By Mr. *Biggar*, The Petition of the *Frankfort* Circuit Methodist Church; also, The Petition of the *Trenton St. Andrew's* Church.
- By Mr. *C. Mackenzie*, The Petition of the *North Dawn* Methodist Church.
- By Mr. *Carpenter*, The Petition of the Village Council of *Waterford*.
- By Mr. *Davis*, The Petition of the *Bradford* Village Presbyterian Church,
- By Mr. *Allan*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Palmerston*.
- By Mr. *Balfour*, The Petition of the *Wainfleet Forks* Road Division Sons of Temperance, No. 67.
- By Mr. *Clancy*, The Petition of the *Chatham* Board of Trade.

The following Petitions were read and received :

Of the *Toronto* Trades and Labour Council, praying certain amendments to the Free Libraries Act, respecting the rate of assessment in the City of *Toronto*.

Of the *Assignack* Silver Gem Lodge, No. 123, I. O. G. T.; also, of the *Curry Hill* Council *Mizpah* Lodge; also, of the *St. George's* Council, No. 33, Royal Templars; also, of the *Windermere*, *Muskoka*, Maple Leaf Lodge; also, of the *Uppington* Lodge, *Muskoka*; also, of the Royal Templars of *Glamis*; also, of the *Galt* Council of Royal Templars; also, of the *Wroxeter* Council of Royal Templars; also of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Carleton Place*; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Lanark*; also, of the Methodist Church of *Moorefield*; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Barrie*; also, of the *Burlington* Methodist Church; also, of the Royal Templars of *Pickering*, severally praying for certain amendments to the Liquor License Law, respecting the sale of liquor in polling sub-divisions.

On motion of Mr. *Guthrie*, seconded by Mr. *Awrey*,

Ordered, That the Rules of the House be suspended, and that leave be given to present the Petition of *Mary Soden*, of the City of *Guelph*, and that the same be now read and received.

The following Petition was then presented, read and received :—

Of *Mary Soden*, of the City of *Guelph*, praying that an Act may pass to enable her to sell certain lands in the City of *Guelph*.

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

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 28), "Respecting the Township of *Seymour*," Bill (No. 11), "To confirm By-laws Nos. 76 and 77 of the Town of *North Toronto* and for other purposes," and Bill (No. 27), "To incorporate the Hospital for

Sick Children," and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively. They have also amended the preambles to the said Bills so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on the said Bill (No. 27), upon the grounds that the said Bill relates to Charitable Institutions.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 27), Hospital for Sick Children.

Mr. *Waters*, from the Select Committee to whom was referred Bill (No. 73), To amend the Act to impose a tax on Dogs. and for the protection of Sheep, presented the following Report which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered the Bill to them referred and report the same with certain amendments.

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

Bill (No. 106), intituled "An Act to enable *Mary Soden* to sell certain lands in the City of *Guelph*."—Mr. *Guthrie*.

Referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

Bill (No. 44), intituled "An Act to authorize the Incorporated Synod of the Diocese of *Toronto* to sell certain lands for Cemetery purposes."—Mr. *Tait*.

Referred to the Commissioners of Estate Bills.

Bill (No. 84), intituled "An Act to incorporate the *Toronto* Transfer and Warehousing and Railway Company."—Mr. *Tait*.

Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 99), intituled "An Act respecting the Fees of certain Public Officers."—Mr. *Ross*.

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

Bill (No. 100), intituled "An Act for the further protection of Bees."—Mr. *Dryden*.

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

Bill (No. 101), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. *Stratton*.

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

Bill (No. 102), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Sharpe*.

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

Bill (No. 103), intituled "An Act to amend the Division Courts Act."—Mr. *Biggar*.

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

Bill (No. 104), intituled "An Act to provide for the payment of Succession Duties in certain cases."—Mr. *Harcourt*.

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

Bill (No. 105), intituled "An Act respecting the Courts of *Algoma* and *Thunder Bay*."—The Attorney-General.

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

Bill (No. 107), intituled "An Act respecting the Collection of Taxes in the Districts of *Muskoka* and *Parry Sound*."—The Attorney-General.

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

The following Bill was read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 63), To incorporate the Association of Ontario Land Surveyors, and to amend the Act respecting Land Surveyors and the Survey of Land.

On motion of Mr. *Gibson (Huron)*, seconded by Mr. *Balfour*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the number of pupils attending the Collegiate Institutes and High Schools for the year 1890. Giving, as far as possible, the professions which in after life these pupils intended to follow.

On motion of Mr. *H. E. Clarke (Toronto)*, seconded by Mr. *Wood (Hastings)*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return shewing, in monthly form, the Expenditure in the Public Institutions of the Province from the year 1883 to the year 1891, both inclusive.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 51), To amend the Assessment Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 54), To amend the General Road Companies Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 57), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 59), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 77), To amend the Assessment Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 82), Respecting Limited Partnerships.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 89), To amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for supplying cities, towns and villages with Gas and Water.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 15), To amend the Act respecting the Public Burying Ground in the City of *Guelph*.

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

Bill (No. 7), To amend the Act to Incorporate the Mercantile Fire Insurance Company.

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

Bill (No. 17), Respecting the *Kingston* Light, Heat and Power Company.

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

Bill (No. 16), To incorporate the People's Life Insurance Company.

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

Bill (No. 13), To consolidate the Debt of the Town of *Owen Sound*.

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

Bill (No. 31), To confirm By-law No. 288 of the Township of *Elma*.

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

Bill (No. 4), To consolidate the Debt of the Town of *Chatham*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 19), To consolidate the Debt of the Town of *Goderich*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 8), To authorize the Town of *Strathroy* to issue Debentures in lieu of debentures falling due in 1892.

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

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

Report of the Master of Titles for the year 1891. (*Sessional Papers No. 72*).

Also, Return to an Order of the House of the sixth day of April, 1891, for a Return showing what municipalities have passed By-laws under the provisions of the 4th section of the Act, 53 *Vict.* Cap. 55, imposing a business tax in lieu of the tax on personal property and what municipalities, after consideration of the question, have decided not to put the provisions of the said section into effect. (*Sessional Papers No. 73*).

The House then adjourned at 5.40 p.m.

Monday, 14th March, 1892.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid upon the Table :—A Return from the Records of the several Elections to the Legislative Assembly, in the Electoral Districts of *Kingston, North Renfrew* and *East Wellington*, since the General Election of 1890, shewing :—(1) The number of votes polled for each Candidate in each Electoral District in which there was a contest. (2) The majority whereby each successful Candidate was returned. (3) The total number of votes polled in each District. (4) The number of votes remaining unpolled. (5) The number of names on the Voters' List in each District. (6) The population of each District as shown by the last Census. (*Sessional Papers No. 70*).

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

By Mr. *Ross*, The Petition of the *Strathroy St. Andrew's* Church.

By Mr. *Dryden*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Bexley* ; also, the Petition of the *Brooklin* Council, No. 102, Royal Templars ; also, The Petition of the *Pickering* Good Templars ; also, The Petition of the *Whitby* Women's Christian Temperance Union.

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

By Mr. *Meredith*, The Petition of the *London* Council No. 193, Royal Templars.

By Mr. *H. E. Clarke (Toronto)*, The Petition of the *Excelsior* Division No. 28, Sons of Temperance, *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Conmee*, The Petition of the Municipality of *Shuniah* ; also, The Petition of the Municipality of *Neebing* ; also, The Petition of *Thomas A. Keefer* and others, of *Fort William* ; also, The Petition of *John McIntyre* and others, of *Neebing* ; also, The Petition of *George A. Graham* and others, of the Township of *Blake* ; also, The Petition of *John McIntyre* and others, of the Township of *Pardee* ; also, The Petition of *John McKellar* and others, of *Paipoonge* ; also, The Petition of *John McKellar* and others, of the Township of *Crooks*.

By Mr. *Hiscott*, Five Petitions of Labour Assembly No. 2056, Knights of Labour *St. Catharines*.

By Mr. *Tooley*, The Petition of the *Thorndale* Royal Templars.

By Mr. *Glendinning*, The Petition of the *East Whitby* Division No. 53, Sons of Temperance.

By Mr. *Preston*, The Petition of the *Gananoque* Presbyterian Church.

By Mr. *Lockhart*, The Petition of the *Newcastle* Presbyterian Church.

By Mr. *McCleary*, Two Petitions of the Town Council of *Niagara Falls*.

By Mr. *McKay* (*Victoria*), The Petition of the *Bolsover* Council No. 336, Royal Templars.

By Mr. *Moore*, The Petition of *A. Moscrip* and others, of *Galt*; also, The Petition of the *Ayr* Presbyterian Church; also, The Petition of the *Galt* Division Sons of Temperance.

By Mr. *Chisholm*, The Petition of the *Cheltenham* Presbyterian Church.

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

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the Village Council of *Sutton*, praying for the adoption, in *Ontario*, of the Single Tax System.

Of the Town Council of *Windsor*; also, of the Village Council of *Norwich*; also, of the Village Council of *Southampton*; also of the City Council of *Kingston*, severally praying for the repeal of the Bonus Clauses of the Municipal Act.

Of the County Council of *Perth*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the financial year and the day of polling.

Of the *West Durham* Temperance Workers, praying certain amendments to the Liquor License Law respecting the Local Option.

Of the Methodist Church of *Beaverton*; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *St. Thomas*; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Thornbury*; also, of the Church of *England* Temperance Society of *Orillia*; also, of the Royal Templars of *Shannonville*; also, of the Presbyterian Church of *Morton*; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Fergus*; also, of the Presbyterian Church of *Bobcaygeon*; also, of the *Good Hope* Division No. 401, Sons of Temperance of *Medonte* Township; also, of the Royal Templars of *Aurora*; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *St. Elmo*; also of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Owen Sound*; also, of the Sons of Temperance of *Cooksville*; also, of the *Euclid Avenue* Methodist Church, *Toronto*; also of the Methodist Church of the *Cathcart* circuit; also, of the Evangelical Church of *Stratford*; also, of the Sons of Temperance of *Greenbank*, severally praying certain amendments to the Liquor License Law respecting the sale of liquor in polling sub-divisions.

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

Bill (No. 108), intituled "An Act to prevent the waste of Natural Gas."—Mr. *Balfour*.

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

Bill (No. 109), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting Truancy and Compulsory School attendance."—Mr. *Tait*.

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

Bill (No. 110), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Tait*.

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

Bill (No. 111), intituled "An Act to amend the Land Titles Act."—Mr. *Tait*.

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

Bill (No. 112), intituled "An Act to amend the Debentures Registration Act."—Mr. *Tait*.

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

Bill (No. 113), intituled "An Act to amend the Public Health Act."—Mr. *Tait*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 114), intituled "An Act to amend the Free Libraries Act."—Mr. *Tait*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 115), intituled "An Act to amend the Street Railway Act."—Mr. *Gilmour*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 116), intituled "An Act to amend the General Road Companies Act."—
Mr. *Davis*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 117), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Gilmour*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 118), intituled "An Act to amend the Saw Logs Driving Act."—Mr. *Miscampbell*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 119), intituled "An Act to reduce the number of County Councillors."—
Mr. *Hardy*.
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. 6), To consolidate the debt of the Town of *Oshawa*.

Bill (No. 3), Respecting the Village of *Niagara Falls*.

Bill (No. 15), To amend the Act respecting the Public Burying Ground in the City of *Guelph*.

Bill (No. 7), To amend the Act to incorporate the Mercantile Fire Insurance Company.

Bill (No. 17), Respecting the *Kingston* Light, Heat and Power Company.

Bill (No. 16), To incorporate the People's Life Insurance Company.

Bill (No. 13), To consolidate the debt of the Town of *Owen Sound*.

Bill (No. 31), To confirm By-law No. 288 of the Township of *Elma*.

Bill (No. 4), To consolidate the debt of the Town of *Chatham*.

Bill (No. 19), To consolidate the debt of the Town of *Goderich*.

Bill (No. 8), To authorize the Town of *Strathroy* to issue Debentures in lieu of debentures falling due in 1892.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without Amendments.

Ordered, That the Bills reported, be severally read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 24), Respecting the *Dundas* and *Waterloo* Macadamized Road.

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

Bill (No. 20), To confer certain powers upon the *Chatham* Waterworks Company.

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

Bill (No. 42), To enable the Corporation of the Village of *Renfrew* to issue Debentures.

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

Bill (No. 11), To confirm By-laws numbers 76 and 77 of the Town of *North Toronto* and for other purposes.

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

Bill (No. 27), To incorporate the Hospital for Sick Children.

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

Bill (No. 65), To repeal the Bonus Clauses of the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 79), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 80), To amend the law respecting Assignments and Preferences by Insolvent Persons.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 90), To amend the Act respecting Infants.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion for the Second Reading of Bill (No. 64), To amend the Municipal Act, having been read,

The Debate was resumed,

And after some time, the Motion for the Second Reading having been again put was carried and the Bill was read the second time and referred to the Municipal Committee.

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

Despatch from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, covering copies of communications from Her Majesty the *Queen* and their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of *Wales* respecting the death of H. R. H. Prince *Albert Victor*, Duke of *Clarence* and *Avondale*, K. G. (*Sessional Papers No. 74.*)

Also, Return to an Order of the House of the seventh day of March instant for a Return of copies of the application of *Clara Brett Martin* to the Law Society of *Upper Canada*, for admission as a student-at-law ; of the report of the special Committee of the Benchers to which the application was referred ; of the Minutes of the meeting of Benchers at which the report was adopted, and of all correspondence on the subject between the Law Society and other parties. (*Sessional Papers No. 75.*)

The House then adjourned at 5.40 p.m.

Tuesday, 15th March, 1892.

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 report in the following case:—

Bill (No. 44), Respecting the incorporated Synod of the Diocese of *Toronto*.

The Report was read by the Clerk at the Table as follows :—

In the matter of Bill (No. 44), entitled "An Act to authorize the incorporated Synod of the Diocese of *Toronto* to sell certain lands for cemetery purposes."

The undersigned, two of the Commissioners of Estate Bills, have considered the said Bill, and beg leave in pursuance of Rules of the House numbered 62 and 63, to report to the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, as follows :—

1. By Act of the Legislature of Ontario, 39 *Vict.*, c. 109, s. 2 ; 41 *Vict.*, c. 69, s. 2 ; and 47 *Vict.*, c. 90, s. 2 ; and also by Act of the late Province of *Canada*, 29 and 30 *Vict.*, c. 16, the incorporated Synod holds the lands in question upon trust for the benefit of the Rector of *St. James Church, Toronto*, and of the incumbents of the other Churches of the Church of *England* within the City of *Toronto* and the Township of *York*, and their respective successors, as such Rector and incumbents. See *Synod v. Lewis*, 13 *Ont.*, R. 738.

2. Under these Acts, the Synod has power to sell the lands and to invest the proceeds in certain specified securities and to pay the income to the extent of \$5,000 a year to the Rector of *St. James* and his successors, and to distribute the residue among the other incumbents and their successors. The Rector of *St. James* and the incumbents of the other Churches of the City and Townships are therefore tenants for life of the lands in question, and their successors in all time to come are entitled in remainder.

3. The Act above mentioned 39 *Vict.*, c. 109, s. 2, defines the securities in which alone the Synod is authorized to invest, and we think the present Bill ought not to pass into law without the consent of or notice to the Rector of *St. James* and the other incumbents of the several Churches of *England* in the City of *Toronto* and the Township of *York*.

4. It must be for the Legislature to consider whether it is for the interest of the successors of the present incumbents in all time to come, and for the safety and permanency of the endowment fund, to authorize investment, in whole or in part, of the proceeds of sale in the shares of a company not yet in existence.

5. We think the Bill objectionable in point of form, the preamble reciting as it does that the Synod is the owner of the land, without at all mentioning the trusts to which both the lands and the proceeds of sale are subject.

Dated at *Osgoode Hall, Toronto*, {
14th March, 1892. }

JOHN H. HAGARTY,
C. J. O.

JAMES MACLENNAN,
J. A.

Ordered, That Bill (No. 44), Respecting the incorporated Synod of *Toronto*, 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 the Attorney-General, The Petition of the *Innerkip* and *Ratho Church, Paris* Presbytery ; also, The Petition of *A. M. Cowan* and others, of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Hardy*, The Petition of the *Brantford* Public School Board.

By Mr. *Ross*, The Petition of the *Napier Women's Christian Temperance Union*.

By Mr. *Stratton*, The Petition of the *Peterborough Women's Christian Temperance Union*.

By Mr. *Kerns*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Oakville*.

By Mr. *Hiscott*, The Petition of the *Rockway Women's Christian Temperance Union*.

By Mr. *Awrey*, The Petition of the *Binbrook Division Sons of Temperance No. 372*.

By Mr. *Paton*, The Petition of *James H. B. McClinton* and others, of *Simcoe*.

By Mr. *Godwin*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Aylmer*.

By Mr. *Barr (Dufferin)*, The Petition of *Grand Valley, Jasper Council No. 244, Royal Templars*.

By Mr. *E. F. Clarke (Toronto)*, The Petition of the *Ontario Division Sons of Temperance, Toronto*.

By Mr. *Guthrie*, The Petition of the *Rockwood Women's Christian Temperance Union*.

By Mr. Wood (*Brant*); The Petition of the Town Council of *St. Mary's*.
 By Mr. Balfour, The Petition of the Township Council of *North Colchester*; also,
 The Petition of *Sidney Smith* and others, of *Fort William*.
 By Mr. Harty, The Petition of the Township Council of *Kennebec*.
 By Mr. Marter, The Petition of the *McKellar* Royal Templars; also, The Petition
 of *R. K. Johns* and others, of *Gravenhurst*; also, The Petition of the Town Council of
Gravenhurst.
 By Mr. H. E. Clarke (*Toronto*), The Petition of the *Toronto Epiphany* Church.
 By Mr. Cleland, The Petition of the *Annan* and *Leith* Presbyterian Churches.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the Village Council of *East Toronto*, praying that the Bill before the House authorizing the Synod of the Diocese of *Toronto* to sell certain lands for cemetery purposes may not pass.

Of the Village Council of *Waterford*; also of the Town Council of *Palmerston*, severally praying for the repeal of the Bonus Clauses of the Municipal Act.

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

Of *Singleton Gibb* and others of *Bothwell*, praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act, respecting the assessment of Farm lands in towns and villages.

Of the Presbyterian Church of *Bradford*; also of the Royal Templars of *Vankleek Hill*; also of the *Knox* Presbyterian Church of *Perth*; also, of the Sons of Temperance of *Morton*; also, of the Central Presbyterian Church of *Unionville*; also, of the Methodist Church of *North Dawn*; also, of the Sons of Temperance of *Marshville*; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *North Dumfries*; also, of the Methodist Church of *Frankfort* Circuit; also, of the *St Andrew's* Presbyterian Church of *Trenton*, severally praying certain amendments to the Liquor License Law respecting the sale of liquor in polling sub-divisions.

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

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 26), "To incorporate the Town of *Sudbury*," and Bill (No. 39), "To consolidate the Floating Debt of the Town of *Brockville*," and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively. They have also amended the preamble to Bill (No. 39), so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

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

Bill (No. 120), intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the Mining Laws.—
 Mr. Hardy.

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

Bill (No. 121), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. Kirkwood.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Thursday next.

Bill (No. 122), intituled "An Act to amend the Registry Act."—Mr. McColl.
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. 3), Respecting the Village of *Niagara Falls*.

Bill (No. 7), To amend the Act to incorporate the Mercantile Fire Insurance Company.

Bill (No. 17), Respecting the *Kingston* Light, Heat and Power Company.

Bill (No. 31), To confirm By-law No. 288 of the Township of *Elma*.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 67), Respecting Insurance Corporations; 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, 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 1892, the following sums:

52. To defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities	\$151,715 73
53. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of Government House	\$7,500 00
54. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Legislative Assembly Building	\$9,900 00
55. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the West wing Departmental buildings	\$1,800 00
56. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the East wing, Departmental buildings	\$3,050 00
57. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Education office	\$9,200 00
58. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of rented premises, <i>Simcoe Street</i>	\$2,700 00
59. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of rented premises, <i>Wellington Street</i>	\$1,550 00
60. To defray the expenses of miscellaneous expenditure on public buildings	\$3,208 00
61. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Normal and Model School, <i>Ottawa</i>	\$3,350 00
62. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the School of Practical Science, <i>Toronto</i>	\$2,000 00
63. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to the Agricultural College, <i>Guelph</i>	\$6,350 00
64. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of the Agricultural Hall, <i>Toronto</i>	\$650 00
65. To defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs at <i>Osgoode Hall</i> ..	\$8,640 00
66. To defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for the Insane, <i>Toronto</i>	\$10,930 00
69. To defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for the Insane, <i>London</i>	\$38,125 00
70. To defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for the Insane, <i>Hamilton</i>	\$42,050 00
71. To defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for the Insane, <i>Kings-ton</i>	\$19,185 00
72. To defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for Idiots, <i>Orillia</i> ...	\$4,100 00
73. To defray the expenses of works at the Reformatory, <i>Penetanguishene</i> .	\$1,900 00
74. To defray the expenses of works at the <i>Andrew Mercer</i> Reformatory, for Females <i>Toronto</i>	\$3,364 00

76. To defray the expenses of works at the Deaf and Dumb Institute, <i>Belleville</i>	\$13,580 00
77. To defray the expenses of works at the Blind Institute, <i>Brantford</i>	\$12,010 00
79. To defray the expenses of works at the Normal and Model School, <i>Toronto</i>	\$9,000 00
80. To defray the expenses of works at the Normal School, <i>Ottawa</i>	\$22,500 00
81. To defray the expenses of works at the School of Practical Science ..	\$9,300 00
82. To defray the expenses of works at <i>Osgoode</i> Hall	\$3,350 00
83. To defray the expenses of works at Government House	\$700 00
84. To defray the expenses of works in the District of <i>Algoma</i>	\$2,350 00
85. To defray the expenses of works in the <i>Thunder Bay</i> District	\$875 00
86. To defray the expenses of works in the <i>Muskoka</i> District	\$3,500 00
87. To defray the expenses of works in the <i>Parry Sound</i> District	\$2,900 00
88. To defray the expenses of works in the <i>Nipissing</i> District	\$9,800 00
89. To defray the expenses of works in the <i>Rainy River</i> District	\$4,000 00
90. To defray the expenses of Miscellaneous works	\$275 00
91. To defray the expenses of Public works	\$31,178 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Balfour* 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 10.40 p.m.

Wednesday, 16th March, 1892.

3 o'clock P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Dryden*, The Petition of the *Franklin* Division No. 82, Sons of Temperance.

By Mr. *Bishop*, The Petition of the *Seaforth* Temperance Society; also, the Petition of the *Clinton* Women's Christian Temperance Union.

By Mr. *White*, The Petition of the *Guelph* B. M. E. Church.

By Mr. *Miscampbell*, The Petition of the *Bardsville* Unity Lodge I. O. G. T.

By Mr. *Wylie*, The Petition of the *Tottenham* and *Belton* Presbyterian Churches; also, The Petition of the *Mill Creek* Division Sons of Temperance No. 195; also, The Petition of the *Honeywood* Anglican Church; also, The Petition of the *Alliston* Presbyterian Church; also, The Petition of the *Alliston St. Andrew's* Church; also, The Petition of *John S. McCullough* and others, of *Alliston*.

By Mr. *Ferguson*, The Petition of the *Thorncliffe* Free Methodist Church.

By Mr. *Rayside*, The Petition of the *Maxville* Women's Christian Temperance Union.

By Mr. *E. F. Clarke* (*Toronto*), The Petition of *G. A. Sueny* and others, of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Wood* (*Brant*), The Petition of the Village Council of *Holland Landing*.

By Mr. *Campbell (Algoma)*, The Petition of *Korah* Endeavour Council No. 389 Royal Templars,

By Mr. *Clancy*, The Petition of the *Dresden* and *Keith* Free Methodist Church.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Municipality of *Shumiah* ; also, of the Municipality of *Neebing*, severally praying that the Bill before the House relating to the Town of *Port Arthur* may pass.

Of *Thomas A. Keefer* and others of *Fort William*, praying certain concessions in the matter of the Bill before the House to incorporate the Town of *Fort William*.

Of *John McIntyre* and others of *Neebing* ; also, of *George A. Graham* and others of the Township of *Blake* ; also, of *John McIntyre* and others of the Township of *Pardee* ; also of *John McKellar* and others of *Paipoonge* ; also of *John McKellar* and others of the Township of *Crooks*, severally praying that the Council of *Neebing* shall hereafter consist of one councillor from each township and that the Reeve shall be elected by the general vote.

Of the Township Council of *Bexley*, praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the Dog Tax.

Of *A. Moscrip* and others of *Galt* praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting the assessment of lands in Towns and Villages.

Of the Local Assembly 2056, Knights of Labour, praying respecting the abolition of the Contract System in the construction of Public Works ; the voting by the entire electorate on money by-laws ; a recognized scale of wages ; the incidence of taxation and the abolition of property qualification for municipal office.

Of the Town Council of *Niagara Falls* ; also, of the Village Council of *Stouffville* ; also, of the City Council of *Hamilton*, severally praying for the repeal of the Bonus Clauses of the Municipal Act.

Of the Town Council of *Niagara Falls* praying certain amendments to the Municipal Act respecting the Audit of Accounts.

Of the *St. Andrew's* Presbyterian Church of *Strathroy* ; also, of the Royal Templars of *Brooklin* ; also, of the Good Templars of *Pickering* ; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Whitby* ; also, of the Royal Templars of *London* ; also, of the Excelsior Division No. 28, Sons of Temperance, of *Toronto* ; also, of the Presbyterian Church of *Cheltenham* ; also, of the Sons of Temperance of *Galt* ; also, of the Presbyterian Church of *Ayr* ; also, of the Royal Templars of *Bolsover* ; also, of the Presbyterian Church of *Newcastle* ; also, of the Presbyterian Church of *Gananoque* ; also of the Sons of Temperance of *Harmony* ; also, of the Royal Templars of *Thorndale*, severally praying certain amendments to the Liquor License Law respecting the sale of liquor in polling sub-divisions.

Mr. *O'Connor*, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented the following as their Eleventh Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

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

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

Of the Town Council of *Toronto Junction*, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the construction of a subway under certain railway tracks.

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

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of your Honourable House be further suspended in this that the time for introducing Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Friday the 18th day of March instant, and that the time for presenting Reports of Committees relative to Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Friday the 25th day of March instant.

Mr. *O'Connor* from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders presented the following as their Twelfth Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully examined the Petition of *Bennett Rosamond* and others, of *Almonte*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the *Carp, Almonte* and *Lanark* Railway and find that notice of the proposed application to the Legislature has been inserted for the space of six weeks in the "*Ontario Gazette*" and in the "*Semi Weekly Citizen*," a newspaper published in the County of *Carleton*; that said notice also appeared in the "*Almonte Gazette*" and in the "*Almonte Times*," both newspapers published in the County of *Lanark*, being first inserted in each of said papers on the 19th day of February last past; that said notice was also first inserted in the "*Hastings Review*," a newspaper published in the County of *Hastings*, on the 25th day of February last past; that said notice was also first inserted in the "*Napanee Beaver*," a newspaper published in the County of *Lennox*, on the 26th day of February last past, and that said notice was first inserted in the *Kingston "Daily News,"* a newspaper published in the County of *Frontenac*, on the 3rd day of March instant, and evidence has been produced before the Committee shewing that instructions have been given to continue the said publication in the said last named papers for the full term of six weeks.

The Committee also find that the original intention of the promoters was to apply for this Legislation to the Dominion Legislature, and with this end in view they caused a notice of such proposed intention to be published and the same did appear in nine successive issues of the "*Almonte Gazette*," the "*Ottawa Citizen*," and the "*Kingston News*," thereby giving considerable publicity to the matter.

The Committee have had evidence produced before them shewing that there is no opposition to the proposed Bill, and that at a public meeting lately held at *Almonte* the scheme was approved of.

In view of the foregoing, the Committee are of the opinion that sufficient publicity has been given to the matter and would therefore recommend the suspension of the Rule in this case and that the notices as published be held sufficient.

Mr. *O'Connor* from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders presented the following as their Thirteenth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

The Committee have carefully examined the Petition of *W. J. Miller* and others, of *Thessalon*, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Town of *Thessalon*, and find that notice of the proposed application to this Legislature first appeared in the "*Ontario Gazette*" of the 20th day of February last, and in the "*Algoma Advocate*" of the 19th day of February last, and that said notice has appeared in each of the said publications up to this date, being a period of four weeks, and the Committee have had a declaration filed before them shewing that instructions have been given to continue the said publication in each of the said papers for the full period of six weeks.

The Committee have also had before them a declaration, with copy of poster attached, shewing that the said notice, in the form of a poster, has been posted up in all the public and most conspicuous places in the Village.

The Committee also find that a Petition numerously signed has been presented to your Honourable House against the proposed Legislation.

The Committee are of the opinion that the notice, as aforesaid, has given every one interested a full opportunity of becoming aware of the proposed Legislation, and they would therefore recommend that the notices as published be considered sufficient, and that the Rule be suspended in this case.

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

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 10), To incorporate the Village of *Riverton*; the said Bill having been reported with its preamble not proven.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of your Honourable House be further suspended in this, that the time for introducing Private Bills be further extended until

and inclusive of Friday the 18th day of March instant. and that the time for presenting Reports of Committees relative to Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Friday the 25th day of March instant.

Ordered, That the time for introducing Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Friday the eighteenth day of March instant, and that the time for presenting Reports of Committees on Private Bills be extended until and inclusive of Friday, the twenty-fifth day of March instant.

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

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

Bill (No. 43), intituled “ An Act to amend the Act incorporating the *Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie* Railway Company.”—Mr. *Preston*.
Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 21), intituled “ An Act to incorporate the City of *Windsor*.”—Mr. *White*.
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 46), intituled “ An Act to incorporate the Town of *Thessalon*.”—Mr. *Conmee*.
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 9), intituled “ An Act respecting the Town of *Toronto Junction*.”—Mr. *Gilmour*.
Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Bill (No. 47), intituled “ An Act to incorporate the *Carleton Place, Almonte and Lanark* Railway Company.”—Mr. *Caldwell*.
Referred to the Committee on Railways.

Bill (No. 123), intituled “ An Act to amend the Assessment Act.”—Mr. *Wood* (*Hastings*).
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Friday next.

Bill (No. 124), intituled “ An Act to amend the Proof for Registration of Instruments in the Registry Office.”—Mr. *Whitney*.

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

Bill (No. 125), intituled “ An Act to amend the Municipal Act.”—Mr. *Evanturel*.

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

Bill (No. 126), intituled “ An Act to amend the Act providing against frauds in supplying of Milk to Cheese or Butter Manufactories.”—Mr. *O'Connor*.

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

Bill (No. 127), intituled “ An Act to amend the Assessment Act.”—Mr. *Gilmour*.

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

The following Bill was read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 58), To reduce the number of Grand Jurors.

Mr. *McLenaghan* moved, seconded by Mr. *McCull*,

That, in the opinion of this House, the time has arrived in the history of this Province when greater local facilities should be given whereby farmers' sons may receive a better education in their own profession.

Mr. *Awrey* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Wood Brant*),

That all the words of the Motion after the word "That" be struck out, and the following inserted in lieu thereof, "This House heartily approves of the measures that have been taken for providing useful information amongst the farming community, and for promoting the education of the youths of the Province, and expresses its great satisfaction with the special efforts made for the Education of Farmers' Sons, by establishing an institution exclusively devoted to furnishing them with a training especially fitted to enable them to prosecute their life's work with success, and relies with confidence on further facilities being provided for the education of Farmers' Sons as the requirements of the country may from time to time demand."

And a Debate having arisen,

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

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

Return to an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, of the seventh day of March, instant, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House copies of all Orders in Council setting apart or allotting, out of any fund, any sum or sums for the purchase of a site of *Upper Canada* College, or the erection of the College buildings, or any buildings on the grounds purchased for such site, or for the furnishing or equipment of the College or for any other expenditure on capital account any way relating to the said College. (*Sessional Papers No. 76.*)

Also, Return to an Order of the House of the seventh day of March instant, for a Return, shewing the names of all persons who were applicants for the position of assistant teacher of *German* in University College, together with copies of all correspondence between the Minister of Education, the Department of Education and the applicants and other persons relating thereto. (*Sessional Papers No. 77.*)

Also, Return to an Order of the House of the eleventh day of March instant, for a Return shewing the number of pupils attending the Collegiate Institutes and High Schools for the year 1890. Giving, as far as possible, the professions which in after life these pupils intend to follow. (*Sessional Papers No. 78.*)

The House then adjourned at 6 p.m.

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Thursday, 17th March, 1892.

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 the *Kinloss* Presbyterian Church.

By Mr. *Waters*, The Petition of the *Toronto* District Women's Christian Temperance Union.

By Mr. *Cleland*, The Petition of the *Balaclava* Patrons of Industry.

By Mr. *Wood (Brant)*, The Petition of the Town Council of *Seaforth*.

By Mr. *Fell*, The Petition of the *Reaboro* Baptist Church.

By Mr. *Charlton*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Houghton*.

By Mr. *Clancy*, The Petition of *Thomas Robinson* and others, of *Kent*.

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

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the *Simcoe* District Medical Association, praying certain amendments to the *Ontario* Medical Act.

Of the Township Council of *North Colchester*, praying for the adoption, in *Ontario*, of the Single Tax System.

Of the Town Council of *St. Mary's*; also, of the Town Council of *Oakville*; also, of the Town Council of *Aylmer*, severally, praying for the repeal of the Bonus Clauses of the Municipal Act.

Of *A. M. Cowan* and others, of *Toronto*, respecting the use of Tobacco by young persons.

Of *Sidney Smith* and others, of *Fort William*, praying certain amendments to the Bill before the House relating to the incorporation of the Town of *Fort William*.

Of the Town Council of *Gravenhurst*; also, of *R. K. Johns* and others, of *Gravenhurst*, severally praying that the Bill to lower the property qualification for Municipal Voters may become law.

Of the Royal Templars of *Grand Valley*; also, of the Sons of Temperance of *Binbrook*; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Rockway*; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Peterborough*; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Napier*; also, of the Presbyterian Churches of *Annan* and *Leith*; also, of the *Epiphany* Church of *Toronto*; also, of the Royal Templars of *McKellar*; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Rockwood*; also, of the *Innerkip* and *Ratho* Churches of the Presbytery of *Paris*; also, of the *Ontario* Division of the Sons of Temperance of *Toronto*, severally praying certain amendments to the Liquor License Law respecting the sale of liquor in polling sub-divisions.

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

Bill (No. 128), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—*Mr. Stratton*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 129), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—*Mr. Stratton*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 130), intituled "An Act to amend the Division Courts Act."—*Mr. Sharpe*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

Bill (No. 131), intituled "An Act to amend the Act to encourage the Destroying of Wolves."—*Mr. Sharpe*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Monday next.

The following Bill was read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 19), To consolidate the Debt of the Town of *Goderich*.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 69), To amend the law relating to Mortmain and Charitable Uses 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 sometime 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 House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 78), To further amend the law respecting Mortgages and Sales of Personal Property, 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. 73), To amend the Act to impose a Tax on Dogs and for the protection of Sheep, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Balfour* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendments.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 76), To amend the Act respecting Companies for supplying cities, towns and villages with Gas and Water.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 94), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 85), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 96), To amend the Act for the protection of the public interest in Rivers, Streams and Creeks.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 102), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

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

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the number of liquor licenses issued in each year from 1876 to 1891 both inclusive. The gross fund raised from Licenses in each of the same years. The sums paid out of the said fund in each of the same years to the Province and the Municipalities respectively, and the sums the Municipalities have imposed by by-law over and above the Statutory Duties in each of the same years.

The House then adjourned at 5.40 p.m.

Friday, 18th March, 1892.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *C. Mackenzie*, The Petition of the *Sarnia* Ministerial Association.

By Mr. *Guthrie*, The Petition of *Charles Raymond* and others, of *Guelph*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of *G. A. Sweny* and others, of *Toronto*, praying that no amendment be made to the Free Libraries Act.

Of the Village Council of *Holland Landing*, praying for the repeal of the Bonus Clauses of the Municipal Act.

Of *John S. McCullough* and others of *Alliston*, praying certain amendments to the Ontario Medical Act.

Of the Sons of Temperance of *Myrtle*; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Clinton*; also, of the Temperance Society of *Seaforth*; also, of the Free Methodist Churches of *Dresden* and *Keith*; also, of the Royal Templars of *Algoma District*; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Maxville*; also, of the Free Methodist Church of *Thornclyffe*; also, of the *St. Andrew's* English Church of *Alliston*; also, of the Presbyterian Church of *Alliston*; also, of the Anglican Churches of *Honeywood*, *Horning's Mills* and *Whitfield*; also, of the Sons of Temperance of *Mile Creek*; also, of the Presbyterian Churches of *Tottenham* and *Beeton*; also, of the *Unity Lodge I.O.G.T. of Bardsville*; also, of the Methodist Church of *Guelph*, severally praying certain amendments to the Liquor License Law respecting the sale of liquor in the polling sub-divisions.

Mr. *Hardy*, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented the following as their First Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 14), "To incorporate the *Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville* Electric Railway Company," and have prepared certain amendments thereto,

The Committee have also amended the Preamble to the said Bill, so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

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

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 37), "Respecting the Town of *Port Arthur*," Bill (No. 40), "Respecting the Municipality of *Neebing*," Bill (No. 12), "To incorporate the Town of *Fort William*," and Bill (No. 45), "To incorporate the *Hillcrest* Convalescent Home," and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively. They have also amended the Preambles to the said Bills Nos. 12 and 45 respectively, so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 45), upon the ground that the said Bill relates to Charitable Institutions.

The Committee also recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 48), "To incorporate the Village of *East Toronto* and the adjoining territory as a Town," the said Bill having been withdrawn by the promoters thereof.

The Committee also recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 11) "To authorize the Board of Directors of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of *Ontario* to admit *Daniel Patterson* to practice Dental Surgery in *Ontario*," introduced into your Honourable House during the Session of 1891, and which was, during that session, withdrawn by the promoters thereof.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 45), *Hillcrest Hospital*; Bill (No. 48), *East Toronto*, and on Bill (No. 11), *Daniel Patterson*, of the Session of 1891.

Mr. *Balfour*, from the Standing Committee on Printing, presented their Third Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed:—

Return giving a tabulated statement of License Districts. (*Sessional Papers No. 34*.)

Statement of the *Toronto* General Trusts Company. (*Sessional Papers No. 63*.)

Report of the *Ontario* Agricultural College. (*Sessional Papers No. 16*.)

Return from the Records of Elections. (*Sessional Papers No. 70*.)

Report of the Master of Titles. (*Sessional Papers No. 72*.)

Despatch from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, *re* the Duke of *Clarence*. (*Sessional Papers No. 74*.)

Return of the application of *Clara Brett Martin* to Law Society. (*Sessional Papers No. 75*.)

Return of Orders-in-Council, *re* purchase of Site for *Upper Canada* College. (*Sessional Papers No. 76*.)

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

Return shewing what municipalities have passed by-laws under the 4th sect. of the Act 53 *Vict.* cap. 55. (*Sessional Papers No. 73*).

Return of the names of persons who were applicants for the position of assistant teacher of German in University College. (*Sessional Papers No. 77*).

Return shewing number of pupils attending the Collegiate Institutes and High Schools for the year 1890. (*Sessional Papers No. 78*).

The Committee recommend that (3,000) three thousand extra copies of Bill (No. 119), Relating to the reduction of County Councillors, be printed, and that thirty copies be given to each member of the Legislature.

That the Queen's Printer be authorized to distribute a portion of the type now standing in the Revised Statutes of *Ontario*, 1887, it being understood that such portion will not be required for the next revision.

It is also recommended that 500 copies of the Report shewing the distribution lists of the various Departments of the Government be printed for distribution to the members of the Legislature, as required.

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

Bill (No. 132), intituled "An Act to regulate the use of Steam Threshers or Engines in Agricultural pursuits."—Mr. *Clancy*.

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

The following Bill was read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 73). To amend the Act to impose a Tax on Dogs and for the protection of Sheep.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 15), To amend the Act respecting the Public Burying Ground of the City of *Guelph*, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be referred back to the Standing Committee on Private Bills for further consideration.

On motion of Mr. *Balfour*, seconded by Mr. *Gibson (Huron)*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all correspondence, since the last Return, between any member of the Government and any other person or persons, on the subject of alleged education of Medical Students, in part at the public expense, by the payment to members of one Medical Faculty of fees received from students for teaching done by Professors and Lecturers, whose salaries are paid entirely out of the funds of the Provincial University.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion and Amendment thereto *re* Education of Farmers' Sons, having been read,

The Debate was resumed.

And after some time,

Mr. *Preston* moved in amendment to the Amendment, seconded by Mr. *Willoughby*,

That all the words of the Amendment after the first word "That" be struck out and the following substituted therefor, "the following words be added to the Motion" "and this House while ready at all times to cordially approve of any measures designed to increase the efficiency of the Agricultural College and Model Farm, is of opinion that a due regard for the interests of the farming community, which the College was established to promote, requires that greater care should be taken to ensure that the benefits to be derived from it are secured primarily for those intending to follow farming pursuits as their calling, and recognizing, as it does, that the first duty of the State is to provide for the primary education of its children, this House cannot approve of the continually

increasing disproportion between the sums it is asked to vote for primary and secondary education, and desires to record the opinion that the cost of secondary education should be borne, to a greater extent than at present, by those who avail themselves of the means provided for obtaining it, and that the course of study in the Public Schools should be so arranged as to give greater prominence to elementary instruction in agricultural subjects."

And a Debate having arisen,

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

In the matter of a ruling of Mr. Speaker, in the Session of 1891, relative to a point of order raised on the question of the presentation and reading of a Petition, and of a case cited on Monday last bearing upon such ruling, Mr. Speaker addressed the House as follows :—

"From his place in this House, the honorable member for *London*, on Monday last, called my attention to the fact that, on the 23rd July last, Mr. *Atkinson*, member for *Boston* in the *British* House of Commons, attempted to read a Petition which he presented to that body. Although Mr. *Atkinson* was prevented by Mr. Speaker from proceeding beyond the presentation of the Petition, it was read by the Clerk of the House, no opposition to such reading having been made. The unanimous consent of the House to this reading did not imply the existence of the right of any member to a compliance with his demand for such reading. Like the irregular introduction of a Bill or a Motion, it was done by "common consent." In this particular, *Canadian* Legislatures follow the practice of *Great Britain*, and the ruling made by me on 1st April, last Session, is in strict accordance with the rules and action of the *British* House of Commons."

Bourinot says :—"A member presenting a petition has no right himself to read it at length, but he may have it done by the Clerk at the table, with the consent of the House. Petitions may be at once read and received by common consent, chiefly in order to refer them to a Committee; if a member objects, it cannot be done."

"Previous to 1885," says *Bourinot*, "a very loose practice existed with respect to the reading of Petitions, when required by a member, but in that year it was decided that the consent of the House was necessary, in accordance with the *English* rule, which is the same literally as the *Canadian* Rule 86."

"On the 16th of May, 1885, a discussion arose in the Dominion House of Commons on an attempt on the part of Mr. *Charlton* to read the allegations of a petition. Mr. Speaker declared it irregular for an honorable member to read a petition when he was presenting it, and added that if he wished to have it read, the Clerk would read it. He said: "I think it is the right of an honorable member to ask to have the petition read, though, of course, if the House refuses its consent, it cannot be read."

"Sir *John A. Macdonald* said: "If the House assents, it is read; if the House dissents, or any one member, I take it, dissents, it must be postponed."

"Hon. *E. Blake* said: "I quite agree with the honorable gentleman that there have been cases in which petitions have been read and received at once, but that has always been on a motion, and always with the unanimous consent of the House."

"Sir *Hector Langevin* said: "But is it the privilege of a member to have it read without the consent of the House, for, if so, I must say that after 28 years experience in Parliament this is the first time it has been done within my experience."

"Mr. *Chapleau* said: "This is the question. Can a petition be read by the member presenting it, or can it be read, as a matter of right, by the Clerk of the House, at the request of a member? I say, No. Not only can it not be received, but it can not be read."

“ Although not bearing directly upon our practice, it may be interesting to know that pursued in Congress:

“ *Cushing* says: “ If the petition is to be read in full or as a petition, it must first be received by the House, and upon the reading being ordered, be read by the Clerk at the Table. If the House refuses to allow a petition to be read, it is effectually rejected; if decided in the affirmative, the petition is read by the Clerk at the Table, and the contents of it are then fairly in the possession of the House.”

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

Report of the Commission on the Game and Fish of the Province. (*Sessional Papers No. 79.*)

Also, Return to an Order of the House of the Fourth day of March, instant, for a Return of copies of all correspondence with the Attorney-General or his Department on the subject of the fusion of the several Divisions of the High Court of Justice, and of changes in the practice of the said Court, and in the provisions for holding sittings for the trial of actions, and otherwise with regard to the distribution of the business of the Courts, with a view to the more speedy dispatch of such business. (*Sessional Papers No. 80.*)

Monday, 21st March, 1892.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Bronson*, Five Petitions of the *Ottawa* Trades and Labour Council.

By Mr. *Dryden*, The Petition of *R. J. Gunn* and others, of *Oshawa*.

By Mr. *Snider*, The Petition of the *Bloomington* Women's Christian Temperance Union.

By Mr. *Awrey*, The Petition of the *St. Mary's Gough* Council No. 101, Royal Templars.

By Mr. *Bishop*, The Petition of the *Walton* Council No. 388, Royal Templars.

By Mr. *Waters*, The Petition of the *Granton* Methodist Circuit.

By Mr. *McKay*, The Petition of *Hamnet Hill* and others, of *Ottawa*; also, The Petition of *E. A. McGannon* and others, of *Brockville*.

By Mr. *Tait*, The Petition of the *Toronto* Council No. 2, Royal Templars; also, The Petition of *R. Hulse* and others; also, The Petition of *J. L. Atkinson* and others; also, The Petition of *James Denham* and others; also, The Petition of *R. G. Kent* and others, all of *Toronto*; also, Five Petitions of Local Assembly No. 6250, Knights of Labour of *Toronto*.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Toronto*, praying for the extension of the Franchise to women for Parliamentary and Municipal purposes.

Of the Patrons of Industry of *Balaclava* praying that the number of County Councillors be reduced.

Of *Thomas Robertson* and others of *Kent* praying certain amendments to the Game Law respecting the shooting of Quail.

Of the Town Council of *Seaforth*; also, of the Township Council of *Houghton*, severally praying for the repeal of the Bonus Clauses of the Municipal Act.

Of the Presbyterian Churches of *Kinloss*, *Riversdale* and *Enniskillen*; also, of the Baptist Church of *Reaboro*, severally praying certain amendments to the Liquor License Law respecting the sale of liquor in polling sub-divisions.

On motion of Mr. *Balfour* seconded by Mr. *Gibson* (*Huron*),

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

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

Bill (No. 133), intituled “An Act relating to the Provincial Fisheries.”—Mr. *Hardy*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 134), intituled “An Act to amend the Assessment Act.”—Mr. *Hardy*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 135), intituled “An Act to amend the Municipal Act.”—Mr. *Hardy*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 136), intituled “An Act to amend the Act for the protection of Game and Fur-bearing Animals.”—Mr. *Gibson* (*Hamilton*).
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 137), intituled “An Act to amend the Municipal Act.”—Mr. *Dack*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

Bill (No. 138), intituled “An Act to amend the *Ontario* Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act.”—Mr. *Meredith*.
Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time on Wednesday next.

The following Bill was read the third time :—

Bill (No. 8), To authorize the Town of *Strathroy* to issue Debentures in lieu of Debentures falling due in 1892.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and be intituled “An Act respecting the Debenture Debt of the Town of *Strathroy*.”

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

Bill (No. 42), To enable the Corporation of the Village of *Renfrew* to issue Debentures.

Bill (No. 11), To confirm By-laws numbers 76 and 77 of the Town of *North Toronto* and for other purposes.

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 following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 28), Respecting the Township of *Seymour*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 39), To consolidate the floating debt of the Town of *Brockville*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 14), To incorporate the *Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Electric Railway Company*.

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

Bill (No. 37), Respecting the Town of *Port Arthur*.

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

Bill (No. 40), Respecting the Municipality of *Neebing*.

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

Bill (No. 12), To incorporate the Town of *Fort William*.

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

Bill (No. 45), To incorporate the *Hillcrest Convalescent Home*.

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

Bill (No. 92), For the protection of persons employed in places of business other than Factories.

Referred to a Select Committee to be hereafter named.

Bill (No. 103), To amend the Division Courts Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 117), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

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

Return to an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, of the fourth day of March instant, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House copies of the Order in Council for the appointment of a Commission as to the proposed Forest Reservation and Park in the *Nipissing* District ; of the Commission issued in pursuance thereof and the instructions, if any, to the Commissioners. (*Sessional Papers No. 81.*)

Also, Return to an Order of the House of the fourth day of March instant, for a Return of copies of the case submitted for the opinion of the Court of Appeal as to the validity of the local option provisions of the Municipal Act, and of the opinions of the judges of the said Court thereon, and of the judgment pronounced by the Court in the premises. (*Sessional Papers No. 82.*)

The House then adjourned at 4.30 p. m

Tuesday, 22nd March, 1892.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Mack*, The Petition of the *Cornwall* Royal Templars.

By Mr. *Biggar*, The Petition of the *Trenton* Women's Christian Temperance Union.

By Mr. *Paton*, The Petition of the *Collingwood* Baptist Church.

By Mr. *McKay* (*Victoria*), The Petition of the *Oakwood Women's Christian Temperance Union* ; also, The Petition of the *Fenelon Falls Women's Christian Temperance Union*.

By Mr. *Campbell* (*Algoma*), The Petition of the *Sault Ste. Marie Board of Trade*.
By Mr. *Waters*, The Petition of *T. Hossack* and others of *Lucan*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of *Charles Raymond* and others, of *Guelph*, praying that the Bill before the House respecting the Burying Ground of the City of *Guelph* may not pass.

Of the *Sarnia Ministerial Association*, praying that the Bill before the House relating to the employment of persons in Factories may pass.

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

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 18), "To confirm a certain agreement made between the *West Ontario Pacific Railway Company*, the *Ontario and Quebec Railway Company*, the *Canadian Pacific Railway Company* and the Corporation of the City of *London*, and to declare valid certain debentures issued by the said Corporation," and report the same without amendment.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 30), "To consolidate the Debt of the Town of *Cobourg*," Bill (No. 34), "Respecting the City of *Ottawa*," Bill (No. 33), "To incorporate the Town of *Mattawa*," and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively. They have also amended the preambles to the said Bills, so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee have also further considered Bill (No. 15), "To amend the Act respecting the Public Burying Ground in the City of *Guelph*," referred back to the Committee for further consideration by your Honourable House, and report the same without amendment.

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

Bill (No. 139), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *McKay* (*Oxford*).

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

Bill (No. 140), intituled "An Act to amend the Assessment Act."—Mr. *Biggar*.

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

Bill (No. 141), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting Building Societies." Mr. *Dack*.

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

Bill (No. 142), intituled "An Act to amend the Drainage Trials Act."—Mr. *Hardy*

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

Bill (No. 143), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting the taxation of Patented Lands in *Algoma* and *Thunder Bay*."—Mr. *Hardy*.

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

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 6), To consolidate the debt of the Town of *Oshawa*.

Bill (No. 16), To incorporate the People's Life Insurance Company.

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

Resolved, That this House, will on Thursday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider certain proposed Resolutions relative to Succession Duties.

On motion of Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, seconded by Mr. *Dryden*,
Resolved, That this House, will To-day resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider certain proposed Resolutions relating to fees payable to the Provincial Treasurer, under the Act respecting Insurance Corporations.

The Order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting fees to be paid to the Provincial Treasurer, under the Act respecting Insurance Corporations, having been read,

Mr. *Hardy* acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolutions, recommends them to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(*In the Committee.*)

Resolved, That the fees payable to the Provincial Treasurer of *Ontario*, under the provisions of Bill (No. 67), "An Act respecting Insurance Corporations," shall be as hereinafter set forth :

In the case of an application or other document or instrument to be filed, examined, or deposited, the fees shall be paid before the application or other document or instrument is considered ; in the case of registry or certificates of registry the fee shall be payable before the corporation is registered.

Division I.—Corporations deriving their powers from the Province of *Ontario*.

1. Inasmuch as insurance corporations licensed by the Province are under the provisions of The *Ontario* Insurance Act, required to pay annually to the Province an assessment and license fees, the said corporations shall, without application and without additional charge, be entitled to be registered.

2. Life insurance Agent's certificate of agency, original or renewed \$2 00

3. In the case of *Ontario* corporations, within the meaning of section 4 (2) or section 8 of the said Bill, the fees shall be as follows :—

A.—Corporations or incorporated Branches having in *Ontario* 500 members or less :

(a) Application for initial registry	\$2 00
(b) Extension of time for making application	2 00
(c) Certificate of registry, original or renewed	5 00
(d) Interim certificate, or extension of certificate	2 00
(e) Revivor of registry after suspension	4 00
(f) Change of name	4 00

B.—Corporations or incorporated Branches having in *Ontario* over 500 and not more than 1,500 members :

(a) Application for initial registry	\$3 00
(b) Extension of time for making application	3 00
(c) Certificate of registry, original or renewed	10 00
(d) Interim certificate, or extension of certificate	3 00
(e) Revivor of registry after suspension	6 00
(f) Change of name	6 00

C.—Corporations or incorporated Branches having in *Ontario* over 1,500 and not more than 2,500 members :

(a) Application for initial registry	\$4 00
(b) Extension of time for making application	4 00
(c) Certificate of registry, original or renewed	15 00
(d) Interim certificate or extension of certificate	4 00
(e) Revivor of registry after suspension	8 00
(f) Change of name ..	8 00

D.—Corporations or incorporated Branches having in *Ontario* more than 2,500 members :

(a) Application for initial registry	\$5 00
(b) Extension of time for making application	5 00
(c) Certificate of registry, original or renewed	25 00
(d) Interim certificate or extension of certificate	5 00
(e) Revivor of registry after suspension	10 00
(f) Change of name	10 00

Division II.—Corporations deriving their powers from an Act of *Canada* or from a document of authorization issued under The Insurance Act of *Canada*.

1. In the case of corporations deriving their powers from a license or document of authorization issued under The Insurance Act of *Canada*, except corporations included in section 38 thereof, the fees shall be as follows :

(a) Application for initial registry	\$5 00
(b) Extension of time for making application	2 00
(c) Filing power of attorney in case of extra-Provincial corporations...	5 00
(d) Change of attorney	5 00
(e) Certificate of registry, original or renewed	100 00
(f) Interim certificate of registry, or extension of certificate...	5 00
(g) Revivor of registry after suspension	25 00
(h) Life insurance agent's certificate of agency, original or renewed ...	2 00

2. In the case of corporations empowered under section 38 of The Insurance Act of *Canada*, the fees shall be as follows :

(a) Application for initial registry	\$5 00
(b) Extension of time for making application	2 00
(c) Filing power of attorney in case of extra-Provincial corporations...	5 00
(d) Change of attorney	5 00
(e) Certificate of registry, original or renewed.....	75 00
(f) Interim certificate of registry, or extension of certificate.....	\$5 00
(g) Revivor of Registry after suspension	20 00
(h) Life insurance agent's certificate of agency, original or renewed ...	2 00

3. In the case of the corporations mentioned in sub-sections 1, 2 and 4 of section 9 of the said Bill the fees shall be as in sub-division 3 *D* of Division *I* of this Resolution.

4. In the case of the corporations mentioned in sub-section 3 of section 9 of the said Bill, the fees shall be as follows :

(a) Application for initial registry	\$2 00
(b) Extension of time for making application ..	1 00
(c) Filing power of attorney in extra-Provincial corporations	2 00
(d) Change of attorney	2 00
(e) Certificate of registry, original or renewed	5 00
(f) Interim certificate of registry, or extension of certificate	2 00
(g) Revivor of registry after suspension	3 00

Division III.—Friendly societies not included in either of the foregoing Divisions.

In the case of the friendly societies mentioned in section 10 of the said Bill the fee shall be as in sub-division 3 *D* of Division *I* of this Resolution.

Division IV.—*Miscellaneous.*

Office copy of decision of registry officer	\$1 00
Certified copy of entry on register	0 50
Copies of or extracts from documents filed with the registry officer <i>per</i> folio of 100 words	0 01
Examination of mortgages tendered as deposit under The <i>Ontario</i> Insur- ance Act, for each mortgage	5 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Balfour* reported, That the Committee had come to certain Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Balfour* reported the Resolutions as follows :—

Resolved, That the fees payable to the Provincial Treasurer of *Ontario* under the Provisions of Bill (No. 67), “ An Act respecting Insurance Corporations ” shall be as hereinafter set forth :

In the case of an application or other document or instrument to be filed, examined, or deposited, the fees shall be paid before the application or other document or instrument is considered ; in the case of registry or certificates of registry the fee shall be payable before the corporation is registered.

Division I.—Corporations deriving their powers from the Province of *Ontario*.

1. Inasmuch as insurance corporations licensed by the Province are, under the provisions of The *Ontario* Insurance Act, required to pay annually to the Province an assessment and license fees, the said corporations shall, without application and without additional charge, be entitled to be registered.

2. Life insurance agent’s certificate of agency, original or renewed..... \$2 00

3. In the case of *Ontario* corporations, within the meaning of section 4 (2) or section 8 of the said Bill, the fees shall be as follows :—

A.—Corporations or incorporated Branches having in *Ontario* 500 members or less :

(a) Application for initial registry	\$2 00
(b) Extension of time for making application	2 00
(c) Certificate of registry, original or renewed.....	5 00
(d) Interim certificate, or extension of certificate.....	2 00
(e) Revivor of registry after suspension.....	4 00
(f) Change of name.....	4 00

B.—Corporations or incorporated Branches having in *Ontario* 500 and not more than 1,500 members :

(a) Application for initial registry	\$3 00
(b) Extension of time for making application	3 00
(c) Certificate of registry, original or renewed.....	10 00
(d) Interim certificate, or extension of certificate.....	3 00
(e) Revivor of registry, after suspension.....	6 00
(f) Change of name.....	6 00

C.—Corporations or incorporated Branches having in *Ontario* 1,500 and not more than 2,500 members :

(a) Application for initial registry	\$4 00
(b) Extension of time for making application	4 00
(c) Certificate of registry, original or renewed	15 00
(d) Interim certificate or extension of certificate	4 00
(e) Revivor of registry after suspension	8 00
(f) Change of name	8 00

D.—Corporations or incorporated Branches having in *Ontario* more than 2,500 members :

(a) Application for initial registry	\$5 00
(b) Extension of time for making application	5 00
(c) Certificate of registry, original or renewed	25 00
(d) Interim certificate or extension of certificate	5 00
(e) Revivor of registry after suspension	10 00
(f) Change of name	10 00

Division II.—Corporations deriving their powers from an Act of *Canada* or from a document of authorization issued under The Insurance Act of *Canada*.

1. In the case of corporations deriving their powers from a license or document of authorization issued under The Insurance Act of *Canada*, except corporations included in section 38 thereof, the fees shall be as follows :

(a) Application for initial registry	\$5 00
(b) Extension of time for making applications	2 00
(c) Filing power of attorney in case of extra-Provincial corporations	5 00
(d) Change of attorney	5 00
(e) Certificate of registry, original or renewed	100 00
(f) Interim certificate of registry, or extension of certificate	5 00
(g) Revivor of registry after suspension	25 00
(h) Life insurance Agent's certificate of agency, original or renewed ..	2 00

2. In the case of corporations empowered under section 38. of The Insurance Act of *Canada*, the fees shall be as follows :

(a) Application for initial registry	\$5 00
(b) Extension of time for making application	2 00
(c) Filing power of attorney in case of extra-Provincial corporations ..	5 00
(d) Change of attorney	5 00
(e) Certificate of registry, original or renewed	75 00
(f) Interim certificate of registry, or extension of certificate	5 00
(g) Revivor of registry after suspension	20 00
(h) Life insurance Agent's certificate of agency, original or renewed ..	2 00

3. In the case of the corporations mentioned in sub-sections 1, 2 and 4 of section 9. of the said Bill the fees shall be as in sub-division 3 D of Division I of this Resolution.

4. In the case of the corporations mentioned in sub-section 3 of section 9 of the said Bill, the fees shall be as follows :

(a) Application for initial registry	\$2 00
(b) Extension of time for making application	1 00
(c) Filing power of attorney in extra-Provincial corporations	2 00
(d) Change of attorney	2 00
(e) Certificate of registry, original or renewed	5 00
(f) Interim certificate of registry, or extension of certificate	2 00
g Revivor of registry after suspension	3 00

Division III.—Friendly societies not included in either of the foregoing Divisions.

In the case of the friendly societies mentioned in section 10 of the said Bill, the fee shall be as in sub-division 3 *D* of Division *I* of this Resolution.

Division IV.—*Miscellaneous.*

Office copy of decision of registry officer	\$1 00
Certified copy of entry on register	0 50
Copies of or extracts from documents filed with the registry officer <i>per</i> folio of 100 words.....	0 10
Examination of mortgages tendered as deposit under The <i>Ontario</i> Insur- ance Act, for each mortgage.....	5 00

The Resolutions, having been read the second time, were agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 67) Respecting Insurance Corporations.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 104), To provide for the Payment of Succession Duties in certain cases.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 99), Respecting the fees of Certain Public Officers.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 100), For the further protection of Bees.
Referred to a Select Committee to be hereafter named.

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

Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands. (*Sessional Papers No. 20.*)

Also, Supplementary Return to an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the seventh day of March, instant, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House copies of all Orders in Council setting apart or allotting out of any fund any sum or sums for the purchase of a site of *Upper Canada* College, or the erection of the College buildings, or any buildings on the grounds purchased for such site or for the furnishing or equipment of the College or for any other expenditure on capital account any way relating to the said College. (*Sessional Papers No. 76.*)

The House then adjourned at 9.35 p.m.

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Wednesday, 23rd March, 1892.

3 O'CLOCK, P.M.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had laid upon the Table a communication, from the Under Secretary of State, to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor which was read, and is as follows :—

Ottawa, 15th March, 1892.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of the 14th instant, and of the address of condolence to Her Majesty the Queen from the Legislative Assembly of the Province, adopted in connection with the sad and premature death of His Royal Highness the Duke of *Clarence* and *Avondale*, therein mentioned.

I am to state that His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has been moved to give effect to your request that the address of the Legislature may be duly laid at the foot of the Throne.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

His Honour
THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,
of Ontario, Toronto.

L. A. LAPELLIER,
Under Secretary of State.

Mr. Speaker also informed the House, that the Clerk had received from the Judges appointed to inquire into and report on Estate Bills, their Report in the following case:—

Bill (No. 106), Respecting *Mary Soden*, of the City of *Guelph*.

The Report was read by the Clerk at the Table as follows:—

In the matter of Bill (No. 106), intituled "An Act to enable *Mary Soden* to sell certain lands in the City of *Guelph*."

We, the undersigned, two of the Commissioners of Estate Bills, under Rules of the House numbered 62 and 63, have considered the said Bill and the Petition for the same, and have the honour to report to the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario* as follows:—

1. As to the $4\frac{3}{4}$ feet of land, if the widow's title is good no legislation is necessary to enable her to sell, and if not we think the Legislature ought not to be asked to declare that it is, or that she can make a good title in fee simple to the purchaser.

2. It would seem objectionable to recite in a Private Bill what can or cannot be done by the High Court under the Acts relating to settled estates.

3. We think the property comprised in the deed of 1857 could be sold under the Acts relating to settled estates, because the instrument deals with the legal title of the whole estate, but it may be doubtful whether the Court could allow the widow to receive any part of the *corpus* of the purchase money for her own use.

4. It must rest with the Legislature itself to determine whether it will do what the Court could not do, but we think it right to call the attention of the House to the following circumstances:—

It might be contended, and probably with success, that the estates given to the children by this settlement are life estates only, for want of the use of the words of inheritance. The same is true of the estates given to the issue, and if so, the trust of the ultimate remainder, or remainders in fee remained in or resulted to the settlor, and is in him or his heirs still. But the settlement was not voluntary, but for value, namely the antecedent covenant recited in the deed. By that covenant the settlor was bound as soon as a certain mortgage was paid off, to convey the land to his daughter *Mary* or her children, or to trustees for her, or for her and her children's use, in such manner and by such conveyance as his counsel should advise. The settlement, therefore, appears to have been inaccurately drawn. It was improper to leave the trust of the ultimate remainder in fee in the settlor, or to limit estates or interests to the issue of any of the children. Having regard to the covenant as recited, the settlor's counsel could not properly have advised an interest to be withheld by the settlor for his own benefit, or to give any interest to any person or persons whatever but the lady and her children. They and they alone were entitled to the whole, and the lady not having apparently signed the deed, she could not perhaps be regarded as having acquiesced in the settlement in its present form, even if such acquiescence could be supposed in any way to affect the rights of her children. The covenant required the whole estate to be given either to the widow alone, or to her and her children alone, and it may have been supposed that the provision for the issue gave estates of inheritance to the children, and that the effect of the deed was to give the land to the lady for life with remainder to the children in fee.

5. We do not presume to suggest either a new Bill or the amendment of the present Bill; but having drawn attention to the circumstances above stated, all that seems to be required of us, and all that we have power to do under the Rules of the House above referred to is to say that we think the Bill in its present form ought not to pass into law.

Dated at *Osgoode Hall*, }
March 22nd, 1892. }

JOHN H. HAGARTY.

C. J. O.

JAMES MACLENNAN,

J. A.

Ordered, That Bill (No. 106), To enable *Mary Soden* to sell certain lands in the City of *Guelph*, be referred to the Committee on Private Bills, with instructions to consider the same with reference to the suggestions of the Commissioners on Estate Bills thereon.

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

By Mr. *Marter*, The Petition of the *Bracebridge* Auxiliary Women's Christian Temperance Union.

By Mr. *McKay* (*Oxford*), The Petition of *Walter B. Geikie*, and others; also, The Petition of *G. S. Cleland*, and others; also, The Petition of *Albert A. Macdonald*, and others, all of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Guthrie*, The Petition of *James Goldie*, and others; also, The Petition of *R. F. Maddock*, and others, all of *Guelph*.

By Mr. *Wood* (*Brant*), The Petition of the Township Council of *East Zorra*.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of *E. A. McGannon* and others of *Brockville*; also, of *J. A. Grant* and others of *Ottawa*, severally praying that no change be made in the *Ontario* Medical Act.

Of *A. Hamilton* and others; also, of *James Denham* and others; also, of *R. G. Kent* and others all of *Toronto*, severally praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting the Assessment of Dwelling Houses.

Of *R. Halse* and others of *Toronto* praying for the adoption in *Ontario* of the Single Tax System.

Of *R. J. Gunn* and others of *Whitby* praying certain amendments to the *Ontario* Medical Act.

Of the *Toronto* Local Assembly 6250, Knights of Labor; also, of the *Ottawa* Trades and Labor Council, severally praying respecting the abolition of the contract system in the construction of public works; the voting by the entire electorate on money by-laws; a recognized scale of wages; the incidence of taxation and the abolition of property qualification for municipal office.

Of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Roomingdale*; also, of the No. 2 Royal Templars of *Toronto*; also, of the Royal Templars of *St. Mary's*; also, of the Methodist Church of *Granton*; also, of the Royal Templars of *Walton*, severally praying certain amendments to the Liquor License Law respecting the sale of liquor in polling sub-divisions.

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

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 25), "To provide for the Division of the Township of *Sandwich East*," and have prepared certain amendments thereto. They have also amended the preamble to the said Bill so as to conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 2), "To separate a portion of the Town of *Wingham* therefrom and to annex the same to the Township of *Turnberry*," the said Bill having been withdrawn by the promoters thereof.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 2), Relating to the Town of *Wingham*.

On motion of Mr. *Waters*, seconded by Mr. *Ferguson*,

Ordered, That Bill (No. 92), For the protection of persons employed in places of business other than Factories, be referred to a Select Committee composed as follows:— Messieurs *Dryden*, *Balfour Bishop*, *Baxter*, *Charlton*, *Davis*, *Dack*, *Ferguson*, *Garrow*, *Hurty*, *Tait*, *Wood (Brant)*, *Waters*, *McKenzie (W. Lambton)*, *Meredith*, *Wood (Hastings)*, *Clancy*, *H. E. Clarke (Toronto)*, *White*, *Campbell (Durham)*, *Willoughby* and *Whitney*.

The following Bill was read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 15), To amend an Act respecting the Public Burying Ground in the City of *Guelph*.

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

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the date when the persons to whom, and price for which timber berth No. 118, North Shore of *Lake Huron* was sold, the respective dates when, and the amounts in which, and persons by whom, the bonus was paid. The date when the said limit was first placed under license, and the persons to whom the license was issued. Copies of all transfers of the said berth, or of any interest therein, and copies of all correspondence, memoranda, rulings of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, or any other officer of his Department, with reference to the said berth. And also, copies of all reports made to the said Department by any wood ranger or other officer of the Department as to the quantity of timber in the said berth.

On motion of Mr. *Balfour*, seconded by Mr. *Gibson (Huron)*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing amounts of defalcations made by the Treasurers of any of the Municipalities in the Province of *Ontario* during the years 1871 to 1891, both inclusive. Shewing also, the amounts any of said municipalities have lost during the same time for want of sufficient sureties being given by said Treasurers, and also shewing the number of Commissions of Enquiry into the finances of municipal corporations issued during said years under Section 383 of the Municipal Act.

On motion of Mr. *Whitney*, seconded by Mr. *Willoughby*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all correspondence between Mr. Inspector *White* and the Board of Separate School Trustees of the City of *Ottawa*, together with copies of all reports made by the Inspector to the said Board, with reference to the Separate Schools of the City, during the year 1891.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 26), To incorporate the Town of *Sudbury*,
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 18), To confirm a certain Agreement made between the *West Ontario Pacific Railway Company*, the *Ontario and Quebec Railway Company*, the *Canadian Pacific Railway Company* and the Corporation of the City of *London*, and to declare valid certain debentures issued by the said Corporation.

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

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 20), To confer certain powers upon the *Chatham Water Works Company*, 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. 24), Respecting the *Dundas and Waterloo Macadamized Road*.

Bill (No. 27), To incorporate the Hospital for Sick Children

Bill (No. 28), Respecting the Township of *Seymour*.

Bill (No. 39), To consolidate the floating debt of the Town of *Brockville*.

Bill (No. 45), To incorporate the *Hillcrest Convalescent Home*.

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 resuming the adjourned Debate on the Motion and Amendments *re* Better Education for Farmers' Sons, having been read,

The Debate was resumed,

And after some time,

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

The House then adjourned at 10.05 p. m.

Thursday, 24th March, 1892.

8 o'clock, P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By the Attorney-General, The Petition of *W. Hayden* and others.

By Mr. *McKay (Oxford)*, The Petition of *James Thorburn* and others; also, The Petition of *John Hunter* and others; also, The Petition of *Edmund E. King* and others, all of *Toronto*.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of *T. Hossack* and others, of *Lucan*, praying certain amendments to the Bill respecting Insurance Corporations relating to the "Woodmen of the World" and other Benevolent Societies.

Of the *Sault Ste. Marie* Board of Trade, respecting certain amendments to School, Assessment, Mining and other Laws.

Of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Fenelon Falls*; also, of the Royal Templars of *Cornwall*; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Trenton*; also, of the Baptist Church of *Collingwood*; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Oakwood*, severally praying certain amendments to the Liquor License Law respecting the sale of liquor in polling sub-divisions.

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

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 49), "To amend the Act to incorporate the *Western University of London, Ontario*," Bill (No. 21), "To incorporate the City of *Windsor*," Bill (No. 9), "Respecting the Town of *Toronto Junction*," and Bill (No. 29), "To amend the Act incorporating the Synod of the Diocese of *Niagara* and to authorize the sale of certain lands," and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively. They have also amended the preambles to the said Bills (No. 49 and 29) respectively so as to conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on said Bill (No. 49), on the ground that the said Bill relates to Educational Institutions, and also on said Bill (No. 29), on the ground that the said Bill relates to Religious Institutions.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 49), *Western University*, and on Bill (No. 29), *Diocese of Niagara*.

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

Bill (No. 144), intituled "An Act respecting County Police Magistrates."—The Attorney-General.

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

Bill (No. 145), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Gilmour*.

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

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

Ordered, That Bill (No. 100), For the further protection of Bees, be referred to a Select Committee to be composed as follows :—Messieurs *Awrey, Balfour, Bishop, Cleland, Dryden, Garrow, Hudson, Iliscott, Kerns, McCleary, Meacham, Sprague* and *Waters*.

The following Bill was read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 28), Respecting the Township of *Seymour*.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 74), Respecting the use of Tobacco by Minors and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Balfour* 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 for the Day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting Succession Duties having been read,

The Attorney-General acquainted the House that His 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.*)

1. *Resolved*, That all property situate within this Province, whether the deceased person owning or entitled thereto had a fixed place of abode in, or resided out of *Ontario* at the time of his death—passing either by will or intestacy, or any interest therein, or income therefrom which shall be voluntarily transferred by deed, grant or gift made

in contemplation of the death of the grantor or bargainor, or made or intended to take effect, in possession or enjoyment after such death, to any person in trust or otherwise, or by reason whereof any person shall become beneficially entitled in possession, or expectancy, to any property, or the income thereof, shall be subject to a succession duty to be paid for the use of the Province over and above the fees provided by the Surrogate Act.

(1) Where the aggregate value of the property of the deceased exceeds \$100,000, and passes in manner aforesaid, either in whole or in part, to or for the benefit of the father, mother, husband, wife, child, brother, sister, daughter-in-law or son-in-law of the deceased, the same or so much thereof as so passes (as the case may be) shall be subject to a duty of \$2.50 for every \$100 of the value ; or

(2) Where the aggregate value of the property exceeds \$200,000, the whole property shall be subject to a duty of \$5 for every \$100 of the value ; and

(3) Where the value of the property of the deceased exceeds \$5,000 so much thereof as passes to or for the benefit of the grandfather, grandmother or any other lineal ancestor of the deceased, except the father or mother, or to any brother or sister of the deceased, or to any descendant of such brother or sister, or to a brother or sister of the father or mother of the deceased, or any descendant of such last mentioned brother or sister, shall be subject to a duty of \$5 of every \$100 of the value.

(4) Where the value of the property of the deceased exceeds \$5,000 and any part thereof passes to or for the benefit of any person in any other degree of collateral consanguinity to the deceased than is above described, or to or for the benefit of any stranger in blood to the deceased save as hereinbefore provided for, the same shall be subject to a duty of ten *per cent.* on the value.

(5) Provided that where the whole value of any property devised, bequeathed or passing to any one person under a will or intestacy does not exceed \$200, the same shall be exempt from payment of the said duty.

2. *Resolved*, That the following classes of property shall be exempt from payment of succession duty :—

(1) Any estate the value of which, after payment of all debts and expenses of administration, does not exceed \$5,000 ;

(2) Property given, devised or bequeathed for religious, charitable or educational purposes ; and

(3) Property passing under a will, intestacy or otherwise, to or for the use of the father, mother, husband, wife, child, brother, sister, daughter-in-law, or son-in-law of the deceased, where the aggregate value of the property of the deceased does not exceed \$100,000 in value.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had come to certain Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Awrey* reported the Resolutions as follows :—

1. *Resolved*, That all property situate within this Province, whether the deceased person owning or entitled thereto had a fixed place of abode in, or resided out of *Ontario* at the time of his death—passing either by will or intestacy, or any interest therein, or income therefrom, which shall be voluntarily transferred by deed, grant or gift made in contemplation of the death of the grantor or bargainor, or made or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment after such death, to any person in trust or otherwise, or by reason whereof any person shall become beneficially entitled in possession, or expectancy, to any property, or the income thereof, shall be subject to a succession duty to be paid for the use of the Province over and above the fees provided by the Surrogate Act.

(1) Where the aggregate value of the property of the deceased exceeds \$100,000, and passes in manner aforesaid, either in whole or in part, to or for the benefit of the father, mother, husband, wife, child, brother, sister, daughter-in-law or son-in-law of the deceased, the same or so much thereof as so passes (as the case may be) shall be subject to a duty of \$2.50 for every \$100 of the value; or

(2) Where the aggregate value of the property exceeds \$200,000, the whole property shall be subject to a duty of \$5 for every \$100 of the value; and

(3) Where the value of the property of the deceased exceeds \$5,000 so much thereof as passes to or for the benefit of the grandfather, grandmother or any other lineal ancestor of the deceased, except the father or mother, or to any brother or sister of the deceased, or to any descendant of such brother or sister, or to a brother or sister of the father or mother of the deceased, or any descendant of such last mentioned brother or sister, shall be subject to a duty of \$5 of every \$100 of the value.

(4) Where the value of the property of the deceased exceeds \$5,000 and any part thereof passes to or for the benefit of any person in any other degree of collateral consanguinity to the deceased than is above described, or to or for the benefit of any stranger in blood to the deceased, save as hereinbefore provided for, the same shall be subject to a duty of ten *per cent.* on the value.

(5) Provided that where the whole value of any property devised, bequeathed or passing to any one person under a will or intestacy does not exceed \$200 the same shall be exempt from payment of the said duty.

2. *Resolved*, That the following classes of property shall be exempt from payment of succession duty:—

(1) Any estate the value of which, after payment of all the debts and expenses of administration, does not exceed \$5,000;

(2) Property given, devised or bequeathed for religious, charitable or educational purposes; and

(3) Property passing under a will, intestacy or otherwise, to or for the use of the father, mother, husband, wife, child, brother, sister, daughter-in-law, or son-in-law of the deceased, where the aggregate value of the property of the deceased does not exceed \$100,000 in value.

The Resolutions, having been read the second time, were agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 104), To provide for the payment of Succession Duties in certain cases.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 104), To provide for the payment of Succession Duties in certain cases, 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 Bill was read the second time:—

Bill (No. 120), To consolidate and amend the Mining Laws.

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

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 67), Respecting Insurance Corporations, 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. 99), Respecting the fees of certain Public Officers, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Balfour* 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 then adjourned at 10.05 p.m.

Friday, March 25th, 1892.

PRAYERS.

3 o'CLOCK P.M.

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

By Mr. *Waters*, The Petition of *Alexander Wallace* of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *McKay* (*Oxford*), The Petition of the *Burgessville* Women's Christian Temperance Union.

By Mr. *McCull*, The Petition of *W. H. S. Claris* and others of *St. Thomas*.

By Mr. *Rayside*, The Petition of the *Martintown* Women's Christian Temperance Union.

By Mr. *Caldwell*, The Petition of the *Almonte St. John's* Presbyterian Church.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of *James Goldie* and others; also, of *R. F. Maddock* and others, all of *Guelph*, severally praying that no change may be made in the law relating to Boards of Police Commissioners.

Of *Albert A. McDonald* and others; also, of *S. G. Cleland* and others; also, of *Walter B. Geikie* and others, all of *Toronto*, severally praying that the Bill before the House respecting the *Ontario Medical Act* may not pass.

Of the Township Council of *East Zorra* praying for the repeal of the Bonus Clauses of the Municipal Act.

Of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Bracebridge* praying certain amendments to the Liquor License Law, respecting the sale of liquor in polling sub-divisions.

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

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 46), "To incorporate the Town of *Thessalon*." Bill (No. 41), "To incorporate the *Toronto* and *Ashbridge* Bay Improvement Company." Bill (No. 38), "Respecting the City of *Toronto*." Bill (No. 9), "Respecting the Town of *Toronto Junction*," and, Bill (No. 106), "The enable *Mary Soden* to sell certain lands in the City of *Guelph*," and have prepared certain amendments thereto respectively. They have also amended the preambles to the said Bills Nos 9 and 106 respectively, so as to conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee have also considered Bill (No. 44), "To authorize the Incorporated Synod of the Diocese of *Toronto* to sell certain lands for Cemetery purposes," and report the preamble thereof not proven, having regard to the facts as they appear to the Committee and the report of the Estate Commissioners on the said Bill.

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of your Honourable House be further suspended in this, that the time for presenting reports relative to Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Friday, the 1st day of April next.

Mr. *Hardy*, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented the following as their Second Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 43), "To amend the Act incorporating the *Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie* Railway Company," and have prepared certain amendments to the said Bill.

The Committee have amended the preamble to the said Bill, so as to make the same conform to the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee have also amended the title to the said Bill, so that it now reads, "An Act to further amend the Act incorporating the *Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie* Railway Company."

The Committee recommend that Rule No. 51 of your Honourable House be further suspended in this, that the time for presenting Reports of Committee relative to Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Friday, the 1st day of April next.

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

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills to them referred, and Report the same without amendments. Bill (No. 56), "To amend the Act respecting Wages." Bill (No. 54), "To amend The General Road Companies Act." Bill (No. 90), "An Act to amend the Act respecting Infants."

The Committee have also considered the following Bills, and have prepared certain amendments thereto :—Bill (No. 82), "To amend the Act respecting Limited Partnerships." Bill (No. 80), "To further amend the Law respecting Assignments and Preferences by Insolvent Persons."

Ordered, That the time for presenting Reports of Committees relative to Private Bills be further extended until and inclusive of Friday the first day of April next.

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

Bill (No. 146), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Rayside*.

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

Bill (No. 147), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting the Federation of the University of *Toronto* and University College with other Universities and Colleges."

—Mr. *Ross*.

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

Bill (No. 148), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting the income and property of the University of *Toronto*, University College and *Upper Canada* College."—

Mr. *Ross*.

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

Bill (No. 149), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting Dentistry."—Mr. *Allan*.

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

Bill (No. 150), intituled "An Act to amend the Municipal Act."—Mr. *Meacham*.

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

The following Bill was read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 45), To incorporate the *Hullcrest* Convalescent Home.

On motion of Mr. *Whitney*, seconded by Mr. *Willoughby*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Minister of Education, Sir *Daniel Wilson*, and one *Manley*, late caretaker or janitor of the School of Practical Science, or any other person or persons, relating to the conduct of said *Manley* while janitor, and his dismissal from said position.

On motion of Mr. *Whitney*, seconded by Mr. *Clancy*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return giving the names of all persons who have been appointed to, who have resigned and been dismissed from positions in the *Toronto Normal School*, the *Toronto Model School* and the *School of Pedagogy*, within the last five years, together with copies in each case of all correspondence relating to the same between the Minister of Education or any member of the Government, or any officer of the Department of Education and the parties in question, or any other person or persons. Also, copies of all petitions, memorials and communications addressed to the Minister of Education, or any member of the Government, on the part of any, or all of the students of the *Toronto Normal School*, the *Toronto Model School* and the *School of Pedagogy*, within the last five years, and of any replies thereto of the Department of Education or the Government.

The Order of the Day of the second reading of Bill (No. 66), To amend the *Ontario Election 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. 52), 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. 53), 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. 55), To amend the *Assessment Act*, having been read,

Mr. *Tait* moved,

That the Bill be now read the second time.

And a Debate arising,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until Monday next.

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

Report of the Department of Immigration for the year 1891. (*Sessional Papers No. 9.*)

The House then adjourned at 4.55 p.m.

Monday, March 28th, 1892.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

PRAYERS.

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Meredith*,
Resolved, That, as a mark of respect for the memory of the late *Henry Edward Clarke*, one of the Members for the electoral district of the City of *Toronto*, who, while in the act of addressing the Legislative Assembly on Friday last, suddenly expired, this House do now adjourn.

The House then adjourned at 3.10 p. m.

Tuesday, March 29th, 1892.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *McKay* (*Oxford*), The Petition of *R. F. Preston* and others of *Carleton Place*.
By Mr. *Wood* (*Hastings*), The Petition of the *Madoc* Methodist Church.
By Mr. *Harty*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Oso*.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of *Edmund E. King* and others ; also, of *John Hunter* and others ; also, of *James Thorburn* and others, all of *Toronto*, severally praying that the Bills before the House respecting the *Ontario* Medical Act may not pass.

Of *W. Hayden* and others ; also, of *W. H. S. Claris* and others, of *St. Thomas*, severally praying that the Woodmen of the World and other benevolent societies be permitted to Register under the proposed Bill relating to Insurance Corporations.

Of *Alexander Wallace*, of *Toronto*, respecting Public Weigh Scales

Of the *St. John's* Presbyterian Church *Almonte* ; also, of the *Burgessville* Women's Christian Temperance Union ; also, of the *Martintown* Women's Christian Temperance Union, severally praying for certain amendments to the Liquor License Law respecting the sale of liquor in polling subdivisions.

Mr. *Hardy*, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented the following as their Third Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 35), To incorporate the *Ontario* Ship Railway Company, and have prepared certain amendments to the said Bill.

Mr. *Waters* from the Select Committee to whom was referred Bill (No. 92), For the protection of persons employed in places of business other than Factories, presented the following Report which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered the said Bill to them referred and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

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

Bill (No. 151), intituled " An Act to amend the Act respecting Landlord and Tenant."—Mr. *Gilmour*.

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

Bill (No. 152), intituled " An Act to amend the Medical Act."—Mr. *Magwood*.

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

Bill (No. 153), intituled " An Act respecting Voters' Lists in the Unorganized Territories."—Mr. *Ross*.

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

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 13), To consolidate the Debt of the Town of *Owen Sound*.

Bill (No. 4), To consolidate the Debt of the Town of *Chatham*.

Bill (No. 42), To enable the Corporation of the Village of *Renfrew* to issue Debentures.

Bill (No. 24), Respecting the *Dundas* and *Waterloo* Macadamized Road.

Bill (No. 39), To consolidate the floating debt of the Town of *Brockville*.

On motion of Mr. *Hardy*, seconded by Mr. *Ross*,
Resolved, That this House will, on Thursday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to consider certain proposed Resolutions relating to amounts to be paid as bounty for the destruction of Wolves.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 104), To provide for the payment of Succession Duties in certain cases, 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 To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 133), Relating to the Provincial Fisheries.

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

Bill (No. 134), To amend the Assessment Law.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 142), To amend the Drainage Trials Act.

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

Bill (No. 143), To amend the Acts respecting the taxation of Patented Lands in *Algoma* and *Thunder Bay*.

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 1892, the following sums:—

67. To defray the expenses of works at <i>Mimico</i> branch.....	\$58,212 00
68. To defray the expenses of Asylum for <i>Eastern Ontario</i>	\$70,000 00
75. To defray the expenses of works at the Central Prison, <i>Toronto</i>	\$47,550 00
78. To defray the expenses of works at the Agricultural College, <i>Guelph</i> ...	\$28,800 00
98. To defray the Miscellaneous Expenditures.....	\$83,730 00
99. To defray Unforeseen and Unprovided Expenses.....	\$50,000 00

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

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

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

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

Return to an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the seventeenth day of April, 1891, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House, copies of all Orders in Council with reference to the withdrawal from sale of mining lands since the 1st of January, 1890, and of all returns or recommendations upon which such Orders in Council were passed. Also, a statement in detail showing the persons by whom applications for grants of mining lands have been made since the 1st of January, 1889, in such withdrawn district, with the lots or tracts in respect of which such applications were

made, and the disposal made of such application. Also, a list of every lot or tract of mining land which has been sold or disposed of since the first day of January, 1889, in such withdrawn district, with the names of the person or persons to whom, and the prices at which the same were disposed of, and of the amounts, if any, remaining unpaid on account of such purchases, with the names of the persons by whom the same are owing. (*Sessional Papers No. 83.*)

Also, Return to an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the second day of March instant, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a Return shewing: 1. The quantity of pine in unlicensed territory disposed of since last Session. 2. The persons to whom the same was sold and the quantity sold to each of such persons. 3. The prices at which each sale was effected. 4. The terms and conditions of the sales. 5. The purchase money paid, and the amount, if any, remaining unpaid, giving the name of each purchaser, any part of whose purchase money is paid, and the amount unpaid by him. 6. Copies of the Orders in Council authorizing the sales, and the reports and other material on which the same were based. (*Sessional Papers No. 84.*)

Also, Return to an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the fourth day of March instant, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of the Order in Council for the sale and transfer of the *Dundas* and *Waterloo* Macadamized Road, and of all reports on which said Order in Council was based, and for a statement in detail of the receipts by the Province from the said road. (*Sessional Papers No. 85.*)

Also, Return of all fees and emoluments received by the Registrars of *Ontario* for the year 1891. (*Sessional Papers No. 86.*)

Also, Return to an Order of the House of the seventh day of March instant for a Return shewing the names of all persons or bodies who have received remuneration for holding religious services in the various Asylums of the Province as *per* statement on page 44 of the Report of the Inspector of Asylums for the year 1891. (*Sessional Papers No. 87.*)

The House then adjourned at 11.45 p.m.

23 Wednesday, 30th March, 1892.

3 o'clock P. M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petition was brought up and laid upon the Table:—

By Mr. *Wood (Brant)*, The Petition of the Village Council of *Georgetown*.

Mr. *Hardy*, from the Standing Committee on Railways, presented the following as their Fourth Report, which was read as follows and adopted:—

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

Bill (No. 22), To incorporate the *Niagara Falls Park and Queenston Electric Railway and Steamboat Company*. Bill (No. 36), Respecting the *Toronto and Mimico Electric Railway and Light Company (Limited)*, and Bill (No. 47), To incorporate The *Carp, Almonte and Lanark Railway Company*.

The Committee have also amended the Preambles to said Bills Numbers 22 and 47, so as to make the same conform with the facts as they appear to the Committee.

