

paration of drawing books. He did not know what books were in course of preparation or intended to be authorized. It was quite possible that many of the books now being prepared would be authorized.

Mr. MORGAN—Who authorizes the preparation of a book?

Hon. G. W. ROSS said that no one did unless they were prepared under the direct control of the Department as the readers were. No book was authorized before it was prepared; the Department adopted the plan of catching the hare before cooking it. Then there were no books which had superseded others, except the readers, and there were no payments for preparing books except in the case of the readers. The remainder of the motion would be complied with.

Mr. CREIGHTON said there was a popular impression that books were being prepared by the instructions or with the knowledge of the Minister of Education. One of these works, a history, was used at an examination.

Hon. G. W. ROSS said that the return might be made to include cases of that kind. Some further discussion took place on the subject, after which

Mr. PRESTON called attention to a copy of one of the new issue of readers which was reported to be badly bound.

Hon. G. W. ROSS stated that he would attend to the case.

The motion was so amended as to include information as to books in preparation and the names of those preparing.

#### RECEIPTS.

Mr. ERMATINGER moved the second reading of the Bill respecting receipts and acquittances. It proposed to make it an offence to compel a person to give a receipt for monies paid under a penalty for refusal.

Hon. O. MOWAT said no principle had been formed for the legislation. The man who gets the money may not be able to write and he is to be fined \$5. He may not be able to read; a man might be afraid to sign a receipt presented to him, because he had no confidence in him. The person to whom the money was paid might be a minor.

The Bill was then withdrawn.

Mr. FERRIS moved the second reading of a Bill to amend the Division Courts Act, by providing for the consolidation of certain cases.

The Bill was read the second time and referred to a Special Committee.

Mr. WOOD presented the report of the Committee on the Bill preventing minors from frequenting pool and billiard rooms. The Committee had amended the Bill so as to refer only to persons under 16 years of age, and had struck out the clause providing for the flogging of the offender.

It being 6 o'clock the Speaker left the chair. After recess,

Hon. C. F. FRASER'S Bill to confirm the sale of certain land to Clives Henderson was passed through the committee stage.

The following Bills were read the second time:—

Mr. MEREDITH—To incorporate the London and South Eastern Railway Company.

Mr. MEREDITH—To authorize the City of London to aid the London and South Eastern Railway Company and other railways.

Mr. BADGEROW—To amend the Acts relating to the Toronto Street Railway Company.

Mr. FRENCH moved the second reading of the Bill respecting leases. The first clause provided that paid leases should be terminated by non-payment of rent. The second clause provided that the right of landlords or mortgagees to distrain should be limited to the goods of the tenant or lessee or mortgagor or of members of his family, and to such goods as are not exempt from seizure under execution. The third clause provided that no one should distrain or claim against an execution or attachment issued out of any Court in the Province for more than three months' arrears in some cases and a year's arrears in other cases.

Hon. O. MOWAT approved of the principles of the Bill.

The Bill was read the second time.

Mr. ERMATINGER moved the second reading of a Bill to amend the Division Courts Act. One of the objects of the Bill was to improve the system of choosing jurors in the Division Courts. He proposed that voters' lists should be taken and that those should be chosen who were marked as jurors on that list. The Bill also provided for several improvements in Division Court practice.

Hon. C. F. FRASER said there was no objection to the Bill going to a second reading, although he did not approve of his plan of selecting jurors.

The Bill was read the second time.

Mr. BADGEROW moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Agriculture and Arts Act. It was proposed by the Bill

to repeal the law which provides that no separate township agricultural exhibition shall be held within five miles of the place at which the electoral district exhibition is held. This clause put the Township Society completely at the mercy of the Electoral District Society. He also proposed to allow municipalities to agree with certain associations for the holding of exhibitions.

Hon. A. M. ROSS did not approve of the first portion of the Bill, but thought that the other portion might be adopted with some amendment. The Bill was read a second time and referred to a special committee.

Mr. O'CONNOR moved the second reading of a Bill to amend the Assessment Act providing that where there is an appeal to the County Court Judge on an assessment the judge's decision shall be final for five years, except that evidence may be given that circumstances occurring since the decision have altered the value of the property.

After some discussion the Bill was withdrawn.

Mr. FELL moved the second reading of a Bill to amend the Assessment Act by increasing the list of taxable property.

Hon. C. F. FRASER objected to the proposition to tax the income of real estate as well as the real estate itself, and the proposal that capital invested in mines or timber limits should be taxed in the municipality, or within which they are situated. He did not think the House should at this time reopen the question of abolishing the exemptions of ministers' salaries, which had been settled only last session.

Mr. CREIGHTON thought the exemption of ministers' salaries and residences should be abolished.

#### TO EXEMPT BANK DEPOSITS.

Mr. AWREY moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Assessment Act. It provides for the exemption of money deposited in the bank.

Mr. Meredith and Mr. Young opposed the Bill.

Hon. A. S. HARDY said he was not very particular about it.

The second reading was negatived.

#### DIVISION COURTS.

Mr. MEREDITH moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Division Courts Act, which deals with the formation of Division Courts, and proposes to place it with the County Councils.

Hon. A. S. HARDY said the Government had had their attention called to the difficulty to which the hon. gentleman had referred, and the unseemly struggle which had occurred in the County of Middlesex. The mode of remedying the difficulty, and that suggested by the Bill, had occurred to the Government. But it was found that County Councils could not deal with cities. The Government on the whole thought the County Judge, the Warden, and the Inspector of Division Courts would be the better tribunal. With this explanation he did not oppose the second reading.

The Bill was read the second time.

#### THE REGISTRY ACT.

Mr. MEREDITH moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Registry Act. He proposes to place the power which now rests with the Governor-in-Council with the County Council.

Hon. O. MOWAT said his hon. friend had referred to the troublesome duties attached to patronage, and in this he was quite right, but he would be a poor member of the Government if he shirked the troublesome duties attached to his office. He had referred to the delays which had taken place in making appointments, but no delay had taken place by which the public service had suffered detriment. County Councils should have appointments which were incident to their jurisdiction. He talked about the County Councils being the representatives of the people. Are not the Government as truly responsible and representative as County Councils.

Mr. CARNEGIE said that the Government had used appointments for political purposes.

Hon. G. W. ROSS said that the speeches of hon. gentlemen opposite were sour grapes. He was delighted to see the

MARCH OF DEMOCRATIC SENTIMENTS on the other side of the House. They did not go far enough, however. Why did they not advocate the election of these officials directly by the people? He was glad to see that hon. gentlemen opposite saw so clearly the enormity of members of the House holding commissions for officers in their pockets. He hoped that when he was translated to another sphere—say the House of Commons—he would lecture his friends there on the enormity of his friends holding in their pockets timber limits, mining claims, bonuses to railways, and stock in colonization companies—something more substantial than the promise of an office. (Applause.) A good deal had been said about the delay which occurred in filling the office which oc-