# VILLAGE OF TAVISTOCK.

Mr. BALLANTYNE moved the second reading of his bill to incorporate the Village of Tavistock.

Mr. HESS moved that the bill be read a third time that day three months. He claimed that by petition the majority of the people of Tavistock protested against the said incorporation and it should not be forced upon them. He thought the question should be voted upon.

Hon. Mr. MOWAT supported the amend.

ment and

The bill was referred back to committee.

### SUSPENSION BRIDGE TOLLS.

Mr. MORIN asked the hon. Attorney-General if any correspondence had taken place between the Commissioners of the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park and the Commissioners of the Park Reservation of the State of New York or the Government of said State in reference to concurrent action to reduce the tolls on the upper Suspension Bridge at the

Town of Niagara Falls.

Hon. Mr. MOWAT said the subject had been mooted by the commissioners on both sides, the importance of the matter being thoroughly appreciated by them. Nothing had been done recently in the matter, but he would be very glad to see a practical scheme for bringing about what was wanted by both sides.

## ONTARIO DRAINAGE ACT.

Mr. CLANCY moved for an order of the House showing the various details in connection with the completion and cost of drainage works done under the provisions of the Ontario Drainage Acts of 1869 and 1873 in respect of each municipality in which such work was done.

The motion was carried.

### CORRUPT ELECTORAL PRACTICES.

Mr. WHITNEY moved for an order of the House for a return showing the names of each person convicted of corrupt practices under the provisions of the Controverted Elections Act, Ontario, during the year 1887. In speaking to his motion the hon, gentleman said he could not pretend that corrupt practices at elections were more prevalent with one political party in this Province than with the other. He thought the House would admit, however, that the present law on the subject was ineffectual. Punishment for bribery to be effectual, he held, must be a deterrent. Those found guilty should be imprisoned with hard labor. He was glad to see that in the hon. Attorney-General's Manhood Buffrage Bill he proposed to make the offence of personation punishable with six months' imprisonment. That was step in the right direction he held; but bribery was worse than personation and should be punished with at least equal severity. He hoped the hon. Attorney-General would give the matter his attention during recess.

Hon. Mr. MOWAT said he was not aware that there were any such conviction as those

asked for.

Mr. WHITNEY said there were several in the case of the Dundas election trial. He had no wish to press the motion, however, for he believed he was personally cognisant of every one of the convictions in question. He had moved for the returns with the view of making a few remarks and cailing the attention of the House to the matter.

### DITCHES AND WATERCOURSES ACT.

Mr. WHITNEY moved for an order of the House for a return showing the number of appeals from the decisions of the engineer under the Ditches and Watercourses Act during the year 1887, giving the amount of costs in each oase.

The motion was ! .. Ar disqueed, and the