The Committee recommend that the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 84), To incorporate the *Toronto* Transfer and Warehousing and Railway Company, said Bill having been withdrawn by the promoters thereof.

Ordered, That the fees, less the actual cost of printing, be remitted on Bill (No. 84), *Toronto* Transfer Company.

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

Bill (No. 83), intituled “ An Act to consolidate the Acts respecting Compensation to Workmen in certain cases.”—The Attorney-General.

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

Bill (No. 154), intituled “ An Act respecting the Sittings of the High Court in certain cases.”—The Attorney-General.

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

Bill (No. 155), intituled “ An Act to amend the Municipal Act.—Mr. *Stratton*.

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

Bill (No. 156), intituled “ An Act respecting the duty of Sheriffs on arresting persons under Civil Process.”—The Attorney-General.

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

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 27), To incorporate the Hospital for Sick Children, 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. *Balfour* 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 resuming the adjourned Debate, on the Motion and Amendments *re* better education for Farmers' Sons, having been read,

The Debate was resumed,

And after some time,

The Amendment to the Amendment, having been put, was lost on the following division :—

YEAS .

Messieurs

<i>Barr (Dufferin),</i>	<i>Godwin,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Smith (Frontenac),</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Tooley,</i>
<i>Campbell (Algoma),</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Campbell (Durham),</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Clarke, E. F. (Toronto),</i>	<i>McCull,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings)</i>
<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McLenaghan,</i>	<i>Reid,</i>	<i>Wylie—30 .</i>
<i>Glendinning,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>		

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Kirkwood,</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Lockhart,</i>	<i>Sharpe,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Smith (York),</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Barr (Renfrew),</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Tait,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—47.</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>	

The Amendment to the Original Motion, having been then put, was carried on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Kirkwood,</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Lockhart,</i>	<i>Sharpe,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Smith (York),</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Barr (Renfrew),</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Tait,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—47.</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>	

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr (Duferin),</i>	<i>Godwin,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Smith (Frontenac),</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Tooley,</i>
<i>Campbell (Algoma),</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Campbell (Durham),</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Clarke, E. F. (Toronto),</i>	<i>McColl,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings)</i>
<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McLenaghan,</i>	<i>Reid,</i>	<i>Wylie—30.</i>
<i>Glendinning,</i>	<i>Mugwood,</i>		

The Original Motion, as amended, having been then put, was carried on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Kirkwood,</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Lockhart,</i>	<i>Sharpe,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Smith (York),</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Barr (Renfrew),</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Tait,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—47.</i>
<i>Connec.</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>	

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr (Dufferin),</i>	<i>Godwin,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Smith (Frontenac),</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Tooley,</i>
<i>Campbell (Algoma),</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Campbell (Durham),</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Clarke, E.F. (Toronto),</i>	<i>McCull,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings),</i>
<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McLenaghan,</i>	<i>Reid,</i>	<i>Wylie—30.</i>
<i>Glendinning,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>		

And it was

Resolved, That this House heartily approves of the measures that have been taken for providing useful information amongst the farming community, and for promoting the education of the youths of the Province, and expresses its great satisfaction with the special efforts made for the Education of Farmers' Sons by establishing an institution exclusively devoted to furnishing them with a training especially fitted to enable them to prosecute their lives' work with success, and relies with confidence on further facilities being provided for the education of farmers' sons as the requirements of the country may from time to time demand.

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

Bill (No. 14), To incorporate the *Hamilton, Grimsby, and Beamsville Electric Railway Company.*

Bill (No. 18), To confirm a certain agreement made between the *West Ontario Pacific Railway Company, the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company* and the Corporation of the City of *London*, and to declare valid certain debentures issued by the said Corporation.

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 House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 20), To confer certain powers upon the *Chatham Waterworks Company*, 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 Order of the Day for the Second Reading of Bill (No. 25), To provide for the division of the Township of *Sandwich East*, having been read,

Mr. *White* moved,

That the Bill be now read the second time.

And the Motion having been put, was carried, on a division, and the Bill was read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 5), To incorporate the Town of *Rat Portage*.

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

Bill (No. 1), To amend an Act respecting the Township of *Harvey* in the County of *Peterborough*.

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

Bill (No. 30), To consolidate the debt of the Town of *Cobourg*.

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

Bill (No. 34), Respecting the City of *Ottawa*.

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

Bill (No. 33), To incorporate the Town of *Mattawa*.

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

Bill (No. 49), To amend the Act to incorporate the *Western University of London, Ontario*.

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

Bill (No. 21), To incorporate the City of *Windsor*.

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

Bill (No. 9), Respecting the Town of *Toronto Junction*.

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

Bill (No. 29), To amend the Act incorporating the Synod of the Diocese of *Niagara*, and to authorize the sale of certain lands.

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

Bill (No. 41), To incorporate the *Toronto and Ashbridge Bay Improvement Company*.

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

Bill (No. 38), Respecting the City of *Toronto*.

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

Bill (No. 43), To further 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. 81), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 88), To amend the Timber Slide Companies Act.

Referred to a Select Committee composed as follows:—Messieurs *Hardy, Caldwell, Wood (Brant), Whitney, Miscampbell, McKechnie, Loughrin, McCleary* and *Rayside*.

Bill (No. 110), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 121), To amend the Assessment Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 123), To amend the Assessment Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 125), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 127), To amend the Assessment Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 128), To amend the Assessment Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 129), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 139), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 140), To amend the Assessment Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 145), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 146), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 150), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Motion for the Second Reading of Bill (No. 55), To amend the Assessment Act, having been read,

The Debate was resumed,

And, after some time, the Motion for the Second Reading having been again put, was carried, and the Bill was read the second time and referred to the Municipal Committee.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 101), 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), To amend the Municipal Act having been read,

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

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

Report of the Commissioners of the Queen *Victoria Niagara Falls Park* for the year 1891. (*Sessional Papers No. 30.*)

Also, Report of the Bureau of Mines for the year 1891. (*Sessional Papers No. 88.*)

The House then adjourned at 11.30 p.m.

Thursday, March 31st, 1892.

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 Women's Christian Temperance Union*

By Mr. *Harty*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Bedford*.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of *R. F. Preston* and others, of *Carleton Place*, praying that no change be made in the *Ontario Medical Act*.

Of the *Methodist Church of Madoc*, praying certain amendments to the *Liquor License Law* respecting the sale of liquor in polling sub-divisions.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 78), To further amend the law respecting Mortgages and Sales of Personal Property, 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. *Balfour* 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. *Hardy*.

Ordered, That after Friday next Government business have precedence over all other business except Private Bills, on every day of the Session except Mondays; that the House do sit on Saturdays at 11 o'clock A.M., and that Government business proceed on Mondays, after public business is disposed of.

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee, to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting amount to be paid as bounty for the destruction of wolves, having been read,

The Attorney General acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolutions, recommends them to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That the amount to be paid as bounty for the destruction of wolves, under section 2 of The Act to encourage the destruction of Wolves, shall be \$10 in lieu of \$6, the amount named in said section, and that upon production of the certificate mentioned in said section, and of a written acknowledgment of its payment by the County, signed by the person to whom payment has been made, the corporation of the County shall be entitled to receive from the Provincial Treasurer the sum of \$4 upon every bounty of \$10 so paid, and the said Treasurer may pay the same out of such moneys as shall be voted by the Legislature for that purpose.

Resolved, That when any wolf shall be killed in any District of the Province which does not form any part of any County, upon the production of the head with the ears on, before any District Judge or Stipendiary Magistrate or Police Magistrate, Sheriff, Crown Land or Free Grant Agent, or before any Division Court Clerk of or within such District, and makes oaths or affirmation, as the case may be, and establishes to the satisfaction of such Officer that the wolf was killed within such District, the person so killing the same shall be entitled to receive from the Treasurer of the Province the sum of \$10 as a bounty for the same, and in case the Officer before whom the head is produced is satisfied that the wolf was killed, as in the preceding section is mentioned, he shall first cut off the ears thereof, and then give the person a certificate, as mentioned in the second section of said Act, and that such person is entitled to receive from the Provincial Treasurer the said sum of \$10, and the Treasurer may pay the same upon the production of the certificate upon being duly satisfied that the same has been duly signed by any such Officer, out of such moneys as shall be voted by the Legislature for that purpose.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had come to certain Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Awrey* reported the Resolutions as follows :—

Resolved, That the amount to be paid as bounty for the destruction of wolves under section 2 of The Act to encourage the destruction of Wolves shall be \$10 in lieu of \$6, the amount named in said section, and that upon production of the certificates mentioned in said section, and of a written acknowledgment of its payment by the County, signed by the person to whom payment has been made, the corporation of the County shall be entitled to receive from the Provincial Treasurer the sum of \$4 upon every bounty of \$10 so paid, and the said Treasurer may pay the same out of such moneys as shall be voted by the Legislature for that purpose.

Resolved, That when any wolf shall be killed in any District of the Province which does not form any part of the County, upon the production of the head with the ears on, before any District Judge or Stipendiary Magistrate or Police Magistrate, Sheriff, Crown Land or Free Grant Agent, or before any Division Court Clerk of or within such District, and makes oaths or affirmation, as the case may be, and establishes to the satisfaction of such Officer that the wolf was killed within such District, the person so killing the same shall be entitled to receive from the Treasurer of the Province the sum of \$10 as a bounty for the same, and in case the Officer before whom the head is produced is satisfied that the wolf was killed as in the preceding section is mentioned, he shall first cut off the ears thereof and then give the person a certificate, as mentioned in the second section of said Act, and that such person is entitled to receive from the Provincial Treasurer the said sum of \$10, and the Treasurer may pay the same upon the production of the certificate, upon being duly satisfied that the same has been duly signed by any such Officer, out of such moneys as shall be voted by the Legislature for that purpose.

The Resolutions, having been read the second time, were agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 131), To amend the Act to encourage the destroying of Wolves.

The Order of the Day for the House to concur in the amendments made in Committee of the Whole in Bill (No. 104), To provide for the payment of Succession Duties in certain cases, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Balfour* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Amendments be considered on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 143), To amend the Act respecting the taxation of Patented Lands in *Algoma* and *Thunder Bay*, 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 following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 136), To amend the Act for the protection of Game and Fur-bearing Animals.

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

Bill (No. 135), To amend the Municipal Act.

Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 147), To amend the Act respecting the Federation of the University of *Toronto* and University College with other Universities and Colleges.

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

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

Mr. *Harcourt* moved,

That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

Mr. *Meredith* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Wood* (*Hastings*),

That all the words of the Motion after the word "That" be struck out and the following substituted "it appears by the Returns brought down to this House that there has been expended in connection with the new *Upper Canada* College buildings and site (including \$14,649.52 for furniture) the sum of \$319,451.65. That the said sum is in excess by \$150,000, and upwards, of the amount authorized by the Legislature to be applied for those purposes, and that such additional expenditure, besides being unauthorized and illegal, was in violation of the terms of the compromise under which the College was continued and on the faith of which this House assented to the erection of the new College buildings,"

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

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Bush</i> ,	<i>Hiscott</i> ,	<i>Magwood</i> ,	<i>Smith</i> (<i>Frontenac</i>),
<i>Campbell</i> (<i>Algoma</i>),	<i>Hudson</i> ,	<i>Marter</i> ,	<i>Tooley</i> .
<i>Campbell</i> (<i>Durham</i>),	<i>Kerns</i> ,	<i>Meacham</i> ,	<i>White</i> ,
<i>Clancy</i> ,	<i>McCleary</i> ,	<i>Meredith</i> ,	<i>Whitney</i> ,
<i>Fell</i> ,	<i>McCull</i> ,	<i>Miscampbell</i> ,	<i>Willoughby</i> ,
<i>Glendinning</i> ,	<i>McLenaghan</i> ,	<i>Monk</i> ,	<i>Wood</i> (<i>Hastings</i>),
<i>Godwin</i> ,	<i>McMahon</i> ,	<i>Reid</i> ,	<i>Wylie</i> —29.
<i>Hammell</i> ,			

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Lockhart,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Sharpe,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Barr (Renfrew),</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Mackenzie, C.</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Tait,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—45.</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>			

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

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

Report of the Commission appointed to enquire into the claims made by the Township of *Proton*, in the County of *Grey*, to certain sums of money payable as, alleged, to that Municipality for Public Improvements therein, under 16 *Vict.* cap. 159, sec. 14. (*Sessional Papers No. 89.*)

Also, Report of the Fruit Growers' Association for the year 1891. (*Sessional Papers No. 18.*)

Also, Return to an Order of the House of the twentieth day of March, 1891, for a Return shewing the amounts in yearly aggregate of all sums received from the sales of lands for agricultural purposes in *Algoma East*, from January 1st, 1871, to December 31st, 1891. All sums received from the sales of mineral land in *Algoma East*, during the same period. All sums received for bonuses, ground rents, or timber dues, or in respect of or from the sale of timber in *Algoma East* during the same period. All sums received from the collection of taxes upon lands in *Algoma East* during the same period. All sums received from the issue of liquor licenses in *Algoma East* during the same period; and all sums expended by the Government in the said electoral district of *Algoma East* for colonization roads or other public purposes during the same period. (*Sessional Papers No. 90.*)

The House then adjourned at 11.55 p.m.

Friday, 1st April, 1892.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Tait*, The Petition of *Alexander Manning* and others; also, The Petition of *Samuel M. Jones* and others; also, The Petition of *G. K. Powell* and others, all of *Toronto*; also, The Petition of the *Toronto St. James Square Presbyterian Church*; also, Five Petitions of Labour Assembly 2305, Knights of Labour of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Charlton*, The Petition of the *Simcoe Women's Christian Temperance Union*.

By Mr. *Awrey*, The Petition of the *Grimsby* Methodist Church.
 By Mr. *Bush*, The Petition of the *Prescott* Women's Christian Temperance Union.
 By Mr. *Marter*, The Petition of the *Gravenhurst* Women's Christian Temperance Union.
 By Mr. *Wood (Brant)*, The Petition of *J. T. Tryfewson* and others, of *Brantford*.

The following Petition was read and received :—

Of the Village Council of *Georgetown*, praying for the repeal of the Bonus Clauses of the Municipal Act.

Mr. *Hardy* from the Standing Committee on Railways presented the following as their Fifth Report, which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 23), "To incorporate the *Toronto* Railway Company and to confirm an agreement between the Corporation of the City of *Toronto* and *George W. Kiely, William McKenzie, Henry A. Everett* and *Chauncey C. Woodworth*," and have prepared certain amendments to the said Bill.

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

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 89), "To amend an Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for supplying Cities, Towns and Villages with Gas and Water," to them referred, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

Mr. *Balfour*, from the Standing Committee on Printing, presented the following as their Fourth Report :—

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed :—

Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands. (*Sessional Papers No. 20.*)

Report of the Commissioners on the Game and Fish of the Province of Ontario. (*Sessional Papers No. 79.*)

Return of all correspondence on the subject of the fusion of the several Divisions of the High Court of Justice. (*Sessional Papers No. 80.*)

Return of cases submitted for the opinion of the Court of Appeal as to the validity of the Local Option provisions of the Municipal Act. (*Sessional Papers No. 82.*)

Report of the Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario. (*Sessional Papers No. 18.*)

Report of the Department of Immigration. (*Sessional Papers No. 29.*)

Report of the Commissioners of the *Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park*. (*Sessional Papers No. 30.*)

Return showing quantity of pine in unlicensed Territory disposed of since last Session. (*Sessional Papers No. 84.*)

Order in Council for the sale and transfer of the *Dundas* and *Waterloo* Road. (*Sessional Papers No. 85.*)

Return of all the Fees and Emoluments received by the Registrars of Ontario. (*Sessional Papers No. 86.*)

Report of the Bureau of Mines. (*Sessional Papers No. 88.*)

Report of the Commission upon the claims made by the Township of *Proton*. (*Sessional Papers No. 89.*)

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

Order in Council for appointment of Commission as to the proposed Forest Reservation and Park in the *Nipissing* District. (*Sessional Papers No. 81.*)

Return shewing names of all persons who have received remuneration for holding religious services in Asylums of the Province. (*Sessional Papers No. 87.*)

Return shewing amounts received from the sale of lands for Agricultural purposes in *Algoma East*. (*Sessional Papers No. 90.*)

The Committee recommend that one thousand extra copies of Bills Nos. 133 and 136 be printed and distributed to the members of the Legislature.

Also, That two thousand additional copies be printed of the Report of the Bureau of Mines for the use of the Bureau.

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

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

Bill (No. 157), intituled “ An Act to amend the Act respecting Landlord and Tenant.”—Mr. *Awrey*.

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

Bill (No. 158), intituled “ An Act to amend the Assessment Act.”—Mr. *Awrey*.

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

Bill (No. 159), intituled “ An Act to amend the Assessment Act.”—Mr. *Balfour*.

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

Bill (No. 160), intituled “ An Act to amend and explain certain portions of the Public Schools Act.”—Mr. *Ross*.

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

Bill (No. 161), intituled “ An Act to empower the University of Toronto to deal with certain Upper Canada College Lands.”—Mr. *Ross*.

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

Bill No. 162), intituled “ An Act to amend the Municipal Act.”—Mr. *Gilmour*.

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

Bill (No. 163), intituled “An Act to amend the Street Railway Act.”—Mr. *Gilmour*.

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

Bill (No. 164), intituled “ An Act to amend the Public Health Act.”—Mr. *Gilmour*.

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

Bill (No. 165), intituled “ An Act to amend the Registry Act.”—Mr. *Hardy*.

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

Bill (No. 166), intituled “ An Act to amend the Jurors’ Act.”—Mr. *Hardy*.

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

Bill (No. 167), intituled “ An Act to amend the Railway Laws of Ontario and to provide for the qualification of Railway Engineers, Conductors and Brakesmen.”—Mr. *Conmee*.

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

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

Resolved, That when this House adjourns To-day, it do stand adjourned till three o'clock on Monday next.

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

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 the Order in Council for the appointment of a Commissioner to examine into the claims of the Township of *Proton* in respect of the Land Improvement Fund, of the Commission issued in pursuance thereof, and for a statement in detail of all expenses incurred in respect of the enquiry and report.

On motion of Mr. *Miscampbell* seconded by Mr. *Willoughby*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Minister of Education, or any officer of his Department, and the Principal of *Upper Canada College*; between the Minister or any officer of his Department and the Trustees of the College; between the Principal and Trustees of said College and the Minister, or any officer of his Department, and any officer of the University of *Toronto*, in reference to the expenditures for the new Site and Buildings for the College, or the endowment of the College, or otherwise in reference to any expenditure assumed to be made under the authority of the Statute relating to the endowment of the College.

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

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the number of Royal Commissions issued since Confederation, together with the date of the issue thereof, subjects inquired into, costs of each, with names of Commissioners and amount paid to each.

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

Bill (No. 54), To amend the General Road Companies Act.

Bill (No. 90), To amend the Act respecting Infants.

Bill (No. 82), To amend the Act respecting Limited Partnerships.

Bill (No. 92), For the protection of persons employed in places of business other than Factories.

Bill (No. 37), Respecting the Town of *Port Arthur*.

Bill (No. 40), Respecting the Municipality of *Neebing*.

Bill (No. 12), To incorporate the Town of *Fort William*.

Bill (No. 26), To incorporate the Town of *Sudbury*.

Bill (No. 5), To incorporate the Town of *Rat Portage*.

Bill (No. 34), Respecting the City of *Ottawa*.

Bill (No. 33), To incorporate the Town of *Mattawa*.

Bill (No. 25), To provide for the division of the Township of *Sandwich East*.

Bill (No. 49), To amend the Act to incorporate the *Western University of London*, Ontario.

Bill (No. 21), To incorporate the City of *Windsor*.

Bill (No. 29), To amend the Act incorporating the Synod of the Diocese of *Niagara* and to authorize the sale of certain lands.

Bill (No. 41), To incorporate the *Toronto and Ashbridge Bay Improvement Company*.

Bill (No. 43), To further amend the Act incorporating the *Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company*.

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. 80), To further amend the law respecting Assignments and Preferences by Insolvent Persons, 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. 72), Respecting Returns by Registrars and Masters of Title under the Land Titles Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 106), To enable *Mary Soden* to sell certain lands in the City of *Guelph*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 35), To incorporate the *Ontario Ship Railway Company*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 22), To incorporate the *Niagara Falls Park and Queenston Electric Railway and Steamboat Company*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 36), Respecting the *Toronto and Mimico Electric Railway and Light Company (Limited)*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (No. 47), To incorporate the *Carp, Almonte and Lanark Railway Company*.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House on Monday next.

Bill (86), To amend the *Ontario Medical Act*.

Referred to a Select Committee to be composed as follows:—Messieurs *Awrey, Baxter, Caldwell, Dowling, Garrow, Gilmour, Guthrie, McMahan, McKay (Oxford), McKay (Victoria), MacKenzie (West Lambton), Ross, Waters, Harty, Barr, Macnamara, Miscampbell, Meredith, Wood (Hastings), Willoughby, Preston, Hiscott, Whitney, Wylie, Magwood and White*.

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

Bill (No. 152), To amend the *Ontario Medical Act*.

Referred to the same Select Committee to which was referred Bill (No. 86), To amend the *Ontario Medical Act*.

Bill (No. 108), To prevent the waste of Natural Gas.
Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 111), To amend the Land Titles Act.
Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 112), To amend the Debentures' Registration Act.
Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 113), To amend the Public Health Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee

Bill (No. 114), To amend the Free Libraries Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill (No. 126), To amend the Act providing against frauds in supplying of milk to cheese or butter manufactories.

Referred to a Select Committee to be composed as follows:—Messieurs *Dryden, O'Connor, Bush, Wood (Hastings), Tooley, Bishop, Guthrie, Whitney and Sprague*.

Bill (No. 130), To amend the Division Courts Act.
Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 131), To amend the Act to encourage the destroying of Wolves.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

Bill No. (138), To amend the *Ontario* Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act.
Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 141), To amend the Act respecting Building Societies.
Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 149), To amend the Act respecting Dentistry.
Referred to a Select Committee composed as follows :—Messieurs *Ross, Gibson* (*Hamilton*), *Baxter, Clarke, Meredith, McKay* (*Oxford*), *Wool* (*Hastings*), *Harty* and *Allan*.

Bill (No. 155), To amend the Municipal Act.
Referred to the Municipal Committee.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 115), To amend the Street Railway Act, having been read,
Mr. *Gilmour* moved
That the Bill be now read the second time,
And the Motion, having been put, was lost on a division.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 91), To amend the *Ontario* Anatomy Act, having been read,
Mr. *McCleary* moved,
That the Bill be now read the second time.
And a Debate having arisen,
Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until Monday next.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 95), To amend the Act respecting the profession of Medicine and Surgery, 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. 109), To amend the Act respecting Truancy and Compulsory School Attendance, having been read,
Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 118), To amend the Saw Logs Driving 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. 124), To amend the proof for registration of Instruments in the Registry Office, 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 regulate the use of Steam Threshers or Engines in Agricultural pursuits, having been read,
Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be withdrawn.

The House then adjourned at 10.50 p.m.

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Monday, 4th April, 1892.

3 O'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Sharpe*, The Petition of *John Connolly* and others of *Gravenhurst*.

By Mr. *Caldwell*, The Petition of the Township Council of *Dalhousie* ; also, The Petition of the Township Council of *Lavant*.

The following Petitions was read and received :

Of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *London*, praying certain amendments to the Liquor License Law respecting the sale of liquor in polling sub-divisions.

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

Bill (No. 168), intituled "An Act to amend the Liquor License Act."—Mr. *Harcourt*.

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

Bill (No. 169), intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting Elections of Members of the Legislative Assembly."—Mr. *Koss*.

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. 27), To incorporate the Hospital for Sick Children.

Bill (No. 5), To incorporate the Town of *Rat Portage*.

Bill (No. 34), Respecting the City of *Ottawa*.

Bill (No. 29), To amend the Act incorporating the Synod of the Diocese of *Niagara* and to authorize the sale of certain lands.

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

Bill (No. 30), To consolidate the debt of the Town of *Cobourg*.

Bill (No. 9), Respecting the Town of *Toronto Junction*.

Bill (No. 38), Respecting the City of *Toronto*.

Bill (No. 22), To incorporate the *Niagara Falls Park and Queenston Electric Railway and Steamboat Company*.

Bill (No. 47), To incorporate the *Carp, Almonte and Lanark Railway Company*.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Balfour* 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. *Willoughby* moved, seconded by Mr. *Whitney*,

That in the opinion of the House it is expedient that the Government should make some suitable recognition to the Volunteers of 1837-8 for the valuable services they rendered in defence of their country at that time.

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, moved in Amendment, seconded by Mr. *Dryden*,

That all the words after the word "that" in the Motion be cancelled, and the following substituted therefor, "While the grievances under which the Provinces laboured for some years prior to 1837 led some of the people into rebellion in that year, the great majority of those who felt the grievances preferred trusting for a remedy to continued peaceful agitation ; that these grievances have long since been removed, and that by their

removal the attachment of the whole people to British connection was happily restored and has existed without interruption for the half century which has since elapsed ; that matters relating to the militia and to the defence of the country now belong, under the Constitution of the Dominion Parliament, and do not call for further consideration of this House."

Mr. *Rayside* then moved in Amendment to the Amendment, seconded by Mr. *Caldwell*,

That there be added to the Amendment the following words:—"And this view is illustrated by the consideration that the Dominion Parliament took cognizance of the claims of the Veterans of 1812."

And the Amendment to the Amendment, having been then put, was carried on the following division:—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Kirkwood,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Lockhart,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Barr (Renfrew),</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Sharpe,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McKechnie,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Mackenzie, C.,</i>	<i>Tait,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—44.</i>

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Godwin,</i>	<i>McLenaghan,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Barr (Dufferin),</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Smith (Frontenac),</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Tooley,</i>
<i>Campbell (Algoma),</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Campbell (Durham),</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>McCleary,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings),</i>
<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McCull,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Wylie—29.</i>
<i>Glendinning,</i>			

Mr. *Wood (Hastings)* then moved in Amendment to the Amendment, seconded by Mr. *Clancy*,

That the following words be added to the Amendment as amended, "but whether by this Legislature or by the Parliament of *Canada*, this House is of opinion that the recognition should at all events be made."

And the proposed amendment to the Amendment, as amended, having been then put, was lost on the following division:—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Godwin,</i>	<i>McLenaghan,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Barr, (Dufferin),</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Smith (Frontenac),</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Tooley,</i>
<i>Campbell (Algoma),</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Campbell (Durham),</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>McCleary,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings),</i>
<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McCull,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Wylie—29.</i>
<i>Glendinning,</i>			

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Kirkwood,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Lockhart,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Barr (Renfrew),</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Sharpe,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McKechnie,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Mackenzie, C.,</i>	<i>Tait,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—45.</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>			

The Amendment as amended, having been then put, was carried on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Kirkwood,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Lockhart,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Barr (Renfrew),</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Sharpe,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McKechnie,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Mackenzie, C.,</i>	<i>Tait,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—45.</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>			

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Godwin,</i>	<i>McLenaghan,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Barr (Dufferin),</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Smith (Frontenac),</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Tooley,</i>
<i>Campbell (Algoma),</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Campbell (Durham),</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>McCleary,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings).</i>
<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McCull,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Wylie—29.</i>
<i>Glendinning,</i>			

The Original Motion, as amended, having been then put, was carried on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Douling,</i>	<i>Kirkwood,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Lockhart,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Bleazard,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Burr (Renfrew),</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Sharpe,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McKechnie,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Mackenzie, C.,</i>	<i>Tait,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—45.</i>
<i>Connee,</i>			

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Godwin,</i>	<i>McLenaghan,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Barr (Dufferin),</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Smith (Frontenac),</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Tooley,</i>
<i>Campbell (Alboma),</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Campbell (Durham),</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>McCleary,</i>	<i>Mercampbell,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings),</i>
<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McColl,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Wylie—29.</i>
<i>Glentinning,</i>			

And it was,

Resolved, That, while the grievances under which the Provinces laboured for some years prior to 1837 led some of the people into rebellion in that year, the great majority of those who felt the grievances, preferred trusting for a remedy to continued peaceful agitation ; that these grievances have long since been removed, and that, by their removal, the attachment of the whole people to British connection was happily restored, and has existed without interruption for the half century which has since elapsed ; that matters relating to the Militia and to the defence of the country now belong, under the constitution, to the Dominion Parliament and do not call for further consideration by this House, and this view is illustrated by the consideration that the Dominion Parliament took cognizance of the claims of the veterans of 1812.

On motion of Mr. *Whitney*, seconded by Mr. *Willoughby*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Commissioner of Crown Lands, or any officer of the Department of Crown Lands and *George Paget* and *John Regan*, or either of them, on the subject of, or with reference to an action in the High Court of Justice, Queen's Bench Division, between *F. F. Jones* plaintiff, and *James Sharpe*, *Peter McDermott*, *George Paget* and *John Regan* defendants, which said action was tried, or partially tried, before the Honourable Mr. Justice *Rose* at *Hamilton*, on the 2nd day of October, 1890 and settled by the parties thereto. Giving, also, copies of all correspondence between the said Commissioner, or any such officer, and any other person or persons on the subject of, or with reference to, the said action.

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

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the names of all authors and publishers of Public and High School text-books, with the respective

books published by them and the prices thereof. Also, for the copies of all correspondence by or with the Minister of Education, or any officer of his Department, respecting the price or publication of Public or High School text-books, subsequent to that already brought down.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 46), To incorporate the Town of *Thessalon*.

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

Bill (No. 23), to incorporate the *Toronto* Railway Company and to confirm an agreement between the Corporation of the City of *Toronto* and *George W. Kiely, William McKenzie, Henry Azariah Everett* and *Chauncey C. Woodworth*.

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

Bill (No. 116), To amend the General Road Companies' Act.

Referred to the Legal Committee.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 98), To amend the law relating to Witness Fees, having been read,

Mr. *Whitney* moved

That the Bill be now read a second time,

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

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 93), The Consolidated Short Form of Mortgage 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. 119), To reduce the number of County Councillors having been read,

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

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

Return to an Order of the House of the 24th day of February, 1892, for a Return shewing the number of persons confined in the different Gaols of the Province as indigent persons, unable to support themselves, and the length of time each person has been confined. Also, a Return showing the number of insane persons confined in the Gaols of the Province, the length of time each person has been confined, and the reason for being so confined. (*Sessional Papers No. 91.*)

Also, Return to an Order of the House of the 18th day of March, 1892, for a Return of copies of all correspondence, since the last Return, between any member of the Government and any other person or persons on the subject of the alleged education of medical students in part at the public expense, by the payment to members of one Medical Faculty of fees received from students for teaching done by Professors and Lecturers, whose salaries are paid entirely out of the funds of the Provincial University. (*Sessional Papers No. 92.*)

Also, Return to an Order of the House of the first day of April, instant, for a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Minister of Education, or any officer of his Department, and the Principal of *Upper Canada* College; between the Minister or any officer of his Department and the Trustees of the College; between the Principal and Trustees of said College and the Minister, or any officer of his Department, and any officer of the University of *Toronto*, in reference to the expenditures for the new site and buildings for the College, or the endowment of the College, or otherwise in reference to any expenditure assumed to be made under the authority of the Statute relating to the endowment of the College. (*Sessional Papers No. 93.*)

The House then adjourned at 12, midnight.

Tuesday, 5th April, 1892.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petition was brought up and laid upon the Table :—
By Mr. *Dryden*, The Petition of the *Whitby* Royal Templars.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of *J. T. Tryfewson* and others of *Brantford* praying that the Bill relating to Insurance Corporations may be so amended as to permit the "Woodmen of the World" and other benevolent Societies to be registered therein.

Of *Alexander Manning* and others of *Toronto* praying certain amendments to the Free Libraries Act.

Of the Local Assembly 2,305 Knights of Labor of *Toronto*, praying respectively the abolition of the contract system in the construction of public works; the voting by the entire electorate on money by-laws; a recognized scale of wages; the incidence of taxation; and the abolition of property qualification for municipal office.

Of *G. K. Powell* and others, also, of *Samuel M. Jones* and others, all of *Toronto*, severally praying for the adoption in *Ontario*, of the Single Tax system.

Of the *St. James* Square Presbyterian Church of *Toronto*; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Simcoe*; also, of the Methodist Church of *Grimsey*; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Prescott*; also, of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of *Gravenhurst*, severally praying for certain amendments to the Liquor License Law respecting the sale of liquor in polling sub-divisions.

Mr. *Dryden*, from the Select Committee to whom was referred Bill (No. 100), For the further Protection of Bees, presented the following Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered the said Bill to them referred and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

Mr. *Hardy*, from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law, presented the following as their First Report :—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 114), To amend the Free Libraries Act, and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

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

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills to them referred, and have prepared certain amendments thereto :—Bill (No. 116), To amend the General Road Companies' Act, Bill (No. 138), To amend the Ontario Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act, Bill (No. 96), For the Further Protection of the Public Interest in Rivers, Streams and Creeks, Bill (No. 130), An Act respecting the Division Courts Act, Bill (No. 108), To prevent the Wasting of Natural Gas, and to Provide for the Plugging of all abandoned Wells.

The Committee have also carefully considered the following Bills, and Report the same without amendments :—Bill (No. 112), To amend the Debentures Registration Act, Bill (No. 111), To amend the Land Titles Act.

Mr. *Dryden*, from the Select Committee, to whom was referred Bill (No. 126), To amend the Act providing against Frauds in the Supplying of Milk to Cheese or Butter Manufactories, presented their Report, which was read as follows:—

The Committee have carefully considered the said Bill to them referred, and report the same with certain amendments.

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

Bill (No. 170), intituled “An Act to amend the Act respecting Municipal Institutions in the Outlying Districts”—Mr. *Guthrie*.

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

Bill (No. 171), intituled “An Act to amend the Registry Act.”—Mr. *Clarke*.

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

Bill (No. 172), intituled “An Act respecting Sheriffs’ Offices.”—Mr. *Clarke*.

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

Bill (No. 173), intituled “An Act to amend the law of Evidence.”—The Attorney General.

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

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No 69), To amend the law relating to Mortmain and Charitable Uses, having been read,

The Attorney-General moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time,

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

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 74), Respecting the Use of Tobacco by 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. 11), To confirm By-laws numbers 76 and 77 of the Town of *North Toronto*, and for other purposes.

Bill (No. 82), To amend the Act respecting Limited Partnerships.

Bill (No. 92), For the protection of persons employed in places of business other than Factories.

Bill (No. 26), To incorporate the Town of *Sudbury*.

Bill (No. 33), To incorporate the Town of *Mattawa*.

Bill (No. 21), To incorporate the City of *Windsor*.

Bill (No. 47), To incorporate the *Carp, Almonte and Lunark* Railway Company.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 67), Respecting Insurance Corporations, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Amendments be concurred in To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 143), To amend the Act respecting the taxation of Patented Lands in *Algoma* and *Thunder Bay*, 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 Amendments be concurred in To-morrow.

On motion of Mr. *Ross*, seconded by Mr. *Hardy*,

Resolved, That this House will on To-morrow resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting the issue of Debentures by the *Toronto* University.

On motion of Mr. *Ross*, seconded by Mr. *Hardy*,

Resolved, That this House doth approve of the following Agreement respecting *Upper Canada* College, the amount to be paid under the same to be a charge upon the income of the College and not upon the Consolidated Revenue of the Province.

This Agreement made in triplicate the thirteenth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, between Her Majesty the Queen represented herein by the Honorable the Minister of Education for the Province of *Ontario* acting for the Educational Department of *Ontario*, of the first part; and the Corporation of the Township of *York* herein called the Township, of the second part.

Whereas the Honorable the Minister of Education has made application to the Township for permission to connect a twelve inch sewer leading from *Upper Canada* College, situated in the Township of *York*, in the County of *York*, to and along *Avenue* Road in the said Township with the northerly limit of *Toronto* City sewer on said *Avenue* Road in the said City.

And whereas the Honorable the Minister of Education has also made application to the Township for permission to connect water pipes leading from *Upper Canada* College, situated as aforesaid, to and along *Avenue* Road aforesaid with the *Toronto* City water works, on said *Avenue* Road in the said City.

And whereas the said Township has approved of such applications and has agreed to grant such rights aforesaid to the Honorable the Minister of Education, subject to the covenants and conditions hereinafter named.

Now, therefore, these presents witness that in consideration of the premises and of the sum of One Dollar of lawful money of *Canada* (the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged) the said Township doth hereby covenant with Her Majesty the Queen, her successors and assigns, in the manner following, that is to say:—

That the said Township shall allow the said sewer to be constructed, the said water pipes to be laid, and the work connected therewith to be performed. And that Her Majesty represented herein by the said the Honorable the Minister of Education, her successors and assigns, covenants with the said Township that she will indemnify and save harmless the parties of the second part, their successors and assigns, from and against all damages that may arise through the construction and maintenance of the said twelve-inch sewer and the said water works in and along the said *Avenue* Road in the said Township, and from all and all manner of loss, costs and charges whatsoever in any way resulting therefrom. The said works to be made and maintained to the satisfaction of the said Corporation of the Township of *York* under the supervision of the Township Engineer, whose expenses shall be paid by the party of the first part.

And the said pipes are to be laid and said sewer and construction one on either side of said *Avenue* Road.

In witness whereof the said parties to these presents have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year above written, and the said parties of the second part have hereunto set the hand of their Reeve and caused their corporate seal to be attached thereto.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of

(Signed) S. T. HUMBERSTONE,
Reeve of *York*.

(Signed), W. A. CLARKE,
As to the signature of *S. T. Humberstone*

(Signed), GEO. W. ROSS.

(Signed), E. J. B. DUNCAN.
As to the signature of *Geo. W. Ross*

On motion of Mr. *Ross*, seconded by Mr. *Hardy*,
Resolved, That this House doth approve of the following Agreement respecting *Upper Canada College*, the amount to be paid under the same to be a charge upon the income of the College and not upon the Consolidated Revenue of the Province.

This agreement made in duplicate the second day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, between Her Majesty the Queen, represented herein by the Honorable the Minister of Education for the Province of *Ontario*, acting for the Education Department of *Ontario*, of the first part; and the Corporation of the City of *Toronto*, herein called the City, of the second part.

Whereas, the Honorable the Minister of Education has made application to the City for the right to connect a 12 inch sewer leading from *Upper Canada College*, situated in the Township of *York* in the County of *York* along *Avenue Road* in said Township, with the northerly limit of the City's sewer on said *Avenue Road* in the said City, and to drain into the said sewer the sewerage of the said College, and the storm water from the roof of the said College buildings and no other sewerage or water.

And whereas, the said City has approved of such application and has agreed to grant such right to the Honorable the Minister of Education subject to the covenants and condition hereinafter named.

Now therefore, these presents witness that in consideration of the premises and the sum of One Dollar of lawful money of *Canada* (the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged), the said City doth hereby covenant with Her Majesty the Queen, her successors and assigns, in manner following that is to say:—That the said City shall allow the said sewer of *Upper Canada College* aforesaid to connect with the aforesaid sewer of the City of *Toronto*, such privilege to extend during a period of twenty years from the date hereof.

And that Her Majesty represented herein by the said the Honorable the Minister of Education, Her successors and assigns, shall pay or cause to be paid to the City for such privilege the sum of twenty cents *per foot* on the frontage of the said *Upper Canada College* buildings in each and every year during the aforesaid term, such sum to be paid in advance on the second day of January in each year, the first payment to become due and payable on the first day of August, 1891.

Provided that the 12 inch sewer shall not be used by Her Majesty the Queen except for the sewerage of *Upper Canada College* and the storm water from the roofs of the College buildings and of any residence or residences which may be erected for the use or occupation of any master or teachers in the said *Upper Canada College*, and any houses or buildings erected for the use of any servants or workmen therein, or of any outbuildings required in connection with the said College, the same to be paid for at the rate aforesaid, namely, the sum of twenty cents *per foot* frontage for such residence or residences, houses, building or outbuildings, but the City may, if they see fit, allow other persons to drain into the said 12 inch sewer on terms to be settled by the City Engineer, and the said Minister of Education.

Provided further that if the sewer on the said *Avenue Road* shall be extended to the grounds of the said *Upper Canada College*, and the same become part of the City that the said annual rate shall cease to become due and payable as aforesaid.

And the party of the first part, her successors and assigns, covenant with the said parties of the second part, their successors and assigns, that she will indemnify and save harmless, the parties of the second part, their successors and assigns from and against all damages that may arise through the construction of the said 12 inch sewer, or by reason of the same being allowed to empty into the said *Avenue Road* sewer, and from all and all manner of loss, costs and charges whatsoever in any way resulting therefrom.

In witness whereof the said parties to these presents have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of,

(Signed), E. J. B. DUNCAN.

As to the Signature of *Geo. W. Ross*,

(Signed), GEO. W. ROSS,

(Signed), E. F. CLARKE,
Mayor.

(Signed), R. T. COADY,
City Treasurer.

Approved,

(Signed), W. T. JENNINGS

Passed by the Council, July 14th, 1890.

(Signed), JNO. BLEVINS,
City Clerk.

The Order of the Day for the House to concur in the amendments made in the Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 104), To provide for the payment of Succession Duties in certain cases, having been read,

The Amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 120), To consolidate and amend the Mining Laws, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Balfour* 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. 147), To amend the Act respecting the Federation of the University of *Toronto* and University College and other Universities and Colleges, 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 To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 62), To consolidate the Acts respecting the Election of Members to the Legislature.

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

Bill (No. 105), Respecting the Courts of *Algoma* and *Thunder Bay*.

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

Bill (No. 153), Respecting Voters' Lists in the Unorganized Territories.

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

Bill (No. 83), To consolidate the Acts respecting Compensation to Workmen in certain cases.

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

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

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the services of 1892, the following sums:—

92. To defray the expenses of Colonization Roads	\$95,600 00
93. To defray the expenses of Crown Lands.....	\$130,209 00
94. To defray the expenses of the Refund Account on Education Account..	\$1,000 00
95. To defray the expenses of the Refund Account, on Crown Lands Account	\$18,500 00
96. To defray the expenses of the Refund Account, on Municipalities Fund Account	\$1,459 92
97. To defray the expenses of the Refund Account, on Land Improvement Fund Account.....	\$2,155 89

And the House having continued to sit until twelve of the clock midnight.

WEDNESDAY, 6th April, 1892.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* 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-day.

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

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

Report upon the Houses of Refuge, Orphan and Magdalen Asylums for the year 1891. (*Sessional Papers No. 6.*)

The House then adjourned at 12.20 A.M.

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Wednesday, 6th April, 1892.

3 o'clock, P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were read and received:—

Of the Township Council of *Dalhousie* and *North Sherbrooke* praying that the Bill relating to the reduction of County Councillors may not pass.

Of *John Connolly* and others of *Gravenhurst* praying certain amendments to the Assessment Act respecting the qualification for Municipal Office.

Mr. *Hardy* from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law presented the following as their Second Report:—

The Committee have carefully considered Bill (No. 131), To amend the Act to Encourage the Destruction of Wolves, and have prepared certain amendments to the said Bill.

The following Bill was read the third time :—

Bill (No. 22), To incorporate the *Niagara Falls* Park and *Queenston* Electric Railway and Steamboat Company.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and be intituled “ An Act to incorporate the *Niagara Falls* Park and River Railway Company.”

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

Ordered, That when this House adjourns To-morrow, it do stand adjourned until eleven of the clock on the following day, and that each day, for the remainder of this Session, this 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.

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

Resolved, That this House will forthwith resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution relating to certain duties to be imposed under the Liquor Licence Law.

The Order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting certain duties under the Act to amend the Liquor Licence Law having been read,

The Attorney-General acquainted the House that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends it to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(*In the Committee.*)

Resolved, (1) That sub-section 1 of section 41 of The Liquor License Act be amended by striking out item “ 6 ” in the schedule attached thereto, and substituting the following :—

“ For every transfer or removal of a license in cities having a population of 100,000 and upwards.....	\$50
“ For every transfer or removal of a license in other cities.....	25
“ For every transfer or removal of a license in other municipalities	10

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Balfour* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Balfour*, reported the Resolution as follows :—

Resolved, (1) That sub-section 1 of section 41 of The Liquor License Act be amended by striking out item “ 6 ” in the schedule attached thereto, and substituting the following :—

“ For every transfer or removal of a license in cities having a population of 100,000 and upwards.....	\$50
“ For every transfer or removal of a license in other cities.....	25
“ For every transfer or removal of a licence in other municipalities..	10

The Resolution, having been read the second time, was agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House in Bill (No. 168), To amend the Liquor License Act.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 43), To further amend the Act incorporating the *Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie* Railway Company.

Bill (No. 104), To provide for the payment of Succession Duties in certain cases.

Bill (No. 14), To incorporate the *Hamilton, Grimsby, and Beamsville* Electric Railway Company.

Bill (No. 20), To confer certain powers upon the *Chatham* Water Works Company,

Bill (No. 9), Respecting the Town of *Toronto Junction*.

Bill (No. 30), To consolidate the debt of the Town of *Cobourg*.

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

Resolved, That this House will on To-morrow resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider certain proposed Resolutions *re* Railway Aid.

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting the issue of Debentures by the *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 then resolved itself into the Committee.

(*In Committee.*)

1. *Resolved*, That in order to enable the University of *Toronto* to raise the sum of \$250,000, by the issue of Debentures on the most advantageous terms (all the property and effects, real and personal, of the University of *Toronto* being now vested in the Crown,) the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may provide for the issue of such debentures and the guarantee thereof by the Province; in which event the principal money shall be a first charge upon the permanent fund of the University of *Toronto*, and the interest shall be a first charge upon the income fund of the said University; and principal and interest shall be paid out of the said permanent and income funds in preference to all other claims.

2. *Resolved*, That such debentures may be issued in currency or sterling at the rate of \$5 to the pound for principal, and may be made payable in *London, Eng.*, or in *Canada*.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had come to certain Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Awrey* reported the Resolutions as follows :—

1. *Resolved*, That in order to enable the University of *Toronto* to raise the sum of \$250,000, by the issue of Debentures on the most advantageous terms (all the property and effects, real and personal, of the University of *Toronto* being now vested in the Crown) the Lieutenant Governor in Council may provide for the issue of such debentures, and the guarantee thereof by the Province; in which event the principal money shall be a first charge upon the permanent fund of the University of *Toronto*, and the interest shall be a first charge upon the income fund of the said University; and principal and interest shall be paid out of the said permanent and income funds in preference to all other claims.

2. *Resolved*, That such debentures may be issued in currency or sterling at the rate of \$5 to the pound for principal, and may be made payable in *London, Eng.*, or in *Canada*.

The Resolutions, having been read the second time, were agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 148), To amend the Act respecting the income and property of the University of *Toronto*, University College and *Upper Canada* College.

The Order of the Day for the House to concur in the Amendments made in Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 67), Respecting Insurance Corporations, having been read,

The Amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for the House to concur in the Amendments made in Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 143), To amend the Act respecting the taxation of Patented Lands in *Algoma* and *Thunder Bay*, having been read,

The Amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 142), To amend the Drainage Trials Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Gibson* (*Huron*), 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. 83), To consolidate the Acts respecting Compensation to Workmen in certain cases, 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 To-morrow.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 107), Respecting the collection of Taxes in Districts of *Muskoka* and *Parry Sound*.

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

Bill (No. 144), Respecting County Police Magistrates.

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

Bill (No. 148), To amend the Act 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. 160), To amend and explain certain portions of the Public Schools Act.

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

Bill (No. 156), Respecting the duty of Sheriffs on arresting Persons under Civil Process.

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

Bill (No. 161), To empower the University of *Toronto* to deal with certain *Upper Canada* Lands.

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

Bill (No. 165), To amend the Registry Act.

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

Bill (No. 166), To amend the Jurors' Act.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

Bill (No. 157), To amend the Act respecting Landlord and Tenant.
Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 158), To amend the Assessment Act.
Referred to the Legal Committee.

Bill (No. 171), To amend the Registry Act.
Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 165), To amend the Registry Act.

Bill (No. 172), Respecting Sheriffs' Offices.
Referred to a Committee of the Whole House To-morrow.

The Order of the Day for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the motion for the Second Reading of Bill (No. 91) To amend the *Ontario* Anatomy Act, having been read, The Debate was resumed,
And after some time,
The Motion for the Second Reading, having been again put, was lost on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>McLenaghan,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Campbell (Durham),</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Smith (Frontenac),</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Fell,</i>	<i>Kirkwood,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Glendinning,</i>	<i>McCleary,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings)—26.</i>
<i>Godwin,</i>	<i>McCull,</i>		

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Porter,</i>
<i>Barr (Dufferin),</i>	<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Lockhart,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Douling,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Sharpe,</i>
<i>Bleazard,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>McKechnie,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Barr (Renfrew),</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>Mackenzie C.</i>	<i>Tait,</i>
<i>Campbell (Algoma),</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant),</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Wylie—53.</i>
<i>Clarke,</i>			

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 80), To further amend the law respecting Assignments and Preferences by Insolvent Debtors, 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, severally to consider the following Bills :—

Bill (No. 112), To amend the Debentures Registration Act.

Bill (No. 111), To amend the Land Titles' Act.

Bill (No. 106), To enable *Mary Soden* to sell certain lands in the City of *Guelph*.

Bill (No. 36), Respecting the *Toronto* and *Mimico* Electric Railway and Light Company (Limited).

Bill (No. 46), To incorporate the Town of *Thessalon*.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* 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 House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 56), To amend the Act respecting Wages, 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-day.

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

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the expenditure in each year, since the system of fire ranging has been established for that service, the amount of refunds in each year, and the amount remaining unpaid on account of the licensees' share of the expenditure.

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

Bill (No. 114), To amend the Free Libraries Act.

Bill (No. 96), For the further protection of the public interest in Rivers, Streams and Creeks.

Bill (No. 130), To amend the Division Courts Act.

Bill (No. 108), To prevent the wasting of Natural Gas and to provide for the plugging of abandoned wells.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the several Bills without Amendments.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bills reported, be read the third time forthwith.

The Bills were then severally read the third time and passed.

The Order of the Day for the Second Reading Bill (No. 87), To provide for the admission of Women to the study and practice of the Law, having been read,

Mr. *Balfour* moved,

That the Bill be now read the second time

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

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Kirkwood,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Lockhart,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Barr (Dufferin),</i>	<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McLeary,</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Sharpe,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Tait,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Glendinning,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings)—41.</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>			

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McCull,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McKechnie,</i>	<i>Reid,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Godwin,</i>	<i>McLenaghan,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Smith (Frontenac),</i>
<i>Barr (Renfrew),</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Mackenzie, C.</i>	<i>Tooley,</i>
<i>Campbell (Algoma),</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Campbell (Durham),</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Clarke,</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant),</i>
<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>	<i>Wylie—40.</i>

And the Bill was accordingly read the second time.

Mr. *Balfour* then moved that the Bill be referred to a Committee.

Mr. *Meredith* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Clancy*,

That the Bill be referred to the Committee on this day six months.

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

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McCull,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McKechnie,</i>	<i>Reid,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Godwin,</i>	<i>McLenaghan,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Smith (Frontenac),</i>
<i>Barr (Renfrew),</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Mackenzie, C.</i>	<i>Tooley,</i>
<i>Campbell (Algoma),</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Campbell (Durham),</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Clarke,</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant),</i>
<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>	<i>Wylie—40.</i>

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Duck,</i>	<i>Kirkwood,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Lookhart,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Barr (Dufferin),</i>	<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McCleary,</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Bleazard,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Sharpe,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Tait,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Glendinning,</i>	<i>Meacham</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings)—41.</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>			

The Motion to refer having been then again put, was carried on a division, and the Bill was referred to the Legal Committee.

Mr. *Awrey*, from the Committee of Supply, reported the following Resolutions :—

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Government House for year ending 31st December, 1892.

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, 1892.

3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighteen thousand three hundred 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, 1892.

4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nineteen thousand one hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Department of Education for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-seven thousand one hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Crown Lands Department for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

6. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Department of Public Works for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty thousand four hundred and forty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Treasurer's office for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nineteen thousand six hundred and thirty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Secretary and Registrar's office for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eleven thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Inspector of Public Institutions for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-five thousand eight hundred and fifteen dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Department of Agriculture for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand six hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Immigration for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

12. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand three hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Provincial Board of Health for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

13. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray Miscellaneous Expenses of Civil Government for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

14. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twenty-four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Legislation for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

15. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-five thousand seven hundred and eight dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Supreme Court of Judicature for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

16. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-five thousand one hundred and eighty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Surrogate Judges and Local Masters for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

17. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and seventeen thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven dollars and twenty cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous, Criminal and Civil Justice for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

18. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and forty-one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six dollars and ninety-two cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Public and Separate Schools for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

19. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Schools in new and poor townships for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

20. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of *Kindergarten* Schools for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

21. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Night Schools for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

22. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Public School Leaving Examinations for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

23. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Collegiate Institutes and High Schools for the year ending 31st December, 1891.

24. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Model Schools for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

25. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Special Grant to French Training School for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

26. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Special grant to Public Schools in Unorganized Districts for Training District Teachers for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

27. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand three hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Teachers' Institutes for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

28. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Grant to *Ontario* School of Pedagogy for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

29. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-five thousand 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, 1892.

30. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventeen thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Departmental Examinations of Public School Teachers for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

31. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Maintenance of *Ontario* School of Pedagogy for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

32. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-three thousand four hundred and ninety dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Normal and Model Schools, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

33. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-two thousand three hundred and ninety dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Normal School at *Ottawa*, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

34. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand three hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Provincial Museum and Library for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

35. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the School of Practical Science, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

36. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty thousand four hundred and fifty 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, 1892.

37. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the Miscellaneous Expenses of Education for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

38. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-nine thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Superannuated Public and High School Teachers for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

39. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred thousand four hundred and forty-two dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

40. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-seven thousand one hundred and fifty-eight dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the *Mimico* Branch of the Asylum for the Insane at *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

41. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirty thousand nine hundred and ninety-six dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at *London*, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

42. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-nine thousand six hundred and seventy-two dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at *Kingston*, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

43. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twenty-two thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at *Hamilton*, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

44. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-five thousand and two dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane, *Orillia*, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

45. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twenty-one thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Central Prison, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

46. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-eight thousand and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the *Ontario* Reformatory at *Penetanguishene*, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

47. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-three thousand nine hundred and seventy-one dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, *Belleville*, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

48. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-five thousand six hundred and twenty-four dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Institution for the Blind at *Brantford*, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

49. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-nine thousand two hundred and 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, 1892.

50. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Immigration for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

51. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and seventy-three thousand and ninety-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of grants in aid of Agriculture for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

52. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty-one thousand seven hundred and fifteen dollars and seventy-three cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Hospitals and Charities for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

53. *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, 1892.

54. *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, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

55. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One 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, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

56. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three 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, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

57. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to the Education Department (Normal School Building), for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

58. *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, Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

59. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs of rented premises on *Wellington Street, Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

60. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand two hundred and eight dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Maintenance and repairs for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

61. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand three hundred and fifty 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, 1892.

62. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand 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, 1892.

63. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand three hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to Agricultural College, *Guelph*, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

64. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Agricultural Hall, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

65. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand six hundred and forty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of maintenance and repairs to *Osgoode Hall, Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

66. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand nine hundred and thirty 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, 1892.

67. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-eight thousand two hundred and twelve dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the works at the *Mimico* cottages for the Insane at *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

68. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of an Asylum for Eastern *Ontario* at or near *Brockville*, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

69. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-eight thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the works at the Asylum for the Insane, *London*, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

70. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-two thousand and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the works at the Asylum, *Hamilton*, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

71. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nineteen thousand one hundred and eighty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Asylum for the Insane, *Kingston*, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.
72. *Resolved*. That a sum not exceeding Four thousand one hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for Idiots at *Orillia*, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.
73. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Provincial Reformatory, *Penetanguishene*, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.
74. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand three hundred and sixty-four dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the *Andrew Mercer* Reformatory for Females, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.
75. *Resolved*, that a sum not exceeding Forty-seven thousand five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Central Prison, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.
76. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirteen thousand five hundred and eighty 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, 1892.
77. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand and ten dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Blind Institute, *Brantford*, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.
78. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-eight thousand eight 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, 1892.
79. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Educational Department and Normal School, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.
80. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at the Normal School, *Ottawa*, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.
81. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand three hundred 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, 1892.
82. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at *Osgoode Hall*, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.
83. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works at Government House, *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.
84. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in the District of *Algonv*, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

85. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in the *Thunder Bay* District, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

86. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in the *Muskoka* District, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

87. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in the *Parry Sound* District for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

88. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in the *Nipissing* District, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

89. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of works in *Rainy River* District, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

90. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Works, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

91. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-one thousand one hundred and seventy-eight dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

92. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-five thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of construction and repairs of Colonization Roads, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

93. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirty thousand two hundred and nine dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Crown Lands Department, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

94. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Refund Account, *re* Education, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

95. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighteen thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Refund Account, *re* Crown Lands, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

96. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand four hundred and fifty-nine dollars and ninety-two cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Refund Account, *re* Municipalities Fund, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

97. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand one hundred and fifty-five dollars and eighty-nine cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Refund Account, *re* Land Improvement Fund, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

98. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-three thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Expenditure, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

99. *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, 1892.

The several resolutions having been again read,

Ordered, That the consideration of the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Eighteenth, Thirty-ninth, Fortieth, Forty-third, Forty-fifth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Fifty-fourth, Fifty-fifth, Fifty-sixth, Sixtieth, Sixty-third, Sixty-sixth, Sixty-seventh, Sixty-eighth, Sixty-ninth, Seventieth, Seventy-fourth, Seventy-fifth, Seventy-sixth, Seventy-seventh, Seventy-eighth, Eighty-fourth, Eighty-fifth, Eighty-sixth, Eighty-seventh, Eighty-eighth, Eighty-ninth, Ninetieth, Ninety-first, Ninety-second, Ninety-third, Ninety-eighth and Ninety-ninth be postponed until To-morrow.

The remaining Resolutions were agreed to.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 133), To amend the *Ontario* Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act, 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 amendments.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 126), To amend the Act providing against Frauds in the supplying of Milk to Cheese or Butter Manufacturers, 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 a third time Tomorrow.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 167), To amend the Railway Law of *Ontario* and to provide for the qualifications of Locomotive Engineers, Conductors and Brakemen, 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. 159), To amend the Assessment Act, having been read,

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

The Order of the day for the second reading of Bill (No. 162), To amend the Municipal Act, having been read,

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

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

Report relating to the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths, for the year ending 31st December, 1890. (*Sessional Papers No. 10.*)

Also, Report of the Provincial Board of Health for the year 1891. (*Sessional Papers No. 26.*)

Also, Return to an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the fourth day of March, 1892, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House copies of all correspondence and papers with reference to the appointment of Commissioners to open this House at its present Session or otherwise in regard to the opening of the House by some other than His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor. (*Sessional Papers No. 71.*)

Also, Return to an Address to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a Return, shewing:—

(1) A list of the names of all companies incorporated by special Act or under the Act intituled "An Act respecting the incorporation of Joint Stock Companies by Letters Patent" with powers of Trust Companies.

(2) Copies of all Orders-in-Council, Reports to Council and papers in relation to the incorporation of any such Company, and all correspondence passing between the Government or the Attorney-General, and any such Company or any person in reference to the incorporation of any such Company and the powers applied for or to be granted.

(3) Copies of all Orders-in-Council passed in relation to any such Company under R.S.O., Chap. 157, Sec. 74.

(4) Copies of all agreements or contracts entered into with any such Company, for the investing, through the instrumentality of such Company, of the funds, standing from time to time in the High Court of Justice, or any part thereof, and of all bonds or securities taken from the investing Company as a guarantee against loss.

(5) A Return of the amount of money in the High Court of Justice invested through the instrumentality of any such Company, with the name of such Company, during each of the years from 1881 to the present session, and of the amount now so invested, and of all orders and regulations of the Court in reference to the same.

(6) A Return of the actual amounts of money lying in the High Court during each of the years from 1881 to the present Session, including the amount invested.

(7) Copies of all correspondence and papers passing between the Government or any member thereof, and the Judges of the High Court or any such Company in respect of any applications of any such Company to share in the business of investing moneys in the High Court of Justice or to enable public competitions for such business, and also copies of all papers in or relating to any application on the part of any such Company to the Judges of the High Court of Justice for any such purpose.

(8) A Return of the amounts received from such Company in respect of moneys invested by them during each of the years from 1881 to the present Session, and of amounts for interest, shewing also the rate of interest allowed to suitors in respect of moneys lying in the High Court of Justice during the same period, and also of the use or application made of the difference between the interest received by the Court in respect of moneys invested and in the amount allotted and allowed to suitors, in respect of moneys lying in Court.

(9) A Return showing the names of officers and directors and shareholders of all Companies through whose instrumentality the funds in the High Court of Justice have been and are being invested.

(10) A Return showing the duties of the official guardian in respect of suitors in the High Court of Justice and minors, and in relation to moneys in the High Court of Justice, and the business of the Court generally, and of any change made in regard to his duties since the first day of January, 1889. (*Sessional Papers No 94.*)

The House then adjourned at 11.30 p.m.

Thursday, 7th April, 1892.

3 o'CLOCK P.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petition was read and received :—

Of the Royal Templars of *Whitby*, praying certain amendments to the Liquor License Law respecting the sale of liquor in polling sub-divisions.

Mr. *Hardy*, from the Standing Committee on Municipal Law, presented the following as their Third Report which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered Bills Numbers 68, 70, 50, 71, 57, 59, 65, 79, 64, 94, 85, 102, 117, 81, 110, 125, 129, 139, 145, 146, 150, 135 and 155 relating to amendments to The Municipal Act, and have embodied such of the provisions thereof, and amendments thereto, as were approved by the Committee, into one Bill, which they report as Bill (No. 174), intituled "The Municipal Amendment Act, 1892."

The Committee have also considered Bills, Numbers 75, 51, 77, 134, 121, 123, 127, 128, 140 and 55, relating to amendments to The Assessment Act and have embodied such of the provisions thereof, and amendments thereto, as were approved of by the Committee, into one Bill which they report as Bill (No. 175), intituled "The Assessment Amendment Act, 1892."

Mr. *Hardy*, from the Select Committee to whom was referred Bill (No. 88), To amend The Timber Slide Companies' Act, presented the following Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered the said Bill to them referred and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

Mr. *Gibson (Hamilton)*, from the Select Committee on Laws, presented the following as their Fourth Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered the following Bills to them referred and have prepared certain amendments thereto :—

Bill (No. 141), To amend the Act respecting Building Societies.

Bill (No. 76), To amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for supplying Cities, Towns and Villages with Gas and Water.

Bill (No. 87), To provide for the Admission of Women to Study and Practice of Law.

The Committee have also carefully examined Bill (No. 157), To amend the Act respecting the Law of Landlord and Tenant and report the same without amendment.

Mr. *Allan*, from the Select Committee to whom was referred Bill (No. 149), To amend the Act respecting Dentistry, presented the following Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered the said Bill to them referred and have prepared certain amendments thereto.

Mr. *Balfour*, from the Standing Committee on Printing, presented their Fifth Report which was read as follows :—

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed :—

Report upon Houses of Refuge and Orphan and Magdalen Asylums. (*Sessional Papers No. 6.*)

Report relating to Births, Marriages and Deaths. (*Sessional Papers No. 10.*)

Report of the Provincial Board of Health. (*Sessional Papers No. 26.*)

Return to an Address for correspondence relating to the opening of the present Session of the House. (*Sessional Papers No. 71.*)

Return showing amounts received from the Sales of Lands for Agricultural purposes in *Algoma East*. (*Sessional Papers No. 90.*)

Return showing the number of persons confined in Gaols as indigent or insane. (*Sessional Papers No. 91.*)

Return of correspondence since the last Return on the subject of Alleged Education of Medical Students. (*Sessional Papers No. 92.*)

Return of correspondence between the Minister of Education and the Principal of *Upper Canada College*, (*Sessional Papers No. 93.*)

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

Return of Orders in-Council with reference to the withdrawal of Mining Lands. (*Sessional Papers No. 83.*)

Return re Joint Stock Companies. (*Sessional Papers No. 94.*)

The Committee recommend that five copies of the Revised Statutes, *Ontario*, 1887, one copy Sessional Statutes, 1888, and two each of Sessional Statutes, 1889, 1890, 1891, be presented to every member of the Legislative Assembly ; also, that in future each Departmental Report have its name printed lengthways along the back.

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

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

Bill (No. 174), intituled “The Municipal Amendment Act, 1892.”—*Mr. Hardy*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time at the next Sittings of the House To-day.

Bill (No. 175), intituled “The Assessment Amendment Act, 1892.”

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time at the next Sittings of the House T-day.

Bill (No. 176), intituled “An Act respecting Aid to certain Railways.—*Mr. Harcourt*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time at the next Sittings of the House To-day.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 99), Respecting the Fees of certain Public Officers, having been read,

Mr. Ross moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time,

Mr. Wood (Hastings), moved in amendment, seconded by *Mr. White*,

That all the words of the Motion, after the word “That” be omitted, and the following substituted: “the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the same by providing that the surplus income which the said Bill provides for applying for Provincial purposes, be paid over to the Council of the County or City to be applied for the use of such County or City.

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

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr (Dufferin)</i> ,	<i>Godwin</i> ,	<i>Magwood</i> ,	<i>Rorke</i> ,
<i>Bush</i> ,	<i>Hammell</i> ,	<i>Marter</i> ,	<i>Smith (Frontenac)</i> ,
<i>Campbell (Algoma)</i> ,	<i>Hiscott</i> ,	<i>Meacham</i> ,	<i>Tooley</i> ,
<i>Campbell (Durham)</i> ,	<i>Hudson</i> ,	<i>Meredith</i> ,	<i>White</i> ,
<i>Clancy</i> ,	<i>Kerns</i> ,	<i>Miscampbell</i> ,	<i>Whitney</i> ,
<i>Clarke</i> ,	<i>McCleary</i> ,	<i>Monk</i> ,	<i>Willoughby</i> ,
<i>Fell</i> ,	<i>McCull</i> ,	<i>Preston</i> ,	<i>Wood (Hastings)</i> —31.
<i>Glendinning</i> ,	<i>McLenaghan</i> ,	<i>Reid</i> ,	

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan</i> ,	<i>Conmee</i> ,	<i>Harcourt</i> ,	<i>Mowat</i> ,
<i>Awrey</i> ,	<i>Dack</i> ,	<i>Hardy</i> ,	<i>O'Connor</i> ,
<i>Balfour</i> ,	<i>Davis</i> ,	<i>Harty</i> ,	<i>Paton</i> ,
<i>Baxter</i> ,	<i>Dowling</i> ,	<i>Kirkwood</i> ,	<i>Rayside</i> ,
<i>Biggar</i> ,	<i>Dryden</i> ,	<i>Lockhart</i> ,	<i>Robillard</i> ,
<i>Bishop</i> ,	<i>Evanturel</i> ,	<i>Loughrin</i> ,	<i>Ross</i> ,
<i>Blezard</i> ,	<i>Ferguson</i> ,	<i>McKay (Oxford)</i> , ¹	<i>Sharpe</i> ,
<i>Barr (Renfrew)</i> ,	<i>Field</i> ,	<i>McKay (Victoria)</i> ,	<i>Snider</i> ,
<i>Caldwell</i> ,	<i>Garrow</i> ,	<i>McKechnie</i> ,	<i>Sprague</i> ,
<i>Carpenter</i> ,	<i>Gibson (Hamilton)</i> ,	<i>McMahon</i> ,	<i>Stratton</i> ,
<i>Charlton</i> ,	<i>Gibson (Huron)</i> ,	<i>Mack</i> ,	<i>Tait</i> ,
<i>Chisholm</i> ,	<i>Gilmour</i> ,	<i>Mackenzie, C.</i>	<i>Waters</i> ,
<i>Cleland</i> ,	<i>Guthrie</i> ,	<i>Moore</i> ,	<i>Wood (Brant)</i> —52.

Mr. *Kerns* then moved in Amendment, seconded by Mr. *Marter*,
That all the words of the Motion after the word "That" be struck out and the following substituted :—

"The said Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the same by providing that the surplus income of Registrars of Deeds, which the said Bill provides for applying for Provincial purposes, be paid to the Council of the County or City to be applied for the use of such County or City."

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

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr (Dufferin),</i>	<i>Godwin,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Smith (Frontenac),</i>
<i>Campbell (Algoma),</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Tooley,</i>
<i>Campbell (Durham),</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Clarke,</i>	<i>McCleary,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McColl,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings)—31.</i>
<i>Glendinning,</i>	<i>McLenaghan,</i>	<i>Reid,</i>	

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Kirkwood,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Lockhart,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Sharpe,</i>
<i>Barr (Renfrew),</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McKechnie,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Tait,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Mackenzie, C.</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—52.</i>

Mr. *Clancy* then moved, seconded by Mr. *Wood (Hastings)*,

That all the words in the Motion after the word "That" be struck out, and the following substituted :—

"While approving of the reduction of the excessive incomes which are received by certain of the officers to whom the Bill relates, which it is proposed thereby to accomplish, is of opinion that no legislation with regard to Registrars of Deeds will be satisfactory that does not provide for conferring upon County Councils the power of appointing them, funding the fees of the office, and paying by salary the Registrar and the Clerks of his office."

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

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr (Dufferin),</i>	<i>Godwin,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Smith (Frontenac),</i>
<i>Campbell (Algoma),</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Tooley,</i>
<i>Campbell (Durham),</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Clarke,</i>	<i>McCleary,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McColl,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings)—31.</i>
<i>Glendinning,</i>	<i>McLenaghan,</i>	<i>Reid,</i>	

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Kirkwood,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Lockhart,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Sharpe,</i>
<i>Barr (Renfrew),</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McKechnie,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Tait,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Mackenzie, G.,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant).—52.</i>

Mr. *Preston* then moved, seconded by Mr. *Monk*,

That all the words in the Motion after the word "That" be struck out, and the following substituted :—

"The said Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the same by providing that the maximum net income of the officers to which the Bill relates, be as follows, that is to say :—Clerks of Division Courts, \$1,500 ; Registrars of Deeds, \$2,500 ; Sheriffs, \$3,000 ; local Registrars of the High Court, Deputy Clerks of the Crown, County Court Clerks and Surrogate Registrars, \$2,000 ; and for applying the surplus fees for public uses."

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

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr (Dufferin),</i>	<i>Godwin,</i>	<i>Maqwood,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Smith (Frontenac),</i>
<i>Campbell (Algoma),</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Tooley,</i>
<i>Campbell (Durham),</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Clarke,</i>	<i>McCleary,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McColl,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings),</i>
<i>Glendinning,</i>	<i>McLenaghan,</i>	<i>Reid,</i>	<i>Wylie—32.</i>

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Kirkwood,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Lockhart.</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Bleazard,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Sharpe,</i>
<i>Barr (Renfrew),</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McKechnie,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Tait,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Mackenzie, C.,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—52.</i>

The Motion for the Third Reading, having been then again put, was carried on a division, and the Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 54), To amend the General Road Companies' Act, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *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. 37), Respecting the Town of *Port Arthur*, 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 forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 38), Respecting the City of *Toronto*, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The following Bills were severally read the third time, and passed:—

Bill (No. 74), Respecting the use of Tobacco by Minors,

Bill (No. 40), Respecting the Municipality of *Needing*.

Bill (No. 12), To incorporate the Town of *Fort William*.

Bill (No. 41), To incorporate the *Toronto* and *Ashbridge Bay* Improvement Company.

Bill (No. 147), To amend the Act respecting the Federation of the University of *Toronto* and University College with other Universities and Colleges.

Bill (No. 83), To consolidate the Acts respecting Compensation [to Workmen in certain cases.

Bill (No. 112), To amend the Debentures Registration Act.

Bill (No. 111), To amend the Land Titles Act.

Bill (No. 36), Respecting the *Toronto* and *Mimico* Electric Railway and Light Company (Limited).

Bill (No. 46), To incorporate the Town of *Thessalon*.

Bill (No. 138), To amend the *Ontario* Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act.—
Mr. *Meredith*.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 116), To amend the General Road Companies' 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. 143), To amend the Act respecting the taxation of Patented Lands in *Algoma* and *Thunder Bay*, having been read,

Mr. *Hardy* moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time.

And the Motion, having been put, was carried on a division, and the Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 25), To provide for the division of the Township of *Sandwich East*, having been read,

Mr. *White* moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time.

And the Motion, having been put, was carried on a division, and the Bill was read the third time and passed.

The following Bill was read the third time :

Bill (No. 78), To further amend the law respecting Mortgages and Sales of Personal Property.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and be intituled " An Act to further amend the law respecting Sales and Mortgages of Personal Property."

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill No. 18), To confirm a certain Agreement made between the *West Ontario Pacific* Railway Company, the *Ontario* and *Quebec* Railway Company, the *Canadian Pacific* Railway Company and the Corporation of the City of *London*, and to declare valid certain debentures issued by the said Corporation, 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.

The Bill was then read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and be intituled " An Act respecting the City of *London* and the *West Ontario Pacific* and certain other Railway Companies."

On motion of Mr. *Ross*, seconded by Mr. *Hardy*,

Resolved, That this House will forthwith resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the expenses in preparing Voters' Lists in the unorganized Districts.

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the expenses for preparing the Voters' Lists in the unorganized Territories, having been read,

The Attorney-General acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends it to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(*In the Committee.*)

Resolved, That any judge, sheriff, stipendiary or police magistrate while engaged in preparing or revising the voters' list required by the Act respecting Voters' Lists in unorganized territories, shall be entitled to receive out of any money voted by the Legislative Assembly for this purpose the sum of \$4 *per* day and expenses, and any person acting as the deputy of such person aforesaid for any purpose required by the said Act shall be entitled to receive the sum of \$2 *per* day and expenses. All expenses for preparing such lists of voters and incident thereto shall be paid by the Province out of any moneys which may be appropriated for that purpose.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Awrey* reported the Resolution as follows :—

Resolved, That any judge, sheriff, stipendiary or police magistrate while engaged in preparing or revising the voters' list required by the Act respecting Voters' Lists in unorganized territories, shall be entitled to receive out of any money voted by the Legislative Assembly for this purpose the sum of \$4 *per* day and expenses, and any person acting as the deputy of such person aforesaid for any purpose required by the said Act shall be entitled to receive the sum of \$2 *per* day and expenses. All expenses for preparing such list of voters and incident thereto shall be paid by the Province out of any moneys which may be appropriated for that purpose.

The Resolution, having been read the second time, was agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 153), Respecting Voters' Lists in the unorganized Territories.

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

Resolved, That this House will forthwith resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed Resolution relating to the Compensation of the Secretary and Wardens to be appointed under the provisions of the Game Law.

The Order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting Compensation to be made to the Secretary and Wardens to be appointed under the provisions of the Game Law, having been read,

The Attorney-General acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolution, recommends it to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(*In the Committee.*)

Resolved, That the compensation of the Secretary and the Chief Warden and other Wardens—to be appointed under the provisions of the Act for the protection of Game and Fur-bearing Animals—be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council and

paid out of the license fees and fines collected under the provisions of the said Act, and such moneys as may be appropriated for the purpose by the Legislative Assembly of the Province, not exceeding in the whole, exclusive of travelling expenses, the sum of \$1,200.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Awrey* reported the Resolution as follows:—

Resolved, That the compensation of the Secretary and the Chief Warden and other wardens—to be appointed under the provisions of the Act for the protection of Game and Fur-bearing Animals—be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council and paid out of the license fees and fines collected under the provisions of the said Act, and such moneys as may be appropriated for the purpose by the Legislative Assembly of the Province, not exceeding in the whole, exclusive of travelling expenses, the sum of \$1,200.

The Resolution, having been read the second time, was agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 136), To amend the Act for the protection of Game and Fur-bearing Animals.

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

Resolved, That this House will forthwith resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider certain proposed Resolutions relating to Railway Aid.

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting Railway Aid, having been read,

The Attorney-General acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolutions, recommends them to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(*In the Committee.*)

Whereas by the Act passed in the 52nd year of Her Majesty's Reign, Chapter 35, it was provided that aid should be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province to the *Parry Sound* Colonization Railway Company from the Town of *Parry Sound* to *Burk's Falls* on the line of the *Northern Pacific Junction* Railway, a distance of about forty-five miles, at the rate of \$3,000 *per* mile.

And whereas by section 4 of the Act passed in the 53rd year of Her Majesty's Reign, Chapter 46, it was provided that if it should appear to the satisfaction of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council that the proposed line of the *Parry Sound* Colonization Railway Company to *Burk's Falls* is too expensive to be practicable owing to engineering difficulties, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may consent to the said line being altered to some point on the line of the *Northern Pacific Junction* Railway as near as may be to *Burk's Falls* and may direct then that the bonus granted to the said Railway Company by the said Act shall be paid to the said Company for the portion of its railway constructed in accordance with such consent.

And whereas it appears that engineering difficulties exist which render it necessary to deviate from the said road to *Burk's Falls*. And whereas the nearest point on the *Northern Pacific Junction* Railway to *Burk's Falls* at which it is possible to commence the construction of the said railway is *Scotia Station*, a point distant about twelve miles south to *Burk's Falls* on the said *Northern Pacific Junction* Railway.

And whereas, in order to complete the construction of the said line from *Scotia to Parry Sound*, it will be necessary to further construct about $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles of said railway in addition to the 45 miles for the construction of which aid was granted as aforesaid.

1. *Resolved*, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province to the *Parry Sound Colonization Railway Company*, for the construction of $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles of said railway westward from *Scotia Station* on the line of the *Northern Pacific Junction Railway*, a cash subsidy of \$3,000 *per mile*, and not exceeding in the whole the sum of \$13,500.

2. *Resolved*, That all the provisions of section 2 of chapter 35 of the Acts passed in the 52nd year of Her Majesty's Reign respecting the option of substituting half-yearly payments for 40 years in lieu of a cash payment, and all the conditions provided by section 3 of the said Act shall apply to the said grant.

3. *Resolved*, That for the purpose of forming a Subsidy Fund there shall be set apart so much of the lands of this Province belonging to the Crown as lie within a distance of ten miles on each side of that portion of the said *Parry Sound Colonization Railway* to which aid is hereby granted, which lands shall be sold and dealt with in the same manner as provided in sections 4 to 10 inclusive of the said Chapter 35 of the Act passed in the 52nd year of Her Majesty's Reign.

Resolved, (1) That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund to the *Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company* :—

(a) A cash subsidy of \$3,000 *per mile*, and not exceeding in the whole the sum of \$21,000, for the construction of seven miles of said Railway from a point at or near the East end of *Gunflint Lake* to a point at or near *Magnetic Lake*, to complete the building of said railway.

(b) A cash subsidy of \$2,000 *per mile*, and not exceeding in the whole \$7,000, for the construction of three and one-half miles of that portion of said railway known as the *Kakabeka* branch, extending from a point at or near the junction of the said Railway with the *Kaministiquia* River, to a point at or near *Kakabeka Falls*.

Resolved, (2) That all the provisions of section 2, of the Act passed in the 52nd year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered 35, respecting the option of substituting half-yearly payments for forty years in lieu of a cash payment and all the conditions provided by section 3 of the said Act shall apply to the said grants.

Resolved, (3) That, for the purpose of forming a Subsidy Fund, there may be set apart so much of the lands of the Province belonging to the Crown as lie within the distance of ten miles on each side of those portions of the *Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway* to which aid shall be granted as aforesaid, which land shall be sold and dealt with in the same manner as provided in sections 4 to 10, inclusive, of the said Act passed in 52nd year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered 35.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had come to certain Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Awrey* reported the Resolutions as follows :—

Whereas by the Act passed in the 52nd year of Her Majesty's Reign, Chapter 35, it was provided that aid should be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province to the *Parry Sound Colonization Railway Company* from the Town of *Parry Sound* to *Burk's Falls* on the line of the *Northern Pacific Junction Railway*, a distance of about forty-five miles, at the rate of \$3,000 *per mile*.

And whereas by section 4 of the Act passed in the 53rd year of Her Majesty's Reign, Chapter 46, it was provided that if it should appear to the satisfaction of the Lieutenant Governor-in Council that the proposed line of the *Parry Sound Colonization Railway Company* to *Burk's Falls* is too expensive to be practicable owing to engineering difficulties, the Lieutenant-Governor-in Council may consent to the said line being

altered to some point on the line of the *Northern Pacific Junction Railway* as near as may be to *Burk's Falls*, and may direct them that the bonus granted to the said Railway Company by the said Act shall be paid to the said Company for the portion of its railway constructed in accordance with such consent.

And whereas it appears that engineering difficulties exist which render it necessary to deviate from the said road to *Burk's Falls*. And whereas the nearest point on the *Northern Pacific Junction Railway* to *Burk's Falls* at which it is possible to commence the construction of the said railway is *Scotiu Station*, a point distant about twelve miles south to *Burk's Falls* on the *Northern Pacific Junction Railway*.

And whereas, in order to complete the construction of the said line from *Scotia* to *Parry Sound*, it will be necessary to further construct about $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles of said railway in addition to the 45 miles for the construction of which aid was granted as aforesaid.

Resolved, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province to the *Parry Sound Colonization Railway Company* for the construction of $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles of said railway westward from *Scotia Station* on the line of the *Northern Pacific Junction Railway*, a cash subsidy of \$3,000 *per* mile, and not exceeding in the whole the sum of \$13,500.

Resolved, That all the provisions of section 2 of chapter 35 of the Acts passed in the 52nd year of Her Majesty's Reign respecting the option of substituting half-yearly payments for 40 years in lieu of a cash payment, and all the conditions provided by section 3 of the said Act shall apply to the said grant.

Resolved, That for the purpose of forming a Subsidy Fund there shall be set apart so much of the lands of this Province belonging to the Crown as lie within a distance of ten miles on each side of that portion of the said *Parry Sound Colonization Railway* to which aid is hereby granted, which lands shall be sold and dealt with in the same manner as provided in sections 4 to 10 inclusive of the said Chapter 35 of the said Act passed in the 52nd year of Her Majesty's Reign.

Resolved, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund to the *Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway Company* :—

(a) A cash subsidy of \$3,000 *per* mile, and not exceeding in the whole the sum of \$21,000, for the construction of seven miles of said Railway from a point at or near the East end of *Gunflint Lake* to a point at or near *Magnetic Lake*, to complete the building of said Railway.

(b) A cash subsidy of \$2,000 *per* mile, and not exceeding in the whole \$7,000 for the construction of three and one-half miles of that portion of said Railway known as the *Kakabeka* branch extending from a point at or near the junction of the said Railway with the *Kaministiquia River*, to a point at or near *Kakabeka Falls*.

Resolved, That all the provisions of section 2, of the Act passed in the 52nd year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 35, respecting the option of substituting half-yearly payments for forty years in lieu of a cash payment and all the conditions provided by section 3 of the said Act shall apply to the said grants.

Resolved, That for the purpose of forming a Subsidy Fund, there may be set apart so much of the lands of the Province belonging to the Crown as lie within the distance of ten miles on each side of those portions of the *Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway* to which aid shall be granted as aforesaid, which land shall be sold and dealt with in the same manner as provided in sections 4 to 10, inclusive, of the said Act passed in 52nd year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 35.

The Resolutions, having been read the second time, were agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 176), Respecting Aid to certain Railways.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 133), Relating to the Provincial Fisheries, 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. 100), For the further protection of Bees, 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 To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 35), To incorporate the *Ontario Ship Railway Company*, 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. 120), To consolidate and amend the Mining 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. 136), To amend the Act for the Protection of Game and Fur-bearing Animals, 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. 160), To amend and explain certain portions of the Public Schools Act, 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 to consider Bill (No. 166), To amend the Jurors' Act, 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.

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

FRIDAY, April 8th, 1892.

The following Bills were severally read the second time:—

Bill (No. 168), To amend the Liquor License Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House at the next Sitzings of the House
To-day.

Bill (No. 169), To amend the Act respecting Elections of Members of the Legislative Assembly.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House at the next Sittings of the House To-day.

Bill (No. 173), To amend the Law of Evidence.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House at the next Sittings of the House To-day.

Mr. Speaker presented to the House the Report of the Library Committee which was read as follows and adopted :—

The Committee recommend as follows :—

1. That the Librarian be instructed to recall as soon as possible all books loaned from the Library, and to loan no more, except to members of the Legislative Assembly, until further authority to do so is given by the Library Committee.

2. That the internal architecture of the new library be so arranged as to prevent visitors from having access to the books on the shelves, and that the Speaker and such members of the Executive Committee as are members of the Library Committee be requested to advise with the Department of Public Works with this object in view.

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 :—

SIR ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.

The Lieutenant-Governor transmits Estimates of certain further sums required for the service of the Province for the year 1892, and for the service of the Province for the month of January, 1893, and recommends them to the Legislative Assembly.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Toronto, 7th April, 1892.

(Sessional Papers No. 22.)

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

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

Report of the Agricultural and Arts Association for the year 1891. (*Sessional Papers No. 12.*)

Also, Report of the Dairymen's Association for the year 1891. (*Sessional Papers No. 24.*)

Also, Report of the Inspectors of Factories for the year 1891. (*Sessional Papers No. 25.*)

Also, Report of the Inspector of Legal Offices for the year 1891. (*Sessional Papers No. 27.*)

Also, Report of the Provincial Secretary of the Province for the year 1891. (*Sessional Papers No. 95.*)

Also, Bonds and Securities of Public Officers from January 1st, 1891, to 31st December, 1891. (*Sessional Papers No. 96.*)

The House then adjourned at 12.10 a.m.

40
Friday, 8th April, 1892.

11 o'clock, A.M.

PRAYERS.

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

By Mr. *Kerns*, The Petition of the *Burlington* Presbyterian Church.

By Mr. *Campbell* (*Algoma*), The Petition of the Town Council of *Gore Bay*.

By Mr. *Monk*, The Petition of the *Nepean* Presbyterian Church.

Mr. *Hardy*, from his place in the House, informed Mr. Speaker that a vacancy had occurred in the representation of the Electoral District of the City of *Toronto* by the death of Mr. *H. E. Clarke*, one of the members representing said Electoral District in this Assembly.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 90), To amend the Act respecting Infants.

Bill (No. 49), To amend the Act to incorporate the *Western University of London, Ontario*.

Bill (No. 133), For the Protection of the Provincial Fisheries.

Bill (No. 35), To incorporate the *Ontario Ship Railway Company*.

Bill (No. 166), To amend the Jurors' Act.

Bill (No. 142), To amend the Drainage Trials Act.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 100), for the further Protection of Bees, having been read,

Mr. *Dryden* moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. *Hiscott* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Magwood*,

That all the words of the Motion, after the word "That" be omitted, and the following substituted : "the Bill be not now read the third time, but be read the third time on this day three months.

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

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr</i> (<i>Dufferin</i>),	<i>Glendinning</i> ,	<i>Marter</i> ,	<i>Smith</i> (<i>Frontenac</i>),
<i>Bush</i> ,	<i>Hiscott</i> ,	<i>Meredith</i> ,	<i>Tooley</i> ,
<i>Campbell</i> (<i>Algoma</i>),	<i>Hudson</i> ,	<i>Miscampbell</i> ,	<i>White</i> ,
<i>Campbell</i> (<i>Durham</i>),	<i>McCleary</i> ,	<i>Monk</i> ,	<i>Whitney</i> ,
<i>Clancy</i> ,	<i>McCull</i> ,	<i>Preston</i> ,	<i>Willoughby</i> ,
<i>Clarke</i> ,	<i>McLenaghan</i> ,	<i>Reid</i> ,	<i>Wood</i> (<i>Hastings</i>)—27.
<i>Fell</i> ,	<i>Magwood</i> ,	<i>Rorke</i> ,	

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan</i> ,	<i>Davis</i> ,	<i>Hardy</i> ,	<i>Moore</i> ,
<i>Awrey</i> ,	<i>Dowling</i> ,	<i>Harty</i> ,	<i>Mowat</i> ,
<i>Balfour</i> ,	<i>Dryden</i> ,	<i>Kerns</i> ,	<i>O'Connor</i> ,
<i>Baxter</i> ,	<i>Evanturel</i> ,	<i>Kirkwood</i> ,	<i>Paton</i> ,
<i>Bishop</i> ,	<i>Ferguson</i> ,	<i>Lockhart</i> ,	<i>Rayside</i> ,
<i>Bleazard</i> ,	<i>Field</i> ,	<i>Loughrin</i> ,	<i>Robillard</i> ,
<i>Caldwell</i> ,	<i>Garrow</i> ,	<i>McKay</i> (<i>Oxford</i>),	<i>Ross</i> ,
<i>Carpenter</i> ,	<i>Gibson</i> (<i>Hamilton</i>),	<i>McKay</i> (<i>Victoria</i>),	<i>Sharpe</i> ,
<i>Charlton</i> ,	<i>Gibson</i> (<i>Huron</i>)	<i>McKechnie</i> ,	<i>Snider</i> ,
<i>Chisholm</i> ,	<i>Gilmour</i> ,	<i>McMahon</i> ,	<i>Sprague</i> ,
<i>Cleland</i> ,	<i>Godwin</i> ,	<i>Mack</i> ,	<i>Stratton</i> ,
<i>Conmee</i> ,	<i>Guthrie</i> ,	<i>Mackenzie</i> , C.,	<i>Tait</i> ,
<i>Dack</i> ,	<i>Harcourt</i> ,	<i>Meacham</i> ,	<i>Wood</i> (<i>Brant</i>)—52.

