

The following items in the Supplementary Estimates were then carried:—

Administration of Justice, \$3,550.

On the item Miscellaneous, \$11,704.

Mr. MEREDITH asked for an explanation of the sum of \$4,500 to aid in establishing a market for Ontario manufactures and agricultural products in European foreign countries.

Mr. WOOD said that in consequence of the success of Mr. Korman, Ontario Commissioner to the Paris Exhibition, in introducing agricultural implements into France and other countries, the Government had determined to establish a warehouse either at Havre or Paris. Manufacturers would have the use of that warehouse for storing their implements or other products. There would be no expense to the Government in connection with the warehouse other than its establishment and maintenance, as no Ontario officer would be appointed. The proposal had been very strongly urged upon the Government by manufacturers and others, and he thought it would result to the benefit of the country.

Mr. MEREDITH asked who would have the expending of the amount of the grant.

Mr. WOOD said that the appropriation would be expended by the Government.

Mr. MEREDITH—The Ontario Government do not intend to be flies on the wheel. (Laughter.)

Mr. WOOD—We never have been when the interests of Ontario were concerned. (Hear, hear.)

On the item Public Works, \$5,000.

Mr. LAUDER asked for an explanation of the grant of \$3,000 for Trent River works.

Mr. FRASER said that the Trent River works had been transferred by the Dominion Government to the Ontario Government, on the understanding that the Ontario Government should be responsible for no sum further than that which they were prepared to expend. Representations had been made that some of the dams on the river could be done away with, and thereby a large area of land might be reclaimed. It might be necessary also to widen the channel of the river in order to facilitate the passage of sawlogs.

Mr. SCOTT said that if the Ontario Government had assumed control of the works there could not be any doubt that the entire burden of maintaining them would devolve upon the Government. The Dominion Parliament had not yet ratified the transfer, and he did not think that the Ontario Government should until that event undertake the responsibility of the maintenance of the works. It was his own impression that the sum mentioned in the estimates was not sufficient.

Mr. MEREDITH said that the House was asked to vote the sum without any information, for the purpose, he thought, of aiding the hon. member for Northumberland in his election.

Mr. FRASER said there was no ground for the accusations of the hon. gentleman, because the matter had been urged upon the Government by members of both political parties. About one-half of the sum would be expended on the dams, and the remainder upon plans and surveys.

Mr. SCOTT asked who would pay the lockmasters.

Mr. FRASER said that if upon examination it were found that the remuneration of the lockmasters was a charge upon the Ontario Government provision would be made for it. As yet they had not paid anything for that purpose.

The item was carried.

Mr. CURRIE called attention to the grants to the dairy associations, \$500 to each of the two in the Province, and asked an explanation.

Mr. WOOD said there were few, if any, who doubted the advisability of aiding these associations. The county agricultural societies received grants as high as \$1,400, and in comparison the grant given the dairy associations was very small. They had appointed a lecturer to deliver addresses upon scientific dairying in various places where cheese was made, and part of this grant was toward paying the expense so entailed. There was no society in the Province with members so enterprising as this, and none more worthy of assistance.

Mr. BALLANTYNE said the value of the products of the dairy depended altogether upon their quality, and therefore it was necessary that a thorough knowledge of the business should be possessed by the dairymen of the Province. Having this fact in view, the Dairymen's Association of Ontario had engaged a gentleman who was the most competent authority in America, if not in the world, to deliver lectures on the manufacture of dairy products at the various cheese centres of the Province. The expense was serious, but they were prepared to bear it, believing that it would bring forth the most beneficial results. It was expected to reach the mass of the people, and it was a well-known fact among dairymen that this would have the effect of improving the product of the cheese factory. A dairy fair had lately been held in New York at which exhibits were shown from every State in Union in which dairies were conducted, as well as from the best manufactories in England and the Continent of Europe. Besides the other prizes there was one grand sweepstakes prize for the best sample of cheese produced anywhere. The first prize was given to an English firm; but the judges, who were all practical men, and the most thoroughly competent for their positions that could have been selected, thought it their duty to name the second best exhibit, and they had awarded this distinction to some cheese from Ontario, some which he had himself selected, and he felt it a very great compliment indeed. As to the manufacture of butter, all were aware that the Province had a very poor reputation in this line. What was needed was an entire change of system. All knew that it was at one time thought that butter could be produced in Orange and Delaware better than anywhere else; but, by the introduction of the creamery system, Western butter was now quoted from two to three cents higher than the best States' butter. The conditions of the manufacture varied every day, so that the manufacturer needed to be thoroughly versed in the principles of his business. Every pound of bad butter affected the sale of the good, so that it was necessary a high standard should be maintained. He claimed that the Dairymen's Association had shown more enterprise in the holding of their meetings and the way of conducting their operations than any other in Ontario. (Cheers.)

Mr. CURRIE said he was glad he had provoked this discussion, as he trusted when the report of the Committee of Agriculture was brought down next

year it would contain a report of these two Societies.

