

passage of this Bill the Government were laying down a general principle. It could not be declared that the use of steam motors were dangerous on this road without declaring that they were dangerous on all other roads. The Bill would also set aside an existing contract between the Kingston Road Company and the county of York. The effect would be to seriously diminish the value of property along the road, and also interfere greatly with the traffic coming into the city of Toronto during the summer months. He thought it would be wrong under these circumstances for the Government to pass the Bill.

Mr. DEROCHE thought it unfair and unjust that the Bill should be forced through in its present shape. It was an interference with the rights of those who had purchased property along the road in view of the development of communication with the city.

Mr. BADGEROW entered at some length into the history and position of the York Roads, explaining that portions of them lay outside the county, and were maintained at considerable expense. By an Act passed in 1871 the use of traction engines was permitted. Experience, however, showed that the use of traction engines had the effect of damaging the roads. They were also the cause of serious accidents to those travelling on those roads. So great was the damage that a compromise was sought to be effected, and subsequently was effected, between the Company and the county of York. He then entered at some length into the negotiations between the county of York and the Tramway Company, and the legislation that resulted therefrom. Owing to the contradictory statements of both parties, it was impossible to give any weight to the statements of either, and the only way in which the question could be intelligently dealt with was for the House to carefully examine all the circumstances bearing upon the case, and legislate accordingly. That the use of steam upon the road was a grievance was proven by the fact that the County Council of York had given up the use of one-third of the road in order to get rid of it. There had been an understanding when the charter of the Company was granted that steam should not be used upon the road. He had endeavoured to make himself acquainted with all the facts of the case, and he could only come to the conclusion that steam was not to be used on the road. He thought therefore that the Bill should receive the support of the House. It was quite possible that some of those resident along that road would sooner have steam, and there had been a great flourish of trumpets about a certain petition, but hon. members knew how easy it was to get up a petition. The petition was largely signed by those who were interested in having the traffic diverted from the Kingston-road and sent round by the Don and Danforth-road. If the Bill was not passed it would be undoing what they had already done for the parties resident along that road. He would most strongly urge upon the House the necessity of not staying its hand in the proposed legislation.

Mr. BELL said that the last speaker had no doubt presented in a very forcible manner the views of his constituents. The Bill was introduced in order to break a contract deliberately entered into with the full consideration of the County Council. The House ought not to sanction such a measure. The words of the agreement between the Council and the company showed that they entered into it with their eyes open, and that exception was taken to traction engines merely. He did not believe that traction engines frightened horses. He read the evidence of Mr. Beasley, City Clerk of Hamilton, to the effect that the use of steam motors in that city had not proved prejudicial to traffic.

Mr. MOWAT said the rule on which the House acted with respect to Private Bills was not to interfere with the decision of Committees unless a very strong case was made out. He did not think there was room for interference in the present case. There was no doubt a certain amount of danger in connection with the use of steam motors. His impression was that when the use of traction engines was prohibited, it was not contemplated that any other sort of steam engine should be substituted. The County Council thought the use of the steam motor injurious, and desired its removal on the payment of due compensation, and under all the circumstances he did not think any reason for interference had been made out.

The Bill was read a third time.

TORONTO UNIVERSITY.

The House then went into Committee on the Bill amending the University Act.

The first clause was amended by striking out all reference to the quorum of Convocation, and leaving all graduates of the University *ipso facto* members of that body.

Mr. MEREDITH wished to know if this clause would not interfere with the right of Convocation to impose a membership fee.

Mr. CROOKS thought Convocation had no right to impose a fee as the condition of enjoying the University franchise.

Mr. GIBSON stated that Convocation had assumed that that Act gave them such a right, but thought that if this clause really deprived Convocation of the power to impose fees, it would be all the more popular, as there was strong opposition to fees.

Mr. CROOKS explained the changes made with reference to elections to the Senate and conferring on that body the power to elect members to fill vacancies in itself during unfinished terms.

The clause giving High School masters a second representative was struck out, and after some other slight amendments were made the Bill was reported as amended.

DOWER OF MARRIED WOMEN.

The Bill relative to the release of dower by married women in certain cases was advanced a stage in Committee.

LAW SOCIETIES.

The House went into Committee on the Bill to extend the powers of the Law Society of Upper Canada.

Mr. MEREDITH objected that the Bill gave power to the Law Society to deal with conduct unbecoming a barrister, etc., but there was a wide difference of opinion as to what constituted such conduct. Some objected very strongly to the advertisements inserted in the newspapers

by some members of the profession; but he was not disposed to give the Law Society arbitrary power in regard to such cases. Any penalty inflicted should be for gross misconduct, not for breaches of professional etiquette.

