

Mr. TROW admitted that the petition was an important one; but he could not see why there should be an exception made in this case. He had received an important petition from the city of Toronto, the printing of which was paid for by the city.

Atty.-Gen. MACDONALD thought that the petition ought to be printed, as being the opinion of a very important class.

Mr. LAUDER did not think that the Province should bear the expense of printing the petition. The municipal authorities had power to appoint a revising officer of the assessment, and he had the power to alter it.

Mr. LYON contended that the officer could not be appointed.

Mr. LAUDER entirely objected to the printing of this petition merely to gratify the whim of a particular class. He thought that it should be referred to the Printing Committee.

Mr. FERGUSON thought that the expense would be small. The cost of the discussion on the present occasion would be more than the actual cost of printing.

Hon. Mr. McMURRICH entirely disagreed with the principle of the petition, and thought that one wrong did not justify another.

The motion was then carried.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CONNEXION.

Mr. COYNE moved that the House go into Committee on Bill (No. 26), respecting the Primitive Methodist Connexion. (Mr. Ferguson in the chair.)

Mr. COYNE explained that according to the law as it now stands, whenever a religious body wished to sell a parcel of land they had to apply to the Chancery Court for confirmation of their deed. It was exceedingly harsh to compel them to spend money in this way. It was the unanimous desire of the Connexion to have this Bill passed.

Mr. BLAKE, while accepting the explanation of his hon. friend, wished to say it was hardly fair to grant the Primitive Methodist Connexion privileges which no other religious body possessed.

Mr. COYNE said this was the only religious body that had applied to him on the subject.

Mr. BLAKE thought if this change was beneficial for one sect, it ought to be extended to all. His hon. friend ought to include all religious bodies in it.

Mr. COYNE said this was a private Bill, and as it had progressed to this stage it might be allowed to pass. If the hon. member for South Bruce wished to bring in such a Bill as he spoke of he might do so and expect his (Mr. C.'s) hearty support.

The Bill was reported without amendment.

Mr. COYNE moved the adoption of the report.

Mr. BLAKE wished his hon. friend to leave the reception of the report till to-morrow, for the reason he had just given, that there existed a general law for all the religious sects, and if any change were to be made in it, it should be extended to all.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON said it was hardly just to this respectable body to refuse to grant their request.

Mr. COYNE said he could see no harm that the reception of the report could do. If his hon. friend desired to bring in a general Bill he could do so—this one would not affect it in the least.

The report was received and the third reading was fixed for Monday.

Bill (No. 37), to authorize the trustees of the Presbyterian Church, in the township of Finch, in the county of Stormont, in connexion with the Church of Scotland, to sell lot No. 14, in the fifth concession of the said township. (Mr. Colquhoun.) Passed through Committee of the Whole without amendment. (Mr. Eyre in the chair.)

Third reading to-morrow.

LAW OF EVIDENCE.

Mr. BLAKE moved the third reading of Bill (No. 13), to amend the Law of Evidence in Civil Causes. (Mr. Clarke.)

Mr. FERGUSON was opposed to the principle of the Bill, and wished to have the yeas and nays taken.

A division was then taken with the following result:—

YEAS—Messrs. Barber, Beatty, Blake, Boyd, Carnegie, Christie, Clemens, Cockburn, Coyne, Crosby, Evans, Eyre, Finlayson, Fraser, Gow, Grahame (York), Lount, Lyon, Matchett, McDougall, McGill, McKellar, McKim, McLeod, McMurrich, Pardee, Secord, Sexton, Smith (Middlesex), Trow, Wigle, Williams, (Hamilton), Wilson.—34.

NAYS—Messrs. Boulter, Cameron, Code, Colquhoun, Cook, Craig (Glengarry), Craig (Russell), Currie, Ferguson, Fitzsimmons, Galbraith, Greely, Lauder, Macdonald, Monteith, McCall (Norfolk), McCall (Elgin), Murray, Oliver, Paxton, Rykert, Strange, Swinton, Tett, Wallis.—26.

The Bill was then passed.

PAYMENT OF JUSTICES.

