

fruit trees while in bloom, was read a third time.

Mr. Meredith called attention to the report from England that attacks were made there upon Canadian apples because arsenic was used in sprinkling the trees during bloom to drive away insects.

Mr. Dryden said there was nothing whatever in the report. The attention of Mr. Fletcher, the Dominion entomologist, was called to it, and his evidence was taken down by the committee on the bill. The statement was no doubt circulated by interested parties to injure Canadian trade, but there was no truth at all in it.

#### AFTER RECESS.

After recess the bill to incorporate the Ontario Ship Railway Company was read a third time.

An important amendment was made in committee to the bill to consolidate and amend the mining laws. The bill of last session imposed the royalty upon the value of ore at the pit's mouth. The amended bill of this session proposed to deduct the cost of mining and raising before calculating the royalty. At the suggestion of Mr. Conmee the bill was further amended by deducting also the cost of explosives before calculating the royalty. As a result of both amendments, the royalty will be calculated on a value of about 40 or 50 cents per ton, instead of \$2 50 to \$3 50.

The House then went into committee on the bill for the protection of game and fur-bearing animals. Mr. Gibson (Hamilton) said he had heard a great many differences of opinion; but those who were opposed to the bill forgot the main object of the bill, namely, the protection of game. He proposed to strike out the clause prohibiting the shooting of does, fawns or deer without horns, because of the difficulty of distinguishing them from bucks while on the run. He also proposed to restrict the open season to two weeks. Instead of allowing the hunting of deer from October 15 to November 15, the open season would be from November 1 to November 15. Another clause of the bill forbade anyone to shoot more than two deer, and two weeks would be quite sufficient for that.

In the discussion which followed several members expressed themselves in favor of prohibiting the shooting of deer altogether. The majority of the House agreed that the open season should be only two weeks, and the bill was amended accordingly. The open season will therefore be hereafter from November 1 to November 15. At the request of Mr. Charlton, the clause to limit the number of deer anyone may shoot to two was amended so that it will not apply to deer which are one's own property and are shot at the request of the owner. Mr. Hardy expressed himself strongly in favor of the retention of the clause to prohibit the shooting of does or fawns, which he thought more important for the preservation of deer than any restriction of the open season. This, he said, was one of his pet clauses. It was decided to prohibit the killing of fawns. Mr. Biggar proposed, in order to prevent the trade in deer, that no person or common carrier shall transport deer or skins except from Nov. 1 to Nov. 22, thus giving seven days after the close of the season to get the deer home. Mr. Gibson thought the clause would do a great deal to prevent illegal shooting and to preserve deer. The clause was adopted with an amendment providing that deer, venison or skins might be transported after Nov. 22 on production of an affidavit that they were shot during the open season. Mr. Balfour strongly objected to the clause making the close season for partridge, ducks, water fowl, etc., from Sept. 15 to Dec. 15, because the American season began on Sept. 1, and it would cause great annoyance and trouble to Canadian sportsmen if their season began two weeks later, and moved that the open season for ducks begin on September 1. After a long discussion Mr. Balfour's amendment was adopted. Mr. Charlton thought the

number of ducks one man might kill in a season should be limited to 300. His suggestion was adopted. He also moved an amendment to prevent the exportation of woodcock, ducks, quail, and all other game birds and animals. The amendment was adopted. A long discussion took place on the clause to prohibit the purchase or sale of quail, snipe, wild turkey, woodcock or partridge for three years. Several members were opposed to any prohibition of the sale of partridge. Dr. Dowling said that in his riding partridges were rapidly disappearing, and that unless some restriction were placed on the sale of them they would be a thing of the past. He strongly advocated a prohibition of the trade for a term of years. Finally the prohibition was limited to two years. The clause prohibiting hunting on lands of other persons without permission was amended by confining it to enclosed lands.

Mr. Charlton moved that the bill shall not apply to lands covered with water. He moved this because the Long Point company had stakes in the water a quarter of a mile from shore in some places and prohibited shooting there. He thought the act was intended to cover only land and not water. The amendment was defeated. A few other amendments were made and the bill reported.

Mr. Harcourt, in moving the second reading of the bill to amend the Liquor License Act, said he would withdraw the clause providing that local option by-laws may be repealed, and the clause to provide that lager beer may be sold in original casks containing not less than two gallons wine measure. An important clause is that which renders any person who, after notice, gives, purchases for or sells to habitual drunkards any liquor, liable to imprisonment for not less than ten days or more than twenty days. The bill was read a second time.

The bills to amend the Jurors Act, respecting elections of members of the Legislative Assembly, to amend and explain certain portions of the Public Schools Act, were read a second time.

Supplementary estimates were presented to the House. The House adjourned at midnight.

#### LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES BROUGHT DOWN  
—THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S SALARY  
INCREASED BY \$2,000—\$5,000 TO AID A  
MINING SCHOOL.

Supplementary estimates to the amount of \$207,369 were presented to-night. They include increase of salary for Attorney-General and Premier, \$2,000; Dairy-men's Associations for dairy schools, \$1,500; J. H. Hunter, salary as registrar of friendly societies, \$600; fish and game wardens, \$1,200, expenses \$8,000; centenary celebration first Parliament of Upper Canada at Niagara \$1,000, at Toronto, \$1,000; Dehorning Commission \$2,000; towards equipment of School of Mines at Port Arthur, \$3,000; towards salaries of teaching staff of the school \$2,000; making of roads, laying out grounds, for Legislative chamber, Council chamber, etc., \$50,000; do., do. departments, \$10,000.

#### VISITORS TO THE HOUSE.

Mr. John Niblock, division superintendent of the C. P. R. at Medicine Hat, is in the city on his wedding tour. Last evening he and his bride were honored with a seat on the floor of the house on the invitation of Mr. E. F. Clarke. Mr. Niblock and his bride intend visiting New York and other American cities.

#### VIEWS OF THE BUILDINGS.

Mr. Frank Yeigh of the Crown Lands Department has had a series of excellent photographs of the Parliament buildings taken in view of the fact that this is probably the last year the old pile, to which so many historic events are related, will be occupied. The views include the chamber, the library,