Mr. MOWAT thought there was little danger that the Law Society would err on the side of undue stringency. The tendency was rather in the other direction.

The Bill was reported.

PRISONS AND REFORMATORIES.

On the first clause of the Bill to make further provisions respecting the Central Prison and the Reformatories. House in Committee.

Mr. MEREDITH said he doubted whether it was right to take away from the municipalities the amount of the fines.

Mr. MOWAT said the Province had to bear the expense of the Courts, and should have the benefit of the fines.

Mr. BELL said that in the city of Toronto the Province were at no expense, and the fines were a considerable amount. He hoped the Government would reconsider the matter. The Province had the benefit of the labour of the prisoners who were sent to the Central Prison, and they should be satisfied with that.

Mr. WOOD said the labour at the Central Prison did not pay. The Province was often at a loss through it. The Province was also at the expense of the railway fares of prisoners, both in coming to the prison and sometimes in leaving it.

Mr. BELL said that very frequently the prisoners were only in durance a few hours. He thought the Government would be doing wrong in taking away the amount of the fines from the city of Toronto.

After some further discussion the clause was carried.

The other clauses of the Bill were carried with slight amendments, and the Committee rose and reported.

It being six o'clock, the Speaker left the chair.

AFTER RECESS.

The House went into Committee of the Whole and reported the following Bill with amendments:—

To extend the powers of companies created under the Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act.

MARKET FEES.

Mr. WOOD moved that the Bill respecting market fees be referred to a Special Committee, consisting of Messrs. Harcourt, Hay, Meredith, Ross, Gibson (Hamilton), Gibson (Huron), Creighton, Parkhill, Wood, Broder, and Nairn. Carried.

PUBLIC RIVERS AND STREAMS.

Mr. PARDEE moved the House into Committee of the Whole and moved that the following clause be added to the Bill:—"That every person owning such improvements may make rules and regulations governing the transmission of logs and timber, but no such regulations shall have any force until approved of by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, who may cancel such regulations and from time to time approve of new ones."

The motion was carried.

SUPPLY.

Mr. WOOD moved the House into Committee of Supply upon the Supplementary Estimates.

On the item referring to the Central Prison.

Mr. MEREDITH said he would like to call the attention of the Government to the condition of the hospital in the Central Prison. The ward used was too small for the purpose, and was unfit in other ways.

Mr. FRASER said it might be possible that the hospital accommodation was too limited, and there might be a necessity for something more convenient and larger.

Mr. PARKHILL asked if it was the intention of the Government to include in the supplementary estimates a sum for the administration of justice in the county of Simcoe. There was a large expenditure required each year under that head, and he thought they should have a special grant.

Mr. MOWAT said he had been in communication with the county authorities, and had as yet been unable to find where the expenditure was required. As soon as this was known the grant would be made. The committee rose and reported.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

In Committee the Bill to incorporate by letters patent, and the regulation of timber slide companies was advanced a stage, and the Committee asked leave to sit again.

SECOND READING.

The Bill respecting the registration of mortgages, was on motion of Mr. Meredith, read a second time.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LECTURES.

Mr. DEROCHE moved for a return of all correspondence between the Council of University College and any female applicant for permission to attend lectures in that institution, such return to also show the standing of such applicant in the University of Toronto.

Carried.

MUNICIPAL RETURNS.

Mr. HAY moved for a return showing:—
1st. The number of members comprising each municipal council in the Province (but not including county councils), in the years 1879 and 1880.
2nd. The number of assessors in each such municipality for each of the said years.

3rd. The amount of such compensation paid each such assessor in each such year for the performance of his duties as assessor.

Carried.

THE MOBERLY CLAIM.

Mr. LONG moved for a return of all timber licenses or permissions to cut timber issued to any person or persons in the Thunder Bay District, together with the names of the person or persons to whom issued; the amounts paid therefor; also, all correspondence that has taken place either with the Crown Land Department or the agent at Thunder Bay relative thereto. Also, a return of all licenses issued by the Crown Land Agent at Thunder Bay, and not confirmed, with the reasons for not confirming them. Also, all reports relating to the said licenses or permissions made by the agent at Thunder Bay under instructions from the Crown Land Department.

Mr. MEREDITH said this was in relation to a withdrawal of a timber license from a Mr. Moberly, who claimed compensation.