Mr. GREELY moved that the resolution of the Committee "as to the payment of Justices" be concurred in.

Carried, and referred to the Committee on Bill 16.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS.

Mr. COYNE moved that the House should go into Committee on Bill (No. 92), to amend the 25th sec., cap. 21, and 32 Vic., intitled "An Act respecting the Election of Members of the Legislative Assembly." (Mr. Lyon in the chair.)

After a brief progress, the Committee rose and reported. Sit again on Monday.

THE BENCHERS OF THE LAW SOCIETY.

Mr. RYKERT moved the second reading of Bill (No. 80), to make the Benchers of the Law Society elective by the Bar thereof. He did so in the absence of Mr. Clarke, who had charge of the Bill.

Atty-General MACDONALD objected to this on a similar ground to that which he took last night.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON thought the Bill was a very important one.

The order eventually stood over till next day.

MUNICIPAL INSTITUTIONS.

Mr. WIGLE moved the second reading of Bill (No. 91), to amend the Municipal Institutions Act of the late Province of Canada, 29 and 30 Vic., cap. 51, sec. 355, sub secs. 6 and 12. The object of the Bill was to provide that any person distraining any animal should give notice to the proprietor and the Municipal authorities if the animal was worth over \$10, and in the event of failure in giving this notice, he proposed to inflict a penalty of from \$1 to \$20. At present there was no penalty for not giving this notice. He would also extend the time from three days to ten.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON said that as the law at present stood a man could obtain a remedy to the full extent of the damage, but he thought that the effect of the proposed law would limit the extent of the remedy.

Atty.-Gen. MACDONALD suggested that the Bill should be referred to a Committee.

The second reading was then carried, and the Bill referred to the Assessment Committee.

ONTARIO MEDICAL ACT.

Hon. Mr. McMURRICH moved the second reading of Bill (No. 97) to amend the Ontario Medical Act. In doing so he said it was not with a view to undo the labours of last Session, but to supply simply some omissions which prevented that Bill from being so complete as it was desirable that it should be. The general features and principles of that Bill were in no way affected by the amendment. The omissions were three in number; the first that no provision was made for the appointment of territorial members; that no provision was made for their election, and thereby that no power was given to the Council to delegate any of their functions to an Executive Committee, to enable them to attend to minor matters of business. The frequent meetings of the Council now necessary were very expensive. The necessity of this Committee was admitted, and an appointment had been made during the past year partly to carry out its proposed duties, although it was questionable whether such appointment was legal. The only objection to the Bill was in reference to examinations. It had been provided that certain subjects were reserved for examination by the examiners of the three Medical Schools, but by a resolution subsequently issued, subjects which were thus reserved had been carried into the general examination, and by that means special examiners were not sometimes present at the examinations on their special subjects. The Bill arose from the expressed opinion of a very influential university; and of fully one third of the Council. Dr. Campbell had expressed his satisfaction with the treatment that the homeopaths had received at the Council, but it was desirable that such means should be adopted to remedy several defects which at present existed. He would move, therefore, the second reading of the Bill.

Mr. McCALL (Norfolk) wished that the Bill should be adjourned for a day, in order to give further time for its consideration.

Hon. Mr. McMURRICH said the Bill had already been once adjourned, and he should like the discussion at once proceeded with. He intended to refer it to a committee.

Dr. MCGILL formally moved the six months' hoist.

Mr. BAXTER seconded.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON said that what was asked by the Bill was only just, as far as related to the Homeopaths. It was gratifying to find that the first step towards creating harmony among the medical profession had been successful, and he hoped no obstacle would be thrown in the way of its further development. It was unjust, ungenerous and obnoxious that members of the one peculiar school should have the opportunity of examining the pupils of a different education, without the presence of those members of the Board who were of both opinions. He wished to see medical education as high as possible; and it was hoped that good would result from placing on an equal footing all members of the medical profession. The main object of this Bill was to mete out fairness and justice to all. So far as the Medical Council was concerned, they had evinced a hostile spirit to the homeopaths at their last meeting in this city. It was, therefore, desirable, that each body should have the management of its own examinations. He was satisfied that the homeopathic system had worked out wonders in the way of curing diseases, and should not be snuffed out by older rival systems. The hon. mover desired to send this Bill to a Select Committee composed of all the medical gentlemen in the House, and they would, no doubt, see justice done to all. The objection to the Bill by the hon. member for South Ontario was that there was no necessity to change the laws at present. The last meeting of the Medical Council showed that the homeopaths and eclectic should not be placed at the mercy of the allopaths. They had surrendered their charters of incorporation, and should be protected from any danger of unfair treatment from the more powerful body in the Council.

