

the Orange Order.

Mr. FERRIS said that it appeared the member for West Toronto was there to speak authoritatively upon this point. It had been said that it was necessary to have some model deed attached to the Bill; but he wondered that this had not been brought up in former years when the question was being debated.

Mr. MERRICK said that the Attorney-General was to be corrected stating that the expense of incorporating under the General Act was "trifling." In that he was quite mistaken, if the necessary fees were paid in the case of each lodge, it would aggregate a large amount to incorporate each one in the Order, and there could be no doubt that it would be much less under the General Act.

Mr. MOWAT moved that there should be added to the motion the words, "And revised Act in that behalf; also what other Societies have been incorporated under the said Act."

Mr. MERRICK said it was important that the proposed amendment should be added. He thought also that it would be well to learn what the expense of incorporation was, so that the country might know in the position taken by the Attorney-General in this matter was correct or not. He therefore moved that the words, "And to obtain from such organizations the expenses incurred in obtaining such incorporation, should be added after the amendment of the Attorney-General."

Mr. ROBINSON said a great change had taken place in the Bill for incorporating the Orange Order. When first introduced it did not provide only for the incorporation of subordinate lodges. Last year it had been brought in in different shape, and now its provisions would be greatly changed. He was pleased, and he was sure other Orangemen would be pleased, that it had not carried in its original shape. It was now, in his opinion, a perfect Bill, and he thought it should pass.

After further discussion the motion was passed, with the two additions mentioned.

THE "ONTARIO GAZETTE."

Mr. CREIGHTON moved for an order of the House for a return showing the amount earned by the *Ontario Gazette* from Government notices, and from other advertisements, and from subscriptions, respectively. Also, the cost of printing, and the balances due to the Government remaining in the printers' hands on the 31st of December, in the years 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, and 1878. He said the Province was making about \$10,000 a year out of the *Ontario Gazette*; his object was to learn exactly how much was earned from it.

Mr. LAUDER asked if it was a fact that balances due to the Government were in the printers' hands.

Mr. FRASER—There are always trifling balances in the printers' hands.

Mr. LAUDER asked if they were merely balances carried forward.

Mr. FRASER replied in the affirmative.

Mr. CROOKS said there was no reason to assume that Messrs. Hunter, Rose, & Co. had retained any money in their hands. Whatever they had received they had accounted for. The only advances made to them were certain advances on their contract price.

Mr. LAUDER understood that there was a dispute still existing with regard to the prices paid to the printers during the printers' strike.

Mr. CROOKS said the motion referred to the *Ontario Gazette*. That was one thing, and the general account with the printers was another.

After some further discussion the motion was carried with the addition of the words, "also the balances in the hands of Hunter, Rose, & Co. on the 31st January, 1879."

BUILDING SOCIETIES.

Mr. BETHUNE moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Building Societies' Act. He explained that the first section of the Act provided that the liabilities should not include the capital stock. The second section authorized such societies to extend their business beyond the Province.

Mr. MOWAT said he had no objection to the principle of the Bill, but he thought the second section was *ultra vires*, as the Gov-

ernment at Ottawa always objected to any provision of this Legislature that professed to exercise jurisdiction beyond the limits of the Province.

The Bill was read a second time, and referred to a special Committee consisting of Messrs. Crooks, Meredith, Monk, Deroche, Gibson, and the mover.

THE MUNICIPAL ACT.

Mr. ROBINSON, in moving the second reading of the Bill to amend the Municipal Act, explained that the first section was to enable Councils to give butchers and sellers of fish licenses to sell at certain places specified. The city of Kingston had shambles, and at present the butchers were compelled to locate there. The second section was to enable the city of Kingston to have insurance on the Court House and gaol. They had paid \$17,000 or \$18,000 for rebuilding the Court House, and at present could have no insurance on it whatever.

Mr. MEREDITH thought the House could hardly assent to the first section. It was hardly fair that a city should pay a portion of the cost of erecting a gaol and Court House, and that the buildings should afterwards become the property of the county.

The Bill was read a second time, and referred to a Special Committee, consisting of Messrs. Wood, Hardy, Scott, Gibson, Sinclair, Sexton, Lyon (Halton), Deacon, Wills, Meredith, Morris, and the mover.

Mr. MEREDITH moved that his Bill to amend the Municipal Act be referred to the same Committee. Carried.

INVESTMENTS OF TRUST FUNDS.

Mr. MEREDITH moved the second reading of the Bill respecting Investments of Trust Funds, which contained one clause, as follows:—

When a trustee, executor, or administrator shall not, by some instrument creating his trust, be expressly forbidden to invest any trust fund in permanent stock or debentures of any Permanent Building Society having a capitalized, fixed, and permanent stock not liable to be withdrawn therefrom amounting to at least two hundred thousand dollars, and which by its by-laws limits its investments to loans on mortgages of real estate, such trustee, executor, or administrator may invest such trust fund on such stock or debentures, and he shall not be liable on that account as for a breach of trust, provided that such investment shall in other respects be reasonable and proper.

He did not think there could be any safer or better investment than those in building societies, and there could not be the slightest danger to anybody.

Mr. MOWAT would not object to the second reading of the Bill, as it was going to be referred to a Special Committee. He pointed out, however, that the debentures of these societies were the first charge and the stock the last charge, and the principle was, moreover, becoming general of only paying up a small part of the stock.

Mr. MEREDITH said his intention was that the investment should be only on the paid up stock.

Mr. MOWAT thought it would be extremely objectionable to allow trust funds to be invested in the stock of building societies. These societies might be either badly or well managed.

Mr. CROOKS expressed himself as opposed to the principle of the Bill. It was understood that the only safety of trustees at present was in investments in real estate and Government securities, and it was not well to make a change.

Mr. DEACON hoped the Bill would pass, and thought trustees might also be allowed to invest in municipal debentures.

Mr. MEREDITH knew of no security that was more satisfactory than the permanent stock of these building societies. He thought it would be most unfortunate if it went abroad that the leader of the Government had cast a doubt upon the safety of those institutions.

Mr. MILLER objected to the Bill on principle, and hoped the Government would not allow it to pass or the present law to be changed in any respect.

Mr. MOWAT wished to say that he was not aware of any of these societies that was not perfectly solvent, but still they should bear in mind that there was a contingency of failure, due to bad management or some other cause.

The Bill was read a second time, and referred to the same Committee as the Building Societies' Bill.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. MOWAT said that as the Treasurer could not reach the city to-day, owing to a