

in from County Councils asking for this very legislation. He, however, had no objection to allowing the bill to stand.

Mr. Gibson presented a return showing the number of children under fifteen years of age arrested and brought before the courts and the disposition made of them; also correspondence relating to the medical faculty of Toronto University.

In reply to Mr. Clancy, Mr. Dryden said the report of the Department of Agriculture was expected from the printers every day.

The House adjourned at 3.45.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

A BILL RESPECTING MORTGAGES—A RETURN SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN OF TENDER AGE IN GAOL.

Mr. Mowat's bill to further amend the law respecting mortgages and sales of personal property provides that the provisions of the revised act respecting mortgages and sales of personal property (chapter 125) shall extend to mortgages and sales of goods and chattels, notwithstanding that such goods and chattels may not be the property of or may not be in the possession of the mortgagor or anyone on his behalf after the time of making such sale or mortgage, and notwithstanding that such goods or chattels may be intended to be delivered at some future time, or that the same may not at the time of the making of said mortgage or sale be actually procured or provided or fit or ready for delivery, and notwithstanding that some act may be required for the making or completing of such goods or chattels or rendering the same fit for delivery. The words "void as against creditors" in said act shall extend to simple contract creditors of the mortgagor or bargainer suing on behalf of themselves and other creditors and to any assignee for the general benefit of creditors, as well as to creditors having creditors. The "actual and continued change of possession" in said act mentioned shall be taken to be such change of possession as is open, notorious and reasonably sufficient to afford public notice thereof. A mortgage or sale declared by said act to be void as against creditors and subsequent purchasers or mortgagees shall be incapable of being made good or valid as against such creditors and purchasers by the subsequent taking of possession of the things mortgaged or sold by or on behalf of the mortgagee or bargainee. In reply to Mr. Meredith, Mr. Mowat stated that the bill covered the cases of fraudulent preferences so frequently made.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

Mr. W. M. Gray, president of the Reform Association of Seaforth, and Dr. Smith, also of Seaforth, were honored with seats on the floor of the House to-day.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS.

The following committees meet to-morrow (Thursday):—Public Accounts at 10, Private Bills at 10.30, Standing Orders at 11 and Printing at 2.30 p.m.

YOUNG CHILDREN IN GAOL.

A return presented to the House to-day showed that the number of children said to be under fifteen years of age arrested and brought before any court in the Province during the year 1891 was 1,013; the number sent to the common gaol was 87; to industrial schools or other charitable institutions, 53; to the Reformatory for boys or girls, 68; otherwise disposed of, 805. The number of such children who were tried separate from other offenders at suitable times appointed for that purpose, pursuant to the Act for the Better Protection and Reformation of Neglected Children, 137. In Toronto 316 of such children were brought before the courts; 27 were sent to the common gaol; 38 to industrial school or other charitable institution; 32 to reformatory for boys or girls; 219 otherwise disposed of; 38 tried separately. In Brantford the total number of such children before the courts was 70, all of whom were tried separately; 2 sent to the industrial school; 3

to the reformatory and 65 otherwise disposed of. In Eganville 2 were before the courts, tried separately and sent to the reformatory. In no other town or city were these children tried separately. In Ottawa 20 out of 59 were sent to the common gaol and none to industrial schools or reformatories.

LEASEHOLDERS' TROUBLES.

A deputation from the Toronto Leaseholders' Association consisting of Messrs. W. P. Murray, Henry Langley, B. B. Hughes, George Kerr, John Harvey, John Fiskin, J. E. Thomson, William Ince, Alexander Manning, R. M. Wells, G. B. Smith, M.P.P., W. D. Dineen, Dr. Gilmour, M.P.P., W. H. Irving and others waited upon the Government to-day to represent the troubles caused to lessees in renewing long leases. Mr. Ince said they thought that the law should be changed so as to define the function of the land arbitrator, the factors to be taken into consideration in determining rent and the interest which should be allowed on values. He suggested that the Government should appoint a public arbitrator to be paid by salary, and therefore indifferent to the interests of either party. Mr. Mowat promised to give the matter careful consideration.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

At the meeting of the Public Accounts Committee Mr. Christie, inspector of asylums, gave some additional evidence with regard to the salary and allowance for house rent paid to the bursar of Toronto Asylum. At the request of Mr. Clancy, Mr. Sproule, Provincial auditor, was called and examined at great length as to the extent of his duties in the matter of passing allowances. Mr. Clancy sought to show that these allowances were simply increases of salaries paid out of the expense account of the institution instead of being placed, as he believed they should be, to salary account. Mr. Sproule explained that he was guided in the payment of accounts by the certificates of the bursar, the inspector and the Minister. So long as the total appropriation in the supply bill was not exceeded he did not consider it his duty to report against allowances for house rent or extra services being paid out of the expenses account. He thought this was a matter for the Government and the House to settle rather than calling for his interference. The questions asked and answered were numerous, but nothing of an important character was adduced. The committee will resume its meeting to-morrow at 10 o'clock. Mr. Marter put in a requisition for the production of the contracts, tenders and accounts in connection with the supplies of the various public institutions.

PRIVATE BILLS COMMITTEE.

The Private Bills Committee met this morning, Mr. Gibson in the chair. The following bills were passed with unimportant amendments:—Respecting the Kingston Light, Heat & Power Company; the Mercantile Fire Insurance Company; the burying ground of Guelph. The bill to incorporate the People's Life Insurance Company was amended so as to provide that the first annual meeting must be within a year of the passage of the act, and that the borrowing powers should be limited to \$20,000.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Sharpe—Question—(1) How many students are now in attendance at Upper Canada College? (2) How many are in residence and how many are day pupils? (3) Of those in residence either a whole or a part of the time, how many belong to Toronto and suburbs, how many are from other parts of Ontario and how many are from other Provinces and the United States? How many have been refused admission to the college since it has been opened in the new buildings, either for want of room or other reasons, and of these how many belonged to Toronto and where were the others resident?

Mr. Biggar—Bill to consolidate Short Forms Mortgage Act.

Mr. Glendinning—Inquiry—Is it the intention of the Minister of Education to