

public accounts of the previous year should be presented with the estimates, in order that when they voted the money for this year they might know what had been done with that voted last year.

The House adjourned at six o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Lauder—On Thursday next—That inasmuch as a large portion of the public lands of this Province were set apart for the endowment of a Provincial University and College, and as a large fund has accumulated from the sale of such lands, it is necessary, in order that the benefits to be derived from said fund should be within the reach of the largest possible number of the youth of the Province, that in no way should the liberal and broad bases laid down for the management and administration of said fund, and the institutions aided by it, be departed from; and it is the opinion of this House, 1. That the University of Toronto should not only be encouraged, but by statutory enactment compelled, to grant affiliation to the several Colleges throughout Ontario which may apply for the same. 2. That such affiliated institutions should have secured to them equal and fair representation upon the Senate of the University of Toronto, and that such measures should be enacted by the Legislature as would secure to the government and administration of the University a thoroughly Provincial character. 3. That in the government and administration of the University and endowment fund above mentioned, the Senate of Toronto University should be prevented by statutory enactment from placing any restrictions whatever upon the free and open competition for degrees, medals, scholarships, and bursaries; and it is the opinion of this Legislature that as these honours, distinctions, and emoluments are regulated and provided by and with the public funds of this Province, no irresponsible body whatever should have power to decree that any class of the citizens of Ontario should be excluded from competing for the same so long as a high curriculum is maintained, and high attainments are demanded from all competitors.

Mr. Meredith—On Thursday next—Bill to amend the Municipal Act, R.S.O., chap. 174. Also on Thursday next—Bill respecting Investments by Executors and Trustees.

Mr. Coutts—On Thursday next—Return of all correspondence between any Department of the Public Service and the municipalities of Raleigh and Tilbury East, or either of them, with reference to the costs of the licensing system in the West Riding of Kent.

The Attorney-General—Bill to empower Mechanics' Institutes and Library Associations to deal with real estate.

Mr. Bell—On Friday next—Order of the House for a return showing:—1st. The first date of the admission of a prisoner named Collingwood to the Central Prison, the date of his first discharge therefrom, and the length of time employed at Central Prison after first incarceration, stating emolument received therefor, and what money received from Government after said first incarceration, and why he received it. 2nd. The date of admission to Provincial Penitentiary, and what was the nature of the crime for which he was sent there. 3rd. The date of Collingwood's incarceration in the Central Prison for a second term, and upon what charge; the length of time he served, and when said term expired; how long he was employed after the said expiration by the Government, and what he was employed at; what remuneration he received; the cost of any railway pass to Hamilton which he received; the expense of his board, charged to the Government during time he was working at Prison after his discharge.

Also the date when a prisoner named John James Morris was incarcerated in the Central Prison; upon what charge; for what time; when his term of imprisonment expired; how long he was afterwards employed by the Government; what was the nature of such employment, and when discharged from employment; what emolument he received, and for what time he had free access to the Central Prison premises during his employment.

Also the date when a prisoner named Robert Parkinson or Parkson was incarcerated in the Central Prison, upon what

charge he was imprisoned, when discharged therefrom, and how long after his release he was engaged in connection with the Central Prison as Clerk, or in any other capacity; what emoluments he received, and for what reason discharged.

Also, the date a person named William Welsh was imprisoned in the Central Prison; stating upon what charge, when discharged, how long he was after his time expired employed by the authorities of the Prison, stating in what capacity, and when he was discharged from said employ. Also the names of any other ex-prisoners employed in connection with the Central Prison, how long, and in what capacity, and the emolument received.

Mr. Merrick—On Thursday next—Order of the House for a return showing the gross sum received from the municipalities on account of tavern and shop licenses; also showing the amount paid on account of expenses of Commissioners and salaries of License Inspectors for the year 1878.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

Toronto, Feb. 4.

At a meeting of this Committee held this morning there were present Messrs. Clarke, of Wellington (chairman), Wood, Lauder, Harcourt, Striker, Ross, Deacon, Morrick, Wills, Hardy, and Ferris.

Mr. John Smith, Emigration Agent at Hamilton, appeared before the Committee. Being sworn, he stated, in examination by Mr. Lauder, that he was agent of the Dominion and Provincial Governments, his duties being to receive immigrants, assist them when advisable, and procure them work when possible. He then proceeded to give particulars of his operations during 1877 in answer to questions put by Mr. Lauder and other members of the Committee. The Dominion Government paid all the salaries and contingencies of his office, so that the Province bore only the actual expenses incurred in aiding emigrants. The number of immigrants who required assistance was very small as compared with the number who came under his care. Hamilton was the point from which most of the emigrants coming through the United States were distributed to other places. Before giving them passes over the G. W. Railway to other points he invariably satisfied himself that the applicants were *bona fide* Canadian immigrants, though none of them ever came to him bearing papers from agents in Europe. When meals were to be given to a party, himself or his assistant always accompanied them to the place near the station where meals were given under contract. For every meal given the proprietor of the place received a duplicate coupon (the counterfoil being retained in his own agency), half of which was to be sent to the Department when accounts were rendered. He (the witness) also examined and certified to all accounts. They had a regular physician employed, but when any persons arrived having chronic or lingering disease they were sent to the Hospital. For many of those arriving he himself looked up employment in Hamilton, and during the year 1877 he had located between 2,000 and 3,000 in this way. The majority of the immigrants brought capital with them and required no assistance. Generally they applied to him for information as to the purchase of farms or the best way of investing money.

The Committee adjourned shortly after one o'clock until to-morrow.