

Pulpwood Cutting.

In reply to Mr. Miscampbell, Hon. Mr. Davis read a statement showing the quantity of pulpwood taken from the Crown lands each year from 1895 to 1899, inclusive, and the amount of dues received by the Government. The details were as follows:—

	Cords.	Dues.
1894-95	31,116	\$6,423
1895-96	35,037	6,898
1896-97	46,387	8,238
1897-98	16,448	3,538
1898-99	29,839	4,828

Mr. Davis went on to say that the Sault Ste. Marie Pulp & Paper Company had not taken any pulpwood off the 50-mile reserve provided in their agreement with the Government, because, although they had had men in the field exploring, they had been unable to find 50 miles of territory on which there was any quantity of pulpwood. The spruce was scattered in small bunches, and consequently it had been impossible for them to lay out 50 miles, so that they have had to be content with cutting such quantities in such places as the department would permit them to cut. The same was true of the Sturgeon Falls Pulp Company. The total amount of pulpwood taken out by the Sault Ste. Marie Company and returned to the Government was 45,431 cords.

Alien Labor Bill.

Mr. Wardell's bill prohibiting the employment of aliens on Ontario public works was sent to a special committee of nine members to be appointed later. The Attorney-General agreed to this course without committing himself to the principle of the bill, although, he said, the measure contained some provisions of which he approved.

McMaster Endowment.

Mr. Pattullo's bill to exempt the endowments of McMaster University from taxation received its second reading.

Election Law Amendments.

Mr. Whitney's bill to amend the election act by making the provisions with respect to bribery more stringent was fixed for second reading on Wednesday, on condition that no other bill of similar purport should intervene in the meantime. The Attorney-General asked that the bill should stand over, because he had seen the measure for the first time that day and had had no opportunity to compare its provisions with the existing statute. The Opposition leader, however, refused to allow the bill to stand unless he was given the assurance that he would not be forestalled by any other bill. Eventually an agreement satisfactory to both parties was arrived at.

Mr. Duff (Simcoe) moved the second reading of his bill to amend the act for the protection of sheep and to impose a tax on dogs. Mr. Duff said that it should be in the power of every municipality to impose a tax on dogs.

Hon. Mr. Dryden said that while he had no objection to the adoption of the bill, still the hon. member would understand that a tax on dogs would not prevent the destruction of sheep.

A dog, the owner of which paid a tax of \$5, would be just as likely to get beyond control as a dog which no one owned. In a previous bill of his own he had made it permissible for anyone finding a dog roaming at large to destroy it, the object not being the destruction of the dog, but to insure care on the part of the owner. The bill passed.

Mr. Mutrie (Wellington) moved the second reading of his bill to amend the act to regulate travelling on public highways and bridges. The bill, which provides for precautions, such as lights, etc., on traction engines, passed.

To Prevent Plumping.

Mr. Pattullo, in moving the second reading of his bill respecting Town Councils, said that the provision of the bill making the term in Town and County Councils two years instead of one would, in his opinion, have the effect of bringing better men into the Councils. Another feature of the bill was a clause making it compulsory in an election for a voter to cast a ballot for half of the candidates eligible. The intent of the bill is to abolish "plumping," and this portion of it found some opposition.

Mr. Stratton said that while he thought that in time an act of the kind would be necessary, a more elaborate measure would then be needed.

Mr. Monteith (Perth) was strongly in favor of the clause, and said that in his constituency men had been elected to Councils who were not the choice of the people, but who secured their seats through people in their own districts "plumping" for them. Mr. Pattullo will withdraw the clause, and the bill was sent to the Municipal Committee.

Mr. Jessop's bill to amend the municipal act by taking the control of police in towns out of the hands of Police Commissioners and placing it in the control of Municipal Councils, was vigorously opposed by the Attorney-General, who stated that almost the entire press of the country was in favor of the institution of the Police Commissioners. The Boards of Police Commissioners, composed as they were, were much more capable of controlling a police force than a Municipal Council would be.

Mr. Mutrie said that the members of Municipal Councils were in every way the equal of hon. members of this House.

The Premier said that he did not wish to discuss the bill, but it was a very serious thing, the placing of the administration of the laws in the hands of a body elected by popular vote. The Councils would be the rulers of the constables, and the constables would probably prove to be good election agents for the Council. The bill meant the reverting to the American system, and it would be many years before Canadian sentiment changed so as to allow it. The bill was laid over.

Bills Introduced.

Among the bills introduced yesterday were the following:—

Mr. Mutrie—To enable municipalities to make grants towards the formation of volunteer bands.

Mr. German—To prohibit persons from acting as veterinary surgeons who