The Motion for the third reading, having been then again put, was carried, and the Bill was read the third time and passed, on the following division :

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Evanturel,</i>	<i>Kirkwood,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>Lockhart,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Sharpe,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron)</i>	<i>McKechnie,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Godwin,</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>Mackenzie, C.,</i>	<i>Tait,</i>
<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant) —52.</i>

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr (Dufferin),</i>	<i>Glendinning,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Smith (Frontenac),</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Tooley,</i>
<i>Campbell (Algoma)</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>White,</i>
<i>Campbell (Durham),</i>	<i>McCleary,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>McColl,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Clarke,</i>	<i>McLenaghan,</i>	<i>Reid,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings).—27</i>
<i>Fell,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>	

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 106), To enable *Mary Soden* to sell certain lands in the City of *Guelph*, 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 forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 126), To amend the Act providing against Frauds in the supplying of Milk to Cheese or Butter Manufactories, 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. 80), To further amend the law respecting Assignments and Preferences by Insolvent Persons 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 forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 105), Respecting the Courts of *Algoma* and *Thunder Bay*, 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. 107), Respecting the Collection of Taxes in the Districts of *Muskoka* and *Parry Sound*, 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 To-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 156), Respecting the duty of Sheriffs on arresting persons under Civil Process, 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 To-morrow.

Mr. *Awrey*, from the Standing Committee on Public Accounts presented their Report, which was read. (*Appendix No. 1.*)

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

That the Report be now adopted.

The Motion, having been put, was, after Debate, carried on the following division:—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan</i> ,	<i>Conmee</i> ,	<i>Harcourt</i> ,	<i>O'Connor</i> ,
<i>Awrey</i> ,	<i>Dack</i> ,	<i>Hardy</i> ,	<i>Paton</i> ,
<i>Balfour</i> ,	<i>Davis</i> ,	<i>Harty</i> ,	<i>Rayside</i> ,
<i>Baxter</i> ,	<i>Dowling</i> ,	<i>Kirkwood</i> ,	<i>Robillard</i> ,
<i>Biggar</i> ,	<i>Dryden</i> ,	<i>Lockhart</i> ,	<i>Ross</i> ,
<i>Bishop</i> ,	<i>Evanturel</i> ,	<i>Loughrin</i> ,	<i>Sharpe</i> ,
<i>Blezard</i> ,	<i>Ferguson</i> ,	<i>McKay (Oxford)</i> ,	<i>Snider</i> ,
<i>Barr (Renfrew)</i> ,	<i>Field</i> ,	<i>McKay (Victoria)</i> ,	<i>Sprague</i> ,
<i>Caldwell</i> ,	<i>Garrow</i> ,	<i>McKechnie</i> ,	<i>Stratton</i> ,
<i>Carpenter</i> ,	<i>Gibson (Hamilton)</i> ,	<i>McMahon</i> ,	<i>Tait</i> ,
<i>Charlton</i> ,	<i>Gibson (Huron)</i> ,	<i>Mack</i> ,	<i>Waters</i> ,
<i>Chisholm</i> ,	<i>Gilmour</i> ,	<i>Mackenzie C.</i> ,	<i>Wood (Brant)</i> —51.
<i>Cleland</i> ,	<i>Guthrie</i> ,	<i>Movat</i> ,	

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr (Dufferin)</i> ,	<i>Godwin</i> ,	<i>Magwood</i> ,	<i>Rorke</i> ,
<i>Bush</i> ,	<i>Hammell</i> ,	<i>Marter</i> ,	<i>Smith (Frontenac)</i> ,
<i>Campbell (Algoma)</i> ,	<i>Hiscott</i> ,	<i>Meacham</i> ,	<i>Tooley</i> ,
<i>Campbell (Durham)</i> ,	<i>Hudson</i> ,	<i>Meredith</i> ,	<i>White</i> ,
<i>Clancy</i> ,	<i>Kerns</i> ,	<i>Miscampbell</i> ,	<i>Whitney</i> ,
<i>Clarke</i> ,	<i>McCleary</i> ,	<i>Monk</i> ,	<i>Willoughby</i> ,
<i>Fell</i> ,	<i>McCull</i> ,	<i>Preston</i> ,	<i>Wood (Hastings)</i> —31.
<i>Glendinning</i> ,	<i>McLenaghan</i> ,	<i>Reid</i> ,	

And it was

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the Report of the Public Accounts Committee.

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

Bill (No. 177), intituled “An Act to confirm a certain agreement made between the Commissioners of the *Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park* and the *Canadian Niagara Power Company* and to enable the said Company to carry the agreement into practical effect.”—The Attorney-General.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time at the next sittings of the House To-day.

Mr. *Ross* from the Select Committee to whom was referred Bill (No. 86), To amend the *Ontario Medical Act*, and Bill (No. 152), To amend the *Ontario Medical Act*, presented their Report, which was read as follows :—

The Committee have carefully considered the said Bills to them referred, and after hearing representations with respect thereto, beg leave respectfully to recommend to your Honourable House that it is inexpedient to take further action with regard to the same during the present Session.

Mr. *Ross* moved, seconded by Mr. *Hardy*,

That the Report be now concurred in.

Mr. *Meacham* moved in Amendment, seconded by Mr. *Hiscott*,

That all the words of the Motion after “That” be omitted and the following substituted, “the Report be not now concurred in but be referred back to the Committee with instructions that the Bill (No. 86), be reported to this House, containing a clause declaring that all actions by the Medical Council based upon Section 41 (a) of the *Ontario Medical Act*, as enacted by Section 8, of the *Medical Act of 1891*, shall be suspended for one year.”

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

The Motion for concurrence, having been then put, was carried, and the Report was concurred in.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 1), To amend an Act respecting the Township of *Harvey* in the County of Peterborough, 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 following Bill was read the third time :—

Bill (No. 120), To consider and amend the Mining Laws.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and be intituled, “The Mines Act, 1892.”

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 153), Respecting Voters' Lists in the Unorganized Territories, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Balfour* 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.

And the House having continued to sit until Twelve of the Clock, midnight.

SATURDAY, April 9th, 1892.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 177), To confirm a certain Agreement made between the Commissioners of the *Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park* and the *Canadian Niagara Power Company*, and to enable the said Company to carry the Agreement into practical effect.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House at the next sitting of the House To-day.

Bill (No. 174), The Municipal Amendment Act.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House at the next sitting of the House To-day.

Bill (No. 175), The Assessment Amendment Act 1892.

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. *Balfour* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-day.

The House then adjourned at 1.20 a.m.

41
Saturday, 9th April, 1892.

11 o'CLOCK A.M.

PRAYERS.

The following Petitions were read and received :—

Of the Presbyterian Church of *Burlington*; also, of the Presbyterian Church of *Nepean*, severally praying certain amendments to the Liquor License Law respecting the sale of liquor in polling sub-divisions.

Of the Town Council of *Gore Bay*, praying for the adoption in *Ontario* of the Single Tax System.

The following Bills were severally read the third time and passed :—

Bill (No. 54), To amend the General Road Companies Act.

Bill (No. 126), To amend the Act providing against Frauds in the supplying of Milk to Cheese or Butter Manufactories.

Bill (No. 136), To amend the Act for the protection of Game and Fur-bearing Animals.

Bill (No. 105), Respecting the Courts of *Algoma* and *Thunder Bay*.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 177), To confirm a certain Agreement made between the Commissioners of the *Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park* and the *Canadian Niagara Power Company*, and to enable the said Company to carry the Agreement into practical effect, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Balfour* 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. 148), To amend the Act 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. *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. 165), To amend the Registry Act, 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

Mr. *Hardy* then moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. *McCull* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Whitney*,

That all the words of the Motion, after the word "That" be omitted, and the following substituted: "the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the same by adding thereto the following clause:

"No greater fee than 25 cents shall be charged for searching the abstract index with respect to any lot or part of a lot as originally patented by the Crown, or as afterwards sub-divided into smaller lots as shown by any registered map or plan thereof whatever number of entries may be contained therein"

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

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr (Duferin),</i>	<i>Godwin,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Smith (Frontenac),</i>
<i>Campbell (Algoma),</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Tooley,</i>
<i>Campbell Durham),</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Willoughby.</i>
<i>Clarke,</i>	<i>McCleary,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings),</i>
<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McCull,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	<i>Wylie—31.</i>
<i>Glendinning,</i>	<i>McLenaghan,</i>	<i>Reid,</i>	

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Kirkwood,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Lockhart,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Baxter,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Sharpe,</i>
<i>Barr (Renfrew),</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McKechnie,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>Mackenzie, C.,</i>	<i>Tait,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—46.</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>		

The Motion for the third reading being then again put,

Mr. *Whitney* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Willoughby*.

That all the words of the Motion, after the word "That" be omitted, and the following substituted: "the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to amend the same by adding thereto the following as section 88(b) :

"88b. No person shall, during the time he holds the office of Registrar, carry on or engage in the practice or profession of Barrister-at-Law, Solicitor of the Supreme Court of Ontario, Physician, Surgeon, Provincial Land Surveyor, Architect or Veterinary Surgeon."

And a Debate having arisen,

The Motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

The Original Motion being then again put, was carried, and the Bill was read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 168), To amend the Liquor License Act, 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 House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 160), To amend and explain certain portions of the Public School Act, 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 on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 169), To amend the Act respecting Elections of Members of the Legislative Assembly, 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 on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 161), To empower the University of *Toronto* to deal with certain *Upper Canada* College Lands, 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 on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 174), The Municipal Amendment Act, 1892, 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 on Monday next.

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

Bill (No. 178), intituled “ An Act respecting the appointment of a Commissioner to the *Columbian* Exposition.”—Mr. *Dryden*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Balfour* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The following Bills were severally read the second time :—

Bill (No. 176), Respecting Aid to certain railways.

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

Bill (No. 154), Respecting the Sittings of the High Court in certain cases.

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

The House then adjourned at 6.30 p.m.

Monday, 11th April, 1892.

11 o'clock A.M.

PRAYERS.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 107), Respecting the collection of Taxes in the Districts of *Muskoka* and *Parry Sound* 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. *Balfour* 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. 175), "The Assessment Amendment Act, 1892," 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. *Balfour* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time at the next Sitzings of the House To day.

The following Bill was read the third time :—

Bill (No. 160), To amend and explain certain portions of the Public School Act.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and be intituled "An Act to amend and explain portions of the School Laws."

On motion of Mr. *Preston*, seconded by Mr. *Bush*.

Ordered, that there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the number of county pupils attending High Schools or Collegiate Institutes in Towns separated from Counties for Municipal purposes, for each of the past three years ending 30th June; the amounts paid by said counties to the said High Schools and Collegiate Institutes for the same period; the amounts paid by said counties to the said High Schools and Collegiate Institutes under the High School Act of 1891.

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

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing by Townships the amount remaining unpaid on the 31st December last on lands sold, of (1) Crown Lands, (2) Common School Lands, (3) Grammar School Lands, (4) Railway Lands, and the aggregate amount due in respect of each of the said classes of lands distinguishing the amounts due for principal and interest respectively.

On motion of Mr. *Meacham*, seconded by Mr. *McCleary*.

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the number of bodies received by the Inspector of Anatomy, during each of the past five years from (1) Charitable Institutions, (2) Criminal Institutions and (3) all other sources in the Province. Shewing also, the number of persons who have died from natural causes in each of the above named institutions during the same period, and the number of the criminal class who had spent ten years or more in prison before dying in prison, and the number of persons who during the same period have died at the hands of the executioner.

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

Bill (No. 88), to amend the Timber Slide Companies Act.

Bill (No. 131), To amend the Act to encourage the destroying of Wolves.

Bill (No. 89), To amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for supplying Cities, Towns and Villages with Gas and Water.

Bill No. (141), To amend the Act respecting Building Societies.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Balfour* 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 forthwith.

The Bills were then read the third time and passed.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 56), To amend the Act respecting Wages, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Balfour* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into the Committee on Bill (No. 76), 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. 172), Respecting Sheriffs' Offices, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Balfour* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill without any amendment.

Mr. *Clarke* then moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time,

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

And the Bill was read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 149), To amend the Act respecting Dentistry, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Balfour* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, that the Bill be read the third time at the next sittings of the House To-day.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 87), To provide for the admission of Women to the study and practice of 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 at the next sittings of the House To-day.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 157), To amend the Act respecting Landlord and Tenant, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Balfour* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time at the next sittings of the House To-day.

The Order of the Day for the second reading of Bill (No. 97), To enable Married Women to vote for Municipal Officers, 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. 122), 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. 151), To amend the Act respecting Landlord and Tenant, 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 Street Railway 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. 164), To amend the Public Health Act, having been read,

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

The following Bill was read the second time :—

Bill (No. 170), To amend the Act respecting Municipal Institutions in the Outlying Districts.

Referred to a Committee of the Whole House forthwith.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Gibson (Huron)*, reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 67), Respecting Insurance Corporations, having been read,

Ordered, That the Order be discharged, and that the Bill be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole, with instructions to amend the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Balfour* 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. *Meredith* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Preston*, That all the words of the Motion, after the word "That" be omitted, and the following substituted: "The Bill be not now read the third time but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to strike out the sections providing against rebates and differential rates of premiums by Life Insurance Companies, the same being, in the opinion of this House, an unwarranted and undesirable interference with the business of Insurance Companies."

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

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr (Dufferin),</i>	<i>Glendinning,</i>	<i>McLenaghan,</i>	<i>Reid,</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Godwin,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Campbell (Algoma),</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Smith (Frontenac),</i>
<i>Campbell (Durham),</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Clarke,</i>	<i>McCleary,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings),</i>
<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McColl,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	<i>Wylie—28.</i>

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Kirkwood,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>Lockhart,</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Sharpe,</i>
<i>Barr (Renfrew),</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McKecknie,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Tait,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Mackenzie C.,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—47</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	

The Motion for the third reading having been again put,

Mr. *Meredith* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Hammell*, That all the words of the Motion, after the word "That" be omitted, and the following substituted: "The Bill be not now read the third time but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House, with instructions to strike out the sections providing for the registration of agents of Life Insurance Companies.

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

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr (Dufferin),</i>	<i>Godwin,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Smith (Frontenac),</i>
<i>Campbell (Algoma),</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Campbell (Durham),</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Clarke,</i>	<i>McCleary,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings),</i>
<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McColl,</i>	<i>Reid,</i>	<i>Wylie—30.</i>
<i>Glendinning,</i>	<i>McLenaghan,</i>		

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Kirkwood,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Lockhart,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Barr (Renfrew),</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Sharpe,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McKechnie,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Tait,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>Mackenzie, C.</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—46.</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>		

The Motion for the third reading having again been put,

Mr. *Meredith* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Monk*, That all the words of the Motion, after the word "That" be omitted, and the following substituted: "The Bill be not now read the third time but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House with instructions to amend the same by adding thereto the following section:—

"A Friendly Society, incorporated under the Laws of a British, Colonial, or Foreign Legislature (including the Legislature of any Province or territory of the Dominion) and lawfully carrying on its operations in this Province at the time of the passing of this Act, shal. be entitled to registration on proving to the satisfaction of the Registrar that it is so incorporated, that its main objects are purposes for which a Society may be incorporated under the provisions of the Revised Statute respecting Benevolent, Provident and other Societies, and that it has a *bona fide* membership in this Province of at least 250 members."

The Amendment, having been then put, was lost on the following division :

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr (Dufferin),</i>	<i>Godwin,</i>	<i>McLenaghan,</i>	<i>Reid,</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Campbell (Algoma),</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Smith (Frontenac),</i>
<i>Campbell (Durham),</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Clarke,</i>	<i>McCleary,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings)</i>
<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McColl,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	<i>Wylie—29.</i>
<i>Glendinning,</i>			

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Kirkwood,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Lockhart,</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Sharpe,</i>
<i>Barr (Renfrew),</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McKechnie,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Tait,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>Mackenzie, C.</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—47.</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	

The Motion for the third reading having been again put,

Mr. *Kerns* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Marter*,

That all words of the Motion, after the word "That" be omitted, and the following substituted: "the Bill be not now read the third time but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House with instructions to amend the same by providing that the fee charged Life Assurance Companies working under a Dominion charter be \$25 instead of \$100."

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

YEAS:

Messieurs

<i>Barr (Dufferin),</i>	<i>Godwin,</i>	<i>McLenaghan,</i>	<i>Reid,</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Campbell (Algoma),</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Mearham,</i>	<i>Smith (Frontenac),</i>
<i>Campbell (Durham),</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Willoughby,</i>
<i>Clarke,</i>	<i>McCleary,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings),</i>
<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McColl,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	<i>Wylie—29.</i>
<i>Glendinning,</i>			

NAYS:

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Biggar</i>	<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Kirkwood,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Lockhart,</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Sharpe,</i>
<i>Barr (Renfrew),</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McKechnie,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Tait,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—48.</i>

The Motion for the third reading having been again put, was carried on a division, and the Bill was read the third time and passed.

The following Bill was read the third time and passed:—

Bill (No. 149), To amend the Act respecting Dentistry.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 157), To amend the Act respecting Landlord and Tenant, having been read,

Mr. *Awrey* moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time.

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

YEAS:

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Barr (Dufferin),</i>	<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Kirkwood,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Sharpe,</i>
<i>Barr (Renfrew),</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKechnie,</i>	<i>Smith (Frontenac),</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Mackenzie, C.,</i>	<i>Tait—39.</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Golwin,</i>	<i>McCull,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Campbell (Algoma),</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>McLenaghan,</i>	<i>Reid,</i>
<i>Campbell (Durham),</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Lockhart,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McCleary.</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings)—29.</i>
<i>Garrow,</i>			

And the Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 156), Respecting the duty of Sheriffs on arresting Persons under Civil Process, 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. *Balfour* 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. 175), The Assessment Amendment Act 1892, having been read,

Mr. *Hardy* moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. *Clancy* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Wood (Hastings),*

That all the words of the Motion, after the word "That" be omitted, and the following substituted: "the Bill be not now read the third time but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House with instructions to amend the same by striking out section 4, which is as follows:—

"4. The said Act is hereby amended by inserting the following as Section 7a:—

7 (a)—(1) In any Town or Incorporated Village in which there are lands held and used as farm lands only, and in blocks of not less than five acres by any one person, such lands shall be assessed as farm lands.

(2) When such lands are not benefited to as great an extent by the expenditure of moneys for and on account of public improvements of the character hereinafter mentioned in the municipality as other lands therein generally, the Council of such Town or Incorporated Village shall annually, at least two months before striking the rate of taxation for the year, pass a By-law declaring what part or parts of the said lands so held and used as farm lands only, shall be exempt or partly exempt from taxation for the expenditure of the Municipality incurred for waterworks, the making of sidewalks, the construction of sewers or the lighting and watering of the streets, regard being had in determining such exemption to any advantage, direct or indirect, to such lands arising from such improvements. Provided nevertheless that nothing in this sub-section contained shall exempt or relieve any lands therein mentioned from the general rate for the payment of any debenture debt contracted before the passing of this Act or that may be renewed in whole or in part.

(3) Any person claiming such exemption in whole or in part shall notify the Council of the Municipality thereof within one month after the time fixed by law for the return of the Assessment Roll and shall by some intelligible description indicate the land and quantity as nearly as may be in respect of which exemption is claimed.

(4) Any person complaining that the said By-law does not exempt or sufficiently exempt him or his said farm lands from taxation as aforesaid, may within 14 days after the passing thereof notify the Clerk of the Municipality of the intention to appeal against the provision of such by-law or any of them to the Judge of the County Court who shall have full power to alter or vary any or all of the provisions of the said by-law, and determine the matter of complaint in accordance with the spirit and intent of the preceding sub-section and of this Act.

(5) The provisions of sub-section 3 of section 68, as amended by the Assessment Amendment Act, 1890, sub-section 45 and sub-section 6 of section 68, and sections 69, 70, 71, 72, 73 and 74 of this Act, and section 7 of the Assessment Amendment Act, 1889, relating to appeals from a Court of Revision to the County Judge and the amendment of the assessment roll thereon, shall so far as applicable, regulate and govern the procedure to be followed upon appeals to the County Judge under this section and the amendment of the by-law thereon.

(6) Nothing in the last two preceding sub-sections contained, shall be deemed to prevent or affect the right of appeal to the County Judge from the decision of a Court of Revision upon any appeal against an assessment."

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

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr (Dufferin),</i>	<i>Glendinning,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Reid,</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Campbell (Algoma),</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Smith (Frontenac),</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Fell,</i>	<i>Lockhart,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings),</i>
<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McCleary,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Wylie—29.</i>
<i>Gilmour,</i>			

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Kirkwood,</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Barr (Renfrew),</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Sharpe,</i>
<i>Campbell (Durham),</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McColl,</i>	<i>Süder,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McLenaghan,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Godwin,</i>	<i>Mackenzie, C.,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Clarke,</i>	<i>Hanmell,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—41.</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>			

The Motion for the third reading having been again put, was carried, and the Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 1), To amend the Act respecting the Township of *Harvey* in the County of *Peterborough*, 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. *Awrey* 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. 61), To consolidate the Act respecting the Assessment of property, 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 forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 174), The Municipal Amendment Act, 1892, 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 forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 60), To consolidate the Acts respecting Municipal Institutions, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Balfour* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the day for the third reading of Bill (No. 87), To provide for the Admission of Women to the Study and Practice of Law, having been read,

Mr. *Balfour* moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time.

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

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan</i> ,	<i>Davis</i> ,	<i>Harty</i> ,	<i>Mowat</i> ,
<i>Balfour</i> ,	<i>Dowling</i> ,	<i>Kirkwood</i> ,	<i>O'Connor</i> .
<i>Barr (Dufferin)</i> ,	<i>Dryden</i> ,	<i>Lockhart</i> ,	<i>Paton</i> ,
<i>Bishop</i> ,	<i>Ferguson</i> ,	<i>Loughrin</i> ,	<i>Rayside</i> ,
<i>Blezard</i> ,	<i>Field</i> ,	<i>McCleary</i> ,	<i>Ross</i> ,
<i>Barr (Renfrew)</i> ,	<i>Garrow</i> ,	<i>McColl</i> ,	<i>Sharpe</i> ,
<i>Caldwell</i> ,	<i>Gibson (Hamilton)</i> ,	<i>McKay (Oxford)</i> ,	<i>Snider</i> ,
<i>Carpenter</i> ,	<i>Gilmour</i> ,	<i>McKechmie</i> ,	<i>Sprague</i> ,
<i>Charlton</i> ,	<i>Glendinning</i> ,	<i>Mack</i> ,	<i>Stratton</i> ,
<i>Chisholm</i> ,	<i>Guthrie</i> ,	<i>Marter</i> ,	<i>Tait</i> ,
<i>Cleland</i> ,	<i>Harcourt</i> ,	<i>Meacham</i> ,	<i>Waters</i> .
<i>Conmee</i> ,	<i>Hardy</i> ,	<i>Moore</i> ,	<i>Wood (Hastings)</i> .—49.
<i>Dack</i> ,			

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McLenaghan,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Godwin,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Smith (Frontenac),</i>
<i>Campbell (Algoma),</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Campbell (Durham),</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant),</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>	<i>Wylie.—27.</i>
<i>Clarke,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Reid,</i>	

And the Bill was read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 23), To incorporate the *Toronto* Railway Company and to confirm an agreement between the Corporation of the City of *Toronto* and *George W. Kiely, William McKenzie, Henry Azariah Everett* and *Chauncey C. Woodworth*, 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.

Mr. *Clarke* then moved,

That the Bill be read the third time.

Mr. *Wood (Hastings)*, moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Bishop*,

That all the words of the Motion, after the word "That" be omitted, and the following substituted: "the Bill be not now read the third time but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House with instructions to amend the same by adding the following to the first clause thereof:—

"Provided that notwithstanding anything in said Schedule or in this Act contained no street car shall run on the Lord's Day, and further provided, that nothing herein contained shall prevent the operation of any law which may hereafter be passed by this Legislature authorizing the running of street cars on said day."

And the Amendment, having been put, was carried on the following division:—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McCleary,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Barr (Renfrew),</i>	<i>Glendinning,</i>	<i>McKechnie,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Godwin,</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings),</i>
<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Kirkwood,</i>	<i>Mouat,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant),</i>
<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Lochhart,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Wylie—41.</i>
<i>Dryden,</i>			

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Clarke,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Barr (Dufferin),</i>	<i>Fell,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Sharpe,</i>
<i>Campbell (Algoma),</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McColl,</i>	<i>Smith (Frontenac),</i>
<i>Campbell (Durham),</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McLenaghan,</i>	<i>Tait,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Whitney—35.</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	

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 follows:—

“Provided that notwithstanding anything in said Schedule or in this Act contained no street car shall run on the Lord’s Day, and further provided, that nothing herein contained shall prevent the operation of any law which may hereafter be passed by this Legislature authorizing the running of street cars on said day.” But nothing herein contained shall extend to prohibit the doing of any act which is not a contravention of the Revised Statute chapter 203, intituled “An Act to prevent the profanation of the Lord’s Day,” if and when such act shall have been approved of by the citizens by a vote taken on the question as provided by the said agreement.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

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

Bill (No. 179), intituled “An Act to amend the Registry Act.”—Mr. *Clarke*.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the second time forthwith.

The Bill was then read a second time and referred forthwith to a Committee of the Whole House.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Balfour* 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. 153), Respecting Voters’ Lists in the Unorganized Territories, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Balfour* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Mr. *Ross* then moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. *Marter* moved in Amendment, seconded by Mr. *Campbell (Algoma)*,

That while this House is in favour of providing for the making of Voters’ Lists in the Unorganized Districts and the extension of the Franchise which will be thereby effected, it is of opinion that the further consideration of the said Bill, which has been introduced at a very late period of the Session, should be postponed, so as to enable those interested in the question with which it deals, to consider the provisions of the said Bill before they become law, and that the said Bill be therefore not now read the third time, but be read the third time this day three months.”

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

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr (Dufferin),</i>	<i>Glendinning,</i>	<i>McColl,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Godwin,</i>	<i>McLenaghan,</i>	<i>Reid,</i>
<i>Campbell (Algoma),</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Campbell (Durham),</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Smith (Frontenac),</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Clarke,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings),</i>
<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McCleary,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Wylie—28.</i>

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Kirkwood,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Lockhart,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKai, (Oxford),</i>	<i>Sharpe,</i>
<i>Barr (Renfrew),</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McKechnie,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Tait,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—49.</i>
<i>Commee,</i>			

The Motion for the third reading having been again put, was carried, and the Bill was read the third time, and passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 144), Respecting County Police Magistrates, 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 forthwith,

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 168), To amend the Liquor License Act, 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 to consider Bill (No. 173), To amend the Law of Evidence, 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 Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider Bill (154), Respecting the Sittings of the High Court in Certain Cases, having been read,

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

The House then adjourned at 11.45 p m.

Tuesday, 12th April, 1892.

11 o'clock, A.M.

PRAYERS.

Mr. *Balfour*, from the Standing Committee on Printing, presented their Sixth Report which was read as follows:—

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed:—

Report of the Agricultural and Arts Association. (*Sessional Papers No. 12.*)

Report of the Dairymen's Association. (*Sessional Papers No. 24.*)

Report of the Inspectors of Factories. (*Sessional Papers No. 25.*)

Report of the Inspector of Legal Offices. (*Sessional Papers No. 27.*)

Report of the Provincial Secretary. (*Sessional Papers No. 95.*)

The Committee recommend that the following document be not printed:

Statement of Bonds and Securities received in the Provincial Registrar's Office in the year 1891. (*Sessional Papers No. 96.*)

The Committee recommend that three thousand extra copies of Bills Nos. 133 and 136 be printed, and ten copies of each be sent, as soon as printed, to every member of the Legislative Assembly, the remainder to be kept for future distribution as may be required.

Also, that eighteen hundred copies of the Consolidated Municipal and Assessment Acts be printed and bound, Royal, 8vo. size, and that one copy be sent to the clerk of each municipality of the Province, and ten copies to each member of the Legislative Assembly in lieu of the regular distribution.

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

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 168), To amend the Liquor License Act, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Aurey* reported, That the Committee had directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the Amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The Amendments having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Mr. *Harcourt* then moved, That the Bill be now read the third time.

Mr. *Meredith* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Hammell*,

That all the words of the Motion, after the word "That" be omitted, and the following substituted: "the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House with instructions to strike out of the fifth section the words "to persons being holders of a license to sell under the said Act," as the said words limit the rights of brewers to sell by wholesale, outside the license district in which their breweries are situate, to any others than persons holding liquor licenses."

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

The motion for the third reading having been then again put, was carried, and the Bill was read the third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. *Hardy*, seconded by Mr. *Ross*,

Ordered, That the Accountant of this House do pay the full Sessional Indemnity, to Messieurs *Fraser*, *Bronson*, *Porter*, and *Smith* (*York*), absent during the Session, or part thereof, from ill-health, and to Messieurs *Barr* (*Renfrew*) and *Harty*, elected soon after the commencement of the Session, and who have taken part in most of the practical work of the Session.

On motion of Mr. *Whitney*, seconded by Mr. *Clarke*,

Ordered, That the Accountant of this House do pay the full Sessional Indemnity to Messieurs *Smith (Frontenac)* and *Miscampbell*, absent during a part of the Session from ill-health, and that he do also pay the full Sessional Indemnity of her husband, to the widow of the late *H. E. Clarke*, one of the Members for the City of *Toronto*.

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

Resolved, That this House will forthwith resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider certain proposed Resolutions relating to Railway Aid.

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting Railway Aid, having been read,

The Attorney-General acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolutions, recommends them to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(*In the Committee.*)

1. *Resolved*, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province to the *Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa* Railway Company for the construction of ten miles of said railway eastward from a point at or near the Village of *Irondale* in the Township of *Snowdon* and County of *Haliburton*, a cash subsidy of \$3,000 per mile and not exceeding in the whole the sum of \$30,000.

2. *Resolved*, That all the provisions of section 2 of chapter 35 of the Act passed in the 52nd year of Her Majesty's Reign respecting the option of substituting half-yearly payments for 40 years in lieu of a cash payment, and all the conditions provided by section 3 of the said Act shall apply to the said grant.

3. *Resolved*, That for the purpose of forming a Subsidy Fund, there shall be set apart so much of the lands of this Province belonging to the Crown as lie within a distance of ten miles on each side of that portion of the said *Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa* Railway to which aid is hereby granted, which lands shall be sold and dealt with in the same manner as provided in sections 4 to 10 inclusive of the said Chapter 35 of the Act passed in the 52nd year of Her Majesty's Reign.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had come to certain Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Awrey* reported the Resolutions as follows:—

1. *Resolved*, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province to the *Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa* Railway Company, for the construction of ten miles of said railway eastward from a point at or near the Village of *Irondale* in the Township of *Snowdon* and County of *Haliburton*, a cash subsidy of \$3,000 per mile and not exceeding in the whole the sum of \$30,000.

2. *Resolved*, That all the provisions of section 2 of chapter 35 of the Act passed in the 52nd year of Her Majesty's Reign respecting the option of substituting half-yearly payments for 40 years in lieu of a cash payment, and all the conditions provided by section 3 of the said Act shall apply to the said grant.

3. *Resolved*, That for the purpose of forming a Subsidy Fund, there shall be set apart so much of the lands of this Province belonging to the Crown as lie within a distance of ten miles on each side of that portion of the said *Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa* Railway to which aid is hereby granted, which lands shall be sold and dealt with in the same manner as provided in sections 4 to 10 inclusive of the said Chapter 35 of the Act passed in the 52nd year of Her Majesty's Reign.

The Resolutions having been read the second time, were agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 176), Respecting Aid to certain Railways.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 62), To consolidate the Acts respecting the Elections of Members to the Legislature, 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,

Mr. *Ross* then moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time,

Mr. *Meredith* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Wood (Hastings)*,

That all the words of the Motion, after the word "That" be omitted, and the following substituted: "the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House with instructions to amend the same by adding thereto the following Section, "every person having any contract with the Government for the performance of any work, the doing of anything or the furnishing of any goods, effects, food or materials, and having, or expecting to have, any claim or demand against the Government by reason of such contract, and every person having a liquor license who either directly or indirectly by himself or by any person on his behalf subscribes, furnishes, or gives or promises to subscribe, furnish or give any money or other valuable consideration for the purpose of promoting the election of any candidate or of any member, class or party of candidates to the Legislative Assembly, or with the intent in any way of influencing or affecting the result of any such election, and every person who receives such money or valuable consideration or the promise thereof, is guilty of a corrupt practice."

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

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr (Dufferin)</i> ,	<i>Hammell</i> ,	<i>Magwood</i> ,	<i>Reid</i> ,
<i>Bush</i> ,	<i>Hiscott</i> ,	<i>Marter</i> ,	<i>Rorke</i> ,
<i>Campbell (Algoma)</i> ,	<i>Hudson</i> ,	<i>Meacham</i> ,	<i>Smith (Frontenac)</i> ,
<i>Campbell (Durham)</i> ,	<i>Kerns</i> ,	<i>Meredith</i> ,	<i>Waters</i> ,
<i>Clancy</i> ,	<i>McCleary</i> ,	<i>Miscampbell</i> ,	<i>Whitney</i> ,
<i>Clarke</i> ,	<i>McCull</i> ,	<i>Monk</i> ,	<i>Wood (Hastings)</i>
<i>Glendinning</i> ,	<i>McLenaghan</i> ,	<i>Preston</i> ,	<i>Wylie</i> —29.
<i>Godwin</i> ,			

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan</i> ,	<i>Dack</i> ,	<i>Hardy</i> ,	<i>Mowat</i> ,
<i>Awrey</i> ,	<i>Davis</i> ,	<i>Kirkwood</i> ,	<i>Paton</i> ,
<i>Balfour</i> ,	<i>Dowling</i> ,	<i>Lockhart</i> ,	<i>Porter</i> ,
<i>Bishop</i> ,	<i>Dryden</i> ,	<i>Loughrin</i> ,	<i>Rayside</i> ,
<i>Blezard</i> ,	<i>Ferguson</i> ,	<i>McKay (Oxford)</i> ,	<i>Ross</i> ,
<i>Barr (Renfrew)</i> ,	<i>Field</i> ,	<i>McKay (Victoria)</i> ,	<i>Sharpe</i> ,
<i>Caldwell</i> ,	<i>Garrow</i> ,	<i>McKechnie</i> ,	<i>Snider</i> ,
<i>Carpenter</i> ,	<i>Gibson (Hamilton)</i> ,	<i>McMahon</i> ,	<i>Sprague</i> ,
<i>Charlton</i> ,	<i>Gibson (Huron)</i> ,	<i>Mack</i> ,	<i>Stratton</i> ,
<i>Chisholm</i> ,	<i>Gilmour</i> ,	<i>Mackenzie, C.</i>	<i>Tait</i> ,
<i>Cleland</i> ,	<i>Guthrie</i> ,	<i>Moore</i> ,	<i>Wood (Brant)</i> —46.
<i>Conmee</i> ,	<i>Harcourt</i> ,		

The Motion for the third reading of the Bill having been again put,

Mr. *Wood (Hastings)* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Clancy*,

That all the words of the Motion, after the word "That" be omitted, and the following substituted: "the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House with instructions to amend the same by providing for making the Ballot a secret one."

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

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr (Dufferin),</i>	<i>Godwin,</i>	<i>McLenaghan,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Reid,</i>
<i>Campbell (Algoma),</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Campbell (Durham),</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Smith (Frontenac),</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Clarke,</i>	<i>McCleary,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings),</i>
<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McColl,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Wylie—29.</i>
<i>Glendinning,</i>			

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Kirkwood,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Lockhart,</i>	<i>Porter,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Barr (Renfrew),</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McKechnie,</i>	<i>Sharpe,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Mackenzie, C.,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Tait,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—50.</i>
<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>		

The Motion for the third reading of the Bill having been again put,

Mr. *Whitney* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Campbell (Algoma)*,

That it is inexpedient to lessen the penalties now imposed for the offence of personation, as the said Bill proposes to do, and that all the words of the Motion, after the word "That" be omitted, and the following substituted : "the Bill be not now read the third time but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House with instructions to amend the same by restoring the penalty now imposed for the said offence, that is to say, imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years."

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

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr (Dufferin),</i>	<i>Godwin,</i>	<i>McLenaghan,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Reid,</i>
<i>Campbell (Algoma),</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Campbell (Durham),</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Smith (Frontenac),</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Clarke,</i>	<i>McCleary,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings),</i>
<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McColl,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Wylie—29.</i>
<i>Glendinning,</i>			

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Kirkwood,</i>	<i>Porter,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Lockhart,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Sharpe,</i>
<i>Barr (Renfrew),</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McKechnie,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Mackenzie, C.,</i>	<i>Tait,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—51.</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	

The Motion for the third reading having been again put,

Mr. *Campbell (Algoma)*, moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Wood (Hastings)*,

That all the words of the Motion, after the word "That" be omitted, and the following substituted: "the Bill be not now read the third time, but be forthwith referred back to a Committee of the Whole House with instructions to amend the Form of Oath by striking out the words: "birth or naturalization," it being inexpedient to permit persons born British subjects who have changed their allegiance to vote at elections of Members of this House, or by taking the oath in its present form to vote at such election"

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

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr (Dufferin),</i>	<i>Godwin,</i>	<i>McLenaghan,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Maywood,</i>	<i>Reid,</i>
<i>Campbell (Algoma),</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Campbell (Durham),</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Smith (Frontenac),</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Clarke,</i>	<i>McCleary,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings),</i>
<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McCull,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Wylie—29.</i>
<i>Glendinning,</i>			

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Kirkwood,</i>	<i>Porter,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Lockhart,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Blezard,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Sharpe,</i>
<i>Barr (Renfrew),</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McKechnie,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Mackenzie, C.,</i>	<i>Tait,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—51.</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	

The Motion for the third reading, having been again put, was carried, and the Bill was read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and be intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Elections of Members of the Legislative Assembly."

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider Bill (No. 176), Respecting Aid to certain Railways, 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 at the next Sitzings of the House To-day.

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

Bill (No. 180), intituled "An Act respecting Bonuses by Municipal Corporations in certain cases."—Mr. *Hardy*,

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the second time, and forthwith referred to a Committee of the Whole House.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *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 forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 161), To empower the University of *Toronto* to deal with certain *Upper Canada* College 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. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had amended the Bill as directed.

Mr. *Ross* then moved,

That the Bill be now read the third time,

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

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

Mr. *Harcourt* moved,

That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

Mr. *Meredith* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Whitney*,

That all the words of the motion after the word "That" be struck out and the following substituted, "a vote of \$15,500 for the erection of new buildings for the extension of industries at the Central Prison and of \$25,000 for machinery for the same purpose is being asked. That without any appropriation for the purposes aforesaid by this House, or other legal warrant, the Government has proceeded with the said works and thereby assumed to commit this House to such expenditure, and that such action is subversive of the principle of Parliamentary control of the public expenditure and in derogation of the rights and privileges of this House."

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

YEAS :

Messieurs

Barr (Dufferin),
Bush,
Campbell (Algoma),
Clancy,
Clarke,
Fell,
Glendinning,

Godwin,
Hammell,
Hiscott,
Hudson,
Kerns,
McCleary,
McColl,

McLenaghan,
Magwood,
Marter,
Meacham,
Meredith,
Miscampbell,
Monk,

Preston,
Reid,
Rorke,
Smith (Frontenac),
Whitney,
Wood (Hastings)
Wylie—28.

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Kirkwood,</i>	<i>Paton.</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Lockhart,</i>	<i>Porter,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Barr (Renfrew),</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McKechnie,</i>	<i>Sharpe,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Mackenzie, C.</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Guthrie,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Tait,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—50.</i>
<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>		

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

(In the Committee.)

Resolved, That there be granted to Her Majesty, for the service of 1892, the following sums:—

100. To defray the expenses of Civil Government	\$6,155 00
101. To defray the expenses of Legislation	600 00
102. To defray the expenses of Administration of Justice	2,925 00
103. To defray the expenses of Education	200 00
104. To defray the expenses of Agriculture	1,500 00
105. To defray the expenses of Buildings	12,910 00
106. To defray the expenses of Public Works	5,800 00
107. To defray the expenses of Colonization Roads	10,450 00
108. To defray the expenses of Charges on Crown Lands	5,000 00
109. To defray expenses of Miscellaneous Expenditure	82,429 47
110. To defray the expenses of Legislation, etc., for January, 1893.	80,000 00

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Awrey* 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.

Mr. *Awrey* from the Committee of Supply, reported the following further Resolutions:—

100. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding Six thousand one hundred and fifty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Civil Government for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

101. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Legislation for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

102. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Administration of Justice for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

103. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Education for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

104. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Agriculture for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

105. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand nine hundred and ten dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Buildings for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

106. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Public Works for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

107. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand four hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Colonization Roads for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

108. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Charges on Crown Lands for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

109. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty-two thousand four hundred and twenty-nine dollars and forty-seven cents be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Miscellaneous Expenditure for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

110. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Legislation, Public Institutions Maintenance and Salaries for the month of January, 1893.

The Resolutions, having been read the second time, were severally concurred in.

The House, according to Order, proceeded to take into further consideration, the Resolutions reported from the Committee of Supply, on Wednesday last, the consideration whereof had been postponed.

The Fifth and Sixth Resolutions, having been again read, were concurred in.

The Seventh Resolution respecting the Treasurer's Department, having been again read,

Mr. Clancy moved, seconded by Mr. Wood (*Hastings*),

That the said Resolution be not now concurred in, but be forthwith referred back to the Committee of Supply, with instructions to reduce the vote by the sum of \$350, being the increase of the salary of the Provincial Inspector over the sum of \$1400, which was the salary paid to the former incumbent of the office.

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

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr, (Dufferin),</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Reid,</i>
<i>Campbell (Algoma),</i>	<i>Hindson,</i>	<i>Marter.</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Smith (Frontenac),</i>
<i>Clarke,</i>	<i>McCleary,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McCull,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings),</i>
<i>Glendinning,</i>	<i>McLenaghan,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Wylie—29.</i>
<i>Godwin,</i>			

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Kirkwood,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Lockhart,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Sharpe,</i>
<i>Barr (Renfrew),</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McKechnie,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Tait,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—46.</i>
<i>Commee,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>		

The Resolution was then concurred in.

The Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth and Eighteenth Resolutions, having been again read, were concurred in.

The Thirty-ninth Resolution, respecting the *Toronto* Asylum, having been again read,

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

That the following words be added to the Resolution :—

“ It appears from the proceedings of the Committee on Public Accounts, that the practice prevails of making, without any special vote of this House, or the passing of an Order in Council for that purpose, table and other allowances to officers and employes of the Public Institutions, in addition to the salaries voted to them ; that, in the case of the Superintendent of the *Toronto* Asylum, whose salary is \$2,000, that officer received an allowance in addition to his salary, besides the use of a furnished house, upwards of \$3,000 ; that this House disapproves of the said practice, and is of opinion that it should be discontinued, and that should the circumstances of the case warrant it, instead of making such allowances, the salary of the officers should be increased to such an amount as may be reasonable.”

Mr. *Garrow* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Stratton*,

That all the words after the word “ That ” in the Motion be struck out and the following substituted in lieu thereof : “ inasmuch as the officials who now receive maintenance in table allowances, etc., would, if such were withheld, demand and be entitled to increased salaries, with the result, that without securing a certainty of decreased expenditure the Province might sustain serious loss in decreased efficiency, this House has confidence that any improvements or further safeguards that may be practicable in connection with such allowances will be duly considered and applied by the Government.”

And the Amendment, having been put, was carried on the following division :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Kirkwood,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Lockhart,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),¹</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Barr (Renfrew),</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Sharpe,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McKechnie,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>McMahon,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Mackenzie, C.</i>	<i>Tait,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Conmee,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—48.</i>

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr (Dufferin),</i>	<i>Godwin,</i>	<i>McLenaghan,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Reid,</i>
<i>Campbell (Algoma),</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Smith (Frontenac),</i>
<i>Clarke,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Fell,</i>	<i>McCleary,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings),</i>
<i>Glendinning,</i>	<i>McColl,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Wylie—28.</i>

The Motion, as amended, having been then put, was carried on the same division, and it was

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred thousand four hundred and forty-two dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of the Asylum for the Insane at *Toronto*, for the year ending 31st December, 1892, and inasmuch as the officials who now receive maintenance in table allowances, etc., would, if such were withheld, demand and be entitled to increased salaries, with the result that without securing a certainty of decreased expenditure the Province might sustain serious loss in decreased efficiency, this House has confidence that any improvements or further safeguards that may be practicable in connection with such allowances will be duly considered and applied by the Government.

The Fortieth, Forty-third, Forty-fifth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Fifty-fourth, Fifty-fifth, Fifty-sixth, Sixtieth, Sixty-third, Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh Resolutions having been again read were concurred in.

The Sixty-eighth Resolution respecting the Asylum for Eastern *Ontario*, having been again read,

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

That the said Resolution be not now concurred in, but that it be

Resolved, That in view of the incomplete nature of the information possessed by this House as to the best methods of providing Asylum accommodation for the insane, especially the chronic insane, that the proposition to establish a new Insane Asylum at *Brockville* involves the creation and payment of an additional staff of officers and the acquiring of additional lands, besides the erection of new buildings, and this House, while not questioning the suitability of *Brockville* as the site of the new Asylum, if an entirely new one is to be established, is of opinion that it is not expedient now to commit the House to the proposed expenditure.

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

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Barr (Dufferin),</i>	<i>Hammell,</i>	<i>Magwood,</i>	<i>Reid,</i>
<i>Campbell (Algoma),</i>	<i>Harty,</i>	<i>Marter,</i>	<i>Rorke,</i>
<i>Clancy,</i>	<i>Hiscott,</i>	<i>Meacham,</i>	<i>Smith (Frontenac),</i>
<i>Clarke,</i>	<i>Hudson,</i>	<i>Meredith,</i>	<i>Whitney,</i>
<i>Fell,</i>	<i>Kerns,</i>	<i>Miscampbell,</i>	<i>Wood (Hastings),</i>
<i>Glendinning,</i>	<i>McCleary,</i>	<i>Monk,</i>	<i>Wylie—26.</i>
<i>Godwin,</i>	<i>McColl,</i>		

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Allan,</i>	<i>Dack,</i>	<i>Kirkwood,</i>	<i>Paton,</i>
<i>Awrey,</i>	<i>Davis,</i>	<i>Lockhart,</i>	<i>Preston,</i>
<i>Balfour,</i>	<i>Dowling,</i>	<i>Loughrin,</i>	<i>Rayside,</i>
<i>Biggar,</i>	<i>Dryden,</i>	<i>McKay (Oxford),</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Bishop,</i>	<i>Ferguson,</i>	<i>McKay (Victoria),</i>	<i>Ross,</i>
<i>Bush,</i>	<i>Field,</i>	<i>McKechnie,</i>	<i>Sharpe,</i>
<i>Barr (Renfrew),</i>	<i>Garrow,</i>	<i>McLenaghan,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Caldwell,</i>	<i>Gibson (Hamilton),</i>	<i>Mack,</i>	<i>Sprague,</i>
<i>Carpenter,</i>	<i>Gibson (Huron),</i>	<i>Mackenzie, C.</i>	<i>Stratton,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gilmour,</i>	<i>Moore,</i>	<i>Tait,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Harcourt,</i>	<i>Mowat,</i>	<i>Waters,</i>
<i>Cleland,</i>	<i>Hardy,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Wood (Brant)—49.</i>
<i>Commee,</i>			

The Resolution was then concurred in, on the same division, and it was

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding Seventy thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of an Assylum for Eastern Ontario at or near Brockville, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

The Sixty-ninth, Seventieth, Seventy-fourth, Seventy-fifth, Seventy-sixth, Seventy-seventh, Seventy-eighth, Eighty-fourth, Eighty-fifth, Eighty-sixth, Eighty-seventh, Eighty-eighth, Eighty-ninth, Ninetieth, Ninety-first, Ninety-second, Ninety-eighth and Ninety-ninth Resolutions, having been again read, were concurred in.

The Ninety-third Resolution, having been again read was concurred in, on a division, and it was

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirty thousand two hundred and nine dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray the expenses of Crown Lands Department, for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

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 million six hundred and seventy-nine thousand nine hundred and seven dollars and thirteen cents, to meet the Supply to that amount granted to Her Majesty.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Balfour* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be received forthwith.

Mr. *Balfour*, 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 million six hundred and seventy-nine thousand nine hundred and seven dollars and thirteen cents to meet the supply to that amount granted to Her Majesty.

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

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

Bill (No. 181), intituled “ An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money to defray the expenses of Civil Government for the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes therein mentioned.”

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the second time.

The Bill was then read the second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 169), To amend the Act respecting Elections of Members of the Legislative Assembly, having been read,

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

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

Resolved, That this House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider certain proposed Resolutions relating to Railway Aid.

The Order of the Day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting Railway Aid, having been read,

The Attorney-General acquainted the House that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having been informed of the subject matter of the proposed Resolutions, recommends them to the consideration of the House.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee.

(*In the Committee.*)

1. *Resolved*, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund to the *Vaudreuil* and *Ottawa* Railway Company a cash subsidy of \$2,000 per mile, and not exceeding in the whole the sum of \$100,000 to aid in the construction of fifty miles of the said Railway, now constructed to the boundary line between the Township of *East Hawkesbury*, in the Province of *Ontario* and the Province of *Quebec*, and being a continuation thereof westward from the said boundary line, through the said Township of *East Hawkesbury*, and the Townships of *West Hawkesbury*, *Caledonia*, *Alfred*, *Plantagenet* and *Clarence* to the western limit of the Township of *Clarence*, and to pass through or near the Village of *Vankleek Hill* and the Village of *Alfred*, and the Village of *Plantagenet*, in the County of *Prescott*.

2. *Resolved*, That all the provisions of section 2, of the Act passed in the 52nd year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered 35, respecting the option of substituting half-yearly payments for forty years in lieu of a cash payment and all the conditions provided by section 3 of the said Act shall apply to the said grants.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Awrey* reported, That the Committee had come to certain Resolutions.

Ordered, That the report be now received.

Mr. *Awrey* reported the Resolutions as follows :—

1. *Resolved*, That there be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund to the *Vaudreuil* and *Ottawa* Railway Company a cash subsidy of \$2,000 per mile, and not exceeding in the whole the sum of \$100,000, to aid in the construction of fifty miles of the said Railway, now constructed to the boundary line between the Township of *East Hawkesbury*, in the Province of *Ontario* and the Province of *Quebec*, and being a continuation thereof westward from the said boundary line, through the said Township of *East Hawkesbury*, and the Townships of *West Hawkesbury*, *Caledonia*, *Alfred*, *Plantaganet* and *Clarence* to the western limit of the Township of *Clarence*, and to pass through or near the Village of *Vankleek Hill* and the Village of *Alfred*, and the Village of *Plantaganet*, in the County of *Prescott*.

2. *Resolved*, That all the provisions of section 2 of the Act passed in the 52nd year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 35, respecting the option of substituting half-yearly payments for forty years in lieu of a cash payment, and all the conditions provided by section 3 of the said Act shall apply to the said grants.

The Resolutions, having been read the second time, were agreed to, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on Bill (No. 176), Respecting Aid to certain Railways.

The Order of the Day for the third reading of Bill (No. 176), Respecting Aid to certain Railways, 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 directed him to report the Bill with certain amendments.

Ordered, That the amendments be taken into consideration forthwith.

The amendments, having been read the second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time forthwith.

The Bill was then read the third time, and passed.

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

Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-sixth day of February, 1890, for a Return of copies of all Departmental orders or correspondence with reference to the appointment of *A. F. Dulmage* as an officer of the Crown Lands Department. Also, copies of all correspondence between the Crown Lands Department or any officer thereof, including the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and the said *Dulmage*, (including all letters of instruction sent to him) since his appointment; also copies of all accounts furnished by him to the said Department. A full statement of all moneys received or collected by the said *Dulmage*, shewing the dates when the same were received or collected, and on what account and from whom. A like statement of the moneys paid over by him to the said Department, and of the moneys misappropriated by him, or for which he did not account. Also, copies of all correspondence relating to his defalcation, between any member or officer of the Government and the said *Dulmage* or any other person, and of all reports in reference thereto, and a statement of the amounts paid to or received by the said *Dulmage* for salary or expenses in each year since his employment began. (*Sessional Papers No. 98.*)

Also, Return to an Order of the House of the twenty-third day of March 1892, for a Return shewing the date when the persons to whom, and price for which timber berth No. 118, North Shore of *Lake Huron* was sold, the respective dates when, and the amounts in which, and persons by whom, the bonus was paid. The date when the said limit was first placed under license, and the persons to whom the license was issued. Copies of all transfers of the said berth, or of any interest therein and copies of all correspondence, memoranda, rulings of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, or any other

officer of his Department with reference to the said berth. And also, copies of all reports made to the said Department by any wood ranger or other officer of the Department as to the quantity of timber in the said berth. (*Sessional Papers No. 97.*)

Also, Return shewing the indebtedness of Municipalities to the Government on the 1st January, 1892. (*Sessional Papers No. 99.*)

The following Petition was brought up and laid upon the Table :—

By Mr. *Comtee*, The Petition of the *Manitowaning* Methodist Church,

On motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by Mr. *Hardy*,
Resolved, That when this House adjourns To-day, it do stand adjourned until three of the clock on Thursday next.

The House then adjourned at 7.30 p.m.

Thursday, 14th April, 1892.

3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

PRAYERS :—

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

STANLEY OF PRESTON,
(Great Seal) CANADA.

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

To the Honourable JOHN HAWKINS HAGARTY, D. C. L., Chief Justice of *Ontario* in our Dominion of *Canada*—GREETING.

JOHN S. D. THOMPSON, } WHEREAS by our Letters Patent under the Great
Attorney-General, Canada. } Seal of *Canada*, bearing date the eighth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, WE were pleased to appoint the Honourable SIR ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, K. C. M. G., to be our Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of *Ontario* in our Dominion of *Canada* ;

And whereas it is anticipated that the said the Honourable SIR ALEXANDER CAMPBELL will be unable, through illness, to be present for the purpose of giving assent in Our name to such Bills as may pass the Legislative Assembly during the present Session as may properly be assented to, and also of proroguing the said Legislature, and WE deem it expedient that provision should be made for the giving of assent in Our name to such Bills as may pass the said Legislative Assembly during the present Session and as may properly be assented to, and also for proroguing the said Legislature.

NOW KNOW YE that reposing special trust and confidence in your prudence, courage, loyalty, integrity and ability, WE have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Privy Council for *Canada*, to constitute and appoint, and WE do hereby constitute and appoint you, the said the Honourable JOHN HAWKINS HAGARTY, to be the Administrator of the government of the said Province of *Ontario* and to execute the office and functions of Lieutenant-Governor thereof for the purpose of giving assent, in Our name, to such Bills as may pass the said Legislative Assembly during the present Session as may properly be assented to, and also for the purpose of proroguing the said Legislature, together with all and every the powers, rights, authority, privileges, profits, emoluments and advantages unto the said office of right and by law appertaining.

And WE do hereby authorize, empower and require and command you the said the Honourable JOHN HAWKINS HAGARTY to do and execute all things that shall belong to your command as such Administrator as aforesaid, and the trust WE have so reposed in you, in accordance with the laws and statutes in force in our Dominion of *Canada* in that behalf, and with such instructions as may be lawfully given to you in respect to the said Province of *Ontario* and the Government thereof, by order of our Governor-General of *Canada* for the time being, under the sign manual and according to such laws as are (or shall be from time to time) in force within the said Province.

And WE do order and direct that these Our said Letters Patent do and shall take effect on, from and after the taking by you of the prescribed oaths and that they shall cease and determine upon the execution by you of the said functions hereinbefore mentioned.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, WE have caused these our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of *Canada* to be hereunto affixed.

WITNESS : Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved, The Right Honourable SIR FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, Baron Stanley of Preston, in the County of *Lancaster*, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honourable Order of the *Bath* ; Governor-General of *Canada* ; At Our Government House, in Our City of *Ottawa*, this NINTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and in the fifty-fifth year of Our Reign.

BY COMMAND,

L. A. CATELLIER,
Under Secretary of State.

His Honour the Honourable JOHN HAWKINS HAGARTY, Chief Justice of the Province of *Ontario*, Administrator for His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, proceeded in State to the Chamber of the Legislative Assembly and took his seat on the Thro e.

The Clerk Assistant then read the Titles of the Bills that had passed, severally as follows :—

1. An Act to amend an Act respecting the Township of *Harvey* in the County of *Peterborough*.
2. An Act respecting the Village of *Niagara Falls*.
3. An Act to consolidate the Debt of the Town of *Chatham*.
4. An Act to incorporate the Town of *Rat Portage*.
5. An Act to consolidate the Debt of the Town of *Oshawa*.
6. An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Mercantile Fire Insurance Company.
7. An Act respecting the Debenture Debt of the Town of *Strathroy*.
8. An Act respecting the Town of *Toronto Junction*.
9. An Act to confirm By-laws Numbers 76 and 77 of the Town of *North Toronto*, and for other purposes.
10. An Act to incorporate the Town of *Fort William*.
11. An Act to consolidate the Debt of the Town of *Owen Sound*.
12. An Act to Incorporate the *Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Electric Railway Company*
13. An Act to amend the Act respecting the Public Burying grounds in the City of *Guelph*.
14. An Act to incorporate the People's Life Insurance Company.
15. An Act respecting the *Kingston Light, Heat and Power Company*.
16. An Act respecting the City of *London* and the *West Ontario Pacific* and certain other Railway Companies.
17. An Act to consolidate the Debt of the Town of *Goderich*.
18. An Act to confer certain Powers upon the *Chatham Waterworks Company*.
19. An Act to incorporate the City of *Windsor*.

20. An Act to incorporate the *Niagara Falls Park and River Railway Company*.
21. An Act to incorporate the *Toronto Railway Company* and to confirm an agreement between the Corporation of the City of *Toronto* and *George W. Kiely, William Mc-Kenzie, Henry Azariah Everett* and *Chauncey C. Woodworth*.
22. An Act respecting the *Dundas and Waterloo Macadamized Road*.
23. An Act to provide for the Division of the Township of *Sandwich East*.
24. An Act to incorporate the town of *Sudbury*.
25. An Act to incorporate the Hospital for Sick Children.
26. An Act respecting the Township of *Seymour*.
27. An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Synod of the Diocese of *Niagara*, and to authorize the sale of certain lands.
28. An Act to consolidate the Debt of the Town of *Cobourg*.
29. An Act to confirm By-law No. 288 of the Township of *Elma*.
30. An Act to incorporate the Town of *Mattawa*.
31. An Act respecting the City of *Ottawa*.
32. An Act to incorporate the *Ontario Ship Railway Company*.
33. An Act respecting the *Toronto and Mimico Electric Railway and Light Company, (Limited)*.
34. An Act respecting the Town of *Port Arthur*.
35. An Act respecting the City of *Toronto*.
36. An Act to consolidate the floating debt of the Town of *Brockville*.
37. An Act respecting the Municipality of *Neebing*.
38. An Act to incorporate the *Toronto and Ashbridge's Bay Improvement Company*.
39. An Act to enable the corporation of the Village of *Renfrew* to issue debentures.
40. An Act to further amend the Act incorporating the *Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company*.
41. An Act to incorporate the *Hillcrest Convalescent Home*.
42. An Act to incorporate the Town of *Thessalon*.
43. An Act to incorporate the *Carp, Almonte and Lanark Railway Company*.
44. An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the *Western University of London, Ontario*.
45. An Act to enable *Mary Soden* to sell certain lands in the City of *Guelph*.
46. An Act to amend the General Road Companies' Act.
47. An Act to amend the Act respecting Wages.
48. An Act to reduce the number of Grand Jurors.
49. An Act to consolidate the Acts respecting Municipal Institutions.
50. An Act to consolidate the Acts respecting the Assessment of Property.
51. An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting Elections of Members of the Legislative Assembly.
52. An Act to incorporate the Association of *Ontario Land Surveyors*, and to amend the Act respecting Land Surveyors and the Survey of Lands.
53. An Act respecting Insurance Corporations.
54. An Act to amend the law relating to Mortmain and Charitable Uses.
55. An Act to Amend the Act to impose a Tax on Dogs, and or the Protection of Sheep.
56. An Act respecting the use of Tobacco by Minors.
57. An Act to further amend the law respecting Sales and Mortgages of Personal Property.
58. An Act to further amend the law respecting Assignment and Preferences of Insolvent Persons.
59. An Act respecting Limited Partnerships.
60. An Act to consolidate the Acts respecting Compensation to Workmen in certain cases.
61. An Act to provide for the Admission of Women to the Study and Practice of the Law.
62. An Act to amend the Timber Slide Companies Act.

63. An Act to amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies for Supplying Cities, Towns and Villages with Gas and Water.
64. An Act to amend the Act respecting Infants.
65. An Act for the Protection of Persons employed in places of Business other than Factories.
66. An Act to amend the Act for the further Protection of the Public Interest in Rivers, Streams and Creeks.
67. An Act respecting the Fees of certain Public Officers.
68. An Act for the further Protection of Bees.
69. An Act to provide for the payment of Succession Duties in certain cases.
70. An Act respecting the Courts in *Algoma* and *Thunder Bay*.
71. An Act respecting the Collection of Taxes in the Districts of *Muskoka* and *Parry Sound*.
72. An Act to Prevent the Wasting of Natural Gas and to provide for the Plugging of all Abandoned Wells.
73. An Act to amend the Land Titles Act.
74. An Act to amend the Debentures Registration Act.
75. An Act to amend the Free Libraries Act.
76. The Mines Act, 1892.
77. An Act to amend the Act providing against Frauds in the supplying of Milk to Cheese or Butter Manufactories.
78. An Act to amend the Division Courts Act.
79. An Act to amend the Act to Encourage the Destroying of Wolves.
80. An Act for the Protection of Provincial Fisheries.
81. An Act to amend the Act for the Protection of Game and Fur-bearing Animals.
82. An Act to amend the *Ontario* Joint-Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act.
83. An Act to amend the Act respecting Building Societies.
84. An Act to amend the Drainage Trials Act.
85. An Act to amend the Act respecting the Taxation of Patented Lands in *Algoma* and *Thunder Bay*.
86. An Act respecting County Police Magistrates.
87. An Act to amend Chapter 230 of the Revised Statutes of *Ontario* entitled "An Act respecting the Federation of the University of *Toronto* and University College with other Universities and Colleges."
88. An Act to amend Chapter 231 of the Revised Statutes of *Ontario*, entitled "An Act respecting the Income and Property of the University of *Toronto*, University College, and *Upper Canada* College."
89. An Act to amend the Act respecting Dentistry.
90. An Act respecting Voters' Lists in the unorganized Territories.
91. An Act respecting the duty of Sheriff on arresting persons under Civil Process.
92. An Act to amend the Act respecting the law of Landlord and Tenant.
93. An Act to amend and explain portions of the School Laws.
94. An Act to empower the University of *Toronto* to deal with certain *Upper Canada* College Lands.
95. An Act to amend the Registry Act.
96. An Act to amend the Jurors' Act.
97. An Act to amend the Liquor License Act.
98. An Act to amend the Act respecting Municipal Institutions in Outlying Districts.
99. An Act to amend the Registry Act.
100. An Act respecting Sheriffs Offices.
101. An Act to amend the Law of Evidence.
102. The Municipal Amendment Act, 1892.
103. The Assessment Amendment Act, 1892.
104. An Act respecting Aid to certain Railways.
105. An Act to confirm a certain agreement made between the Commissioners of the *Queen Victoria*, *Niagara Falls* Park and the *Canadian Niagara* Power Company, and to enable the said Company to carry the agreement into practical effect.

106. An Act respecting the appointment of Commissioner to the *Columbian Exposition*.

107. An Act respecting Bonuses by Municipal Corporations in certain cases.

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 1892 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 consequence of the continued illness of the Lieutenant-Governor, *Sir Alexander Campbell*, His Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased to appoint me Administrator for the purpose of assenting in the Queen’s name to the Bills which you have passed, and of thereafter proroguing the Legislature.

At this, the close of the last Session of the Legislative Assembly in the old Parliament Buildings, I am gratified to be able to state that the amount of important business which you have transacted, and the care and attention which you have bestowed upon it, furnish ample evidence of your diligence and zeal.

The amendments made to the Mining Laws will doubtless meet with the approbation of those interested in our mines and minerals ; and the consolidation of the Acts affecting these important interests will meet a public want.

The general approval of the provisions of the important Bill respecting Insurance Corporations indicates that in the mind of the public there was a strong demand for such legislation. It is to be hoped that by means of a prudent administration of this law under which all insurance contracts will be brought within careful supervision, the Province will be protected against evils which have proved so disastrous in various States of the American Union.

I notice with satisfaction the provisions of the Act for the payment of succession duties in certain cases. In *England*, in several of the *United States*, and in other countries, similar legislation enacted many years ago has met with general approval. The very moderate and safe provisions of your Bill, while they will augment the receipts of the Treasury, are not such as to lessen individual energy or private enterprise. I notice with pleasure that the duties to be paid under this Act are specially intended for the support of Asylums and Hospitals, and that all estates under \$10,000, and all property given, devised or bequeathed for religious, charitable or educational purposes, are exempt from the provisions of the Act.

I was glad to assent to the Bill relating to Mortmain and Charitable Uses, which relieves benevolent testators from some unnecessary restrictions, and at the same time provides safeguards against any increased locking up of land in mortmain.

The consolidation of the Municipal and Assessment Acts, of the Election Laws, and the Acts respecting Compensation to Workmen in certain cases will greatly aid municipal officers and other public officials in the performance of their duties, and will be of advantage to the public generally. The amendments which you have made to the Municipal and Assessment Act will be of public advantage.

I trust that the measures which you have passed for the protection of persons employed in places of business other than factories will secure their health and improve their position; and that the Act respecting the use of tobacco by minors will have a salutary influence. Your amendments to the Liquor License Laws contain stringent provisions which meet with my approval.

I am pleased to observe that the labours of the Fish and Game Commission appointed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, have led to immediate practical results, and that you have passed measures containing effective provisions for the protection of Game and Fur-bearing Animals and for the protection of our Provincial Fisheries.

I have learned with satisfaction that you have taken steps to have the Province suitably represented at the World's Fair to be held in *Chicago* next year, and I hope that your action may lead to good results as regards our agricultural and manufacturing interests and our commerce generally.

I cordially approve of your making provision to assist in the due celebration at *Niagara*, and at *Toronto*, of the centenary of the first Parliament of *Upper Canada*.

I thank you for the provision which you have made for the requirements of the Province. I am sure that your liberal appropriations will be carefully expended.

The Provincial Secretary then said :

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly :

It is His Honour's will and pleasure that this Legislative Assembly be prorogued ; and this Legislative Assembly is accordingly prorogued.

APPENDIX.

No. 1.—REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

FOR 1892.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.



TORONTO:
PRINTED BY WARWICK & SONS, 68 AND 70 FRONT STREET WEST.
1892.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE
ON
PUBLIC ACCOUNTS
FOR 1892.

To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario :

The Select Standing Committee appointed by your honorable House, and to whom was referred the examination and consideration of the Public Accounts of this Province, for the year 1891, beg leave to present the following as their

REPORT.

Your Committee have carefully considered and examined numerous items of expenditure appearing in the said accounts under the various headings, viz.:

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS' MAINTENANCE.

The Asylums for the Insane, Toronto, London, Hamilton, Kingston, Mimico, Orillia ; Deaf and Dumb Institute, Belleville ; the Mercer Reformatory, Toronto.

THE CENTRAL PRISON.

The advertising for supplies for the public institutions.
The tenders for supplies for the public institutions of the Province.
The tenders for coal and fuel for the public institutions.

COLONIZATION ROADS.

Inspection by, and instructions to J. D. Simpson, with reference to the performance of his duties during the year 1891.

Allowance to certain officials in certain public institutions, in lieu of rent, fuel, light and water.

The books of the medical superintendent, the assistant superintendent, the bursar and the storekeeper, of the Toronto Asylum for the Insane.

Your Committee, in order to more completely consider and examine the above papers and accounts, deemed it advisable to call certain witnesses, who have given evidence, which is herewith submitted :

Mr. Christie, Inspector of Asylums and Prisons, gave evidence with respect to the purchase of supplies, the general system and internal working of the said institutions, and comparing same with like foreign institutions.

Mr. Sproule, Provincial Auditor, was examined at great length with respect to his system of check and audit.

Mr. J. D. Simpson, Inspector of Colonization Roads, gave evidence with reference to his inspection and supplies to certain roads.

Dr. Clark, Medical Superintendent of the Toronto Asylum for the Insane, was examined with respect to the general working of said institution, and his supervision thereof.

Dr. Buchan, Assistant Superintendent, also gave evidence in the same direction.

Mr. W. Tracy, Bursar of the said institution, was examined with respect to his system of purchasing supplies, the prices therefor, and check upon the same in the receipt and distribution thereof.

Messieurs A. McKenzie, M. Keilty, store-keeper and bursar's clerk in the said institution, also gave evidence in that behalf.

Mr. Trowern, Engineer, T.A., was examined in regard to the receipt and distribution of coal and fuel in the said institution.

Mr. J. W. Langmuir, Manager of the Toronto General Trusts Company, gave evidence with respect to the system carried on in these institutions in the years 1867-8, and the system carried on at the present time.

Messieurs Doyle and Bray, wholesale fish dealers, were examined as to prices.

Messieurs Frank Mason, (representing T. Kinnear & Co.) M. R. P. Montgomery, (representing Eby, Blain & Co.) and T. Kinnear, gave expert evidence as to sales, qualities and prices of certain articles in their line of trade as wholesale grocers.

In addition to the evidence taken as above, your Committee submit the minutes of their proceedings.

Your Committee desire to express their appreciation of the consent granted by your honorable House, by which they were enabled to examine certain accounts as far back as the year 1881, and to state that your Committee have had during the present session twenty-one meetings, at which business was disposed of, the greatest number, with one single exception, since confederation.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

NICHOLAS AWREY,
Chairman.

THE MINUTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

FOR THE

SECOND SESSION, SEVENTH LEGISLATURE,

1892.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

Wednesday, February 24th, 1892.

The Committee appointed by the House to consider and examine into the Accounts of the Province for the year 1891, and composed of the following members :

Messieurs Awrey,
Balfour,
Caldwell,
Clancy,
Clarke, H. E. (Toronto),
Davis,
Garrow,
Harcourt,
Hardy,
Kerns,

Messieurs Mackenzie (West Lambton),
Marter,
Meredith,
O'Connor,
Smith (York),
Waters,
Whitney,
White,
Wood (Brant),
Wood (Hastings),

met this day, Wednesday, the 24th day of February, 1892, at 10 o'clock, a.m., for organization.

A quorum being present, it was moved by Mr. Balfour, seconded by Mr. Mackenzie, that Mr. Awrey be appointed Chairman of this Committee for the Session of 1892.

The motion was put and carried.

Mr. Awrey took the Chair, and thanked the Committee for the honor conferred on him.

Ordered that copies of the Public Accounts of the Province for the year 1891, for the use of the Committee, be produced at its next meeting.

On motion of Mr. Clancy, it was ordered that the Committee be called together, for the despatch of business, to-morrow, the 25th February, 1892, at 10 o'clock, a.m.

The Committee adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock, a.m.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,

Thursday, 25th February, 1892.

The Committee met at 10 o'clock, a.m., pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Mr. Awrey (Chairman), and Messieurs Balfour, Caldwell, Clancy Garrow, Harcourt, Kerns, O'Connor, Waters, and Wood (Brant).

The Chairman requested the members of the Committee desirous of having any papers brought down to present their requisitions for same, and he would lay them before the Committee.

Mr. Kerns presented requisition for the following papers, to be brought down for examination, and upon motion the Committee ordered them to be brought down for the next meeting.

Re ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE TORONTO.

Accounts and vouchers,	M. Doyle, item,	\$1,120.00 ;	page 138, Public Accounts,
			1891.
"	"	Ellis & Keighley, item,	\$644.55 ; page 138, Public
			Accounts, 1891.
"	"	Eby, Blain & Co., item,	\$4,331.71 ; page 138, Public
			Accounts, 1891.
"	"	H. P. Eckhardt, item,	\$1,151.40 ; page 138, Public
			Accounts, 1891.
"	"	Gowans, Kent & Co., item,	\$215.69 ; page 139, Public
			Accounts, 1891.
"	"	Morse Soap Co., item,	\$1,133.40 ; page 139, Public
			Accounts, 1891.
"	"	H. Miller & Co, item,	\$1,263.50 ; page 139, Public
			Accounts, 1891.

Accounts and vouchers,	McMaster & Co., item, \$941.45 ; page 139, Public Accounts, 1891.
“	“ Guelph Woollen Mills, item, \$72.00 ; page 139, Public Accounts, 1891.
“	“ McRae & Co., item, \$73.55 ; page 140, Public Accounts, 1891.
“	“ Ogilvy, Alexander & Anderson, item, \$614.93 ; page 140, Public Accounts, 1891.
“	“ W. Ryan & Co., item, \$8,602.04 ; page 140, Public Accounts, 1891.
“	“ J. Ryan & Co., item, \$329.60 ; page 140, Public Accounts, 1891.
“	“ Rice Lewis & Son, item \$143.11 ; page 140, Public Accounts, 1891.

Re ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, MIMICO.

Accounts and vouchers,	Boyd Bros. & Co., item, \$561.19 ; page 142, Public Accounts, 1891.
“	“ I. & A. Bertram, item, \$700.00 ; page 142, Public Accounts, 1891.
“	“ J. F. Coleman, item, \$1,304.46 ; page 142, Public Accounts, 1891.
“	“ M. Doyle, item, \$508.00 ; page 142, Public Accounts, 1892
“	“ Eby, Blain & Co., item, \$615.91 ; page 142, Public Accounts, 1891.
“	“ Ellis & Keighley, item, \$157.00 ; page 142, Public Accounts, 1891.
“	“ H. P. Eckhardt & Co, item, \$1,769.60 ; page 142, Public Accounts, 1891.
“	“ McMaster & Co., item, \$1,150.26 ; page 143, Public Accounts, 1891.
“	“ McMahan, Brodfield & Co., item, \$125.70 ; page 143, Public Accounts, 1891.
“	“ Ogilvy, Alexander & Anderson, \$621.77 ; page 143, Public Accounts, 1891.
“	“ W. Ryan, item, \$3,448.15 ; page 143, Public Accounts, 1891.
“	“ Elias Rogers & Co., item, \$11,634.75 ; page 143, Public Accounts, 1891.

Re ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, KINGSTON.

Accounts and vouchers	H. Brame, item, \$178.04 ; page 151.
“	“ R. Carson, item, \$625.34 ; page 151.
“	“ R. Crawford, item, \$9,646.75 ; page 151.

Accounts and vouchers,	Jas. Crawford, item, \$397.29 ; page 151.
“	“ A. Chown & Co., item, \$850.54 ; page 152.
“	“ C. P. Industries, item, \$686.50 ; page 152.
“	“ Elliott Bros., item, \$485.18 ; page 152.
“	“ Evans & Sons, item, \$235.20 ; page 152.
“	“ J. C. Hardy & Co., item, \$555.60 ; page 153.
“	“ C. Livingston & Bro., \$1,006.77 ; page 153.
“	“ A. R. Martin, item, \$1,558.96 ; page 154.
“	“ A. R. Martin, item, \$2,283.03 ; page 154.
“	“ W. R. McRae & Co., item, \$3,828.13 ; page 154.
“	“ Thos. McCarthy, item, \$133.21 ; page 154.
“	“ Jas. Redden, item, \$5,239.04 ; page 155.
“	“ Jas. Redden, item, \$402.14 ; page 155.
“	“ Alex. Ross, item, \$1,013.82 ; page 155.
“	“ Robertson Bros., item, \$299.43 ; page 155.
“	“ F. Shaw & Co., item, \$1,103.13 ; page 155.
“	“ A. Strachan, item, \$431.20 ; page 155.
“	“ R. H. Toye, item, \$105.12 ; page 155.

Re ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, LONDON.

Accounts and vouchers,	J. J. Anderson & Co., item, \$244.51 ; page 145.
“	“ J. J. Anderson & Co., item, \$71.33 ; page 145.
“	“ Bowlby Bros. & Co., item, \$886.30 ; page 145.
“	“ W. H. Bartram, item, \$150.00 ; page 145.
“	“ Jas. Cowan & Co. item, \$360.53 ; page 146.
“	“ C. F. Colwell, item, \$170.09 ; page 146.
“	“ J. M. Dufton, item, \$293.40 ; page 146.
“	“ Elliott & Bros., item, \$2,136.10 ; 147,
“	“ Elliott, Mott & Co., item, \$2,507.47 ; page 147.
“	“ J. Green & Co., item, \$1,494.70 ; page 147.
“	“ A. M. Hamilton & Sons, item, \$1,352.72 ; page 147.
“	“ R. Lewis, item, \$1,201.01 ; page 148.
“	“ J. M. Lawson, item, \$103.74 ; page 148.
“	“ Marshall Bros., item, \$489.24 ; page 148.
“	“ M. Masuret & Co., item, \$1,831.58 ; page 148.
“	“ J. P. O'Higgins, item, \$10,136.29 ; page 149.
“	“ Ogilvy, Alexander & Anderson, item, \$1,370.50 ; page 149.
“	“ A. and E. Pavey & Co., item, \$456.57 ; page 149.
“	“ Thos. Piper, item, \$734.82 ; page 149.
“	“ Jas. Reid & Co., item, \$630.45 ; page 149.

Accounts and vouchers,	Robertson, Little & Co.,	item, \$4,589.22 ;	page 139.	
"	"	H. C. Smyth, item, \$702.11 ;	page 149.	
"	"	Struthers, Anderson & Co.,	item, \$567.57 ;	page 149.
"	"	Stevens, Glass & Clark,	item, \$1,366.31 ;	page 140.
"	"	A. Screamton & Co.,	item, \$344.68 ;	page 149.
"	"	A. Tyler, item, \$869.02 ;	page 150.	
"	"	W. F. Yeo, item, \$1,307.80 ;	page 150.	

Re ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, HAMILTON.

Accounts and vouchers,	Arch. Dale, Wilson & Co.,	item, \$134.32 ;	page 157.	
"	"	R. B. & W. J. Ballantyne,	item, \$167.52 ;	page 157.
"	"	Balfour & Co., item, \$3,258.21 ;	page 157.	
"	"	A. Ballantyne & Bros,	item, \$1,024.36 ;	page 157.
"	"	J. A. Clark, item, \$754.21 ;	page 158.	
"	"	R. M. Cline, item, \$1,451.02 ;	page 158.	
"	"	Canada Glass House, item,	\$351.68 ;	page 158.
"	"	J. F. Coleman, item, \$12,009.67 ;	page 158.	
"	"	John Dickenson, item, \$4,484.49 ;	page 158.	
"	"	E. R. Dewey & Co., item, \$9,059.35 ;	page 158.	
"	"	J. Eastwood & Co., item, \$475.24 ;	page 158.	
"	"	John Eustice, item, \$227.82 ;	page 158.	
"	"	J. W. Gerrie, item, \$255.52 ;	page 158.	
"	"	H. D. Galbraith, item, \$349.99 ;	page 159.	
"	"	A. Hamilton & Co., item, \$457.22 ;	page 159.	
"	"	A. R. Kerr & Co., item, \$524.10 ;	page 159.	
"	"	Knox, Morgan & Co., item, \$1,990.13 ;	page 159	
"	"	J. F. Kavanagh, item, \$118.10 ;	page 150.	
"	"	Malcolm & Souter, item, \$341.70 ;	page 159.	
"	"	Thomas Morris, item, \$5,510.89 ;	page 159	
"	"	F. Mills & Co., item, \$358.10 ;	page 160.	
"	"	A. Murray & Co., item, \$1,686.87 ;	page 160.	
"	"	J. Moodie & Sons, item, \$359.37 ;	page 160.	
"	"	W. H. McLaren, item, \$5,523.64 ;	page 160.	
"	"	McPherson, Glassco & Co.,	item, \$4,281.62 ;	page 169.
"	"	McMahon, Broadfield & Co.,	item, \$118.50 ;	page 160.
"	"	J. Osborn & Son, item, \$294.31 ;	page 160.	
"	"	J. M. Rousseau & Co.,	item, \$1,189.55 ;	page 160.
"	"	Robertson, Munro & Reid,	item, \$1,103.27 ;	page 161.
"	"	Stewart, Harvey & Co.,	item, \$1,938.15 ;	page 161.
"	"	Stewart Bros., item, \$337.68 ;	page 161.	

Accounts and vouchers,	Wood, Valance & Co.,	item, \$1,227.38 ;	page 161.
“	“	T. C. Watkins,	item, \$479.37 ;
“	“	Walters, Woods & Co.,	item, \$400.70 ;
			page 161.

The Committee adjourned until 10 o'clock a.m., Tuesday next, the 1st March, 1892.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,

Wednesday, 1st March, 1892.

The Committee met at 10 o'clock, a.m., pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Mr. Awrey, Chairman.

Messieurs Balfour, Caldwell, Clancy, Davis, Harcourt, Marter, Waters, Whitney, Wood (Brant), and Wood, (Hastings).— 11.

Of the papers to be brought down, the following were laid upon the table :

Re ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, TORONTO.

Accounts and vouchers of M. Doyle, Ellis & Keighley, Eby, Blain & Co., H. P. Eckhardt & Co., Gowans, Kent & Co., Morse Soap Co., H. Master & Co., Guelph Woolen Mills, McRae & Co., Ogilvy, Alexander & Anderson, W. Ryan, J. Ryan & Co., Rice Lewis & Son.

Re ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, MIMICO.

Accounts and Vouchers of Boyd Bros. & Co., J. & A. Bertram, J. F. Coleman, M. Doyle, Eby, Blain & Co., Ellis & Keighley, H. P. Eckhardt & Co., McMaster & Co., McMahan, Broadfield & Co., Ogilvy, Alexander & Anderson, W. Ryan, Elias Rogers & Co.

Re ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, KINGSTON.

Accounts and vouchers of H. Brame, R. Carson, R. Crawford, James Crawford, A. Chown & Co., C. P. Industries, Elliott Bros., J. C. Hardy & Co., C. Livingstone & Bro., A. R. Martin, W. R. McRae & Co., Thos. McCarthy, James Redden, Alex. Ross, Robertson Bros., F. Shaw & Co., A. Strachan, R. H. Toye.

Re ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, LONDON.

Accounts and vouchers of J. Anderson & Co., Bowlby Bros. & Co., W. H. Bartram & Co., James Cowan & Co., C. F. Colwell, J. F. Duffton, Elliott Bros., Elliott, Mott & Co., J. Green & Co., A. M. Hamilton & Sons, Robt. Lewis, J. M. Lawson, Marshall Bros., M. Masuret & Co., J. P. O'Higgins Ogilvy, Alexander & Anderson, A. E. Pavey & Co., Thos. Piper, James Reid & Co., Robertson, Little & Co., H. L. Smith Struthers, Anderson & Co., Stevens, Glass & Clark, A. Screaton & Co., Alex. Tyler, H. F. Yeo.

Re ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, HAMILTON.

Accounts and vouchers of Archdale, Wilson & Co., B. & W. J. Ballantyne, Balfour & Co., A. Ballantyne & Bro., J. A. Clark, R. M. Cline, Canada Glass House, J. F. Coleman, Jno. Dickenson, E. R. Dewey & Co., J. Eastwood & Co., John Eustice, J. W. Green, H. D. Galbraith, A. Hamilton & Co., A. R. Kerr & Co., Knox, Morgan & Co., J. F. Kavanagh, Malcolm & Souler, Thos. Morris, F. Mills & Co., A. Murray & Co., J. Moodie & Son, W. H. McLaren, McPherson, Glassco & Co., McMahan, Broadfield & Co., J. Osborne & Son, J. M. Rousseau, Robertson, Munro & Reid, Stewart, Harvey & Co., Stewart Bros., Wood, Vallance & Co., Walter Woods & Co., T. C. Watkins.

Mr. Waters desired to obtain some information with regard to officials who reside in the Public Institutions of this Province, and would like to ask Mr. Christie a question or two in reference to it.

Mr. Harcourt said that he would call Mr. Christie, who would give the desired information.

Mr. Christie, Inspector of these Institutions, appeared, was sworn and examined, and his evidence, taken by a shorthand writer, is appended and marked "A."

Mr. Clancy, during the examination of Mr. Christie, drew the attention of the Committee to an item appearing in the Public Accounts, paid to Mr. Tracy, of \$400, allowance for rent, and

Moved that the Committee instruct Mr. Christie to produce before this Committee, at its next meeting, all authorities, Orders-in-Council, or letters of instructions authorising its payment.

The Chairman was of opinion that the Committee had no power to order Orders-in-Council to be brought down.

Mr. Clancy said that perhaps the Treasurer could arrange to have them brought down.

Mr. Harcourt promised full information in connection therewith.

Mr. Wood, (Hastings), presented a requisition for the following papers, and upon motion they were ordered to be brought for examination at the next meeting of the Committee.

Re COLONIZATION ROADS.

Accounts and vouchers of R. Shaw, Buckhorn Road ; item, \$514.48, page 267.
“ “ M. E. Sanderson, Buckhorn Road ; item, \$256.16, page 267.
“ “ Wm. Rankin, Carlow Road ; item, \$305.50, page 267.
“ “ J. E. Fitzgerald, Cavendish Road ; item, \$1,349.54, page 267.
“ “ W. H. Sims, Mississippi Road ; item, \$301.50, page 269.
“ “ D. Kavanagh, “ “ “ \$1,150.00, page 269.
“ “ J. Fitzgerald, Monteagle Road ; item, \$507.02, page 269.
“ “ D. Kavanagh, Murchison Bridge ; item, \$550.00, page 269.
“ “ J. Boyd, inspection ; item, \$329.65, page 268.
“ “ “ “ “ \$1,702.50, “ “
“ “ J. D. Simpson, inspection ; item, \$1,418.57, page 268.
“ “ C. F. Aylesworth, inspection ; item, \$165.94, page 268.
“ “ “ “ “ \$1,440.50, page 268.

Mr. Clancy presented a requisition for the following papers.

Re ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, LONDON.

Accounts and vouchers of G. & R. Burns, item, \$124.80, page 145.
“ “ C. P. Industries, item, \$1,643.22, page 146.
“ “ J. Green & Co., item, \$1,494.70, page 147.
“ “ Kingston Asylum, item, \$285.00, page 147.
“ “ J. R. Gurd, item, \$336.00, page 147.
“ “ Thomas Bryan, item, \$87.30, page 145.
“ “ M. Masuret & Co., item, \$1,831.58, page 148.
“ “ J. P. O'Higgins, item, \$10,136.29, page 149.
“ “ Ogilvy, Alexander & Anderson, item, \$1,370.50, page 149.
“ “ A. E. Pavey & Co., item, \$456.57, page 149.
“ “ Robertson, Little & Co., item, \$4,589.22, page 149.

The Committee adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock, a.m.

“ A.”

Mr. WATERS asked :—In all our institutions the officials—the superintendent, assistant superintendent, first assistant physician, second assistant, bursar, clerk and assistant storekeeper—I think, are all provided with board in the asylums at the expense of the government ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—Yes, that is the rule with regard to the first four officials named. I don't say, however, that they all are. The bursars, clerk and assistant storekeeper are only provided with partial board.

Mr. WATERS.—The question I desire to ask is simply with regard to the mode of procedure. I understand that fixed salaries are paid to these officials, but that in some cases there is the arrangement that they are to receive maintenance at the expense of the Province. Now the question I want to put to you is : In your experience in the working of these asylums, for these many years past, do you consider that the present course pursued in the furnishing of maintenance to these officials is more beneficial to the Province than otherwise ?

Mr. CLANCY.—That is a leading question.

Mr. WATERS.—I am just putting it as I think it should be put.

To Mr. CHRISTIE.—Do you consider that the present method is better than if changed, so as to give a salary in lieu of maintenance, or could it be worked as well in this way as at the present time ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—In respect to the payment of salaries, all the executive heads of the staff and the official staff of physicians are treated in that way. What is common to one is common to all. The attendants must necessarily have their board in the institution—it could not possibly be done in any other way, so far as I am able to judge. Many cases occur in which a slight deviation from that rule has to be adopted. I can recall one for example : An engineer coming on for night duty—who has to remain on duty for ten or twelve hours, has to have some food in the interval and is sometimes provided with his dinner. There is no other possible way of securing the advantages and the economy in maintenance of the institutions as that practiced in Ontario at the present time. I may further add that my reasons for making this statement are that I have given it considerable thought. During the past year I tried to discover in England, on the continent, and in the United States what systems were pursued and whether or not they were more to the public advantage in the shape of economy and efficiency. I have been estimating on what figures I could get in this regard, and I find, as I said in my report, that the average cost per capita in American institutions as near as I can get at it is \$227.88 per annum. The average cost of Ontario institutions, similar in every respect, is \$133.60 per annum, leaving a balance in favor of Ontario of \$94.28. This makes a very large sum in the total saving. We had at the close of the financial year 3,888 persons in the asylums, and this would represent a comparative saving of \$366,560 per annum. In view of this fact, especially taking the northern states of the union into account, where a close parallel exists in respect to maintenance, I think the comparison shows the advantage or benefit derived from the system under which the institutions are conducted in Ontario. The present system in the American union is being altered, and our system is very largely being adopted. They are seeking to bring more into harmony in many respects the work of the different institutions. Our ex-

penditure is much less for the maintenance of patients, and for their transport. Where there is a congestion of one class of patients under our system they are moved to another institution. We get the full benefit of all the accommodation we have by our system of central control. Where there is divided control, as there has been in New York and other States, they cannot to any great extent appreciate the interests and provisions necessary in the different cases, and in this respect our system works to much better advantage than that formerly in practice there.

