

# ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

THIRD PARLIAMENT---SECOND SESSION.

MONDAY, 22nd Jan., 1877.

The Speaker took the chair at 3:25 o'clock.

## ESTATES BILLS.

Mr. SPEAKER announced that the clerk had received the Reports of the Commissioners of Estates upon certain Bills.

## PEITIONS.

Petitions to the number of 15 were presented for the Incorporation of the Orange Associations.

By Mr. Gibson.—From Lucknow, for the abolition of the Book Depository.

By Mr. Graham.—From the township Council of Euphemia, for the amendment of section 449 of the Municipal Act.

By Mr. Lane.—From the York Township Council, for enquiry into the management of the Toronto General Hospital.

By Mr. Pardee.—From trustees of sections 3 and 11 of the township of Moore, for the establishment of township boards and other amendments to the School Act.

## CROWN LANDS.

Mr. Pardee presented the report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands for 1876.

## TORONTO STREET RAILWAY.

Mr. HODGINS moved the first reading of a Bill respecting the Toronto Street Railway. He said the Bill had reference to an extension of the time for the commencement of the Toronto Street Railway. Notices had been sent to him to have the Bill laid before the Standing Orders Committee, but he was not in the city at the time. It should have been introduced last Friday, and he asked the House to consent to a suspension of Rule 51, in order that he might move its first reading to-day. He understood that the required notices had been published and everything required by the orders of the House complied with.

Mr. CAMERON hoped that proceedings of this kind would not be established as a precedent. He could see no particular harm, however, in this case, for no doubt it was in the public interest that the hon. member should go and consult his constituents as to the propriety of his taking a higher position than he held at present. (Laughter.)

The motion was carried and the Bill read the first time.

## DEATH OF MR. FLEMING.

Mr. MOWAT said that a few days ago it had been his duty to refer from his place to the lamented death of a member of the House who had died since the opening of the session—he meant the hon. member for Frontenac. It was to-day his melancholy office to refer to the death of another hon. member of this House—the hon. gentleman who represented the South Riding of the county of Waterloo. That hon. gentleman had been with them at the opening of the House this year, and had been attending to his duties until a few days ago, when he had occasion to return home. While there he had been stricken with paralysis. He had never spoken afterwards, and now his spirit had passed away. He (Mr. Mowat) was able to say of him as he had been of Mr. Graham, that he was much esteemed and very influential in his constituency. The regard which his neighbours had felt towards him was shown by the fact that he had held the offices of councillor, reeve, and warden. At the last general election he had been the choice of all parties so far that his political opponents and his friends united in saying that if he would consent to be the candidate the usual contest would not take place in the riding. He (Mr. Mowat) happened to know a little more of him than he had of the late hon. member for Frontenac, and he had great satisfaction in stating that he was a gentleman of high moral and religious character, as well as of business talent; that he was recognised by all who knew him to have striven earnestly to do his duty in all the relations of life, both to his God and to his fellow-man. He (Mr. Mowat) did not wish the action he had taken in the case of the death of Mr. Graham, or the action which he proposed to ask the House to take now, to be a precedent for all future occasions, but he

found, on conversation with hon. members, that it was the desire, as in the other case, that they should mark their respect for their deceased friend and fellow-member by discontinuing the business of the House at this stage to-day. He therefore moved the adjournment of the House.

Mr. CAMERON, in seconding the motion, expressed his regret in common with the Attorney-General that they had lost a member of the standing of Mr. Fleming, a man of high respectability of character, as was the gentleman who had unfortunately left the Opposition side of the House a few days ago—Mr. Graham, of Frontenac. He concurred in the adjournment, and hoped they would not have many precedents of the kind before them in future.

The House adjourned at 3:45.

## NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. McMahon—On Wednesday next—Order of the House for return of the names of all persons appointed to any position in the Civil Service of the Ontario Government during the years 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, and 1876, the date when each person was so appointed, the nature of the employment, the salary attached thereto, the residence by counties, cities, or towns, as the case may be, and the date when each person was so appointed.

Mr. Clarke (Norfolk)—On Wednesday next—Enquiry of Ministry whether it is the intention of the Government to take such proceedings as will bring before the Superior Court for decision the question as to the constitutional validity of Acts of the Ontario Legislature which purport to regulate, restrict, or prohibit the sale or traffic in fermented vinous or spirituous liquors.

Mr. Lauder—On Wednesday next—Enquiry of Ministry, whether or not the Government intend to appoint or re-appoint License Commissioners and Inspectors for counties or the various ridings of counties in which the Act usually called the Dunkin Act is in force.

Mr. Clarke (Norfolk)—On Wednesday next—Resolved, that the interests of society at large require that stringent means be used to repress vice and crime of every description, especially in its favourite haunts among the pauper population of towns and cities. Therefore, be it resolved, that a Committee, composed of the Honourable Messrs Mowat and Cameron, and Messrs Hodgins, Bell, Miller, Lauder, and the mover, be appointed to examine into the condition of the pauper poor of this city, with power to send for persons and papers, with a view to such legislative action as may be deemed applicable to the case.