

criticizing the course pursued by the leader of the Opposition. When this investigation closed, when all the evidence had been taken and the Judges had submitted their report, it would be found that the inquiry had been conducted honestly and thoroughly, and in such a manner as to leave no doubt as to its honest intent.

Not Sub-judice.

Mr. Foy (South Toronto) declared that the facts were patent, and not to be contradicted, that the Government had appointed Mr. Grant as counsel to investigate a portion of the irregularities. Mr. Grant was connected with the investigation, and they now asked for the condemnation of the Government because after all the facts had been brought before it the Government had still retained Mr. Grant as counsel. They were told that the West Elgin matter was sub-judice, but the Government's action regarding Mr. Grant was not sub-judice. It was not before the court, and they could comment on it as they pleased.

The Premier's Answer.

The Premier said he understood that professionally Mr. Grant's standing was such as to fully warrant him to be a counsel in the inquiry, and that the only thing for which the hon. gentleman wished to disqualify him was his alleged connection with the parties in the case. That was the single objection.

Mr. Whitney—One of them.

The Premier—What other?

Mr. Whitney—That he was the solicitor for some of the parties.

The Premier—The Attorney-General says that he was not. At any rate, Mr. Grant was the junior counsel, the senior counsel being Mr. Watson. There was no point in this want of confidence motion, the Premier declared, unless it was shown that Mr. Grant's conduct was unprofessional, or that he had, in some way or other, been identified with the persons guilty of irregularities in the West Elgin election. There was no evidence to establish improper conduct on Mr. Grant's part, unless it were the allegations of a man who had fled across the border in order to escape the punishment that would have been meted out to him for his actions. Such was the evidence on which the Opposition wanted the Government to be condemned. Distinguished lawyers were to be condemned on affidavits secured—purchased, he ventured to say—from a criminal. (Ministerial cheers.) He was surprised and ashamed at hon. gentlemen opposite. There was not a lawyer on the Opposition side who would go into court with such an affidavit, and if he did it would be dismissed as unworthy of notice. There was no fair play, no procedure according to the usages of a British country, about it. It showed the desperate straits to which the Opposition were reduced when they pinned their faith to such flimsy evidence. (Ministerial cheers.)

After some remarks by Mr. Marter in support of the resolution the amendment was put and defeated by a vote of 33 to 39. It was afterwards explained that Mr. Douglas had abstained from voting under the belief that he was paired with Mr. Tucker.

The latter had voted for the amendment, and Mr. Douglas now wished to have his vote recorded in the negative. Mr. Douglas' vote was recorded as he desired, which made the result 40 to 33. The pairs were Messrs. Stratton and Barr, Caldwell and White, Leys and Fox, Charlton and Carscallen, Bowman and Macdonald, Smith and Kribs, McKee and Dempsey, German and Macdiarmid, Pardee and Powell.

The motion to go into supply was declared carried on the same division reversed, and the House spent some time in committee.

Government Measures.

The following Government bills were read a second time:—

Mr. Davis' bill to amend the land surveyors act by putting graduates of the School of Mines in the same position with regard to term of apprenticeship as the graduates of the School of Practical Science and McGill College.

Mr. Davis' bill implementing into law certain regulations under which timber licenses and the Crown Lands Department jointly bear the expense of fire-ranging.

Hon. Mr. Harcourt's bill to amend the pharmacy act by fixing a well-understood and definite standard of matriculation.

Hon. Mr. Dryden's bill giving the Governor in Council power to frame and put in force regulations for the destruction of noxious insects.

Mr. Davis' bill to enable other woods in addition to pine to be cut in the Algonquin National Park for a certain period of time.

The Attorney-General's bill relating to the Law Society.

To Remove a Dam.

Bills to compel the College of Dental Surgeons to issue certificates to C. D. Pinel of Bowmanville and W. H. Fisher of Chatham, both of whom have had experience in dental practice, came before the Private Bills Committee yesterday, the first being championed by Mr. Reid and Mr. John Gregor, and the second by Mr. Pardo of Kent. On the advice of the Chairman the parties were referred to the Board of Trustees of the College of Dental Surgeons for a conference. Dr. Willmott, the Dean of the college, and Mr. W. H. S. McCallum opposed the bills.

The committee heard the arguments of two rival deputations of the Counties of Lennox, Addington and Frontenac. The deputation represented the manufacturers along the Napanee River, in the vicinity of the Town of Napanee, who make use of a dam near the foot of Napanee Lake, and the other delegation was one of farmers living in the Townships of Camden and Portland, who have found their land flooded and injured by the dam, and who petitioned the Legislature to have the obstacle removed. The citizens of Camden and Portland were represented by J. N. Whiting of Kingston, W. H. Reynolds, John Campbell, W. H. Hunt, County Commissioners of Frontenac; Alfred Hunter, Treasurer of Portland; and E. Freeman, S. Storms and W. J. Shibley, all farmers. Mr.