

he added that the party supporting the Government would be benefited by a fuller publication of the details of the expenditure. As for the committee, Mr. Marter, so far from not getting information enough, had of late frequently got more information than he desired. Mr. Harcourt then pointed out that it would be impossible to get out the report in as full a manner as the Opposition demanded in under from four to six months, so that the financial year would have to be changed in order to get the report before the House when at all fresh. It would not do to rely upon any kind of help; expert assistance would have to be obtained, and the proofreading, etc., necessary for the volume would delay its publication enormously. To make the change would entail an expenditure of thousands of dollars, and he did not think that value would be gained for such an outlay. An index showed that there were 1,888 names on the public accounts, some of which stood for eight or ten invoices, and a single invoice would often spread over three or four pages. The Auditor-General's report had not prevented the Tay Canal from being run through Col. Matheson's constituency. Mr. Harcourt then pointed out that detailed statements would not show the quality of the goods purchased, and concluded by saying that a proposition involving such a radical change in the administration of the Province should not be brought up as a vote of want of confidence.

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION

Mr. Marter rose to reply, and at the outset said the Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee should not have referred to the question as an old matter. The duty of members of the committee was a most disagreeable one, and the Opposition were always overruled, he claimed. Referring to his motion on the order paper for the tenders for 1896, Mr. Marter said the Government withheld them on a technicality, and added that the Government did not give anything they did not have to. If the full particulars of the Central Prison expenditures were put in the public accounts he could look through them in half an hour, but it would take weeks, he urged, to look through the invoices. Mr. Marter then read a letter from a person whose name or address he would not give, in which it was stated the Government was throwing its money away in some township which the speaker refused to name. Proceeding, Mr. Marter said the Curran bridge scandal would never have been discovered but for the Auditor-General's report. The members of the Opposition would not gain personally by the change, but they would be saved hours of hard work. Mr. Marter next quoted some prices of supplies, comparing the prices paid for tea at the Toronto Asylum with that paid at other asylums where it was more expensive. This, he said, showed the extravagance of the Government. By quoting a number of figures and comparing the prices paid at the Central Prison with those of the Kingston Penitentiary, Mr. Marter endeavored to show that the prices paid at the former were extravagant.

CONCLUDING SPEECHES.

Mr. McPherson took strong ground against the motion, which he described as unfounded. He gave an emphatic contradiction to the assertion made that information had been withheld. Mr. Marter had been a hard-working member of the committee for years, and had found nothing to the discredit of the Government. The motion of want of confidence was unfounded, and he had been surprised at the care with which the accounts were kept. The proposed system would be inconvenient and expensive.

Col. Kerns maintained that the committee had not been as ready to give information as Mr. McPherson had stated, and claimed that that gentleman's attitude in the committee had been that of one anxious to cover matters up.

Mr. Gibson (Huron) spoke briefly, pointing out that whatever the prices paid for individual articles at the Kingston Penitentiary and the Central Prison, the results showed that the latter was managed much more cheaply than the former; a long series of figures showed that the per capita cost in Kingston was \$208 71, and in the Central Prison \$164 62. Deducting the revenue in each case, the net per capita cost in Kingston was \$201 15, and at the Central Prison \$95 88, less than half.

The vote was then taken, and the Government sustained by a vote of 46 to 26, a majority of 20.

THE DIVISION.

The division list was:—

Yeas—Beatty (Leeds), Brower, Bush, Crawford, Dynes, Fallis, Gamey, Hiscott, Howland, Kerns, Langford, Little, McCallum, McDonald, McLaren, McNeill, Magwood, Marter, Matheson, Meacham, Reid (Addington), St. John, Shore, Tucker, Whitney, Willoughby—26.

Nays—Barr, Beatty (Parry Sound), Bennett, Blezard, Bronson, Burt, Campbell, Caven, Chapple, Charlton, Cleland, Conmee, Craig, Currie, Dana, Davis, Dickenson, Dryden, Evanturel, Ferguson, Field, Flatt, Garrow, Gibson (Hamilton), Gibson (Huron), Harcourt, Hardy, Harty, Hobbs, McKay (Oxford), McKee, McLean, McNish, McPherson, Middleton, Moore, Mutrie, Pardo, Paton, Richardson, Robertson, Ross, Smith, Stratton, Taylor, Truax—46.

The pairs were Sir Oliver Mowat and Mr. Haycock, Messrs. Robillard and Kidd, Farewell and Gurd, Loughrin and Ryerson, Biggar and McNichol, O'Keefe and Miscampbell, Carpenter and Reid (Durham), German and McNaughton, McKay (Victoria) and Carnegie, Baxter and Preston.

The House adjourned at midnight.

MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE.

At the Municipal Committee yesterday morning Mr. Davis' assessment bill, to permit townships to conduct their own sales of land for taxes, was passed, so as to apply to the Townships of York and Etobicoke alone. Mr. Hobbs withdrew for a year his bill to reduce the number of wards in a city, Mr. Hardy objecting to the clause requiring the city to submit the question on receiving a petition signed by 300 ratepayers; the number was too small, he said. Mr. Flatt's roads companies act, providing for the continuance in force of his bill of last session for the commutation of tolls was passed. Mr. Middleton's bill, providing a \$20 fine for overcharges of tolls, was also passed. Mr. Middleton's bill regarding the Hamilton sewerage system was passed, the permission to establish a sewage farm being struck out, allowing intercepting works, basin, etc., to be established.

The city bill was then taken up again, and Mayor Fleming succeeded in inducing the committee to reconsider its decision upon the use of schools as polling places. As finally decided, three returning officers may be in a single school, and each of them may act for two subdivisions. The clause relating to pedlars' fees, after a good deal of debate, was changed so that the maximum license fees shall be \$50 for a two-horse waggon, \$30 for a one-horse waggon, \$15 for a push cart, and \$1 for others. There was a good deal of debate over the clause to allow excess cost of local improvements to be charged to the ratepayers without calling another sitting of the Court of Revision; finally it was allowed, providing the excess be not over 10 per cent. There was also a division on the clause relating to the speeding of horses on certain streets, Mr. Hardy upholding and Mr. Bronson assailing it, Finally it was allowed to stand over.

MEDICAL MATRICULATION.

The Railway Committee room was the scene to-day of a conference between Hon. Geo. W. Ross and a number of medical men, including Dr. Harris of Brantford, President of the Ontario Medical Council; Dr. Williams of Ingersoll, Dr. Sangster of Port Perry, Dr. Rogers of Ottawa, and Drs. Britton, Thorburn, Machell, Emory, Barwick and Geikie of Toronto. The subject of the conference was Hon. Mr. Ross' bill respecting matriculation in medicine. After a discussion of some length an arrangement was effected whereby Hon. Mr. Ross agreed to withdraw his bill, and the members of the Council pledged themselves to see that the Medical Council would pass by-laws confirming every clause of the bill, either in identical or equivalent terms, at its next meeting in June. An additional clause will also be inserted that any person who has been a matriculant in arts of any Canadian University since Nov. 1, 1895, shall be allowed to register in medicine. With regard to Mr. German's bill it was agreed that Mr. Young, the person interested in it, shall get his standing on passing his intermediate and final examinations. In this way there will be no interference with the jurisdiction heretofore exercised by the Medical Council under the medical act.