

balance of \$40,193. The disbursements on account of the new building amounted to \$98,434, which sum includes a balance of \$13,853 from last year. The expenditures on new building site account amounted to \$36,882.

To Encourage Mining Schools.

Coming from a district which has already produced almost fabulous wealth in minerals, Mr. Conmee of West Algoma naturally takes the deepest interest in all that concerns the mining development of the Province. As will have been seen by the account given in Saturday's GLOBE, Mr. Conmee accompanied the Sudbury delegation and gave to the best of their contentions valuable and timely support. A pamphlet issued by Mr. Conmee and circulated among the members of the House, dealing with the question of promoting mining development, is attracting general attention. In this pamphlet Mr. Conmee advocates the establishment of a Department of Mines with a responsible Minister at its head. He also presents in a strong light the advantage of local schools of mines, and shows the remarkable success which has been attained in New Zealand through this energetic policy. In his pamphlet Mr. Conmee reminds the people of a fact too often forgotten—that each mineral range carries its own local conditions so that education to be of real value must not be confined to theory, but must include a practical training of the hand and eye so as to enable the pupil to produce actual results. As Mr. Conmee tersely puts it, "it is as necessary to train the mining student in the vicinity of the mines as it is to train the medical student in the vicinity of large hospitals or the law student in the atmosphere of the courts." With a view to promoting practically the movement he has in view the member for West Algoma has prepared a bill which will soon come before the House, making important changes in the Municipal Act. Should this bill become law a municipality or several adjoining municipalities, or any part of one or several municipalities, will be authorized to grant bonuses for the establishment and maintenance of mining schools. This it is believed will establish the schools in the best locations and will give them the local character which is desirable. It is hoped that Provincial grants may be made also and thus small smelting works established without too great an expenditure of private capital. Should the measure carry Mr. Conmee would expect to see at least four schools established—at Rat Portage, Port Arthur, Sudbury and Kingston.

The Industrial School.

A deputation of prominent citizens waited on the Government in the afternoon to ask for further aid for the Mimico Industrial School. Among those present were:—W. H. Howland, Beverly Jones, E. A. Meredith, Robert Jaffray, W. S. Lee, Frank Somers, Kenneth Chisholm, M.P.P., R. Whiteside, R. Kilgour, W. A. Wilkinson, J. L. Hughes, F. J. Stewart, Ald. G. M. Ross and D. J. McKinnon, principal Industrial School. They were received by Attorney-General Mowat; Hon. G. W. Ross, Minister of Education; Hon. John Dryden, Minister of Agriculture, and Hon. E. H. Bronson. The principal speaker on behalf of the deputation was Mr. Howland, who presented in forcible style the claim of the institution for further assistance from the Government. He quoted the experience of Michigan, New York and other States, and that of England also, to show that industrial schools had come to be regarded as State institutions, valuable in preventing the increase of crime and therefore worthy of liberal support. The late legislation providing for the committal of boys to this institution had led to more being committed than could be accommodated. There were now in the institution 145 boys, being more than could be properly accommodated, and yet there were 116 awaiting admission, of whom 100 were from the City of Toronto alone. In the course of his remarks he made it clear that what the friends of the school asked of the Government was a grant of ten cents per day per pupil, instead of the present grant of \$2,500, the right to connect with the asylum waterworks (to which Mr. Tully, the engineer, thought there could be no serious objection), and a grant as large as the Government saw fit to give toward \$37,000 needed for additional buildings and other permanent improvements. In relation to the last item Mr. Howland suggested as an alternative to part of the grant, the grant in fee simple or on 99-year lease to the school of the land now in use by the school. "You don't intend to take it from us," he said, "and with it we

could finance for a part of what we need." Mr. Howland acknowledged the valuable assistance already given by the Government, and said that the friends of the school had always been met in a kindly spirit by the Administration. Mr. Mowat seemed to receive the request of the deputation with favor, but pointed out that it was alleged that this was merely a Toronto institution, and said it should be shown that Toronto was doing its fair share to the support of the institution. Mr. Howland replied that Toronto's grant amounted to 33 cents per day per pupil in the school, besides paying \$2 per head for the support of each boy committed from Toronto. As about 25 per cent. of the pupils were from outside Toronto, ten cents per head would be about the proportion the Province ought to pay. So far as concerned the sum asked to provide improvements, the object was to increase the institution to accommodate 250 boys and with that they would be satisfied. Mr. Mowat expressed grave doubts that this accommodation would be found sufficient in the future, and said that if this grant was made the Government must expect to have requests from other localities for similar grants. Mr. Jones being called upon urged the advisability of a succession tax as a means of raising revenues which could be used in such institutions as the Industrial School to save some young men from destruction and reduce and prevent the growth of the criminal population. "This has often been suggested," said the Premier. "It is a very proper subject of taxation and we may avail ourselves of it some day."