Mr. CLANCY.—But you are speaking generally of all the institutions. Just now we want to know only of the asylums.

Mr. WATERS.—With your experience in these matters you would not, then, recommend any change as necessary in the present method?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—I would not. I recognize the importance of the statement I make when I say that in my opinion it would be injurious from an economical standpoint—injurious to the institutions themselves and hurtful to the purposes for which they were established.

Mr. WOOD (Hastings).—This is wandering off into the general character of the institutions. Now in speaking of the comparison you referred to, are you taking into consideration the whole amount expended upon the institutions on the other side as you would here?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—Yes, their buildings are much more costly than ours.

Mr. WOOD (Hastings).—But there are some that are not.

Mr. CHRISTIE.—They are working largely into less expenditure in this respect, with I dare say, quite as much efficiency as they had in the more ornamental buildings and arrangements they had previously. I must say this, however, their officials are as a rule, very much higher paid than ours. They get all the allowances in the shape of board, provisions and fuel, as far as I can gather, and they get a very much increased salary.

Mr. WATERS.—Take for instance a medical superintendent and his assistants and the bursar. Suppose these officials were not supplied with their maintenance but an increase of salary in lieu of it; would you consider there would be any gain to the Province by adopting that system?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—I do not think there would. I think the fact of their living in the institutions is a necessity. Of course the medical superintendent might, as he does in most cases, reside outside the institution, and it could be arranged for a supply to be given him of a certain fixed amount, but the other officials are resident in the institution, and have got to be there night and day in case their services should be required at any time.

Mr. WATERS.—Simply, in your opinion, it is the only system that would be workable?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—It is the only one where economy can be maintained. There has been no other way tried which has shown satisfactory results so far as I have knowledge.

Mr. WATERS.—That is all I have to ask.

Mr. CLANCY.—I believe this system applies to all the institutions ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—No, chiefly to the asylums.

Mr. CLANCY.—What about the prisons ? Are they under your charge ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—No.

Mr. WOOD (Hastings).—What position does Dr. Murphy, (Mimico) occupy. How does he stand with regard to supply and house ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—The same as the others. He is residing in the main building, as there is no outside building provided at Mimico for the assistant superintendent.

Mr. WOOD (Hastings).—In the other asylums the superintendent resides outside ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—Yes.

Mr. CLANCY.—Does Dr. Clark reside in the asylum ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—No, he resides outside.

Mr. CLANCY.—Does he do anything else besides act as superintendent of the asylum ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—I believe he lectures to the students of Trinity in the institution but nothing else that I know of.

Mr. CLANCY.—Is he a lecturer in Trinity College ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—I think he does not lecture outside. I understand the students go to the asylum.

Mr. CLANCY.—Does he receive any salary or pay from the students ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—I do not know.

Mr. CLANCY.—Did you enquire ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—No, I never made any enquiry.

Mr. AWREY.—I suppose it is upon nervous diseases altogether that he lectures.

A.—Yes.

Mr. CLANCY.—Does Dr. Bucke reside in the asylum at London ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—No.

Mr. CLANCY.—Does Mr. Weir of Toronto Asylum ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—Yes ; he resides in the institution.

Mr. CLANCY.—Does Mr. Tracy ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—No ; he resides outside and gets his dinner in the institution.

Mr. CLANCY.—I see Mr. Tracy gets an allowance of \$400. How does that arise? His salary is \$1,400, and this makes \$1,800.

Mr. CHRISTIE.—He gets an allowance for rent.

Mr. CLANCY.—Of \$400?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—Yes; but I can't say exactly from memory just now. My impression is that there is nothing else.

Mr. HARCOURT.—Perhaps you had better take a note of it and get it right for some other day.

Mr. CLANCY.—Do you make the allowance?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—No; it is made by the government; it has been for some years in existence.

Mr. CLANCY.—Are you sure he got this amount last year?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—So far as I can recollect.

(At this point a copy of the Public Accounts for 1890 was sent for.)

Mr. HARCOURT.—The granting of the allowance is not within the power of the inspector. That is settled by an Order-in-Council.

Mr. CLANCY.—Yes; I intended to ask further on about that.

Mr. AWREY.—Is Mr. Tracy the bursar?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—Yes.

Mr. AWREY.—The custom of other institutions is that the bursar gets salary, house and light, is it not?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—In some cases they get fuel and light.

Mr. AWREY.—Then this allowance would be in lieu of fuel and house rent?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—I believe so.

Mr. CLANCY.—Mr. Tracy appears to have received \$400 this year.

Mr. CHRISTIE.—I may explain that in this way. T. J. Tracy was formerly bursar, and recently Wm. Tracy took his place.

Mr. CLANCY.—Of course we can't enquire into the accounts of last year, but I see that T. E. Tracy received \$1,400, while Wm. Tracy is down for \$300. Can you tell us what the salary of Thomas Tracy was?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—The same as the others, \$1,400. Although his resignation took place sometime before the year was out, he was on duty a month afterwards.

Mr. CLANCY.—Was William Tracy also on duty?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—Yes; owing to the large amount of business to be attended to in the institution, Mr. Thomas Tracy, although he was not in good health, consented to remain and assist his brother for a short time.

Mr. CLANCY.—Well, did his brother draw salary for that time? He is down for \$300 and Thos. Tracy for \$1,400.

Mr. CHRISTIE.—Yes.

Mr. CLANCY.—Then in addition to this there were two clerks besides a store-keeper and an assistant storekeeper. Where the allowance is made for rent, is that a case where they leave the institutions and board their families and reside outside, or what is meant by allowance for rent as applied to these accounts?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—It is meant to be just what it expresses—an allowance for rent in view of the fact that no house is provided.

Mr. CLANCY.—But you told me, I thought, that they resided in the institution.

Mr. CHRISTIE.—There is no one who resides in an institution who receives an allowance for rent, so far as I know.

Mr. AWREY.—I didn't understand you to say, Mr. Christie, that any of the bursars live in the institution.

Mr. CHRISTIE.—No; none of them reside in the institution.

Mr. WOOD (Brant).—The government usually provides a house for the bursar, does it not?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—Yes; this is done in London and Hamilton.

Mr. WOOD (Brant).—And where that is done no rent is paid?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—No.

Mr. CLANCY.—The estimate here (Public Accounts, 1890) for bursar is \$1,400 for this asylum (Toronto.) Mr. Thos. J. Tracy draws \$1,400 for ten months and the allowance for rent, that will be for the whole year, and his brother William Tracey gets \$300 spread over three months of the same time. Now that estimate appears in the next year (1891) also for \$1,400. We come back to the accounts for 1891 and we find that William Tracy is down for \$1,400, and we find in another part of the accounts that he has been paid, I presume in cash, \$400 more.

Mr. CHRISTIE.—That is in 1891.

Mr. CLANCY.—Yes; you will find it on page 141.

Mr. CHRISTIE.—The allowance for rent was not granted in both cases.

Mr. CLANCY.—But he is paid a salary voted from year to year of \$1,400. Then there is another allowance of \$400 for rent.

Mr. CHRISTIE.—As I stated, the explanation is that he was really on duty for the time he was paid.

Mr. CLANCY.—No; but I am asking you to explain if this was paid in cash, practically \$1,800.

Mr. CHRISTIE.—Yes; it was paid in money, certainly.

Mr. CLANCY.—By whom are these allowances fixed?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—By an Order-in-Council.

Mr. CLANCY.—Can you produce this Order-in-Council ?

Mr. AWREY.—I don't know that we have power to ask for Orders-in-Council.

Mr. CLANCY.—I suppose the Treasurer could arrange for us to have access to these Orders-in-Council.

Mr. HARCOURT.—Mr. Christie might take an hour or two and arrange for the desired information.

Mr. CHRISTIE.—I don't say that I don't know of these matters, but it would be impossible for me to carry the details of 3,700 accounts in my memory.

Mr. CLANCY.—Do you know that there were Orders-in-Council passed ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—I believe there were.

Mr. BALFOUR.—It would be better to let Mr. Christie look these matters up in his office and bring them down to us.

Mr. HARCOURT.—These Orders-in-Council or copies of them are there and can be brought down. Whatever information is desired will be forthcoming.

Mr. WATERS (to Mr. Christie)—I want to put a question to you that will, I think, elucidate this question. Mr. Sippi, the bursar at the London Asylum gets \$1,400.

Mr. CHRISTIE.—Yes.

Mr. WATERS.—And he is provided with a house ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—Yes.

Mr. WATERS.—And that includes water, fuel, light, etc ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—Yes.

Mr. WATERS.—Well, comparing that with the bursar of Toronto Asylum, he is not provided with these ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—No.

Mr. WATERS.—But he gets in lieu of them \$400 ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—Yes.

Mr. HARCOURT.—Uniformity is aimed at in adjusting these matters.

Mr. WOOD (Hastings.)—The allowance is a very simple thing ; we all understand that, but what Mr. Clancy wishes to get at is how did these things come to be changed and who changed them. That is the question.

Mr. AWREY (to Mr. Christie).—Mr. Wood asks, how has this been changed ? It has been the practice for many years, has it not ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—As long as I have been connected with the institutions.

Mr. WOOD (Hastings.)—Now, you told us that this change was brought about by Orders-in-Council.

Mr. CHRISTIE.—Yes.

Mr. WOOD (Hastings).—And you paid these amounts by authority of Orders-in-Council ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—Yes, or by letters informing me that this was the course to be followed.

Mr. BALFOUR.—You have all the instructions ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—Yes.

Mr. BALFOUR.—Well, it will be an easy matter to produce them.

The committee decided to meet again on Wednesday morning, March 2nd, when the information asked for will be brought down.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,

Wednesday, 2nd March, 1892.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Mr. Awrey, Chairman.

Messieurs Balfour, Clancy, Davis, Garrow, Harcourt, Marter, Kerns, Waters, Wood (Brant).—10.

Mr. Christie, was re-called and examined, and his evidence is appended, marked "B."

Mr. Christie produced letters of instructions or authorities in *re* payments to Mr. Tracy, Bursar Toronto Asylum, ordered at yesterday's meeting, which were examined by the Committee.

"B."

Wednesday, March 2nd.

Mr. CHRISTIE recalled, said: With regard to the allowance for rent, I have made some memoranda. Mr. Thomas Tracy was appointed Bursar on March 16, 1876, at a salary of \$1,400 per year, with an allowance for rent of \$300, which includes fuel and light. In 1889 the allowance for rent, fuel and light, was increased by \$100, the total being \$400. In 1890 he resigned on October 14. An allowance for rent in the same quarter, for one month, of \$33.44, was made.

Mr. CLANCY.—In what year ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—In 1890.

Mr. CHRISTIE.—William Tracy, while Bursar's clerk, received no perquisites but his dinner. Then as to the statement in the Public Accounts, as I said, on the 14th of October, 1890, Thomas Tracy resigned, and was paid up to the end of the month, as he worked up to that date, when William Tracy was appointed Bursar. William Tracy received \$800 per annum up to the 18th of October, and was paid for the balance at the rate of \$1,400, with an allowance for rent for the two months, up to the close of the year. The Public Accounts show that \$400 was paid to William Tracy, without showing that part of this amount was paid to his brother.

Mr. CLANCY.—William Tracy is down as clerk. Then Thomas J. Tracy receives \$1,400, and William Tracy received \$300 as acting in the capacity of Bursar so far as it appears on the face of the Public Accounts. Then there is William Tracy, ten months as clerk, and Mr. Kielty, ten months as clerk, doing this for that time, I should judge, in the place of William Tracy. Have you the date of Mr. Kielty's appointment?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—He was appointed as Bursar's clerk on October 15, 1890.

Mr. CLANCY.—Now, with regard to this allowance for rent. On what authority were the payments made?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—I have brought the file with me showing the date of the original appointments, but, as I said yesterday, our filing accommodation is so very limited in this building, that I have not been able to get at the documents asked for.

Mr. CLANCY.—What have you there?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—This is all that I have been able to find in connection with this matter. (Hands document to Mr. Clancy.)

Mr. CLANCY.—Who is this from?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—I presume it was written in my absence, as I have no recollection of it.

Mr. CLANCY.—It is not signed?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—I presume it was, from the Minister in charge, but I am not certain.

Mr. CLANCY.—Is this all the authority you have for making the increase—this unsigned letter?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—I presume the letter is a copy.

Mr. CLANCY.—Did you seek to inform yourself as to whether this was a true copy?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—No, I have not had time.

Mr. CLANCY.—Well, will you look into it?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—Yes.

Mr. CLANCY.—(Referring to Mr. Christie's file). There are several letters here making application for increase of salary. Now, have you in your office any instructions other than appear here?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—Not to my knowledge. The instructions I have received from the Minister in charge may have been given verbally.

Mr. CLANCY.—Have you really anything to do with this increase?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—No; I am speaking now generally. The Minister in charge would enquire from me as Inspector, what I thought of the matter. He would enquire on what grounds—there would be a reason for resisting or according the increase, and he would naturally enquire of the Inspector for information, if he thought fit.

Mr. CLANCY.—Beyond that you know nothing about this matter?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—Of course, I might make a recommendation.

Mr. CLANCY.—I am asking now as to payments?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—I would receive instructions as to that.

Mr. CLANCY.—But you received no instructions?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—No increases were made about which I did not receive instructions. It is the custom when the estimates are passed, to instruct the bursars as to all the increases which are made, and one letter would cover the different cases.

Mr. CLANCY.—Is it the Bursar or you who gets instructions regarding increases?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—I get it first, either written or verbally.

Mr. CLANCY.—Do you say that you get these instructions verbally?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—Yes; quite a number. In fact I don't know but all come that way.

Mr. CLANCY.—What about the Bursar?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—He acts upon the instructions from the Inspector; perhaps sometimes from the Minister.

Mr. CLANCY.—Can you give us information about this to-morrow?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—I don't know. Perhaps it would be better if you were to mention a specific case. I knew of this \$100 increase to the allowance. I knew of it at the time, although I had no written statement further than you have seen.

Mr. CLANCY.—Did you give the Bursar instructions?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—I have no doubt I did, or when his monthly statement came in I would examine if it was in accordance with the instructions.

Mr. CLANCY.—You are unable to say if you gave him written instructions in this case?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—I must have examined the pay sheet, and would then have noticed as to the increase.

Mr. CLANCY.—There are several cases of this kind in the institutions under your charge. Do you remember whether you gave written instructions in one or two, or any of the cases, to the Bursars, where the increases were made ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—Yes ; I do this, I presume, in almost every case. I may have done it verbally in some cases, but in almost every case I think I gave instructions.

Mr. CLANCY.—Now, with regard to the Toronto Asylum, you have no instructions from the Minister or anyone else, that you are able to produce to-day ?

Mr. CHRISTIE—Only this letter.

Mr. CLANCY.—The unsigned letter ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—Yes. It is a copy, no doubt. I will seek to produce the original. It must be in the office.

Mr. CLANCY.—Since you have no Order-in-Council or other instruction upon which these increases were made, I will have to ask you, Mr. Chairman, to have these Orders-in-Council brought down.

Mr. AWREY.—Well, if there is no objection. We would have to ask the House to pass an order to that effect.

Mr. CLANCY.—The Treasurer, perhaps, might be able to express an opinion on this point.

Mr. HARCOURT.—I don't see very much in this. The names appear on the pay-sheets, and there is no avoiding of responsibility in this matter.

Mr. CLANCY.—Well ; I would move that the Committee ask the Chairman to move in the House, to bring down the Orders-in-Council making all the increases. I suppose it would be about enough to have the orders covering a certain number of years. We are now examining the Public Accounts for this year, but we want to get back and examine the fundamental principles upon which the increases were made during 1891.

Mr. AWREY.—For every increase of salary there certainly won't be an Order-in-Council. The only Order-in-Council would be where the allowance was made in lieu of rent.

Mr. WATERS.—Would it not be better to specify, in regard to the Asylums, the different cases ?

Mr. HARCOURT.—Name some one case, as they will all be alike, and we can then get all the papers necessary.

Mr. CLANCY.—Yes ; but, Mr. Treasurer, in order to reach this we must have an Order-in-Council or some authority.

Mr. HARCOURT.—The procedure is the same in every case.

Mr. CLANCY.—But the Chairman says there will not be an Order-in-Council for each case.

Mr. HARCOURT.—But, name some one case.

Mr. CLANCY.—Well ; without going into that matter just now, I would like to have Mr. Sproule called.

Mr. WATERS.— There are only three cases of this kind.

Mr. Clancy asked to have the Orders-in-Council brought down in connection with the payments of allowance in lieu of rent.

The Chairman said that it would be necessary to ask the House to pass an order to that effect.

Some discussion took place thereon, when Mr. Clancy

Moved that the examination of Mr. Christie be postponed for the present, and that Mr. Sproule, the Provincial Auditor, be called in his stead.

The motion was put and carried.

Mr. Sproule was called, sworn, examined, evidence taken by shorthand writer, is appended and marked "C."

"C."

Mr. Sproule, Provincial Auditor, being sworn, gave evidence as follows :

Mr. CLANCY.—You might take this copy of the Public Accounts, Mr. Sproule and state what are the sums that were voted for the payment of the staff. In the first place you might state what your duties are with regard to the payment of accounts.

Mr. SPROULE.—I am to see that all accounts are kept properly, and that they are certified to by the proper officials. In fact, to see that there is evidence on the face of the accounts that they should be passed.

Mr. CLANCY.—That they are paid under their proper heads, according to the vote of the House ?

Mr. SPROULE.—Yes, as general a rule. Of course it would be well to define or state what I consider a vote of the House, and what it has been the custom to consider as a vote of the House. In the audit office we have always followed the supply bill and not the detailed estimates, such as you have before you.

Mr. CLANCY.—You keep the appropriation ledger before you, for the purpose of checking these items, and in this ledger each item appears there with the sum for that particular period ?

Mr. SPROULE.—Yes.

Mr. CLANCY.—In sanctioning payments, do you confine yourself to these items in the estimates ?

Mr. SPROULE.—No.

Mr. CLANCY.—Now, in the accounts of the Toronto Asylum there is the Medical Superintendent receives the \$2,000 voted, the assistant \$1,100 voted, the

second assistant \$700, the bursar \$1,400 and so on down, giving total salaries amounting to \$31,355.08 for 1891. Now, do you feel bound by the vote of the House in the payment of these salaries?

Mr. SPROULE.—No, I would not object to an item unless I considered there was something improper about it. It has been customary for the heads of departments, in regard to the junior officials, to rearrange or adjust salaries from time to time—to rearrange the amounts as they appear here.

Mr. CLANCY.—But your duty as an officer is entirely independent of the government, as you are an officer of this House.

Mr. SPROULE.—Certainly, and if I thought anything was improper I would oppose it and find against it.

Mr. CLANCY.—Well, now, there has been \$400 added to this item for bursar beyond the amount voted by the House. There was \$400 paid to Mr. Tracy as bursar over and above any sum voted.

Mr. SPROULE.—Well, if the Committee would kindly allow me a day's notice before an examination of this kind, I would have everything looked into and be in a better position to answer. Of course I am willing to answer, but cannot do so quite as readily as if I looked these matters up. With regard to this matter, we do not in the audit office go into detail with regard to these items. Of course if there are regular pay-sheets coming in, the amount is paid in bulk to the bursar. This has been the practice for some years.

Mr. CLANCY.—That is where the evil comes in.

Mr. SPROULE.—But there is nothing improper:

Mr. CLANCY.—Well, now, we have here for expenses a total sum of \$68,103.95. That includes general supplies, such as butchers' meat, groceries, and so on. That vote is supposed to meet the necessary expenditure for the year. Now, if you pay any sum other than those in the estimates for salaries, you pay it out of the expense account?

Mr. SPROULE.—We only recognise one vote—we recognise a bulk vote for the Toronto institution and nothing else.

Mr. CLANCY.—Well, we will suppose a case. If Mr. Tracy was paid \$1,000 in addition to the sum voted by the House, would you take any notice of it?

Mr. SPROULE.—I would take notice of it if I thought there was anything wrong about it?

Mr. CLANCY.—There might be nothing wrong beyond an increase in the salary.

Mr. SPROULE.—I would not consider that to be wrong if I knew him to be a worthy official and entitled to the increase.

Mr. CLANCY.—Then sums great or small might be paid, and you would be the sole judge of this?

Mr. SPROULE.—It all turns on my first statement. I only feel bound by the one bulk vote. I don't pay attention to the details in the estimates at all. If

Ministers or departments recommend payments that seem regular, proper and right, so long as they are within the bulk vote, I do not pay particular attention to them.

Mr. CLANCY.—Now, Mr. Tracy was paid \$400 from the expense account this last year. Have you any recommendation in connection with it?

Mr. SPROULE.—No, so far as that goes, the public institutions expenditures require special looking after, as they are very bulky. For that reason the inspector's office has general charge and oversight, and knowing, as I do, that so far as the office work is concerned, everything is well done up there, I do not go into the details with regard to their expenditure as I do in the case of most other departments.

Mr. CLANCY.—I asked you if you had any authority for sanctioning this extra \$100 for the last year.

Mr. SPROULE.—I have already explained the ground I take with regard to that—that I only take recognition of this one vote of the House.

Mr. CLANCY.—Did you say you sanctioned it if you believed it to be meritorious?

Mr. SPROULE.—So long as I regarded it as proper.

Mr. CLANCY.—Do you not think this was irregular?

Mr. SPROULE.—No, it is what is regularly done and what it is customary to do.

Mr. CLANCY.—Now suppose, the whole amount paid to an official were from the expense account, would that be irregular?

Mr. SPROULE.—Yes, I should think so.

Mr. CLANCY.—Well, if it is irregular to pay the whole of it, would it not be irregular to pay a portion of it?

Mr. SPROULE.—No.

Mr. CLANCY.—Why not.

Mr. SPROULE.—I tried to explain that for you, but I cannot get at it exactly. I am not accustomed to giving evidence before a public committee.

Mr. WOOD (Brant).—I think the committee understands it.

Mr. SPROULE.—I recognize one vote as the command of the House in regard to the expenditure; that is, the supply bill guides me in my actions and not the estimates. That is the point for you to take exception to—my interpretation as to what I should be guided by—the supply bill or the estimates.

Mr. CLANCY.—I am not going to settle that just now, I want you to settle it. Your view is that it is not irregular to pay any sums under different heads so long as it is taken out of the gross sum?

Mr. SPROULE.—Exactly.

Mr. CLANCY.—So long as it is taken out of the amount voted for the public institutions.

Mr. SPROULE.—No; out of a vote in the supply bill.

Mr. CLANCY.—You think as Auditor of this Province that where one account is for salaries of officers and another for maintenance of inmates that it is a proper thing to devote any portion of one account to the other?

Mr. AWREY.—That is not fairly put. His ideas with regard to that are not in question. He is simply here to give evidence on what occurred.

Mr. CLANCY.—He is in a different position from any other official. He is a servant of the Province responsible to the House for his duties. To Mr. Sproule: I ask you if you think it a proper and regular thing to pay out of the sum voted for expenses for the maintenance of inmates any salaries for the staff?

Mr. SPROULE.—It is not good as a general principle, certainly.

Mr. CLANCY.—Would you recommend a change of this system?

Mr. SPROULE.—Yes; as a matter of principle.

Mr. AWREY.—But we must have evidence of this.

Mr. CLANCY.—We have it here on the face of it.

Mr. SPROULE.—I think I should explain to the committee as having some bearing on a question of this sort, that it is the general custom for Ministers or Departments to say "We give these details to the House merely for information and not to be strictly adhered to." That has been the custom and the rule followed. I think it is much better in cases where an officer is paid regularly a larger sum than appears in the estimates that it should appear there.

Mr. CLANCY.—Now, has there been any sums paid to the officers in the asylum of Toronto in excess of the sums voted under the head of salaries?

Mr. SPROULE.—There was an allowance of \$400 to William Tracy for rent.

Mr. CLANCY.—And how much was the sum voted?

Mr. SPROULE.—\$1,400.

Mr. CLANCY.—That has been paid and also the \$400 for rent?

Mr. SPROULE.—Yes.

Mr. CLANCY.—Are there any other cases like it?

Mr. SPROULE.—There is A. McKenzie \$800, as storekeeper.

Mr. CLANCY.—Was he paid any additional sum?

Mr. SPROULE.—Yes; \$200 for rent.

Mr. CLANCY.—Then there is Mr. Townern, engineer, \$100 for rent.

Mr. SPROULE.—Yes.

Mr. CLANCY.—Look at Mr. Beasant, gardener.

Mr. SPROULE.—George Beasant, allowance for rent, \$96.

Mr. CLANCY.—That is \$796, paid in Toronto asylum alone—taken out of the vote for expenses and applied in salaries.

Mr. AWREY.—That is not a fair way to put it, and such a statement should not be allowed to go. Certain sums have been paid for salaries and no more. In addition to that it has been the custom to have cottages for these officials. They simply have an allowance for rent in lieu of this. The way you are putting it is as if it were salary.

Mr. CLANCY.—But Mr. Chairman, you are not giving evidence here.

Mr. AWREY.—Never mind, you say that in the case of Toronto asylum \$796 extra were paid for salaries. That is not so.

Mr. CLANCY.—The evidence so far shows that you have no information, and that even the inspector has no information.

Mr. Christie re-called and re-examined. Evidence is appended and marked "D."

"D."

Mr. CHRISTIE.—Recalled, said: Mr. Tracy was paid \$300 per year for rent since 1879.

Mr. CLANCY.—Now, was that paid as part of salary, or outside of salary?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—He was paid that because he had no accommodation.

Mr. CLANCY.—Is that salary?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—No; it is an allowance for rent.

Mr. CLANCY.—Is that salary, or in lieu of salary?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—It is in lieu of house rent. Where the house is furnished the salary is so much less.

Mr. CLANCY.—Is that extra sum paid as a portion of salary to officials?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—I must repeat, that it is an allowance for house rent. It has been the system that bursars should be furnished with house accommodation. Well, now, where the government could not furnish that accommodation, the house rent was paid.

Mr. CLANCY.—The house rent they paid themselves?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—Yes.

Mr. CLANCY.—Now, take the case of Mr. Tracy—what rent did he pay a year ago?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—I do not know.

Mr. CLANCY.—Do you know what rent he paid in the year 1891?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—No.

Mr. CLANCY.—Did you not notice that the former year he was paid \$300; while last year it was \$400.

Mr. CHRISTIE.—Yes.

Mr. CLANCY.—Do you know why this increase was made ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—He represented that he was paid a less sum than the bursars at Hamilton and London. Also, that the work was heavy, and that his position was equal to theirs.

Mr. CLANCY.—Well now, just read one of those letters where he makes the application, and the reply.

The following letters were read by Mr. Christie :

Re INCREASE OF RENT ALLOWANCE.

ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, TORONTO,
BURSAR'S OFFICE, March, 18th, 1887.

SIR,—I have made an application to the Hon. Mr. Hardy for an increase of my allowance for rent, fuel, light and water. I now write to ask you to kindly recommend such increase. The work of this office is double that of any other Bursar's office under the Ontario Government. I have collected from paying patients during the past ten years \$280,455.00 from 2,421 pay patients.

The Bursars at Kingston and Hamilton have each received increases this year.

Kingston asylum collected in 1886, from 59 patients, \$5,007.36.

Hamilton asylum collected in 1886, from 63 patients, \$4,544.29.

Toronto asylum collected in 1886, from 250 patients, \$31,584.96.

Further comments is unnecessary.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

T. F. TRACY,

Bursar.

R. CHRISTIE, ESQ.,
Inspector of Prisons, etc.,
City.

TORONTO ASYLUM *re* ALLOWANCE FOR RENT, ETC.

TORONTO, 19th, March, 1887.

SIR,—I am in receipt of yours of yesterday's date requesting an increased allowance for rent, fuel, light and water.

I will bring your letter to the notice of the Minister in charge as soon as the House rises. Meantime he is overtaxed with work, and I think it would be wise to defer your application till the time stated.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

Inspector.

THE BURSAR,
Toronto Asylum

Re ALLOWANCE FOR RENT, FUEL, LIGHT AND WATER.

ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, TORONTO,
BURSAR'S OFFICE, May 3rd, 1887.

SIR,—Referring to your letter of the 19th March last, I respectfully request you to urge on the Minister in charge, at your earliest convenience, the increase I have asked for.

The subjoined table shews how much greater is the work of this office as compared with the other Bursars' offices under the Government.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

T. F. TRACY,
Bursar.

R. CHRISTIE, Esq.,
Inspector of Prisons, etc.,
City.

RECEIVED FROM PAYING PATIENTS.

	No. of Patients.	
London	121	\$11,057 34
Kingston	59	5,007 36
Hamilton	63	4,544 29
Orillia	23	1,736 10
	266	\$22,345,09

Toronto Asylum, patients, 250 ; revenue, \$31,584.96.

TORONTO ASYLUM *re* SALARY.

TORONTO, 13th Feb'y, 1888.

SIR,—I am in receipt of yours of the 10th inst., renewing your application for an increase of salary and will bring the subject of your communication to the Minister in charge, when you will be duly advised of the decision arrived at.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

R. CHRISTIE,
Inspector.

THE BURSAR,
Toronto Asylum.

 TORONTO ASYLUM *re* SALARY.

TORONTO, 18th Feb'y, 1888.

SIR,—In reply to yours of the 10th inst., making application for an increase of salary, I beg to say that I have laid the matter before the Honorable the Provincial Secretary who does not see that sufficient grounds exist for granting the request you make.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. CHRISTIE,

Inspector.

THE BURSAR,
Toronto Asylum.

 TORONTO, Jan. 15th, 1889.

MY DEAR SIR,—Referring to your application for an increase of the allowance made you for house rent, fuel and light, by the sum of \$200, I beg to say that I have had the matter under consideration. I am afraid it is impossible to make the increase to the extent you desire. The sum of \$100 is added to the amount now received by you, however, for the above purposes, and you are authorized to draw that sum in addition to your present allowance, to begin from the 1st of January of the present year. You will be good enough to show this letter to the Superintendent and place it on file.

Yours very truly,

(Signed.)

(Dictated.)

MR. TRACY,
Bursar,
Toronto Asylum.

Mr. Clancy said that the letter last read was not signed, and asked that Mr. Christie be instructed to produce the original.

MR. CLANCY.—Now, these letters all relate to an increase of salary, do they not?

MR. CHRISTIE.—Yes.

MR. CLANCY.—Did he get an increased allowance for house rent since these letters were written? They were written in 1888, were they not?

MR. CHRISTIE.—Yes. He got an increase in rent allowance in 1889.

Mr. CLANCY.—Of how much ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—Of \$100.

Mr. CLANCY.—Did he make application for the increase in house rent ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—Verbally he did.

Mr. CLANCY.—Have you any written request of this kind ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—I do not know that I have. I have a copy of the letter written to him on the 19th of March, 1887.

Mr. CLANCY.—What did he receive before that—in 1887 ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—Before 1887 he received \$300.

Mr. CLANCY.—Since he urged for the increase of salary, he got an increased allowance for house rent.

Mr. CHRISTIE.—Yes.

Mr. CLANCY.—Are you aware that he paid any additional sum for house rent ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—I do not know.

Mr. CLANCY.—Well, are you prepared to say that this was not in lieu of not giving him an increased salary ?

Mr. AWREY.—That is not a fair question ; it is not within his knowledge.

Mr. CLANCY.—But he has been informed, and has carried on correspondence about this matter.

Mr. DAVIS.—Let him give the evidence and we will judge.

Mr. CHRISTIE.—I can only say that he urged that he was not getting as much as other bursars.

Mr. CLANCY.—As the ground for an increase ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—The ground was that they were getting house accommodation, and he was not.

Mr. CLANCY.—Was he not getting house accommodation then ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—No.

Mr. CLANCY.—Was the complaint made, that he was paying larger rent than formerly, and therefore was entitled to a larger allowance ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—Yes. I think he urged that rents were increasing very much, though I believe he was living in his own house.

Mr. CLANCY.—Then, you say, that he was living in his own house ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—I am not sure of that, but think so.

Mr. CLANCY.—Then you do not know whether he lives in his own house or not ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—He may. I could not speak positively.

Mr. CLANCY.—But he makes application to you, saying that he was paying increased rent ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—He on several occasions wrote that rents were dearer.

Mr. WATERS.—(To Mr. Christie). This \$400 is given to the bursar of the Toronto Asylum in lieu of fuel, light and water. Do you consider it a fair allowance, or an undue allowance ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—Looking at it from my own standpoint, my house costs me a much larger sum. I think that as an allowance for house rent, fuel and light, it does not pay the bill.

Mr. WATERS.—What does the bursar of the London Asylum get in salary ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—He gets \$1,400 and free house.

Mr. WATERS.—Then, this \$400 is given to the bursar of Toronto Asylum, in lieu of house, water, light and fuel, which the bursar of the London Asylum gets free.

Mr. CHRISTIE.—Yes, but I think water is not included.

Mr. CLANCY.—Now, you said a few minutes ago, that he wanted to be placed on the same footing as the bursar of London.

Mr. CHRISTIE.—Yes, he argued that—that he should be put on the same footing—that he was doing as important duties as the others.

Mr. CLANCY.—That he should receive as large a sum as the bursar at London. Was that it ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—Yes, he felt that a discrimination should not be made against him.

Mr. CLANCY.—What do you understand by that discrimination. Do I understand you to say that he thought he ought to be paid equal to the bursar in London, the duties being the same in the one position as the other ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—I cannot say as to what view he looked at it from, so long as he got an equal amount of remuneration.

Mr. CLANCY.—What do you mean by equal ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—So long as he was paid a sum that would enable him to be on the same footing as the others.

Mr. CLANCY.—Then he kept before you the important duties he was performing, that he was underpaid for them, and that he must be paid either in allowance or increased salary ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—I do not know that he put it in that way.

Mr. CLANCY.—Is it your answer then that he asked an increase of salary one year, and then another time he asks for an allowance for rent ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—Yes.

Mr. CLANCY.—Did you understand him to say that he felt that he was not as well paid as the others ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—He seemed to feel very much that as he was occupying equally as good a position as the others, he was receiving inferior remuneration.

Mr. CLANCY.—You understood him to say that he was not being paid as well as the bursar at London.

Mr. CHRISTIE.—Yes. He furnished his own home, and the others had theirs supplied them.

Mr. CLANCY.—Then, if there were no allowance for rent, his salary should have been increased to \$1,800. Did you understand it in that way?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—I think that if he had claimed it solely on that ground, he would have claimed a larger sum than \$400, because house rent, fuel and light are worth more here than in London.

Mr. CLANCY.—Then he did not make the claim on the ground of house rent, but as additional salary?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—I have answered this question so often.

Mr. CLANCY.—Well, I think the Committee should have a frank answer. You say that he felt he should get a larger sum than \$400, therefore the Committee must take it that he did not make the claim on that ground.

Mr. CHRISTIE.—He claimed a larger increase than \$100, to make the salary equal, arguing that living was dearer here than in London.

Mr. CLANCY.—Can you see any difference in paying Mr. Tracy \$1,800 salary, or remuneration for services, and allowing \$1,400 for salary, and \$400 for house rent?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—I do. For example, house rent, where it is allowed in London, does not cost the same outlay on the part of individuals, consequently the Government discriminates a little. In Hamilton, living does not cost as much as in Toronto. Take Belleville, for instance, a man would have to pay out less money, consequently a lesser sum is granted there for house rent.

Mr. WOOD (Brant).—Have you examined into the workings of the insane asylums in the States?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—Yes.

Mr. HARCOURT.—In nine cases out of ten do the bursars get house rent free in addition to salary?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—They do.

Mr. HARCOURT.—In the remaining cases, where the Province is unable to furnish a house for the bursar, has it been the custom to give an allowance for rent?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—Yes.

Mr. HARCOURT.—In paying the bursars, is it attempted to give uniform salaries, expense of living, length of service, and extent of the institution being considered?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—Yes; the cases have always been considered on these grounds.

Mr. WOOD (Brant).—Have you, in your capacity as inspector, inquired into the workings of the institutions in the States?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—Yes, to a considerable extent.

Mr. WOOD.—How do they compare with the institutions in Ontario ?

Mr. CLANCY.—We are not attacking the amount of salary at all, but the mode of paying it.

Mr. WOOD.—I would like to have an answer to my question.

Mr. CHRISTIE.—With regard to New York State, especially the salaries in Ontario, are only about half what they pay, with all those allowances in addition.

On motion, Mr. Christie's further examination was postponed, and he was instructed to appear again to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Clancy, Mr. Sproule was re-called and examined in *re* payment to Mr. Jas. Massie, Warden of the Central Prison, p. 127, P. A. 191. The evidence, taken by shorthand writer, is appended and marked "E."

"E."

Mr. SPROULE was then recalled.

Mr. CLANCY.—I wished to ask you with regard to the expenditure for 1891, on page 167, in the Public Accounts ? See what sum is voted to the warden of the Central Prison for 1891 ?

Mr. SPROULE.—\$2,000 was the sum paid to him.

Mr. CLANCY.—Was there any additional sum ?

Mr. SPROULE.—There is James Massie ; table allowance, \$500.

Mr. CLANCY.—Do you know what that was for ?

Mr. SPROULE.—There were no details furnished that I am aware of.

Mr. CLANCY.—Has he always been paid that table allowance ?

Mr. SPROULE.—Yes. It has always been the custom I believe.

Mr. CLANCY.—In the accounts for 1890, you will see that he was paid an allowance for extra services, and table allowance, \$618.14. Now, what do you understand by that ? There was no appropriation for it.

Mr. SPROULE.—The same argument applies in this case. I pay no attention to the details, so long as I find that the Province gets value for the amount asked for. I do not care which account the sum comes from, when there is but one vote in the Supply Bill.

Mr. CLANCY.—You have stated to the Committee that you did not think that the system of paying out of the gross sum—indiscriminately taking these sums out of the amount voted for expenses and salaries—was a proper principle.

Mr. SPROULE.—That is not quite my view. I think it would be better to have one sum covering salaries and expenses.

Mr. CLANCY.—What are your reasons? We want to get at whether you believe it to be proper or improper.

Mr. SPROULE.—I think it is quite proper to pay allowances for table if the department reports that the officer is entitled to it—that is, to pay that amount from the expenses, the same way that I think it is proper to pay for extra services when it is reported that the officer has given value for amount passed in his favor.

Mr. CLANCY.—Have you any means of knowing that amounts are deserved.

Mr. SPROULE.—In all these cases I take the report or opinion of the inspector of the institution, who has control under the Minister.

Mr. CLANCY.—Was there any recommendation made? I understand that when extra grants are called for there is a recommendation made, and the reasons given for the additional sum asked to be expended, until the House meets. Now, was there a recommendation made in this case?

Mr. SPROULE.—These things get to be a matter of custom. If a new case came up I would ask for a report; but these have been going on for years.

Mr. CLANCY.—We have a new case in that of Mr. Tracy.

Mr. SPROULE.—These amounts are paid for the various institutions monthly, in sums to the bursar. The accounts come through the inspector's office, and are approved by the Minister in charge. When they come to me they are accompanied with the proper certificates that the details have been carefully considered. Of course, if my attention is called to anything going on that is not regular, I look into it.

Mr. CLANCY.—But are you not expected to look into all these matters?

Mr. SPROULE.—No. The Audit Act states that if the proper officials certify to the correctness of the details of an account, I need not go into them.

Mr. CLANCY.—But you keep your appropriation ledger before you?

Mr. SPROULE.—Yes.

Mr. CLANCY.—Well now, as to the irregularity of paying those sums that are after all remuneration in lieu of salary?

Mr. SPROULE.—I think it regular in a general way.

Mr. CLANCY.—You think it proper?

Mr. SPROULE.—I think it justifiable. I consider myself justified in passing any sum in that way.

Mr. CLANCY.—Taking an amount from the expenses and paying it to salaries?

Mr. SPROULE.—Yes; it is a custom here, and has always been done. That is treating rent allowances as expenses.

Q. Have you any knowledge of these allowances that come up from year to year?

A. No. I take the report of the inspector.

Q. Now, you tell us you do it, and that you think it proper to pass the items were the circumstances justified?

A. Yes.

Q. Then, in the case of Mr. Massie, you have no doubt about the correctness of this ?

A. No.

Q. Where do you draw the line ?

A. I draw the line where I think the account is not right. In this case it would pass in a bundle of accounts where they all appear regular. At the end of the year these accounts are all analysed, and I consider that I am clear by publishing the full list which gives all the details. For instance, the accounts show exactly what Mr. Massie is paid for salary, and what for rent. Then it is for you to judge.

Q. I wish to ask your reasons for sanctioning these items as Provincial Auditor ?

A. The details of these items did not come to my knowledge.

Q. But these allowances did not come before the House ?

A. Well ; objection has not been taken before. That is the point I take. We have no information that the House objects to these items as improper payments. Many of these things are established by custom.

Q. Now, take the case of Mr. Massie, whom you have on the appropriation ledger. There is this sum of \$500. While these items occur from year to year in different sums, they are practically new items, as there is no appropriation for them.

A. There is an appropriation for expenditure in the Central Prison, which is one vote. There is a certain sum for the Central Prison, and so long as the various items appear to be correct, they go through the audit office—that is, so long as the appropriation is not exceeded.

Q. Now, I want to ask you if you consider it your duty to take notice of the expenditure where it is partly paid out of the amount voted for expenses, and that for salaries, so long as the gross sum voted is not exceeded ?

A. Of course, I take notice of it, and see if it is a proper amount to pass.

Q. But I want a direct answer. You cannot give me a straight answer, yes or no ?

A. This is not a question that can be reasonably or properly answered by a simple yes or no.

Q. But the Committee want you to give an answer, yes or no, followed by any explanation you may desire to make. I will repeat the question: Do you consider it your duty to take notice of the expenditure, where it is partly paid out of the amount voted for expenses, and that voted for salaries, so long as the gross sum voted is not exceeded ?

A. The point is whether I would pass an account for salaries—for services say—that is recommended to be paid out of the expenses. If the salary vote did not cover it, I would consider myself justified in charging it to the vote for expenses, because, in all cases, I am guided by the vote in the supply bill, and not by the details in the estimates.

Q. That being your answer, what recommendation have you to pay allowances out of expense account. Have you any recommendation for the payment out of expenses, of \$500 to Mr. Massie, as table allowance. Have you a recommendation from the Minister, or anyone else, to allow this ?

A. No.

Q. Now, when this account came in, what was your authority for paying it ?

A. I was not aware of it particularly, as these accounts come in in monthly lots.

Q. If you were aware of this going on, would you have called the attention of the Minister to it ?

A. No ; because his attention was already called to it as he passed it. Each account is certified by the Minister or his deputy.

Q. I quite understand that, but I want to get at the nature of the recommendations. Have you any further guarantee than you have mentioned ?

A. As a rule, the great bulk of the payments are made in the regular accounts which come in. There might be fifty accounts in one bundle. If an account comes into the office regularly certified, then we pass it.

Q. Well ; do you consider Mr. Massie's a proper account ?

A. It was not brought to my notice, because it was one brought in the usual way by the bursar. So long as the accounts are approved by the Minister, and certified by the inspector, and by the bursar of the institution, and have the report of the storekeeper and other officers ; if I find them all regular, I do not go into a regular examination.

Q. What do you have at any period as evidence of these accounts having been looked into, as in the case of Mr. Massie ?

A. I am referring now to the details of the accounts—where it would be an unnecessary task to go into the details.

Q. I am asking you now of this particular case. What evidence had you that this was correct ?

A. That is more a question of system than one for me to look into.

Q. More for the Minister to decide what amount is to be paid for house rent, etc. ?

A. The objection would have to be very strong before I would be warranted in going to the Minister and saying that a recommendation of this nature would not be right. This goes on from year to year and is recommended by the head of the department.

Q. Do you tell the committee, as auditor, that because anything is passed over from year to year you do not consider it your duty to look into it ?

A. I look into everything that requires looking into, but in this case a principle is involved.

Q. Do you look into these matters at all ?

A. The heads of the departments decide the amount of the grant for house rent and other allowances, and he can answer to the House for that.

Q. You should answer for that. You are expected to look into any amounts paid that are not voted by the House.

A. I am responsible under supply bill, not under estimates. I am not responsible under the latter at all. I am told that details in the estimates are furnished by the government for the information of the House, simply to give the members a general knowledge of the sums that will be required.

Q. Then you are not bound by the details. You answer that you don't take notice whether the amount is paid out of salary or expense account? That sum might be paid out of one or the other accounts, is that your answer?

A. You have got a wrong idea as to what I mean. When I say that I take notice I mean that I enquire if it is regular.

Q. If a large amount is taken out of the appropriation for expenses and paid in salaries, do you consider it your duty to sanction this?

A. That is a point for the Government.

Q. You consider that it is the duty of the Government to decide this?

A. Yes.

Mr. AWREY (to Mr. Sproule).—There is a certain amount voted for salaries and certain sums for expenses. Would you not consider that \$500 for table expenses would be part of the expenses of the Central Prison?

A. I might answer that I think it would be preferable to combine these, making one sum for salary and table allowance, or whatever it might be.

Q. But I ask you if it is not part of expenses in your opinion?

A. Yes, from the point of view that it is for something else than salary, it would be properly chargeable to expenses.

Q. Now, in that institution there are some twenty-five guards who get their meals in the building. That would be part of expenses?

A. Yes.

Q. Well, then, would not this item for Mr. Massie also be part of expenditure?

A. Yes.

Q. Take, for instance, the Mimico branch of the Toronto Asylum. There are, say, \$10,000 or \$3,000 voted for attendants; but suppose the number of inmates increases one-third and four more attendants are required, what would be the result if you were compelled to keep to the exact amount voted for salaries?

A. There would be great inconvenience to the public service.

Q. Now there is \$1,400 voted for William Tracy, who resigns in the first part of the year, if you followed out the estimates and only paid the sum voted to him what would be the result?

Mr. CLANCY.—But the amount is voted to the bursar, not to the individual.

Mr. SPROULE.—The principle has been that if the salary vote does not cover fully the necessary expenditure for services of officials, the balance is charged to expenses.

Mr. AWREY.—The only case where you would call attention to it would be where the amount voted is exceeded ?

A. Yes, where the amount voted in the supply bill is exceeded.

Mr. CLANCY.—You answer yes to Mr. Awrey's question ?

A. These questions have different bearings. Of course that is a fair answer but it does not cover the whole ground. There may be different bearings of the same idea.

Mr. AWREY.—Unless you find that accounts are not properly certified to, you do not call the attention of the head of the department to the details ?

A. In all cases I see that the accounts are properly certified to before they are passed.

Q. Yes, and if they were not properly certified you would not pass them ?

A. No.

Mr. CLANCY.—The only cases where you would not pass them is where there are no certificates ?

A. The question has different bearings.

Q. Mr. Awrey asks you if the only cases where you would return them is where they are not properly certified ?

A. I would return them in all cases where I would consider I would be called upon to return them, for any reason whatever.

Q. Then the answer is not correct or full when you say to Mr. Awrey that you only refuse to pass them when they are not certified to ?

A. The answer is not quite full.

Q. You said that when the appropriation for salaries is not sufficient to cover the necessary expenditure for the payment of officials, then you pay it out of the expenses ?

A. Yes.

Q. What authority have you for paying this account to Mr. Massie ?

A. None whatever, except that it is paid on the certificate of the inspector and with the approval of the Minister.

Q. You have a certificate ?

A. Yes, I have the certificate of the inspector.

Q. Now, that was outside of the amount voted for salaries. Outside of the sum voted for salaries there was \$500 paid additional. That I judge came under your notice as a case where the sum ought to be paid out of the amount voted for salaries for that year ?

A. These items come through in the regular way—fifty or sixty accounts at a time,—and so long as the principle of the system is not objected to by any one I do not consider there is anything wrong in continuing to pass them.

Q. So long as no objection is taken you do not interfere ?

A. No.

Mr. DAVIS.—Has it not been the custom in the past for the Warden of the Central Prison to receive, in addition to the salary voted him by the House, a certain allowance for table ?

A. Yes.

Q. Has the course of 1891 varied from the course pursued in previous years ?

A. There was no variation in the principle.

Q. There really was no increase in salary over the past ?

A. I would have to look into that before answering.

Mr. HARCOURT.—There was the same salary in 1890 as in 1891, and a sum for table allowance also.

Mr. GARROW.—(To Mr. Sproule). I understand you consider you have two duties to discharge; first to see that the accounts are properly certified, and then to see that the principle is all right? But you do not trouble yourself with the details.

A. Yes, I trouble myself very much with the details.

Q. A certain sum of money is voted by the House for certain services. Do you not take the trouble to see that the payment itself comes within the two heads—expenses and salaries ?

A. No, I go by the supply bill.

Q. But do you not pass the accounts item by item, looking at each account and seeing whether this would be for expenses and that for salary. ?

A. Certainly.

Q. I should think you ought to be able to explain this easily. If an item is passed year by year by the House, you assume that the House sanctions that particular mode of dealing with it ?

A. Yes.

Mr. WOOD (Brant).—While you look into the details of these accounts, can you be expected to go into the details of the expenditure of these institutions and see if they are correct ?

A. No.

Q. You are not expected to enquire how many guards there are in the institution ?

A. No.

Q. You are not an Inspector ?

A. No.

Q. What are the Inspector's duties with reference to these accounts ?

A. To see that they are regular. He approves of them and forwards them to the Minister.

Q. And if there is anything wrong under any head would the Inspector and the Minister be held responsible ?

A. They would be responsible and the audit office would be responsible. If I did not feel the greatest assurance that everything was proper I would look into it and have it returned.

Q. Your duty is to pass the accounts approved by the Inspector and the Minister ?

A. Yes.

Mr. GARROW.—But you do enquire if they fall within their heads of expenditure ?

A. Yes.

Mr. HARCOURT.—A word as to the general practice of the department. As Mr. Garrow says, it is the duty of some clerk in your office to see that some money has been appropriated with regard to the amount to be paid. That is what the appropriation ledger means ?

A. Yes.

Q. Is it not the case that as to these votes for salaries, they are not authority to the extent of a single cent ?

A. Yes.

Q. Mr. Clancy points out the case of an allowance to Mr. Tracy. The Province usually provides a house for these officers, and in lieu of this Mr. Tracy has been allowed so much for rent. In analogy to that certain sums are paid for allowance for table. Are there any other cases ? I know of none.

A. The only other case I know of is the Agricultural College at Guelph, where an allowance of that kind is made.

Q. Is it not one case in a hundred we have on the salary list ?

A. Yes.

Mr. HARCOURT.—Now as to our system. We claim, and I think we can prove, that we have as good a system as the world knows anything about. Take the Public Works Department for instance. Have you not the certificates of Mr. Tully and all the various officials for every expenditure, and in every department have you not the reports and certificates of all the officials from the Minister to the storekeeper ?

A. We have the approval of the Minister, the approval of the Inspector, the certificate of the Bursar, the certificate of the storekeeper, and wherever it is necessary for a man to give a certificate.

Q. Now, provided the sum voted by the House is not exceeded, you accept these certificates ?

A. Yes.

Q. Is it not within your knowledge that other officials are dealt with in the same way. You have had twenty-five years' experience. Has not the rule been under-expenditure rather than over-expenditure ?

A. Yes, the greatest care is exercised to keep within the expenditure.

Q. Therefore you have less trouble in dealing with these cases because the appropriation is not exceeded ?

A. Yes.

Q. Isn't it the case that you not infrequently consult with the Ministers and their deputies in regard to payments ?

A. Quite frequently.

Q. That you ask explanations about these payments ?

A. Yes.

Mr. CLANCY.—I would like to ask you, following up what Mr. Garrow has asked, what do you consider as authority for making payments according to the statute ?

A. Well, I do not look for a great deal of authority beyond the fact that it is a proper account to pay.

Q. You are guided in the first place by the sum voted ?

A. Yes, in all cases.

Q. Then when there is a departure from the sum voted under each head ?

A. I go by the supply bill alone. I do not consider that it is my duty to call attention to the overdrafts of the different items of the estimate as they appear there. I consider it only my duty to call attention to this matter when the appropriation as shown by the supply bill is exceeded.

Q. Now, you do not consider it your duty to interfere if a certain sum is voted for salaries and a certain sum is voted for expenses—and any considerable portion is taken from the sum voted for expenses and paid in salaries ?

A. I do not feel called upon to report unless the total sum voted in the supply bill is exceeded.

Q. You adhere to that ?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, if Mr. Massie was paid a much larger sum—in excess of the sum voted as salary—and it was certified to by the officials, you would take no notice of it ?

A. Yes, I think I would.

Q. How do you explain that in view of your previous statement, suppose he was paid \$2,500 ?

A. Then it would be as extra services.

Q. Would you require a recommendation where any sum was paid—great or small—other than that named as a salary ?

A. Yes, if it were for services we would require an explanation.

Q. Where Mr. Massie is paid, in addition to his regular salary, a sum for which there appears to be no appropriation—because there is a sum voted for expenses from year to year—we will say it is a new case with Mr. Massie—would you take any notice of it ?

A. Not if it were put in the shape of an allowance for rent. If the Minister recommended Mr. Massie to be paid \$500 as allowance for rent, and it was certified to by the Inspector, and I had no special knowledge to make me think it was more than the official was entitled to, I would pass it.

Q. Well, have you any recommendation for this ?

A. No, it has been done from year to year.

Q. Have you no other reason ?

A. I do not know that I would be called upon for a reason—I mean in passing an account of that kind, provided it bears reason on the face of it.

Q. You had no recommendation for the payment of any of these sums for allowances for table or rent from the Minister, had you ?

A. No special recommendation. It was always a certificate.

Q. Is it not a certificate that applies to all these questions ?

A. It is a general certificate.

Q. But this is a special case ?

A. If you would say there was no special recommendation made in this case that would be a point. It is not fair to say that I required nothing in this case, because there is a regular certificate.

Q. Where there are sums paid for allowances that are of an exceptional kind—for rent or board,—do you consider them of an exceptional character ?

A. It has been the custom for years. When a thing is established for years, of course it may be exceptional in a sense, but not very much so.

Q. If any matter came to your notice that had been sanctioned even by years, would you take notice of it, or simply pass it because it has been the custom ?

A. No, I would pass nothing for such a reason simply. This is a system which you may agree with or not, but I do not feel called upon to report in connection with it.

Q. But your first duty is to call the attention of the Minister to this. Did you take the opinion of the Minister on this point ?

A. I have the opinion of the Ministers as expressed by their certificates.

Q. There is an account certified to containing many hundreds of items—with one or two of an exceptional kind. When that is certified to in a general way, do you take that as warranting the payment of these exceptional accounts ?

A. No.

Q. Then how do you account for this ?

A. There are about fifty accounts in a bundle. They should be brought down to show you how this is done.

Q. I am trying to get at what seems to me a very loose system and that is this: You said in a general way that where the accounts are certified by the chief officials you take them as being correct and pass them. Now, I want to know if, where the accounts are certified to in that general sense by the officials, you would pass them as being correct?

A. So long as there is evidence on the accounts that they have been properly certified to I pass them.

Q. I would like a more definite answer?

A. Ask that again. I am prepared to give the fullest information I can.

Q. Do you pass the accounts if they are certified by all the persons whose duty it is to certify to these accounts, merely on that evidence alone?

A. That would apply in different ways.

Q. Now, I have been accused of asking that question over and over again, but I am not yet satisfied with the answer?

A. I say that I require in all cases where accounts come before me that evidence appears on these accounts that they are thoroughly and properly looked into, and if that does not appear I look into them myself.

Q. I ask you what additional evidence appears on these accounts other than the certificates? Take the case of Mr. Massie. Where is the evidence that says that he is entitled to this allowance?

A. There is none, except that it is sanctioned by the Minister.

Mr. Marter presented a requisition for the following papers, and moved that they be brought down for examination at the next meeting of the Committee.

1. Tenders for coal and fuel in each of the public institutions of this Province.
2. All accounts for advertising *re* supplies and fuel for each institution.
3. Tenders for flour and butter in each institution.

Committee adjourned to meet Thursday morning, March 2nd, at 10 o'clock

TREASURER'S OFFICE,

Thursday, 3rd March, 1892.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

Mr. Awrey, Chairman.

Messieurs Balfour, Caldwell, Clancy, Daris, Garrow, Harcourt, Marter, Kerns, Whitney, White, Wood (Brant), Wood (Hastings.)—13.

The following papers ordered at yesterday's meeting were laid upon the table:
Tenders for coal and fuel in each of the public institutions of this Province.

Accounts and vouchers for advertising *re* supplies and fuel for each of the institutions.

Tenders for flour and butter, etc., for each institution.

Mr. Christie appeared before the Committee as requested, and his examination was proceeded with in connection with authorities for payments in lieu of rent, fuel, light, etc., and also to the unsigned letter to Mr. Tracy, spoken of yesterday. He produced the original, signed by the Minister. The evidence, taken by shorthand writer, is appended and marked "F."

Some discussion arose as to the manner of conducting the examination of witnesses, and the Committee decided that the witness should be allowed to make his explanations in his own words.

Mr. White, in examining the original letter of the Minister to Mr. Tracy, expressed the opinion that the signature had been added recently and questioned the witness thereon.

The Committee instructed the Secretary to send for Mr. Hardy.

Mr. Hardy appeared, was examined in connection with the letter and his evidence, taken by shorthand writer, is appended and marked "G."

Mr. Christie's evidence continued, was taken by shorthand writer, and is appended, marked "H."

Mr. Clancy moved, seconded by Mr. Kerns, that there be laid before this Committee all authorities of whatever kind authorizing payments for allowances for rent, board or otherwise in addition to the salaries paid to officials in the public institutions of this Province since 1881.

Mr. Wood (Brant), objected to the motion.

The Chairman ruled the motion out of order on the ground that the Committee had not the authority to order these papers without the authority of the House.

On motion of Mr. Garrow, seconded by Mr. Wood (Brant), it was ordered: That the Inspector of Asylums be instructed to produce to this Committee the authority for all allowances for rent or living expenses to officers in the public institutions of this Province over their salaries for the year 1891.

After some discussion thereon, the motion was put by the chairman and carried.

On motion of Mr. Clancy, seconded by Mr. Whitney, it was ordered: That the Chairman be requested to ask the House to lay before this Committee all authorities authorizing payments for allowances for rent, board or otherwise, in addition to the salaries voted by the House, to the officials in the public institutions in this Province since the year 1881.

On motion of Mr. Clancy, Mr. Sproule was re-called, examined in connection with these same payments, and his evidence, taken by shorthand writer, is appended and marked "I."

The Chairman ruled against Mr. Clancy examining Mr. Sproule on accounts of 1881 until the accounts were brought down.

On motion of Mr. Whitney, seconded by Mr. Clancy, it was ordered: That J. D. Simpson who has received payments for certain supplies furnished and work done on colonization roads, be summoned to appear before this Committee to-morrow.

The Committee adjourned until 10.30 o'clock a.m., to-morrow.

“ F.”

Mr. CHRISTIE was re-called and said:

Mr. CLANCY.—Have you been able to find the authority for these payments, that the Committee asked for yesterday?

A. None further. I have to submit the original to the letter of yesterday—the letter that the copy clerk had not put in the name of the authority for the payment to the Bursar of the \$100 increase.

(Original submitted.)

Q. Have you the letter book?

A. We have no letter book. We preserve the letters in a file in the shape I have given you. All our letters are done up in that form.

Q. From whom did you get the original letter?

A. I got it by sending up to the Bursar for it.

Q. From whom did you get the copy produced yesterday?

A. I had it on file.

Mr. CLANCY.—We will have to call the Bursar in reference to this.

Q. Have you any further authorities for making any payments in the way of allowances to the salaried officers in any of the public institutions under your charge?

A. I accept as authority any such documentary evidence as I produce for any payment or for rent allowance, light or fuel. I always accept the authority of the Minister.

Q. Have you any further authority than that?

A. I have no further authority.

Q. How far back did you look for such authority?

A. I have not been able to get at that; it extends back to my predecessor's time—under the regime of the late Sandfield Macdonald. That is as far back as I have got. I am tracing it up now, but payments have been made in that way for a great many years, in lieu of rent and allowances. To-morrow I can furnish the Committee with a statement of how far back payments of this kind have extended.

Q. This year, take for instance the Toronto Asylum. Here are the public accounts for 1881. See if you can find any allowances in that year.

Q. I may state that at a certain date—I do not know that I can find it here—the supply bill was grouped in such a way that it was not possible to trace ten years back.

Q. But they appear in some of the accounts in 1881. Just look in Toronto Asylum for that year and see if any allowances were made.

Mr. AWREY.—I am sure Mr. Clancy, that while there is no serious objection, we have not the authority to go back so far.

Mr. CLANCY.—I am only asking him to go back in order that we may get at the authority for these increases. Mr. Christie was asked to produce all authorities for payments made in excess of the salaries voted by the House to the staff in the Toronto Asylum, which was the institution being dealt with just then. Mr. Christie produced a copy of a letter, unsigned. To-day he produces a letter which purports to be the original of that. The object of going back to 1881 is to enable him to get the authority for making allowances.

Mr. AWREY.—You had better select the names of the men to whom these extra payments were made and request Mr. Christie to furnish the Committee with the particulars of these payments.

Mr. CLANCY.—But there are others about which I would like to ask Mr. Christie.

Mr. AWREY.—But we cannot go back to what was paid in 1880; you can pick out the names of men in Toronto Asylum, and ask what authority Mr. Christie had for payments and that can be got at.

Mr. CHRISTIE.—I only understood that the Committee desired me to furnish the authority for this payment. I have done that.

Mr. CLANCY.—Had you authority to pay Mr. Tracy this extra \$100?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—I consider that I had ample authority.

Q. Then you swear that you had that copy?

A. Yes; I would swear that.

Q. Did you look if the signature of the Minister was to it?

A. I do not know. I could not say.

Q. You swear that you saw it?

A. I swear that I had perfect knowledge of it.

Q. Did you get that knowledge from the letter?

A. I got it from the copy or the general purport of the letter.

Q. Did you ever see the original before to-day?

A. I do not know that I did not or that I did.

Q. Will you tell the Committee if you saw the copy or the original. You see, the reason is that the original is signed and the copy is unsigned.

A. I frequently receive forty or fifty documents per day and I want to know how I could examine and remember each one in particular.

Q. But this is a very important matter we are dealing with.

A. I swear that I believe that I was in possession of the information contained in that letter, and that my authority existed in view of the fact that the Minister had authorized the payment of this sum.

Q. By that unsigned letter?

A. I do not know about the signature.

Q. Then you are unable to say whether you made the payment on an unsigned letter purporting to come from the Minister or upon the original.

A. I am unable to say from memory whether I examined the original letter or the copy.

Q. Will you swear that you ever saw the original letter before to-day ?

A. I could not tax my memory with that just now. I may have been absent at the time on a tour of inspection.

Q. Then you do not swear to having seen the original.

A. I could not say precisely what the circumstances were at the time.

Mr. DAVIS.—The date of this letter I see is January 15th, 1889. Did you certify to the payment of this additional sum previous to that or afterwards ?

A. Afterwards. When the accounts were presented I would have due regard to the authority contained in that letter.

Q. From Mr. Clancy's examination, he seems to have doubt as to whether it was authorized. Are you certain that you did not authorize any increase to Mr. Tracy until after the date of this letter ?

A. I am certain that I only authorised this payment after I was cognizant of that letter being my authority for doing so.

Mr. WOOD (Brant.)—Would it not be possible that this letter would naturally follow some verbal conversation, from the Minister, and that the mere fact of the letter being before you was proof that it would be authentic, although it was not signed.

A. I am sure that in conversation with the Minister the matter was discussed and he made the statement that such allowance was to be granted, and that I had authority to carry it out.

Mr. WHITNEY.—In what way does an application such as this come under your notice ?

A. It is brought to my notice, as a rule, by application from the party interested in making the request—by Mr. Tracy making application to me for increased allowance.

Q. Then what course do you pursue ?

A. I lay the matter before the Minister in charge.

Q. Does he communicate his decision to you ?

A. If I am at home he would inform me, but if I were absent he might go to the department and dictate a letter.

Q. I understand you to say that you do not exactly recall having seen this letter ?

A. I do not recall the letter exactly, but I recall the conversation that took place about the matter.

Q. I suppose that it is impossible for you to explain the absence of the signature on the letter ?

A. The only explanation I can give is that the clerk may have omitted to see that the signature was there, before copying, to save time.

Q. The question I am trying to solve is, if the letter was copied before being signed ?

A. It may have been done in this way—it may have been copied by the Minister's clerk and in order to have uniformity the copy would be sent up to be placed in our file.

Q. There is no doubt that the letter is a copy of the original, but it is a question whether the letter was copied before it was signed or not.

Mr. GARROW.—Q. I ask the Chairman to decide whether the enquiry should proceed further on this point. Mr. Christie produces the original letter which is his authority for the payment. If the members dispute that was a genuine letter they have the right to send for any witnesses.

Mr. WHITNEY.—All I ask him is, if he has any idea whether the letter was signed before it was copied or not.

To Mr. Christie.—Can you explain in any way whether that letter was signed by the commissioner before you received it or the copy ?

A. I was not present when that letter was dictated by Mr. Hardy. I presume that a copy of that letter, for the information of the inspector, was sent up to be placed on file, so that the matter would be perfectly regular, and that his clerk had omitted to obtain his signature.

(General discussion *re* signature.)

Mr. WHITE—When did this document come to your knowledge—that is the copy ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—I had no recollection of it until I was asked to produce it.

Q. When did the original come to your knowledge ?

A. I sent to the Bursar at the institution yesterday afternoon, believing that he would have a copy of it. It was handed to me since I came in.

Q. When did you first see the original letter ?

A. I could not answer that question ; I cannot say whether I saw it at the time or not, but I say distinctly that I had the necessary knowledge of what it indicated at the time.

Q. Whom did you first receive information from that this increase might be made ?

A. I presume I received it first from the minister ?

Q. Because, you see, this letter is addressed to the bursar, and at the end it says, "you will be good enough to show this letter to the superintendent and place it on file."

A. I have distinct knowledge that I knew about the letter, but I cannot charge my memory with the details.

Q. That is whether the bursar showed you this letter or not ?

A. Yes.

Q. Then all your authority was the verbal instructions from the minister, and afterwards seeing this copy.

A. Yes.

Q. Did the fact that it did not contain his signature attract your attention in any way ?

A. Not that I remember.

Q. Well, if you will look at that (handing him the original letter) you will find, I think, that the signature was added recently ?

A. I could not say that.

MR. HARCOURT to MR. WHITE.—Does it look that way to you ?

MR. WHITE.—Yes.

MR. HARCOURT.—Well then, in view of that statement, I want Mr. Hardy sent for.

MR. AWREY (to MR. CHRISTIE).—When applications are made for increases in any department there are two ways, are there not, by which they reach the department. One is either through the superintendent to you or directly from the applicant himself to you, and by you submitted to the head of the department ?

A. I have demanded of all the officials of the institutions that every communication shall come through the executive head.

Q. That is through the superintendent ?

A. Yes; for the reason that when a communication is placed in my hands for the purpose of submitting it to the head of the department, or for my own consideration, I believe it is most in accordance with business principles that the superintendent should be informed of all matters connected with the institution. We deal with these matters as public affairs and he, as chief officer, has a right to know about them.

Q. After you receive this application you submit it to the head of the department.

A. Yes, in all cases.

Q. It is a subject of conversation between you and the head of the department.

A. Yes, I have certain responsibilities, and if the matter is important enough it is submitted to the Minister. Of course there are some matters that are dealt with by junior officials.

Q. There is nothing in the fact that this letter was to the bursar himself. Is it not a fact that the bursar must have authority from the inspector or the head of the department before he can make any payments.

A. Yes no payments can be made without authority in that respect.

Q. Then there is nothing remarkable that Mr. Tracy should have the letter and you have the copy in your department ?

A. No ; then in the accounts submitted in the following month the increase would appear and I should note it and the authority by which it was done.

Q. Is it not a fact that the pay-sheets are submitted to you before payments are made each month ?

A. Yes, every month the pay-sheets are submitted to me, and they have to be approved by the superintendent in all cases.

(At this point Hon. Mr. Hardy entered.)

“G.”

Mr. AWREY to Mr. HARDY.—The assertion has been made by Mr. White that that signature (handing him the original letter) has been put on at a very recent date.

Mr. HARDY—(laughing). Is that so ? It looks to me like my stamp. The letter is marked as dictated, I see here. Very often I dictate letters and direct—when I am going away in a hurry, perhaps—my secretary to put my stamp to it or sometimes it would be marked dictated and my secretary would sign my name. Sometimes fault was found with the signature not being in my own hand-writing, and I got the stamp made. I apprehend that there was no change in the signature. So far as I have knowledge that was done at the time. I have not the slightest doubt of it.

Mr. WHITE.—I made no assertion, as put by the chairman. I asked Mr. Christie when the letter came to his knowledge, and he said he only saw it recently. I then remarked that it looked as if the signature was added recently

Mr. CHRISTIE.—The stamp, I understand, won't copy.

Mr. HARDY.—Does the stamp not make any show ?

Mr. YEIGH (Private Secretary).—Unless it is a heavy pressure it often will not mark.

Mr. HARDY.—Sometimes my letters are written and copied in the office, and are then brought to me to be signed, at the Council Chamber or wherever I may be. Mr. Yeigh perhaps brings them to me after they are copied and leaves them for me to sign. Often the impression is taken before I have seen it.

Mr. WHITE.—Is that the stamp or your signature ?

Mr. HARDY.—I should say it is the stamp.

Mr. CLANCY.—I would like to ask Mr. Hardy, is the stamp under the control of any person ?

Mr. HARDY.—It is under the charge of my secretary alone, and is kept under lock and key.

Mr. AWREY.—The question is whether Mr. Christie had power from you to make this additional payment of \$100 to the bursar ?

A. Yes, it has been the practice ever since I came into the government, fifteen years ago, to give an allowance for rent. The old practice was for these officials to reside in the asylum.

Q. Mr. Christie has been asked for his authority to make this payment—they doubt his authority. Now, had he this authority from you ?

A. Certainly he had authority. He was directed to make the increase.

(Mr. Hardy then withdrew.)

“ H.”

Mr. CLANCY.—Now, Mr. Christie, there have been increases made in the Toronto Asylum since 1881, since your time. While there were none or no allowances up to that date, this year they amount to \$796. You have accounted for \$100 of that increase, what is your authority for the others ?

A. I do not know to what specific sums you refer.

Q. I wish for any or all the officers ; if there were any increases you must have the authority for them ?

A. Will you give me the names ?

Mr. DAVIS.—I ask your ruling Mr. Chairman, whether Mr. Christie should not have the opportunity of having a list of names so that he may be able to produce his authority ?

Mr. CLANCY.—Then I would ask Mr. Christie to produce all papers or authorities of whatever kind authorising any allowances for rent, or under any other name, in addition to the salaries paid to the staff in the Toronto Asylum since the year 1881.

Mr. WOOD (Brant).—Has this committee power to go back ten years and look into these matters ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—I have no objection to going back providing I can find them. I will be able to produce the authority for the present time or for the past year.

(Mr. Clancy pressed his motion for the production of the authority for all increases in Toronto Asylum since 1881).

Mr. WOOD (Brant).—It seems to me unnecessary to go back this extent.

Mr. AWREY.—In the public accounts at Ottawa before going back any length of time they had to get the authority of the House. Now, to go back to investigate the accounts of parliaments that are dead and gone ; do you think there is authority for doing this ?

Mr. GARROW.—Would this not be attained by asking for the authority for the payments made for last year, as that would necessarily take him back some time ?

Mr. CALDWELL.—If there are any special payments extending back to that time we are not asking for them.

Mr. CLANCY.—We intend to find out what was done in respect to this matter ; if the committee does not choose to grant it I will make another motion.

Mr. HARCOURT.—The system has been explained more than once. I will ask a few questions.

(To Mr. CHRISTIE).—How many years have you been in the service of the government ?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—Nine years.

Q. Did you ever undertake to increase the salary of an official without the authority of the Minister ?

A. Not in a single case.

Mr. HARCOURT.—Of course not ; it is absurd to think that the system is not a reasonable one in that way. What more can you get at than that ?

Mr. CLANCY to Mr. CHRISTIE.—You said at first these increases were made by orders in council. We want to know on what authority they were made ; whether verbally, by letters, or by orders in council.

A. By written instructions. In every case I think we have some written instructions. Going back ten years, I cannot say as to the record files in this respect ; but to the best of my knowledge we have a record on the files that can be produced as to the authority for any increases of salary.

Mr. HARCOURT.—My only objection would be this, you should name individuals and not make it such an omnibus sort of thing.

Mr. CLANCY.—The motion covers that where increases have been made.

Mr. AWREY.—I must say that if this motion is passed, I think it should be done by an order of the House.

Mr. CHRISTIE.—In view of the limited space for file accommodation that we have it is impossible to find these documents at once. It would be impossible to produce them in the morning.

Mr. HARCOURT.—I would suggest, Mr. Clancy, that you make it two years.

Mr. CLANCY.—It is not a difficult matter to go back to 1881.

Mr. AWREY.—Well, I will rule the motion out of order.

Mr. CLANCY.—I do not think that you have a right to take that position.

Mr. AWREY.—Well, but we have no right to go back so far.

Mr. WHITNEY.—But if you admit the right to go back two or three years, why not the right to go back eight years more ?

Mr. CLANCY.—You refuse to take the sense of this committee on motion ?

Mr. AWREY.—I rule that this is out of order. You can take the opinion of the committee on my ruling if you like. I have no desire to shut off enquiry, but I wish to call attention to the precedent at Ottawa. When a request of this kind was made it was ruled out of order, but it was decided that the committee had a right to ask the House for authority to enquire into these accounts, which was done. I am simply following the precedent, which no one denies is correct ? Personally, I do not care if the enquiry goes back to 1867

Mr. Garrow put in an amendment *re* increases for 1890.

Mr. CLANCY.—That is to cover the accounts for 1890. Is there no authority here by which any accounts may be enquired into without an order from the House.

Mr. AWREY.—I am only following precedent both here and at Ottawa.

(Mr. Garrow's motion carried.)

Mr. Clancy moved that the chairman ask in the House for authority to have documents produced since 1881. Carried.

“ I.”

Mr. Sproule was then recalled at the request of Mr. Clancy.

Mr. CLANCY.—How long have you been Auditor of the Province ?

A. I do not know exactly the number of years—probably 15.

Q. All payments made would, of course, come under your notice in that time ?

A. Yes.

Q. You said to the committee yesterday that your reason for passing over these increases arose out of a custom of the department ?

A. Yes, that would be referring to those past—last year, for instance. That was the idea I had in my mind.

Q. Then about passing them in previous years ?

A. Well, if I had a bundle of the accounts for the month to show how they come in and go through, perhaps I could explain better.

Q. Now, will you state to the committee what your reasons were. Last year you say you passed them because of previous years. I want to know now, what was your idea in passing them over in previous years ?

A. Well, I saw nothing particularly objectionable in the accounts at any time—nothing to warrant me in refusing to pass them.

Q. Were these allowances largely made when you became Auditor of the Province ?

A. No, they are quite exceptional.

Q. These allowances are exceptional ?

A. Yes, there are only three or four cases where allowances are made in that shape. This has reference to table allowances.

Q. Look at the public accounts for the year 1881, and see what the amounts to the public institutions were at that time ?

A. I would have to run carefully through each institution, and it would take some time to do that.

Q. Take Toronto Asylum, for instance. I am speaking now of salaries of officials. We will confine it to them because there might be allowances to some one temporarily employed.

A. There is T. J. Tracy, sundry payments. There is no allowance seems to have been paid Mr. Tracy in that year.

Q. Can you find any allowances made in 1881, for the Toronto Asylum?

A. No, I cannot in glancing through.

Q. Well, I will not trouble you to go into it just now, but in 1881, the sum for allowances, including all the public institutions, amounted to \$360.16. I find that the allowances in the year 1891, amounted to \$6,086.63.

A. I would have to go through the accounts and pick out the items.

Mr. HARCOURT.—I suggest, that the proper way to do this, would be by the old channel—move in the House for a return. You must limit yourself to one or two years.

Mr. AWREY.—I have already ruled upon that point. You are making a comparison between 1881 and 1891, showing the difference between \$360 then and \$6,000 now, and at the same time you do not try to get out of the witness that there were four or five institutions then to a dozen now.

Mr. CLANCY.—The point I want to get at is that these allowances commenced with the small sum of \$360, and that in ten years they have increased to over \$6,000. I am going back to the accounts ten years ago, to endeavor to get out of Mr. Sproule his reasons for passing over a growing abuse—and I am calling it by a mild name. I want to get at his reasons for passing over these amounts from year to year. He considers them to be proper, and I want to get at what he considers to be proper as Auditor of the Province.

Mr. AWREY.—Now, we cannot go back to 1881. You can find out all about 1891, but we cannot go back so far.

Mr. GARROW.—What Mr. Clancy wishes to point out is that these allowances are increasing, and this may be an abuse requiring remedy.

Mr. HARCOURT.—Yes, but are these allowances increasing?

Mr. WHITNEY.—From the Public Accounts, it appears so. Mr. Clancy's general statement was that they had increased from \$360 in 1881, to \$6,089 in 1891. At all events there was a large increase.

(Mr. Clancy's motion that the chairman ask for the authority of the House to go back to 1881, was adopted.)

Committee adjourned to meet on March 4th, at 10:30. a.m.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Friday, March 4th, 1892.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Mr. Awrey, Chairman.

Messieurs Balfour, Clancy, Davis, Garrow, Harcourt, Hardy, Meredith, Kerns, O'Connor, Smith (York), Waters, Whitney, and Wood (Brant).—14.

The following papers, ordered at a former meeting, were laid upon the table
Accounts and vouchers—J. Boyd, J. D. Simpson, C. F. Aylesworth.

Accounts and vouchers—Advertising for supplies, tenders for coal, etc.

Accounts and vouchers—Colonization roads, as per requisition.

Tenders for supplies (accepted and rejected) to the public institutions of the Province.

In compliance with the request sent him, Mr. J. D. Simpson was in attendance on the Committee.

Mr. Simpson, called, affirmed and examined in connection with his inspection of colonization roads. His evidence is appended and marked "J."

Mr. Simpson was instructed to produce his book of memoranda or diary at a future meeting of this Committee to be fixed hereafter.

The further examination of Mr. Simpson was postponed and he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. Meredith, Mr. Christie was recalled and examined in connection with tenders for supplies to the public institutions of the Province. His evidence is appended and marked "K."

Mr. Meredith, asked that the book in which the tenders are kept be produced before the Committee at once.

The book was brought down and examined.

The Committee ordered the report of Mr. Spink to be brought down, and it was laid upon the table.

Mr. Mann, Clerk in Inspector's office, was called in reference to kind of coal (No. 4). (See evidence).

During the examination it was discovered that the Committee was comparing the wrong report of Mr. Spink with the tenders in book, and on motion the proper report—1890—was ordered and produced before Committee.

Report brought down and examined.

On motion of Mr. Meredith it was ordered : That the tender of Hunt Bros. for supplies to the Asylum for the Insane at London for the year 1891, and the report of Mr. Spink dated 19th December, 1890, be filed with the Secretary, and that they do appear upon the minutes of this Committee.

TENDER OF HUNT BROS.

Specifications of the qualities of Supplies required for the Public Institutions of the Province of Ontario for the year 1891.

(N.B.—A separate form to be used for each Institution.)

Asylum for the Insane, London.

(Name of the Institution for which tender is made).

Butchers' Meat.—Beef to be from well-fed cattle, the weight of carcass in no case to be less than 500 lbs. Mutton, to be well fed, the weight of carcass in no case to be less than 64 lbs. nor more than 75 lbs.; and such other fresh meat as may be required, being in season, to be furnished in whole or in carcass. Deliveries to be made in winter as required and in summer. Per 100 lbs., \$. daily.

Probable quantity required daily. lbs.

Butter.—To be best fresh dairy roll butter in season, or first-class dairy packed, packages free, allowing 2 lbs. per package for soakage and 1 lb. on tinnets under 60 lbs. weight. Delivered as required. Per lb. cents.

Probable quantity required, 2,700 lbs. per month.

Flour.—To be straight grade roller or stone process, made from red wheat or other wheat of equal strength and of a grade not lower than No. 2. To be delivered in well seasoned barrels or in bags in good condition for storage, and at such times and places and in such quantities as may be required. Each tenderer to send with his tender a sample, to be plainly marked with his name, of 2 lbs. of the flour he proposes to supply, and if his tender be accepted he will be required to deliver flour up to the standard of the sample. Bags to be returned. Process, roller, price in bbls. \$4.40; price in bags \$2.10 (per 98 lbs., bags returned).

Probable quantity required, 117 barrels per month in bags, 8 barrels per month in barrels.

Oatmeal.—Kilndried in barrels. Delivered in good condition for storage and at such times as may be required.

Probable quantity required, 25 barrels per month.

Peas.—Split, sound and clean. Delivered in good condition for storage and at such times as may be required. Per bbl., \$.

Probable quantity required. barrels.

Potatoes.—Sound and of good keeping varieties. To be delivered in such quantities and at such times as may be required.

Probable quantity required. bushels.

Cordwood.—To be of sound seasoned beech and maple, in equal proportions, not over twelve months cut, or to be green beech and maple in equal proportions.

Sticks to be full four feet in length, body wood, straight grained, free from knots, to be piled under inspection. Delivery as required. No. of cords dry.....
 No. of cords green..... Dry per cord \$..... Green per cord \$.....
 Quantity required.....cords dry,cords green.

The undersigned hereby tenders to supply the London Asylum during the year 1891 with flour as per sample..... as specified above at the prices named.

Signature and address { (Sgd.)
 of tenderer. { HUNT BROS.

Signature and addresses { W. Y. BRUNTON.
 of two sureties, { WALTER HUNT,
 Per C. B. H.

REPORT OF MR. J. L. SPINK.

SPINK BROS.,
 Millers and Commission Merchants.

TORONTO, Dec. 19th, 1890.

ROBT. CHRISTIE, ESQ.,
 Government Building,
 Toronto.

DEAR SIR,—I sent you in my report on thirty-one samples this morning. I have been in some doubt about the soundness of sample No. 13, and have given this sample some further tests for soundness, and have called to my assistance three other well known flour experts, and beg to report that we are unanimous that sample No. 13 is musty, and therefore should not be accepted; this flour is probably made from unsound wheat. It would be interesting to me when the contracts are let to know who made sample No. 13.

If I may be permitted to offer an opinion, I would say another year the Government institutions will be much better served if the specifications call for flour made from one-third No. 2 hard wheat or higher grade, and two-thirds No. 2 red or white winter wheat or higher grade, with not less than five per cent. low grade taken off. This would give a flour that should always and under all circumstances make good bread and give good satisfaction, and now that there is a constant supply of hard wheat obtainable there should be no difficulty in any millers living up to these specifications.

I have marked No. 13 on copy of my report "Unsound, musty." Will you please make the report to read the same.

Yours truly,
 (Sgd.) J. L. SPINK.

Q. At how much per day ?

A. \$7.

Q. What was your occupation before you went into this business ?

A. Railroad building.

Q. Were there 195 days all put in only on one particular work—bridge or road ?

A. No, I was in four different places.

Mr. HARDY.—

Q. He did not ask you how many places you were at, but how many works ?

A. Five or six, I think, from memory.

Mr. WHITNEY.—Q. Were these all going on at the same time ?

A. Most of the time.

Q. Did you go from one to the other ?

A. Yes. I was kept moving.

Q. Were these 195 days all put in consecutively, or were there gaps ?

A. There were gaps—times when I was not working.

Q. Could you divide up these gaps of time, so as to show the times you did not work ?

A. I could not do that here exactly, as I have no memorandum.

Q. How does it come that you were not working all the time ?

A. I was not required all the time.

Q. Did the work stop ?

A. The work was not going on.

Q. Was the work stopped on all the roads and bridges at this time ?

A. Part of these times I was making locations—previous to the work starting.

Q. Now, coming down to the days of work, did you work right along ?

A. No.

Q. How did it happen that you were not working ? Were not the works being carried on all the time ?

A. Towards the end of May, after we got started, the work went on all the time.

Q. Now, after the first gap, did the work continue or did it stop ?

A. I was examining plans and locations for the building of bridges or roads

Mr. HARDY.—Q. Making examinations as to where bridges were to be built ?

A. Yes.

Q. After the work had commenced there were times when you ceased from your inspectorship ?

A. Yes, for a short time ; for a few days.

Q. Well, did the works go on all the same during these days ?

A. I expect they did.

Q. Well, who inspected this work during that June ? Were there overseers under you ?

A. Yes. I moved about.

Q. The work went on without your inspectorship during your absence ?

A. I expect it did.

Q. There was no one acting as inspector then ?

A. No.

Q. Do you think it was safe, in the interests of the works, to leave them without your inspectorship ?

A. I could not be at the work all the time, and look after work going on at other places also.

Q. I know it. The question is: Did the work suffer then from the absence of the inspector ?

A. I suppose it might for a few days.

Q. Then the work suffered ?

A. No ; I do not say that.

Q. Would you say it did not suffer ?

A. Yes.

Q. Well, did any of these times when you were absent, extend to a week or longer ?

A. No ; not after the work started.

Q. How long was the longest period of your absence ?

A. Three or four days

Q. And during that time you think the work did not suffer ?

A. I did not say whether it did or not. I do not think it would suffer for that space of time.

Q. Would it have suffered if you had stayed away longer ?

A. Yes, I suppose it might. I am moving about from place to place, catching on where I can.

Q. Did you not charge for this time when you were not working ?

A. No.

Q. Were you about your private business when you did not charge ?

A. Yes.

Q. Was it left to you to go or stay as you chose ?

A. If I wanted to take a trip home, I asked leave from the Department.

Q. Have you any memorandum or diary, containing entries of the time you put in ?

A. I have, but not here.

Q. It is a collection of entries showing the time and places you worked ?

A. Yes.

Q. Will you send that down here ?

A. But it is one of my private books.

Q. Well, do you think you could manage to bring it here yourself ?

A. It is away in Sarnia.

Q. Could you not telegraph for it to be sent down ?

A. It is locked up, and I have the key here in my pocket.

Q. You have no objection to having it here ?

A. I could find you the time I worked.

Q. Yes, because this is a sort of general account—it is not very definite—no details are given, such as one would expect to see in an account rendered by an employee to an employer. You were occupied these 195 days in your actual duties as inspector ?

A. Yes ; I was employed 195 days.

Q. Well now, Mr. Simpson, when you commenced this work, where did you go first ?

A. To Muskoka.

Q. From where ?

A. From Toronto.

Q. Do you remember when you went ?

A. About the 30th of March, I think.

Q. Which way did you go ?

A. I went by rail north.

Q. How long did you stay—did you stay in Muskoka all the season ?

A. No ; I think I made 17 days in March.

Q. Do you remember where you were in May ?

A. Yes.

Q. Where ?

A. I was in the Manitoulin Island and the Bruce Peninsula.

Q. Did you go from Muskoka ?

A. No ; there was a gap then.

Q. Where did you go after Muskoka ?

A. I went west, home, from there.

Q. Then, did you go home from Manitoulin Island ?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you go to Toronto from Manitoulin ?

A. I passed through Toronto in going by rail.

Q. Do you remember how long you were in Manitoulin ?

A. I think it was thirteen days.

Q. Then you went where ?

A. I went to the Bruce Peninsula, in the county of Grey.

Q. Can you give me the number of days you spent in Muskoka ?

A. It is pretty hard to be quite accurate. Altogether ?

Q. No ; before you went to Manitoulin ?

A. 17 days, I think.

Q. Then, I understand you went home, and from home you went to Manitoulin, passing through Toronto. Do you remember how long you stayed in Manitoulin ?

A. I think I got there on the 5th of May, and was 24 hours there before the Bruce Peninsula, in May. There were four days in April.

Q. How many days does that make ?

A. 17 days in March and 4 days in April. I was going through the island—I passed through here and there. I started from here to go to Manitoulin, in April. I stayed over in Muskoka and then went on. I had to stop off at North Bay. It was the 4th of May before I reached Manitoulin.

Q. Then, do you remember how long you remained there ?

A. I got through there on the 16th of May, I think.

Q. Where did you go then ?

A. I remained there over Sunday and two days longer—there was no boat—the boat only runs twice a week.

Q. Where did you go from there ?

A. I came here to Toronto and then went to Bruce peninsula.

Q. You arrived at the Bruce peninsula when ?

A. I have not the date exactly ; I think it was towards the end of May.

Q. When you got to Bruce peninsula what did you do ?

A. I looked over the roads to see what was to be done.

Q. What roads were there ?

A. There was a central road!

Q. How long did you stay there ?

A. I spent five days on the Bruce peninsula.

Q. Were there inspectors over these four or five different pieces of work ? I mean overseers ?

A. Yes.

Q. Who made these appointments ?

A. They were picked out there, and the Department confirmed the appointments. They went over the work with me, and I pointed out where the work was to be done.

Q. You left an overseer for each ?

A. Yes. The member was along with me.

Q. What member ?

A. The member for North Bruce, Mr. Porter.

Q. Had he anything to do with the work in hand ?

A. No, nothing at all, but I being a stranger he went with me. He would stay at certain points while I went on to the place where the work was to be done.

