

Mr. Gibson moved that a number of orders in Council granting aid to various charitable institutions and hospitals be ratified. On the suggestion of Mr. Marter consideration of the aid, granting aid to the General Hospital of Huntsville, was postponed, Mr. Marter observing that there is another hospital in the place. The other orders were passed by them; Bethesda Hospital, Wellesley, and the Infants' Home, Ottawa, were placed on schedule C; the Berlin and Waterloo Hospital, the Woodstock Hospital and the Maternity Hospital, Ottawa, on schedule A; the Old Folks' Home, Toronto, on schedule B; and grants of \$4,000 each were made to the Leeds and Grenville House of Industry and the County of Huron House of Refuge.

MR. M'KAY'S SPEECH.

The budget debate was then resumed, Mr. McKay of Victoria speaking. He devoted his remarks almost altogether to the record of the Government with regard to its dealings with the newer districts of the Province, bearing clear testimony to the economy of the Government. Indeed, he said plainly that he thought it had been too economical. The fact that the Province had weathered the financial storm so well he declared was largely due to the way in which by its liberal aid to the municipalities the Government had lightened the burdens of the people, and it had been enabled to make these grants by means of its combination of frugality and liberality. Mr. McKay spoke strongly of the importance of the agricultural interest, and said that in instituting Farmers' Institutes and travelling dairies, etc., the Government had given the farmers a practical kind of University extension lectures. Mr. Dryden had done more for agriculture than all his predecessors, either in the Dominion or the Province. (Hear, hear.) Mr. McKay then touched on the question of the Crown Lands administration and the colonization roads, saying that complaints of extravagance in respect to the latter were extraordinary; it would be more correct to say that Mr. Hardy was the closest man of a close Government. Parsimony, not extravagance, was the besetting sin of the Government, and he contended that the Government had engaged in colonization and engaged in every dollar spent upon the cities and the new districts when had built the Parliament buildings; the City of Toronto had not contributed enough to pay for the cross in the ceiling. He hoped that the Government would not forget the settler.

A PLEA FOR RETRENCHMENT.

Mr. McDonald, the Patron member for Centre Bruce, followed, confining his remarks to the questions of education and agriculture. With regard to the former question he contended that too much was spent upon the High Schools in comparison with the sums spent on the Public Schools. If a man wished to educate his son for a profession he should pay for it; if he wanted to buy his son a farm he would have to pay for it. The people had labored hard to provide a good education for their children, and it was not fair to take the money out of their pockets to educate their children. He contended that the task of educating the children of the people should be left to the people, and that the Government should be more self-supporting. A portion of it should be set aside to be worked in accordance with scientific principles, so that the people could see how far it could be made self-supporting. Some of the expenditures he considered extravagant to a certain extent. Mr. McDonald then spoke strongly of the present depression, and said that a good deal of talk was heard of the sympathy of hon. gentlemen with the farmers. This sympathy should be manifested in a practical manner. He thought the Government should retrench all along the line; he mentioned the high salaries paid to officials as one point where a reform could be made, and suggested that the number of seats in the House could be reduced; the sessional indemnity might be reduced, and he himself was willing to throw off \$100 from his compensation.

Mr. M. Y. McLean moved the adjournment of the debate and the House adjourned at 4.50 p.m.

THE PATRONS' PASS BILL.

Mr. McLean's bill to amend the election act is to enable persons whose names are entered on the voters' list of a municipality who have removed from the electoral district to some other locality in the Province to vote in the municipality in which they are entered on the list at any election for the Legislative Assembly held not later than six months after such removal, provided they are not entered on the voters' list in any other municipality.

Mr. Haycock's bill respecting the granting of passes and other special privileges by members of the Legislative Assembly provides:—"Every person entitled to travel free of charge or at a reduced rate or enjoying any other special privilege by virtue of any pass or other document issued or granted to him for the whole or part of his term of office as a member of the Legislative Assembly by any railway company carrying on business in this Province, shall, by the acceptance or use of such pass or other document, become disqualified to be a member of the Legislative Assembly, and shall not sit or vote therein during the period for which such pass or other document or privilege shall be so issued or granted, under the penalties prescribed by section fourteen of the act respecting the Legislative Assembly."

Mr. Carnegie's bill to extend the woodman's lien for wages act proposes to further extend the operation of this useful act to the provisional County of Haliburton.