

Mr. LAUDER read from THE GLOBE of Feb. 22, 1868, a report of a speech of Hon. Archibald McKellar, in which that gentleman complained of the extravagance of the late Government, and went on to say that though Mr. McKellar and the members of the present Government had gone about the country raising a howl about the extravagance of their opponents in the matter of jackknives and so on, he found that they had all provided themselves with the best leather post bags, with improved straps. (Loud laughter.)

The item then passed, as did Department of Agriculture, \$1,200

On the item Immigration, \$1,400,

Mr. MACDOUGALL said that as the report on that subject had not been brought down, he thought the Government should give the House some explanations. Public opinion seemed to expect a change of policy with regard to immigration, as in the present state of affairs it seemed advisable not to encourage immigration, except, perhaps, of a particular class.

Mr. HARDY said he might state generally that there had been an increase of a few hundreds in the number of immigrants over last year, notwithstanding the depression that had prevailed. The immigrants who had been encouraged to come out this year were of that class for which there was a constant demand, and a demand still largely in excess of the supply, viz., farm labourers and servant girls, and of those who had come out not one had remained on hand more than 48 hours.

Mr. MACDOUGALL said he did not object to voting this item in regard to the Department itself. When, however, they came to discuss the other item, he would raise the question whether we really wanted any inducement for immigration at this time.

Mr. HARDY stated that 11,654 immigrants came to the Province last year.

The item was passed.

On item 9, Public Institutions, \$7,350,

Mr. HARDY explained that there was a slight increase in the Inspector's Department. There was no department under Government where the clerks worked longer hours than this, and it was found impossible to work with a less number.

The item was passed.

On item 10, Crown Lands Department, \$52,280,

Mr. MERRICK urged that the item Contingencies might be reduced if the Minister liked. In asking appropriations from the House, the particulars in regard to the sums proposed to be expended should be given, instead of asking for large sums under the title of contingencies.

Mr. PARDEE said on looking over the charges to contingencies he could not find a single item which could be struck out. He had managed the Department as closely and economically as though the money came out of his own pocket.

Mr. CAMERON considered it improper to continue several officers under the head of contingencies who had been employed several years. Those officers, if the Government could not dispense with them, ought to be put on the permanent staff.

Mr. PARDEE said there was a great deal of force in this suggestion. He still had hopes, however, of being able to do without those extra clerks. If he found it impossible to do this, they would be placed on the regular staff.

The item was passed.

Mr. CAMERON suggested that the next item, Miscellaneous, \$9,960, should stand for the present. He thought the House should have more departmental reports distributed before proceeding further in Supply. He also called attention to the fact that very few public Bills had been printed.

Mr. MOWAT said he would enquire why the Bills referred to had not been distributed.

The Committee rose and reported progress.

On motion of Mr. MOWAT, the House adjourned at 9:55 p.m.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Wigle—On Thursday next—Order of the House for a return—1st. Of all moneys

received by the Bursar of the School of Agriculture and Model Farm from the sale of stock, crops, or other produce in each year since the organization of the said school. 2nd. All payments made by the Government or any officer of the said institution for stock, seeds, implements, or other supplies for the said farm or school during that time, specifying each year. 3rd. A list of all stock, crops, and implements at present on the farm, giving the value thereof.

Mr. Grange—On Thursday next—Order of the House for returns for the years 1876 and 1877 of all orders issued by the Court of Chancery appointing guardians *ad litem* to infants, lunatics, and all other persons under disability, and the names of the solicitors so appointed. Also—Return of all bills of costs taxed during the above two years in the Court of Chancery for guardians *ad litem*, giving the amounts of the bills brought, the amounts allowed, and the names of the solicitor and guardian *ad litem* in each case. Also—Return of the amount at the credit of the Suitors' Fee Fund during these years, and the amounts paid out of said fund and to whom paid.

Mr. Scott—On Thursday—Order of the House for copies of all correspondence between John Stotherd or others and the Government, or any member or Department thereof, relating to the construction or maintenance of a drain at the foot of Keeshog Lake, in the county of Haliburton, and to the lands thereby submerged.

SANITARY COMMITTEE.

The Sanitary Committee met in the Library this morning. The members present were Messrs. Baxter, Boulter, Clark (Norfolk), Harkin, McMahon, Mostyn, Preston, Wilson, and O'Sullivan. Drs. Aikens, Zimmerman, O'Reilly, Workman, and Playter, were also present by request of the Committee.

In the absence of the Chairman (Hon. Mr. Crooks), Mr. Mostyn was elected to preside.

The Chairman submitted a draft circular to be sent to the medical men of the Province, which, after a full discussion, was adopted as follows:—

1. For how many years have you practised medicine in this Province and in what locality?

2. State the causes which from time to time in your experience have injuriously affected the public health of such locality and in what way—and give such statistics as may illustrate this—(a) drainage and cesspools; (b) nature of soil and distance to the bed of the rock; (c) depth of the wells, quality of water, and supply, ample or limited; (d) villages, towns, or dwellings, in valley or on elevation generally; (e) if any slaughter-houses, green-hide houses, distilleries, swine yards, burying grounds, factories, school houses, &c.—their condition and position.

3. What means should, in your judgment, be employed in order to prevent injury to the public health, and to efficiently remove the causes thereof?

4. To what extent does the practice of self-abuse exist in the community, and what means would you suggest for its prevention?

5. Is your locality subject to malarial, or miasmatic diseases; are tuberculous and exanthematous disorders, typhoid, and puerperal fevers and diphtheria prevalent or frequent, and so far as you have observed can any sanitary means be devised for the prevention of consumption.

6. With whom or with what body would you place the authority and duty of imposing and enforcing proper measures to secure this?

7. What specific regulations should in your judgment be adopted for the purpose?

8. How far should individuals themselves be required to aid in preventing causes of disease?

9. What power in your opinion should the Legislature entrust to the officers of Boards of Health as to the removal of parties suffering from contagious diseases in crowded places to hospitals, or as to isolation or a