Mr. RYKERT said a point of order had been raised respecting a Bill which he had introduced, as to whether it was a private or a public Bill. He wished to know whether this was a public or a private Bill.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON said it was introduced as a public Bill last session.

After a short discussion the debate was adjourned.

Bill (No. 25), To amend Chap. 31 of the Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, (Mr. Greely), was read a second time, and referred to the Select Committee on Bill No. 18.

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Mr. CLEMENS moved the resumption of the "Adjourned debate on second reading (Bill No. 52), To consolidate the Mutual Fire Insurance Companies doing business in the Province of Ontario."

Atty-General MACDONALD objected to the Bill on the ground that sufficient notice had not been given to the various insurance companies in the Province. There

had been no petition for it, excepting from the few who met at Hamilton. He did not believe the promoter of this Bill was clothed with authority to speak for all the insurance companies, and he had no right, without giving better notice of it, to introduce a measure which was to place all the insurance companies in the Province on the same footing. There had been no discussion through the Press on the subject—no demand from the people—and he would recommend the hon. member to refer it to a Committee, who should consider it carefully before asking the House to pass such an important measure. He called on the House not to sanction this crude attempt at legislation.

Mr. McKELLAR said, if the hon. promoter of this Bill would only help to turn the Government grindstone, he would find no difficulty in getting his measure passed.

Atty.-Gen. MACDONALD said he didn't want any more to turn his grindstone. He had plenty already.

Mr. McKELLAR said the hon. gentleman would find it impossible to get the hon. member for Waterloo to turn his grindstone. That good old county had always turned out sound Reformers as its representatives; men who could not be bought up by any Government. (Hear, hear.) He did not know whether this was a good Bill or not; he had only the Attorney-General's word for it; but the Government had passed so many bad measures that they could hardly be considered good judges. He (Mr. McK.) had no objections to seeing the Bill referred to a Select Committee. On that point he agreed with the hon. Atty.-General, and he hoped the promoter of the Bill would adopt the suggestion.

After a long discussion the Bill was read a second time and referred to a Select Committee composed of Hon. Mr. Cameron, Messrs. Pardee, Oliver, Monteith, Springer, Rykert, Gow, Lyon, Currie, Parry, Code, Christie, Greely, Baxter, Hon. McMurrich, and the mover.

TIMBER ON HIGHWAYS.

Mr. LYON enquired whether the Government intend to introduce a Bill to define the rights of limit-holders cutting timber on road allowances in Townships within their limits, wherein the Municipalities claim the timber on such roads; and whether they intend to repay the license-holders against whom verdicts have been obtained therefor, where such limit holders have paid dues to the Crown on such timber.

Hon. Mr. RICHARDS replied that this subject had been frequently brought before the Crown Lands Department. It had been held that the Crown had a right to the duties on timber on road allowances. An action had been brought before the last Court of Assembly to settle this question, but it was still before the Court. The question had always been a vexed one between the municipalities and the Government. He would, therefore, say briefly that the matter was under the consideration of the Government.

Mr. LYON hoped the House would be informed of the decision at which the Government should arrive.

Mr. FERGUSON said the municipalities were under all the expense of keeping the roads, and should therefore be treated in the most generous manner by the Government.

The House adjourned at 10 p.m.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Attorney-General Macdonald—Bill entitled, "An Act to provide for the organization of the Territorial District of Parry Sound."

Attorney-General Macdonald—That during the remainder of this Session, that when the House adjourns on Fridays, it do stand adjourned till 11 o'clock on Saturday, and that the sittings of the House on Saturdays shall continue not later than four o'clock, p.m.