

fund account were then passed:—

Education	\$750 00
Crown Lands	20,000 00
Immigration	25,000 00
Municipalities Fund	120,151 42
Land Improvement Fund	54,115 48

The item \$59,982 17 to complete services and to cover unpaid accounts for 1873, passed.

The Committee then rose, reported the resolutions, and asked leave to sit again.

PROVISIONAL COUNTY.

Hon. Mr. MOWAT moved the second reading of the bill to incorporate the municipality of Haliburton, and to provide for its becoming a provisional county. He explained that the reason for erecting the municipality into a separate district was its distance from the county town, and the consequent difficulty in administering justice.

The bill was read a second time.

FREE GRANT TOWNSHIPS.

Hon. Mr. PARDEE moved the second reading of the bill respecting the sale of pine trees by certain settlers in the free grant townships in the districts of Muskoka and Parry Sound.

The bill was read a second time.

PRIVATE BILLS.

The following private bills were advanced a stage:—

To amend and extend the provisions of the Act incorporating the Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.—Mr. Gow.

To incorporate the Mercantile Fire Insurance Company.—Mr. Gow.

To incorporate the London Life Insurance Company.—Mr. Meredith.

To incorporate the Ottawa City and Parry Sound Railway Company.—Mr. Hodgins.

To incorporate the South-Western Railway Company of Canada.—Mr. Prince.

Respecting the Grand Junction Railway Company.—Mr. Graham.

To incorporate the Lake Huron and Quebec Railway Company.—Mr. Boulton.

To incorporate the North Simcoe Junction Railway Company.—Mr. Oliver.

To incorporate the Ontario Central Railway Company.—Mr. Farewell.

To incorporate the Belleville and North Hastings Railway Company.—Mr. Boulter.

To amend the Acts relating to the Victoria Railway Company.—Mr. Cameron.

To consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to the Norfolk Railway Company, and to change the corporate name thereof to the Brantford, Norfolk and Port Burwell Railway Company.—Mr. Hardy.

Hon. Mr. CROOKS moved the adjournment of the House.

The House adjourned at 12.10 a. m.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Hon. Mr. Mowat—At second sitting of this House—That Private Bills be taken after Government Orders (and before Public Orders) at said sitting, and also on Friday at each sitting.

Mr. McManus—On Friday—Committee to draft an address to her Majesty, congratulating her Majesty on the success of the British arms under Major-General Sir Garnet Wolseley, who commanded that gallant little band of Britons against the innumerable hosts of the Ashantees in that foreign and unhealthy climate of Africa.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

WEDNESDAY, March 18.

The Public Accounts Committee met to-day at nine o'clock, Mr. McLeod in the chair.

Mr. WAGNER called, still being under oath, produced his books containing the account of the transaction between himself and Mr. Macdonald, in relation to making pickets for the fence, which he said amounted to \$325 02. Witness also corrected a slight error made by himself yesterday, regarding the difference in the amount of lumber in a running foot of Dr. Jennings' fence compared with that around Parliament Buildings.

The witness was then dismissed.

Mr. J. B. SMITH called and sworn, and examined by Mr. Lauder. He was in the building business; he made the offer to do the fence, because he was asked to do so by Mr. Tully; to the best of his knowledge he saw him at his place of business; Mr. Tully described the kind of posts required, and also the pickets; the pickets the size of witness' pattern would make a fence about six feet high; thought Mr. Tully told him that it was to have an inch base; found by referring to his (witness') letter, that the fence tendered for was to be five feet six inches high; offered to make it at sixty-five cents per foot lineal; would have charged somewhat more for inch and a quarter than inch lumber; there was a certain amount of trouble in selecting inch and a quarter lumber; the pickets in the existing fence, if

made out of clear lumber, would be worth from twenty to twenty-five cents each; twenty-five cents would be a good price; good lumber for the posts could be got at \$18 to \$20 per thousand feet; it would not cost any more to dress square posts than the round ones; allowing for the difference in the size of pickets, and the different kind of posts, could have put up the fence of his own pattern, at from ninety cents to \$1 a foot; thought \$1 a foot would be a fair price for the fence; thought there was more work in the picket pattern of the existing fence than in his own; if not very busy, he would put up a fence with a pattern like that in the existing one at \$1 a foot; had he been asked in the spring to put up a similar fence to that around Parliament buildings, he would have put it up at \$1 a foot; the pickets could be got rough from twelve to fourteen cents each.

By Hon. Mr. FRASER—Knew Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Wagner and Mr. Withrow, and also Mr. Tully; thought they would all be as good judges as to the value of the fence as himself; did not know that it had been sworn that the material in the existing fence was clear lumber, and kiln-dried; that would add something to the cost of the fence; would not have tendered for it if it had to be clear lumber and kiln-dried; assuming the fence to be made of clear lumber and kiln-dried, thought the judgment of Mr. Withrow and Mr. Wagner could be relied on as to its value; had made no measurements of the present fence; in his estimate did not reckon upon the fence having to be made of kiln-dried and clear lumber; good common lumber fit for the fence he intended to put up, that was inch lumber, was worth \$16 to \$18 per thousand feet; clear lumber an inch and a quarter thick was worth from \$30 to \$35 per thousand; had sold clear lumber as high as \$50 per thousand, but it was very superior stuff. The prices he gave did not include painting.

By Mr. LAUDER—Had never himself built fences of kiln-dried and clear lumber; it was not customary to do so; would not do so if he were building a fence for himself; stock lumber would make as good a fence as clear, but it would have to be selected.

By Hon. Mr. FRASER—When he spoke of stock lumber at \$18 to \$20 per thousand feet, and clear at \$30 to \$35, did not include the expense of kiln-drying.

By Mr. FAREWELL—Would as soon dress the square posts, as back the round ones.

By Mr. RYKERT—Could not tell the additional difference per foot through having the lumber kiln-dried; did not know the cost of kiln-drying.

By Mr. LAUDER—Had had no experience as to the cost of kiln-drying; did not think that it would cost \$400 for drying the whole of the lumber in the fence.

The Committee then rose.