Mr. LAUDER was pleased to learn what was being done by these Associations, and believed they should be supported by the Government.

Mr. BOULTER said that for the Hastings district last year three-quarters of a million dollars worth of cheese was shipped, and if some means of improving the quality of the goods by one-tenth could be devised, it would result in a direct gain of \$75,000 to the manufacturers. He favoured the proposed grant.

The item was passed.

The following items were passed:—

The Andrew Mercer Eye and Ear Infirmary—additional grant, to be paid out of the Andrew Mercer estate, \$1,000.

Education, \$3,659.

SUPPLY BILL.

Mr. WOOD moved to introduce a Bill to vote Her Majesty certain sums of money for the expenses of civil Government in 1879. Carried.

The Bill was read a first, second, and third time and passed.

ONTARIO MINERAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

The order for the Bill respecting the Ontario Mineral Railway Co. was discharged.

OTTAWA PASSENGER RAILWAY.

The debate on the Bill respecting the Ottawa City Passenger Railway Co. was resumed.

Mr. DEACON said the Bill would evoke a great deal of discussion if it were gone on with, and there would not be time to have it passed this session.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE, after a few remarks, moved that this order be discharged. Carried.

LONDON JUNCTION RAILWAY.

Mr. SINCLAIR moved to discharge the order of the Bill concerning the London Junction Railway.

Mr. MEREDITH said this Bill had been delayed at the instance of the hon. the Minister of Education, and he would like to know the policy of the Government upon it. The Railway Committee had passed the Bill almost unanimously.

Mr. PARDEE did not know that the Government had any special policy upon this Bill. It had been delayed from various reasons, and as it was now quite apparent that it could not pass, the hon. member was doing the wisest thing possible in moving for the discharge of the order.

The motion was carried.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

Mr. CLARKE (Norfolk) asked whether it was the intention of the Government to introduce a Bill this session respecting the public health; and further, if it was the intention of the Government to establish a Central Board of Health, clothed with powers to enact by-laws relating to provincial protection and safety. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. MOWAT replied in the negative.

MAGISTRATES IN SOUTH SIMCOE.

Mr. PARKHILL asked if it is the intention of the Government during the present year to appoint any additional magistrates for the South Riding of Simcoe, and if so, in what municipality.

Mr. MOWAT said that applications for such positions had been received, and the subject of making appointments was under consideration.

PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE TEMPERANCE ACT.

Mr. MEREDITH asked whether any legal proceedings have been taken against the corporation of the township of Yonge for the recovery of any portion of the costs of enforcing the Temperance Act in that municipality; whether it is intended to prosecute the proceedings, if any, which have been taken against the said corporation, or whether the same have been or are intended to be abandoned.

Mr. HARDY replied that one case had been brought and the verdict had been given in favour of the defendant. Since then no further action had been taken, and the time for doing so was now past.

THE ROUND-ROBIN.

Mr. CREIGHTON asked whether it is the intention of the member for Centre Wellington to move this session the motion of which he gave notice on the 27th day of January last, for all correspondence, round-robins, or other papers filed in the office or in the possession of the Attorney-General, respecting the increases of Seasonal Allowances of members of the House of Assembly during the sessions of 1873 and 1876, and if not, why not?

Mr. CLARKE (Wellington) replied that it was a subject which would have his serious consideration. (Cheers and laughter.) If a fitting opportunity occurred he might take some action in the matter. If so, in the language of the question, why not? (Loud and prolonged cheers and laughter.)

Mr. BELL asked whether there was in existence a Board of License Commissioners for the city of Toronto, if so, who compose said Board; and why had they not been gazetted as other Boards were this year; also, whether there was an Inspector of Licenses for West York, if so, who is said Inspector?

Mr. HARDY replied that there was a Board of License Commissioners in Toronto, and their names had been gazetted. There was likewise an Inspector of Licenses in West York, his name being McCoppell.

TEMPERANCE ACT IN PETERBOROUGH.

Mr. SCOTT moved for an order of the House for a return showing all moneys received, and from whom, on account of fines and costs in respect of convictions under the Temperance Act of 1864 in the West Riding of Peterborough during the year 1878; also the expenses in connection with the same, and to whom paid, and the amounts paid to Commissioners or to the Inspector in respect of services or expenses during such year. Carried.

CENTRAL PRISON OFFICIALS.

Mr. BELL moved for an order of the House for a return showing the number and names of guards and other officials discharged from the Central Prison since it was first opened, the offences for which they were dismissed, the names of those who were first dismissed and were afterwards either reinstated or transferred to other positions under the Government, the positions to which they were so transferred, what sums were given by Government to defray the expenses of transferring them and their families; how many of the guards or other officials have been fined, for what offences, what sum such fines amount to, what has become of the money ac-

Desroche

W. W. W.

Board of

License Commissioners, Toronto