Q. Who gave you the names of the overseers and others that you put on ?

A. Mr. Porter.

Q. Did you know anything about the capabilities of these men yourself ?

A. He did.

Q. Did you ?

A. No.

Q. That is not part of your duty as inspector to employ proper men ?

A. No.

Q. Why did you employ them ?

A. It was not my duty to employ these men.

Q. Then all you had to do was to go there, meet the men, and point out to them the work to be done ?

A. Yes, to point out the work.

Q. It was not, then, part of your duty to engage men ?

A. No.

Q. When these men came to you, how did you know these were the men to be appointed ?

A. Mr. Porter said these were the men to do the work.

Q. Did you understand that as sufficient proof that the Department had engaged them ?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you have any instructions from the Department as to what men you would find to do this work, or as to who would point these men out to you ?

A. I had instructions that Mr. Porter would go with me and point them out.

Q. From whom ?

A. From Mr. Henry Smith.

Q. Did he give you these instructions in writing ?

A. No ; I do not think he knew the men's names.

Mr. WHITNEY.—Q. No ; I think not. Where did you go from there ?

A. After we got through there I came back to Toronto, and from here went to Muskoka.

Q. To Muskoka again ?

A. Yes.

Q. Had you similar charge in Muskoka, as in the place last spoken of ?

A. Yes.

Q. When you went to Muskoka the first time, who pointed out the men there to be employed ?

A. Do you refer to this last season ?

Mr. WHITNEY.—Yes.

A. When I went there the first time there was no appointment. I merely went to make an examination of the ground.

Q. The second time then—who pointed these men out to you ?

A. I got it from the Department.

Q. Were you acquainted with these men ?

A. With most of them.

Q. Then you stayed on in Muskoka quite a while ?

A. No ; I went through the Parry Sound District.

Q. How many pieces of work were there going on that you superintended ?

A. Forty, I think.

Q. There were overseers at each ?

A. Yes.

Q. Well, you visited them, I suppose, and saw that everything was going on right ?

A. Yes ; that was my business.

Q. Where did you go next ?

A. When I found that the work was going on all right, I went back to the Bruce peninsula.

Q. How long did you remain there then ?

A. Roughly speaking, I went through North Grey and examined some work there, and from there to the Bruce peninsula. I think I was there part of two weeks.

Q. This work was pretty well advanced then ?

A. Yes ; it was pretty well through.

Q. Were you there when the men commenced this work in Grey ?

A. No.

Q. So that you do not know who appointed them ?

A. No.

Q. Well, how far have we got into the summer—in North Grey ?

A. That was in the end of September.

Q. Where did you go then ?

A. I went to Parry Sound.

Q. And continued your supervising there ?

A. Yes.

Q. To the end of the season—did you finish the season there ?

A. Yes.

Q. Then you came to Toronto ?

A. Well, I passed through Toronto and went home.

Q. For this work you received \$7 per day ?

A. Yes.

Q. What about expenses ? Had you to pay them ?

A. Yes, except one grant when I went to Bruce peninsula.

Q. Did you charge that—here are several accounts for railroad fare ?

A. I said that the expenses of this one special trip were allowed ?

Q. Here are items—fare to Wiarton, \$4.75 ; Wiarton to Toronto, \$4.75 ; and so on—the fact is then that you did not pay all your expenses ?

A. Except that one item.

Q. But there are several items ?

A. I meant to cover that one item in a general sense—that one class of item of \$46.

Q. Well, was the arrangement between you and the Department, that any part of your railroad fare was to be paid ?

A. I was to get no fares, only I asked to get that special item.

Q. Was your arrangement with the Department that you were to get any railroad fare ?

A. I got nothing outside of salary. Before I started to go to Bruce peninsula, I claimed that the travelling expenses would eat up everything if I did not get my fare paid.

Q. Well, but \$1,400 is not a small thing for the season's work ?

A. I had to pay \$3 to \$4 per day for expenses.

Q. That would be upwards of \$600 you paid for expenses. Did you pay about that ?

A. Yes ; to carry me through.

Q. Then you paid about \$600 in expenses during this last season ?

A. Yes.

Q. That you did not get back ?

A. Yes.

Q. In other words, your expenses averaged about \$3 to \$4 per day out in the wilds of Parry Sound ?

A. Yes.

Q. You still adhere to that ?

A. Yes ; that would include railroad fares, hotel, hire and keep of horses, and so on, from the time I left Sarnia.

Q. Oh, but if you happen to live in one part of the Province it would be hardly fair to charge for expenses of travelling to your work in another part. Will you send and have this book brought down?

A. But I have the key here. If you have got to have the book I will have to go for it.

(At the request of Mr. Hardy, Mr. Simpson agreed to produce the book at a later sitting).

Mr. DAVIS—Q. Of this \$1,418, are we to understand that after expenses your net income was about \$700.

A. About \$760.

Q. That would be your net income?

A. Yes.

Mr. HARDY—Q. These forty or fifty roads you were superintending in Parry Sound, were scattered in every part of the district?

A. Yes.

Q. How did you reach there?

A. I had a horse and rig—then I would go by rail and also hire horses.

Q. You have a horse you have to keep for this work?

A. Yes.

Q. Does the Department keep your horse for you?

A. No.

Q. There was a special arrangement for long trips by railroad. These you were to get back?

A. Yes.

Q. Sometimes these roads were inaccessible by horse or rail. How did you go then?

A. I would often go by boat or canoe.

Q. How far did you travel up?

A. As far as the head waters of French River.

Q. After you got all expenses paid, what did it allow you per day. About how much?

A. It was not \$3 per day right along. I had \$700 and something odd dollars after all expenses.

Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. That is over \$4 per day. How much had you over?

A. I think it was \$760.

Mr. HARDY.—Q. And there were 195 days?

A. Yes.

Mr WHITNEY.—Q. What were you getting from the railroad contractor?

A. I was superintendent of construction ?

Q. For what roads ?

A. I was superintendent of construction on the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Q. At how much per month ?

A. \$150 and all expenses.

Q. Did you get more than that from other roads ?

A. I got \$200 and expenses on a road in Kansas.

Mr. HARDY.—Q. Have you to take long trips into the woods ?

A. Yes, in making locations.

Q. It is pretty hard work, I suppose ?

A. Yes.

Mr. WHITNEY.—Q. There will be no excuse for Mr. Hardy not raising your salary next year, will there ?

A. No ; but he is rather too hard.

Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Does that book of yours contain all the items of expenses of which you have given evidence to-day ?

A. No.

Mr. HARDY.—Q. It contains, I suppose, the account of the days you worked?

A. Yes.

Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Will you bring the book containing expenses, as well as that relating to time ?

A. I have no book giving expenses.

Mr. WHITNEY.—Q. But you have given evidence to that effect. Did you not keep regular account of your work from week to week.

A. No.

Q. Did you keep no account ?

A. Oh yes, I kept some account.

Q. Did you not put down all proper expenses ?

A. Yes, part of the time.

Q. Have you got that ?

A. No.

Mr. HARDY.—Q. There would be no particular reason for putting down expenses.

A. No, I would have no reason for putting down these, because I was getting so much per day.

Mr. WHITNEY.—But you say that you had only \$760 left. You must surely have some account to show this? It is understood that you bring all books and accounts relating to this matter.

Mr. CLANCY.—You said you were employed at how much per month on the Canadian Pacific Railway?

A. At \$150 per month and expenses.

Q. By whom were you employed?

A. By Sifton, Ward & Co.

Q. That was in what year?

A. In 1875 or 1876.

Q. How long were you employed then?

A. About three years.

Q. During the time Mr. McKenzie was in power?

A. Yes, but this was contract work.

Q. You are a farmer?

A. Yes, I have done farming.

Q. You have a farm near Sarnia?

A. Yes.

Mr. HARDY.—You do not object to him on that account, do you Mr. Clancy?

Mr. CLANCY.—\$4 per day is pretty good pay for a farmer, is it not?

A. It is not too much for me.

“K.”

Mr. CHRISTIE was recalled.

Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. I want to ask you about these tenders. There does not seem to be anything to indicate when they were received. Do you make any record on the tender itself?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—A. No, we thought there was no occasion to make a record. They are put into a sealed box.

Q. Suppose some one chose to take out a tender, how would you notice it?

A. They could not do that?

Q. Why?

A. Because they are dropped into the box, which is not opened until the day that the advertisement says the tenders are to be opened. There could not be any possibility of their being opened before that.

Q. I do not admit that. There might be no probability but there is a possibility. You keep no record of the persons from whom a tender comes?

A. They are marked “tenders” and dropped into the sealed box.

Q. But there is no record kept of the number ?

A. No.

Q. Who has charge of the key of this box ?

A. The chief clerk.

Q. What is to prevent any one dropping a tender into the box after the date ?

A. We take the tenders out on the day named.

Q. I should have thought it would be better to have some date marked on the tenders to show when they came in. To whom are they submitted when the box is opened ?

A. The box is opened by two clerks and myself.

Q. What is done with them, after they are taken out ?

A. They are entered in a book.

Q. With the name of the tenderer, the price, and the article ?

A. Yes.

Q. Who makes the comparison between the different tenders ?

A. I do it.

Q. You do it yourself ?

A. I may not do it in all cases. Dr. Chamberlain would do it for some of the institutions.

Q. I am speaking now of your own department.

A. I do it, or a clerk does it, and I am standing by.

Q. Do you make any report in writing, as to the result of the tenders ?

A. No.

Q. Now having determined for yourself, which is the lowest tender, who takes the action which accepts the tender, you or the head of the department ?

A. The tenders are recorded ; the lowest figures are marked and the book is submitted to the Minister for his approval.

Q. Have you got this book ?

A. Yes.

Q. Can you produce it ?

A. Yes.

Q. Then the Minister determines which tender is to be accepted, and you communicate with the successful tenderer ?

A. It is submitted to the Minister, with a view to having an acknowledgment that the lowest tender is accepted.

Q. I am asking you what is the next thing done after the Minister's approval ; is it the rule to communicate with the successful tenderer ? Take the coal contract for instance, what do you do to ascertain which is preferable in the interests of the Province ?

A. The lowest price is the first consideration and then the quality of the coal. The quality and the price are generally the two reasons.

Q. Do you look at anything else ?

A. Yes, the sureties.

Q. Let us take up A. D. Cameron's tender. That gentleman tenders for five different classes of hard coal. Do you simply take the other tenders for the same amount and compare them, or what do you do ?

A. I may say that in London for the past two years we have had to use a particular kind of coal. The draft in the furnace is bad, and we prefer, on the report of the engineer, the quality known as the "Loyal Sock."

Q. But there is half a dozen different kinds of that ?

A. I do not know of more than one kind of this grade.

Q. What kind of coal do you advertise for ?

A. We advertise for large and small egg ; some require one and some the other.

Q. Can you tell me what kind you advertise for ?

A. I could if I saw the book.

Q. Do you know from memory ?

A. We ask for Lackawanna, Pittston, Scranton and Loyal Sock.

Q. Now, you tell me that for a year or two past there is a particular quality of coal that the London Asylum requires in consequence of a defect in the draft ?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, is the "Loyal Sock" the only kind you would accept for London ?

A. That would depend on the price I suppose.

Q. What did the engineer report with regard to "Loyal Sock" ?

A. He reported that it was the most economical coal for this asylum.

Q. Now, why did you not advertise for this kind ?

A. We did.

Q. Alone ?

A. No, it would not be advisable to do that.

Q. You did not do this ?

A. No.

Q. Well, then, let me see the book with the list of tenders. What tender was accepted last year in London for coal (refers to book). A. D. Cameron, large egg, Loyal Sock, \$4.65 per ton for 2,200 tons, and 100 tons No. 4, at \$4.65, and 200 tons Pittston at \$4.48 per ton. Now, I see that Mann & Son tendered, for the London asylum, for large egg, Pittston, \$4 46. Is that right?

A. Yes.

Q. And for No. 4, \$4.48?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, I would like you to tell me what that No. 4 means?

A. It is a smaller size than large egg.

Mr. HARCOURT.—I think No 4 is a grade between the egg and the furnace coal.

Q. Were these the only two tenders received?

A. I presume so—yes.

(Mr. Mann, of the Inspector's Department, sent for).

Mr. MEREDITH to Mr. MANN.—What is the meaning of No. 4?

A. I am not exactly sure. It is a particular size of coal.

(Mr. Mann then withdrew).

Mr. MEREDITH to Mr. CHRISTIE.—I see there is a very large quantity here—2,200 tons, and 100 tons hard coal, Loyal Sock?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, let us look at the tenders for flour. Having received the tender and sample you submit that to whom?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—To Mr. Spink.

Q. Is he connected with the produce exchange here?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you get from him a written report?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you got that report?

A. Yes.

(Report sent for).

Q. What is the par of strength, if we may use the expression?

A. That is changed from year to year, I think it was 95 this year.

Q. Then you have a memorandum here, that Mr. Saundby's sample was 96 for strength. Is colour part of par?

A. Colour is a secondary consideration.

Q. You mentioned that in colour this was below the standard. How do you account for this, that Mr. Leith's tender for rolled flour was rejected?

A. Because Mr. Saundby's tender was at a lower price, with good quality of flour.

Q. Mr. Leith's figures were \$4.89 in barrels and \$2.37 in bags?

A. Yes.

Q. Will you tell me how Mr. Hunt's sample was designated?

A. It was designated on the record book as No. 22.

Q. I want to know how you identify this account of Mr. Hunt's sample. I want to know how you show this committee that any one of these reports refer to Mr. Hunt's sample?

A. Mr. Hunt's number is 22 on the record of the flour test book.

Q. Now, then, No. 22 is 94 for colour and 95 for strength. You have put it down, for strength 94 and 90 for colour. It should be for colour 94 and strength 95. How do you explain that?

A. It cannot be that these are the correct figures.

Q. You tell me that 95 is par?

A. Yes.

Q. Then, according to Mr. Spink's report, Mr. Hunt's flour was 94 in colour and 95 in strength?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, let us look at Mr. Saundby's tender. You have written here that his flour was 96 in strength and 93 in colour. Is that right?

A. Yes.

Q. Well, now, I see that you have got opposite Mr. Hunt's tender "dark and weak, not desirable flour." Is that in Mr. Spink's report?

A. Yes, I think so.

Q. Now, Mr. Spink's marks were 94 for colour and 95 for strength, and there is no observation here of that kind in this letter?

(Mr. Spink's letter read).

Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. Now, there is not one word there of that kind, and Mr. Saundby's tender was 43 cents higher. I want to know what guided you in rejecting the one tender and accepting the other?

A. Because Saundby's was the better flour at a lower price.

Q. Do you mean to say that you would rule out a tender of \$4.40 a barrel and accept one at \$4.83, without finding out about the quality of the first, which was 94 for colour and 95 for strength?

A. Certainly not, unless the flour was of inferior quality.

Q. This is the tender you got from Mr. Hunt, and I want to know why that tender was not accepted?

A. I do not understand the matter.

Q. Do you swear that there was no sample with Mr. Hunt's tender?

A. There was one sample of flour sent in without being labelled and we could not recognise it as a sample with one of the tenders.

Q. What I want to know is whether there was a sample with Mr. Hunt's tender?

A. There was one sample that we could not designate.

Q. Do you swear that Hunt Bros. did not send a sample properly marked, or that it did not reach the department?

A. I do not know.

Q. Can you tell me why Hunt Bro's. tender is not entered in the list of tenders?

A. I always presumed it was.

Q. It does not appear to be?

A. It should appear.

Q. Hunt Bros. tender is the same in colour as Saundby's, and is three better in strength, and their figure is \$4.40 per barrel; and the accepted tender, Mr. Saundby's, is \$4.83 per barrel. I would like to have Mr. Spink's letter and Hunt Bros. tender entered in the minutes.

To Mr. CHRISTIE.—Will you tell me the number of these tenders?

A. Hunt's number was 22 and Saundby's number 14.

Mr. MEREDITH.—Q. There is opposite No. 14, colour 93 and strength 96 Then there is opposite No. 22, colour 90 and strength 94, "dark and weak, not desirable flour."

Mr. GARROW.—When you got these samples you submitted them to Mr. Spink?

Mr. CHRISTIE.—A. Yes.

Q. You acted upon the tenders to the best of your judgment, as to value?

A. Yes.

Mr. BALFOUR.—Q. You always do this?

A. Yes.

Q. You have instructions to do this—only to accept that which is the best value.

A. Yes.

Mr. SMITH.—Q. Some of this flour was reported to be of a much higher strength than Hunt's.

A. Yes, Saundby's is.

(It was discovered that the report from Mr. Spink did not apply to the tenders under investigation, but was written on the tenders of the previous year.)

TREASURER'S OFFICE,

Tuesday, March 8th, 1892.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Messieurs Caldwell, Clancy, Davis, Garrow, Harcourt, Kerns, Marter, Smith, (York), Whitney, White, and Wood, (Brant).—11.

Moved by Mr. Wood, (Brant), seconded by Mr. Davis, that during the temporary absence of Mr. Awrey, Mr. Garrow act as Chairman, and proceed with the business of the Committee.

The motion was put and carried.

On motion of Mr. Whitney, seconded by Mr. Marter, it was ordered : That, all letters and instructions to J. D. Simpson, from the Crown Lands Department or any official thereof, with reference to the performance of his duties during the year 1891, be produced at the next meeting of the Committee.

On motion of Mr. Wood, (Brant), seconded by Mr. Davis, it was ordered : That Mr. J. W. Langmuir, formerly Inspector of Prisons and Charities, be requested to appear before the Committee at its next meeting, for the purpose of giving information in *re* system of supplies, etc., to the public institutions, during his regime of office ; and that the secretary be instructed in accordance herewith.

On motion of Mr. Clancy, seconded by Mr. Kerns, it was ordered : That the following papers be brought down for examination at the next meeting of the Committee :

Accounts and vouchers, payment to sundry persons ; item, \$175, page 47.

“ “ F. Yeigh ; item, \$150, page 274.

“ “ L. V. Percival ; item, \$300, page 290.

On motion of Mr. Clancy, seconded by Mr. Kerns, it was ordered : That Mr. William Tracy, bursar ; Mr. Keilty, bursar's clerk ; and A. McKenzie, store-keeper ; all of the Asylum for the Insane, Toronto, be requested to attend before this Committee on Thursday next, for the purpose of being examined in *re* the accounts, etc., of said institution.

The Committee adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock a.m.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,

Wednesday, March 9th, 1892.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Mr. Awrey, Chairman.

Messieurs Balfour, Clancy, Davis, Garrow, Harcourt, Kerns, Whitney, and Wood, (Brant).—9.

The examination of Messrs. Tracy, McKenzie and Keilty, was postponed from Thursday until Tuesday next, the 15th.

The Committee adjourned until Tuesday next, the 15th, at 10 o'clock a.m.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,

Tuesday, March 15th 1892.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Mr. Awrey, Chairman.

Messieurs Balfour, Caldwell, Clancy, Davis, Harcourt, Kerns, Marter, Whitney, and Wood, (Brant).—10.

Of the papers ordered, the following were laid upon the table :

Accounts and vouchers, payments to sundry persons ; \$175, page 47.

“ “ “ F. Yeigh ; \$150, page 274.

“ “ “ L. V. Percival ; \$300, page 290.

Messieurs Tracy, McKenzie and Keilty were in attendance as requested.

Mr. Tracy, Bursar, Toronto Asylum for the Insane, called, sworn, examined, and evidence taken by shorthand writer, as appended and marked “ L.”

After asking the above witness a few questions, Mr. Clancy asked to postpone his further examination for a few moments and call Mr. McKenzie the store-keeper.

The Committee consented.

Mr. McKenzie called, sworn, examined, and evidence taken by shorthand writer, as appended and marked “ M.”

At the request of Mr. Clancy, the Committee postponed the further examination of Mr. McKenzie, and called Mr. M. Keilty, bursar's clerk.

Mr. M. Keilty, bursar's clerk, called, sworn, examined, and evidence taken by shorthand writer, and appended and marked "N."

Mr. McKenzie recalled and examined, and his evidence is appended and marked "O."

At the request of Mr. Clancy, Mr. McKenzie's further examination was again postponed, and Mr. Tracy recalled, examined, evidence taken by shorthand writer, and appended and marked "P."

During the examination, the pay-sheets for the months of September and October, of the Toronto Asylum, were ordered and brought down.

On motion of Mr. Marter it was ordered: That the accounts of J. McDonald & Co., with the Toronto Asylum, be brought down.

On motion of Mr. Clancy it was ordered: That the pay-sheets of the Toronto Asylum for the year 1889 and 1890, be brought down at the next meeting of the Committee.

The further examination of Mr. Tracy was postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. Clancy presented a requisition for the following papers:

Accounts and vouchers, Thos. Walters, services ; item, \$1,103.91, page 263.
“ “ “ expenses ; item, \$4.50, page 262.
“ “ “ “ \$15.70, page 261.
“ “ “ “ \$63, page 259.
“ “ “ “ \$53.85, page 260.
“ “ “ “ \$191.42, page 265.

The secretary was instructed to telegraph J. D. Simpson to appear before the Committee ; and the Committee adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock a.m.

“ L.”

TUESDAY, March 15th.

WILLIAM TRACY, Bursar of Toronto Asylum, was called and examined by Mr Clancy as follows :

Mr. CLANCY—Q. You are bursar of Toronto Asylum ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. How long have you occupied that position ?

A. Since the 15th of October, 1890.

Q. Were you engaged in any other capacity there before that ?

A. Yes, as bursar's clerk.

Q. How long did you occupy that position ?

A. I was engaged, I think, in 1878 or 1879, I can't say which ?

Q. You occupied the position of bursar's clerk since 1878 or 1879, until you were appointed bursar ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Are you a married man ?

A. No.

Q. Do you take your meals in the institution ?

A. Only one meal—my dinner at mid-day.

Q. What are your duties, generally, as bursar ?

A. To purchase supplies, to receive all moneys, and to pay anything out.

Q. Do you sell anything ?

A. I sometimes sell rags or old iron, pigs, cows, and so on.

Q. Your duties, generally, are to receive all moneys and make all sales of such articles as you have mentioned ?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you do all that yourself ?

A. Yes.

Q. Then it is not the duty of anyone else to do this ?

A. No, no one else.

Q. And no other officer does this ?

A. No, sir.

Q. What are the duties of the bursar's clerk ?

A. He acts while the bursar is out down the street, takes any moneys that come in, keeps the accounts and posts them up.

Q. Is he book-keeper ?

A. Yes, sir,

Q. Does the bursar's clerk receive money ?

A. Sometimes, when I am down town.

Q. Does he make sales ?

A. No, sir.

Q. Does he ever make purchases ?

A. No, or rather he may perhaps purchase a couple of dollars' worth when I could not get away.

Q. Then his duty is to keep the books and accounts ?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you more than one book-keeper ?

A. We had an assistant book-keeper for a time.

Q. Was that Mr. Loft ?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you an assistant now ?

A. No.

Q. Then the bursar's clerk is in reality the book-keeper for the institution ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. He keeps all accounts ?

A. Yes, sir, under the bursar's supervision.

Q. Has anyone else access to the books except yourself and him ?

A. No, sir.

Q. Do you look over the accounts ?

A. Yes.

Q. But he makes all the entries ?

A. Yes.

Q. Are all these officers under your control : the bursar's clerk, storekeeper, assistant storekeeper, steward, matron, etc.

A. All except the steward and matron, who are under the superintendent.

Q. Now, you have a clerk besides the bursar's clerk ?

A. I have none now.

Q. But you had one. What were his duties ?

A. His duty was to give us a hand when we had the two institutions to look after—Toronto and Mimico.

Q. What work did he perform ?

A. He did everything that was necessary.

Q. Then did he make entries ?

A. Yes.

Q. Did he receive any moneys ?

A. No, sir.

Q. Not in your absence or the absence of the bursar's clerk ?

A. The bursar's clerk was never absent when I was out. If I was out he would always be in.

Q. What are the duties of the storekeeper ?

A. To care for all goods, and to issue them on the check of the superintendent. When I purchase goods I leave the accounts with him and he certifies to receiving the goods.

Q. It is his duty to receive the goods and check the invoices ?

A. Yes, sir. He receives the goods I purchase, and that is my guarantee that they come all right.

Q. What are the duties of the assistant storekeeper ?

A. To weigh the goods and give them out to the different wards, and to do mostly everything. The storekeeper keeps the books himself.

Q. What books does he keep ?

A. He enters all goods received and delivered, and shows a balance every day of what he has on hand. There are no goods leave the store without a requisition from the superintendent.

—
“ M.”

Mr. A. MCKENZIE was called and examined as follows :

Mr. CLANCY.—Q. You were acting in the position of storekeeper in Toronto Asylum ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Are you acting in that capacity now ?

A. No, sir.

Q. What are your duties now ?

A. Bursar at Mimico Asylum.

Q. Now, will you state what your duties were while acting as storekeeper in the Toronto Asylum ?

A. To receive the goods, to enter them in my book, and to deliver them as demanded by requisition from the superintendent and steward.

Q. By requisition from the superintendent ?

A. Yes, and from the steward.

Q. Did they make a separate requisition ?

A. No, both signed for the goods.

Q. Were there any goods delivered other than those signed for by the superintendent and countersigned by the steward.

A. Goods were delivered on requisitions signed by heads of departments and by the superintendent.

Q. That is, all requisitions were signed by two parties ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. The requisitions in a general way come from the superintendent and the steward, do they ?

A. Yes, sir ; the daily requisitions, those made on the steward for certain stuffs wanted. But if the engineer wanted anything he signed for it and the superintendent signed as approving of it.

Q. Were the requisitions always signed by the medical superintendent ?

A. Yes, in every case.

Q. Does he sign himself ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Does he use a stamp ?

A. He has a stamp of late, I think, but I believe he signs all the requisitions himself. I don't think he ever signs requisitions by stamps.

Q. Do you keep these requisitions on file ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And you are quite sure that no goods were given out on any requisition not signed by the medical superintendent, and that by his own hand ?

A. Yes, but I could not say positively that none of them were signed by stamp.

Q. Now there are two or three medical superintendents there. Are all the requisitions signed by Dr. Clark ?

A. In the absence of Dr. Clark they would be signed by Dr. Buchan.

Q. Are they ever signed by any one else ?

A. No, either by Dr. Clark or Dr. Buchan.

Q. Well, then, when any officer in the institution wants goods he gets the requisition signed by Dr. Clark ?

A. Yes.

Q. Do these requisitions state the number or amount they desire to draw that day ?

A. Yes, whatever they require to draw is stated on the requisition.

Q. Could you produce the requisitions ?

A. Yes ; they are all in charge of Mr. Keilty.

Q. Was there any entry made of these goods ?

A. Yes ; the principal entries were made from the requisition into the book. The storekeeper's book is largely a stock book ; as the requisitions come in they are posted up to the different accounts.

Q. Now, you mentioned the engineer as one who might put in a requisition for goods signed by the medical superintendent. What do you do with that when you receive it ?

A. We deliver the goods and then enter the item into the account book. It might be iron, for instance. We enter that under iron account or whatever the item should be, we put it under its own head.

Q. Are these requisitions for goods for other purposes than for the asylum ?

A. No, sir.

Q. Are there no cases where the goods are for themselves ?

A. There is a daily requisition. There may be sometimes special ones. Say the assistant superintendent wants some little thing ; he makes requisition for it, and if approved by Dr. Clark he gets it.

Q. Goods that go out there are dry goods chiefly. Are there no cases in which requisitions are made out by the engineer for goods of that class ?

A. The engineer would not ask for anything unless required for his department.

Q. That is, in connection with his duties as engineer ?

A. Yes.

Q. Is it the same way with other officers ?

A. The assistant superintendent might be a little different. He has his living supplied.

Q. His living is supplied, is it ?

A. Yes, to a greater or less extent ?

Q. Does he live in the institution ?

A. Yes.

Q. Does his family live there ?

A. Yes.

Q. And living is supplied for himself and family ?

A. Yes.

Q. Is that the case with the superintendent ?

A. Yes.

Q. Well, now, what is the case of the assistant physician. Does he make any requisitions ?

A. No.

Q. Are there any requisitions made on his behalf ?

A. No, I think not.

Q. Has he any family ?

A. No.

Q. Does he board in the institution ?

A. Yes, his duties are there all the time.

Q. Well, then, are there any other officers living in the institution whose families are supplied with goods upon requisitions or otherwise ?

A. No.

Q. Well, there are several of them here (in public accounts) the steward, the storekeeper, the gardener, the tailor, the painter and jobber, the matron, the assistant matron, and the carpenter, what about them ?

A. The matron lives in the building, as her duties are to be there all the time ?

Q. When these goods go out on requisition you say you charge them under different heads ?

A. Yes.

Q. What are these accounts called ?

A. Well, for instance, we have an account for tea, for factory cotton, for white cotton, and so on. Everything that goes in there we are supposed to have an account for that item. Factory cotton would be entered under head of "cotton," and tea under the head of "tea." Everything as it is issued is posted up under the different heads.

Q. In posting these goods, what account have you to show the quarters to which they have found their way. In the distribution some may go one way and some another. What account have you to show, for instance, who would be charged with tea ?

A. The requisition would show to what ward the tea goes, and whatever particular ward this goes to is entered up in the account. Suppose twenty-five pounds of tea goes out to-day, so much cotton and so on, that is shown on the requisition and is posted up.

Q. Do your books show every day where these things go ?

A. Yes, and the balance of stock on hand would show every night. The books are made in this way : received, delivered, balance on hand.

Q. Do you enter up the invoices of the goods that are received ?

A. Yes, that is part of the storekeeper's duties.

Q. On the debit side of the ledger ?

A. Yes, it is columned off for the purpose.

Q. Whose duty is it to check these goods off as they come in ?

A. The storekeeper or the assistant.

Q. Well, but who does it ?

A. The assistant. At that time we had two institutions. I was really storekeeper for the Toronto and Mimico asylums. It was almost more than I could do to keep charge over both, and it fell to him to look after the outside duties, such as receiving and initialing invoices.

Q. Did you receive invoices in duplicate ?

A. No, but the statement at the end of the month was in duplicate.

Q. Did the invoices always accompany the goods ?

A. Usually ; we always had the invoices to check the goods from.

Q. Whose duty was it to check the statement at the end of the month ?

A. It was mine.

Q. Did these statements come in monthly ?

A. Yes.

Q. Are you sure of that ?

A. Yes ; of course some man might be careless in sending in the statement, but they are generally in promptly, as they want to get their money. The other would be the exception.

Q. You say it was your duty to check the invoices for the month ?

A. Yes ; I take the statement and compare it with our book to see that the number of pounds, yards, or whatever it is, compares with the amount we had received. If we are satisfied with that we mark it "received and entered."

Q. Have you purchased any goods ?

A. No.

Q. What connection is there between your books and those of the book-keeper or assistant bursar ?

A. There is no connection.

Q. Does he know anything of your transactions ?

A. Well, he practically should know them all.

Q. But does he ?

A. Yes, he has the requisition from which he reports and then the invoice from which he checks, and he receives from me a certified statement or invoice and pays from this.

Q. Does he see the invoices ?

A. The greater number come through his hands

Q. Are any entries made by the bursar, of these entries, that you know of ?

A. I could not say, I rather think there is.

Q. From whom do you receive the invoices for the purpose of checking the goods ?

A. Some of the merchants send them direct to me and some to the bursar, Mr. Tracy. If he received them he would hand them over to me.

Q. After you check the goods what do you do with the goods then. To whom do you report or do you report to anyone ?

A. I only report through the statements. I receive the invoices, and in putting in the statement I thus reported to the bursar once monthly that I had received the goods.

Q. You, of course, had no means of checking beyond the quantity of goods ?

A. That was all we were interested in.

Q. You knew nothing of the quality of the articles, the number of pounds and so on ?

A. Yes, that was what we were supposed to certify to.

Q. You say that the assistant storekeeper did that as well as the storekeeper ?

A. Yes, that is, he would receive the goods as often as I did.

Q. Who reported in that case to the bursar ?

A. If an invoice of goods came in the assistant storekeeper would check that off, when he certified that he had received the goods ; on the strength of that I entered it and certified to it.

Q. Now you say there were no goods went out for any purpose whatever other than those delivered upon requisition ?

A. In no case whatever.

Q. And all the goods that came in from day to day were entered in the book kept for that purpose ?

A. Yes.

Q. And at night you would be able to tell how much stock you had on hand ?

A. Yes.

Q. Were you ever able to tell at night how much you had on hand ?

A. Yes, except perhaps about the 15th of the month, when we would be putting the accounts for the month in shape. We always aimed at posting up every day and completing the balance.

Q. Now, you say that in some cases goods were given out on requisition for the assistant superintendent. Was he charged with these goods ?

A. Yes.

Q. Is there an account kept of that from year to year ?

A. Yes.

Q. Does that apply to the superintendent as well ?

A. Yes.

Q. Are these handed at any time to the bursar ?

A. Yes.

Q. Are any entries made of what takes place in your department. I mean as far as you know—in the books of the bursar ?

A. I do not know that there is.

Q. You do not think there is ?

A. Not that I remember.

Mr. MARTER.—Do your books always balance ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Never an error at all ?

A. Yes, we have found errors ; we are only human, but we endeavor to keep them correctly ; we balance every three months. We make a quarterly report and we could hardly make a report out for three months without finding an error. If there was one in the first place the entries would check it, and if the balance were not correct that would appear after we had added up the various columns.

Q. You have found errors—you correct them and bring to a balance ?

A. Always.

Q. Are the goods you purchase in the city delivered ?

A. Yes.

Q. Are there any charges for delivery ?

A. No.

Mr. KERNs.—The various goods supplied to the superintendents, are they in addition to the salaries ?

A. Not that I know of ; I am ignorant of anything of that character.

Q. Do you not know if they get these goods in addition to their salaries ?

A. I do not know, I have nothing to do with that.

Mr. HARCOURT.—In speaking of charges for delivery, do you mean for Toronto or Mimico ?

A. In Toronto ; where goods go to Mimico we have to pay freight.

Mr. MARTER.—Anything purchased for Mimico goes by train and you pay charges ?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, with regard to coal. Do you pay freight on that ?

A. I do not know that I could say positively, but I would take it for granted that nearly all the contract goods are delivered without freight.

Q. Do you know of any exception ?

A. No.

Mr. CLANCY.—Are you a married man, Mr. McKenzie ?

A. Yes.

“ N.”

Mr. M. KEILTY was then called and sworn.

Mr. CLANCY.—What position do you occupy in the asylum ?

A. At the present time ?

Q. Yes ?

A. Storekeeper.

Q. How long have you occupied that position ?

A. About a couple of months. Since Mr. McKenzie went to Mimico

Q. What position did you occupy before that ?

A. Bursar's clerk.

Q. How long were you in that position ?

A. Something over a year.

Q. What were your duties as bursar's clerk ?

A. I acted as bursar when he was away, giving receipts and attending to the business generally in the office.

Q. When he was present, what were your duties ?

A. I assisted in anything that was to be done.

Q. You were book-keeper then ?

A. So far as the accounts of cash were concerned I looked after that.

Q. Did you make entries of goods coming in ?

A. No, I knew all about them but never made entries. I checked the statements on the 15th of the month as they came in. After I checked them the bursar checked them again.

Q. You checked the statements when they came in ?

A. Yes, from the storekeeper.

Q. You checked the statements coming from the storekeeper ?

A. Yes, the storekeeper has to certify to all accounts before we do anything with them.

Q. Now, when the invoices come in from the persons from whom you purchase, what do you do with them ?

A. I take them to the storekeeper.

Q. That is, the invoices, you hand them to the storekeeper, for what purpose ?

A. For him to check the invoices in receiving the goods, so that when the accounts come in it would enable him to certify to the statements.

Q. Were you acting in that capacity under the instructions of the bursar ?

A. Certainly, sir, I was in the bursar's office.

Q. When the invoices came in they were sent to the storekeeper to check ?

A. Yes, when they did not come with the goods.

Q. In that case they would be sent to the storekeeper with the goods ?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, then, the next connection you had with them was in checking the statements made by the storekeeper ?

A. When an invoice comes with a parcel of goods, that is checked by the storekeeper ; at the end of the month or the 15th there is a statement sent in, in detail, from the time that the last statement was paid-up to that time.

Q. By the merchant ?

A. Yes.

Q. At the 15th of each month, parties from whom the bursar purchases goods send in a statement, up to that time, of the amounts ?

A. Yes.

Q. Now what does he give in that statement, just the bulk sum ?

A. No, the statement is in detail and in duplicate.

Q. It contains every item ?

A. Yes, all the purchases from the last statement up to that time.

Q. You check that over ?

A. Yes, I check the several items to see that they are correct. Mr. Tracy would tell us what he paid for the articles and we would make up from the items what we got.

Q. Was Mr. Tracy present when you checked these items ?

A. Sometimes he was and sometimes not, but we both checked them over.

Q. Did he always check them after you ?

A. Yes, I think, in every case.

Q. Did you and Mr. Tracy, or one of you, check these items, as to price, when they came in ?

A. They went to the storekeeper. He checks over the first invoice.

Q. Then Mr. Tracy and you have to depend on memory as to the prices ?

A. I had nothing to do with the prices.

Q. Mr. Tracy then ?

A. Yes. He had a pass book he used to take down town, and any goods he got he would make an entry in his book of what he paid for the article. This was there to refer to.

Q. But when the goods came in, the invoice was sent with the goods to the storekeeper, and were not checked by the bursar as to the price, and there was no examination as to the quality then ?

A. No, not with the invoice.

Q. So that the bursar, so far as you knew, neither checked the price nor examined the goods as to whether they were up to the standard when they came in ?

A. No.

Q. Now, do you make any entry of goods coming in at the present time ?

A. No.

Q. As bursar's clerk did you ?

A. No.

Q. As bursar's clerk you made no entry ?

A. No.

Q. And as storekeeper, (because you have acted in the two capacities), when the goods come in are you informed as to the prices paid for these goods ?

A. No, not particularly.

Q. The bursar does not give you any information as to that ?

A. No ; unless I ask him. I have been a storekeeper nearly all my life, and if I thought there was anything wrong I would enquire about it.

Q. Have you ever found anything wrong ?

A. Yes, I have ; where a price was put down wrong by error. It would be corrected in the statement.

Q. How about quantities ?

A. We have scales in the institution, and everything that is bought we weigh—that is, anything that can be weighed.

Q. Is it your duty to examine the goods and see if they are up to the standard that they are represented when the purchase is being made ?

A. No, I do not think it would be. I have never noticed anything wrong about them. Of course, if I thought there was I would ask the bursar about it.

Q. You get a good deal of contract goods ?

A. Yes.

Q. Are invoices sent in to you in the same way as invoices for goods not under contract ?

A. Yes, they come in in the same way.

Q. You check the quantities ?

A. Yes, with the assistant

Q. Now, did that occur in all cases, just the same as it does in the case of goods purchased by the bursar—that is, that the invoice is sent to you with the goods to be checked off. I ask you this because you occupied both positions at different times ?

A. They come in all the time—the contract invoices are received in the same way as the others.

Q. When you were bursar's clerk you sent the invoice to the storekeeper, leaving him to do all the checking ?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, as storekeeper, is it any part of your duty to check these goods as to quality as well as quantity ?

A. That is pretty well looked after. The assistant storekeeper looks after the quality of the butter, and the baker after the quality of the flour, and so on. They report if the article is not right. Each of the officials has to make a report, and if the goods are bad they are returned at once.

Q. They are returned in every instance where they are not right ?

A. Yes.

Q. As assistant bursar or bursar's clerk, you made no entries of goods coming in or going out of the institution ?

A. No.

Q. That was left entirely to the storekeeper, and is now left entirely to you as storekeeper ?

A. Yes, the clerk in the office makes a statement at the end of the month.

Q. Do you see every requisition that comes in ?

A. We see the daily requisition every morning.

Q. But other requisitions ?

A. Yes, I would, of course, see them.

Q. Who are they signed by ?

A. If the tailor or the head of a department requires anything he comes to the storekeeper, and I make out a requisition for the article he wants. He signs it, and it is then sent to Dr. Clark for his signature, and I deliver the goods. If he does not sign it, of course, I do not give out the goods.

Q. The daily requisition emanates from the steward ?

A. Yes. Suppose the tailor wants a piece of cloth—he comes in and asks if we have it. He says why he wants it. I put it down, he signs this, and then it goes to Dr. Clark for his signature, as well as the party who receives the goods, so that we always have two signatures on each requisition.

Q. Are the goods delivered on any other requisition than the one issued by you to those in the mechanical department, as we might call them ?

A. No others, except the daily requisitions that I make out for any parcel of goods wanted.

Q. The daily requisition is made out by the steward ?

A. Yes, signed by Dr. Clark.

Q. Are the goods delivered to the steward or to the department ?

A. To the different departments—whatever part of the buildings they are wanted for.

Q. In every case are the goods weighed or measured out ?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, what means is there of checking whether the goods, as they come in daily, are up to the quality and the price ?

A. As to the quality, as I said before, if I thought anything was wrong, (and I have a good opportunity of seeing everything that comes in), I would report it to the bursar.

Q. But do you know of the quality of the goods the bursar purchases ?

A. Well, he is supposed to purchase a good quality of goods.

Q. Don't go on supposition—he purchases a certain class of goods—do you know what class of goods he purchases on that particular day ?

A. No, I could not say.

Q. Well, suppose he purchased a good quality of goods, you would not be able to tell when the goods arrived, as to whether that was the class of goods he purchased or not ?

A. No, I could not tell.

Q. Does he ever give you any information on these points ?

A. We often talk it over.

Q. Does he tell you daily ?

A. I could not say, daily.

Q. Does he as often as purchases are made ?

A. I could not say that he does.

Q. Then you have really no means of checking, as storekeeper, as to whether the prices charged in the invoice were the prices agreed upon by the bursar ?

A. No.

Mr. AWREY.—But the bursar would know, would he not ?

A. Yes, he would know.

Q. Supposing under contract there is fifty pounds of tea delivered on a certain date—do you weigh it to see that the fifty pounds are there all right ?

A. Yes ; all the goods that come into the institution are weighed.

Q. If 100 yards of cotton or cloth comes in, do you measure it to see if the full number of yards are there ?

A. No ; we take it by the piece. If we have any doubt we open it up and count it.

Q. If that were not correct, you enter every ten yards, for instance, that goes out, and when the piece is all gone you would notice it ?

A. Yes. If any department wants five or ten yards they get that—the piece of cotton remains, and then, if there is any difference, we know at the end whether it is right or not.

Mr. KERNS—As regards tweeds or cloths—do you measure them ?

A. No.

Mr. HARCOURT—How do you know you are getting the quantity you paid for. Is that not customary?

A. No, I do not think so. I never measured a web.

Q. There is, I understand, a ticket on each piece, stating that it contains a certain quantity?

A. Yes.

Q. And, as a merchant, you never found that to be erroneous?

A. No.

Mr. CLANCY—Do you say that you would find that out at the end of the piece?

A. Yes; after it was all run out we would know.

Q. Have you ever taken the trouble to watch these things?

A. Yes, every time we make an entry.

Q. Do you not have odd ends sometimes of a considerable quantity?

A. When we receive a piece of goods, from which nothing has been cut off, at the end, when it is all given out, we would know whether there was any difference in the number of yards we had received, and the number given out.

Mr. KERNS—But considerable time would elapse?

A. No; we do not get a large quantity at one time, and these do not last a great while.

Mr. CLANCY—Then you never measure any cloth when it is received?

A. No.

Q. I am told that in the trade it is customary to measure all these goods?

A. It may be, but I have never done it.

Q. Well, since you have not done it, what means have you of finding if it is correct?

A. I do not know of any means except that I have told you.

Q. Have you applied that means?

A. Yes. We must apply it. If we have a roll of cloth measuring twenty or thirty yards, when we deduct the number of yards given out we would know if the total number of yards received was right or not.

Mr. DAVIS—When the end of a piece or web is out, do you ever figure up?

A. Yes, we are figuring up all the time.

Q. Do you do that every day?

A. Yes, if not one day then we do it the next day.

Mr. KERNS—Do you ever find any shortages?

A. No, I have had but one lot of cloth go out since I came into the office.

Mr. DAVIS—By this system of checking could it be possible for one of these pieces to be five or six yards short without you knowing it ?

A. No, I think not. The cloth usually comes out correctly with our books.

Mr. KERNS—You say, then, that you do not measure the cloth when it comes in ?

A. Yes.

Mr. KERNS—Well, my experience is, that there is usually a shortage in these pieces.

Mr. CLANCY—You have several kinds of cloth, have you not ; several pieces of different kinds ?

A. Not many different kinds—there are only one or two kinds that we use—for the uniform suit, and then the suit for the free patients.

Q. Then you have more than one piece ?

A. Yes, we have always more than one piece.

Q. You run on the requisition of the tailor, out of one piece and into another, I suppose, sometimes. I mean that when the tailor's requisition comes in, you may be required to give the balance of one piece and then open another ?

A. It would not do to do that. The tailor generally takes one or two pieces.

Q. He sometimes takes a whole piece ?

A. Yes.

Q. What check have you when he takes the whole piece ?

A. I do not measure that piece.

Q. Then he generally takes a piece ?

A. Yes.

Q. But, I thought you said you checked the piece on your measurements ?

A. If anything is asked for, we do it.

Q. Then it is not usually done ?

A. No.

Q. Has there been any pieces of goods—cloth—come in ?

A. No.

Q. Were there any new on hand when you came there ?

A. There were a few.

Q. How long have you been there ?

A. I hardly think I have been there two months yet.

Q. And no new pieces came in since then ?

A. No.

Q. How were they dealt with when you came in ?

A. They were given out with the number of yards marked on each piece.

Q. You handed the tailor over the piece, whether there were twenty-five or thirty yards ?

A. Yes.

Q. Then you had no check as to whether there was the requisite number of yards ?

A. No, except the number of yards marked on the roll.

Q. That was all the check you had ?

A. Yes.

“O.”

Mr. MCKENZIE was then recalled.

Mr. CLANCY—Q. What check had you when storekeeper, as to the number of yards in each piece received ?

A. Just as Mr. Kiely has stated. In dry goods we made no particular test of the length. We followed the same practice that all the merchants I know follow—that is, I don't know of a merchant that ever made a habit of measuring all the dry goods he received. It would be utterly impossible.

Q. But we are not talking of anything but cloths now ?

A. They were dealt with the same as other dry goods. The tailor was responsible for the quantity he received. If he made a requisition for fifty yards of cloth and there were two webs of 25 yards each, he got the two webs. To protect himself he would naturally try to be satisfied that he got the full quantity.

Q. What protection would he need ?

A. He would be responsible for his output.

Q. Have you any means of knowing that the cloths were consumed in the manufacture of the suits ?

A. I do not know what became of the cloth after it went into his hands.

Q. Do these pieces vary in size and quantity ?

A. Yes.

Q. And you never measure any cloths when they come in ?

A. No.

Q. How about other goods—what check had you as to other dry goods handed over, than you have just-mentioned—shirting, for instance ?

A. They all have a certain number of yards in each piece, and I venture to say from my experience of 25 years, that you will not find one piece in a thousand that varies. Very often they over-run a little.

Q. Do any of the pieces you receive over-run ?

A. They are more apt to over-run than to be short, I venture to say. I have measured many pieces and cannot say that they have been short.

Mr. KERNS—My experience is that the tendency is to make things a little short. You do not seek to make sure of this ?

A. I could not possibly do this, having charge of the two institutions at the time. In the next place, I exercised some caution, as in my own business. We had a check in this way. If we have a piece, say, of factory cotton, and give out all but 10 or 15 yards, in balancing up we always found that it turns out correct. I think most dry goods men will say that the tickets on dry goods represent the facts.

Mr. CLANCY—You say you were able to balance every night—do you enter the goods with the price ?

A. Yes.

Q. As they go out ?

A. No, we take no notice of the price.

Q. Then how can you tell what stock you have on hand ?

A. We are supposed to deal with quantities.

Q. But you might have a greater number of yards one day than another, and they might be of greater or less value ?

A. The duty of the storekeeper is just to look after the stock.

Q. And you pay no attention to price ?

A. No; we enter all these things and put the price down in the book. In delivering, we simply deliver so many yards out.

Q. You take no notice of the price of the goods that go out ?

A. No. If we had to keep these it would involve a good deal of work in keeping the accounts.

Q. Take the groceries, for instance, you have different priced teas purchased there ?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you keep no check upon where the high-priced teas go, as well as the quantities ?

A. The entries simply state to what ward or department the article goes. When the requisition comes in we deliver the goods. So far as the price is concerned, we never consider it in the delivery of the goods.

Q. Is that the case in all deliveries ?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, there are certain goods that go to the superintendent and assistant superintendent—is there an account kept of them ?

A. Yes.

- Q. There is just the amount he receives ?
A. Yes.
- Q. Is this entered in the storekeeper's book ?
A. There is a special account kept for this.
- Q. Who kept this book ?
A. My assistant kept it.
- Q. That is a complete account in itself, as regards quantities and qualities?
A. Yes.
- Q. Then you are not correct in saying you take no account ?
A. That is as far as the stock book is concerned.
- Q. Then there is another book kept for the purpose of these special accounts ?
A. Yes.
- Q. Is there more than one special account ?
A. There are only two, the superintendent and the assistant superintendent
- Q. Is this book under your charge ?
A. Yes.
- Q. You charge up these accounts at the end of the year ?
A. Yes.
- Q. Is there any limit ?
A. All we have to do is to send out goods according to the requisitions.
- Q. They make their own requisitions ?
A. Yes.
- Q. Could you produce that book ?
A. It is not now in my possession.

“ P.”

Mr. WILLIAM TRACY was then recalled.

Mr. CLANCY—Q. You don't live in the asylum ?

Mr. TRACY—A. No, sir ; I just take one meal a day there

Q. You are not a married man ?

A. No.

Q. You have not been long in the position of bursar ?

A. Since October 15th, 1891.

Q. What salary had you before that ?

A. \$800 per year.

Q. When did you commence to receive more than this ?

A. When I was appointed bursar of the asylum.

Q. What did you receive then ?

A. \$1,400, and \$400 as an allowance for rent, fuel and light.

Q. But you were not a married man ?

A. No, but I kept house. I have a mother and sister to support. They keep house for me.

Q. Where do you live ?

A. On Lakeview Avenue.

Q. Does your brother live there ?

A. He boards with me when in the city.

Q. Are you the owner of that property ?

A. No, I pay rent.

Q. To whom ?

A. To my brother.

Q. Your brother, the former bursar, owns the house ?

A. Yes.

Q. And you pay him rent ?

A. Yes.

Q. How much ?

A. \$300 per year.

Q. How long have you been paying that ?

A. Since I was appointed bursar ? The house I am in is worth a good deal more. It is a fine large detached house.

Q. So you pay him \$300 rent ?

A. Yes.

Q. And he boards with you ?

A. When he is here.

Q. When was this arrangement made ?

A. When I was appointed bursar.

Q. Did he leave the premises then ?

A. He boarded with me for five weeks, and then went to Bermuda.

Q. Did you board with him before that ?

A. Yes.

Q. Up to the time you were made bursar ?

A. Yes.

Q. Who kept your mother when you were bursar's clerk ?

A. Both of us ; I keep her now.

Q. Have you a lease of the house ?

A. No, that was not necessary ; there is simply a verbal agreement between brother and brother.

Q. Have you to furnish your own fuel ?

A. Yes, and water ; I believe other bursars got that all thrown in.

Q. Did your brother receive as much as you do ?

A. Yes, he received an allowance of \$400 per year.

Q. Are you quite sure of that ?

A. Yes, I am positive of it.

Q. Are you sure of this from your own knowledge or from whom did you hear it ?

A. I know from letters I saw and from the pay sheets.

Q. That he received \$400 ?

A. Yes.

Q. You occupied the position part of the time your brother was there. Your brother occupied the position of bursar for ten months, for which he receives \$1,400 ?

A. Yes.

Q. You came in and received \$300 for the balance of the year—for two months ?

A. No, sir.

Q. Then that is wrong ?

A. Yes My brother resigned on the 14th of October, 1890. When he resigned at that date he was allowed for the balance of that quarter rent \$33.34. The allowances were paid quarterly at the end of March, June and December. In the December quarter his portion for the quarter was \$33.34.

Q. He received at the rate of \$400 for rent

A. Yes.

Q. How long was he receiving that ?

A. Since 1889.

Q. As allowance for house rent ?

A. Yes, for rent, fuel and light, as I understand it.

Q. Did it include 1889 ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. You are sure of this, that he was allowed \$400 per year ?

A. I may be mistaken, of course, but I am pretty sure.

Mr. CLANCY.—(Referring to a document which the witness had in his hands.)
Who gave you that ?

A. I copied it from the accounts in the books.

Q. Then you take that from the records of the Department ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. As bursar's clerk ?

A. Yes.

Q. Now in the Public Accounts for 1889, the amount is given at \$300, and you say you are sure he was paid \$400 ?

A. I may be mistaken, of course.

Q. Is that paper you have, taken from the record of your books ?

A. Yes, but I may have made a mistake in copying it off.

Mr. AWREY.—You must not try to catch up the witness. He may have made a mistake in the years.

Mr. CLANCY.—I am not trying to catch him. (To Mr. Tracy). Q. Take the next year, as you think you might be mistaken between 1889 and 1890.

A. In 1890 he got the \$400, less \$66.68.

Q. Now, have you any doubt from what you have in your hands, and from your having acted in the position of bursar's clerk, about your brother receiving at the rate of \$1,400 salary and at the rate of \$400 as allowance for rent in 1890, for the time he was employed ?

A. None whatever.

Q. Now your brother would receive and you now would receive at the rate of \$116.66 for each month, independently and outside of rent allowance ?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, then, your brother having been paid, he would be entitled to \$1,166.60 for the ten months—would that be right ?

A. He was paid at the rate of \$1,400.

Q. Then he was paid at the rate of \$400 for house allowance.

A. Yes.

Q. Now if we add \$334 to that, that would amount to a greater sum than he was paid. He seems to have been paid \$1,400 for ten months, including house rent. Now, for the salary alone he would get \$1,166 would he not ?

A. Yes, I think so.

Q. And for rent allowance he would get at the rate of \$33 per month ?

A. Yes.

Q. Now by the Public Accounts, he was paid \$1,400 ?

A. I don't know about that.

Q. Are they wrong if they differ from your accounts ?

A. I could not say.

Q. Now the Public Accounts show that T. J. Tracy received \$1,400 and an allowance of \$300.

A. All I can say is that he got \$1,400 per year for ten months, and portion of the rent for that time at the rate of \$400 per year.

Q. You swear that that was what he was paid ?

A. Yes.

Q. Who drew the cheque in this case for the payment ?

A. I always did, but that month I could not say.

Q. Who draws the cheques for yourself now ?

A. The bursar's clerk draws the cheques as a rule.

Mr. DAVIS.—When did you begin your duties ?

A. On the 15th of October, 1890.

Mr. HARCOURT.—Didn't your brother continue to help you for some time ?

A. Yes, from the 14th to the 31st of October. He was paid for the full month of October as he helped me up to the 1st of November.

Mr. MARTER.—There seems to be a discrepancy here ?

A. None that I see.

Mr. CLANCY.—So you rented the house from your brother when he gave up his position ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you pay him that rent ?

A. Yes, less his board when he is with us.

Q. Do you swear that you pay rent ?

A. Yes, I pay every three months, except last month he was away, and I could not pay it.

Q. You swear that you always pay it ?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you had any talk with anybody about this matter before you came here ?

A. No, sir ; I saw something about it in the paper.

Q. You have had no talk with anyone about it ?

A. No.

Q. Would you be surprised if we had evidence to the contrary ?

A. Yes, I would be surprised.

Q. Did you talk to the Inspector about this matter ?

A. I don't remember.

Q. Are you quite sure you did not ?

A. I could not say.

Q. But it is only a day or two ago ? Have you had any conversation with the Chairman, Mr. Awrey, about this matter ?

Mr. AWREY.—I can tell you that ; he had this morning.

Mr. CLANCY.—Let him answer for himself.

WITNESS.—I met Mr. Awrey this morning and he asked me what rent I was getting, and that ended it.

Q. Did Mr. Awrey hunt you up ?

A. No, sir.

Q. Who broached the subject ?

A. He asked me the question. He came into the room and I was introduced to him. He asked me how much rent I got. I told him, and that was all that was said about it.

Q. Now, do you get anything else besides \$400 ?

A. I get my dinner.

Q. Nothing else ?

A. No.

Q. Are you the recipient of anything from any house in the city ?

A. No, sir, I get nothing from anybody. No presents whatever. I was always on guard for that from the start.

Q. Why on guard for that ?

A. Because I could not do right by the Government if I took presents from anyone. I would be under the thumb of these men.

Q. Well, had anyone else been under the thumb of the wholesale men that you know of ?

A. No, sir.

Q. Now, in making purchases, do you say that in no instances do you receive any consideration ?

A. I receive nothing, directly or indirectly.

Q. Now, would you be surprised if some one were to say this ?

A. Yes, I would be very much surprised.

Q. Now, as to making these purchases, what experience had you in this line ?

A. I was in business with my father for about 20 years, in a general business.

Q. For 20 years ?

A. Yes.

Q. You were out of that for some time ?

A. Yes, three or four years.

Q. When did you commence to purchase again ?

A. When I became bursar.

Q. In what year did you give up your own business ?

A. In 1873 or 1874.

Q. And you were appointed bursar in 1890 ?

A. Yes.

Q. Then, from 1873 to 1890, you had no experience in making purchases ?

A. None.

Q. That is 17 years ?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, as you had no experience for 17 years you commenced practically as a new man ?

A. Not at all ; I had a good deal of experience.

Q. But it was 17 years old ?

A. That makes no difference.

Q. In buying goods do you take a regular discount ?

A. Sometimes I do, and sometimes not. Some houses sell at a discount and net cash.

Q. Net cash means to be paid at the time and nothing comes off ?

A. Yes.

Q. And in the other case ?

A. So much off for cash.

Q. Which plan do you buy on ?

A. On both plans.

Q. You buy on the net cash system and on the other ?

A. Yes.

Q. Which is the better plan ?

A. They are much alike as far as I can see.

Q. In one case you get a discount for paying down, and in the other you don't ?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you think it advantageous to the Province to pay down and get a discount ?

A. My predecessor always bought for cash and I have not changed the rule except some new houses I went to I changed it.

Q. When you bought for net cash the invoices were not sent in ?

A. Not usually when spot cash was paid.

Q. When you paid within a certain time you got so much off ?

A. Yes.

Q. Did your predecessor buy on the shortest dates ?

A. He bought to pay immediately.

Q. And you buy on the other plan—not to pay immediately ?

A. No, I do the same as he did. I went to a new house where they didn't do that. They sold on the discount plan. Take John Macdonald's account, for instance, I got a discount off it.

Mr. MARTER.—In the case of groceries, you buy them for net cash ?

A. Yes, always ; Macdonald's is the only one that gives a discount.

Q. Why don't you take a discount on groceries ?

A. I only take the course that was followed by my predecessor.

Q. But if that was a bad system you would not continue to follow it, surely ?

A. No, but they tell me if they allowed a discount they would charge more for the goods.

Q. Do you buy goods wherever you choose ?

A. Yes.

Q. You receive no instructions as to where you should purchase ?

(No answer).

Q. Now, please tell us, do you receive instructions as to whom you should purchase goods from ?

A. Yes.

Q. From whom ?

A. From the Inspector.

Q. Whom does he tell you to get groceries from ?

A. Eby, Blain & Co., and Eckhardt, Kyle & Co.

Q. Anyone else ?

A. No.

Q. What reason does he give you for confining yourself to these two firms ?

A. No reason.

Q. Do you ever go elsewhere to see if their prices were higher than others ?

A. No, I never did ; it would be no use.

Q. Why ?

A. Because they would know that I had been at other places.

Q. Now, if you were doing business for yourself would you confine yourself to one or two houses ?

A. Yes, I think so ; I find that I could not go all over the town.

Q. Suppose you were in business and travellers came in to see you, would you not inspect their samples ?

A. Yes.

Q. Suppose it were known that you were open to buy from all the houses and the travellers called upon you with their samples—don't you think that it would be for the benefit of the Province ?

A. I don't see that they would give prices less than at present.

Q. Have you ever gone elsewhere ?

A. No.

Q. How do you know then ?

A. Well, I go backward and forward and keep myself well posted. I take the *Monetary Times* and look over the market reports.

Q. Where are you told to go for dry goods ?

A. To McMaster's and Alexander & Anderson's.

Q. Who told you to buy there ?

A. The Inspector.

Q. Any reason given you why ?

A. None whatever.

Q. You made a departure ?

A. Yes.

Q. Why ?

A. I saw some accounts from Macdonald's and as purchases had been made there before, I went there.

Q. Then you can go where you please ?

A. I think so ; I am not obliged to pay two prices for an article.

Q. You made a departure in this case—you were instructed to go to these two places, why the change ?

A. I wanted to see if I could do better.

Q. Did you do better ?

A. I cannot say.

Q. You got a discount for cash ?

A. Yes.

Q. Isn't that better ?

A. I cannot say that it is ; I don't know how the goods will turn out.

Q. Do you buy the same class of goods from the other firms, McMaster's and Alexander's ?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you bought the same class of goods at each place ?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you got the invoices of John Macdonald ?

A. No, sir.

Q. How do you do buying teas ?

A. I look at the different samples.

Q. Do you take the samples home ?

A. No, I make a note of the number of purchases I make.

Q. And if you came down town and wanted to buy 20 chests of tea, what would you do ?

A. We generally pay 39 or 40 cents, I would look at the sample of tea and take the number of goods I bought.

Q. Do you go to the other houses and get samples of their goods—would you give them both a chance to compete for that tea ?

A. Yes.

Q. You go to both houses ?

A. Yes.

Q. You don't take any samples—you don't draw them ?

A. I can generally tell without that.

Mr. CLANCY.—Now, these accounts are checked off every three months ?

A. No, every month.

Q. Are the accounts paid every month ?

A. As a rule every month.

Mr. MARTER.—You profess to buy goods as close as any in the trade ?

A. I try to

Q. You think you do ?

A. I could not say exactly, but I try to do it.

Q. That is the idea between you and the dealer ?

A. Yes, I think so.

Mr. CLANCY.—What means have you of making comparisons as to whether you are buying as close as retailers ?

A. I know from reports in the *Monetary Times* and prices at both the houses, Eby Blain's and Eckhardt's.

Q. You buy from both houses ?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you try any other houses ?

A. No, not generally, Eby Blain's is one of the largest houses in Toronto.

Q. Are you sure they sell to you as cheaply as any one else would ?

A. I could not say that, but I think I do well there. I do not know what they sell to other people for.

Q. And you don't know what other houses sell to other people for ?

A. No.

Q. Since you have not gone beyond these two houses, how can you tell that you were buying as cheap as at other houses ?

A. Because these are the largest houses in the city.

Q. How do you know that they are not charging you more than other houses ?

A. No one could tell that in business.

Q. Have you tried other houses ?

A. No.

Q. Then they might charge you higher prices than other people ?

A. No, because I go largely by the reports in the *Monetary Times*.

Q. Is it always correct ?

A. Pretty near correct.

Q. Do you take that as your guide ?

A. No.

Q. Not even in buying from these houses ?

A. I take it to a certain extent, yes. I take all these things in, in going along the street, I notice the prices in the windows.

Q. Do you go by the prices in the windows ?

A. Well, I can buy just as cheap retail as wholesale at some of these stores.

Q. Now you don't believe that these goods are sold at a loss, do you ?

A. Yes, I am pretty sure of it.

Q. Do you know ?

A. No, but I am pretty sure, take granulated sugar, they sell it at less than they pay for it—any one will tell you that.

Mr. MARTER.—But they won't sell small quantities ?

A. Yes, they would sell thirty or forty pounds.

Mr. CLANCY.—Then at that rate you might better buy from them than down town ?

A. No, I am trying to show you how I get at the prices.

Q. Do you buy from retail houses ?

A. No.

Q. All wholesale ?

A. Yes.

Q. And you don't know whether you are paying wholesale or retail prices ?

A. I get them at wholesale.

Q. Will you swear that if you were at liberty to go through the wholesale houses of the city that you don't think you could buy cheaper, by paying cash, from any wholesale houses, than now ?

A. I would not say that.

Q. Now, since you are unable to say that, will you further say it would not be an advantage to the public institution for which you are buying that you should be wholly at liberty to purchase where you please ?

A. Well, I think I am at liberty now, to buy as I please.

Q. You are ?

A. Yes, among these houses.

Q. Then how far are you supposed to purchase—among two houses ?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you wish the Committee to understand that you can purchase from any house in the city ?

A. After these two houses we can.

Q. Can you purchase from any house in the city of Toronto ?

A. I can, providing the houses I deal with charge exorbitant prices.

Q. You have that power ?

A. Yes.

Q. Well, do you try other houses to see if you are charged an exorbitant price ?

A. No.

Q. But you have no means of knowing that they don't ?

A. These houses are among the largest in Toronto and they would not charge more than others.

Q. Well now, isn't the best way to know, to make enquiries into the prices of other houses ?

A. I don't see the need.

Q. But don't you think that is a good way of knowing—to make comparisons with other houses ?

A. Well, I told you before it was all right.

Q. Now, answer my question. Do you think it not a good thing that you should make enquiries from other houses in order to tell whether these particular houses are charging you an excessive price or not ?

A. I have done so in some cases, and I found that I made nothing from it.

Q. But you told us that you did not do this ?

A. Not in that class of goods ; I have done it in others, say bran, for instance.

Q. But that is under contract, is it not ?

A. No.

Q. Hasn't Mr. Ryan a contract for that ?

A. No.

Q. Well, to come back to dry goods and groceries—did you make enquiries as to that class of goods ?

A. No.

Q. Well now, will you answer my question again—do you think it necessary or a good thing to make enquiries among the dry goods men, wholesale, and grocers, wholesale, to test whether the houses from which you are constantly making purchases are charging too much ?

A. I can't say how that would be.

Q. You can't say whether it would be a good thing or not ? If it was your own transaction would you think it a good thing ?

A. Well, I never made anything by it ; I tried it and the only time I could get a bargain was when goods were sold by travellers at less than cost, in order to get your custom.

Q. Well, you could afford to take advantage of that, could you not ?

A. Commercial travellers don't call on us.

Q. And you don't call upon houses outside of those you have been instructed to call upon ?

A. No.

Q. You are satisfied to go on buying in these houses ?

A. Yes.

Mr. MARTER.—Now look at this invoice, for four dozen napkins ; what were they for ?

A. I could not say, I got them myself for the assistant superintendent.

Q. Are they furnished with linen ?

A. Yes.

Q. What is the price of these ?

A. \$3.75 per dozen.

Q. They were purchased for whom ?

A. The assistant superintendent.

Q. Tell us what all they are furnished with ?

A. Living, fuel, light, furniture and bedding, table linen, knives and forks.

Q. They are furnished with everything, then ?

A. Yes, everything except their clothes.

Mr. DAVIS.—Do these knives and forks and so on belong to the Province ?

A. Yes, I suppose so when I buy them.

Q. Do you buy such things for yourself ?

A. No.

Q. You don't buy these things at the expense of the Province for your own house ?

A. No, not at all. I buy nothing except for those living in the asylum.

Q. Who are they ?

A. Dr. Clark and family, and Dr. Buchan and family.

Q. Any others ?

A. The matron. There is no one else except the steward ; I buy coal oil for him sometimes.

Mr. MARTER.—Then these three persons get everything ?

A. Yes.

Mr. KERNs.—In an invoice here of July 9th, I find you bought shirting at 10 cents per yard. Is that net?

A. Yes, I think so. My rule in buying is this—I always keep near the same price so as to make it easier in checking, where the price differs it is generally a different quality.

Q. Would you be surprised to know that this was sold at a very different price at the time?

A. Yes, I would.

Mr. AWREY.—The shirting that you have to buy for the asylum, Mr. Tracy, has to be of a remarkably strong texture?

A. Yes, very strong.

Q. You have to buy very strong material in cloth of all kinds?

A. Yes.

Mr. KERNs.—As a matter of fact, do you know whether that is American shirting?

A. I can't tell.

Mr. CLANCY.—Who keeps the accounts, Mr. Tracy, for these goods delivered, including those for the medical superintendent and the assistant?

A. I have charge of the accounts.

Q. How long have you had charge of them?

A. For a number of years.

Q. You have a book containing these items?

A. Yes.

Q. Will you produce that book to-morrow?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, on the pay sheet for 1890 as well as for 1891, it would seem that the \$400 allowance was paid?

A. I said 1890.

Q. But afterwards you said you might be mistaken?

A. No, it was about 1889 I said I thought I might be mistaken.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,

WEDNESDAY, March 16th, 1892.

The Committee met, pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Mr. Awrey, Chairman.

Messieurs Caldwell, Clancy, Davis, Harcourt, O'Connor, Whitney, Wood (Brant.)—(8)

The following accounts, having been ordered, were laid upon the table :

Accounts and vouchers, J. Macdonald & Co.

“ “ Thos. Walters.

Pay sheets, Toronto Asylum, for the year 1889-90.

Mr. Tracy was re-examined and his evidence, taken by shorthand writer, is appended and marked “Q.”

Messrs. Marter, Kerns and Clancy examined books of Superintendent, Assistant-Superintendent and Bursar, of the Toronto Asylum.

The pay sheets were also examined, and the accounts of Rice Lewis, *et al.*

The further evidence of Mr. Tracy was postponed, by consent of Committee.

The Committee instructed Mr. Tracy to ascertain to which particular department certain articles were distributed, viz., napkins, lace, knives, etc., purchased April 21st, 1891, also cheques to himself and brother for the year 1890.

Mr. Sproule was re-called and examined in connection with payments to T. Tracy. Evidence was taken by shorthand writer, is appended and marked “R.”

The committee instructed Mr. Sproule to prepare and produce before the Committee to-morrow a new summary of the payments to Toronto Asylum.

The Committee adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock, a.m.

“Q.”

The examination of WILLIAM TRACY was resumed.

Mr. MARTER.—You said yesterday that you went to John Macdonald & Co. for some goods.

A. Yes, I purchased some there.

Q. And the reason you went there—why did you change ?

A. The reason I changed was I saw that they had allowed a discount on some carpets before.

Q. And you went there on account of the discount ?

A. I went to see if they were any cheaper than others.

Q. Then the prime object was to get a discount ?

A. Yes, I wanted to see how the price would come out.

Q. How were you satisfied ?

A. I think the others were just as cheap as they were.

Q. Notwithstanding the discount ?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you any goods bought elsewhere that you could refer to ?

A. No.

Q. You went for the purpose of getting a discount—there are two invoices here, did you get the discount ?

A. You have to pay in thirty days to get discount—one of these accounts was overlooked ; I spoke to them about the other, and they will allow discount on it.

Q. It has not been allowed yet ?

A. No.

Q. The Public Accounts show the net amount of this invoice ?

A. Yes.

Q. Then you didn't get the discount yet ?

A. No, not yet.

Q. They disgusted you and you would not go back ?

A. No, I can't say that they disgusted me.

Q. As a matter of fact, when were these paid ?

A. The receipts are all there.

Mr. HARCOURT.—We get monthly lists, and if an account is skipped once, it would go on to the next month.

Mr. MARTER (to Mr. Tracy.)—Here is an invoice of Macdonald's, Sept. 9th, just look at it and tell us what is the first article mentioned ?

A. Linen lace, 12 dozen.

Q. At how much a dozen ?

A. \$1.50.

Q. A total of \$18 ?

A. Yes.

Q. What was that for ?

A. I could not tell now.

Q. What would you say it was for ?

A. Sometimes it is used for the nurses' caps.

Q. Linen lace for the nurses' caps ?

A. I could hardly tell just now.

Q. That might be peculiar to this institution but it is not usual to use this for the purpose of caps ?

A. I cannot tell what it was for.

Q. Is it your duty to buy whatever is asked for ?

A. Yes.

Q. You cannot say no, if it is not for the purpose of the institution ?

A. Oh, yes ; but the Superintendent would not tell me to get anything that was not correct.

Mr. AWREY.—All the attendants wear caps, do they not ?

A. Yes.

Q. With lace round them ?

A. Yes.

Mr. MARTER.—How many have you that wear these caps ?

A. About fifty odd.

Q. Women attendants who wear caps ?

A. Yes, I think so.

Q. What date was that account ?

A. September 9th.

Q. Now, look at this account, and state what is the date of it ?

A. October 12th.

Q. In the same year ?

A. Yes.

Q. What is that for ?

A. Net and linen lace.

Q. How much ?

A. Twelve dozen net at 65 cents, and linen lace, 12 dozen at 35 cents.

Q. Have you any personal knowledge what that was for ?

A. No, I could not say.

Mr. CLANCY.—Twelve dozen of what—pieces ?

A. Yes, they are in a bundle.

Q. Did you say they were put up in bundles ?

A. I think so. I cannot remember exactly now.

Q. Did you bring that book ?

A. Yes, they are here.

(Books containing special accounts for superintendent and assistant-superintendent produced.)

Mr. CLANCY.—These accounts are not extended, are they ?

A. No, the bursar's clerk generally draws up an account on a special sheet. There is a copy sent to the Government all made up and extended.

Q. Did you bring the storekeeper's book ?

A. That is the storekeeper's book that you have.

Q. This book only relates to the officers of the institution ?

A. You want the other book—I forgot about that.

Q. You say these napkins were for the assistant-superintendent ?

A. Either for him or the superintendent, I could not say which.

Q. You stated yesterday, Mr. Tracy, that these other officers were all under you as bursar ?

A. Yes.

Q. Then it is part of your duty to see that the books and accounts are properly kept ?

A. Yes.

Q. Well, then, if this is part of your duty will you say where that is entered here ?

A. I could not say. It may be charged to the matron, to Dr. Clark, or to Dr. Buchan.

Q. Will you swear that you bought these napkins, at all ?

A. Yes, I will swear that I bought them.

Q. Now, you swear that you bought them, for what purpose ?

A. For the asylum.

Q. And you never asked what they were for ?

A. No.

Q. Did you have a requisition ?

A. I don't recall it.

Q. Do you ever buy without a requisition ?

A. Not usually.

Q. Who gives you the requisition ?

A. The storekeeper brings me a list of what he wants for the day. It is made up in a list like this.

(Submits a specimen requisition.)

Q. Is this a specimen order ?

A. Yes, the storekeeper brings me up a list like that.

Q. He gave you this ?

A. Yes, he made that out yesterday.

Mr. CLANCY then read out the requisition, which was as follows :

Prunes,	Mushroom catsup,
Crab apples,	1 box sapolio,
Mixed pickles,	Half doz. brushes for cleaning silver.
1 brl. chow chow,	
Worcester catsup.	15th March.

Q. Whom are these articles for ?

A. For the inmates.

Q. What part ?

A. I don't know.

Q. On what authority does the storekeeper ask for these things ?

A. When he runs short of goods he asks for more.

Q. Are there no requisitions issued for purchases ?

A. None, except for some special article.

Q. The reason I ask is that there was a statement mad by one of these officers that there was a quarterly statement made. Now, are these requisitions made out quarterly or monthly ?

A. They are made out quarterly.

Q. And are these goods bought quarterly ?

A. Yes, when required.

Q. Are there any exceptions to that ?

A. Sometimes we forget something, and then I buy that outside of the requisition.

Q. When you bought these napkins—would they be in the quarterly requisition?

A. I could not tell.

Q. Do you remember that you bought them?

A. Yes.

Q. But you never asked for what purpose they were wanted?

A. I knew they were for the asylum.

Q. Were they on the requisitions, either quarterly or from one of the superintendents?

A. I could not say now.

Q. When you don't buy articles on the quarterly requisition on what authority do you make purchases of that kind?

A. On my own authority.

Q. What you mean by your own authority is, that at the request of some one in the institution you purchase the goods.

A. Yes.

Q. Suppose the medical superintendent asks you to go and buy this, you go and buy it?

A. Yes.

Q. Suppose the assistant-superintendent asks?

A. No.

Q. Well, if the assistant-superintendent requires anything how does he get it?

A. He must go to Dr. Clark and get a requisition.

Q. Does Dr. Clark give you a requisition for what he requires for himself?

A. Yes, if he wanted anything he would make a requisition for me to buy it.

Q. And does he make a requisition for the assistant-medical superintendent?

A. Yes, in every case.

Q. Is it usual to buy napkins for the inmates?

A. Yes, I think we have them for them.

Q. Do you know?

A. I think so.

Q. How long have you been in the institution?

A. Sixteen or seventeen years.

Q. And you don't know whether they use napkins for the inmates or not?

A. I believe they do.

Q. Would they use napkins as high priced as these for the inmates ?

A. I might have bought them at a high price at that time. There may have been some reason for it.

Q. Can you think of any reason ?

A. No.

Q. And you think it possible that you bought napkins at \$3.75 a dozen for the inmates ?

A. I could not say.

Q. Now, we must ask you to point out where these articles are charged, either to the medical superintendent or the assistant-superintendent ?

A. I think I could find it to-morrow.

Q. Could you not find out now from these books ?

A. I do not know just where to look for it.

Q. Do you ever look into these books to see how they are kept ?

A. Yes, occasionally.

Q. Now, I see some items here charged—knives for instance, one dozen, \$14 ?

A. That is knives and forks.

Q. Do you remember making that purchase ?

A. I don't remember, but I know that knives cost \$5 or \$6.

Q. Silver plated knives ?

A. Yes.

Q. What time of the year do you calculate the asylum accounts to close ?

A. September 30th.

Q. Does the medical superintendent get an allowance ?

A. He gets a salary, and he has a horse and buggy.

Q. What else ?

A. Free house.

Q. What else ?

A. We furnish him with all he eats.

Q. Anything else ?

A. Furniture of the house and bedding.

Q. He is furnished with a house, and all the furniture of the house and all the provisions necessary for his family ?

A. Yes.

Q. You furnish everything but his wearing apparel ?

A. Yes.

Q. I notice here, without going back further than 1887, he draws from the institution \$2,312.69 and the next year he draws \$2,000.69. Is that correct in addition to the free house and so on ?

A. Yes.

Q. Has he any servants there that are paid ?

A. He has one that is paid.

Q. That you pay ?

A. Yes.

Q. You pay only one ?

A. Yes.

Q. Is that a man-servant or a maid-servant ?

A. A maid.

Q. Are there any other servants that are occupied there for the medical superintendent, or the assistant, that are paid or that are in the institution ?

A. I think there are no other servants in his house ; I could not say positively. I see a man who goes backward and forward, messages for him.

Q. Will you be able to tell us to-morrow for whom these articles were purchased, and where they are charged.

A. Yes.

Mr. AWREY.—The Toronto Asylum, Mr. Tracy, is one mainly devoted to paying patients ?

A. Yes.

Q. Who pay very much more than the ordinary rate per week for maintenance ?

A. Yes.

Q. They have dining rooms to themselves ?

A. Yes.

Q. They would be called a wealthier class of patients ?

A. Yes.

Q. Toronto Asylum is devoted more than any other asylum in the Province to this class ?

A. Yes.

Q. These patients are treated in a homelike way ?

A. Yes ; as near as possible like home.

Q. Now, the superintendent is furnished with everything requisite for his table?

A. Yes.

Q. Everything necessary for a table, such as silverware or napkins?

A. Yes.

Q. Then in connection with Toronto Asylum there is an assistant-superintendent?

A. Yes.

Q. And then, isn't there an officers' dining-room?

A. No.

Q. The pay patients are the ones that would use this class of table napkins?

A. Yes.

Q. As well as the superintendent and assistant-superintendent?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, napkins at \$3.75 per dozen is not unusually extravagant?

A. No; cheap ones would be worth \$2 per dozen.

Mr. CLANCY.—You say the paying patients are the ones that use these napkins?

A. I say the napkins are used in the asylum?

Q. Didn't you tell the chairman that the pay patients used them?

A. I believe I did.

Q. Were you right in that?

A. I believe they do use them?

Q. What reason have you for believing?

A. Well, I suppose that any gentleman would use them, because the place is furnished nicely, and when they were at home they would use them.

Q. Are you certain now whether they used them or not?

A. I think they do.

Q. Who receives the money for the paying patients?

A. I do.

Q. They pay so much weekly?

A. So much a week for board or maintenance.

Q. Have they separate wards?

A. Yes.

Q. Better wards than the others ?

A. Yes.

Q. Better furnished ?

A. Yes.

Q. Do all the inmates sit down at the same table ?

A. No.

Q. Are they classified ?

A. Yes.

Q. Classified according to their respective paying ability ?

A. Yes.

Q. How do they run—what is the highest price paid ?

A. \$6 per week.

Q. And the lowest ?

A. \$2 per week.

Q. Do you have one table for the \$2 patients and one table for the \$6 patients ?

A. Yes ; they have different tables.

Q. You have different tables for those paying \$2 and those paying \$6 ?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you any price between those two ?

A. Yes ; \$3 and \$4.

Q. Do you have separate tables for those paying \$3 ?

A. Yes.

Q. And for those paying \$4 ?

A. Yes.

Q. Are there any patients paying \$5 ?

A. Yes, in this way—patients pay \$4 who live in Ontario, and those coming from Quebec pay \$1 extra, but occupy the same wards.

Q. You have patients from Quebec ?

A. Yes, we have some from Montreal.

Q. How many ?

A. I think we had two or three ; we have one from Montreal now.

Q. Have you patients from any other province or place than Quebec ?

A. I don't remember now.

Q. Has it been the custom to take persons from other places outside of Ontario, as pay patients ?

A. Yes.

Q. Any great number from year to year ?

A. Generally two or three ; it never amounted to much.

Q. Now, you tell the Committee that there is a table for all patients at \$2.

A. Yes.

Q. And for those at \$3 ?

A. Yes.

Q. Those at \$4.

A. Yes.

Q. Those at \$5 ?

A. Yes ; those at \$4 and \$5 are together.

Q. Those at \$6 ?

A. Yes ?

Q. Are those tables all in the same room ?

A. No.

Q. Where are they put ?

A. In different wards.

Q. Then is there a table for those that don't pay outside of that ?

A. I could not tell that.

Q. You don't know where their table is ?

A. No.

Q. And how long have you been in the institution ?

A. Almost 16 years.

Q. You have been there for 16 years and don't know where the others sit ?

A. No, sir ; I never took any notice of it.

Q. How did you come to pay attention to those other patients ?

A. Well, I pass through the wards and see the dining-room.

Q. Were you through at the time of eating ?

A. Once, I was.

Q. Now, is it because they get better food that you charge them \$6 ?

A. I don't know.

Q. You can't answer that ?

A. No.

Q. You told us, I think, that their rooms were better furnished. Do you know that that is the case ?

A. Yes, I know that from seeing them.

Q. I suppose you can't clear this up to the Committee, as to whether these napkins were used for the paying patients or for the ordinary inmates ?

A. I could tell to-morrow after I knew where they went to.

Q. How will you know to-morrow ?

A. I will go over the books.

Q. Suppose they went to the inmates generally, is there any account kept for each ward ?

A. Yes.

Q. You are quite sure of that ?

A. Pretty sure of it.

Q. You have supervision over these books ; can't you tell ?

A. I am pretty sure that is right.

Q. Were you not bursar's clerk.

A. Yes.

Q. Was it not your duty to charge this up ?

A. No ; that is the business of the storekeeper.

Mr. KERNS.—I see here (referring to book) that you purchased a considerable quantity of Irish serge—what is that for ?

A. For the attendants.

Q. Not for the patients ?

A. No, sir.

Q. It is pretty high priced, is it not ?

A. Yes, it is the best quality.

Mr. CLANCY.—You said, Mr. Tracy, that you received at the rate of \$400 a year allowance since you commenced there as Bursar ?

A. Yes.

Q. You have drawn that at the rate of \$400 ?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you issue the cheques yourself to yourself ?

A. Yes, sir, my clerk writes them out.

Q. And you receive that in cash ?

A. Yes.

Q. You stated to the Committee that you pay rent—\$300 a year—how much would that be a month ?

A. \$25.

Q. Do you receive that as salary or portion of salary ?

A. I suppose it is counted as salary.

Q. So that altogether you receive \$1,400 and \$400 per year as salary ?

A. Yes, I calculate that I get \$1,800 as salary—rent and salary and all.

Q. You consider the rent allowance as part of salary ?

A. I suppose so.

Q. How much did the bursar preceding you get ?

A. The same.

Q. Did he pay rent ?

A. He owned his own house.

Q. And he received rent for his own house ?

A. Yes.

Q. How much ?

A. \$400—when that was first given it was given in lieu of rent, fuel and light.

Q. What was it changed into afterwards ?

A. Well, afterwards, in making out the list it was simply put down as rent

Q. And after all it was salary—amounting to \$1,800 ? You count that you are getting \$1,800 salary ?

A. Yes.

Mr. CLANCY.—I dare say you are correct, too.

To witness.—Now look at this, you made out these cheques, did you, for the sums as they appear in the Public Accounts for 1890 ?

A. Yes, my clerk did.

Q. And you signed them ?

A. Yes, I signed them.

Q. Now, the bursar received \$1,400—that was your brother, I presume—for ten months ?

A. Yes, he received for ten months at the rate of \$1,400.

Q. And an allowance at the rate of \$400 ?

A. Yes.

Q. Then he would be entitled to \$1,499, if he were paid at the rate of \$1,800 ?

A. He was paid \$116.16 a month for ten months' salary, and for one month in the last quarter \$33.30 for rent.

Q. According to that he should receive \$1,500 ?

A. Yes.

Q. How much would your brother be entitled to be paid ?

A. For the ten months ;

Q. I make it out to be \$1,499.94. How much do you make out that he was entitled to ?

A. After calculation, I suppose that would be right.

Q. Now, then, evidently your brother was paid \$100 less than he was entitled to. Are you sure you issued the cheques for the amounts he was entitled to from one quarter to another ?

A. Yes, he got for every quarter except the last, when he got \$33.33 for rent allowance.

“ R.”

Mr. SPROULE, Provincial Auditor, was then called and examined as follows

Mr. AWREY.—There appears in the Public Accounts for 1890, Mr. Sproule an item for ten months' salary—including an allowance for rent—of \$1,400 to Mr T. J. Tracy. His brother has sworn that he received \$1,500—can you give any explanation as to why he was only credited with \$1,400 ?

A. Yes, the explanation is this—it is an error in summarizing the account in the audit office. At the end of the year it is necessary (in order to have the accounts in shape for the House on the 1st of February) to employ extra writers to assist us in the summarizing of the details of some of the accounts. Mr. Purkis has been a special writer for a number of years. He commences about the 1st of November. He, in preparing these statements, made that error. You see, as many as 12 bundles of accounts would be handed to Mr. Purkis at a time to summarize.

Mr. AWREY.—Do your totals agree with the expenditure of the Toronto Asylum ?

A. Yes, certainly.

Q. Is that \$100—unaccounted for in the \$1,400 there—accounted for under any other head in the expenditure ?

A. Yes, it appears in the item for sundry guards.

Q. Well, now, \$1,500 was paid. Do the pay sheets show that that amount was paid ? Have you any record of that in your office ?

A. Yes, the pay sheets would show a record of it, and I could produce the cheques to give the actual evidence.

Q. And the amount is accounted for in your audit ?

A. Yes, it is an error in the details merely. It is one of those things that will happen occasionally in any office.

Mr. CLANCY.—Has your attention been called to this discovery ?

A. No, not until I saw it in the papers.

Q. Have you looked into the matter since ?

A. Yes, this morning.

Q. Did you look into it yesterday ?

A. No.

Q. Now, Mr. Sproule, you stated that it was paid under sundry items to guards ?

A. Yes, I presume that to be the case.

Q. Is it only a presumption ?

A. No, I told you that an outsider had done this work. If he shows that he has arrived at the necessary result, say \$15,000, as the total expenditure for the 12 months—that is if a man that we have confidence in to deal with these accounts—says that the work is correct and the proof of the correctness is that he brings it out to the actual total—it would be uncalled for to go over this work again.

Q. Have you confidence in these accountants ?

A. Yes, certainly, or we would not have them in the office. Of course they all make mistakes and require correction occasionally.

Q. But these accounts come under your notice. Do you ever examine them and compare them with the cheques ?

A. A cheque covering the total accounts for the month is sent to the bursar. I should not have said a few moments ago that I could produce the cheques for individual accounts, because in the case of the institutions there is one cheque issued to the bursar and he accounts to the department for that—if the expenditure for the month is, say \$4,000, a cheque goes to Mr. Tracy and he sends us receipts for the amount.

Q. You have the receipts in the pay sheets ?

A. Yes.

Q. Then the Public Accounts are made up from the pay sheets ?

A. Yes, the information in the Public Accounts is made up from the pay sheets, so far as the salaries are concerned.

Q. Can you show us where this \$100 is accounted for ?

A. Yes, I can have an analysis made, but that would take an assistant perhaps two or three days. It is not a question of whether the \$100 is out, but whether it is under one name or another.

Q. Is it not an important matter as to the method in which the books are kept that these things should not occur ?

A. I think I can convince you that the system of book-keeping in our office is as perfect as can be got. In any system there may be weaknesses or things that can be improved, but if you come to my office I think I can explain and show you that our system is about as perfect as can be found anywhere.

