

The Attorney-General then outlined the main features of the bill, which have already appeared in The Globe. The second clause, he pointed out, makes it clear where assignments in unorganized districts should be filed—in the same office as bills of sale and mortgages. Another clause provided that the largest dividend possible is to be paid within twelve months after the assignment and every six months or more frequently thereafter. The inspector is not to have any allowance beyond necessary disbursements, and then not more than \$4 a day and expenses. Clerks, agents, etc., of the assignor may be examined, and persons having statements of the insolvent will be compelled to disclose the same.

Sir Oliver Mowat next moved the second reading of his bill to secure payment of wages for work performed in the construction of public works. In moving it he said that he had heard of heart-rending cases in which, often by the failure of the sub-contractor, workmen had been deprived of their wages. He had consequently drawn up this bill. Mr. Marter briefly assented to the bill, which was passed.

The Attorney-General then secured the second reading of his bill respecting the quieting of titles; it provides for the posting of typewritten notices in lieu of expensive advertising when the property does not exceed \$3,000 in value. Next, his bill relating to dowry in certain cases was given its second reading. He explained that it was to provide for certain cases in which husband and wife have been living apart for five years. Then Sir Oliver Mowat's bill respecting the law of landlord and tenant was read a second time. He stated that the opinion had been held that the act previously passed took away the right of distress for rent. Chief Justice Meredith had given an opinion contrary to that view, and the bill was intended to make it clear that that judgment expressed the intention of the House.

The Attorney-General's bill to tax travelling shows, circuses and other exhibitions \$50 per day, and to provide for the free admission of Provincial detectives, constables, etc., was given its second reading. So, too, was his bill to amend the judicature act, 1895, and the law relating to courts. He explained that the larger part of it was due to the desire of the commissioners to have the procedure embodied in a statute. The Surrogate Courts bill, also by the Attorney-General, was given its second reading; it relates largely to procedure. The bill to prevent debt collectors from imitating court documents in their forms, also by the Attorney-General, was given its second reading, and so was Sir Oliver Mowat's bill respecting bills of sale and chattel mortgages in unorganized districts.

The House then adjourned at 5.35 p.m.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Middleton to-day introduced bill 178, to amend the municipal act. It relates to the acquisition of land by municipal corporations for providing an outlet for sewers or establishing a sewerage farm and making the necessary connections therewith. It also changes the time for publication of notice of submitting a by-law for building street railways or gas or waterworks from three months to one month.

Dr. Ryerson brought in bill 179, respecting the voters' lists in certain cities. It applies to cities of 100,000 and over in which by-laws may be passed for enabling the assessment to be taken and completed and revised for every ward or subdivision of a ward separately. In such cases the voters' list for each ward or subdivision of a ward is to be prepared as soon as the revision of the roll is completed and the Judge is to hold his court. This procedure is to be followed until the list for the last ward or subdivision is reached, when complaints may be entertained with respect to the lists previously revised so far as such complaints relate to the removal or death of persons named in those lists, and any person who has removed from one ward to another may have his name added to the list of the ward or subdivision into which he shall have moved. All the lists are to be finally revised before December 1st, but after that date and up to the date of the nomination for any election the Judge may remove the names of persons who have died.

Sir Oliver Mowat introduced bill 180, to make further provision respecting the solemnization of marriage, which amends the law with regard to the

publication of banns and issuing of licenses. It validates marriages heretofore made by persons not residents of Canada. It also regulates the hours at which licenses may be issued and marriages take place.

The Attorney-General has also introduced bill 151, respecting Justices of the Peace in the Districts of Thunder Bay and Rainy River. It limits the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace resident in Rainy River to that portion of the Provincial judicial district of Thunder Bay included in the territorial district of Rainy River.