

was increased by medical practitioners being on the Board.

Mr. CAMERON said a retired practitioner would have as much prejudice as one in actual practice. The city of Toronto and the township of York had received the grant of land for the Hospital, and, therefore, had more interest in it than any other part of the Province. The city of Toronto was entitled to all the benefit of the endowment, and the people of the rest of the Province to the benefit of the Government grant. It was an act of spoliation to take away from the city of Toronto the control over this property in which it had a vested right, and it was an insult to the people of the city to say that a member of their City Council should not be a member of the Board.

Mr. MOWAT said that there was not a word of foundation for the supposition that the Bill was intended to take away from the city of Toronto the control it now had over the institution. There was nothing in the law at present making it obligatory that an alderman should be chosen for trustee, though it had generally been done. The ground upon which grants had hitherto been made to the Hospital was that it was a provincial and not a local institution. The changes in the law were intended to make the institution more efficient, and to secure for it the confidence of the public, and he believed, along with the late changes in the management, it would secure these results.

Mr. CAMERON contended that the Hospital had now the confidence of the public. It had received subscriptions from the public, and its medical staff was a most efficient one. He charged that the change in the law was brought about for political reasons. It was also rumoured that a certain railway enterprise having its centre in Toronto would not receive any aid because the city of Toronto had marked its disapprobation of the present Government.

Mr. WILLIAMS read from the public accounts showing that while in 1872 Toronto had paid \$2,751 towards the Hospital, Hamilton had paid \$3,314; in 1874 Toronto had paid the magnificent sum of \$65, while Hamilton had paid \$4,631; in 1875 Toronto had paid \$5,709 and Hamilton \$3,318, and last year the amounts contributed by the two cities respectively had been very nearly the same.

Mr. HARDY said the hon. member for East Toronto had complained that the Bill would cast a slight upon the medical men, but it seemed that the city, under the present arrangement, was in the habit of casting the same slight upon the medical men, for they had never elected one of that profession as trustee. He (Mr. Hardy) contended that in many respects an alderman was the last man who should be chosen as a member of the Board, for his own interests and those of his constituents would be very likely to conflict with those of the institution. Out of the sum of \$40,000 the city of Toronto paid the magnificent sum of \$7,000, yet they came here and asked that the city should control the whole affair. The principal public buildings in Toronto were built at the public expense. Its city buildings were a disgrace to it, and if the aldermen would devote their attention more to putting their streets in decent condition, and ornamenting the city, they might well be excused from service upon the Hospital Board. The city of Hamilton paid to its hospital a far larger amount proportionally than did Toronto, and it should be the last city to ask special favours from the public.

Mr. CAMERON said that Toronto paid its fees for the patients it sent to the Hospital, and paid besides from its endowment money for the general purposes of the institution.

Mr. WILSON said the hon. member for East Toronto seemed to have constituted himself the champion of the medical men in the House. They had found in the past that if a medical man were placed on the Board of Trustees, outside students had refused to attend the institution, knowing that they could not get justice. The Hospital had not in the past performed the duties which it was intended to perform, and if the Government by this measure could infuse new life into the management of the Hospital, they would be accomplishing something for the general benefit of the public. He would like to have some authority for the statement that large numbers of chronic patients from the country were left in Toronto as a burden to the institution. The hon. members for East and West Toronto had failed entirely to show that the changes sought by the new law were calcu-

lated to injure the interests of the institution; their whole cry had been simply that it was an insult to Toronto and to the medical men.

Mr. CURRIE said it was well to know if the Toronto Hospital was to be a city institution only.

The amendment was lost.

Mr. CROOKS proposed to substitute \$20 for \$10. Carried.

Some minor amendments were made, and the Bill was reported.

MUNICIPALTY OF SHUNIAH.

Mr. MOWAT moved the second reading of the Bill relating to the Municipality of Shuniah, and the tax imposed on lands in the District of Algoma. Carried.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Mr. MOWAT moved the second reading of the Bill to secure uniform conditions in policies of Fire Insurance. He stated that in addition to the three judges who had signed the conditions Chief Justice Harrison and another learned judge were associated with them.

The Bill was read the second time.

Mr. MOWAT moved the adjournment of the House.

The House adjourned at 11:20 p.m.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

By Mr. Ferris—On Tuesday next—Enquiry of Ministry whether there has been any correspondence between the Government of the Dominion and the Government of the Province relating to the transfer to the Province of Ontario of the Trent River Works; if so, whether the correspondence has been closed; and if closed, what has been the conclusion arrived at; and whether there is any objection to the papers being brought down.

By Mr. Tooley—On Tuesday next—Address for a return showing what expense was incurred in digging drains and laying tiles from at or near the London Asylum to or near the concession line north, for the purpose of endeavouring to obtain a supply of water for the use of the said asylum from the farm of Thomas Trebilcock; the terms of agreement entered into between the Government or any member thereof, or any official in the employ of the Government, and the said Mr. Trebilcock, and the reason why such efforts were abandoned. Also, the depth of the artesian well now being sunk on the said Asylum farm at this date, and the expense already incurred in sinking the said well.