Q. Isn't it your duty to see that these things do not occur ?

A. It is my duty to take all reasonable and proper precautions against errors in the Public Accounts.

Q. Did you discover that mistake before it was pointed out here ?

A. No, I could not possibly follow each detail of the Public Accounts. It would be impossible for one man to do it.

Q. How often do you receive these accounts ?

A. Monthly.

Q. And having received these monthly you allowed this to pass ?

A. Allowed what to pass ?

Q. The item you say you passed ?

A. The payment was regular, but at the end of the year, in summarizing the details of the expenditure, the error arose. There was no error in the book-keeping—no error in the manner of dealing with this transaction. It is merely a case of error on the part of an extra writer who was employed to summarize the details at the end of the year. It is not a matter of our books at all.

Q. Are these accounts not summarized by one of the regular staff ?

A. I just informed you that it is necessary to employ extra writers. Of course the whole of the work is under my supervision and under the supervision of my assistants in the office.

Q. And having entrusted this work to a person not of the regular staff, this error occurred ?

A. Yes.

Mr. HARCOURT.—He has a good record and is a good man all round, is he not ?

Mr. SPROULE.—Yes ; we fully trusted him with it. There would be no object at all in his making this mistake. If you think there would be, you might send for him. It is just one of those little slips that any man will occasionally make.

Mr. AWREY.—What you say then, is, that every dollar is accounted for ?

A. Certainly.

Q. There is no discrepancy between the pay sheets and the accounts ?

A. No ; the actual expenditure for the asylum appears in the Public Accounts.

Q. There has been an error in making up the details— nothing else ?

A. No. There is no mistake in the books. It is merely a question of an extra writer, to whom we entrusted the summarizing of the salaries, making a mistake.

Mr. KERNS.—Then you paid Mr. Tracy \$1,500 and only charged him with \$1,400. Some other person must have been charged with the other \$100 ?

A.—If a new summary were made I could show you then where the \$100 has been placed.

Mr. AWREY.—That is, under what heading it is charged ?

A. Yes, I might make the same mistake myself—it is no reflection upon Mr. Purkis.

Mr. AWREY.—Do you think that it would be possible for Mr. Clancy to make a mistake ?

A. Perhaps he might ; I don't know.

Mr. CLANCY.—I want that remark taken down. I think when errors are found in the Public Accounts that they ought to be treated in a more business-like manner than a portion of the Committee seem disposed to do, when Mr. Sproule admits, too, that there is a mistake in the accounts ?

Mr. SPROULE.—But that can be accounted for.

Mr. CLANCY.—I would ask you, Mr. Sproule, to make a summary from the pay lists for the year, and not go beyond that. To account for this in a general way is not to account for it at all ?

A. You want to know where that \$100 went. I said that it went under a general heading of "sundry persons."

Q. Perhaps I ought to apologise for a slight knowledge of accounts, but anyone will see that it is not necessary to go beyond this ; simply to take the pay sheets for the year. The impression you are giving to the Committee is that it is involving a good deal of expense ?

A. No expense at all ; it would take a few hours' work.

Q. You said it would take yourself and assistant three or four days.

A. No ; reference was then made to a summary of total expenditure for the year ; a summary of the pay lists could be made out in a few hours.

Mr. Tracy recalled.

Mr. CLANCY.—You have a passbook, Mr. Tracy, in which you make entries. Will you bring it with you to-morrow ?

A. I have no passbook.

Q. You don't keep a passbook now ?

A. No ; I only keep an account of the goods I order on a piece of paper.

The Committee then adjourned to meet on Thursday morning, March 17th, at 10 o'clock.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,

THURSDAY, 17th March, 1892.

The Committee met, pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Mr. Awrey, Chairman.

Messieurs Caldwell, Clancy, Harcourt, Kerns, Marter, Whitney and Wood (Brant).—8.

The following papers, ordered at a former meeting, were laid upon the table:—

Statement by Mr. Sproule *re* payments to T. Tracy, appearing in accounts 1890.

Cheques issued to T. J. Tracy and W. Tracy for 1890.

Books—Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, Bursar Toronto Asylum.

Dr. Clark, Medical Superintendent Toronto Asylum, present.

Mr. W. Tracy, Bursar Toronto Asylum, present.

Mr. Whitney enquired if Mr. Simpson had been sent for.

The Secretary stated that in accordance with instructions, he had telegraphed and had received a reply, which was read.

The books of Toronto Asylum of Insane were examined.

Messieurs Kerns and Marter examined accounts of W. Ryan, J. McDonald & Co., J. Ryan, McMaster & Co., *et al.*

Mr. Marter moved that the accounts of P. McIntosh & Co. be brought down.

Mr. Tracy re-called, examined and evidence is appended and marked "S."

On motion of Mr. Clancy it was ordered that the Secretary be instructed to request Mr. McKenzie to appear to-morrow, and to bring with him all books with reference to the stores of Toronto Asylum.

The Committee postponed the examination of Mr. Tracy until to-morrow, and instructed him to bring with him the books produced to-day.

Dr. Clark called, sworn, examined. His evidence was taken by a shorthand writer, as appended and marked "T."

On motion of Mr. Clancy it was ordered that the Secretary be instructed to request the bursar, or whoever has charge of the same, to produce before this Committee all requisitions for coal, butter, tea, sugar, beef, for the year 1891, for the said institution, together with all books relating thereto.

On motion it was ordered that the further examination of Dr. Clark be continued to-morrow.

Dr. Clark and Mr. Tracy were instructed to appear again to-morrow.

The Committee adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m. to-morrow.

Q. The storekeeper tells you. You have no other information ?

A. None whatever.

Q. How many horses do you keep at the asylum ?

A. I could hardly say. You would have to ask the superintendent, Dr. Clark.

Q. Is there any other book besides this ?

A. There is one since that, and there are a couple of old ones.

Q. Are there any other books kept by the storekeeper than this ?

A. I don't know. I asked the storekeeper for his book and he gave me that one.

Mr. KERNS.—Q. In your evidence you said that there were four dozen napkins and muslin bought, you thought, for the use of the patients ?

A. I said I thought they were for Dr. Buchan, or if not, then for the superintendent or for the wards.

Q. Then, after examining the accounts and assistant-superintendent's account, you are satisfied that these four dozen napkins and muslin purchased on the 14th of April at \$3.75 per dozen were for the assistant-superintendent ?

A. Yes, sir.

—
“ T ”

Dr. CLARK, Superintendent of the Asylum, was then called and sworn :—

Mr. MARTER.—Q. Can you tell us, doctor, what articles are contracted for, for use in the asylum ?

A. I have nothing to do with that. The bursar's office is really a part of the inspector's department. I have nothing to do with the bursar's department or the stores at all.

Q. Then you know nothing about this ?

A. No. I might explain that I am not responsible for anything until it is drawn from the store by requisition. The stores belong to the inspector's department.

Mr. KERNS.—Q. If an improper distribution of goods were made from the store who would be responsible for it ?

A. A daily requisition is made based upon the population. Every ward has its proper quantities. When I sign a requisition, after the goods are drawn out, I am responsible for the distribution of the goods.

Q. How are they distributed ?

A. Through the steward and the matron.

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A. Through the steward and the matron.

Mr. MARTER.—Q. Then a requisition for supplies for the assistant medical superintendent—who is responsible for that?

A. If they are the ordinary supplies in the store already, we draw them from the same common source as those going to the wards. If anything is required above the ordinary maintenance supply, then the bursar purchases these on an order from me.

Mr. KERNS.—In looking over the assistant-superintendent's account, I find that he has drawn what appears to me a large amount of sugar—though perhaps we living in the country overestimate these things—1,200 or 1,300 pounds of sugar. That seems an extraordinary amount?

A. Yes.

Q. How do you account for this large amount of sugar?

A. The assistant-superintendent, like myself, has his keep, so to speak. When he wants anything he comes to me, and what he asks for is put in the daily requisition. I consider that he is entitled to what he and the family can eat. If they eat that quantity of course I can't help it. I don't go to their rooms to see what they eat. I give what he asks for, supposing that he asks for no more than he requires.

Mr. MARTER.—Q. How many are there in his family?

A. There are nine in his department, I believe.

Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. Who are they—are they all his own household?

A. Well, there is a housemaid and a patient that works there.

Q. Then two of the nine are employes?

A. Yes.

Mr. AWREY.—Q. Doesn't the assistant doctor board there, too?

A. Yes, the other doctor boards there—there are nine persons altogether.

Mr. MARTER.—Q. You mean nine in his family?

A. No; those we draw for are nine persons—that is, six of his family and three boarders.

Mr. AWREY.—Perhaps you had better name them.

A. Well, there is his wife and himself, two; and four children, that makes six; assistant doctor, seven; housemaid, eight; and a patient, nine.

Mr. CLANCY.—Q. You say that the requisition is issued, based upon the population daily?

A. Yes.

Q. To each ward, and I presume to each department?

A. Yes.

Q. Is that daily requisition a uniform one, based on population?

A. The daily requisition is a changeable one. The steward comes up and gets the population. If ten or fifteen persons have been sent away that is deducted from the demand on the store.

Q. He draws from the store ?

A. Yes, he lives at one of the lodges in the grounds.

Q. Well, and the others ?

A. The storekeeper lives outside and gets nothing so far as I know, nor does the assistant storekeeper nor engineer. The bricklayer gets his dinner.

Q. Do they get any supplies ?

A. No.

Q. Well, any others ?

A. The gardener gets coal ; the assistant-gardener gets fuel and light as he looks after the gate ; the baker gets his dinner but no perquisites that I know of ; the assistant-baker gets his dinner ; the painter and jobber gets his dinner ; the matron and the assistant-matron board together and get the usual supplies, the same as the officers ; the carpenter and his assistant get nothing but their wages. Of course the attendants and servants get their board.

Q. They all board in the building ?

A. Yes.

Mr. MARTER.—Q. Doctor, will you just take this book (assistant-superintendent's account book) please. Now I understand you to say that anything unusual required for the assistant-superintendent you purchase ?

A. No. I give the requisition for it and the bursar purchases.

Q. Well, look at page 191 there, please ? Do you see an entry, carpet \$115.85 ?

A. Yes, I ordered that. It is charged to capital account for furnishings. Those things come under the cognizance of the inspector.

Q. Is that for one room ?

A. I presume so ; for the parlor.

Q. How many yards were there ?

A. 165 yards. It is two-thirds width. The rooms in the centre building are very large.

Q. Now, look at page 195. Do you see a coffee pot mentioned there ?

A. Yes ; I presume that is for the table—an electro-plated one.

Q. What is the price of it ?

A. \$6. I think it is an electro-plated one for the table. He has a gas stove there and I suppose he uses it in that way.

Q. Now look at page 188. Do you see there table linen \$44.50 ?

A. Yes ; no doubt I ordered that

Q. But beyond that you know nothing of it ?

A. No.

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Q. Now, look at page 195. Do you see a coffee pot mentioned there ?

A. Yes ; I presume that is for the table—an electro-plated one.

Q. What is the price of it ?

A. \$6. I think it is an electro-plated one for the table. He has a gas stove there and I suppose he uses it in that way.

Q. Now look at page 188. Do you see there table linen \$44.50 ?

A. Yes ; no doubt I ordered that

Q. But beyond that you know nothing of it ?

A. No.

Q. Who makes these purchases ?

A. The bursar purchases everything.

Q. He buys these articles and brings them to you ?

A. Yes ; the officials come to me when they are out of these things and I make a requisition for them.

Q. What about the quality and price ?

A. I don't know about that.

Q. Then these things you consider such as an assistant-superintendent ought to have ?

A. I think so.

Q. With due regard to economy and requirement ?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you any idea as to what such a family as the assistant-superintendent's should use ? Take fruit, for instance ?

A. I have never kept account of that.

Q. What amount of lemons do you think ought to go there ?

A. Well, you know some people make lemon pies and drink lemonade, and so on.

Q. Now, seriously, what would you say ?

A. Really, I could not say. If they are used much in cooking I would say a dozen a week or so, the year round.

Q. You think that would be reasonable. Well, he gets sixty dozen, so he is somewhat of your opinion. Now turn to page 101, please. Do you find anything there—any temperance drinks ?

A. Well, this is at Christmas time, and he uses it as everyone does, for cakes and so on ?

Q. Will you read the entry, please ?

A. Two gallons of sherry.

Q. At how much a gallon ?

A. \$3.

Q. Anything else ?

A. Half a gallon of brandy and half a gallon of rum

Q. How much for the brandy ?

A. \$2.50. I suppose \$5.

Q. And how much for the rum ?

A. \$2.25. This you know, is just issued once a year—at Christmas time

TREASURER'S OFFICE,

Friday, 18th March, 1892.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Mr. Awrey (Chairman), and

Messieurs Balfour, Clancy, Davis, Garrow, Harcourt, Kerns, Marter, Waters, Wood (Brant), and Wood (Hastings).

The following papers ordered were laid upon the table :

Re TORONTO ASYLUM.

Accounts and Vouchers, P. McIntosh & Son, item \$7,476.65, page 140.

Requisitions for sugar, etc., ordered at yesterday's meeting.

The books of the superintendent, assistant-superintendent, bursar and store-keeper.

Messieurs Dr. Clark, Dr. Buchan, W. Tracy and A. McKenzie were in attendance, also Mr. Christie, Inspector.

The Committee proceeded with the further examination of Dr. Clark. His evidence is appended and marked "U."

Mr. Christie was re-called and re-examined. His evidence is appended and marked "V."

Dr. Buchan called, sworn and examined. His evidence is appended and marked "W."

Mr. Christie re-called, evidence appended and marked "X"

Mr. McKenzie re-called, His evidence was taken as appended and marked "Y."

The Committee instructed Mr. McKenzie to produce the requisition for coal issued to Engineer (No. of requisition 9,300) and that he re-appear Tuesday next for further examination.

The Committee instructed the Secretary to request the superintendent and engineer of Toronto Asylum to attend on Tuesday next.

The Committee adjourned until Tuesday next, the 22nd March, at 10 o'clock a.m.

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Dr. CLARK was re-called :

Mr. MARTER.—Q. Well, doctor, what is the result of the examination of the papers you took home ?

A. I have had a severe headache and have not been able to go over it.

(It was then arranged that Dr. Clark should total up the figures while another witness was examined.)

“ V.”

Inspector CHRISTIE re-called :

Mr. MARTER.—Q. Will you tell us, Mr. Christie, what articles are contracted for at the asylum ?

A. Butter, flour, coal, oatmeal and split peas.

Mr. WOOD (Brant).—Q. In connection with the flour, for example, Mr. Christie, how do you proceed to make a contract, do you advertise for tenders ?

A. We advertise for tenders and require samples to be produced by the different tenderers. We submit these samples first to Mr. Spink for a report as to the quality of each sample. We submit these in numbers so that no discovery can be made by the Inspector as to the party tendering in any shape or form whatever. He reports as to the quality and color of each sample submitted to him. We preserve a sample in each case and he has a sample as well, in the event of any difficulty arising. If the baker complains of the quality not being up to the mark, the sample is submitted to Mr. Spink afterwards to determine this.

Q. Do you ever receive samples of flour in any sense inferior to the standard you want ?

A. Yes. We have many samples not up to the standard, to what he recognizes to be good, strong baking flour.

Q. Quality is an object ?

A. Yes, it is a principle that strength and color are the two main reasons in guiding as to value.

Q. I suppose the inspector would be expected to follow the same rules with regard to flour for any other institution. He would be guided by ordinary rules in his decision as to the quality of any flour ?

A. In every case the question of value has been the question that determined the awarding of the contract.

Q. That is to say that if the sample of flour is below the standard in color, although it might have pretty fair strength ?

A. Yes.

rules without they are personally supervised. Then you have to have the matter so adjusted that the officials would get their proper rest. You have got to provide for the residence of these officials in the institution, and how are you going to adjust the matter of table or living to the merest detail and minutiae, and limit a man's requirements. Then the superintendent is responsible for the patients. He orders a certain amount of food, and of a certain quality. Certain discretionary power is required. The inspector would be very foolish to restrain the doctor in that respect where curative measures are confined so largely to the diet and surroundings of the patient. Amusement and everything of that kind has to be resorted to, and I need hardly say that the results of this treatment are much better than where chains were resorted to in older times.

Mr. CLANCY.—Q. In view of all you have said, and having had this matter brought to your attention some time ago, you say you endeavored to bring about some change whereby the difficulties would be cured or obviated to some extent. Have you formed any plan ?

A. We have heretofore exacted all the conditions. This has not come under my attention for a long time. I may say this, taking into account the necessities of the institution for supervision and executive control. I have not arrived at any conclusion, only this, that I shall require in time to come, a statement of all expenditure for the officers' tables, for the superintendent also, each month. I think then I could supervise expenses in that direction, and limit it to what I consider an average good supply for any ordinary good table. In Toronto Asylum the difficulties have been very great indeed, during the past five or six years. We have had to take up officers' rooms for the accommodation of patients, and have had to take rooms built for the officers for the accommodation of patients. We have had to divide them up in order to provide accommodation.

Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Before that date the officers occupied one common table ?

A. Yes.

Q. They don't occupy one common table now ?

A. No. Dr. Buchan and his family occupy one table and the matron another; the attendants are served in their own wards; the bursar and others get their dinner at another table.

Q. Now you said that you thought a man's living should be gauged by the position he occupied there, something like a private citizen and not an employee of the Government ?

A. Yes. No specialties should be allowed, except what are necessary to accomplish the due performance of duties in the service.

Q. In doing that, you don't take into account the duties that a man had to perform and the salary that would be attached, that would to some extent measure the duties. Do you take that into consideration ?

A. Yes, but I am not of opinion that the officers, those in a secondary position—are overpaid at all.

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A. Yes, but I am not of opinion that the officers, those in a secondary position—are overpaid at all.

Q. No, the question is, would you say that an allowance should be considered as reasonable or sufficient when it was measured by the position of a man not in the employ of the Government ?

A. Yes, I think that would be a fair criterion.

Q. Now, I ask you if you take into consideration the duties performed and the salaries attached that measure largely the extent of the duties ?

A. No, there can't be parallel cases.

Q. Then you say you don't take this into consideration ?

A. I certainly do, so far as they can be measured, but it is impossible to measure exactly, because the requirements in this case are different to those outside. A man getting \$1,100 outside is nothing like a parallel case in the institution, because there are responsibilities and other conditions not parallel with those outside.

Q. Then a man receiving \$1,100 would be supposed to have an allowance for his family equal to a man receiving \$2,000 or \$2,500, would he be supposed to live in about the same manner, and be warranted in getting as much for his household as the other ?

A. More, because the friends of the patients are visitors to the asylum constantly, and the officers have to show some hospitality to people who are paying large amounts for the maintenance of their friends. They have got at all times to be at the disposal of such people.

Q. Is there not an allowance made for each class on the requisition, grading them according to condition of paying ? Isn't there a daily allowance made on the requisition of the medical superintendent for each class and ward ?

A. Yes, but friends of the patients are not sent to the tables there.

Q. Oh, you are speaking of the entertainment of friends ?

A. Yes. To show the difference between those holding positions, receiving \$2,500 net income, and a man in an institution receiving that amount. The one is much different from the other.

Mr. MARTER.—Q. Which one ?

A. The man in the institution.

Q. Then the assistant is called upon to do more than the superintendent ?

A. No, both are equally called upon. All officers having that responsibility must have regard to the entertainment of friends of the patients, some of whom very frequently come from a distance. When parties come to see their friends the officials can't order them right out. They have got to entertain them.

Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Are the Committee to understand that it is considered part of the Asylum's business that those having friends there have got to be entertained ?

A. No, but there must be a generous estimate made of the position in that respect.

Mr. MARTER.—Q. Do you know what has been done in this respect last year.

A. Yes, I have frequently met people there in my visits.

Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Do you approve of any sum being paid for the purpose of entertaining that class of people who have friends in the institution ?

A. No.

Q. Why make a difference between those who have relatives there who are unable to pay ? Do they entertain both classes ?

A. No, I don't know that they do.

Q. Don't you think you ought to be able to tell the Committee about this ? Surely the institution is not to be made a place of entertainment ?

Mr. HARCOURT.—Dr. Clark could answer with regard to that.

Inspector CHRISTIE.—Tea or breakfast is provided for visitors, perhaps calls are made upon the officials to extend hospitality to the friends of patients, to an extent that private people would not be amenable to.

Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Then you do approve of the superintendent and the assistant-superintendent entertaining friends of paying patients ?

A. Yes, judiciously, with due regard to their positions there as superintending the institution. They must be their own authority in that matter to a large extent, unless the expenditure comes to such an amount as would require the interference of the inspector.

2. Would you approve of the matron and other officers giving entertainment to those having friends there, who are not paying, supposing they come to see them ?

A. I would approve of the matron giving tea, or dinner, or breakfast, or a bed, to any friend of a patient, such as a sister or a mother, who came to see them and who could not perhaps be admitted at the time. I would approve of the matron keeping a friend and giving her board and lodging while engaged there in looking after a friend.

Q. Is that done to a considerable extent ?

A. I don't know exactly as to what extent.

Mr. HARCOURT, addressing Dr. Clark.

Q. With regard to this matter of table allowance, can you tell us, Dr. Clark, as to the system in the United States ?

Dr. CLARK.—It is much the same as we have adopted here.

Q. With less regard to cheese-paring ?

A. Yes.

Q. You have visited these institutions in the States ?

A. Yes.

Q. And you know that this custom is prevalent there ?

A. Yes, always.

Q. Can you compare the expense of management of Toronto Asylum with those you have visited in the United States ?

A. You mean the cost per capita, it is much below them. I don't think there are half a dozen institutions out of 180 that are below ours in expense of management.

Q. The officers do not get nearly as much here as there ?

A. No.

Q. Would you consider that in the case of a professional gentleman competent in every way to take the position of your assistant—\$1,100 plus fair table allowance is very small remuneration ? I think so myself.

A. If he is at all equal to these duties it is a small remuneration, and you might say this of the superintendent as well.

Mr. GARROW.—Do you not think, as a self-respecting gentleman, that it would be a more satisfactory plan for you, if instead of being called upon to face this ordeal, if there was a fixed sum from the public funds ?

A. Well, there are two ways which were discussed in Mr. Langmuir's time. One was where we would have a salary. I would be willing to get over the difficulty in any way. Another plan which might be more workable would be to issue a *pro rata* tabulated form for officers as for the patients.

Q. Just permit them to draw so much sustenance ?

A. Yes ; we tabulate the patients' amount. If a *pro rata* rate were made so that I could say, you will get so much and no more, it would relieve me very much.

Q. It would be a better arrangement, you think ?

A. Yes, myself being included in it as well as others.

Mr. GARROW (to Inspector Christie).—Q. What do you think ?

A. I think the cost of supervision in such a manner would amount to more than all the saving.

Q. Suppose an allowance were made ?

A. Well, you would have to compute the number of persons and so on, and it would involve the question as to the number of persons that would have to be entertained.

Q. Would you make allowance for that ? You are not compelled to do that ?

A. There might be pleas put in for extra allowances and disputes might arise as to quantities, etc. I think in the conduct of this institution it would be unworkable, having regard to more important matters.

Dr. CLARK (to the Committee).—With regard to the entertaining of friends—nobody is, properly so called, entertained. But parties come to the institution to see friends that are dying—who may be dying for two or three or four days. These parties come a hundred miles perhaps to see their friends, poor as well as rich, and we make no distinction between them. We have often to keep these people for two or three days and they have to get their meals there—and they will so long as I am superintendent there. They are entertained because they have a claim on the ground of charity.

Mr. CLANCY.—The inspector laid great stress upon this entertaining by you and the assistant-superintendent ?

A. Oh, occasionally, of course when people come from a long distance Dr. Buchan may invite them to his table for a meal or so. That would not amount to anything on other days.

Mr. CLANCY.—That does not swell your receipts though ?

A. Well, I would think nothing of taking a nice person to my house occasionally and giving him a meal or two.

Mr. MARTER.—Q. That is a rare thing though ?

A. No, not so rare when you have over 700 patients.

Mr. AWREY.—I suppose, doctor, you are like other people—you have your friends come to visit you ?

A. Yes, I would not stay there a day if I could not receive my friends.

Q. I suppose, too, it is your duty to entertain visitors from the other side who come to see the institution. That is not a rare occurrence ?

A. No, but these are incidentals ; the others are different and count up in the aggregate.

Mr. MARTER (to Inspector Christie).—What are the difficulties in regard to contracts for goods generally ?

A. I think the difficulty would be lack of responsibility as to price and quality of goods.

Q. You are speaking of contracts ?

A. Yes, the difficulties are in regard to the quality and character of the supplies, if everything was under contract. The strength of flour, for example, is one of the constituents in such matters.

Q. Is there not a contract for flour ?

A. Yes, it is a staple commodity.

Q. Why not apply it to all staple commodities ?

A. It is difficult to do that. I was going to say it is difficult to tell just what quantity you want. In Hamilton this year, for instance, the potato crop was large, and we supposed originally that we would not require any. Now we find the supply running short—what are we going to do ?

Q. Have you raised them here in Toronto ?

A. Yes, we have heretofore.

Q. Now, about this salary question, would it not be more satisfactory to give the superintendent a stated sum to cover everything ? Also the assistant-superintendent ?

A. I would have no objections to giving the superintendent a stated sum, but I would have serious objections unless I could see that it was done on business principles—that would cost more ultimately to work it out and secure the supervision that is necessary.

Q. Why should it cost more ?

A. Well, it is like dividing up a family and allowing each section so much for meals and so on ; it would be unworkable, I think.

Q. I understand that you would favor it where it does not interfere with the family arrangements?

A. Yes, I think so; I have no objections at all to limiting the assistant-superintendent to a certain amount.

Mr. GARROW.—You do that in the Central Prison?

A. Yes.

Q. And if there, why not elsewhere?

A. No, the conditions are different. There is a common table in all those institutions, and the regulations have to be carried out with due regard to their meeting at the table. Each one has his duties and must be dismissed to them at a certain time and minute. How to carry out matters to make that more effective is more than I can tell.

Dr. CLARK recalled:

Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. How long have you been in the asylum, doctor?

A. I am in my seventeenth year.

Q. This system of table allowance is older than that, is it not?

A. Yes, since the asylum was instituted.

Q. It is prior to the Mowat Government?

A. Yes.

Q. Before Confederation this system was in vogue?

A. Yes; before Dr. Workman's time, I think.

Q. What is the system adopted in England?

A. So far as I can judge from reports, in some asylums they have one way and in some another. They give light, fuel, etc., and so much—none over £400—they give that over table allowances. Others, again, do as I have been doing. I think they have no general system in England; in the United States it is uniform throughout.

Q. With proper checks do you think this is the best system?

A. Yes; to add to the salary would get over the difficulty to some extent but not over the difficulty of residing in the institution. It would be a good thing to have a schedule, and would save a good deal of trouble. I would be quite willing to go in for it, not to stint them in any way, but to say here is a schedule and we will give nothing more nor less.

Mr. AWREY.—Q. That would have to be varied in the case of visitors, perhaps three or four, having to be provided with a meal?

A. Well, if you have ample rations you have enough for friends.

Q. Suppose the schedule amounts were ample—by ample you mean, say if half a dozen friends dropped in, wouldn't that lead to waste?

A. Well, I mean a quantity that would always leave enough for a friend or two; meat, for instance, would be a uniform amount each day, but still there would always be enough for friends.

Q. Would there not be too much some days ?

A. No, I think not ; you know you can turn a hand round to accommodate a friend at any time.

Mr. HARCOURT.—I would like you, doctor, to put on record the receipts for paying patients for the past year.

A. The receipts when I came there were about \$12,000 per year, and the amount last year was between \$38,000 and \$39,000. I have about 240 or 245 who pay greater or less amounts.

Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Could you give the Committee the cost of maintenance for these patients ?

A. Well, the cost is not much more than for other patients. The difference is largely in the fitting up of the wards. There is not a difference of more than \$3 or \$4 per head in the year in the cost of food. It is perhaps a pie or pudding extra or something of that sort.

Mr. MARTER.—Well, now, doctor, to come back to fruit, have you got those figures totalled up ?

A. Yes.

Q. What does it amount to ?

A. \$201 and some cents.

Q. That is for fruit for the assistant-superintendent ?

A. Yes.

—
‘ W.’

Dr. BUCHAN, Assistant Medical Superintendent of Toronto Asylum, was then called and examined as follows :—

Mr. MARTER.—In looking over your account for the year we find that you are charged with 602 dozen eggs. Now, can you explain that ?

A. I have no means of verifying that account. I presume it is correct.

Q. This was checked off yesterday so that I fancy you can rely upon it as being correct ?

A. I make a requisition for an average of 14 dozen eggs per week, sometimes more perhaps.

Q. That is more than you are down for ?

A. Occasionally it is less than that.

Q. Then we understand you to say that it is only what is necessary and correct ?

A. I don't say that I consume that quantity for my family.

Q. What is your explanation ?

A. Well, you know these go to the kitchen, and are supposed to come back to us. Eggs are not always good, sometimes a dozen or more turn out bad, that is very often the case. I have no control of them after the cook takes them away.

Q. Have you any doubt that they are applied in any other way ?

A. I can't say. We use upstairs, for example, an egg and coffee every morning, that is seven days a week, and with coffee at night that would use an average of two dozen a week.

Q. That would be 104 dozen for the year ?

A. Occasionally there is less than that.

Q. You mean that that is in your rooms, that you cook yourselves ?

A. Yes. That would not include breakfast of ham and eggs, and the eggs required for this go to the kitchen.

Mr. AWREY.—Then they are cooked there and brought up to you ?

A. Yes.

Q. You have accounted for 104 dozen that you know of ; then there would be 500 dozen more. Are you satisfied with the account as shown against you ?

A. No, I am not.

Q. Can you tell the Committee where they went ?

A. Well, there was a change made two years ago. Everything given at that time was measured out. My wife gave it out herself, and gave what she considered ample, more than she would use herself. Now, the cook comes and takes everything as she likes.

Q. Then you have no control over that ?

A. No. She says she requires so many.

Q. Then I think it unfair to hold you responsible ?

A. Yes, if the cook requires them, they are charged against us, and it all comes back on me.

Q. Does the cook request you to put these things on the requisition paper on the ground that she requires them ?

A. No, I must say that these eggs are not always good.

Q. The question I want to ask is, whether you put on your own requisition two dozen eggs per day while conscious all the time you only use half-a-dozen ?

A. Well, of course, the cook takes what she considers necessary. I consider she takes more than is necessary.

Q. Then I ask you, is it at the request of the cook that you put this amount down ?

A. Yes, substantially. She claims she needs them and I put them down.

Mr. MARTER.—Q. Why was this change brought about ?

A. Well, that is a private matter, and I would not care to speak of it unless it is necessary.

Mr. AWREY.—If I were you doctor, I would tell the Committee why the change was made. I suppose it was a different system adopted ?

A. Well, I think the superintendent thought it would be a better system to try that plan.

Mr. MARTER.—Has he been aware of its workings ?

A. Yes. I told him about it and he has called my attention to it, but the cook must have what she considers necessary to fill out the list, while we think that she has more than is necessary. I can't help saying this, for I must defend myself.

Mr. AWREY.—Does she cook for others ? It appears to me that she is a sort of general cook ?

A. Yes, there are five cooks.

Q. Isn't what is got on your requisition kept separate ?

A. Well, it is supposed to be.

Q. And yet the eggs don't come up to your table ?

A. Well, they don't show. If all the eggs taken down for the pudding were put in, I think we would all be pretty sick.

Q. In view of the suspicion you had, that more eggs were given out than used, why did you sign the requisition ?

A. I didn't sign it. I gave it to the superintendent every morning.

Q. Why did you make this out ?

A. I don't know ; they wanted them.

Mr. AWREY.—I would have objected to it long since, if I had been you. Of course, any man knows that you could not get away with that number, and be a safe man to run around.

Mr. MARTER.—Q. Have you spoken to the superintendent about it ?

A. Yes.

Q. Did he think it was all right to go on ?

A. Well, he signs the requisition generally on Monday morning. The requisition is for seven dozen, then on Thursday a requisition for another seven dozen. That is usually ample. Last year my wife bought outside six dozen for the Christmas pudding. I suppose they find in the kitchen that they are not up to the mark and throw them out. I know the cook brought me up a number one day that were bad.

Mr. AWREY.—You appreciated at the time that all these eggs were not for your use ?

A. I don't know what she does. She claims that she gives them all back.

Q. Does she cook for others ?

A. Yes, she has her own share of other work.

Q. And if she is a good-natured person some other party might get some of your eggs ?

A. Well, they are supposed be kept separate. My wife, who is a lady well brought up and a thorough house-keeper, has over and over again said it was outrageous. She herself would do with a less quantity than this before the change took place.

Mr. MARTER.—Q. You think that with a fair allowance and salary and let you look after this you could do better ?

A. Yes. But I would require to have a cook for myself.

Q. Would there be any difficulty in your having a cook to yourself ?

A. No. I think it would be a much better arrangement. I would rather live outside the institution, as we could have a greater variety and live cheaper.

Q. Is the assistant-physician a single or married man ?

A. He is a single man.

Q. Well, is there a necessity for you residing there, while there is another unmarried physician there. Would that not be sufficient ?

A. Oh yes, it might, and I could easily be called up at any moment by telephone.

Q. Now, I wish to ask you about these fruit items; there are 60 dozen lemons charged up to you ?

A. I suppose it is correct that we got that fruit; we require it and use it. Most of it is for preserving you know. I would take more if I could get it.

Mr. AWREY.—And assume the responsibility, doctor ?

A. Yes.

Mr. GARROW.—Dr. Clark's suggestion was a schedule. Is that what you approve of, or no allowances, but a fixed sum ?

A. Well, if I had control of the cook I think I could manage fairly well.

Q. Which do you prefer ?

A. I would prefer, as a married man, that my wife and family should live outside the building. The children are growing up, and it is not always a nice thing to have them there.

Mr. MARTER.—If you had any choice would you remain as you are or prefer an allowance by schedule, or a fixed salary covering everything and you paying everything and furnishing your own table ?

A. I have not thought it over much, but I fancy I would like to have a fixed salary and buy everything.

Q. And then no one would have the right to go into your private affairs ?

A. Yes, under present circumstances I think I would rather have a fixed salary.

Mr. AWREY.—What bearing would that have on the internal management, you as assistant-superintendent, living outside and the superintendent, Dr. Clark, also living outside ?

A. Well, if I lived in the grounds I could still be in the office during the day time and of course I could stay until relieved by the other doctor, so that there would always be one of us on duty there. I don't think it would be as hard to manage as the inspector seems to think.

Mr. AWREY.—That would mean more buildings ?

A. Yes, I suppose so.

Mr. MARTER.—I think you said, doctor, that you preferred a salary and remaining where you are, provided you had your own cook ?

A. Of course, I prefer to have a separate house outside, but if I had a cook of my own, that would be better than at present.

Q. Then would you not prefer to have a salary, and have a cook under your own control ?

A. Yes

Mr. AWREY.—Would that not be rather awkward, for each one to have a separate cook ?

A. Well, Dr. Clark has a cook now and I would be the only other requiring one.

Q. But the matron, wouldn't she want to have a cook too ?

A. Well, she has charge of the cooks now ; I don't think that would be necessary ; I don't think she wishes for any change.

Q. Well, there certainly would have to be some system ?

A. I think the matter could be managed all right, and it would be infinitely better than it is now.

Mr. MARTER.—Do you ever make any purchases ?

A. No ; everything comes through the bursar, and everything I get, I get on a requisition from the superintendent. If he thinks it is not right he tells me ; he is very liberal and yet at the same time very careful.

Q. Well, take this carpet at \$115 ; what about it ?

A. The amount was allowed by the inspector.

Q. Did you not go out to select it ?

A. The bursar told me where to go to select the pattern.

Q. You are told to go to a certain place ?

A. Yes.

Mr. CHRISTIE (to witness).—Q. Did the bursar instruct you to go and make the purchase without accompanying you ?

A. No.

Q. Was he with you ?

A. He asks me to go and select and he purchases. I would decide as to color and texture.

Mr. CHRISTIE (to the Committee.)—The bursar is instructed to accompany the party wanting any article, and see that they are suited. He has to accompany them and make the purchase in every case.

Dr. BUCHAN —The superintendent accompanied me this time.

Mr. MARTER.—Then the bursar did not accompany you ?

A. No.

Mr. AWREY.—Please tell the Committee how much that carpet was per yard, because that was not an expensive carpet ?

A. That carpet was for my best room, and I think it is a very cheap one.

Mr. MARTER.—Did you get a coffee pot at six dollars ?

A. I don't know whether there is one charged against me or not. There was one got but I didn't like it and it was returned. I never got it.

Q. Well, I would advise you to look over your accounts ?

A. I have no accounts.

Q. Well, here is a book with articles charged up against you ; I think you had better look that up.

Dr. CLARK.—With reference to the cook, Dr. Buchan and I looked into the matter. It is the matron who has charge of the cooks. I ordered the matron to weigh and keep record of everything ; she has that in her book, and the difference lies between that book and Dr. Buchan's statement. I will look into that matter and see where the difference is.

Dr. BUCHAN was then re-called.

Mr. MARTER.—Will you look at this book and see if this entry is correct ?

A. Yes, I think that was the coffee pot we didn't like ; I don't think we ever got the other.

Mr. CHRISTIE.—I would like to state to the Committee that in the case of the carpet, I recall now that I requested Dr. Clark to go, limiting the sum. The carpet was bought under capital account. I think it was 70 or 80 cents a yard. I relieved the bursar and asked Dr. Clark to go and see that with regard to color and texture it was all right. I think it is due the bursar to make this statement.

Dr. BUCHAN.—I think it was only courtesy to an officer, that he should have the privilege of selecting the pattern of the goods he has to use.

Mr. AWREY.—That is, within the price ?

A. Yes.

Mr. MARTER.—We don't dispute that ; we would go further and say that if you did not find in one store what you want, you should have liberty to go to another.

A. If I had the allowance I would go around wherever I liked.

Mr. CLANCY.—Did the inspector instruct you to go to a certain place to buy this carpet ?

A. I did not see him ; he deals with the bursar.

Q. But he says he relieved the bursar from going and instructed or intimated to you.

Mr. CHRISTIE.—Not to Dr. Buchan, but to the superintendent.

Mr. CLANCY (to Dr. Clark).—Were you instructed where to go ?

A. In one or two cases I got instructions to go to McMaster's or John Macdonald's. Of course if I did I would go there.

Q. Well, in this particular case ?

A. The inspector said Dr. Buchan wants a carpet, you had better go to such and such a place and select it.

Mr. HARCOURT.—Mr. Marter always buys from his political opponents.

Mr. MARTER.—Well, I don't go past a bargain ; I would buy irrespective of politics, but that is not done here.

“ X.”

Mr. CHRISTIE.—I state in defence that no circumstances have ever occurred in which I have directed the bursar to buy goods or supplies of any kind unsuitable, or that was not fair value, and if he could not get them at the place designated that he should not purchase them until he had reported to me. He has never had instructions. No bursar has ever had instructions to buy goods beyond the actual value or that were not suitable.

Mr. CLANCY.—But the question is, have you instructed the bursar to go to certain places ?

A. Certainly I have instructed him to go to certain places. I would not allow any bursar to go wherever he pleased or purchase from whoever he thought fit.

Q. Do you instruct him that if he could not get the goods right he should go elsewhere ?

A. I have instructed him if the goods were not suitable he was to confer with me about it.

Mr. AWREY.—I suppose this system is that if you can buy goods right from friends you do it.

A. Yes, I would go to my friends and seek counsel and so on. I have more respect for the Conservative party than to suppose that they would do anything else ; we do our social and private business and everything else on that plan.

Mr. MARTER.—Do you know of any business man that confines himself to any party for his purchases ?

A. I have been a merchant myself and when I wanted to buy I went to the parties in whom I thought with the greatest assurance would give me value.

Q. Irrespective of politics ?

A. Yes, irrespective of everything else.

Q. Why don't you carry that out now—that is a fair business principle ?

A. We do that yet.

Q. Now, will you tell us a Conservative you go to in this city ?

A. If we can't get them from friends we buy them from Conservatives.

Q. Then, in the first place, it is friends ?

A. Yes.

Q. From whom did you get instructions to that effect ?

A. I never had instructions to that effect.

Q. Well, when Mr. Hardy was over you didn't he instruct you to buy from political friends ?

A. I think he did in certain cases.

Q. Whom do you look to for instructions now—Col. Gibson ?

A. Yes.

Q. Has he ever given you instructions ?

A. In the purchase of goods for the institutions for the past three or four years I don't think there has been anything said to me except perhaps that such and such a man had asked if he could sell goods, and if his goods were required, to give the applicant a share of the business.

Q. Do you know of any of these parties making presents to any one in the institutions ?

A. Not a single instance in my nine years' experience.

Q. In which anything was given to any person ?

A. No.

Q. Have you any knowledge of appeals being made to these merchants to contribute to party funds ?

A. I must object to this Committee enquiring in this way as to my personal knowledge about matters irrelevant. I may say, however, that I don't know of one case in which any contractor or party supplying goods has been solicited for any sum of money large or small in the interests of the Government of Ontario.

Mr. MARTER.—Why so much warmth ?

A. Well, as the question is irrelevant I take it as a personal reflection.

Q. I don't see that it reflects upon you at all ?

A. Well, it is a reflection indirectly that I am a party to such transactions.

Q. I asked you if you knew of any parties—we are not speaking of yourself now ?

A. Yes, but I am an official, and I was asked last session as to my fitness for the position I hold, and I think that such questions are not fair from this Committee, and inferentially that I am a party to such transactions, having knowledge of them.

Mr. GARROW.—How long have you been inspector ?

A. Nine years past in May or June.

Q. Do you pay more for goods to Liberal supporters than you would to others ?

A. No, we don't pay one cent more than the cheapest rate.

Q. That is to say, if you get them as cheap from Liberals as from others, you buy from Liberals in preference ?

A. Yes.

Mr. MARTER.—Now, will you tell us the Conservative house that you have gone to, to enquire what their prices were ?

A. The bursars are instructed to go to certain houses supposed to be in sympathy with the party, but they are instructed to buy no goods unless they suit them. With regard to the remainder of the question, there is hardware and a whole lot of similar staple goods bought from these houses, but when we can't get what we want we go elsewhere for them.

Q. Do you know of any such occasions ?

A. Well, we have gone for plumbing arrangements.

Q. Will you tell us who you buy groceries from ?

A. Eby, Blain & Co., Eckhardt, Kyle & Co., and for broken lots we go to and Swan Bros., and some others I forget now.

Q. Do you know the political complexion of these men you mention ?

A. I suppose they are friends of the Government.

Q. Do you know or not ?

A. I know that Mr. Blain is, but I don't know about the others.

Q. Why did you select Eckhardt's then ?

A. I think we have been purchasing from them before my time.

Q. Well, but Eckhardt has not been in business over three years—they commenced business within three years, I should say—certainly within five years ?

A. Well, they may have called upon me and represented their goods and so on, and I would say, well certainly, if you can supply goods at proper rates you will get a call.

Q. Have you gone, or have your men gone to houses Conservative in politics and enquired the prices of their goods to see if you were getting right prices ?

A. I have told the bursars as a rule to rely upon commercial records.

Q. Now I ask you if you instruct them to go to men in the wholesale business who are Conservatives ?

A. No, not as Conservatives, but instructed them to go elsewhere and see what they could get an article for and let me know if it was a good article ; they had no limit.

Q. How are they to get the knowledge if they don't go ?

A. I have told them to go.

Q. Well, then the bursar states what is not so ?

A. I don't know.

Q. Who do you buy dry goods from in the city ?

A. McMaster & Co., McDonald's, and Alexander's and Anderson's; these are the principal firms for large supplies.

Q. Do you know their political complexion ?

A. No, not of all the members of the firms.

Q. Macdonald & Co., for instance ?

A. No.

Q. Did you never hear that the late Hon. John Macdonald ran once for member ?

A. Oh, yes; but he is dead now.

Mr. CLANCY.—Did you buy there when he was alive ?

A. Yes.

Mr. MARTER.—Are there no Conservative houses you buy dry goods from in the city ?

A. I don't know what the politics of all them are; we get plumber's fittings from McGuire & Co.

Mr. MARTER.—I am asking you about dry goods now. Have you purchased any goods from Conservative houses ?

A. Yes, I think we have, speaking from memory.

Q. Well now, look over these accounts and see.

Mr. CHRISTIE.—The question is whether dry goods have been purchased in 1891 from Conservative houses ?

Mr. MARTER.—Having the Public Accounts in your hand for 1891, do you find any Conservative house from whom you bought in that year ?

A. I don't know that there are, and I won't say that there are not.

Q. But you have the names there ?

A. I have not concerned myself about the question of politics so as to tell whether all the goods were purchased from them or not.

Q. Now, you have the accounts. Just read off from whom you purchased dry goods in the year 1891 ?

A. I don't know the political sympathies of the different members of all the firms.

Q. Now, the first one I see, on page 37, is clothing, bedding, etc., from Boyd Bros. & Co., \$110.07. Is that right ?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know their politics ?

A. I could not say ; I think they are Liberals, but I don't know.

Mr. HARCOURT.—May there not be six men or more in a firm of that kind ?

A. Yes.

Q. And could you tell the different men and what their politics are ?

A. No, I could not be expected to know that.

Mr. CLANCY.—Now, Mr. Christie, when you receive instructions from the Secretary—

A. I don't admit that.

Q. Well, from Mr. Hardy ?

A. I never remember receiving instructions from Mr. Hardy about this. I said that in certain cases he might say, give such and such firms a share.

Q. That is, that you should go to friends ?

A. Yes ; to give them an opportunity to sell if they can supply the goods right.

Q. Then you say you have no instructions to buy from your friends ?

A. Not limiting me.

Q. Have you instructions in a general way to buy from your friends ?

A. I don't recollect, but I suppose it would be such a reasonable proposition that I would naturally act upon it.

Q. How can you tell about your political friends unless you enquire about them ?

A. I could not answer that question, it would involve a reply in every case, and I could not give it.

Q. Why can't you answer that question ? You say it is a reasonable thing to go to your friends, and then you say you can't tell how you find out who are your political friends ?

A. I could tell by general reputation.

Q. Then you mean all these in a general way have been your political friends ?

A. Some portion of them at least.

Q. Well, is the head of the firm of John Macdonald & Co. supposed to be a Liberal ?

A. Yes.

Q. And are McMasters supposed to be Liberal ?

A. Yes, I think so.

Q. How did you find that out?

A. Well, I would be a dummy if I didn't know. By public reputation. I understand they belong to certain parties.

Q. Then you have no doubt in a general way that you are purchasing from friends?

A. No.

Q. Now, a few minutes ago, you stated that in your own business you bought irrespective of party, wherever you got the best value?

A. I said I went to friends first, and then went to others if I could not get what I wanted.

Q. Do you mean to say that as a private individual you would go to purchase for yourself wholly to your own friends both as to prices and goods, without going beyond that to enquire?

A. I would be certain about that.

Q. In order to satisfy yourself that your friends were not charging too much you would go elsewhere?

A. Yes.

Q. You would go to other houses?

A. Yes.

Q. Well, have you done that in this case, or instructed the bursar to do it?

A. I instructed him to see that he was not sacrificing one cent in regard to the place he purchased at. I have not asked him to go to these houses and then go to Conservative houses to find out their prices.

Q. You have not done that?

A. No.

Mr. MARTER.—Now, look at page 139—Hyslop, Caulfield & Co. Do you know their politics?

A. I believe Mr. Hyslop is a Liberal in politics. They deal in specialties, buttons, thread, men's furnishings and so on. I directed the bursar to go there because they deal in specialties.

Mr. AWREY.—Do you know the firm of John Kay & Sons?

A. Yes, that is one of the cases in which I have looked upon the firm as Conservative, but I forgot them when the question was put to me.

Mr. CLANCY.—Was that last year?

A. Yes, and previous years.

Mr. CLANCY.—But he is dead now.

Mr. AWREY.—Well, the purchase was made before he was dead. What pleases me about this investigation is that the members of the Committee are not objecting to the prices, but the politics of the men.

Mr. CHRISTIE.—(Referring to page 169 of the Public Accounts.) Here is \$77.85 paid to John Kay & Sons—that is a Central Prison account.

Mr. MARTER.—Do you know John Kay & Sons' establishment ?

A. Yes, carpets and furnishings—they are specialists in carpets, oil-cloths, etc.

Q. Do you know of a Reform house in the city making a specialty of these ?

A. John Macdonald's, I know, make a specialty of this in one department. They have a perfect right to claim that.

Q. Do you know of any other house in the city that keeps this line of goods exclusively ?

A. No, except John Kay & Sons.

Q. Then you went there not on account of politics, but because this was the only house ?

A. Yes, I suppose so.

Mr. DAVIS.—You go where you get the best prices ?

A. Yes.

Q. John Macdonald's keep a large stock ?

A. Yes.

Q. But you found you could buy from Kay's to better advantage ?

A. Yes.

Q. And you went there ?

A. Yes.

Mr. AWREY.—Having the Public Accounts in your hands, can you point out more than one case where purchases were made from John Kay's ?

A. Yes, on pages 224, 226, 227 and 229.

Q. What are the various amounts ?

A. On page 224, \$40.60 ; on page 226, \$84.67.

Q. What is the next page, 227 ?

A. 227, \$19.41, and page 229, \$184.34.

Q. Have you heard what the politics of the late Mr. Kay was ?

A. Well, I don't know, but I have had talks with him and he took the Conservative side.

Mr. KERNS.—You don't know ?

A. No.

Mr. AWREY.—That is a very fair indication though.

Mr. CLANCY.—What institutions are those items for ?

A. The Asylum and the Central Prison.

Q. What year ?

A. 1891.

Q. What accounts do you read from ?

A. On page 224. Repairs and maintenance for Government House and departmental buildings.

Mr. KERNS.—Those items were got for Government buildings and so on.

Mr. AWREY.—Yes, but the question is buying from political parties.

Mr. GARROW.—On page 192, I see a carpet sweeper, could that not be got elsewhere ?

A. They have a better selection I think.

Mr. CLANCY.—You have been reading from items about which you have no control ?

A. No, none.

Q. Do you know of your own knowledge if they were bought ?

A. Yes, I think they were.

Q. You say it because it appears in the Public Accounts that they were bought ?

A. Yes.

Q. You had nothing to do with it ?

A. No.

Q. Well, then you don't know anything about it at all ?

A. Well, that may be.

Mr. DAVIS.—These supplies that were bought from Kay & Son were largely carpets ?

A. I think they were altogether carpets.

Q. For the department of Toronto Asylum ?

A. There was one item of goods purchased from Kay's, but I cannot from these Public Accounts state whether or not all the purchases have been made from Kay's during this year or the past year, but I know that purchases have been made in both years.

Mr. CLANCY.—In both years ?

A. Either one year or the other.

Mr. DAVIS.—But you have knowledge that during these two years stated supplies were purchased from John Kay & Sons ?

A. I have.

Q. From your knowledge do you know that these supplies were carpets ?

A. Yes, they were carpets. I am satisfied from my recollection that I directed the purchase of carpets there, because they could be got there to better advantage.

Q. You purchase from John Macdonald's ?

A. Yes, we do.

Q. Do they keep a large stock ?

A. Yes.

Q. Why did you purchase from Kay & Son in preference to John Macdonald's ?

A. We could not get the article there that suited the particular hall or room; we could not get the texture or color, and I made up my mind that the carpets we got at John Kay's were quite equal to those at John Macdonald's.

Q. What are the politics of Macdonald's so far as you know ?

A. I have heard, as a matter of public news, that one of the sons was favorable to the present Government, and the other unfavorable.

Q. So far as you know what are the politics of Kay's ?

A. As I said before, I understand that he leaned to the Conservatives.

Q. Then, in purchasing these supplies, no question of politics entered into it ?

A. Not at all.

Q. It was simply a question of getting the best quality at the best value ?

A. Yes.

MR. MARTER.—You have told us that John Kay & Sons are Conservative ?

A. No. I said, that in conversation with the late John Kay, I understood he was a Conservative. I don't know his sons.

Q. You also told us that the reason you went there was that you could get better quality of goods than elsewhere ?

A. Yes, in that article.

Q. Then if you had confined yourself exclusively to Reform merchants you would not have known anything about this ?

A. Well, I suppose not.

Q. Had you not gone to John Kay & Son, you would not have found out ?

A. No, not in respect to this case.

Q. Now, if this apply in carpets, why not in groceries ?

A. It does not apply to the same extent in staple groceries.

Q. I am not asking about the goods, but about the principle. If you found in dry-goods in going to other houses you did better, why not apply the same rule to groceries ?

A. I consider in the city of Toronto there is a sufficient number of houses to choose from.

Q. But it is a question of principle now. I want an answer, yes or no ?

A. But I can't give a simple yes or no. I can't answer that.

Mr. HARCOURT.—I must object to that style of questioning.

Mr. CHRISTIE. —I can't answer the question as it is put, but I think there is ample field, to make purchases to the best advantage, from parties and from houses in Toronto, without running over the entire field.

Mr. GARROW.—Is there any difference in the purchase of dry goods and groceries. If it is well to do this in dry-goods, why not in groceries ?

A. Well, the staples in groceries are so well defined there can't be any mistake made about them ; any bursar can be told to go and get the article. Dry-goods is special and requires discrimination as to quality and width, fineness of texture, and so on.

Mr. MARTER.—Tell us where staples come in in teas ?

A. I admit the is a very difficult thing to decide.

Q. Then that is an article in which you could do well by looking elsewhere ?

A. If I wanted to find out the quality of tea I would want all the assistance of my friends to determine the question.

Q. What assistance do you have now ?

A. The bursar, the matron, and all parties concerned, generally take an interest in the question of tea, because it is one of those things that patients are more particular about than anything else.

Q. Would it not be a business way of doing to get samples of tea from the various houses, irrespective of politics, then draw and compare, and choose the best and cheapest ?

A. I would prefer to put it in the form of a contract.

Mr. MARTER.—Well, now, it is nonsense to talk about contracts in teas. Could there be any wrong in soliciting from half a dozen houses samples of teas for you and the bursar, and altogether to try ?

A. I think the contract system would be as good a plan.

Q. I ask you, could you not in this selection and purchase of teas, get samples from half a dozen houses, not looking into their political complexion, then draw these teas and buy from the one you thought gave the best value ?

A. Yes, I think it would be quite reasonable.

Q. Have you followed that course ?

A. Yes. We have generally taken samples from houses.

Q. Yes, I suppose you have, from houses you buy from ?

Mr. GARROW.—There is a natural preference for one's friends if the public interests are not sacrificed ?

A. Yes, that is recognized socially, by both sides of the house.

Q. Is there a distinction between purchases of private persons and purchases for the Government ?

A. Yes.

Q. A recognized difference ?

A. Yes.

Q. Then what you would be expected to do would be to see that you are not charged more from friends?

A. Yes.

Q. And if you get cheaply from friends you get from them ?

A. Yes.

Mr. MARTER.—I ask, what means do you employ to find out that you are not imposed upon ?

A. Well, the bursars keep track of the weekly market reports, in regard to different lines in trade, and they are supposed to be guided largely by these in making purchases.

Mr. CLANCY.—Is that better than making enquiries from the various houses ?

A. Well, tea is so deceptive.

Q. Now, is it a better means than making enquiries at the houses ?

A. Yes, for this reason. I think it is a better plan to get the information, whether from friends or opponents. It is a better system of information than relying upon his friends for it alone.

Q. Isn't he supposed to rely upon his judgment ?

A. Yes.

Q. He is supposed to have a natural judgment before he is entrusted with this ?

A. Well, no, I don't know.

Q. Is he not supposed to be a judge of articles he purchases from day to day ?

A. Yes.

Q. Supposed to have a knowledge of goods and quality, and so on ?

A. Yes. But of course, one man may have a better knowledge than another.

Q. Well, with that knowledge, do you think that to read newspapers, and to consult newspapers as to quality and price is a better guide than to inspect the articles by visiting the houses ?

A. My idea was to first take the paper and then see the article.

Q. See the article in Reform houses alone ?

A. When he saw those articles in the papers he would go to certain houses and not beyond. He is limited to a certain number of houses from which he may buy, but not restricted to any one of them.

Q. If he is satisfied with that house he does not go beyond that ?

A. No, if he is satisfied that it is a fair market price.

Q. Are those newspaper reports reliable ?

A. Yes, the *Monetary Times* is, I think.

Mr. GARROW.—Would it be advisable to increase the number of articles purchased by contract ?

A. I don't think it would, unless they were staples that would be easily estimated as to quality and price. I don't think it would apply to dry-goods.

Q. You know of no other things ?

A. I am in doubt as to butter. I think it might be better purchased in open market from time to time. We often get samples that have to be returned.

Q. You think the list ought not to be enlarged in the public interest ?

A. I could hardly give an answer, yes or no, to that. It would depend upon circumstances. I don't think it would increase the economy of the institution to do that. We would get inferior articles, and a larger supply at one time than needed.

“ Y.”

Mr. MCKENZIE recalled.

Mr. CLANCY.—You stated to the Committee the other day that all goods brought into the institution were entered up ?

A. Yes.

Q. In a book kept for that purpose ?

A. Yes.

Q. And in the same book you made entry of all goods going out on requisition of some person ?

A. Yes.

Q. Is that adhered to in all cases ?

A. Yes. I don't think there is an exception.

Q. Now, here is the coal received from J. F. Coleman ?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you the requisition for the distribution of that coal ?

A. Yes ; there was just one.

Q. Just one ?

A. Yes, so far as we were concerned ; the coal was delivered to the engineer on one requisition.

Q. What does he do with this coal ?

A. It is under his control after it leaves us ?

Q. You can produce the requisition for that ?

A. Yes.

Mr. CLANCY.—Do you classify each article under heads as indicated here in the index (referring to book) ?

A. Everything ; for instance, the demands of the engineer are extensive and cover a great many articles.

Q. I am speaking now in relation to coal ; have you delivered that upon requisition in that way ?

A. Yes.

Q. And you gave on a requisition for the whole amount, to the engineer ?

A. Yes.

Q. Just show me where the requisition under the head of sugar, goes out ? (Book referred to.) Now we have in the evidence of the superintendent, that the steward, Mr. Blair, draws fuel. Can you find any requisition from him for coal ?

A. No.

Q. How does he get that ?

A. From the engineer.

Q. Do you know that ?

A. No.

Q. Do you know if the gardener gets any fuel ?

A. No ; I know that I received an invoice covering a certain number of tons, It has been the custom, or was, that the engineer drew that coal and I never departed from it ; he came in, the requisition was filled out and Dr. Clark signed it.

Q. For the whole quantity ?

A. Yes.

Q. You don't know what becomes of the coal after that ?

A. No, I don't know anything about it.

Q. Do you see that coal weighed in ?

A. I never did myself ; once my assistant did, and another time the assistant bursar did.

Q. Who saw it weighed in last year ?

A. I think my assistant, Mr. Preston.

Q. Are you sure it is always weighed ?

A. Yes.

Q. Then if any parties get coal they don't get it on the requisition of the superintendent, other than the general requisition ; if other parties get coal, you don't know the means by which they get it ?

A. No.

Mr. AWREY.—The engineer drew all the coal?

A. Yes; it was all under his control; one requisition was all I had to do with.

Mr. GARROW.—And he makes the distribution from time to time?

A. Yes.

Q. On what authority?

A. That I could not tell.

Mr. CLANCY.—Do you have drays, and draymen for the purpose of distributing this coal? Some goes to the superintendent, the assistant, and so on.

A. That I could only know by observation.

Q. From observation; do you know?

A. I think it is distributed by little carts that the patients run round; we have a little railroad that runs into the house and the coal is distributed in that way by the patients.

Mr. DAVIS.—Did I understand you to say that the engineer draws from you, on one requisition, the entire amount of coal used for the whole year for the institution?

A. Yes, we get the stock once a year; it is weighed by some one; I think it was weighed by the assistant bursar or some one appointed by the inspector.

Q. You have authority to sign over the entire amount?

A. Yes; the output is under the control of the superintendent and if he signs the requisition in favor of the engineer drawing that, I have nothing further to do with it.

Q. The superintendent signs that?

A. Yes.

Q. Then he is responsible?

A. Yes.

Q. Then as to the distribution after it goes to the engineer, you know nothing about it?

A. No.

The Committee then adjourned to meet on Tuesday, March 22nd, at 10 o'clock.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,

TUESDAY, March 22nd, 1892.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Mr. Awrey, Chairman.

Messieurs Caldwell, Clancy, Garrow, Harcourt, Kerns, Marter Whitney.

The following persons appeared as requested by the Committee : Messieurs Dr. Clark, W. Tracy, A. McKenzie and P. Trowern.

The book of storekeeper and engineer, and requisition No. 9300 for coal were brought down and laid upon the table.

Mr. McKenzie was re-called and examined. His evidence is appended and marked "Z."

On motion of Mr. Clancy it was ordered that the accounts of J. F. Coleman for coal, Toronto Asylum, 1891, be brought down at once.

Mr. Tracy was re-called, and his evidence is appended and marked "I."

Dr. Clark was re-called. His evidence is appended and marked "II."

Mr. Christie was re-called. His evidence is appended and marked "III."

The Committee instructed the secretary to notify Mr. J. W. Langmuir to be present to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Clancy, seconded by Mr. Kerns, it was ordered that Mr. Doyle, wholesale fish dealer, Toronto, be required to attend before this Committee with all books and accounts relating to the fish sold to the Toronto Asylum for the year 1891.

Dr. Clark, re-called. His evidence is marked "IV."

Mr. Trowern was called and sworn. His evidence is appended, marked "V."

Mr. McKenzie was re-called, and his evidence is marked "VI."

The Committee adjourned until to-morrow at 10 a.m.

"Z."

Mr. McKenzie was re-called and examined as follows :

Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Did you bring the requisition of the superintendent for the coal ?

A. Yes.

(Requisition submitted.)

Q. Who made this out ?

A. I wrote it, I think.

Q. Has it been the custom to issue yearly a requisition for the whole amount ?

A. Yes.

Q. Was this requisition sent to the engineer ?

A. Yes ; the engineer generally called once a day, or we sent for him. At any rate he signed that, and it was signed also by the superintendent.

Q. How is the coal delivered at the Mimico branch. I presume in the same way ?

A. No, it is a little different there. I don't think there is any division of coal there ; it is all used in the same building.

Q. Who received the coal at Mimico ?

A. The storekeeper and steward.

Q. But there was no storekeeper and steward was there ?

A. Mr. Elkin was the acting assistant storekeeper and steward there.

Q. Was it he received it ?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you take the invoice of parties delivering coal or weigh it ?

A. We weigh it in every case.

Q. Did you weigh the coal in 1891 ?

A. No, I think the clerk in the bursar's office, Mr. Loft, did.

Q. But it is no part of his duties, is it ?

A. Well, it was assigned to me, but at that time we had more than we could do in our office and Mr. Loft was instructed to weigh it.

Q. By whom ?

A. That I could not say ; I suppose the inspector.

Q. Isn't it your duty or your assistant's—are you not responsible for what comes in ?

A. Well, if he was sent to weigh it that would relieve me from responsibility.

Q. Are you sure he was given higher authority to do this? You stated that if Mr. Loft was directed by a superior officer to weigh that coal you were relieved from responsibility?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, I ask you, was Mr. Loft directed by the bursar or some one else to weigh that coal?

A. Yes.

Q. Does he weigh other goods going into your store, for which you are responsible?

A. I think the coal was all he weighed. He would weigh stuff going out sometimes, old iron, and so on, around the engineer's department.

Q. Can you tell us how Mr. Loft came to be directed to weigh that coal and receive it?

A. I think it was in consideration of the fact that I and my assistant had all we could attend to, and Mr. Loft was not so busy at that time.

Q. Do you know this to be the reason?

A. Yes, I think so.

Q. Your duty is to see that there are proper checks as to everything that comes into your department for which a requisition must be received as your authority for it going out. Now, here is a large quantity received and given out in a lump sum. I think the Committee ought to know why Mr. Loft or anyone else outside the department received it, and not have mere surmises?

A. My instructions would be to my assistant to weigh that coal. He is an elderly man, and the job is a cold one, and I suppose it would be reasonable to say that upon that account he would not be called upon.

A. Just look at the book and see what date you received that coal?

A. It was issued on requisition to the engineer on the 1st of March.

Q. I want to know the date when the coal was received?

A. It should be here, but it seems to have been omitted in some way.

Q. Isn't it usual to insert the date?

A. Yes. This is the only case in the book where the date seems to have been overlooked. It is just an omission in putting it down. The invoice would show the date.

Q. You stated that you thought it was a reason that your assistant is an elderly man, and it was cold weather?

A. That is a reason I would give myself.

Q. Do you know any other reason?

A. No. When I made enquiry who was to weigh the coal Mr. Tracy told me that Mr. Loft was.

Q. Now, look at the invoice. What is the date there that the coal was delivered?

A. Sept. 22nd.

Q. Not very cold weather then, is it?

A. Well, it's pretty cold sometimes, but I don't submit that as the reason; only a probable reason.

Q. You don't know as far as your department is concerned, either by yourself or your assistant, whether or not it was correct?

A. I know so far as the return made by Mr. Loft.

Q. Have you this return?

A. Yes. We looked over the figures from time to time.

Q. You have some memo?

A. I think so.

Q. Can you produce it?

A. Yes, I think so.

Q. Have you the requisition for the wood delivered by Mr. Smith?

A. I have not got it here.

Q. You were asked to bring it?

A. I think not; only the coal.

Q. Was the wood delivered at the same time?

A. Yes, so far as I know. The bursar and the engineer would receive it between them.

Q. Who received it in this case?

A. I don't remember. In certifying to the coal, for instance, I would require from Mr. Loft his figures, he being a responsible officer.

Q. But he is not responsible to you; he is the bursar's clerk?

A. Well, when he was directed to weigh that coal he would be my clerk for the time being.

Q. Now, you say that for the purpose of weighing coal he is your clerk?

A. Yes. By virtue of that office he was discharging that duty at that particular time?

Q. Do you remember whether it was at the bursar's or your request that it was done; it is a departure from the rule?

A. Mr. Preston took exception to weighing the coal. Upon what grounds I do not know. I know as a matter of fact that he did not weigh it, but that Mr. Loft weighed it.

Q. But you can't give any reason?

A. No.

Q. Now, since Mr. Loft doesn't weigh anything else in your department, doesn't it seem a little strange that he should weigh coal?

A. Well, that is largely in the way you look at it; it doesn't seem strange to me?

Q. Well, suppose he weighed everything else in your department, would you think that strange?

A. Yes, but this is different.

Q. What is different?

A. Well, if Mr. Loft could be spared from his office better than Mr. Elkin it would be quite reasonable he should be called upon.

(Invoices and books referred to.)

Q. Now, just read this invoice?

A. Dec. 13th, one box sultana raisins, 17 pounds at 18 cents; shelled almonds, 8 pounds at 55 cents.

Q. Now, read the next invoice?

A. One box sultana raisins, 17 pounds at 18 cents; 8 pounds shelled almonds at 55 cents; one box royal clusters and one box Russian clusters at \$7 per box.

Q. Now, those appear under date of the 13th?

A. Yes.

Q. And they are both the same identical items?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, what is your explanation for that?

A. One was for Dr. Clark and the other was for Dr. Buchan.

Q. Are you sure of that?

A. Yes.

Q. Can you show both those entries in your book?

A. Yes.

(Books referred to, assistant-superintendent and superintendent's, and items found entered.)

Q. Now, can you find that entry (amount credited to Dr. Clark) in your book?

A. No, but it would probably be in the assistant's.

Q. Well, don't you enter these things in your book under each head?

A. Yes, but some of these special items might be omitted.

Q. Do you enter all goods that come in that are charged to the medical-superintendent and the assistant in your general accounts?

A. No. They would be entered in their special accounts; that would be a special invoice.

Q. What do you mean by that?

A. Well, this was just before Christmas time. The other accounts would be entered in the usual way.

Q. How do you tell by your book at the end of the year how much goods you have received and the value?

A. We are not required to do that, though of course we could tell from the book. Suppose tea, for instance. We would take the daily issue book and see how much there was there.

Q. I am not asking you how much you have on hand. How would you tell at the end of the year how much you received by bulk?

A. I would take the tea account, for instance, and see how many pounds were in our book under that account, then go through Dr. Clark and Dr. Buchan's books and see what they got and add together to make the amount purchased.

Q. Now you keep a book in which you are supposed to keep every article brought in for every purpose during the year?

A. Yes.

Q. You also keep in the same book everything that goes out?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, there are two sides to the book?

A. Yes.

Q. That shows the amount of goods going out and on the other side coming in.

A. Yes.

Q. Now, show by the book the amount that came in and was given out at the end of the financial year, or end of the calendar year?

A. I think probably that if I were to take the tea account in this book and add up the quantity of tea—

Mr. CLANCY.—Now, never mind the tea?

A. But I cannot explain in any other way. The tea entered in this book and drawn by special requisition, say 10 or 15 pounds, this daily book would be short that amount.

Q. I am asking you to show the Committee at any particular date during the year, at the end of the calendar year or financial year how much you have received of all the articles and how much has gone out during the year?

A. I say this: All tea that comes into the institution, for instance, is entered in this regular way. It may be that for convenience, and under pressure of work—I keep so many accounts in that form—that there might be an exceptional case to facilitate work, and this account might be short the 10 or 15 pounds.

Q. Can you take any account and show how much has come in and gone out during the year ?

A. Well, in fish, I think so.

(Books and invoices referred to *re* fish contract.)

Q. Was fish a uniform price during the year ?

A. Yes.

Q. What was the price ?

A. I have nothing to do with that.

Q. Is that contracted for ?

A. Yes, I think so.

Q. Then you say you don't enter the price ?

A. No, the quantities, the number of pounds and so on.

Q. But that is no indication as far as values are concerned.

A. My prices would be misleading in this way: the invoices might come to me with certain prices, which might not be the correct prices. The bursar revises the prices afterwards. I simply certify as to the goods, and he determines afterwards whether the prices are right or not.

Q. You pay no attention to the prices ?

A. I would not say that exactly, but I might give you a price that would not be a correct one, as the bursar looks after that.

Q. Do you know the prices as they come into the store ?

A. Yes, I think so.

Q. Do you mark the prices, then, in the store ?

A. No.

Q. Then you could not tell whether tea went out at a value of $3\frac{1}{2}$ or $6\frac{1}{2}$?

A. No.

Q. Could you tell what price these goods went out at ?

A. No; we don't put a value upon anything in the output. We merely say there are 200 pounds of fish, for instance, asked for.

Q. Would that 200 pounds go out at the same time ?

A. Yes; it would be handed over to the matron. I don't know whether they consume it in one day or not.

Q. I thought there was a daily requisition ?

A. No; I think there is just this one exception in the book where the article distributed is not entered upon the requisition.

Q. Then on what authority was this delivered ?

A. On the authority of custom, so far as I can make out.

Q. Then you tell the Committee that the medical superintendent does not give a requisition for everything ?

A. With the exception of fish ; so far as I know, there is no other article. My assistant goes over to see if we get the 200 pounds. It is delivered on the platform at the kitchen.

Q. By whom ?

A. By Mr. Doyle. My assistant goes over to see that it is satisfactory.

Q. Where did you say it is delivered ?

A. At the kitchen where it is used. A few pounds go to Dr. Clark and a few pounds to Dr. Buchan. There would be a little difficulty in filling in the requisition as Dr. Clark might not want any one day, and so on.

Q. Then, there is no fish put in the requisition ?

A. No.

Q. It is not filled in ?

A. No.

Q. Then it is delivered by Mr. Doyle at the kitchen ?

A. Yes, but practically to the storekeeper, because we are advised of its arrival.

Q. Have you a scale at the asylum kitchen ?

A. Yes.

Q. Large enough to weigh that quantity of fish ?

A. Yes ; we have a platform scale, capable of weighing about 240 lbs.

Q. You can't say whether the clerk or the assistant-storekeeper weighed it ?

A. I could not vouch for anything he does when I am not present, but he assures me that he gets it all right.

Q. Why don't you have it received at the store ?

A. That would be unnecessary trouble, so long as we are satisfied that it is all right. It would make no difference to us whether it was delivered at the kitchen or in the store.

Q. Then you don't receive it into the store, but it is unloaded at the kitchen and reported to you—like the coal, for instance ?

A. Yes.

Mr. AWREY.—I suppose the fish has to be put on ice ?

A. Well, it is generally for immediate use.

Q. Does the medical superintendent ever give a requisition as to fish ?

A. No, I don't think so.

Mr. GARROW.—The fish, however, you know is delivered from day to day ?

A. Yes.

Q. And it is delivered in this way because it is an article that won't keep.

A. Yes.

Q. It has to be kept on ice, has it not ?

A. Yes, if it is not used at once.

Q. It requires to be delivered in this place because it is to be used at once ?

A. Yes.

Q. Is it a matter of daily supply ?

A. No ; twice a week.

Q. Then the explanation why there is no requisition is that sometimes some goes to the superintendent and sometimes to the assistant-superintendent ?

A. The whole quantity goes into the hands of the matron and she may or may not send over a few pounds to the superintendent or the assistant—not more than 3 pounds to Dr. Clark and 8 pounds to Dr. Buchan ; the balance of 189 pounds would go to the matron for the general supply.

Q. How long have you been storekeeper ?

A. Two years.

Q. That was the custom the previous year as well as last ?

A. Yes.

Mr. CLANCY.—Did you state as a reason that it had to be kept on ice ?

A. Yes ; but these, of course, are imaginary reasons—that is, reasons that look reasonable.

Q. Oh, you give them as imaginary reasons ?

A. Well, they are reasonable ones.

Mr. HARCOURT (to witness).—Do you want that to go down that these are imaginary ?

A. No, but that they seem reasonable to me.

Mr. CLANCY.—I think it would be a better way, if you do not know of your own knowledge, to say you don't know rather than it seems reasonable to you. I would like an answer, either that you know or that you do not know.

WITNESS.—I gave as a reason that fish was a perishable article and I think it is used practically when it is received.

Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Was this the custom when you went there ?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you ever ask why this was the custom ?

A. Yes ; the matron told me there was a doubt as to what Dr. Clark might require.

Q. Did you ever speak to Dr. Clark about it ?

A. No.

Q. It was the custom when you went there and you followed it out ?

A. Yes.

“ I ”

Mr. WILLIAM TRACY was then recalled.

Mr. GARROW.—Can you explain how it is that fish is delivered in this way ?

A. I don't know.

Q. Well, who has to do with it ?

A. Dr. Clark and the storekeeper.

Q. Do you buy it ?

A. Yes ; but I have nothing to do with the distribution.

Q. Well, what about the uniform price ?

A. The former bursar agreed with Mr. Doyle to deliver fish at the one price. It would be sometimes 15c a pound and sometimes 10c a pound and sometimes less, and he arranged that it would all be delivered at 8c a pound.

Q. How long has this been the case ?

A. I don't know exactly how long.

Q. Who is Mr. Doyle ?

A. Well, he supplies most of the wholesale people here with fish.

Q. Do you consider that a fair price to pay ?

A. Yes, I think so, because some kinds come up to 12c or 14c a pound and we get it all at 8c.

Mr CLANCY.—You didn't make the arrangement with Doyle ?

A. No.

Q. You simply adhere to the old custom ?

A. Yes.

Q. What proportion of this class of fish was to be delivered under the original bargain at 8c. ?

A. I don't know.

Q. What proportion of fish at various prices ?

A. I don't know about that. The man that delivers it told me that it was charged every two or three weeks.

Q. That is this kind of fish ?

A. Yes.

Q. What kinds do you use there ?

A. Almost every kind—salmon steak, codfish, fresh herring and whitefish.

Q. Now, what are the prices of whitefish for instance ?

A. I never priced it.

Q. Do you know the price of herring ?

A. No.

Q. Of codfish ?

A. No.

Q. Well, you don't know whether you pay too much for the fish as a whole ?

A. Well, I know that he told me he gave it to us less than to others because the one price saved any trouble.

Q. Do you know what proportion of codfish you get ?

A. No.

Q. Do you know the market price for this fish ?

A. No.

Q. And the price at which it is delivered to the asylum ?

A. 8c. all round.

“ II.”

Dr. CLARK was then recalled :

Mr. GARROW.—What is your explanation of this ?

A. I am only responsible for the daily requisition, which is made out at 10 o'clock every morning. The fish is usually delivered after that and is used for the dinner that day, as it is a perishable article. If it goes on the requisition it would have to be the following day after it is used.

Q. Can you go back to the origin of this custom ?

A. I think it has been going on for a number of years.

Q. You continued as you found it ?

A. Yes. This is of course exceptional, because it spoils if it is not looked after at once.

Q. You told us the other day how long you have been in the institution ?

A. I am in my seventeenth year there.

Q. And during all those years fish has been dealt with in this way ?

A. I can't say that it has been going on that long, but I could look it up. Of course I would only be responsible for what was on the requisition.

Q. Well, the bursar says he is not responsible for the requisition. What check is there or what protection does the public have in the matter of fish ?

A. None, except the requisition of the purchase on the one hand, and the matron and storekeeper seeing that we get the quantities agreed upon on the other. It could be put on the requisition the day after it was used.

Q. That would be a mere matter of form ?

A. Yes.

Mr. CLANCY.—We have in evidence that fish is delivered twice a week ?

A. Yes.

Q. Can you reconcile that with the reason that it would have to go on the requisition the next day ?

A. Yes.

Q. That doesn't hold good unless the fish is delivered every day ?

A. We have a daily requisition and if it did not appear that day it could appear the day after.

Q. What days do you receive fish ?

A. Tuesday and Friday.

Q. Then it is not delivered on Thursdays, for instance, but it could be entered on the day following ?

A. Yes. I say that is the only way.

Q. Since it is not delivered daily, if delivered on Tuesday, that might be put down on Wednesday ?

A. Yes.

Q. I see here (Public Accounts) there is \$1,020 worth of fish got from Mr. Doyle ?

A. Well, when it is used there is only half the quantity of meat used.

Q. I am not asking about that—what I want to know is—is there any check by requisition for this large sum that is paid out for fish ?

A. By daily requisition—no.

Q. Then you are not responsible for the output of this ?

A. I am not responsible for anything outside of the requisition to which my name is attached, though of course I hold myself responsible for goods to see that they are not wasted.

Q. You see this large amount of goods has gone out without requisition—do you know of any others ?

A. Not a solitary thing I know of.

" III."

Mr. CHRISTIE was then called :

Mr. GARROW.—Q. Can you explain this matter of fish ?

A. No, except that this custom has been established for a number of years.

Q. What was the reason in your opinion ?

A. Well, it is a perishable article and the quantity required is the same from time to time, with very little change.

Q. And in that way it has been made exceptional ?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know if it has always been done in this way ?

A. Yes, I think so.

Q. For that reason ?

A. I know of no other reason than that it is a perishable article and the same quantities are used.

Q. Are there facilities in the store for keeping it there ?

A. There is a refrigerator, but not one that they could store fish in.

Q. Of course there is one at the kitchen ?

A. Yes.

Mr. AWREY.—Isn't it a fact that there is a uniform quantity delivered twice a week ?

A. Yes, I understand so.

Q. By arrangement at a uniform price ?

A. Yes.

Q. The quantity is received by the storekeeper or his assistant ?

A. I could not tell exactly by whom the fish is received. I understand that it goes direct to the kitchen to prevent smell and for convenience.

Q. But someone must recognize the fact that it reaches the asylum ?

A. Yes, that would be attended to.

Q. Now look at this invoice—you find there how many pounds delivered at say first time ?

A. 50 pounds.

Q. What was delivered on the second day ?

A. 200 pounds.

Q. And the third day ?

A. 50 pounds.

Q. And the fourth ?

A. 200 pounds.

Q. So that it is uniform—one day 50 pounds and the other day 200 pounds ?

A. Yes.

Q. There are special reasons why there should be this large quantity on Friday ?

A. Yes.

Mr. HARCOURT.—Who made this arrangement with Mr. Doyle ?

A. It was made some years ago. I can't recollect the date.

Q. Why 8 cents rather than 7 or 9 cents ?

A. It was made a uniform price at a reasonable rate because of the different qualities supplied. It is better in every respect to have a uniform price and then there is no complaint of the quality or article.

Q. Mr. Doyle is one of the largest dealers in fish in the city, is he not ?

A. The largest, I understand.

Mr. KERNS.—Is the fish supplied to the Hamilton asylum in the same way ?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know the price paid there ?

A. I think it is the same as here but I am not exactly sure.

Q. Just look at this invoice. What price do you find that Mr. Cline charges for fish ?

A. This invoice charges at the rate of 7 cents.

Q. Apparently he delivers 400 pounds at one time and charges 7 cents. Can you explain how it is that it is 7 cents there and 8 cents here ?

A. I don't know except that it is a special bargain—it could not be arranged for other than at the price named.

Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Was this arrangement made with your knowledge ?

A. I think the Hamilton contract was, but it was some years ago and I don't recollect.

Q. Was the Toronto arrangement with your knowledge ?

A. I think it was reported to me to be the most favorable thing to be done.

Q. Did you observe before the difference in the prices between Hamilton and Toronto ?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you take action to enquire why ?

A. I did make some enquiry on one of my visits, but I forget what I learned. We had some difficulty in getting a satisfactory supply for London.

Q. We are speaking now of Toronto and Hamilton—you are unable to say about this ?

A. I am unable to say.

" IV. "

Dr. CLARK was re-called.

Mr. CLANCY.—Q. What was the reason you gave for having given one requisition covering the whole of the coal delivered ?

A. It has been customary to wait until all the coal is put in, that is under contract. I have never given a requisition in detail—in respect to so many tons to-day and so many tons to-morrow, but have always given it for the sum total—because I had to give the requisition upon the statement of the engineer that it was correct.

Q. You gave a requisition on the statement of the engineer that that was the correct amount received ?

A. Yes. Just as I would if the carpenter came to me and reported that 10,000 or 15,000 feet of lumber had come in. You have got to trust the various officials to a certain extent.

Q. You gave the requisition upon the statement of the engineer that the coal had been delivered ?

A. Yes.

Mr. HARCOURT.—Would any other system be practicable with regard to coal ?

A. No.

Q. You have got to do some of these things in bulk ?

A. Yes. We don't imagine that anyone is going to steal a thing of this kind, and as I said before you have to trust people to some extent.

Q. The bursar says that the bursar's clerk receives the coal and you state in evidence that the engineer receives it ?

A. I don't state that—I say that the engineer comes and says that the coal is all delivered.

Q. He gives you the information ?

A. Yes.

" V. "

Mr. TROWERN engineer of the Toronto asylum was then called and sworn :

Mr. CLANCY—You are engineer in the Toronto asylum ?

A. Yes.

Q. How long have you been there ?

A. About 36 years.

Q. Do you receive the coal as delivered from the contractor ?

A. I receive it so far as to see that the quality is good, and that it is delivered in the right places in the coal shed and bins.

Q. Who weighs the coal in ?

A. The bursar's elerk. I call him Fred.

Q. Did he weigh it in for 1891 ?

A. Yes.

Q. You are sure of that ?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you never weigh any of it ?

A. No, I see that the scales are all right and that the coal is up to the contract.

Q. And the bursar's clerk weighs it in ?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, does the bursar's clerk furnish you with a statement of the weight when it is received ?

A. I can see him marking it in the books.

Q. Does he furnish you with a statement ?

A. No.

Q. Do you make a report to Dr. Clark about the quality and the quantity received ?

A. Yes.

Q. What means have you of making this report since you don't weigh in the coal and don't receive any statement from the bursar's clerk ?

A. I am there by his side continually.

Q. Do you take down the figures yourself ?

A. No.

Q. Then how do you make that report to Dr. Clark.

A. After the burser's clerk has made up his account I generally see it.

Q. Does he give it to you ?

A. No, but he gives it to the bursar.

Q. How do you know that ?

A. I see the books he has—both outside and inside.

Q. Have you any other means of knowing ?

A. No, what other means could I have ?

Q. From what you merely see and are told you make a statement to the medical superintendent and he gives the requisition upon your statement ?

A. Yes.

Q. Now Dr. Clark says you made a return or statement to him as to the quantity of coal and he issued the requisition to you for the whole amount ?

A. Yes, through the storekeeper.

Q. You say in making that statement to Dr. Clark you neither took down the figures, nor were furnished with the figures by the clerk—didn't you have either ?

A. No.

Q. What do you do with that coal.

A. We have different bins for the different lodges—we have two lodges at the gates and the greenhouse—and a certain portion goes to the superintendent's house. There are bins for the purpose and the coal is dumped from the carts and we fill it in.

Q. A certain portion goes to the greenhouse—is that delivered by the contractor there at the greenhouse ?

A. Yes, I go with him.

Q. It is delivered there ?

A. Yes.

Q. At what other place is it delivered ?

A. At the superintendent's house.

Q. Where else ?

A. Over to the lodges and the three cottages where the patients are.

Q. It is delivered into bins ?

A. Yes.

Q. Any place else—do any individuals outside of those already spoken of receive coal ?

A. No.

Q. Sure about that ?

A. Yes.

Q. Does the gardner receive coal ?

A. Not at the time.

Q. Well, when does he receive it ?

A. When he requires it.

Q. From whom ?

A. I keep an account of it.

Q. Have you got that account ?

A. Yes.

Q. Just show it to me ? (witness hands pass book to Mr. Clancy).

Q. Point out there where the gardner receives coal ? (witness does so).

Q. Does the steward receive coal ?

A. Yes.

Q. The medical superintendent.

A. Yes.

Q. Does the assistant get coal or wood ?

A. No, he lives upstairs in the main building.

Q. Does the bursar receive coal ?

A. No, not from me.

Q. From anyone ?

A. No, I think not.

Q. Does the bursar's clerk ?

A. No.

Q. Does the steward ?

A. Yes.

Q. Does the storekeeper ?

A. No.

Q. Does the engineer ?

A. No.

Q. Does the bricklayer or mason ?

A. No.

Q. Does the gardener ?

A. No.

Q. Does the assistant-gardener ?

A. Yes, he lives in the lodge.

Q. Upon whose authority do you deliver these quantities to the different parties. Have you a requisition from the superintendent ?

A. No.

Q. On whose authority do you deliver it to the assistant-gardener and others using it ?

A. I can't say that I have any particular authority except that it has been the custom for years past.

Q. It has been the custom for years past to give out, without checks, what is asked for ?

A. Well, the bins are so arranged that we know just how much they contain. It is put there to save us handling the coal twice.

Q. How many tons did the assistant-gardener get last year ?

A. Seven tons nut.

Q. Did he receive any other kind of coal ?

A. No.

Q. You have a list of the names and quantities prepared I see ?

A. Yes.

Q. Just let me see it ?

(Witness hands over memo to Mr. Clancy.)

Q. Did you make this up ?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, were there 40 tons of coal used for the medical superintendent's house alone ?

A. Yes, and the conservatory.

Q. Was that all delivered at the one time ?

A. No, at two different times.

Q. Now, from the 28th of February to 22nd of September following, both inclusive, there were how many tons delivered ?

A. About 40 tons.

Q. In one year ?

A. Yes.

Mr. AWREY.—When does that commence from. You may be taking in two years. What was the date of the first delivery ?

A. February 8th, 1891.

Q. How many tons on that date ?

A. Twenty tons.

Q. Now, the next delivery is when ?

A. In the fall, September 22nd.

Q. How many tons at that time ?

A. We filled up the bins—twenty tons.

Q. Well, now, suppose coal is delivered in February of one year, then the coal in September would be for the next one ?

A. Yes. We calculate it will be sufficient to last until the coal comes in again.

Mr. GARROW.—What keeps up the house until February—what was supplied the year before ?

A. Yes.

Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Can you tell how many tons are delivered yearly to the superintendent ?

A. About 40 tons.

Q. Was there about 40 tons the previous year ?

A. Yes, I think so.

Mr. AWREY.—Now, he is asking you whether Dr. Clark burns 40 tons of coal a year. Are you prepared to swear that ?

A. I think so, about that.

Q. Do you deliver twice a year to him ?

A. Generally. The bins are not large enough. We only get coal from the contractors once a year. We take advantage of it being in carts to dump it in the right places. When we require more we have to use our own cart.

Mr. AWREY.—Now on February 28 you delivered 20 tons, would he be burning coal all the time up to September ?

A. Yes, I think so, he cooks with coal and he has a conservatory heated by coal.

Q. The conservatory is heated ?

A. Yes.

Q. His own house is a large-sized one is it not ?

A. Yes.

Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Did the medical superintendent get any wood ?

A. Just a little to light fires with.

Q. Now, to whom do you make a report about these quantities ?

A. When the coal is likely to run out I talk to the superintendent about it and ask him if we should get more or what to do.

Q. Have you any directions from any person as to the quantity these parties are to receive ?

A. No, it is all within the walls.

Mr. GARROW.—How long did you say you have been engineer ?

A. For about 36 years.

Q. Has there been any change in the mode of dealing with coal during the past few years ?

A. Not since I came there.

Q. You have been following the same system for 36 years ?

A. Yes, nearly that.

Q. And all these parties you mention have been receiving coal ?

A. Yes.

Mr. CLANCY.—You say you have been following the same system, near about. What do you mean by that ?

A. Well, I might leave that word out and say that the system is the same.

Q. Were these parties all receiving coal, either the same individuals or others occupying the same positions ?

A. Yes, but there was no superintendent's house then and the cottages were not built.

Q. Did the superintendent receive coal when you came there ?

A. He lived in the upper part of the building then and didn't require coal except for the bedrooms.

Q. Did the assistant-gardener always receive coal for his own use ?

A. Yes.

Q. Well, the conservatory is apart from his house ?

A. Just a little way off.

Q. Was this coal given him for the conservatory or for his house ?

A. For both.

Mr. CALDWELL.—Did you keep track of the balance of the coal—of the twenty tons. Now, suppose the bins are not empty—that ten tons remain and you fill it up in February—do you keep a check ?