The Bricklayers' and Masons' Union of Ottawa by the hand of Hon. Mr. Bronson laid before the House a group of petitions asking for legislation to tax all lands held for speculative purposes at its full value; that persons in charge of stationary steam engines shall be licensed; that the entire municipal electorate be allowed to vote on money by-laws, and the regulation of the construction of scaffolds.

The Kingston Electric Light Company and the City of Kingston Gas Light Company are seeking by legislation to be amalgamated.

The Parry Sound Colonisation Railway Company is seeking an amendment to its act incorporating them so that it may "enter into arrangements with the Canada Atlantic and the Ottawa & Parry Sound Railway Company in the same manner as with respect to the Northern Pacific Junction Railway Company as is provided in section 27 of the said Act of Incorporation."

Mr. Tait contributed a heavy batch of petitions from the labor organisations of the city. They were from the Trades and Labor Council, Plasterers' Laborers' Association, Stonemasons' Union No. 1, the Bricklayers' Society No. 2 of Ontario, George Stevenson Assembly No. 9,005, K. of L. They severally prayed for legislation for the taxation of all lands held for speculative purposes to its full value; the voting of the entire municipal electorate on money by-laws; for the inspection of scaffolds, and the licensing of engineers of stationary engines.

Ninety-one citizens of Toronto signed their names to a petition which Mr. Tait presented today which prayed for amendment to the school law to provide for compulsory attendance at school and appointment of truant officers; for free school books; the election of trustees by cumulative vote on the day municipal elections are held; making it compulsory on trustees to provide sufficient accommodation for all children of school age.

The County Council of Wellington is petitioning for an act to authorise it to abandon to the different local municipalities 150 miles of gravel roads extending in different directions through the county which the county has acquired. Mr. Allan presented the petition.

The Town of Clinton is seeking from the Legislature authority to consolidate its debenture debts, which amount to \$235,000, and issue debentures to redeem the outstanding bonds as they fall due. Mr. Garrow presented the petition.

Messrs. Andrew P. Kilganan, R. A. Lyon and Martin L. McGrath, who two sessions ago were incorporated as the Manitoulin & North Shore Railway Company, are petitioning for an increased power to issue bonds from \$10,000 per mile to \$25,000 and for extension of the time for the commencement of the railway from three years from March 3rd, 1891, to six years from that date. The projected road is to run from the Village of Little Current, on the Manitoulin Island, to a point on the north shore of Lake Huron near Spanish River.

Mr. Balfour presented a petition signed by 284 ratepayers of the Township of Tilbury, West Essex County, for an act to divide the said township into two townships. Tilbury West contains an area of 48,000 acres and a population in 1881 of over 4,410 souls. The population is about equally divided between the French-speaking and English-speaking peoples, the English being principally in the southern and the French in the northern part of the township. The petition goes on to say that the division will settle the unhappy troubles between the two classes.

Mr. Cleland presented a petition from the County Council of Grey, which prayed that certain moneys, which the petitioners believed were due to the municipality, be paid to them by the Government.

A petition from the County Council of Elgin prayed for an amendment to the Assessment Act, that local municipalities be allowed to deal with arrears of taxes and sales of land in the same manner as cities and towns do.

The County Council of Essex is petitioning for an amendment to the Municipal Drainage law as will lessen the cost of arbitration and for other amendments.

Messrs. T. E. Hay and W. J. Ferguson of Listowel and Dr. Hay of Hanover were about the House this afternoon.

Dr. Shingham and Mr. Macpherson of Cannington were visitors at the House to-day.

The bill introduced by Mr. Barr is to amend the Assessment Act so that where farms are mortgaged the mortgagee shall be required to pay a part of the taxes assessed against the farm proportionate to the amount of the mortgage. The taxation of mortgages has been frequently agitated, but heretofore the agitations came to nothing.

Mr. Wood (Brant), in his bill introduced to-day, wants the provisions respecting noxious weeds and diseases of fruit trees extended to include smut, which he fears will become prevalent in Ontario by the feeding of northwest wheat in Ontario unless measures are taken to prevent it.

Mr. A. P. Cockburn, ex-M.P., was at the Legislature during the afternoon. He is arranging for several deputations from the North Ontario and Muskoka district to present before the Government some cases of local interest.

A deputation from the Nipissing district is soon to wait upon the Government to urge upon the Government the necessity of making Nipissing a provisional judicial district. Mr. Daniel O'Connor and Mr. Leveque, members of the deputation, are already in town.

Notices of Motion.

Mr. McColl—Bill to amend the Registry Act.
Mr. McMahon—Bill to amend the Municipal Act.

Mr. Meredith—Bill respecting Trust Companies.

Mr. Sharpe—Bill to amend the Division Courts Act.

Mr. Glendinning—Return copies and correspondence not already brought down to the House between the Government or any member or officer thereof and any person in reference to widening, deepening or cleaning out of the channel of the Severn River at the outlet of Lake Couchiching, with reference to cleaning out of the cut made by the Public Works Department in the channel.