A. I would give him the benefit of that in filling up again.

Q. You still charge 20 tons for February ?

A. Yes.

Q. It would hardly be a benefit, would it, if he is charged with 40 tons and only gets 30 ?

A. No.

Mr. CLANCY.—If 20 tons go to this branch of the asylum at one time and 20 at another, making 40 tons, and it is to be replenished by 40 tons, then does it not mean that 40 were consumed ?

A. Not exactly. I am not so particular about a ton or two, because it is all within the walls, and we don't suppose that anybody is going to carry it outside.

Q. Have you known that Dr. Clark, year after year, consumes something like 40 tons ?

A. I put it down at that and base my future calculations on that.

Q. How much coal did you get last year ?

A. Fifteen hundred tons.

Q. In making that up you counted upon Dr. Clark using 40 tons ?

A. Yes. It would not do for me to say that he only used 18 or 20 tons and then find out afterwards that we hadn't enough.

Mr. AWREY.—Q. But you are not prepared to swear that he uses that amount ?

A. No.

Q. When you filled up these bins, did you notice if they were half filled or contained two or three tons ?

A. Well, there was always sufficient to keep the fires going for a day or two.

Q. And was that all through in September ?

A. Generally.

Q. If Dr. Clark said there were five tons in the bin, what would you say ?

A. Well, I don't know about that.

Q. Now, we want to get at the fact, whether you filled the bins twice a year and charged 40 tons irrespective of what was in the bins already ?

A. Yes.

Mr. GARROW.—They are to be supplied with a proper quantity. You don't limit to the exact amount ?

A. No, only so far as to calculate for the next year's purchase.

Mr. CALDWELL.—You don't know of any waste of coal around the institution ?

A. No. If I did I'd soon put a stop to it.

Q. You are not expected to watch people like a cat watching a mouse ?

A. No.

Q. Everything is honestly used, so far as you know ?

A. Yes.

Mr. CLANCY.—Who directed you to make this up ? (referring to the memo.)

A. No one. The only directions I received was the letter from the Secretary to attend this meeting.

Q. Then, how did you come to make that up ?

A. I thought it would be better to make that statement up and save the trouble of hunting all through the books.

Q. Then, you swear that this is a truthful statement ?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, in answering a question you said you were not quite sure if Dr. Clark got the 40 tons. You say you took this statement from the books and it gives 5 tons, 15 tons and 20 tons. Have you any doubt he got that quantity ?

A. No.

Q. How did you arrive at it ?

A. By the number of carts. I directed so many to Dr. Clark's and so many to the others.

Q. Did you have the quantity of each cart ?

A. I saw it weighed.

Q. Do the carts hold the exact quantity ?

A. One cart may hold nineteen and a half hundred, another twenty-one hundred and so on.

Q. Now you have 20 tons exactly down to a fractional part of a ton.

A. I was never told to take a note of the fractions.

Q. Do you make a note of the fractions in weighing it in ?

A. Yes, I see that it goes in correctly, but I don't count that in the doctor's case.

Mr. AWREY.—Will you swear that there might not have been one or two tons in the bin when you emptied in the new coal ?

A. No.

Q. Well then, you cannot swear that that statement is strictly correct ?

A. No.

Mr. CLANCY.—Then you can't say that any of that statement is correct, can you ?

A. Yes, I think it is correct.

Q. Now you stated that you had no doubt in your mind that Dr. Clark received 40 tons or about 40 tons ?

A. I have no doubt that I delivered this quantity as stated here.

Q. Were you accustomed to deliver this quantity in former years ?

A. Yes.

Mr. HARCOURT.—You say you put in 40 tons—on what dates ?

A. On February 8th, 5 tons and 15 tons—two different sorts.

Q. What year was that ?

A. Last year, 1891.

Q. You haven't the figures for the previous year ?

A. No. On Sept. 22nd we took in our new lot of coal. I put in as much as I could then, and I am satisfied there were 20 tons.

Q. You are not quite certain ?

A. I could not say exactly ; I filled up the bin.

Mr. CLANCY.—Q. You would not swear there were quite 40 tons ?

A. No.

Q. Would you swear there were more than forty tons ?

A. No ; I would rather swear there was less, because there was some in the bin.

Q. How much ?

A. I could not say.

Q. Would four tons cover it ?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you believe there were four tons there ?

A. I think so, but I had no intimation to look into this.

Q. Do you believe there were four tons there. That he received 36 tons instead of 40 ?

A. Well, this year I know there was some in the bin.

Q. How much in the bin—were there four tons ?

A. I could not positively say.

Q. Do you think there were two tons ?

A. Oh, yes.

Q. When you made this statement up, did you think there were two tons in the bin ?

A. No.

Q. You said you kept track of it from the number of carts ?

A. Yes.

Q. And this was your guide in arriving at the quantity ?

A. No, I went by the size of the bin.

Q. How many tons does the bin hold ?

A. Calculated to hold twenty.

Q. Would it hold more than 20 ?

A. No, it would not ; I made it on purpose.

Q. Doesn't it make a difference in the kind of coal—the capacity of the bin ?

A. We have separate bins.

Q. Was the kind of coal that year the kind of coal you usually receive ?

A. Well, there was a good deal more ashes than I would care to see.

Q. Is it the same coal as in previous years ?

A. Yes, but it turns out more ashes.

Q. Well, how can you account for this ?

A. Well, it comes from a certain mine ; one mine is better than another.

Q. Then the coal was not so good ?

A. Well, not so good as it might be, but you can't expect the best coal for \$4 instead of \$5.

Q. Did you pay \$4 the previous year ?

A. No.

Mr. CALDWELL.—Isn't it usual for coal to vary in quality that way ?

A. Yes ; it very much depends on the mine. It is just like the quality of the soil in different places.

Q. You find it varies one year over the other ?

A. Yes, it just depends upon what part of the mine it is taken from, at the top or farther down.

Mr. CLANCY.—Q. Would you consider the coal up to the mark last year, according to prices ?

A. The ashes were the same in both years.

Q. You say that you had more ashes last year than in previous years ?

A. I said we had more ashes than I liked.

Q. Had you more than the previous year ?

A. No ; just the same.

Q. I was asking you if it required some particular size of bin to hold 20 tons ; is that irrespective of the different sizes of coal ; is that irrespective of the size of the coal ?

A. Yes ; nut coal for cooking would take up less space.

Q. How many classes of coal have you ?

A. Three, stove, large egg and nut.

Q. You require a larger sized bin for the large egg ?

A. Why, yes ; the larger coal would take up more space than the smaller coal lying close together.

Q. Are the bins the same size ?

A. No ; we have one bin there to hold five tons and another to hold fifteen.

Q. Now, you say you filled the bins ?

A. Yes.

Q. Could you put fifteen tons in the five ton bin ?

A. I have one bin that will hold five tons and another that will hold fifteen tons. How could I put in fifteen tons where there is only room for five ?

Q. Have you put in coal in February ? You say you put in five tons in one bin ?

A. Yes.

Q. And you put in about fifteen, you suppose in the other ?

A. Yes

Q. Now, if these bins are small could there be five tons without you knowing it?

A. In the 15 ton bin there might have been two tons.

Q. Then you think that when you filled these two bins in February not more than two tons would be in them?

A. I would say about two tons.

Q. And year after year, in making the calculations for the coal required, you put down Dr. Clark for about 40 tons?

A. Yes.

Q. Are your figures usually correct?

A. Yes.

Q. And you think that is correct?

A. Yes.

Mr. CALDWELL.—How long have you been accustomed to charge coal in this way—that is to charge 40 tons per year against Dr. Clark—for four or five years?

A. Yes.

Q. I think I heard you state that you used less coal now than formerly?

A. Yes, that is on account of new heating apparatus.

Q. Is that all over the building?

A. Yes, in the main building.

Q. Has that nothing to do with Dr. Clark?

A. I don't think that it has; there has just been a little improvement there, a new grate or something of that kind.

Q. You state that the entire quantity of coal for the year is how much?

A. 1,500 tons.

Q. And how much have you over?

A. 150 tons of grate, 100 tons of soft, 22 of stove and 30 tons of nut.

Mr. GARROW.—That is not an extraordinary quantity for Dr. Clark to get, is it? He has a conservatory there and a pretty large house. This conservatory is going in summer, is it not?

A. Well, it goes on until the weather is sufficiently warm to do without it.

Q. How much does the conservatory consume?

A. About 6 or 7 tons.

Q. What is the mode of heating the house?

A. By hot water.

Q. This would be in addition to the grates?

A. Yes.

Q. And in addition to cooking also ?

A. Yes.

Q. All this is done with 40 tons ?

A. Yes.

Mr. AWREY.—Q. I understand you keep this record as a guide in making estimates for the department ?

A. Yes.

Q. Sometimes you don't use within 100 tons of the estimate ?

A. Not quite so much as that.

Q. Have you any balance left over at the end of the year ?

A. Yes, we had 50 tons last year.

Q. Then it is simply an approximate in making up the estimate of the year. You sometimes have a balance on hand ?

A. Yes ; it very largely depends on the quality of the coal and the way it is handled.

Q. Some years there might be more or less over than others ?

A. Yes.

Mr. CALDWELL.—Does the weather make much difference ?

A. Yes, to be sure it does, for as the weather eases off we use much less.

— — —
“ VI.”

Mr. MCKENZIE was then re-called.

Mr. CLANCY.—You have heard the evidence of Dr. Clark stating that he gave this requisition upon the statement of the engineer, Mr. Trowern ?

A. Yes.

Q. Well, now, will you just tell us what you know about this ?

A. After the weighing of the coal is completed, the clerk makes a return to me. That is entered in the book, and a requisition is made out in favor of the engineer. The superintendent signs this and then the coal is in the hands of the engineer. That is the whole history of it from first to last.

Q. Did you say, that instead of the bursar's clerk making a report to the bursar and the bursar making a representation as the proper officer for keeping accounts, it comes from the engineer ?

A. Well, the engineer comes up with this requisition. It is made out in the store to correspond with the invoice as checked over by Mr. Loft. He goes up with these figures to Dr. Clark and the requisition is signed.

Q. Are you sure that Mr. Loft gave you a statement in bulk of these figures ?

A. Yes ; he went over the whole thing and checked the figures off.

The Committee then adjourned to meet on Wednesday, March 23rd at 10 o'clock.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,

WEDNESDAY, 23rd March, 1892.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Mr. Awrey (Chairman),

And Messieurs Caldwell, Clancy, Davis, Garrow, Harcourt, Kerns, Marter, Whitney.

The following papers ordered were laid on the table :

Statement and Orders in Council and authorities for allowances, in lieu of rent and table allowance from and inclusive of 1881 up to 31st December, 1891.

Mr. J. W. Langmuir and Mr. Doyle were present.

Mr. J. W. Langmuir was called and sworn. His evidence taken by stenographer is appended and marked "VII."

Mr. Clancy objected to Mr. Garrow's examination of Mr. Langmuir extending further back than 1891 unless he was allowed the same privilege in all cases, and asked the chairman's ruling on the matter.

The chairman ruled that Mr. Garrow was privileged to examine Mr. Langmuir as he had been doing, in accordance with the papers before the Committee, viz., all Orders in Council and authorities for table allowance and allowances in lieu of rent, etc., from 1881 to 1891.

On the conclusion of Mr. Langmuir's evidence, Mr. Clancy moved that Mr. Doyle be called.

The motion put and carried.

Mr. Doyle was called and sworn. His evidence is appended, marked "VIII."

Mr. Doyle produced his book of daily sales to Rossin House, and stated that owing to the absence of his daughter in the States he was unable to produce his other books.

The Committee instructed Mr. Doyle to appear again to-morrow with his books, in which the entries of fish supplied to the asylum are made.

On motion of Mr. Clancy, it was ordered that the Committee instruct the secretary to request Mr. H. J. Bray, wholesale fish dealer, Toronto, to appear before this Committee to-morrow for the purpose of giving information with respect to prices.

The Committee adjourned until 10 o'clock a.m. to-morrow.

" VII."

Mr. J. W. LANGMUIR was called and sworn :

Mr. GARROW.—You were at one time in the Ontario Civil Service, Mr. Langmuir ?

A. Yes.

Q. What office did you occupy ?

A. Inspector of Asylums and Public Institutions.

Q. What was the date of your appointment ?

A. I was appointed in 1868 and resigned in 1882.

Q. You were in charge during that time ?

A. Yes.

Q. Who was your predecessor ?

A. I think mine was the first appointment after Confederation ; my predecessors were a board of five gentlemen who acted for the whole Dominion.

Q. And who succeeded you ?

A. Dr. O'Reilly.

Q. What had you under your charge ?

A. At the time of my appointment I had in charge the inspection of all the common gaols, hospitals and charities,—of all public institutions of a provincial character. There was only one asylum at that time. That was Toronto Asylum, and branches at Orillia and Malton, the latter being an independent institution.

Q. Toronto Asylum was under your charge ?

A. Yes.

Q. Central Prison was not then built, was it ?

A. No.

Q. Was it built in your time ?

A. Yes.

Q. The machinery of these institutions in 1882 was practically as it is to-day ?

A. Yes, I believe so.

Q. In what year was the Central Prison established ?

A. I made recommendations for its establishment in 1869 and work was commenced in 1870. The appropriation was had in 1869.

Q. The question has been raised here as to table allowances, and it has a bearing upon the question of salary. Do you know the origin of these allowances?

A. When I came into the service I found that the superintendents of institutions had a right to draw supplies for their table. I found that it had been in existence for some considerable time—from the establishment of the institutions. I think I made enquiry into the matter and ascertained as much as possible as to what system was pursued in other countries, particularly the United States, and found that very much the same system prevailed. It was allowed to go on in Toronto Asylum and Malton, and also in new institutions established, with the exception of the Central Prison. There it was rather different owing to the circumstances connected with supplies for that institution. There was some change made—that is, when we changed from the contract system which prevailed when I was appointed—to the purchase of dry goods and groceries in the open market—I recommended Mr. Sandfield Macdonald to establish store departments in every public institution, and to appoint a storekeeper. That official was to have charge of every supply of whatever nature that came into the institution, and it was not allowed to be drawn out without a requisition. In every case a requisition was to be handed in for supplies for every department of the institution. Among other departments was the medical superintendent's table allowance. The same system was pursued there—that he must make a requisition for every article he desired for his table. That of course was entered up against the superintendent or the chief officer. So that in the audit of accounts I received a statement of that from time to time, and on my inspection I went into the accounts, and in looking over these statements I found what drafts were made on the store department and if the supplies were reasonable for the public officer. That was the system that prevailed after the stores department was inaugurated and up to the time of my retirement from the service.

Q. So that the salary was fixed on the idea that the family would be supplied with whatever requisite for their living?

A. Yes.

Q. Then the supplying of house accommodation—was that also in vogue then?

A. In Toronto Asylum the medical superintendent resided in the main building of the institution, which was in my opinion a very uncomfortable way for his family and himself. I found in the Malton Asylum, where the superintendent had a residence provided alongside the institution, the arrangement was much better. It avoided family troubles and quarrels coming in, and kept the family more in their own department. For that reason I recommended the Government to establish in close proximity to public institutions a residence for the medical superintendent. That system was very generally carried out at Toronto Asylum, London, Belleville, and at the deaf and dumb institution. In the Central Prison it is different; there the disciplinary arrangements require closer watch—they require that the warden should be in close proximity to the prisoners under his charge, and it was considered better that the warden should live in his own department in the institution.

Q. In speaking of storing, the storekeeper and the delivery out of articles—that was to be an invariable custom. The fish question has been raised here—can you tell us the practice in regard to that?

A. When I was appointed nearly all the supplies were got by public tender, even dry goods and groceries were largely obtained by public tender, as well as

fuel, flour, butter and perishable supplies. The practice prevailed that tenders would be called (that is prior to 1868—the change was made in 1869) for Toronto Asylum, and intending offerers were required to send in samples of all they tendered for, both in respect to groceries, such as tea and sugar, and also staple dry goods. That system involved the keeping on hand of some articles by wholesale dealers, because goods were only delivered as called for, it involved keeping on hand some line of tea or cotton as the sample called for. It must be obvious to any one that that was a difficult thing to do. The consequence was that after observing the working of that system I strongly recommended the Government of the day to change the system, as far as the purchase of dry goods and groceries was concerned, and to buy these to the best advantage in the open market, in the same way as a merchant in good standing with cash at his disposal would make his purchases. It seemed to me absurd to ask for tenders and to bring in samples. as if a man wanting \$10,000 worth of goods came into the city, put up at the Walker House and asked merchants to bring their samples to him instead of going to the warehouses and buying it. In conversation with Mr. Sandfield Macdonald on the subject, he at once instructed me to buy in the open market. That was the cause of the change in regard to dry goods and groceries. As to fish, I really can't recall that.

Mr. GARROW.—The only point about the fish is that it is delivered at the kitchen twice a week and weighed in there, that is all about it. Do you know of any special reason for this ?

A. No, I can't tell. I should say the storekeeper should have supervision over that to see that the quality was received, that it went to the various departments and was charged to those departments.

Q. Was the system extended or did it remain as you left it ?

A. That system involving the establishment of a stores department in each institution and the appointment of a storekeeper that remained in charge. Of course the tender system is still continued in respect to flour, coal, wood, butter, meal, and butchers' meat at one or two of the institutions—articles of weekly or monthly supply, I believe, are still purchased in open market. No changes were made in the system during my term with the exception of coal. I found that the method of asking for tenders for coal was a bad one. That was the Government specified what was wanted, either Pittston, Scranton, Lehigh or Lackawana, the tenderer, the man who received the contract, stated that it was Lehigh, say, that it was up to the sample required and was true to name. I sometimes found that that was not the case. We had frequently to stop the deliveries of coal, and in one or two instances the contractors were docked—heavily fined—on finding out it was not the coal they had contracted to supply. I therefore recommended to change the system and leave what the tenderers wished to supply open to them and what mine they would deliver from. The department would then find out what coal was most suitable for the institution. That plan was adopted with great advantage. We were paying before that the highest price for what was said to be the best grade, and very frequently we were not receiving the quality called for. The other plan effectually stopped that. Then there was a change made in butchers' meat. I found it was almost impossible under the ordinary contract to gauge the quality of beef and meats. With the contractor's supply there was great trouble, as the meat was constantly being returned as unfit for the service. I then devised the method, with the sanction of the Government, commencing at Toronto, to purchase our own cattle and establish a slaughter house, and thereby get what we competed for, and after the establishment of the Central Prison and Mercer Reformatory it

was found to work exceedingly well, because we could divide the animal as it was wanted, that is, the better portions going to the asylum and the inferior portions to the criminal departments. These are the only changes of a regular nature—there might have been a little change from time to time in the system, but not serious.

Q. You say you made the change after your appointment?

A. Yes, in 1869.

Q. And you continued that system to 1882?

A. Yes, with these variations.

Q. Had you any reason to doubt that the changes were wise ones?

A. No, not at all. If I had I would have consulted my political chief, the Minister in charge, and certainly would have made recommendation for a change, but we kept on improving the system until I thought it was almost about as good as could be. It seemed to me to be so.

Q. With reference to the general question of table allowance—that is, giving increased salary and doing away with allowances—would that be practicable at all?

A. Well, I can't say as to that. The question was as to propriety, which course was best.

Q. Of course I mean reasonably practicable?

A. Well, you take a prison for instance, the character of food is so different that you would supply the prisoners and the warden, it is absolutely necessary that you should allow that, or draw such stores as could be used and charge them up until they reach a certain sum, but in the asylum, where the same kind of food is used in the insane department as the medical superintendent's department, I saw no reason to change that system. Only we established the stores department and had a storekeeper, and the requisition system was thoroughly organized, so that I knew what he was using and I would not allow it to go on any other basis; after that was established and you knew what was used you have a check upon goods in that department.

Q. In reference to the check, what is the object of that if there is no maximum fixed?

A. The object of the check was this: any man in the same position of life would know what a man with a family of a given number ought to consume in beef and flour and all other supplies, and if an inspector saw that that was largely exceeded, it would become his duty to enquire into it and check the matter and put it right. There was no maximum or minimum, but regard was had to the requirements of a family occupying the same position in life as if in ordinary private life.

Q. Would it be possible to fix a maximum so that one man who was extravagant would not be getting a better living than another?

A. That is very difficult. All the inspector can do would be to keep close watch upon what is requisitioned for and see that it is what he conceives to be right.

Q. But you think that even with this risk of extravagance it was better to continue ?

A. I think it is the better way for obvious reasons. There might be an incentive to dishonesty if these checks were not kept.

Q. I am speaking of the two systems, whether you would prefer an increased salary, or to continue the table allowance ?

A. Yes, I think the table allowance is the better way.

Q. I think you said that you found that system in vogue when you took office ?

A. Yes.

Q. And you continued it ?

A. Yes.

Q. You found no reason to change it ?

A. No, except the slight changes I have mentioned.

Q. Then, with reference to the question of tender. You never had reason to change that. You thought it was better to purchase in the open market. Of course that is open to abuse ?

A. Yes, but you know everything is open to abuse, you have to look out for the minimum of abuse.

Mr. AWREY.—Now, will you explain the question of allowance for rent as it was in your day ?

A. At the commencement of my service there was no allowance for rent at all, the medical superintendent lived in the institution. The bursar and others lived outside, but we found it was better to have the bursar near the asylum. In Belleville, which was the first institution we erected in the Sandfield-Macdonald administration, I recommended a house for the bursar. Then at Hamilton we erected one, but that was taken away from him in order to provide room for the great press of insane at that time. We allowed him rent for what we took from him. Then in other places where they had no houses, the allowance was commenced and carried on simply to even up and put all on the same footing.

Mr. GARROW.—Did you mention when that began ?

A. My recollection is that it began about 1882 or 1881, possibly 1880.

Q. But it began in your time ?

A. Yes.

Q. What different officials were supplied with house rent, either with free house or rent in lieu of that ?

A. Those that we supposed it was necessary should be on hand—the medical superintendent, the bursar, the engineer—these we considered it of great importance that they should be always near, and they were always furnished with a house.

Q. Do you know of any others ?

A. I don't remember just now. These were officials we considered should always be available on short notice.

Q. Would the same rule apply to the assistant-superintendent ?

A. When recommendation was made to give a house to the superintendent the rule invariably was that the assistant should live in the buildings and supervise the staff.

Q. Can you tell us the practice in other countries, in the United States and Great Britain ?

A. In the United States the system approximates closely to our own—that is, our plan prevails there in almost every case.

Q. That is, with regard to table allowance ?

A. Yes.

Q. Even when they reside out of the institution ?

A. I understand that in some few cases in England the allowances were commuted, but that was the exception. The general rule is that they are allowed to draw table allowances, on the same principle as we have adopted.

Q. If the origin of the matter is that it is to the interests of the public that there should be this table allowance, it would be against the interests of the public to commute ?

A. Yes, these officials are supposed to be there, and house rent is awarded where the accommodation is not provided. If simply paid a salary they could reside where they pleased,

Q. Would there be any advantage in changing the system ?

A. No.

Q. To give a salary and allow them to provide their own rent ?

A. I don't think there would be.

Mr. CLANCY.—You just said, Mr. Langmuir, that if they were paid a salary to cover what is now an allowance for rent, that they would in consequence reside outside of the institution and would not be ready for duty ?

A. That is not exactly the inference. They do reside outside now, in many cases. I think the system is better, because I know that in the States, in one particular instance where the system was stopped and no allowance given, that there were great scandals going on about supplies going to the superintendent that he was not entitled to. The system was open to that, and while I don't say that we would have that difficulty, it is as well to guard against it.

Q. Would it be possible to pay a salary to officials and have them discharge their duties as faithfully and conveniently for instance, as under the present system ?

A. It would be possible to do so, but I don't think it would be advisable.

Q. Will you explain what difference it would make in the duties, if officials were paid a salary covering everything necessary for living outside as now, what difference would that be over the present system?

A. I think you would have great trouble to get the Legislature to vote the requisite amount to cover those supplies and perquisites not included in the estimates. If you gave Dr. Clark \$4,000 instead of \$2,000, I doubt very much if you gentlemen with economical ideas would favor it. You would think he was getting more than he was entitled to.

Q. You think it would shock the country?

A. No, I don't think that but it is possible you might not be able to get the right man. You would try to reduce the salary to \$2,500, and for that you would not get the best talent.

Q. In other words you say that, if the House was called upon to vote these sums in open daylight they would not be voted?

A. No, I don't say that, but there would be more criticism as to what a man was getting, if you put the equivalent in the estimates—estimates for various officials, whether superintendents, bursars, or engineers or attendants. The House scans very closely what is asked for for the various institutions. If the other officials see any change whatever, immediately a raid would be made in order to get up to that maximum. If you take a medical superintendent with a small family, himself and his wife possibly, he would be able to get along on \$3,000 per year, but if you had a man with a large family, not able to get along with that, and had to give him more, the first man with \$3,000 a year would be doing all he could to get up to the larger sum.

Q. Do you tell the Committee that the present system, following upon the difficulties you have pointed out, is a better one to allay difficulties and avoid criticism?

A. In fixing the salaries in the method you indicate, they must differ, the medical superintendent with a small family, his allowances in this case are smaller. If he, on account of a smaller family, only received \$2,500 a year, then another man with a large family and a large household and of equal ability—if he was drawing equal to the value of \$1,000 more in the way of supplies—then he would be getting \$3,500. If you put in \$3,500 for one and \$2,500 for the other you would have the greatest efforts on the part of all concerned to get up to the maximum.

Q. Are the salaries graded according to the duties and responsibilities in the institution. Referring particularly to the superintendent and the assistant-superintendent, are they graded according to responsibilities?

A. They were so.

Q. Would you say that the man having a salary of \$1,000 should receive as large perquisites as the man with a salary of \$2,000?

A. I don't see any difference in that way. If he is performing the same duties, I don't see that there would be any difference in that respect.

Q. But you said he was not performing such responsible duties—take the medical superintendent and assistant-superintendent—one receiving more salary than the other, do you think the perquisites should be the same?

A. The salary is fixed on, according to duties and responsibilities. If he has a large family, then it stands to reason that the draft upon the supplies would be greater, but that should not alter the salary.

Q. Would it not alter the supplies that the Province should give from year to year.

A. It is only a question of appointing men with large families; the first thing is to get the ability. You might dismiss men when they get large families. In some places they dismiss men when they get married. The great thing is to avoid having family affairs or quarrels entering into the management of the institution.

Q. Do you think it a proper system that the House should vote certain graded salaries, while upon the other hand there is practically no check upon the perquisites going to officials in addition to salaries?

A. I always understood that there was a check.

Q. The question is this, Mr. Langmuir. Do you approve of a system by which the House votes certain sums in graded salaries, and also perquisites going out to certain officials in addition to salaries, without taking notice as to grading them as well?

A. In respect of salaries?

Q. Yes, and of perquisites as well?

A. I think the House has to vote salaries to certain officials, to the medical superintendent and assistant and resident officials. The first requisite is as to the fitness of the man for the duties. The question of perquisites is a secondary consideration. That I don't think ought to be included in the vote of the House.

Q. Do you not think that the expenditures for these institutions ought to be wholly under the control of the House?

A. Yes. By way of estimates the sum asked for ought not to be exceeded.

Q. Should the sums asked for relate to matters for which they are put in the estimates.

A. As nearly as possible. But it is only an approximate at the best.

Q. When this is departed from, should it be to meet cases you are unable to see at the time?

A. In cases of that kind, under our system the inspector was constantly in touch with his chief. If there were anything wanted more than the estimates provided for he would require to explain that, and inasmuch as these accounts went monthly before the council, was passed to provide the money, it is presumed that the whole of that amount is given to the House.

Q. But there is no order-in-council needed, where it is voted by the House ?

A. Yes. Formerly the inspector did not audit the accounts. It was recommended by myself that the inspector should audit the accounts and then send them into the department of the Minister in charge, who then, where there were changes, explained them in council.

Q. Was it your custom during your time to recommend certain sums in the estimates, because I think I am right in saying that the inspector would have largely to do with salaries, and so on—would you prepare in the estimates a limited sum to cover what might be given in an irregular or regular manner, sums needed for the year, or provide what was necessary for the care of inmates ?

A. I would prepare under a detailed heading the amounts required for the various branches of the service, and if they were exceeded by increase of inmates or new attendants, I would require to go to the Minister in charge and explain it fully to him, and presumably he would explain it fully to his colleagues, and if passed by them, then I would know that my recommendation was approved of.

Q. Now, take the case of the assistant medical superintendent, where he receives \$1,100. The Province is aware of that by giving its sanction in the vote. Now, it appears in the assistant-superintendent's accounts that he receives about or in excess of \$2,000 for table alone. The House under that system has no control over the \$2,000 given in perquisites, unless it would be stated in the estimates that certain sums were intended and included in the estimates for this purpose. Would you recommend that it should appear in the estimates and that the House should have control over it ?

A. For that specific individual ?

Q. No. The sum to cover all that ?

A. It has always been mentioned, if it covers inmates and those intended to draw supplies. For instance, any butter used would be under the head of butter. The calculations were made as a *per capita* allowance based upon the demands of the institution. Then for the inmates, that is, attendants on the general staff and those entitled to draw supplies, they were always included under the general heading that was included in the estimates, specified under the articles, whatever it might be, beef, butter and so on.

Q. Was that portion of it intended to go to the supply of officers put down as one sum, and that intended for the institution generally put down as another item ?

A. No.

Q. Then there was nothing on the face of the estimates, it was not specified in any sense by which the House or the public could determine whether the supplies were for the inmates or the officers ?

A. No.

Q. Will you look at this please (Public Accounts 1891.) Can the House or the country tell that there are perquisites going to these officers. They certainly can't tell so far as I can see in these estimates ?

A. In my time, I supposed there was no secret about it. It was well known that the superintendent had supplies, and that the attendants had, I think it was well known.

Mr. CLANCY.—No, it is not well known in the country.

Mr. LANGMUIR.—Well, I have spoken of it in my reports.

Mr. HARCOURT.—No one ever imagined that a man fit to be an assistant medical superintendent could serve the country for \$1,100. It would be impossible to get a proper officer for that?

Mr. CLANCY.—That would be the impression to any one looking at the estimates, where there is one sum voted for salaries and another for expenses.

Mr. LANGMUIR.—I think the public generally know quite well that the house, fuel and light is supplied to all the staff of the institution.

Mr. CLANCY.—Then, there are allowances for rent?

A. Well, say an engineer would be needed constantly round the place during the winter. He would be a married man and would have a house or would be allowed rent in one or two instances. Then suppose we had an engineer who was a bachelor, who came in and lived in the building, then the rent ceased and he got something else in lieu of that.

Q. Do you think it a proper system that allowances for rent, and these perquisites should be under the control of the House, or that they should be under the control of the Executive?

A. I think it is the duty of the Executive to give in as detailed a form as possible, the estimates for the expenditures for the public institutions service. I think if circumstances arise which necessitates some deviation from these amounts in the estimates, that is explained by the officer in charge to the Minister, to whom he is responsible.

Q. Do you think it should be under the control of the House or the Executive?

A. Well, I think it should be under the Executive, but I am giving reasons.

Q. Then you say that all perquisites, whether for table allowance or rent, that officers receive other than salaries, ought be under control of the Executive and not the House?

A. Necessarily it must be under the Executive. I don't see how it can be otherwise.

Mr. DAVIS.—From your evidence are we to consider that it requires a man of special skill and ability to occupy these offices?

A. Yes.

Q. Would such a man command more than an ordinary man in his profession?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you consider the salaries paid by the Province too large?

A. I do not.

Q. Have you had experience as to salaries paid in the United States?

A. Yes. They get far more there.

Q. Do you know of any country where superintendents of institutions as large as ours are paid less than ours ?

A. There are none.

Mr. HARCOURT.—Do you know anything of the penitentiary at Kingston. Do you know if the system of table allowance is in vogue there ?

A. Yes, it is.

Q. They have the same system there ?

A. Yes.

Mr. MARTER.—Is the same system adopted in regard to table supplies to the warden of the Central Prison as in the case of the medical superintendent ?

A. No. The difference is this, as I explained before, the Central Prison has to be dealt with exceptionally, as the food is entirely different. The rations of a prisoner could not well be supplied to the warden, and to meet this difficulty the warden is allowed to draw from the stores the raw material up to \$500 in lieu of table allowance.

Q. Goods that are in the stores ?

A. Yes.

Q. And besides that, what else ?

A. \$2,000 a year, house, fuel and light.

Q. Now, the warden getting that amount of \$2,000 salary, take the superintendent of the asylum, he gets the same salary, what should he be allowed for table expenses ?

A. Well, you see there are only certain supplies the warden can draw.

Q. And anything over that he would supply himself ?

A. Yes, if he exceeded \$500.

Q. Well, that being the standard for one, what about the other ?

A. Then the question comes in of the size of the family.

Q. Suppose the present warden has a small family and the next one has a large family, would you increase the allowance ?

A. No.

Q. Why ?

A. Well, there is a difference in the asylum service, as compared with the Central Prison service.

Q. Then you consider a certain sum, \$2,500, as sufficient for the warden ?

A. Well, he had also a house and so on.

Q. You have given a reason that the food supplied the prisoners was not suitable for the warden ?

A. Not from the kitchen.

Q. Then is the food supplied in the asylum suitable for the superintendent's table and the assistants ?

A. Generally.

Q. While you were inspector there was no great variation in the food ?

A. No, not after we established the paying patients' wards.

Q. Now, what would you think of raisins supplied to the Asylum at \$7 per box ?

A. Well, it must have been for some special occasion, I suppose. I think that is on the extravagant side. I would have made enquiry into that.

Q. Do you buy raisins at \$7 per box ?

A. I don't buy raisins by the box, Mr. Marter ; I am thankful to say I have got beyond that extravagance.

Q. Now, I find in the accounts four boxes of raisins at \$7. I presume that the inmates didn't get many of those raisins ?

A. Was it at Christmas time—because there was little treats given to the inmates. ?

Mr. HARCOURT.—You might give the date, Mr. Marter.

Mr. MARTER.—I haven't got it here, but while it is being looked up we will go on to something else.

To Mr. LANGMUIR.—What do you think of Worcester sauce at \$7 a dozen ?

A. Well, I should say they must have been large bottles.

Q. Then, what would you think of a purchase of six dozen—that is \$42 altogether ?

A. Well, at Toronto Asylum, when the Government established the pay wards, the inmates paid from \$4 to \$6 per week, the table had to be as good as in a gentleman's house ; when I made the by-law I went carefully into the dietary list and provision was made for articles of the kind you mention, just on the same scale I would have in my house, or any man in a certain station in life.

Q. Then you are not in a position to say whether this Worcester sauce at \$42 for six dozen was too much ?

A. I could not say.

Q. I find the date of the purchase of raisins was December 13th.

A. Yes ; we gave the patients little treats occasionally at Christmas time.

Mr. HARCOURT.—Is that unreasonable for 200 paying patients ?

A. No ; the same thing is done in the deaf and dumb institution. They make up packages for distribution.

Mr. MARTER.—Suppose it turned out that this purchase was simply for the superintendent and the assistant superintendent ?

A. I should enquire very closely into that. I suppose they would have their share.

Q. But if they had the full amount ?

A. I don't know.

Q. In engaging the superintendent and the assistant, I presume ability is looked at ?

A. Yes ; ability always should be the basis.

Q. Now, that being the basis, why should the Province have to pay more to a man with a large family than with a small family ?

A. Because you might not get a man with a small family and the requisite ability. On the other hand, as between a man with a large and one with a small family, I would select the man with a small family if the one was equal in ability to the other.

Q. Then why should the Province have to pay for a large family.

A. Well, that would be a difficult matter to regulate.

Q. What would you consider would be a reasonable sum for Dr. Clark, irrespective of perquisites ?

A. Having regard to the medical profession, I don't think you would be able to get a medical superintendent for a given sum for less than \$4,000 a year and house, but no table allowance. I doubt whether you would be able to get a proper assistant for less than \$2,500 and house.

Q. These would be fair salaries ?

A. Yes.

Q. Then if it was shown that under this system the officials were getting more than that you would say that it was a bad system.

A. No ; the large family might have something to do with it.

Q. Now, I understand you to say that when you were first appointed tenders were asked for supplies ?

A. Yes ; almost invariably.

Q. And you were dissatisfied with the results ?

A. Yes ; I recommended purchasing in the open market.

Q. What do you mean by that ?

A. That you would go down to the store and buy the goods.

Q. That is, any place in Toronto you would choose to go ?

A. Wherever was the cheapest.

Q. You understood that the bursars had liberty to go anywhere—wherever they could buy cheapest ?

A. Well, I would say, having regard to the political stripe.

Q. Well, now, that is what I want to get at. Did you recommend that system ?

A. No

Q. Then who did ?

A. Why common sense recommended it. Isn't there just as many Reform dry goods merchants as Conservatives, and all about on the same footing. Prices are all well known and the public received no injury.

Q. Then you call that purchasing in the open market ?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you confine your purchases to that ?

A. No ; I have frequently bought from Conservatives and Reformers also.

Q. But the large bulk goes to Reformers ?

A. Yes, the large bulk would go to Reformers now, just as under the Sandfield Macdonald administration the large bulk went to Conservatives.

Q. Do you think that is a good system ?

A. I think it is an admirable one. Being confined to Reform wholesale houses or Conservative houses in a place like Toronto would in no way interfere with the efficiency of the service.

Q. Then as a merchant, if your theory is correct, I had better pick out Reformers to deal with ?

A. Not at all. I have frequently found things cheaper in Conservative houses and have bought them there. The same thing has been done everywhere, in the Dominion, England, this continent, all over the world.

Q. No special instructions were given to you ?

A. Well, no, except the general instruction that if you can purchase as cheaply, purchase from friends of the Government.

Q. How did you find that out ?

A. I went to both sides—a great number of both sides. At first I went to Conservative wholesale people, both in Toronto and London, but when the Reformers came into power I went to them ; but I did not purchase necessarily from the first I went to. I have divided the order, and bought one thing to the best advantage at one place and so on. I often attended auction sales, for instance, for tea.

Q. Then we are to understand that you visited both ?

A. I frequently did.

Q. Then you didn't instruct bursars to buy only from friends of the Government ?

A. Well, they certainly knew they were not to go beyond friends of the Government if they got goods as cheap.

Q. That was well known ?

A. Yes.

Mr. AWREY.—It was as well known in the Sandfield Macdonald Government ?

A. Why, yes ; just as well.

Mr. HARCOURT.—Is there not as keen competition between merchants who are Liberals as between Conservative and Liberal, in the same trade ?

A. Just as keen. I have very frequently, in wanting a certain line, had the keenest competition.

Q. So that if the bursar was instructed to go to three leading houses down town, friends of the Government, would not the competition be so keen as to fully protect the Government ?

A. Yes, I think so ; but you should take care to go to two or three and not buy from one alone.

“ VIII.”

Mr. DOYLE was then called and sworn.

Mr. CLANCY.—You supply fish to the Toronto Asylum ?

A. Yes.

Q. How long have you supplied fish there ?

A. I could not tell.

Q. Have you for a number of years ?

A. Yes, a pretty good while ; they came to me, I didn't go to them.

Q. Could you give this Committee some idea of how long you have supplied fish there ?

A. I could not ; my memory is not very good.

Q. Is there a contract made with you ?

A. No ; I charge 8 cents a pound.

Q. There is no written contract ?

A. No.

Q. Are these fish ordered from day to day ?

A. Twice a week.

Q. How many pounds a week ?

A. 50 on Tuesdays and 200 on Thursdays.

Q. Are they delivered on those days and in those quantities ?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you make an entry ?

A. I send in the bill.

Q. I suppose the bills will be a fair indication of the days delivered ?

A. Yes ; they are supposed to be the same date.

Q. Now take the 15th of January to the 20th —there would be five days from Thursday to Tuesday ?

A. There might be some mistake in the dates.

Q. On the 27th there was 50 lb. and on Thursday the 29th, 200 lb ?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, then, that would leave only one day between ?

A. Well, Tuesday the 27th, Wednesday the 28th and Thursday the 29th. I am not much of a scholar but I think that's it.

Q. Then you say these are the dates ?

A. Yes.

Q. What are the different kinds of fish ?

A. Trout, whitefish, sea salmon, speckled trout, codfish and Halibut—that is a very expensive kind.

Q. Do you deliver any other kind at the institution ?

A. They may have a few herrings ; they sometimes like these for breakfast.

Q. Do you ever deliver pickerel ?

A. Not to my knowledge ; they are good fish but there is too much trouble in cleaning them.

Q. Those are the chief fish ?

A. Yes.

Q. Just give us the prices ? What is speckled trout worth ?

A. 15 cents a pound.

Q. And Halibut ?

A. 15 cents.

Q. Salmon ?

A. 15 cents.

Q. And are you delivering fish worth 15 cents a pound at 8 cents ?

A. Yes.

Q. Now what other kind do you put in to level up with ?

A. Trout and whitefish.

Q. What is whitefish worth ?

A. 9 and 10 cents.

Q. And what is trout worth ?

A. Generally 9 cents.

Q. Now what is the price of Halibut ?

A. 12½ to 15 cents.

Q. And codfish ?

A. 10 cents.

Q. Now you are selling all these goods at 8 cents ?

A. Yes, at this time of the year.

Q. Well, generally, through the year, do you sell whitefish and salmon at these prices ?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you sell this fish to this institution at less than to any other place ?

A. The cheapest places that get fish are the asylum and the Central Prison and I believe the House of Providence gets them as cheap.

Q. Then you say that you don't sell less than to other parties ?

A. They are the lowest.

Q. Do you sell at less ?

A. Yes ; I could show you the Rossin House prices.

Q. Did you bring your books with you ?

A. No ; my girl is not well.

Q. But we don't want your girl, we want the books.

(Rossin House passbook submitted.)

Q. Are fish higher in February than at other times ?

A. Yes.

Q. Then you have given us a book showing the time when fish is at its highest ?

A. No ; you can look at the other dates.

Q. Now, do you mean to say that you don't sell fish to other parties lower than this ?

A. Yes.

Q. Are there any places where you sell as large quantities as to this institution ?

A. No, not at one time. Some of the colleges and those places take 50 or 70 pounds, I used to sell to Upper Canada College, but they have gone too far away for me to follow them.

Q. You say this is the Rossin House book ?

A. Yes.

Q. Who makes the entries here ?

A. Lowry, the steward, and Kerr, the cook.

Q. Where did you get this book ?

A. I was delivering at the Rossin House and I got the loan of it there.

Q. But we want your own books.

A. I couldn't get my own books as my girl is away.

Q. Whose handwriting is this ?

A. Kerr's or Lowry's.

Q. Then it is Lowry, the steward at the Rossin House, who makes it up ?

A. Yes.

Q. Whose writing would this be ? (referring to book.)

A. That would be Lowry's.

Q. Now, we must have the book in which you keep the entries yourself.

A. Well, you will have to wait until the girl comes home; she is away in Yankeetown just now.

Q. What proportion of the different kinds of fish is there in the 200 pounds you would deliver to the asylum ? What is it made up of ?

A. Well, about 100 pounds of cod, 50 pounds of whitefish, perhaps some herring and so on.

Q. Do you always send some herring ?

A. No; we don't always have them.

Q. When you have them you send them ?

A. Yes.

Q. If you were furnishing herring, then at what price do you sell to others ?

A. According to size. I sell them at 50 cents a dozen, 40 cents and 30 cents.

Q. Do you weigh them going to the asylum ?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you sold to others by weight ?

A. No; by the dozen.

Q. Then you charge for these at the same rate as the others—that is at 8 cents a pound ?

A. Yes.

Q. Are they as costly a fish as others ?

A. Yes, and sometimes more ; but I don't expect they will cost as much as speckled trout and Halibut.

Q. Now, there are four kinds, trout, Halibut, whitefish and cod fish ; are herrings alongside of these, inferior ?

A. Yes ; I put these in with the others at 8 cents.

Q. Now, I ask you, if herring on the market are not classed as an inferior fish ?

A. They are supposed to be a cheaper fish.

Q. Are they cheaper ?

A. Yes, I suppose so ; but we take speckled trout, smelts and sea salmon to balance this over. It is impossible for a stranger to understand this unless he is in the business.

Q. How did you come to sell this fish at a loss ?

A. Well, I supply the year round and don't want to be altering the prices. They perhaps allow me 50 cents for delivering, perhaps nothing at all some days.

Q. Sometimes you get 50 cents for delivering. How do you get that back ? For instance, that is not in the invoice, 50 cents for delivering.

A. I mean that I might make that, and it pays me to deliver ; I might make sometimes \$1.

Q. How is that ?

A. When I deliver that fish I may make 50 cents or \$1 on it, and that would pay me for my trouble.

Q. What other kind of fish do you level up with ?

A. Well, when fish are scarce I have to give whatever I have.

Q. What is your average price for trout ?

A. Eight cents. I don't sell it lower than that, except perhaps the House of Providence ; they might get it at 7 cents as they are a charitable institution, and I don't try to make a profit out of it.

Q. You say you sold to another institution at 7 cents ?

A. No one else gets it except perhaps the House of Providence, but I could not tell about it until I see my daughter.

Q. Would you be surprised if a respectable fish dealer—and I presume all fish dealers are respectable men—gave evidence that he is furnishing goods, standard fish and no herrings put in, that he sells herring at 6 cents and is to-day furnishing standard fish at 7½ cents to institutions ?

A. Well, I pay 100 cents on the dollar. It is easy enough to do that for a while and then pay 25 cents on the dollar.

Q. Are you the only fish man in Toronto who pays 100 cents on the dollar.

A. Yes, the only one. Men that fail once or twice, I call that whitewashing.

Q. Now, would you be surprised if evidence were given that the same kinds, only better than yours, and no herrings, were delivered at 7½ cents?

A. No man in Toronto has the fish at the same price as I have; they can't get them.

Q. Do you mean to say that no other man can supply trout, for instance?

A. Yes; they can get them second hand.

Q. Do you mean to say that you are the only man in Toronto who can supply these?

A. Well, there is one other.

Q. Who is that?

A. Well, that's a mystery.

Q. Now, we want an answer to that question?

A. Well, there is Mr. Porte; the others only buy a box or so when they want them.

Mr. HARCOURT.—Name some of your leading customers?

A. The Queen's, Rossin House, Walker, Arlington, Continental, Morgan's, the Board of Trade and a lot of others.

Q. You have the best trade in the city?

A. Yes.

Mr. CLANCY.—Do you sell to these places as large quantities as to this institution?

A. Yes, some of them.

Mr. HARCOURT.—How long have you supplied the Queen's?

A. Since it was opened.

Q. And the Rossin House, how long?

A. I sold the first fish ever sold there, ever since the first dollar was paid in it.

Mr. DAVIS.—Have you had their trade ever since?

A. Yes.

The Committee then adjourned to meet on Thursday, March 24, at 10 o'clock.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,

THURSDAY, March 24th, 1892.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Mr. Awrey (Chairman), and

Messieurs Caldwell, Clancy, Davis, Garrow, Harcourt, Kerns, Marter, and Whitney.

Mr. H. J. Bray, fish dealer, present as requested.

Mr. Christie appeared and gave an explanation *re* tenders to Toronto and Hamilton asylums.

Mr. Bray was called, sworn and examined. His evidence is appended marked "IX."

On motion, it was ordered that Mr. Bray re-appear to-morrow and bring with him his books of sales.

Mr. Clancy asked if Mr. Doyle was present this morning.

The Secretary stated that he was not here at the present moment.

On motion, Mr. Doyle was required to attend before the Committee to-morrow.

On motion, Mr. Tracy was required to attend before this Committee on Tuesday next, with the books of the superintendent and assistant-superintendent.

On motion, it was ordered that Mr. Fred Mason, of the firm of T. Kinnear & Co., Toronto, wholesale grocers, be requested to appear before this Committee on Tuesday next, at 10 o'clock a.m., March 29th, 1892, and to bring with him the books of sales and prices for year 1891.

On motion, it was ordered that the Secretary be instructed to request Mr. Preston, assistant-storekeeper Toronto Asylum, to appear before the Committee on Tuesday next, and to bring with him all books shewing the kinds of fish and the weight of each kind received at the institution.

The Committee adjourned until to-morrow.

Mr. BRAY, fish dealer was called and sworn :

Mr. CLANCY.—Mr. Bray, what is your business ?

A. My business is principally fish—fresh fish.

Q. How long have you been in business ?

A. About 22 years.

Q. Are you accustomed to supply any institutions in the city with fish, in quantities to be delivered daily or otherwise ?

A. Well, I don't supply public institutions, but I supply large establishments with large quantities.

Q. Do you supply any establishments with as great a quantity as, say, 250 pounds a week ?

A. Yes, more than that—double that.

Q. What kinds do you supply ?

A. Well, that depends on the nature of the contract we make.

Q. Well, take cod, halibut, whitefish and trout, are these considered a better class of fish ?

A. Halibut is about double the value of the other three or four kinds you mention.

Q. Well, are these all high grade ?

A. No. Perhaps I had better explain the contracts. There are two courses of fish that I supply by contract. One I call coarse fish—such as pike, perch, herrings and numerous other varieties.

Q. You would call those coarse fish ?

A. Yes. The legitimate trade contract is for cod, whitefish, haddock and salmon trout. You get outside of that bass, halibut and salmon. They are more expensive. My contract for the summer season is at 7 cents.

Q. That is, codfish, haddock and whitefish you sell at 7 cents ?

A. Yes.

Q. The year round ?

A. Yes.

Q. How large a quantity do you supply ?

A. Well, the Toronto Coffee House uses 500 or 600 pounds a week. I divide the trade with Doyle for the Queen's, the Walker, Chivrell's, the Elliott House, the Avondale, and almost every hotel in town. Of course they don't take all the fish from me, because Mr. Doyle has been dealing with them for many years.

Q. These are the prices you get ?

A. Yes, for coarse fish 5 cents and, perhaps, sometimes as low as 2 or 3 cents, if you get much on your hands.

Mr. AWREY—Well, if you had to supply quarter of these other kinds of fish, what would you charge ?

A. What other kinds ?

Q. Well, take halibut for instance ?

A. I would not undertake to supply that except at the regular market price.

Q. Supposing you took a contract to supply these kinds ?

A. I would not do that.

Q. Would you be willing to supply them at 8 cents all round ?

A. No, not the four kinds.

Q. What quality would you not supply at 8 cents ?

A. Well, there is very little halibut comes into this market. The express charge alone is 8 cents a pound, and it would be nonsense to talk of supplying it at 8 cents.

Mr. GARROW.—What is the market price for this fish, take codfish for example ?

A. Well, in winter it would be 4 cents and 7 cents. There are two grades in the market, one with the head on, the other without the head, for steak, which of course would be more expensive.

Q. What is the price of haddock ?

A. About the same.

Q. Whitefish ?

A. Well, that varies from 7 to 7½ cents for whitefish and trout all the year round.

Q. What is the ordinary price of halibut ?

A. It is never less than 15 cents that I know of.

Q. Are you in business at present ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Have you been in business continuously, and for how long ?

A. Yes, sir ; 22 years.

Q. And you supply the Rossin House, and so on ?

A. Yes. I divide with the others. There are only three of us in the business.

Q. Who are they ?

A. Doyle, Porte and myself. Mr. Doyle is the oldest man in the business, and they divide their business with him.

Q. Do you supply them at the price you mention, 7 cents ?

A. I get the market price. I have no contract. Sometimes I sell at 7, sometimes at 5.

Q. What you do is to sell at each day's price that particular kind of fish ?

A. Yes.

Q. Then they would get the benefit of the low market and you would get the benefit of the high ?

A. Yes.

Q. What do you usually supply at ?

A. I deliver to five institutions at 7 cents a pound.

Q. Taking any kind of fish ?

A. No. Four kinds, cod, haddock, whitefish and salmon trout.

Q. Of these four kinds they can have which they choose and how much they please ?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you any books or contracts showing these transactions ?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you them here ?

A. No. I didn't know what you would want.

Q. Can you produce them here ?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you mean to say that you have a contract for a specified time at this rate ?

A. Well, I was supplying it at this rate for that time.

Mr. HARCOURT.—Where is your place of business ?

A. On West Market street.

Q. What distance is the farthest of the institutions you supply ?

A. Well, they lie mostly anywhere, as far as Bloor street, Wycliffe College, and St. John's Hospital.

Q. Any as far off as the asylum ?

A. Oh, yes. I used to supply them with fish at Mimico, but I stopped doing that, and they have to come in for it now.

Q. Would you count the time lost in going to these out-of-the-way places ?

A. No, I wouldn't mind that.

Q. Would you not consider it extra to deliver to the asylum ?

A. No. I deliver at Parkdale every day.

Mr. GARROW.—Q. What would you charge to stores ?

A. Well, that is a different matter. I would deliver at the market prices.

Q. And storekeepers can take advantage of that and get various qualities or prices ?

A. Yes.

Q. Sometimes high and sometimes low ?

A. Yes.

Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. Mr. Doyle is a large dealer, is he not ?

A. Yes.

Q. He has been a long time in business ?

A. Yes.

Q. Has a good reputation ?

A. Yes. He has done his best to keep the institutions supplied for years. I wouldn't interfere with him in any way. He is a respectable man and he is getting old now.

Mr. AWREY.—If you were asked to supply the asylum with cod, whitefish, trout and halibut—

A. No, not halibut.

Q. Well, but wait a minute—would you be prepared to enter into contract to furnish them at 8 cents per pound ?

A. No.

Q. Then when Mr. Doyle furnishes these, including halibut, at 8 cents, the price is reasonable ?

A. Yes, if there was a good deal of halibut.

Q. You think it would be a reasonable price ?

A. Yes.

Mr. MARTER.—Is halibut in season at all times ?

A. No, not at all seasons; the season is going on now. We are getting halibut and salmon from British Columbia. From now until November or October we are able to get halibut and salmon.

Q. But not until now ?

A. No. But you can make provision for the winter season by freezing; you can keep it for any length of time.

Mr. GARROW.—Can you get it from the Atlantic ?

A. Yes, but it is cheaper from British Columbia.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,

FRIDAY, March 25, 1892.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

Messieurs Clancy, Garrow, Harcourt, Kerns, Marter, Whitney and Wood (Brant.)

Mr. Doyle was in attendance as requested.

On motion of Mr. Clancy, seconded by Mr. Kerns, Mr. Garrow was appointed Chairman in the temporary absence of Mr. Awrey.

Mr. Whitney requested the Chairman to take steps to secure the attendance of Mr. Simpson before the Committee on Tuesday next.

Mr. Doyle was called and examined. His evidence was taken and is appended and marked "X."

On motion it was ordered that the accounts of the Badgerow Vinegar Company, item \$24, page 137, Public Accounts 1891, be brought down.

On motion of Mr. Marter, it was ordered that the following papers be brought down for examination:—

Accounts and vouchers George Wheeler, item \$164.50, page 141, Public Accounts 1891.

Accounts and vouchers H. Miller & Co., \$1,263.55, page 139, Public Accounts 1891.

Accounts and vouchers John McMillan & Son, \$830.51, page 139, Public Accounts 1891.

Accounts and vouchers Consumers' Gas Company, \$2,372.50, page 138, Public Accounts 1891.

Moved by Mr. Clancy, seconded by Mr. Marter, that the accounts of R. W. Laird, Bursar Mercer Reformatory, under payments to sundry persons, from 1882 to 1891, both years inclusive, be laid before this Committee; also the accounts of A. Livingston, Bursar Deaf and Dumb Institute, Belleville, from 1882 to 1891, both years inclusive.

The Chairman ruled the motion out of order, as the papers must be brought down by an order of the House.

Mr. Harcourt suggested that they could be got for 1891, and then the Committee could appeal to the House if thought desirable.

Mr. Christie was then called and instructed to bring down the papers of 1891.

The Committee then adjourned until Tuesday next, the 29th March at 11 o'clock a. m.

"X."

Mr. Doyle was re-called and examined as follows:—

MR. CLANCY.—Now, Mr. Doyle, what kinds of fish do you send to Toronto Asylum?

A. All kinds in the season.

Q. Will you name them, please?

A. Oh, Lord! Well, there's salmon trout, whitefish, sea salmon, black bass, codfish, haddock—sometimes a few herring—the doctor likes a few of them sometimes.

Q. Are there any other kinds ?

A. Halibut, sometimes.

Q. Now, what kinds of fish do you send there—take last month ?

A. I can't tell that. I didn't mark down the kinds.

Q. What portion of trout do you send ?

A. Well, I don't know.

Q. Suppose you make up 200 pounds to-day ; what portion would there be in a general way, of trout ?

A. Well, about 100 pounds of cod and 50 pounds of salmon trout and some speckled trout.

Q. What is the highest priced fish ?

A. Well, sea salmon and speckled trout.

Q. Sea salmon is the highest price ?

A. Yes, and speckled trout and black bass.

Q. What else ?

A. Those are the highest.

Q. Is halibut a high priced fish ?

A. Yes.

Q. Higher than the others ?

A. Yes, its worth 15c and 20c.

Q. Well, now, how much halibut do you send during each week ?

A. I don't send it every week ; just occasionally.

Q. Do you send it often ?

A. Well, I sent 50 pounds once there this winter.

Q. You sent 50 pounds of halibut ?

A. Yes.

Q. You remember sending 50 pounds ; do you remember what you sent on other occasions ?

A. No.

Q. Did you send more than 50 pounds on any other occasion ?

A. I could not tell that ; I just make up the weight.

Q. Then you can't tell us anything as to the quantities of each kind ?

A. No, I just send the weight, sometimes I send a little finnan haddie—that's smoked fish.

Q. Do they give you an order for that, when you change it.

A. No; I'm in the business that long I know what they want better than they do themselves.

Q. Sometimes you send trout, sometimes whitefish, finnan haddie and a few herrings?

A. Yes.

Q. Suppose you sent all trout, whitefish, codfish and haddock, leaving out the herrings and halibut. What would you charge if they took these kinds of fish, to do as well as you do now. Suppose you sent no others than these?

A. You can't send haddock, because you can't get that just now.

Q. But taking them in the season what would you charge?

A. Well, 8 cents is the lowest I could do.

Q. Could you do as well as now with trout, whitefish, cod and haddock in season, at 8 cents. Could you do as well or better.

A. I would do better.

Q. You would do better to sell at 8 cents than mixing them?

A. Yes.

Q. How much better?

A. I can't tell. I would buy fish if I run short and sell it at a cent less than I paid for it, to keep up my contract. I have sometimes bought for 9 cents and sold at 8.

Q. So you would not furnish trout, whitefish, cod and haddock for anything less than 8 cents?

A. No, sir, I would not. If they would take inferior fish I would. They have got to have the best there, just the same as the Queens' or the Rossin House.

Q. Now, you say you can't tell, either from your books or memory, what kinds of fish you send there?

A. No.

Mr. HARCOURT.—You have first class facilities for keeping fish, refrigerators for freezing, and so on?

A. Oh, yes, sir; it cost me \$100 the other day for one of them, and its not a large room either.

Q. You frequently supply some halibut?

A. When they are in season. They don't want the same kind every day. They are like the hotels: what they have to-day they don't want to have to-morrow.

Mr. CLANCY.—Do you furnish any other institutions with fish, besides this one.

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What others ?

A. St. Michael's College.

Q. What do you charge them ?

A. I can't tell, my daughter keeps that. They're charged more than we charge you. I guess they pay 9 and 10 cents, and they must have select fish, too.

Q. What other institutions do you supply ?

A. The House of Providence.

Q. What do you charge them ?

A. I can't tell what price. They are supposed to get at cost price—7 or 8 cents.

Q. Do you not enter the charges up in that book ?

A. No, my daughter keeps the accounts.

Q. Have you got your books with you ?

A. No ; my daughter is in Buffalo.

Q. Has she got the books with her in Buffalo ?

A. No.

Q. Well, then, where are they ?

A. They're under lock and key.

Q. Do you know that ?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, how long has your daughter been away ?

A. I can't tell.

Q. A year ?

A. No.

Q. Well, then, how long—how many weeks ?

A. I can't tell, my memory isn't as good as it used to be.

Q. Then you can't remember how long she has been away

A. No, I could not tell.

Q. You don't know if she has been away three weeks ?

A. No.

Q. Is the House of Providence still supplied by you ?

A. Yes.

Q. Then who keeps the books now ?

A. The other daughter.

Q. Is she in Buffalo too ?

A. No.

Q. Then has she the books ?

A. No ; she'd keep it on a piece of paper. I can't afford to keep a lot of books.

Q. Do you mean to tell this committee that you have no books and accounts kept for such an important institution ?

A. No.

Q. And no record of the prices ?

A. No ; we've been delivering so long that its all right.

Q. Well, I suppose they pay accounts like other people ?

A. They do ; they might pay every five or six months, perhaps.

Q. Where is an account of that kept in the book ?

A. I can't tell. I don't look after that part of it ; I look after delivering to these places and the hotels.

Q. Do you get the money ?

A. No, my daughter gets it.

Q. Does she give it to you ;

A. No ; she puts it in the bank. She gives me the cheque to sign and that's all I do.

Q. Do you furnish the fish to the institution ?

A. Yes.

Q. And you never get anything for them ?

A. No, they get it—my daughters.

Q. Do they hand it over to you ?

A. No, they put it in the bank.

Q. In your name ?

A. Yes ; I sign the cheque and they do the rest.

Q. Now, you say you don't know what you charge this institution ?

A. No, I take the others. I don't know what St. Michael's is paying.

Q. You never heard ?

A. No, I can't tell these twelve months.

Q. And you don't know whether an account is kept or not ?

A. No.

Q. Did you ever see it ?

A. No.

Mr. CLANCY.—Well, then, I don't want to ask you anything further.

Mr. GARROW.—I see an account here (referring to book) with the National Club. How much would they take ?

A. Sometimes 20 or 30, perhaps 25.

Q. They seem to get fish at 8c and 9c ?

A. Yes, usually nine.

Q. What did you say the Rossin House usually pay ?

A. 9 and 10 cents a pound.

Q. Is that entered here ?

A. No, they have a book of their own.

Q. There is an account here with Victoria College ; is that right ?

A. Victoria Club, I guess.

Q. But it says Victoria College here ?

A. Well, Victoria club or college—its all the same thing.

Q. Then the Board of Trade restaurant ; do you supply them ?

A. Yes.

Q. But none of these at the rates to the asylum.

A. No, sir ; that's all I keep track of. I don't know anything about the rest of them.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,

TUESDAY, March 29th, 1892.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Mr. Awrey (Chairman.)

Messieurs Clancy, Harcourt, Kerns, Marter, O'Connor, Waters, Whitney and Wood (Brant.)

The following papers, having been ordered, were laid upon the table :

Accounts and vouchers, Geo. Wheeler & Co.

“ “ Jno. McMillan & Son.

“ “ Consumers' Gas Co.

Telegrams and letter, J. D. Simpson.

Letters of G. Preston.

Messieurs Tracy and Mason present.

Mr. Whitney enquired if Mr. Simpson was in attendance.

The Secretary produced telegrams and a certificate from Dr. Johnston, of Sarnia, stating Mr. Simpson's inability to be present.

The Committee proceeded to examine papers *re* allowances to certain officials in the public institutions.

Mr. Clancy asked if Mr. Christie had the information he was instructed to furnish the Committee.

Mr. Christie appeared and gave his explanation.

At the request of Mr. Marter, Mr. Mason was called, sworn, examined, and his evidence is appended and marked "XI."

The Committee not having concluded the examination of Mr. Mason, he was instructed to attend again to-morrow with his books.

The Committee adjourned until 10.30 a.m. to-morrow.

"XI."

Mr. FREDERICK MASON was called and sworn :

Mr. MARTER.—What is your vocation ?

A. I am a clerk in T. Kinnear & Co.'s wholesale grocery.

Q. What part of the business do you attend to ?

A. Invoice clerk.

Q. That is, you invoice all goods sold to customers ?

A. Yes.

Q. Can you tell us what you sold filiatra currants at in April last ?

A. At 6¼ cents.

Q. What time was that ?

A. April 9th.

Q. Have you an entry there for April 3rd ?

A. Yes, 6¼c. on April 3rd.

Q. Now, will you look at this invoice (H. P. Eckhardt & Co.) What is the first item there ?

A. Barrel of filiatra currants, 7½ cents.

-
- Q. What is the date of that ?
A. April 3rd.
- Q. Then, the currants you invoiced at $6\frac{1}{4}$, would they be the same quality ?
A. Yes, I think so.
- Q. The price there is $7\frac{1}{2}$ cents, while the price you sold at is $6\frac{1}{4}$?
A. Yes.
- Q. Now, do you know anything of penny cake blacking. What is the price of that ?
A. \$1 per box.
- Q. And what is the price on that invoice ?
A. \$1.25.
- Q. Can you refer to a sale in your books ?
A. (After looking over the book.) I can't find it here, but it was never more than \$1 per box.
- Q. Can you turn to any sales of Parisian blue in April ?
A. I can't turn to it very handy, but the price has always been $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound. We never asked more for it.
- Q. Do you know of such a brand of syrup as ex-diamond syrup ?
A. We don't keep that in stock.
- Q. Do you know what is the price of codfish ?
A. Eight cents.
- Q. And what is the price on the invoice I gave you ?
A. H. P. Eckhardt & Co., on May 27th, 9c.
- Q. And your price is 8 cents ?
A. Yes.
- Q. Now, take Morton's pickles. Do you see that on the invoice I gave you ?
A. Yes, \$2.50.
- Q. And what is your price ?
A. \$2.30.
- Q. Can you quickly refer to a sale of that in your books ?
A. I am afraid not, but there are sales of that through the book. For Morton's pickles the prices are understood.
- Q. That is, they are standard prices ?
A. Yes. They were never placed at \$2.50. They were \$2.40 at first and afterwards came down to \$2.30.

Q. They are combination goods, are they ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now, take this invoice of Eby, Blain & Co., what is the date of it ?

A. November 19, 1890.

Q. Do you see there an item, sack of pearl tapioca ?

A. Yes, on December 4th, at 7½c.

Q. What was your price for the same quality of goods ?

A. It might take some time to look that up.

Q. Well, now just look it up ?

A. (After looking over book.) On December 4th our price was 6½c.

Q. For the same quality of goods ?

A. Yes, pearl tapioca is the same all over.

Q. Are there different qualities of pearl tapioca ?

A. We never kept but one quality. There are not two qualities so far as I know.

Q. Whether there are or not you can't say ?

A. Well, there are different manufacturers. Sometimes the goods of one manufacturer do not take as well with one customer as another.

Q. But there are not different samples with different prices ?

A. No.

Q. Except that like flour, you might get some that was good and some that was bad ?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you see sal. soda there ?

A. Yes.

Q. What did you sell that for at that time ?

A. I never knew it to be higher than 7¼c.

Q. What is the lowest it has been ?

A. It has been a cent lower.

Q. Have you the invoice there of January 12th, 1891 ?

A. No, there is one of the 6th.

Q. Well, look at December 13, do you see there one dozen anchovy sauce ?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. At what price ?

A. \$3.75.

Q. And what was your price ?

A. \$3.25 is the right price for those goods.

Q. Are you satisfied that that was the price at that time ?

A. Yes, sir, I never knew them to be more than that.

Q. I suppose there are no qualities in that, they are all standard goods ?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you see an item of lemon peel on the same date ?

A. Yes, a box of lemon peel.

Q. At what price ?

A. 20 cents.

Q. Can you refer to any sales in your book at that time ?

A. Lemon peel, 16 cents at that time.

Q. And what is the price on the invoice ?

A. 20 cents.

Q. And you sold it at 16c. ?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you see orange peel there ? What is Eby, Blain's price ?

A. 22 cents.

Q. Can you see what are the prices in your book ?

A. Yes.

Q. Well, what is the price ?

A. 16½ cents on December 17.

Q. Do you see citron peel on that invoice ?

A. Yes.

Q. What is the price on it ?

A. 35c.

Q. And have you a sale of that ?

A. Yes, we sold at 25c.

Q. That is a difference of 10 cents.

A. Yes.

Mr. HARCOURT.—I don't see the need of going into this except you can decide as to the quality of these goods.

Mr. MARTER (to witness).—Can you tell us the quality of the goods ?

A. No ; they might be the best or the worst brand in the market.

Q. Well, what are you quoting ?

A. For the common brand.

Q. What would the difference be ?

A. There might be 3 to 5 cents difference.

Q. That is between the common and the best ?

A. Yes.

Q. You can't identify from that invoice as to the quality of the goods ?

A. No, sir.

Q. Now, take this invoice—on April 23 what is the entry ?

A. Five sacks of J.J. rice at 4c.

Q. Now, can you turn to a sale in your books of corresponding quality ?

A. I don't know what J.J. rice is—I don't know it by that mark.

Q. What is the lowest price ?

A. $3\frac{3}{4}$ c.

Q. Is there any that comes within $\frac{1}{4}$ of a cent ?

A. No ; the next price is 5 cents.

Q. What kind do you sell ?

A. Japan rice.

Q. And at that time you sold at what ?

A. $3\frac{3}{4}$ cents.

Q. Do you see evaporated apricots on the invoice ?

A. Yes ; 25 cents.

Q. Can you turn to any sales of that ?

A. Not at that date.

Q. Now, in order to establish the price of pickles, just look at this invoice ?

A. Aug. 1st, 2 barrels of pickles, \$2.30, Eby, Blain & Co.

Q. Now, in the invoice of Sept. 29 do you see an item of 2 barrels sago ?

A. Yes.

Q. What is the price ?

A. $6\frac{1}{2}$ cents.

Q. Can you refer to sales about that time, of the same quality ?

A. We had a sale on October 1st of a small quantity of sago at 5 cents.

Mr. HARCOURT.—What about the quality of that—do you say that it would be about the same quality ?

A. I can't say.

Mr. MARTER (to witness).—What qualities of sago do you handle ?

A. We handle two kinds—brown and white. White sago would be worth 6 or 6½ cents.

Q. But the invoice doesn't say whether it was brown or white ?

A. No.

Q. In that same invoice do you see a barrel of currants ?

A. Yes ; on October 7th, 6⅞ cents.

Q. Can you show a sale at that time ?

A. On Sept. 28th we had a sale at 6½ cents.

Mr. HARCOURT.—About the quality, do you know about that ?

A. No, sir ; I never saw their goods, and could not say anything about them

Q. What brand of currants was that at 6⅞ cents ?

A. Filiatra currants.

Q. And what did you sell at ?

A. 6½ cents.

Mr. AWREY.—Is there more than one quality ?

A. No, not in barrels ; we put better qualities in cases.

Mr. HARCOURT.—Did I understand you to say that all filiatra currants are of the one quality ?

A. Yes, as far as I know.

Mr. AWREY.—Have you anything to do with goods further than invoicing them ?

A. Yes, I handle them every day.

Mr. MARTER.—Now, do you see on the invoice a barrel of vinegar, on October 30th ?

A. Yes ; barrel of 2 X vinegar at 25 cents gallon.

Q. That is branded, is it not ?

A. Yes.

Q. Well, how is that price ?

A. It is 5 cents higher.

Q. Can you show that by your sales ?

A. On October 30th we sold one-half barrel 2 X vinegar at 20 cents.

Q. Now, Mr. Mason. will you just tell us the terms on which groceries are sold ?

A. Well, for sugars, canned goods, syrups, and so on, one month's time or ten days for cash.

Q. What about general groceries ?

A. One month's time or 3 per cent. for cash.

Mr. AWREY.—How long have you been connected with this firm ?

A. A little over four years.

Q. What are your duties ?

A. Invoice clerk and salesman in the sample room.

Q. Do you occupy two positions ?

A. Yes, I have to put in spare time selling goods.

Q. When did you first hear of this examination ?

A. About two weeks ago.

Q. From whom did you hear ?

A. The first intimation I had of this was through Mr. Marter.

Q. Well, what did he ask you to do ?

A. He came into the office one day, and had with him a paper with some prices of Eby, Blain's and Eckardt's. He spoke to Mr. Kinnear, and Mr. Kinnear asked me to go over the books with Mr. Marter and see about the prices ?

Q. In making comparisons did you take the lowest or the highest prices ?

A. I can't tell that ; I took them as they came.

Q. Did you take all the prices, or did you hunt for a particular article ?

A. We looked for the different articles.

Q. Now, just let me have that manuscript in your hand. You spoke a few moments ago about currants ?

A. Yes.

Q. How many prices have you sold currants at ?

A. I could not answer that ; I may have sold as low as 6 cents.

Q. And how high ?

A. 6½ cents.

Q. What did you sell currants for on April 3rd, 1891 ?

A. One half barrel at 6½ cents.

Q. Did you sell any other currants on that date—a large house like yours must sell more than half a barrel in a day ?

A. There is another sale here at 6½ cents.

Q. For the same quality of currants ?

A. Yes.

Q. What are the dates ?

A. Both on April 3rd ?

Mr. MARTER.—Both half barrels ?

A. Yes.

Mr. AWREY.—Now, can you find an entry on April 4th, or within that week ?

A. There is an entry on April 6th at $6\frac{1}{2}$ cents.

Q. For what kind of currants ?

A. For the same class as before.

Q. Have you the name of them ?

A. No.

Q. Are there other kinds of currants put up in barrels ?

A. Yes.

Q. But you said there was only one kind in barrels.

A. Yes, of filiatra currants.

Q. Are those you have there the kind of currants mentioned in the book ?

A. They are either filiatra or provincials, and they are both the same quality.

Q. Will you swear that they are either one or the other ?

A. We never had any other ; it was either one or the other.

Q. Isn't there some barrels of these currants not as valuable as others—the quality not as good ?

A. I don't know.

Mr. AWREY.—I thought not ?

A. Some barrels might not be as good as others ; some might be better.

Q. Now, just turn up some sales of blacking—either in December or April, 1891.

A. I can't find any just now.

Q. Then when you quote prices of blacking you don't quote from the books ?

A. No.

Q. Now, how many kinds are there ?

A. There is only one kind of penny cake blacking on the market.

Q. Can you find prices on November 28th in your books ?

A. We don't sell it every day—sometimes only once in a month.

Q. Then all the information you are giving us is not from your books ?

A. No, but I would swear that that blacking is only \$1 per box.

Q. Do you find that in your books ?

A. No.

Q. When did you make a sale ?

A. I could not say.

Q. Just see if you can find a sale of blacking in December last ?

A. I could not find that.

Q. Can you find the entry of tapioca in December (witness looks up book) ?

Q. Do you handle only one kind of tapioca ?

A. There is only one kind of pearl tapioca.

Q. What price did you say ?

A. $5\frac{1}{4}$ cents ; I can show a sale at that.

Q. Where is that entry you spoke of at $6\frac{1}{2}$ cents ?

A. I think you must be mistaken in that.

Q. Now, look at November, 1891, for tapioca ?

A. $5\frac{1}{4}$ cents.

Q. On what date ?

A. Nov. 7th.

Q. And what kind of tapioca was that ?

A. Pearl tapioca.

Q. Now look at lemon peel in October, 1891 ; take any date, say the 24th (Witness unable to find any.)

Q. Well, then, look at January 6th. What price did you tell Mr. Marter you were selling lemons at ?

A. 16 cents as near as I can remember.

Q. Now look at this invoice of Eby, Blain & Co. What is the price there ?

A. 16 cents.

Q. Well, how do you find orange peel in October ?

A. 18 cents is the entry here. On October 22nd we sold at 17 cents.

Q. Now, here is Eby, Blain & Co.'s bill. What is their price ?

A. $17\frac{1}{2}$ cents.

Q. Look at citron, what price is it ?

A. 28 cents.

Mr. MARTER.—And what is Eby, Blain & Co.'s ?

A. 30 cents.

Mr. AWREY.— Take the price of sago on December 20th, 1891, in your book ?

A. There is none there. On December 12th we have a sale at 5 cents.

Q. For how much ?

A. Ten pounds.

Q. Now, with the knowledge you have of sago, how many qualities are there ?

A. There might be good and bad, but in brown sago there is only one quality as far as I know.

Q. What is white sago worth ?

A. It is about a cent a pound higher.

Q. How do you designate different kinds of sago, then ?

A. Well, we would designate it bro. for brown.

Q. Now look at your entry for rice, say January 19, 1891 ?

A. 100 pounds at $3\frac{3}{4}$ cents, on the 18th. That is by the sack.

Q. How many qualities of rice are there ?

A. Well, there are a number of qualities. This is for the common quality known as "B" rice.

Q. What are the varieties ; are there qualities of broken rice, for instance ?

A. Yes. There are the A, B and C brands.

Q. What would the A brand sell at ?

A. I could not say. We have not got it.

Q. Would it be more expensive ?

A. Yes, it might be a little more expensive.

Q. How much more ?

A. I could not say.

Q. What would the C rice be ?

A. About the same. These rices are always sold at about the same prices. The difference in prices would not be an eighth of a cent.

Q. Well, here it is 4 cents a pound on January 19. What is J J rice ?

A. I don't know.

Q. Well, how would Japan rice be designated—as J rice ?

A. We never designated it that way. If it were Japan rice we would write it in full.

Q. Now, look at the entry on April 23rd, please ?

A. Sack of rice at $3\frac{3}{4}$ cents. That is "B," or common rice.

Q. Now look at your entry for Japan rice. You gave us a quotation for Japan rice ?

A. Not from the books.

Q. What do you say you sell it at ?

A. 5 cents for Japan rice.

Q. Will you take this invoice of Eby, Blain & Co. Do you see five sacks of J J rice there ?

A. Yes.

Q. You would not call it brown rice ?

A. No.

Q. What is that a pound ?

A. 4 cents.

Q. Then that would not be poor rice, marked J rice ?

A. I could not say.

Q. You would not think it was ?

A. No.

Q. You would not designate common rice that way ?

A. No.

Mr. WOOD (Brant.)—It is possible that might not be Japan rice ?

A. I could not say.

Mr. AWREY.—Now, in those books you have, those invoices are dated when the goods go out ?

A. Yes.

Q. Well, suppose travellers take an order in May and the goods are delivered a month from that, your invoices are dated when the goods go out, while the prices are fixed at the time of purchase ?

A. Yes.

Q. So that invoices dated September would not be for sales for September at all ?

A. In the majority of cases they would. Of course there might be exceptional cases.

Q. Well, how far do your travellers go ; all over the British possessions ?

A. I don't know that they go that far.

Q. Don't your travellers take orders for goods to be delivered six weeks hence?

A. They sometimes take an order to be delivered in two weeks or a month, seldom six weeks.

Q. So that in quoting from the invoice book you are not quoting the actual prices at that date?

A. No.

Q. So that in making comparison between the invoices of Eby, Blain & Co. for goods delivered in Toronto, with your sales delivered a month after, in comparing these there might be a difference?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, when Mr. Marter came to you with this list did you look over the books together?

A. Yes.

Q. He had a longer list than you were examined upon, hadn't he?

A. Well, he might have had a longer list.

Q. Now, in making comparisons did you take the lowest prices you sold goods at?

A. No. I took the first prices I came to.

Q. Did you look to see whether there were any other sales at different prices on other dates?

A. I took the first prices I came across.

Q. So that in making comparisons you didn't compare sales, only in isolated cases?

A. I took the first price of the goods I was comparing.

Q. Now rice, for example. You sell that at two or three prices. In comparisons did you take the lowest prices?

A. I don't see any other price than $3\frac{3}{4}$ cents in my books.

Q. What about Japan rice?

A. I didn't look for that.

Q. Were you looking for the poorest quality price?

A. Yes.

Q. Didn't you look for the poorest quality of sago?

A. Yes.

Q. Didn't you look for the poorest quality of orange peel?

A. I could not say that. We don't keep the poorest quality.

Q. Don't you keep more than one kind?

A. Yes.

Q. What is the poorest quality in the market ?

A. The cheapest quality would be the domestic or home-made.

Q. Don't you keep the home-made ?

A. No.

Q. Now, for blacking. Did you look in your books for the prices at all ?

A. No. It is such a slow sale I didn't look for it.

Q. Is there such a thing as Persian blacking ?

A. Not that I know of.

Q. Is there Parisian Blacking ?

A. I don't know of anything of that kind. There is Parisian blue.

Q. Well, did you look for the prices of that ?

A. No.

Q. Now, how many kinds of codfish do you sell ?

A. Four or five kinds.

Q. Did you look for the cheapest kinds ?

A. No, I looked for the one-pound codfish.

Q. What kind is that ?

A. It is the best.

Q. Did you get the highest price ?

A. That was the highest price that we got for that class of goods.

Q. Well, but you are comparing with Eby, Blain & Co. ?

A. I could not swear that it is the same.

Q. Yet you have been making comparisons. Did you look for brown tapioca ?

A. No, for pearl.

Q. What other kinds have you got ?

A. Well, there is seed, bullet, and so on.

Q. About half a dozen different kinds ?

A. Yes.

Q. At different prices ?

A. Yes.

Mr. AWREY.—And you have admitted that you were looking for the lowest priced goods.

To witnesses.—Q. Did Mr. Marter suggest that this investigation was for any particular purpose ?

A. No, we had no particular conversation.

Q. Wasn't it him that gave you the information ?

A. No, at that time I did not know that I was to be here to give evidence. My employer asked me to go over the books.

Q. You know Mr. Marter well ?

A. Yes.

Q. Didn't he say to you that he wanted you to go before this committee ?

A. No, sir ; he may have said that to someone else.

Q. Did Mr. Marter say anything to you about looking for the lowest priced article—or was that your own idea ?

A. We compared prices, supposing them to be about equal in quality.

Q. How did you know that ?

A. I don't know.

Q. You didn't know about the quality in making the comparisons ?

A. No.

Q. Why do you say that one man does not sell Morton's pickles at less than another ?

A. One man may, but grocers combine not to sell less than \$2.30.

Q. Will you swear that you sold them at \$2.30.

A. Yes.

Q. Did you ever sell pickles for more than \$2.30 ?

A. I could not say, I don't remember.

Q. Will you swear that you never sold them for more ?

A. No.

Q. Will you swear that your house did not ?

A. No, I am not answerable for that.

Q. How many of these goods have you sold ?

A. I am there to sell goods when customers come in, sometimes a dozen orders in a day.

Q. Will you swear that you have ever sold Morton's pickles at all ?

A. Yes.

Q. Within how long ?

A. I could not say that.

Q. Can you turn up the book and see where you sold any Morton's pickles ?

A. No, I could not find that.

Q. Would you sell to any but dealers at this price ?

A. No, sir, no one but dealers.

Q. You would not sell to private individuals at that price ?

A. No, sir, we would not sell to private individuals.

Q. You would not sell to anyone but dealers ?

A. No.

Q. Now, dealers are supposed to make a little profit, are they not. I suppose dealers get a price giving them a chance to live. You would not sell to hotels or private individuals at that price ?

A. Well, we have done that.

Q. But as wholesalers you don't do that ?

A. At the present time we are not supplying any hotels, but we sold to the Palmer House some time ago.

Q. Will you bring the books showing the price at which you sold to hotels ?

A. Yes.

Mr. HARCOURT.—You speak of about a dozen items, currants, Parisian blue, codfish, soda, rice, tapioca and so on, for each of these you turn up pages of your book. Did you make any one of those sales yourself ?

A. I could not swear to that.

Q. Then you do not know that you made a single one of the sales you mention ?

A. No.

Mr. AWREY.—Q. Did you put down the lowest prices ?

A. Yes.

Mr. HARCOURT.—Q. Then you are not in a position to speak of the quality of these specific sales, other than the name ?

A. No, that is all.

Q. Are you able then to speak definitely of the qualities of these goods during this examination ?

A. No, I cannot speak as to the qualities.

Q. Then anything you state of the quality, the information you have is from the name or brand of the article ?

A. Yes.

Q. Are your duties, first as clerk then helping as a salesman, or first as a salesman, helping as clerk ?

A. I am first an invoice clerk.

Q. Your chief duties then are as invoice clerk ?

A. Yes.

Q. And occasionally you act as salesman ?

A. Yes.

Q. What are you called in the warehouse ?

A. Invoice clerk.

Mr. AWREY.—Q. What time did you spend in going over these books with Mr. Marter ?

A. Perhaps 15 or 20 minutes.

Mr. KERNS.—Those quotations are subject to cash discount ?

A. Yes.

Q. Isn't it a rare thing for you to sell goods a month ahead ; that is, before delivery ?

A. No. But that is a pretty long date. We often sell to deliver two or three weeks from the date of sale. A month is quite a distance ahead.

Q. It is not an ordinary thing to do ?

A. No.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,

WEDNESDAY, 30th March, 1892.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Mr. Awrey (Chairman,) and

Messieurs. Caldwell, Clancy, Davis, Garrow, Harcourt, Kerns, Marter, Whitney and Wood (Brant.)

The following gentlemen were in attendance on Committee as requested :—Messrs. Mason, Christie and Montgomery.

The following papers were ordered and laid upon the table :—The accounts and vouchers of R. W. Laird and A. Livingston for 1884.

Mr. Montgomery was called, sworn and examined. His evidence is appended and marked " XII."

On motion it was ordered that Mr. Montgomery do re-appear before this Committee to-morrow at 10.30 a. m., and that he bring with him the invoice books for the year 1891.

Mr. Mason was re-called and examined, and his evidence is appended and marked "XIII."

On motion of Mr. Marter the Secretary was instructed to request Mr. T. Kinnear to attend before this Committee to-morrow with his invoice books for December 1890, and March and April 1891.

On motion of Mr. Marter, seconded by Mr. Clancy, it was ordered that the letter of Mr. J. F. Coleman to Mr. Christie, inspector, *re* coal to the Hamilton Asylum be filed, and do appear upon the minutes of this Committee.

On motion of Mr. Marter it was ordered that the letter from Mr. Christie to J. F. Coleman, dated 3rd June, be brought down to-morrow.

Mr. Christie made some explanation in *re* accounts of R. W. Laird.

The Committee adjourned until Thursday, the 31st March at 10.30 a. m.

"XII."

Mr. M. R. P. MONTGOMERY was called and sworn:—

Mr. DAVIS.—Mr. Montgomery, are you employed by Messrs. Eby, Blain & Co.?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know if the Province of Ontario has purchased goods from your firm?

A. Yes.

Q. In supplying goods to the Ontario Government, speaking generally, in what position do you place them as to prices?

A. On the same basis as other customers, considering the same quality of goods.

Q. Yours is a wholesale house?

A. Yes.

Q. One of the largest in the city?

A. Yes.

Q. You are in a position to supply a high quality of goods as low as any others in the city?

A. I should say so.

Q. Now, in supplying goods to the Ontario Government, do you supply them on as low a basis as you supply your customers—country merchants and others who sell again?

A. Yes, for the same quality of goods.

Q. I see a number of small items here; take lemon peel, for instance, There is a quotation here of 20 cents paid, and another firm states they can sell it at 16 cents. Can you explain that?

A. Do they state whether it is Domestic, Italian, Scotch or English peel?

Q. There doesn't seem to be the class here. Does that make a difference?

A. Yes, it would make a difference of from 5 to 6 cents a pound between domestic and English or Scotch.

Q. What grade would Scotch peel be?

A. It would be a very good peel.

Q. Can you explain the difference between these prices?

A. Well, peel fluctuates like other goods. This week it might be 12 cents and next week 14 cents, according as the market goes.

Q. Now, this peel at 16 cents in December, 1890, is this the same peel as in January, 1891?

A. I could not say as to that. I would have to see the weekly prices we give to travellers.

Q. Then you don't know whether this is a different quality?

A. Well, peel would be different prices at different times. There are several qualities of Leghorn peel, and you could buy peel from one firm several cents a pound different from others.

Q. Well, is there any difference in the quality of vinegar?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, I see here vinegar at 25 cents a gallon in October. What difference would there be in prices, from the highest to the lowest. Take 2X vinegar, is that the price you charged at that time?

A. Yes, for that brand.

Q. And if a representative of another firm says they sell that at 5 cents a gallon less, what would be your answer?

A. I would say they were very foolish to do so.

Q. You would say that they could not make a profit?

A. They could not make very much.

Q. Then, speaking generally, you state that your firm supplies the local Government with goods on as low a basis as ordinary customers for purchases made in the same way?

A. Yes.

Mr. GARROW.—Will you mention the ranges of lemon peel—from what price to what price?

A. You would require to take the dates. Suppose peels were imported two years ago. Many wholesale people imported largely, and they might not sell all

the peel brought over: one house might have ten cases left over, while we might have brought it fresh. Unless you had a fairly good retail merchant he could not tell the new from the old.

Q. That is, the new is worth more than the old ?

A. Yes. Last year it ran from 14 cents for low grade up to 17 and 18 cents. Then the stock ran low and a much higher price would be paid.

Q. Well, take the average for January, 1891, or, say from December to February ?

A. Well, the prices would be from 16 and 17 to 18 cents.

Q. The price paid here is 20 cents ?

A. Well, if a wholesale house runs out of goods and has to go to a neighbor for them, they would have to pay a little more.

Q. It was a small quantity ; several pounds, was it not ?

A. Yes.

Q. You said the ordinary average price would be 16 cents ?

A. No. It depends altogether upon whether it is domestic peel or the highest grade of Scotch peel.

Q. What is the lowest price and kind ?

A. The lowest is generally domestic peel.

Q. That in December, 1890, was at what price ?

A. I could not remember that in 1890.

Q. Well, if this grade was sold at 16 cents in December, 1890, what would be the lowest price then ; how much lower ?

A. I don't say it could be sold lower. You might buy as low as 16 cents.

Q. Would there be anything higher ?

A. Yes. Crosse & Blackwell's would be sometimes cents higher.

Q. Then Leghorn peel, is that a still higher quality ?

A. Well, the Leghorn people make the best peel, but the class of peel they export to Canada has not been up to the mark, and we sent them word that unless the quality was improved we would not do business with them. But they make the best peel and charge the best prices.

Q. Is there any higher or dearer price than Crosse & Blackwell's ?

A. They charge about the highest prices for peel ?

Q. I see that orange and lemon peel is 16 and 18 cents on the 4th of December, and 20 and 22 cents on December 13th. How would that be ?

A. That would be simply a fluctuation in the market.

Q. At this season there is most demand ?

A. Yes.

- Q. And if it became a scarce article it would be temporarily dear ?
 A. Yes.
- Q. In what size packages does it come ?
 A. It is imported in cases, about 16 seven-pound boxes in a case.
- Q. It is put up in seven-pound boxes ?
 A. Yes.
- Q. One box would be sold as cheaply as four ?
 A. Yes.
- Q. Now, is there any article that varies as much as vinegar ?
 A. Well, you can buy vinegar from 25 cents up as high as 60 cents.
- Q. It is an article with considerable range of price ?
 A. Yes. It would depend on the strength of the goods.
- Q. What is this B. D. & Co. double X ?
 A. That is a brand we buy.
- Q. Does this double X mean anything ?
 A. Yes ; it would indicate the brand.
- Q. Does it indicate the strength ?
 A. Some dealers call vinegar 1X, 2X, and so on, to show the quality of the goods.
- Q. Do they mean 1X weak, 2X stronger, and so on ?
 A. Yes.
- Q. B. D. & Co., are they the makers ?
 A. Yes.
- Q. Where ?
 A. In Toronto.
- Q. The price here is 25 cents a gallon for that particular brand. Is that your regular price ?
 A. We have sold some at less than that?
- Q. How much less ?
 A. 5 cents.
- Q. How do you come to sell it at less ?
 A. According to competition.
- Q. How do you mean competition ?
 A. Competition among travellers taking orders.

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- Q. That is, if other houses are cutting you would cut too ?
A. Yes, we would have to do that to hold the trade.
- Q. Your regular price is 25 cents ?
A. We have sold it as low as 20 cents.
- Q. What would be the regular price ?
A. From 20 to 22 cents.
- Q. Then how does it come that you charge 25 cents here ?
A. I don't know about that particular instance. There might be an explanation if I saw the order, and so on.
- Q. One barrel at 25 cents a gallon. You can't explain that ?
A. No.
- Q. You say your regular price is 20 to 22 cents ?
A. Yes.
- Q. For this quality ?
A. I don't know whether that particular case is of the general quality.
- Q. I am speaking of D. B. & Co.'s double X ?
A. I could not tell without seeing the entry.
- Q. This was in October, 1890 ?
A. I could not follow that.
- Q. Were you with the firm then ?
A. Yes.
- Q. How many kinds of vinegar do you sell ?
A. We keep about eight or ten kinds.
- Q. There are treble X and single X of these same makers ?
A. Yes.
- Q. What would be the price of the treble ?
A. Generally 25c.
- Q. This might have been a treble X, I suppose ?
A. Yes, the one X might have been left off the invoice, but I could not answer as to that.
- Q. You don't know whether that would be double or treble X ?
A. No.
- Q. What are the prices of single X, double X and treble X ?
A. Single X is 17 cents, I think ; 2 X 20 cents and 3 X is generally 25 cents.

Q. Then, with a good many articles you deal in the prices fluctuate from time to time.

A. Yes.

Q. Many of these articles are liable to ups and downs? How many members are there in your firm?

A. Two.

Q. What are their names?

A. J. F. Eby and H. Blain.

Q. Their warehouse is as extensive as any in the city?

A. Yes. I think we have one of the finest warehouses on the continent.

Q. And your trade, is it in keeping with the warehouse?

A. Yes.

Q. And as to quality of goods?

A. We carry the highest quality or grade of goods.

Q. You make that your aim?

A. Yes.

Q. How many years have they been in business?

A. It is 12 or 13 years since they commenced, I think.

Mr. DAVIS.—What is your annual turn over?

A. I could not give the figures exactly.

Q. Would it be a million?

A. It might be in that neighborhood.

Mr. MARTER.—When did you first get an intimation that you would be required here?

A. I think it was at half-past five last night.

Q. In what way?

A. Mr. Christie was in our office doing business and I saw him.

Q. What did he say?

A. He said he would like someone to come up and answer some questions about prices.

Q. Did he tell you there was an examination going on here?

A. He did not speak to me particularly. I met him accidentally.

Q. Did you have any conversation with the firm?

A. One of the firm is away just now. I told Mr. Blain about it and asked him about coming up.

Q. Who is away ?

A. Mr. Eby.

Q. When will he return ?

A. To-morrow, I think.

Q. I understood you to say you carry the highest class of goods. Do you mean that you carry a higher grade of goods than others in the trade ?

A. Yes, we have a greater variety and the highest grade in a great many articles.

Q. I presume there is only one quality of 2 X vinegar made by that firm, Badgerow, Dickson & Co. ?

A. We have arrangements with them to give us their special goods.

Q. Have you such arrangements as that they would give you better quality than other houses in the city ?

A. I could not say that.

Q. Have you anything with you that would establish the prices of goods last season ?

A. No, I have just a few memoranda.

Q. On what points ?

A. I just ran over a few articles we had sold.

Q. Did Mr. Christie tell you the articles ?

A. No.

Q. Just take this invoice of H. P. Eckhardt & Co. What date is it ?

A. April 11th, 1891.

Q. Can you tell us what date you were selling filiatra currants at from 6½ to 7 and 7¼c. What were you selling filiatra currants for at that date ?

A. From 6½ to 7 and 7¼c. There is great difference in the quality of currants.

Q. At this particular season ?

A. I am speaking from present memory.

Q. Then you can't say as to the price of that ?

A. I am going by my memory as far as I can.

Q. Then, as far as memory ?

A. The prices would be 6 to 7 and 7¼c.

Q. Then, you think that would be a high price ?

A. I don't know.

Q. Well, take the price of penny cake blacking ?

A. That is advanced.

Q. What was it in April, 1891.

A. About \$1.15 to \$1.25.

Q. What is it advanced to now ?

A. It is \$1.15 to \$1.25.

Q. What was it in April last ?

A. I think it was the same price then.

Q. When did the advance take place ?

A. About a year or a year and a half ago.

Q. Can you tell the price of Parisian blue ?

A. Well, one man might have one brand of that, and another some other kind. It goes all the way from 5 to 20c. a pound.

Q. What about codfish in pounds ?

A. That would depend solely upon the quality of the codfish. One firm in Montreal, Stewart, Munn & Co., put up one class and Seeley, of Halifax, another.

Q. Is one cheaper than the other ?

A. Yes.

Q. What was the price of Stewart, Munn & Co. in May last ?

A. I could not tell that.

Q. You enter daily the sales from the house ?

A. They are entered. I don't enter them.

Q. A record is kept of the sales and prices ?

A. Yes.

Q. Take Morton's pickles. What is the price for that ?

A. \$2.40.

Q. When did that become the price ?

A. I think about a month ago.

Q. What was it previous to that ?

A. \$2.30.

Q. How long was it \$2.30 ?

A. I could not tell.

Q. For a year ?

A. Yes, I should say so.

Q. Now, take this invoice. Whose invoice is that ?

A. Eckhardt & Co.

Q. What is the date ?

A. January 12.

Q. Do you see an entry of Morton's assorted pickles ?

A. Yes.

Q. What is their price ?

A. \$2.50.

Q. How many dozen ?

A. 10 dozen.

Q. And what do you say the price is ?

A. \$2.30, I think.

Q. Then, what is the overcharge ?

A. If the date and entry was right, of course it would be 20 cents on the dozen.

Q. And on 10 dozen that would make how much ?

A. Well, if you go into arithmetic, I suppose it would be about \$2, but I have nothing to do with the invoices.

Q. During 1891 was there a change in the prices ?

A. I don't know.

Mr. GARROW.—Is there any difference in the quality of these pickles ?

A. No, there is only one brand.

Q. Just take this invoice. What invoice have you now ?

A. It is one of ours (Eby, Blain & Co.)

Q. What is the date ?

A. Aug. 10.

Q. Do you see an item of Morton's pickles there ?

A. Yes.

Q. What is the item ?

A. 2 brls. Morton's pickles at \$2.30.

Q. Now then, from seeing that can you be correct in saying that the price was \$2.30.

A. Yes, I think so, or we would not have charged it.

Mr. HARCOURT.—I understood you to say that the prices charged the Government did not vary in any regard from the prices charged to other customers ?

A. Yes, for the same quality of goods.

Q. Is it true then that you charge one price for Morton's pickles at one time and another day charge another price ?

A. No.

Q. Now, the Province being a large purchaser, and there being the certainty as to payment, is it not a certainty that the Province would get as favorable terms as any possible customer in the Province ?

A. Yes.

Q. You have no doubt about that ?

A. No. From my memory, I believe that \$2.30 was the price of those pickles at that time. If they charged more then perhaps they wanted more for that article.

Q. Now, as to the goods that have been named—currants, blacking, Parisian blue, codfish, pickles, pearl tapioca, soda, sauce, lemon peel, orange peel, citron, J. J. rice, sago and vinegar. As to each of these articles is there variety of quality ?

A. There is very marked variety and difference of prices, but I would have to take them separately.

Mr. AWREY.—Q. Well, take blacking ?

A. That would depend upon whose blacking it was. There are different kinds of penny cake blacking.

Q. Take codfish.

A. Yes, there is a difference in the quality of that ?

Q. Then Parisian blue ?

A. I don't know what Parisian blue that is.

Q. Then tapioca ?

A. Yes, there is a difference of cents a pound in tapioca.

Q. Sal. soda ?

A. There is a difference in the net and gross weight. Some people sell by gross weight and others by net.

Q. And that affects the price ?

A. Yes.

Q. Then, what about sauce ?

A. There is a difference in the size of the bottles, and according to the manufacturers.

Q. Lemon peel, orange and citron ?

A. Yes, there is a difference in them.

Q. Take J. J. rice. Can you explain that ?

A. J. J. rice is a special brand that the Mount Royal mill gave us. They could not fill orders and sent some of that instead.

Mr. WOOD (Brant).—How would you compare that with Japan rice ?

A. Japan rice varies from $4\frac{3}{4}$ to $7\frac{1}{2}$ cents.

Mr. AWREY.—Would this be Japan rice ?

A. It may have been. It was very like Japan rice. We only got one small lot of it.

Q. What do you charge for it ?

A. $5\frac{1}{4}$ c. to $7\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Q. This J. J. rice is marked at 4c. ?

A. Well, its a lower price than it should be, I think.

Q. But its your own rice ?

A. Well, we don't make 5 per cent. on that.

Mr. AWREY—Is there different kinds of pearl sago ?

A. Yes, there is brown and white.

Q. What about currants ?

A. There is a marked difference in them.

Mr. HARCOURT—Have you made sales of goods to the Province ?

A. Yes.

Q. What quality of goods ?

A. First class quality.

Q. Would you say that invariably ?

A. Yes.

Q. Goods supplied by your firm to the Province were of the best grade ?

A. Yes, we were always asked to give the best quality.

Q. Then you told us that you keep as good, and in some cases better, quality than other houses ?

A. Yes.

Q. You don't sell lower or medium grades to the Province ?

A. No.

Q. You have always sold the best grades ?

A. Yes, as far as I can remember.

Q. Have you sold any article to the Province at prices exceding your usual wholesale prices to other customers ?

A. No, not if they were the same quality of goods.

Q. Do the prices of the articles already named vary according to the season of the year.

A. Yes, they vary a great deal.

“ XIII.”

Mr. MASON was then recalled :

Mr. MARTER—Well, Mr. Mason, have you found the item where you sold to the hotel ?

A. Yes.

Q. What is the date of it ?

A. January 10.

Q. What is the item ?

A. One dozen anchovy sauce, to J. C. Palmer.

Q. At what price ?

A. \$3.25.

Q. The item we had under discussion yesterday was Dec. 13. Have you any reason to suppose there is any difference between a sale on December 13 and the date you have mentioned ?

A. No, I think not.

Q. Do you remember what the charge in the other case was—just look at this invoice ?

A. Eby, Blain & Co., Dec. 13, one dozen anchovy sauce, Crosse & Blackwell, \$3.75.

Q. The price you gave—is that for the same goods ?

A. Yes.

Mr. GARROW—I don't see Crosse & Blackwell's name on the invoice ?

A. It is designated C. & B.

Mr. MARTER—Now, in regard to Badgerow, Dickson & Co.'s 2 X vinegar—could there be two prices ?

A. So far as we are concerned we never asked more than one price, 20c.

Q. In no case that you know of is there a different price ?

A. No.

Q. Did you ever know of a lower charge than that ?

A. No.

Q. Then the 2 X supplied to you, is it the same as the 2 X supplied to others ?

A. Supposed to be.

Q. Did you ever hear of any difference ?

A. No.

Q. Now, it has been inferred from your evidence of yesterday that you meant to say that your goods were inferior. Now, the prices you gave yesterday, did you mean to infer that it was for inferior goods you were quoting ?

A. No.

Q. Now, in the matter of rice—in Eby, Blain & Co.'s invoice of April last at 4c., you gave a quotation for the same time of $3\frac{3}{4}$ c. Is there any difference in the quality ?

A. I don't know what their rice is. It is supposed to be the same rice.

Q. What would you say as to that ?

A. I say that the ordinary brown rice we sold at $3\frac{3}{4}$ cents is not inferior rice.

Q. Then what is the next grade you keep ?

A. The next grade would be 5 cents.

Q. Is there any grade between $3\frac{3}{4}$ cents and 5 cents handled by the trade ?

A. Not as far as I know. No doubt there are lots of different grades of rice that I am not acquainted with.

Q. Now, the rice made by the Mount Royal mills, have they a grade of rice worth $3\frac{3}{4}$ to 4 cents.

A. I don't think they have anything that would tally with that. They make A rice and B rice, perhaps an eighth of a cent difference, but I don't think there is a quarter of a cent difference.

Mr. AWREY—Do you know of any manufacturer of J J rice.

A. No, sir.

Mr. MARTER—As to sal-soda at $1\frac{1}{4}$ cents a pound, do you mean that to be gross or not ?

A. Net, we always sold it net.

Q. Then they could not account for the difference in price by saying that the price you gave is gross weight ?

A. No.

Q. The prices you gave for December, 1891, were 16 cents for lemon, 17 cents for orange, and 26 cents for citron. What class of goods were you quoting for ?

A. Imported goods—the lemon peel was the Leghorn brand.

Q. In making comparisons between the prices you gave and the prices as shown to you in the invoices, did you take prices equal in quality to the goods. Were your prices supposed to be for the same class of goods—equal in quality?

A. Yes, they were supposed to be.

Q. Then you don't wish it to be understood by this committee that you were quoting prices of inferior goods against superior goods?

A. No, I did not mean that. That rice, though, is cheap rice.

Q. What would you call rice at 4c.?

A. That would be a low priced rice.

Q. This rice you gave at 3 $\frac{3}{4}$, would that be the same quality?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, after 3 $\frac{3}{4}$, what is the next price for a higher quality?

A. The next price we have is 5 cents.

Q. For what quality.?

A. Japan rice.

Q. Now, with regard to the poorest quality of sago, the price charged was 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents; the price you gave us yesterday was 5 cents. Now if you had a sago at 5 cents and wanted a better quality, what is the next price?

A. If you wanted better sago we would sell you white sago at about 6 cents.

Q. Then could there be another quality at 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents?

A. There might be.

Mr. KERNS—Do you keep the highest class of goods?

A. No, I don't say that. Some of the houses keep a higher class of goods and higher prices.

Mr. GARROW—In the matter of sauce, do you only get Crosse & Blackwell's—only one kind and price?

A. Yes.

Q. And that is the extent of your anchovy business?

A. Yes.

Q. Then you would not need to put down C. & B. or anything else, as you handle nothing else?

A. Well, I know it well.

Q. Is there more than one kind of anchovy?

A. Not in half pints, I think.

Mr. AWREY—Were the bottles sent to the Palmer House pints or half pints?

A. It is not designated here, but they were half pints.

Q. And the others ?

A. They were half pints.

Mr. GARROW—You are quite sure you only keep one kind of anchovy sauce and only one price ?

A. Yes.

Q. How many sales of anchovy sauce would you have in a month ?

A. I don't know—perhaps 24 dozen in a year.

Q. Your business, then, is not an extensive one ?

A. Not in this line.

Q. What do you make a specialty of ?

A. Well, we don't sell as many of these fancy goods as other houses ; we keep general groceries, staples, such as tea, sugar and so on.

Q. And you leave the fancy goods to other people ?

A. Yes.

Q. You don't make a specialty of fancy articles, such as sauce, and so on ?

A. No.

Q. How long has your firm been in business ?

A. I could not say.

Q. How long have you been with them ?

A. About four years.

Q. There is no doubt, is there, that Eby, Blain & Co. is a large firm ?

A. No.

Q. And keep a fine stock ?

A. Yes.

Q. I suppose Mr. Montgomery was correct in saying that they keep the finest stock in the city ?

A. Well, no doubt they do.

Mr. CLANCY.—Would Eby, Blain's C. & B. anchovy sauce be any better than yours ?

A. I don't think so.

Q. Do you know ?

A. I suppose these goods are the same as ours.

Q. You have no reason to believe otherwise ?

A. No.

Q. By purchasing in larger quantities would they be able to sell cheaper than you ?

A. I don't think they could buy these goods any cheaper than we could.

Q. If they sold more goods than you, could they afford to sell cheaper ?

A. I don't see that I can answer that.

Committee then adjourned until Thursday at 10.30.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,

THURSDAY, March 31st, 1892.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Mr. Awrey, Chairman.

Messieurs Caldwell, Clancy, Garrow, Harcourt, Kerns, Marter, Whitney, White and Wood, (Brant.)

Messieurs Montgomery and Kinnear were in attendance with the books required.

Mr. Christie also appeared and produced the letter ordered at yesterday's meeting.

Mr. Montgomery was recalled and examined; the evidence is appended marked "XIV."

Mr. Montgomery was instructed to re-appear to-morrow.

The Committee adjourned until 10.30 a.m. to-morrow.

"XIV."

Mr. MONTGOMERY was re-called and examined as follows :

Mr. MARTER.—Now, Mr. Montgomery, will you just take your book (Eby, Blain & Co's city sales book Dec., 1890), and tell us what sales are made of pearl tapioca on Dec. 4th ?

A. There is a sale here to Randall.

Q. Of this city ?

A. Yes.

Q. At what price ?

A. Six and a quarter cents.

Q. Now, what is the price charged on this invoice (Eby, Blain's)?

A. $7\frac{1}{2}$ cents, but I would need to see the entry and so on, as to the quality. This would be a cheaper grade.

Q. How do you know that it would be a cheaper tapioca ?

A. Because it would not be entered at that price.

Q. Now just look at other entries ?

A. Here is one sack of pearl tapioca, Dec. 1st, at $7\frac{1}{8}$ cents.

Q. To whom ?

A. Morris.

Q. At $7\frac{1}{8}$ cents ?

A. Yes.

Q. What others are there ?

A. Here is a bag of tapioca, Dec. 8th.

Q. Of the same quality ?

A. I can't tell that here.

Q. Well, at what price ?

A. 7 cents.

Mr. WHITNEY.—Would that be pearl tapioca ?

A. Yes ; it runs all prices.

Q. Now, have you got any other entries ?

A. No.

Q. You have just found those three prices, from Dec. 3rd to 12th ?

A. Yes.

Q. That is $6\frac{1}{2}$, 7 and $7\frac{1}{8}$ cents ?

A. Yes.

Q. You have given us all the sales you can find ?

A. There is one here at $6\frac{1}{2}$ cents.

Q. On what date ?

A. Dec. 12th.

Q. Now, goods you have quoted at $6\frac{1}{2}$ cents would be the same quality you have sold to the department at $7\frac{1}{2}$ cents ?

A. No.

Q. Would you say it was a different quality ?

A. Yes.

Q. Well, then, give us a sale at $7\frac{1}{2}$ cents if it takes all day to find it ?

A. I can't run over these books in that way, but I know that this is a better quality of goods.

Q. Just hunt us up a sale of the good tapioca to a good customer ?

A. I don't think I can find that.

Mr. WHITE.—How many grades do you keep in stock ?

A. We might have three grades in one week, five another week and two another. It varies to a great extent.

Q. How many grades are there ?

A. There are several grades ; one English house might send us samples of five or six different grades.

Q. How many grades do you usually keep ?

A. Sometimes two or three, sometimes more.

Mr. MARTER.—Now, on Dec. 4th, I find on this invoice one barrel of sal. soda at $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents. Can you find a sale of that ?

A. Before I go further I would like to make the statement that in such things as rice, sal. soda and so on, we would get orders from the Province for probably one cask of soda, which would perhaps cost \$1 to deliver ; we would not be able to sell that at the same price.

Q. Now, Mr. Montgomery, will you just find us a sale ?

A. I can't find it.

Q. Well, do you see any sales of anchovy sauce in December ?

A. Well, I will have to go over the whole book again.

Q. Well, look about Dec. 13th, and while you are looking see if you can find lemon peel and tea with this particular mark, (showing mark.)

(Witness spends some time looking over book.) A. You were asking about sal. soda ; I find two amounts here at $1\frac{3}{8}$ cents, no cartage.

Q. Now take Dec. 13th ; do you find an entry of Royal clusters or Russian raisins ?

A. I would have to look in November for that.

Q. But this is sold in December ?

A. That would make no difference—this is a high grade fruit, and would come in earlier than that. We don't get much of it.

Q. But you sold it to the Province on December 13th ?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you have no more in stock except what they bought ?

A. I have no doubt we filled the order as it was sent in.

Q. Have you found an entry of Royal or Russian clusters on Dec. 13th ?

A. I haven't seen that.

Q. You have not seen it at that date ?

A. No.

Q. Have you found any anchovy sauce about that date ?

A. No.

Q. Any lemon peel ?

A. No.

Q. And citron ?

A. No.

Q. Where did you start to look ?

A. Dec. 3rd.

Q. To where ?

A. January 12th.

Q. And you have not found any entries yet ?

A. No.

Q. No sales during that time of these articles ?

A. I haven't found them.

Q. If the sales were made would they be in that book ?

A. They might or they might not.

Q. Doesn't that book contain the record of city sales ?

A. Yes.

Q. Then would not any sales be in there ?

A. I suppose they would.

Q. That is the only book you had ?

A. Yes, for that time.

Q. And if any sales were made they would appear in that book ?

A. Yes, if the sales were made at that time.

Mr. WHITE.—Will you just take this book, Mr. Montgomery, (city sales book March, 1891.) Look at page one, March 26th, 1891 ; do you see a sale of tapioca on that date ?

A. Yes, there is a sale here at 6½ cents.

Q. Now look at page 26 on March 31st; is there a sale there?

A. Yes.

Q. Same goods?

A. Yes.

Q. At what price?

A. Six cents.

Q. Look at page 95 on April 7th, is there a sale there?

A. Yes, 6 cents.

Q. Now, go back to page 3, is there a sale there of sal. soda?

A. Yes, there is a sale of 100 pounds at 1½ cents.

Q. It is understood, of course, that these are sales to parties other than the Government?

A. You know, we have ten or thirteen travellers out all the year round; we give them instructions to sell at certain prices, but sometimes they don't stick to those prices. If they sold sal. soda at 70 cents a hundred we would have to deliver it.

Q. But it is understood that these are city sales, to others than the Government?

A. Yes, but they may be sales made by travellers.

Q. Now look at page 30?

A. March 31st, cask, 336 pounds, 1½ cents.

Q. Look at page 68, on April 3rd?

A. 336 pounds, 1½ cents.

Q. Now then, look back to page 21, on March 30th, 1891, 3 X vinegar at 25 cents?

A. There is no vinegar on that date.

Q. Will you look at the next page?

A. There is a barrel returned to the factory here, and charged up to it.

Q. It is a return of a sale at 25 cents?

A. It is charged back to the factory at the price they charged us. I have looked into the vinegar question a little, and I don't know now unless you produced the barrel and the vinegar, whether it was 2 X or 3 X. If 2 X was delivered then the price would be an error.

Mr. MARTER.—Then how is it if the error occurs twice?

A. Well, it might occur twice.

Mr. GARROW.—But you have not proved that it occurred twice, and I object to a suppositious case.

Mr. WHITE.—Look at page 22. Do you see there lemon peel at 14 cents?

A. Yes, but this sale at 14 cents has nothing to do with sales at other prices.

Q. Is there a sale there at 14 cents?

A. I would have to go back to other entries to see what class of goods that was, it might be 1888 or 1889 stock. Goods sold at this price would not be new stock.

Q. Look at page 67, on April 3rd, 1891. Can you find a sale of corn starch at $7\frac{1}{2}$ cents?

A. Yes.

Q. Now look at page 68. Do you find a sale there of L. N. P. Worcester sauce at \$6.75?

A. Yes.

Mr. GARROW.—You explained, Mr. Montgomery, that tapioca consists of different grades and prices?

A. Yes.

Q. You say you sold it at $6\frac{1}{4}$ and 7 cents; that doesn't give us any comparison of what you sold to the Province at $7\frac{1}{2}$ cents?

A. No.

Q. You would have to compare like with like?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you charge more to the Province than you would charge to other customers?

A. No.

Q. There was not one price for the Province and another for other customers?

A. No.

Q. With reference to sal. soda, the price is $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents?

A. Yes.

Q. What would cartage cost?

A. About \$1.50.

Q. What is the difference between the cheapest sale and $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents?

A. Between the highest and the lowest would be just an $\frac{1}{8}$ of a cent. There is a difference of an $\frac{1}{8}$ and 1 4-8.

Q. Take the difference between the highest and the lowest I would make that $\frac{3}{8}$ of a cent?

A. The difference would be about \$1.01.

Q. On how many pounds?

A. 336 pounds.

Q. And that would cost \$1.50 to deliver ?

A. Yes.

Q. These sales are often made by travellers, who are allowed a wide range ?

A. Yes, we give them a price, but they often send us in a less price.

Q. Your travellers have to be allowed some discretion, I suppose ?

A. Yes.

Q. You would cast a sprat to catch a whale sometimes ?

A. Yes.

Q. If you wanted to make a customer you would yield a little ?

A. Yes, all travellers do that.

Q. Every house does it ; it is a universal custom ?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, 3 X vinegar has been spoken of ; you say that was a return, and you paid 25 cents on that ?

A. Yes.

Q. And you were simply returning a cask at the price you were charged for it ?

A. Yes.

Q. In connection with that you say that if the Province is charged 25 cents for 2 X it would be an error ?

A. Yes, the book would not give any idea as to that ; an invoice clerk is liable to make mistakes like anyone else. I would have to see the vinegar and the barrel to see what quality it was.

Q. Isn't there an extra double X ?

A. Yes.

Q. What would be the price of that ?

A. I could not say.

Q. Were you speaking simply of double X, when you said the price was usually 20 to 22 cents ?

A. Yes.

Q. And you don't know what extra double X would be ?

A. No.

Q. Have you any means now of telling if it was a double X or extra double X that was delivered ?

A. We would have to go to the asylum and see the barrel and the vinegar

Q. Well, now take lemon peel you told us yesterday that it varies in quality and price ?

A. Yes.

Q. So that there is no certainty of this being the same peel that you sold to the Province at 18 cents or some price near that ?

A. No.

Q. As to corn starch, is it the same with that, the invoice price was 8 cents ?

A. It was 8 cents, sold cheaper afterwards, and still cheaper ; it might be 6 to-day and 6½ to-morrow.

Q. What causes this to vary ?

A. Well, starch for instance is supposed to be a uniform price, but the factories may disagree, with the result that the prices are affected.

Q. So that combinations and the unloosing of combinations, have something to do with these things ?

A. Yes.

Q. You are speaking now of actual facts ?

A. Yes.

Q. That starch varies from 6 to 8 cents ?

A. Yes, really from 6 to 8½.

Q. When did it reach as high as 8½ cents ?

A. We have some at that now.

Q. Well, what I want to get at is whether there is anything unusual in these prices ?

A. No.

Q. Then, one sale at 7½ and another at 8 cents might stand together, being for different qualities of goods ?

A. Yes.

Q. Now Worcester sauce, appears from the invoices to have been sold at \$7 and \$8, can you explain that ? On March 25th, you appear to have sold six dozen at \$7, while on April 3rd there is a sale to somebody else at \$6.75.

A. An article like that at \$7 would not pay us five per cent, it is one of those articles there is no profit in. We don't average 2½ per cent on Worcester sauce all the year round.

Q. It is a special article you are obliged to keep ?

A. Yes.

Q. At \$7 per dozen what would the profits be ?

A. I think from memory it would not be more than five per cent.

Q. Now, at \$6.75 how would it be ?

A. Not 2½ per cent.

Q. You don't expect to make money out of articles of that kind ?

A. No, the articles the Province buys from us are ordinary staples, and if we only had that to depend on we would give up business.

Q. It is only staples they get ?

A. Yes, sometimes they want half a dozen of this or half a dozen of that, but generally they only want staple goods.

Q. And that is the least profitable part of the business ?

A. Yes.

Q. Can you explain why you sell one man at \$6.75 and the Department at \$7 ?

A. Well, that is a case where the trade gets these goods down to such a figure that there is no profit in them. If one traveller quotes the goods at one price, we would have to do that too.

Q. Who was that sale at \$6.75 made to ?

A. Gerry.

Q. Of the city ?

A. Yes, he is a grocer on Yonge street.

Q. Now, we discussed anchovy sauce after you went away yesterday ; you charge the Province here, on March 25th, 2 doz, C. and B. anchovy sauce at \$3.75 ?

A. Yes!

Q. That is Crosse & Blackwell's, I suppose ?

A. Yes.

Q. Is that a high or a low price ?

A. It is a pretty fair price.

Q. Is it your ordinary price or an extraordinary price ?

A. No, it is not an extraordinary price.

Q. Do the remarks you made about the other apply to anchovy ?

A. Well, there is not much of it sold, we might have to carry a gross of it for a year and a half or two years.

Q. Now, about this anchovy sauce. Is that the regular price to general customers—\$3.75 ?

A. I have no doubt you might find an entry for less.

Q. That is a supposition on your part ?

A. Yes.

Q. It is an article not much sold ?

A. Yes ; and a large percentage goes in breakages, labels get spoiled and so on.

Q. What is the highest price you keep of anchovy ?

A. That is sometimes a question of opinion.

Q. Is Crosse & Blackwell's as good as any ?

A. They have a good name.

Q. Are they the highest price ?

A. No.

Q. Any lower prices ?

A. I could not give the prices, there are so many packages.

Q. Crosse & Blackwell's is above the average, but there are many lower ?

A. Yes.

Q. Now Morton's pickles were spoken of yesterday—what kind of article is that ?

A. It is another of the unfortunate articles that allows no profit.

Q. Articles upon which it is common to make cuts ?

A. Well, everybody knows the price of that.

Q. Is there a difference between mixed pickles and selected pickles ?

A. Well, we generally buy mixed or chow-chow.

Q. Suppose you wanted to buy one particular pickle; are mixed pickles dearer than selected pickles ?

A. About the same price.

Mr. WHITE.—Can you point to any sale of tapioca about the times we have been enquiring beyond $6\frac{1}{2}$ cents ?

A. I think we have some at $6\frac{3}{4}$ cents.

Q. Have you any at $7\frac{1}{2}$ cents ?

A. I have not found any.

Mr. KERNS.—You have been unable to point out any sale, other than to the Province, at $7\frac{1}{2}$ cents ?

A. Yes, at the time you speak of.

Q. Are you prepared to say that the tapioca you sell at 6 and $6\frac{1}{2}$ cents are not the same goods ?

A. Yes ; I say they are not the same goods.

Q. Will you explain the question of terms ?

A. I am glad you mention the matter of terms because the account of the Province is not one of the most unsatisfactory accounts that Eby, Blain & Co. have on their books. Their system of doing business has a good deal of red tape about it. They buy goods in September or October and pay for it in December or probably January. Suppose they buy 10 barrels of sugar at 30 days—that would amount to as much as 90 days—and the accounts are long overdue before we get our cheque.

Mr. WHITE—Do you deliver city orders ?

A. Yes, if it is necessary ; lots of them are carried away.

Mr. MARTER—Now, I gave you a list of Royal cluster raisins, Russian raisins, lemon peel, orange peel and citron, and you looked up your book for them ; where did you start ?

A. About December 13th.

Q. And you looked how far ?

A. To January.

Q. And you didn't find those articles ?

A. Yes, I have marked some rice entries.

Q. Now, I just want these articles—raisins, lemon and orange peel and citron—you have looked over December to January, have you found any entries ?

A. I see an entry here of December 6th, lemon peel, 15 cents, orange, 15 cents, citron, 25 cents ; these I believe are old peel, judging from the price.

Mr. KERNS—But do you know that ?

A. If you were at our premises I could explain it better—I judge from the price.

Mr. MARTER—Now have you found any of the items mentioned ?

A. You made a statement that you wanted to see certain classes of raisins sold at certain prices ; high-priced fruit such as this comes into the market at a certain time—in November generally—and is picked up rapidly. I can produce I don't know how many invoices where we sold similar fruit at \$7, but they are not here ; it is bought for the Christmas trade.

Q. Now, from the 13th of December to January you only found one item of lemon peel ?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, will you turn to page 117—do you see a box of raisins there at \$6.25 ?

A. That is black-baskets—another thing altogether.

Q. Well, then, look at page 121—what is the date there ?

A. December 13th.

Q. Do you find an entry of citron peel ?

A. Yes.

Q. At what price ?

A. 25 cents.

Q. Then there is citron there ?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, will you turn to your invoice and tell me what you charged at that date ?

A. Those in the book may be old peel.

Q. Then the invoice might be for old peel ?

A. No, because we don't charge old prices.

Q. Then you would say to some one else it would always be old peel and to the Province new ?

A. I don't make that explanation.

Q. What is your explanation—if it was old peel would there be that difference in the price—9 cents ?

A. Yes.

Q. Look at page 126—do you see an entry of lemon peel there ?

A. Yes, 13 cents ; that is another instance of old peel.

Q. Does it say so ?

A. No, but I know it.

Q. What is there to designate it ?

A. Well, I could show you the invoice of what we had in stock.

Q. Now, take this invoice—is there any distinctive mark to tell whether it is old peel or not ?

A. No, but I can tell from memory.

Q. Then from memory you would say that is new peel in the invoice—what are the invoice prices there ?

A. Lemon, 20 cents ; orange, 22 cents ; citron, 35 cents.

Q. And what are the prices you have there in the book ?

A. 13 cents for old lemon, and 13 cents for old orange.

Q. You say old but you have nothing there to designate it ?

A. Well, we could not import it at that price.

Q. Take page 128—do you see any entry of peel there ?

A. Yes ; I find old peel 13½ cents.

Q. Does it say old ?

A. No.

Q. What does it say ?

A. One box of Leghorn peel at $13\frac{1}{2}$ cents, but I want to say there is cents a pound difference in Leghorn peel.

Q. Now, look at page 133—what is the entry there ?

A. Two boxes lemon peel at 14 cents, one box citron at 25 cents.

Q. That is a difference of 10 cents a pound on citron, isn't it ?

A. Yes.

Q. This is Leghorn citron ?

A. Yes.

Q. Look at page 138 ?

A. Orange peel at $13\frac{1}{2}$ cents, lemon peel $13\frac{1}{2}$ cents.

Q. Look at page 162 ?

A. Here is orange peel at 16 cents, and lemon at 16 cents.

Q. Look at page 163 ?

A. Orange peel, $15\frac{1}{2}$ cents ; lemon peel at $13\frac{1}{2}$ cents.

Q. Look at page 170 ?

A. Lemon, 14 cents ; orange, 15 cents, and citron, 23 cents.

Q. On page 178 what do you find ?

A. Citron peel, 23 cents.

Q. Now, on page 191, do you see a box of raisins ?

A. Yes, one box of Imperial clusters, \$6.75.

Q. Is that Russian clusters ?

A. There is more than one kind—\$7.25 is the regular price that would bring.

Q. Now for these items we started where ?

A. December 13th.

Q. And we got to what page ?

A. Page 192.

Q. And what is that date ?

A. December 18th.

Q. Then you have only looked over five days, and in that five days you have given me 13 entries of lemon peel, and when you looked you could not find one ?

A. Well, I have several entries that I marked here, and I was looking for corresponding entries.

Q. Now, you say that you paid 25 cents for XXX B. & D. vinegar ?

A. I say that there is an entry in this book where we charge back to the company that entry at 25 cents.

Q. Why did you do that ?

A. Because they must have charged us with it.

Q. What would you say it cost from memory ?

A. I would say 22 cents.

Q. You say it costs that, and you sell it for what ?

A. 25 cents.

Q. Then why do you charge the Province 28 cents for XXX vinegar ?

A. I would need to see the entry of that date.

Q. Just look at the invoice ?

A. July 10th, one barrel of XXX vinegar, B. & D., 28 cents.

Q. Whose manufacture is that ?

A. It may be Badgerow & Dickson's.

Q. What does it say ?

A. B. & D.

Q. What does that stand for ?

A. Badgerow & Dickson.

Q. It is charged there (in book) how much ?

A. 25 cents.

Q. And you charged 28 cents ?

No answer.

Q. Just read the item of barrel returned ?

A. Credited Mahoney and charged you as above.

Q. Then it appears to be a sale to Mahoney ?

A. Yes.

Q. Then you charged Mahoney 25 cents.

A. Yes.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,

FRIDAY, April 1st, 1892.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Mr. Awrey (Chairman), and

Messieurs Caldwell, Clancy, Davis, Garrow, Harcourt, Kerns, Mackenzie (W. L.), Marter, O'Connor, Whitney and White.

The Chairman read a letter from Mr. Montgomery, of Eby, Blain & Co., stating his inability to appear before the Committee this morning.

Mr. Christie, the Inspector, was called and examined in connection with the tenders for coal to the Toronto, Hamilton and Mimico asylums; evidence taken by shorthand writer appended marked XV.

Mr. Marter called for and examined letter of Mr. Christie to Mr. J. F. Coleman in re supply of to the Hamilton asylum, also tenders for same to the Toronto, Mimico and Hamilton asylums.

On motion of Mr. Garrow, it was ordered that the letter of Mr. Christie to J. F. Coleman, dated 3rd June, 1891, be filed with the Secretary and do appear upon the minutes of this Committee.

(Letter of Mr. Christie.)

H.A.

3rd July, 1891.

Re COAL.

SIR,—Owing to the high price at which tenders have been submitted to this department for the supply of coal required at the Hamilton asylum, it has not been thought advisable to accept any of them without first making an effort to get a lower rate.

As you are aware your tenders have been accepted for supplies elsewhere, and I would feel obliged if you would quote to me what you consider would be a fair price for delivering the quantity required at Hamilton, namely :

1,800 tons, egg size, at the main asylum.
 100 " stove size, " " "
 200 " egg size, at the pumping house.

If you feel disposed to quote figures at which you would undertake personally to take the contract,

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) R. CHRISTIE,

Inspector.

J. F. COLEMAN, Esq.,
 60½ Adelaide St. E., Toronto.

(Letter of Mr. J. F. Coleman.)

TORONTO. 4th July, 1891.

R. CHRISTIE, Esq.,

Inspector, etc.,

Toronto.

DEAR SIR,—Your favor of yesterday asking me to submit you prices for your supply of coal at Hamilton received with thanks.

In asking me to tender you no doubt had in mind my prices on the Toronto coal, but I am sorry to tell you that I have no desire for further business on any such basis.

The Hamilton prices are entitled to be considerably higher than Toronto, for you must know that the hill at the former place adds very materially to the cost of the carting, to say nothing of the time and the extra expense that it would entail upon my going up there and giving it my personal attention.

My price for the different kinds of coal delivered at the asylum and pumping house is \$5.75 per net ton.

Should it be your pleasure to accept this offer, I would like to commence delivery as soon as possible, owing to the probable advance in the cost of coal.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

J. F. COLEMAN.

Mr. Christie examined, evidence taken by shorthand writer, appended, marked "XVI."

Mr. Kinnear was called, sworn and examined. His evidence is appended marked "XVII."

On motion of Mr. Marter, it was ordered that Mr. Tracy appear before this Committee on Wednesday next, at 9.30 a.m., with the same books he produced at former meetings.

The time for adjournment having arrived, it was moved by Mr. Wood (Brant), seconded by Mr. Caldwell, that when this Committee adjourns to-day it stands adjourned until Wednesday next at 9.30 a.m., to consider its report and to close its examination of witnesses.

The motion was put and carried, and the Committee adjourned in accordance therewith.

"XVI."

Inspector CHRISTIE was called and examined as follows :

Mr. MARTER.—You purchase coal for the institutions of the Province ?

A. By tender, yes.

Q. Will you tell us who the tenderers were, and the amounts, for the Hamilton Asylum last year ?

A. The tenders sent in, in response to advertisement, were from Fairgrieve & Son, Hamilton, 1,800 tons hard coal, egg size, \$6.38, and 100 tons, stove size, \$6.38. Then there was egg size, 200 tons, \$6.10. D. R. Dewey & Co.'s tender was \$6.30 for the larger quantity, for 100 tons \$6.30 and \$6.00 for 200 tons, egg size.

Q. Where was it to be delivered ?

A. Up the hill at main buildings, and the smaller quantity at the pumping house.

Q. Didn't they give a separate price for that delivered at the hill and that at the pumping house ?

A. No.

Q. Just look at the tenders ?

A. 200 tons, egg size, to the pumping house.

Q. At what price ?

A. The same price.

Q. I want the prices delivered at the pumping house and at the asylum ?

A. There was no tender making any separation as to the delivery. It was understood that 200 tons was to be delivered at the pumping house.

Q. Doesn't that tender give a different price at the pumping house and at the asylum ?

A. I don't see that it does.

Q. Well, now, isn't this tender \$6.30 at the asylum and \$6 at the pumping house. Fairgrieve's tender is \$6.38 at the asylum and \$6.10 at the pumping house. Is that correct ?

A. Yes, that's right.

Q. Now then, these were the prices you received. Did you accept one of those tenders ?

A. No.

Q. What did you do then ?

A. I consulted with my chief and represented that I thought they were excessive prices, as compared with the tenders at Toronto ; that is the reason they were not accepted.

Q. What was the price the season before for coal ?

A. Dewey & Co.'s tender was accepted at \$5.55 and \$5.55, both different sizes, 2,200 tons was asked for, egg size, and 216 tons stove size.

Q. Now who has the tender ?

A. J. F. Coleman.

Q. At what price ?

A. \$5.75.

Q. Does he get that price for the pumping station as well as the asylum ?

A. Yes.

Q. Who is J. F. Coleman ?

A. Well, I don't know, except that he is a member of a coal firm here. He tendered formerly, a year ago. The coal dealers form rings, I believe. They have a certain price below which they can't go. They arrange that among themselves, of course previous to putting in tenders. I have heard that the man who is successful divides with those who are not successful. I have heard this, but I don't know how true it is. Coleman two years ago stepped outside the ring and we got coal at considerable less prices through his breaking with the others, as I understood. He was a good contractor. He tendered this year, and got the contract for the supply at Toronto asylum for \$4, which was a very low rate. He got the contract at Orillia for \$5 and \$5.10. Under these circumstances I represented that I thought it would be better not to accept the tenders for coal at Hamilton, and I suggested that Mr. Coleman should be applied to.

Q. How is coal delivered at Toronto asylum ?

A. It is delivered by hauling from the trains by carts. The distance is not great. I believe there is a yard in the neighborhood where they get it from the cars.

Q. Do you know if Mr. Coleman is in the coal business ?

A. I don't know, I think he is connected with the firm of C. J. Smith, or he might have some interest in the Ontario Coal Company.

Q. How much more coal be worth delivered at the Hamilton asylum than at the Toronto asylum ?

A. That I could not say ; carrying up the hill is worth from 50 to 70 cents.

Q. What is coal worth at Hamilton and Toronto, on the cars or at the dock ?

A. I could not tell that.

Q. Would you say there would be any difference—which place would be cheaper ?

A. I don't know ; lake freights interfere very materially with large quantities, it would sometimes be delivered cheaper here than at Hamilton and perhaps *vice versa*.

Q. Now, Coleman's price is \$4 at Toronto ?

A. Yes, that was the price he contracted for.

Q. And it is \$5.75 delivered at Hamilton Asylum ?

A. Yes.

Q. Then I presume the fair way of getting at the value of delivering coal at the Hamilton pumping house and asylum, would be to take those tenders—what is the difference in the tender for the two places ?

A. 28 cents on the 200 tons.

Q. Then, as a matter of fact, the coal delivered at Hamilton Asylum at \$5.75 leaving out delivery is \$1.75 in excess of Toronto ?

A. Certainly, there would be a difference of \$1.75.

Q. Then taking 28 cents from that \$5.75 it would leave \$5.47 as the price of coal delivered at Hamilton ?

A. No, because it is only at the pumping house where that is delivered.

Q. Well, now, allowing 28 cents off Coleman's tender in Hamilton, you are actually paying \$5.47 for coal at the asylum there ?

A. No ; I would like to explain, we get coal cheaper than the public schools and public buildings in Hamilton ; \$5.75 is the lowest counting off 50 cents for delivery up the hill.

Q. But what right have you to take 50 cents off when the dealers say 28 cents ?

A. But they don't say that ; the pumping station require only 200 tons as compared with 2,000 tons. If I were contracting for a large quantity, say 2,200—2,000 at a certain place and 200 at another place under more advantageous circumstances, I would have respect to the larger amount.

Q. Then the larger quantity is at \$6.38 ?

A. Yes, the highest tender of those rejected.

Q. And they say for the smaller quantity we will give you 28 cents less price ?

A. The basis upon which I made this estimate and submitted it to the Minister in charge was this. The supply for schools at Hamilton, below the mountain was contracted for at \$5.32, the lowest tender I understand ; at the asylum we bargained with Coleman for the supply at \$5.75. The difference between the two prices was 43 cents, which, to make the most of it, is 7 cents lower than the price paid by the city, counting 50 cents for delivery up the hill. Therefore I thought it was a good bargain. The season was advancing, and if contracts were not let so as to give contractors ample time to make arrangements for large quantities, you would have to pay a considerably higher price. Another feature was that in event of the story getting out that the tenders were too high and were not to be accepted, combinations might be formed that would increase the cost of coal to the government.

Q. How did you get at the price the schools were paying ?

A. I saw it in the *Hamilton Spectator*.

Q. And you give that as your evidence ?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, what reason have you for supposing there was not a combination on the schools ?

A. There might have been.

Q. Then that doesn't affect this ?

A. Yes, it would.

Q. Then, when you found you could not get coal in Hamilton, with satisfaction, who else did you apply to besides Coleman?

A. No one else.

Q. Why not?

A. Well, he was the cheapest contractor here, and if his prices hadn't been satisfactory I would have recommended that some one else should have been seen.

Q. Who was the next lowest tenderer for coal in Toronto. You told us that Coleman got the contract for \$4 and \$4.10. Who was the next to him?

A. Elias Rogers & Co. were the next at \$4.30 and \$4.10.

Q. \$4.10 was for what quality?

A. Large egg.

Q. And what was \$4.30 for?

A. For 75 tons of stove or nut.

Q. Did you ask Rogers to tender?

A. No.

Q. Don't you think it would have been as well to give them an opportunity, especially in view of the fact that Coleman this year was asking for higher prices than Hamilton last year?

A. That might have been advisable if Coleman's price was not reasonable. Then I know that subsequently I asked Coleman for a larger supply than he tendered for, and he would not consent to put it in, so that I don't see that anything would have been gained.

Mr. GARROW.—Then you saved \$1,330 by not accepting those tenders?

A. We saved about \$1,200.

Q. You saved 63 cents on 1,800 tons and 35 cents on 200 tons?

A. Yes.

Q. And altogether about \$1,200?

A. Yes.

Q. Then you say you were aware, or believed there was a ring formed in Toronto?

A. Yes.

Q. Would there have been any use in going to Rogers & Co?

A. No.

Q. He was the chief figure in the ring?

A. Yes, I suppose so.

Q. You were trying to break the ring?

A. Yes., I was trying to keep free of ring influences.

Q. And you were doing that by going outside of it ?

A. Yes.

Q. Coleman was supplying coal at Toronto ?

A. Yes.

Q. Then you say that later on you wanted to get a further supply and he declined ?

A. Yes ; I tried by telephone to bring down his price and could not.

Q. These two letters show the circumstances ?

A. Yes, only that I tried further to lower the price.

Q. In addition to corresponding you telephoned to see about reducing the price, without success ?

A. Yes.

Q. So that the prices you succeeded in getting at Hamilton, were fair prices ?

A. I think so, under the circumstances—we could not do anything else—we had no option in the matter. I am satisfied that if the matter had been delayed, it would have cost more as the prices were raised soon after that.

Q. What was the contract price at Toronto Asylum ?

A. Four dollars.

Q. And at Hamilton it was \$5.75 ?

A. Yes.

Q. Then it is clear you were paying too much there or too little here ?

A. Well, I have heard that the contractor lost considerable in delivering to the asylum here.

Q. Had you ever purchased coal as low as that in Toronto before ?

A. I think not. I think it is the lowest price we ever got.

Q. And you got this supply from the same man, Coleman ?

A. Yes ; he tendered at the lowest price last year.

Q. You think there would be a difference of 50 cents, delivering up the hill and delivering at the pumping station below ?

A. Yes.

Q. Can you give us some idea of the difference between the delivery there to the asylum, and the nearest point on the railway here to the asylum ?

A. It is a much greater distance at Hamilton.

Q. How much would you add to deliver at the hill, or how much would you add here, to equalize the delivery at the asylum at Hamilton ?

A. That would depend on whether it was by vessel or car.

Q. But nearly all coal is delivered by vessel?

A. The distance would be more than double.

Q. How much would you have to add to 50 cents to make the delivery at the one place equal to the delivery at the other?

A. I would make it 20 cents or more.

Q. Then there would be a difference of 70 cents between Hamilton and Toronto?

A. Yes, I think so.

Q. The difference at Hamilton between below and at the top of the hill is 50 cents?

A. Yes, that is my estimate.

Mr. CLANCY.—I see here the price is \$5.75 net; what is the meaning of that?

A. That is the common expression; we get net 2,000 pounds. The dealers buy in gross 2,200.

Q. I drew from this letter that he was departing from the rule in saying net?

A. No.

Mr. WHITE. Will you just read out the different tenders last year for the large egg coal, Toronto asylum?

A. Elias Rogers & Co., \$4.10; Conger Coal Company, \$4.35; Wm. McGill & Co., \$4.35; Canada Coal Company, \$4.65; J. F. Coleman, \$4; P. Burns & Co., \$4.50.

Q. This is the same coal as delivered at Hamilton?

A. Yes.

Q. Burn's tender was \$4.30, I think. What have you got it there?

A. (Referring to book)—It was \$4.50.

Q. (Referring to tender)—Now, it is here \$4.30 on the tender; wouldn't it be right instead of what you said before?

A. Yes.

Q. Then the entry in your book is apparently an error—\$4.50 instead of \$4.30?

A. Yes, there seems to be a clerical error in recording. However it does not affect the awarding of the contract to the lowest tenderer.

Q. For the Mimico branch, on the same tender, the price is put down at \$4.80?

A. Yes.

Q. For the same kind?

A. Yes.

Mr. MARTER.—You said that the reason you didn't apply to others was you thought there was a combination among the dealers?

A. I said I thought there was a combination, on certain conditions I did not fully understand.

Q. Do those prices show that—\$4.10, \$4.30, \$4.35, \$4.65—that doesn't show much of a combination?

A. I have understood that the price would be established at say \$4.50, and that some party might tender at that, but there would not be a cent of profit. If he tendered above \$5 and received the contract, there would be a profit of the amount above \$4.50. If he tendered above the fixed price there would be an arrangement among themselves.

Mr. WHITE.—Has that error been observed or corrected in any way?

A. I think not; clerks do this work; that is the only mistake I have discovered in any shape, and this error in respect to the Burns tender does not affect the awarding of the contract in any way.

Mr. AWREY.—You advertised in the ordinary way for tenders for coal for the Hamilton Asylum?

A. Yes.

Q. You didn't accept them?

A. No.

Q. Why?

A. Because the price was considered too high.

Q. Then, whether the price of the coal delivered at Hamilton by Coleman be high or low you saved how much?

A. We saved between \$1,100 and \$1,200.

Mr. KERNS.—Did I understand you to say that the difference between delivery by vessel in Hamilton and Toronto would be 70 cents per ton?

A. No.

Q. Then what would be the difference between delivery from vessels to Toronto Asylum and delivery from vessels to Hamilton Asylum?

A. 50 to 70 cents, I should think. It is a hard job pulling up the hill, and if they load too heavy, a great deal of coal would be spilled.

Mr. CLANCY—Now, Mr. Christie, have you examined these accounts rendered by A. Livingston, formerly bursar at the Deaf and Dumb Institute, Belleville, and R. W. Laird, bursar at the Mercer Reformatory?

A. Not further than to see that these were the correct months.

Q. Well take this account of Mr. Livingston; just look at the summary at the end?

A. This account shows a sum total of \$248.53.

Q. You have looked over those items from \$1 to \$12?

A. Yes.

Q. Does there appear to be any vouchers for those sums?

A. This is a sufficient voucher? For instance, black currants, \$2.81. The bursar would buy them when down town, and could not very well get a voucher for them.

Q. Now, here is another item of the same kind ?

A. That is vouched for.

Q. By whom ?

A. By the storekeeper as received by him, and also by the superintendent as being correct.

Q. What is the sum there, at the bottom (referring to the bursar's statement) for which there appears to be no vouchers ?

A. \$17.74, according to that marking.

Q. Just read what is said there as the explanation of receiving that sum without vouchers ?

A. "Correct and received, D. S. Caniff, storekeeper"

Q. Is there a requisition there in every case for goods that go out ?

A. Yes, I presume so. If the bursar were down town and saw berries and wanted some he would buy them.

Q. Is there not other things besides berries ?

A. Yes, onions, and so on.

Q. Now, we have no vouchers beyond the storekeeper stating "correct and received" ?

A. And the superintendent's note on the back. He knows in every case where goods come in.

Q. Do you know that he knew in every case ?

A. No, but I know that he would not indorse that voucher unless he was sure of it being correct.

Q. Do you know ?

A. Yes, I know it is the universal practice for him to know about this before certifying to it. He told me once that there was not a single thing he did not know about in these matters.

Q. Did you call attention to this irregularity ?

A. No, I did not regard it as an irregularity.

Q. You did not consider it irregular for the bursar to purchase things without a requisition ?

A. I think he had authority to purchase these things as he considered them necessary. He buys them and the storekeeper reports to the superintendent that they were brought in.

Q. That is your belief—you consider the statement of the storekeeper sufficient ?

A. Yes, with the superintendent's voucher.

"XVII."

Mr. T. KINNEAR was then called and sworn :

Mr. MARTER—What business are you engaged in Mr. Kinnear ?

A. The wholesale grocery business.

Q. What number of men do you employ ?

A. From 16 to 17 the whole time.

Q. Now, Mr. Mason said you had about 8 ?

A. I suppose he meant the office hands ; I am including the office hands, travellers and warehouse men.

Q. Do you do an extensive wholesale business ?

A. Well, we do a fairly extensive business ; we would rank about second in the average. There are smaller houses and some that do a larger business—perhaps three do a larger business than we do.

Q. What is the practice as to the delivery of goods sold in the city ?

A. We deliver goods within the city limits free of charge.

Q. That is your practice, and as far as you know the practice of the trade ?

A. Yes, I think it is the practice of all the houses.

Q. Suppose you sold goods to a person doing business on King street, between Yonge and Bay, and also sold the same class of goods to a person in Parkdale, would you make any difference in the price on account of delivery ?

A. No, not on account of delivery.

Q. Whose invoice is this ?

A. Eby, Blain & Co's.

Q. Do you find on the 13th of December an entry of lemon, orange and citron peel ?

A. Yes, lemon peel 20 cents, orange 22, citron 35 cents.

Q. Now can you find an entry about that date in your book ?

A. Yes, there is an entry here on the 11th December at 15 cents for lemon, 15 cents for orange, 25 cents for citron.

Q. Is there anything in the invoice or your book to denote the quality ?

A. This would be new peel in our book. In December the supply is for the Christmas trade, and we don't get one in a hundred who will take old peel ; of course we vary prices according to the customer. Here is a case of lemon 16, and orange 16, for the same quality of goods ; we run from 15 to 17 cents ; where it is a heavy risk we generally charge a cent or two more.

Q. Is that imported peel ?

A. Yes, Leghorn.

Q. Now, is there anything in Eby, Blain & Co's invoice to designate the quality?

A. Yes, it is marked Leghorn here.

Q. Yours you say is about the same as theirs?

A. Yes. I find here another entry at 15 cents for lemon, and 15 cents for orange.

Q. Now, have you any sales there for sal. soda or pearl tapioca?

A. There is a sale here of a small quantity, 10 pounds at $6\frac{1}{2}$ cents.

Q. See if you have any sales of sacks of it?

A. I don't see any bags here, this is the country book. City sales would be lower in proportion, as we sell goods lower in Toronto than in the country.

Q. You find an entry there at $6\frac{1}{2}$ cents?

A. Yes.

Q. Suppose then at that date you were asked the price of a sack?

A. I don't know; we might make the price for a quantity different.

Q. Just take the invoice of Eby, Blain & Co., do you find there an entry of pearl tapioca?

A. Yes, December 4th, one sack of pearl tapioca $7\frac{1}{2}$ cents.

Q. What you have given us for a ten pound lot, would that be the same quality of goods?

A. Yes, it was pearl tapioca, I would say it was about the same quality. I would not like to say whether their tapioca is better than ours, but we are in competition all the time and the great point we all make is to get equally good quality, so as to compete in the market. I know that our tapioca is A1—there are no better goods in the market as far as I know.

Q. Do you know the price of sal. soda, about that date?

A. Well, our price is $1\frac{1}{2}$ and the outside price $1\frac{1}{4}$.

Q. Now do you find sal. soda on that invoice?

A. Yes, one cask at $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents.

Q. Now, anchovy sauce, about the 25th of March, 1891, would there be any variation between the price in March and December?

A. I think not.

Q. Do you see in Eby, Blain & Co's account: 2 dozen C. & B. anchovy sauce, $\frac{1}{2}$ pints, at \$3.75?

A. Yes.

Q. What was the value of that?

A. Well, they are a little higher now, we are selling now at \$3.25.

Q. And they are higher now than then ?

A. Yes.

Q. Are they the same goods ?

A. There is only one kind of C. & B. goods comes to the country, they are standard goods and it would be to the interest of the firm to protect them.

Q. Do you see an item in that invoice of 5 sacks of J. J. rice at 4 cents ?

A. Yes, April 23rd.

Q. Do you know that rice, that quality ?

A. No, I don't know the initials ; J. J. is an outside brand.

Q. What kinds of rice are there ?

A. There is the A. & B. rice, and there is a second class of rice called an off brand. The A. & B. rice is from the Mount Royal mills in Montreal. That is what we call a standard of a common rice ; of course there is Japan rice and others, which would be a little higher.

Q. What is the difference between that and Japan rice ?

A. You could not sell Japan rice now less than 5 cents a pound.

Q. About that time what was it ?

A. Well, rice is advanced about $\frac{1}{4}$ of a cent.

Q. Just give us the price about that date—they charge at that date 4 cents.

Mr. GARROW—The witness can't tell us about J. J. rice since he never heard of it.

Mr. MARTER—Well, about April 3rd, what were you selling Mount Royal A. & B. rice for ?

A. Three and three quarter cents.

Q. Now take this invoice (E. B. & Co.), do you find an entry there of rice ?

A. Yes, B. rice at 4 cents.

Q. Then what you quoted in April is the same quality of rice ?

A. It should be if it comes from the same mill.

Q. Suppose you were asked to give a quotation for 5 sacks what would be the price ?

A. For 5 sacks or 20 sacks we would not sell for less than $3\frac{3}{4}$ cents.

Q. For Badgerow, Dickson & Co's 2 X vinegar, what is the price ?

A. The regular price is 22 cents.

Q. And what price do you find on this invoice ?

A. Oct. 30th, for 2 X vinegar, 25 cents.

Q. What were you selling it for at that date ?

A. We were selling it for 20 cents then. We never sell higher than 22 cents even to a great risk.

Q. Now look at this invoice, do you find an entry of vinegar there ?

A. Yes, July 8th, one barrel of B. & D. 3 X vinegar at 28 cents.

Q. What was your price for that ?

A. 25 cents is the regular price for 3 X vinegar.

Q. Just take this invoice, do you see an entry there of sago ?

A. Yes, Sept. 29th, 2 barrels at $6\frac{1}{2}$ cents.

Q. What were you selling that for ?

A. Well, for a good average sago, I have not seen better, about that date was 5 or $5\frac{1}{2}$ cents. It sells to-day at $4\frac{3}{4}$ cents.

Mr. DAVIS—Now it was stated, Mr. Kinnear, that the very best quality had to be bought for this class of people ?

A. Well, I don't think it would pay to specially import sago for one or two orders. We very seldom have better sago than this.

Q. Have you ever had it ?

A. No, and I have not known other grocers to have it. We never yet found better sold than we have. Of course travellers make big statements sometimes to help a sale.

Q. Now we have had penny cake blacking before us ; can you give us the prices for that ?

A. It runs : 95 cents to \$1—95 cents is the ordinary price.

Q. Are there different qualities ?

A. No, there is only one kind. Since Lamb has gone out of business Dally, of Hamilton, is the only one that makes it now.

Q. Suppose it can be shown that \$1.25 or \$1.15 has been charged, what would you say ?

A. Well, I would not like to say as to that, but I will say, that I would be glad to sell the Government all they want at \$1.

Q. Look in April last if you have an entry in your books of filiatra currants ?

A. I have several entries at $6\frac{1}{2}$ and $6\frac{1}{4}$ cents. They vary.

Q. Now, look at this invoice of Eckhard & Co., April 3rd. What is the price there for filiatra currants ?

A. $7\frac{1}{2}$ cents.

Q. As to the qualities, can you give us any idea ?

A. Well, unless I saw the currants I could hardly tell.

Q. Was your price for the best ?

A. Yes.

Q. Then they could not have better ?

A. If I said they could not give better, I would be making a statement. I could not know. We are in competition with them all the time and I have yet to hear of one complaint where it is said that our currants were not equal in every respect to theirs.

C. Will you extend that to goods generally ?

A. Yes. We keep second to none in Toronto, in the grocery trade.

Q. In quality ?

A. Yes. I don't take a secondary position to any one, in regard to the class of our goods.

Mr. GARROW.—And you are in close competition with the house you have been criticising ?

A. Yes.

Q. Which was in business first ?

A. Eby, Blain & Co.

Q. It is true, is it not, that it is the largest house in the trade ?

A. Well, it is one of the largest.

Q. You would say that it is a house we could reasonably believe would trade fairly ?

A. Yes, I suppose so.

Q. You would not think they would try to skin you ?

A. No, I think not.

Q. Is it true, as your young man said, that they keep a higher class of goods than any other house in the city ?

A. I don't think they keep a better class of goods than other houses.

Q. You said in regard to currants that to tell the quality you would need to see them ?

A. Yes.

Q. Then they vary in quality ?

A. No, not much.

Q. Then you don't need to see them. If they don't vary in quality you don't need to see them, and if they do vary you would have to see them ?

A. I could not swear to that.

Q. Just say, is there just this one kind of filiatra currants ?

A. I dare say there might be different qualities of filiatra, but I don't know them.

Q. Are there not different qualities of rice. From my little knowledge of housekeeping I know that there are some twice as dear as others ?

A. Yes.

Q. There is then a difference in quality ?

A. Yes.

Q. Isn't that the case with sago. Isn't there some sago that isn't sago at all ?

A. Well, in the trade we would not call that sago, although outsiders might call it that.

Q. What is real sago. Isn't it a production of the palm tree ?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you keep anything of that ?

A. Well, we only keep the ordinary sago.

Q. That is, the imitation ?

A. Well, you might say that but I would not ?

Q. Well, the real sago—palm tree sago—is an expensive article ?

A. According to those prices it is not.

Q. What is the range of sago ?

A. There are two kinds of sago only, white and brown. Brown sago, I think all the houses bring to Toronto about the same quality, to meet competition.

Q. But I suppose they can get higher or lower quality ?

A. Well, they might, but I would not say that.

Q. Now, take tapioca. Is that an article with considerable range of grade and quality and price ?

A. I suppose there would be different qualities of that.

Q. So that when you compare these, you would need to know what the others were ?

A. Yes.

Q. You know your own goods, but not the goods of others ?

A. Yes.

Q. I suppose you want to do perfect justice by them, just as you would expect them to do justice by you ?

A. By all means.

Q. Now, do you mean to say that these articles of yours are the same identical articles as mentioned here ?

A. No, I could hardly say that positively, unless I saw the goods.

Q. No honest man could ?

A. No.

Q. Now, mixed pickles, I understand are fixed in price ?

A. Yes.

Q. So that anchovy sauce would be a thing you could stand on ?

A. Yes. I sell the same article at \$3.25 as the others sold at \$3.75.

Q. I can understand that. But with these articles, tapioca, sago, rice, and so on, there are infinite varieties ?

A. Yes, there are varieties.

Q. Might you not get filiatra currants, for instance, not as good or better one week than the week before. Might not this year's crop be better than last year's ?

A. Yes, it might be.

Q. You might get a better class of goods under the same name ?

A. Yes, you might.

Q. Now, Mr. Montgomery told us there was great variety in regard to peel ?

A. Yes, no doubt.

Q. I think he gave us 4 cents a pound.

A. Well, it depends on whether it is four or five or three years old.

Q. New is higher ?

A. Yes.

Q. Which do you consider the highest price ?

A. Crosse & Blackwell's ; then the next highest is Scotch peel and Leghorn, about the one price ?

Q. Then there is a native or domestic peel ?

A. We never keep that. That is a peel brought over and candied here.

Q. So that there are four different kinds of peel, and these depend upon whether new or old, and if old, how old ?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, with regard to sal. soda, you say the price is from $1\frac{1}{8}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ cents your only price is $1\frac{1}{4}$ cents ?

A. I had another at $1\frac{1}{8}$ cents, but I gave you the higher.

Q. Now, a cask contains 336 pounds ?

A. Yes.

Q. To deliver that to the asylum would cost something?

A. Well, it wouldn't cost anything from us.

Q. Suppose an official came to you, would you ask nothing for delivery. Would you not add 50 cents for that?

A. No. We might charge an $\frac{1}{8}$ but not a $\frac{1}{4}$; we don't charge for delivery.

Q. Would you not sell at a $\frac{1}{2}$ if you could; would you not put on that if you had extra trouble?

A. No, I don't think any house in Toronto would.

Q. Well, one house in Toronto has done it, so that your reasoning is not quite correct. Now in regard to vinegar, there is a brand between double X and treble X?

A. Yes, there is a double X extra.

Q. What is the price of it?

A. 22 cents.

Q. Just two cents more than the other?

A. Yes.

Mr. AWREY.—You gave quotations for lemon and orange in December, and you gave as a reason for stating that it was new peel, that it was in December. Now, will you turn up your books and see if you have quotations for lemon in November, and see if there is the same price, so that we can distinguish between the old and the new?

A. Well, we arrange our business so that we never have old peel.

Mr. O'CONNOR.—Can you find in your books an entry of old peel?

A. We seldom have old peel. We know the wants of the trade and try to get rid of it.

Q. So that when you said it was new peel in December, you meant that it must be because you never kept old peel?

A. No, not exactly.

Mr. CLANCY.—Now, you have looked at the articles named in the invoice, tapioca, rice, vinegar, peels, and so on, have you given your prices as compared with the invoice prices. Now, the prices you have given, are they for standard goods such as are used by the general grocery trade?

A. Yes.

Q. You consider them fit for a good class family trade?

A. Yes, no doubt about that.

Q. Now, that being the case, do you think goods ought to be sold at your prices?

A. Well, that is what we sell them at, and we think there is a fair profit in that?

Mr. KERNS.—On what terms do you sell?

A. We have been selling at one and three months.

Q. And discount for cash?

A. Yes. One per cent. on one months goods if payable in ten days, and three per cent. for three months goods if paid within ten days.

Q. Now, the prices you gave were for goods on the ordinary terms, with the usual allowance?

A. Yes, on the regular terms?

Q. If you sold at net prices, you would charge less?

A. If it was understood that it was to be net.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,

Wednesday, April 6th, 1892.

The committee pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Mr. Awrey, Chairman.

Messieurs Caldwell, Clancy, Davis, Garrow, Harcourt, Kerns, Marter, Whitney, White and Wood (Brant).

Mr. Tracy present as requested, and was re-called and examined. His evidence is appended marked "XVIII."

On motion of Mr. Marter, the letter of Mr. Montgomery was ordered to be filed and to appear upon the minutes of this Committee.

(Letter of Mr. Montgomery.)

Joseph Fisher Eby.

Hugh Blain.

Eby, Blain & Co., Wholesale Grocers,

Cor. Front and Scott Sts.,

TORONTO, April 1, 1892.

N. Awrey, Esq., M. L. A.,

City.

DEAR SIR.—I regret that it will be impossible for me to attend the meeting of the Committee to-day, and would request you to kindly postpone my examination until next week. Mr. Eby has not yet returned and I am overwhelmed with work. I may however say in the meantime that I have looked over the dates given me on the list furnished by the Committee and have not found any of the same goods sold on those dates to other parties.

Yours truly,

M. R. P. MONTGOMERY.

On motion of Mr. Clancy, Mr. Christie was re-called in connection with sundry *re* allowances. His evidence appended and marked "XIX."

On motion of Mr. Clancy, it was ordered that the statement of Mr. Christie *re* authorities for allowances in lieu of rent, etc., brought down by the consent of the House be fyled with the secretary and do appear upon the minutes of this Committee.

STATEMENT.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES, ONTARIO
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.

TORONTO, March 22nd, 1892.

Re CASH ALLOWANCES TO OFFICERS.

SIR.—In compliance with the order of the Committee on Public Accounts we beg to present the enclosed return showing the authority for all cash allowances in lieu of rent or living expenses to officers in the public institutions of the Province over their salaries for the year 1891.

Some of these allowances have arisen from the desire to reduce the number of minor officers living or boarding in the institutions who are going to live outside in pursuance of this policy; or who by reason of marriage receive allowances in lieu of board or lodging, or both, or rent as the case might be.

In submitting the statement we beg to say that in no case coming under our supervision has the order been given for any payment without the authority of the Minister in charge. Moreover every item thus paid is so paid under the authority of an Order in Council, and the Warrant of His Honour, the Lieutenant-Governor.

We have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

Signed,

R. CHRISTIE,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,

Inspectors.

THE CHAIRMAN,

Public Accounts Committee,

Legislative Assembly, Toronto.

This statement gives the amount of cash allowance paid to all officers or employees in the public institutions of the Province over their salaries in lieu of rent, board, etc.

TORONTO ASYLUM.

W. Tracy, bursar, is allowed \$400 in lieu of rent and board. The letter authorizing this payment has already been submitted to the Public Accounts Committee.

A. McKenzie, late storekeeper, is allowed \$200 in lieu of rent. See letter of March 24, '90.

P. Trowern, engineer, is given \$100 in lieu of rent. See letter of April 7, '84.

G. Besant, gardener, is allowed \$96 in lieu of rent. See letter of March 15, '81, and Feb. 25, '86.

LONDON ASYLUM.

D. McKenzie, storekeeper, is allowed \$200 in lieu of rent. See letter of Feb. 4, '88.

D. Rodgers, assistant-storekeeper, is allowed \$100 in lieu of board. See letter of March 24, '91.

F. Wanless, clerk, is given \$200 for rent. See letter of April 9, '83.

W. Noble, painter, gets \$120 in lieu of rent. See letter of Dec. '90.

A. Dick, assistant-engineer, gets \$120 in lieu of rent. See letter of May 14, '91.

R. Flynn, attendant, gets \$120 in lieu of rent. See letter of Oct. 23, '90.

T. McMullen, attendant, gets \$120 in lieu of rent. See letter of Dec. 5, '90.

John McKenna, ploughman gets \$120 in lieu of rent. See letter of Jan. 27, '85.

George Thurling, butcher, gets \$72 in lieu of rent. See letter of March 24, '91.

D. Campbell, assistant-farmer, get \$72 in lieu of rent. See letter of March 24, '90.

KINGSTON ASYLUM.

W. Anglin, bursar, is allowed \$150 in lieu of rent. See letter of March 27, '89.

W. Cochrane, clerk, \$100 in lieu of rent. See letter of July 13, 91.

HAMILTON ASYLUM.

J. P. Holden, clerk, is given \$150 in lieu of rent. See letter of March 5, '90.

D. McCarthy, storekeeper, gets \$250 in lieu of rent and board. See letter of July 28, '85.

W. Gatenby, tailor, gets \$50 for partial board. See letter of Jan. 24, '83.

Chas. Zwick, late chief attendant, got \$150 in lieu of rent. See letter of Feb'y 17, '87.

Jas. Slater, present chief attendant gets the same allowance. See letter of July 28, '91.

ORILLIA ASYLUM.

C. McCauley, storekeeper, is allowed \$200 in lieu of rent and board. See letter of May 26, '90.

Hugh Kirkpatrick, baker, is allowed \$50 in lieu of rent. See letter of Jan. 17, '91.

Morris Kiely, night attendant, gets \$40 for rent. See letter of Feb. 9, '84.

J. Gunn, fireman, gets \$100 in lieu of board. See letter of June 10, '87.

CENTRAL PRISON.

Jas. Massie, warden, is allowed \$700 as a table allowance, and \$300 for horse keep, servants' wages. See letters of Dec. 22, '82 and Order in Council of July 11, '90.

R. Horne, tailor, gets \$150 in lieu of rent. See letters of May 23, '82, and May 27, '91.

J. M. Campbell, clerk, is allowed \$180 in lieu of rent. See letter of June 12, '90.

R. M. Persse, clerk, is allowed \$150 for rent. See letter of May 26, '87.

T. Quinn, bursar, is allowed \$300 in lieu of rent and board. See letter of Oct. 31, '84, and Dec. 12, '90.

A. Jaffray, storekeeper, gets \$250 in lieu of rent. See letter of Dec. 14, '75, Nov. 24, '79, and Dec. 12, '90.

Messieurs Sweatman, McKenzie and Hardy, foreman mechanics, each get \$50 for rent. See letter of June 5, '91.

P. Stafford, carpenter, gets \$120 for rent. See letter of May 4, '82.

W. Crackle, mason, and W. Huston, gardener, each get \$120 for rent. The written authority for granting this sum the bursar explains has been misplaced.

Jas. Clarkson, engineer, gets \$50 for fuel. In 1881 he invented a compound for cleaning boilers and reducing amount of coal consumed; for this he was allowed a compensation of \$50. No written authority is on file.

John White, foreman shoemaker, get \$150 in lieu of rent. See letter of May 27, '91.

REFORMATORY FOR BOYS.

E. W. Murphy, teacher, got \$100 in lieu of rent. See letter of April 9, '84.

J. McNamara, teacher, gets \$60 for rent. See letter of Nov. 16, '86, and Jan'y 8, '89.

D. Ferguson, teacher, gets \$60 for same authority as above.

W. Young, farmer, gets \$60 for rent. See letter of April 18, '85.

MERCER REFORMATORY.

R. W. Laird, bursar, gets \$200 for board and lodging. See letter of April 23, '89.

J. T. Barron, gardener, is given \$72 for rent. See letter of Dec. 2, '87.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

The bursar is allowed \$150 for board. See letter of April 28, '84, and of Jan. 19, '91, and of March 18, '92.

INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.

D. Willett, gardener, gets \$84 for rent. See letter of Jan. 4, '88.

Mr. Whitney moved, seconded by Mr. Marter, that the Committee instruct the Secretary to place upon the minutes of this Committee copies of all communications and telegrams to and from Mr. J. D. Simpson, with reference to his re-appearing before this committee.

The motion was put and carried.

(Communications to and from Mr. Simpson.)

(Telegrams.)

TORONTO, March 15th, '92.

4.05 p. m.

To J. D. SIMPSON,
Sarnia.

Come down to-morrow or Thursday sure. Answer.

J. G. ROUSSEAU,
Sec'y Public Accounts Committee.

Telegram—reply.

SARNIA, 17 March.

9.05 a. m.

To J. G. ROUSSEAU,
Sec'y Public Accounts Committee,
Legislative Assembly,
Toronto, Ont.

Father away for some time estimating pine. Can't tell where he is at present.

DONALD SIMPSON.

Received 10.15 a. m. J. G. R.

TORONTO, March 25th, 1892.

To DONALD SIMPSON,
Sarnia.

Has your father returned to Sarnia? If so, have him come to Toronto on Monday, 28th. If not there let me know at once where he can be found.

J. G. ROSSEAU,
Sec'y Public Accounts Committee.

(Reply.)

SARNIA, March 26th, '92.

9.05 a. m.

To J. G. ROUSSEAU,
Sec'y P. A. C., Toronto.

Father has returned; very unwell. Will have doctor wire you particulars this afternoon.

DONALD SIMPSON.

Received 11.20 a. m. J. G. R.

SARNIA, March 26, '92.

8. p. m.

J. G. ROUSSEAU,
 Sec'y P. A. Com.
 Toronto.

Doctor's certificate will reach you Monday morning.

DONALD SIMPSON.

Received Sunday 27th, at 3.45 p. m. J. G. R.

(Certificate of Dr. Johnston.)

Received 28-3-'92. J. G. R.

SARNIA, March 26, '92.

Mr. John D. Simpson is suffering from the effects of cold and exposure to changes of temperature. His physical condition is not satisfactory, and I consider that leaving his home or in any way exposing himself would be prejudicial.

Signed, T. G. JOHNSON, M. D.

The Chairman then read a draft report to the Committee.

To the Honorable, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario :

The Select Standing Committee appointed by your Honorable House, and to whom was referred the examination and consideration of the Public Accounts of this Province for the year 1891, beg leave to present the following as their

REPORT.

Your Committee have carefully considered and examined numerous items of expenditure appearing in the said accounts under the various headings, viz :

Public Institutions Maintenance, the Asylums for the Insane, Toronto, London, Hamilton, Kingston, Mimico, Orillia, Deaf and Dumb Institute, Belleville, the Mercer Reformatory, Toronto, the Central Prison.

The advertising for supplies for the Public Institutions.

The tenders for supplies for the Public Institution of the Province.

The tenders for coal and fuel for the Public Institutions.

Colonization Roads.—Inspection by and instructions to J. D. Simpson with reference to the performance of his duties during the year 1891.

Allowance to certain officials in certain Public Institutions in lieu of rent, fuel, light and water.

The books of the medical superintendent, the assistant-superintendent, the bursar, and the storekeeper of the Toronto Asylum for the Insane.

Your Committee in order to more completely consider and examine the above papers and accounts deemed it advisable to call certain witnesses, who have given evidence, which is herewith submitted.

Mr. Christie, Inspector of Asylums and Prisons gave evidence with respect to the purchase of supplies, the general system, and internal workings of the said institutions, and comparing same with like foreign institutions.

Mr. Sproule, Provincial Auditor, was examined at great length with respect to his system of check and audit.

Mr. J. D. Simpson, Inspector of Colonization Roads, gave evidence with reference to his inspection and supplies to certain roads.

Dr. Clark, Medical Superintendent of the Toronto Asylum for the Insane was examined with respect to the general working of said institution and his supervision thereof.

Dr. Buchan, Assistant-Superintendent also gave evidence in the same direction.

Mr. W. Tracy, Bursar of the said institution was examined with respect to his system of purchasing supplies, the prices therefor, and check upon the same in the receipt and distribution thereof.

Messieurs A. McKenzie, M. Kielty, Storekeeper and Bursar's Clerk, in the said institution, also gave evidence in that behalf.

Mr. Trowern, Engineer, Toronto Asylum was examined in regard to the receipt and distribution of coal and fuel in the said institution.

Mr. J. W. Langmuir, Manager of the Toronto General Trusts Company, gave evidence with respect to the system carried on in these institutions in the years 1867-8, and the system carried on at the present time.

Messieurs Doyle and Bray, Wholesale Fish Dealers, were examined as to prices.

Messieurs F. Mason, (representing T. Kinnear & Co.) M. R. P. Montgomery, (representing Eby, Blain & Co.) and T. Kinnear gave expert evidence as to sales, qualities and prices of certain articles in their line of trade as wholesale grocers.

In addition to the evidence taken as above your Committee submit the minutes of their proceedings.

Your Committee desire to express their appreciation of the consent granted by your Honorable House by which they were enabled to examine certain accounts as far back as the year 1881, and to state that your Committee have had during the present session, twenty-one meetings at which business was disposed of, the greatest number with one single exception since confederation.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

Signed,

NICHOLAS AWREY,

Chairman.

Committee Room, 6th April, 1892.

The Committee on motion expunged the words "very valuable" in connection with the evidence of Mr. Langmuir:

Moved by Mr. Garrow, seconded by Mr. Davis,

That the report as amended be adopted.

The motion was put and carried.

Moved by Mr. Clancy, seconded by Mr. Kerns,

That there be added to the report the following words: Your Committee have not, owing to the short time at their disposal, been able to make a complete examination of the accounts.

The motion was put and lost.

The Committee adjourned *sine die*.

“XVIII.”

Mr. TRACY, bursar of Toronto Asylum, was re-called and examined as follow :

Mr. MARTER—Now, Mr. Tracy, will you just take this book (Public Accounts, 1891) and tell us the salary of Dr. Buchan, assistant-superintendent, as shown there ?

A. \$1,100.

Q. Take this book (assistant-superintendent's supplies book) and tell me the amount of his supplies for the year—September to September.

A. \$1,472.

Q. What else has he that does not appear in this book ?

A. Vegetables of all kinds.

Q. What else ?

A. Well, practically everything except clothing.

Q. Then hasn't he servants ?

A. Yes, he has one.

Q. Horse and carriage ?

A. There is a horse there that he uses. It belongs to the farm and he uses it occasionally.

Q. Now will you turn to page 200 and read the items there ?

A. 1 box of sultana raisins, \$3.06 ; 8 pounds of almonds \$4.40 ; 12 pounds icing sugar, \$1.02 ; 1 pound cinnamon, 45 cents ; 1 box of cluster raisins, \$7 ; 1 box ditto, \$7 ; 1 box figs, \$8.45 ; 10 pounds walnuts, \$1.80 ; 10 pounds dates, 75 cents ; 2 jars of ginger, \$3.45 ; 1 caddy tea, \$13.32.

Q. That is December 13, and the total is what ?

A. \$50.65.

Q. Now, what are the items on page 201 ? Do you see sherry, brandy and rum ?

A. Yes. December 17th, 2 galls. sherry wine, \$6 ; $\frac{1}{2}$ gall. brandy, \$2.50 ; $\frac{1}{2}$ gall. rum, \$2.25.

Mr. AWREY—Now, in speaking of the assistant-superintendent, are these supplies all for his own family ?

A. Yes, and for his servants.

Q. And who else ?

A. The assistant-physician, Dr. Weir.

Q. So one of the assistant-physicians lives with him ?

A. Yes.

Q. One of the patients lives there, and a servant ?

A. Yes.

Q. So that in addition to supplies for his own family these include supplies for one of the other physicians ?

A. Yes.

Q. And for the servants ?

A. Yes.

Q. So that if the assistant-physician was not supplied at the table of the assistant-superintendent, he would have to be given board or an allowance in some other way ?

A. Yes.

Q. Dr Buchan is like other persons—that is the only place where he could entertain his friend ?

A. I believe so ; I have seen friends there sometimes ?

Q. And visitors to the institution ?

A. Well, I could not say as to that, but I have seen people around there all day sometimes.

Q. Do you know what cluster raisins are ?

A. Yes, sir. They are a very fine quality of table raisins.

Q. Used for dessert ?

A. Yes.

Q. The ordinary cook would not use them at all ?

A. No, not at all. I want to say, Mr. Chairman, that I bought raisins at \$3.50 per box, and when they came to be audited in the middle of the month, I noticed they were charged \$7 each. I went immediately to Eby, Blain & Co.'s and asked how this came about, and they said it was a mistake in sending them at \$7. They would not have been bought only for that. I enquired about the raisins at the asylum but they were all eaten up.

Q. You could not return them ?

A. No, sir, they were all eaten up. I wanted Eby, Blain & Co. to make allowance but they would not, as they said the raisins were good value.

Q. When you discovered that you were charged \$7 per box you found that the goods had been delivered and used ?

A. Yes.

Q. Then instead of \$3.50 raisins which you ordered they delivered \$7 raisins?

A. Yes, and they were used before I knew.

Q. You examine the accounts when ?

A. In the middle of the month.

Mr. WHITNEY—Why did you pay \$7 a box if you didn't buy them at that figure ?

A. Well, I wanted them to make an allowance, but they would not do it.

Mr. GARROW—It was a mutual mistake, I suppose ?

A. Yes.

Mr. WHITNEY—You didn't make a mistake ?

A. No, I ordered \$3.50 raisins.

Mr. CLANCY—Have you the book containing the memo. in which you say you only ordered this ?

A. No.

Q. When did you discover this mistake ?

A. In the middle of the month.

Q. Were you not examined upon this very point ?

A. No, I was never examined on this point.

Q. Well, Mr. Montgomery was examined and he didn't say anything about this mistake ?

A. I suppose he didn't remember about it.

Q. Have you looked up the books to refresh your memory since ?

A. No, but I know that I felt greatly annoyed about this at the time.

Q. How many boxes did you buy at \$7 ?

A. I ordered two at \$3.50 each.

Q. And you only bought two ?

A. Yes, that's all I can remember now.

Mr. GARROW—Well, but there are four boxes charged—how do you explain that ?

A. At \$7 ?

Q. Yes.

A. Well, I only remember about the prices—I don't remember just how many boxes there were

Q. You ordered all the raisins, did you ?

A. Yes.

Q. Who would the other two boxes go to ?

A. I suppose Dr. Clark would get the other two.

MR. MARTER—Now turn to the Public Accounts and tell us what the superintendent's salary is ?

A. \$2,000.

Q. In addition to that what does he get ?

A. His house, fuel, light and provisions of every kind.

Q. Has he any servants ?

A. Yes, he has a servant.

Q. He has quite a large garden ?

A. I have never been in it but I have passed by it.

Q. The house is furnished by the Province ?

A. Yes.

Q. Has he a horse and carriage ?

A. Yes.

Q. He has one separate ?

A. Yes.

Q. Now you say you pay \$300 for rent. If the house you live in is worth that what would be the value of the superintendent's house ?

A. I could not tell that. It depends a good deal on the location. There are a great many drawbacks, and lots of people would not care to live on the grounds.

Q. Well, but isn't there a high fence around the doctor's place ?

A. Yes.

Q. Then where is the drawback ?

A. Well, there is a good deal of noise, and so on.

Q. Now just turn to page 211 (superintendent's supplies book) and give me the items there ; the date is December 17th, is it not ?

A. Yes ; 2 galls. sherry, \$6 ; $\frac{1}{2}$ gall. brandy, \$2.50 ; $\frac{1}{2}$ gall. rum \$2.25 ; 3 one gall. jars, 75 cents.

Q. Now on page 210, what is there about raisins.

A. Two boxes of raisins, \$14.

Q. Look at page 220—that comes within the year—what have you there ?

A. 14 baskets of peaches, \$24.50 ; 12 baskets of pears, \$15 ; 2 baskets of plums \$3 ; 4 baskets of plums, \$5.

Q. Now give me the total amount of the superintendent's account for the year ?

A. \$2,069.

Q. And what was it in the previous year ?

A. \$2,172.68.

“XIX.”

Mr. CHRISTIE was then recalled :

Mr. Christie's summary filed.

Mr. CLANCY—I propose having this document filed, Mr. Christie. Have you examined this summary brought down of letters and Orders-in-Council regarding allowances made to officers in the different public institutions ?

A. I have not examined the Orders-in-Council.

Q. Well, you will see there is only one Order-in-Council there. Do you see letters mentioned there ?

A. Yes.

Q. Whose letters were those ?

A. They were principally letters from the inspectors.

Q. What were the exceptions ?

A. I think the letter I gave you without the signature is one. I presume there are others.

Q. But you can remember of no others ?

A. I think there are others, but I am not certain.

Q. Then the allowances have all been made upon the letters of inspectors.

A. Mostly. I don't say that they are in every case.

Q. Do you know of any other cases ?

A. I can't recall any other.

Q. As far as you can recall are they made upon letters of inspectors.

A. Yes, after receiving instructions from the Minister.

Mr. GARROW—You don't know whether there were Orders-in-Council—they don't come under your notice ?

A. No, but I have seen them in several cases.

Q. You would not necessarily see them, so you act upon the letter of the Minister ?

A. Yes.

Mr. CLANCY—This is signed by whom ?

A. By myself and colleague.

Q. Did you look when you signed if there were any Orders-in-Council ?

A. I know the one, that we tendered, was in existence.

Q. Do you know of any other ?

A. I can't recall them.

Q. Now the summary is there in your hand, and it purports to be a full statement.

A. I have no recollection of any other.