

The second reading was then declared carried on division.

#### Franchise for Soldiers.

Hon. Mr. Gibson's bill preserving to the members of the Canadian contingent their rights of franchise passed its second reading. Hon. Mr. Gibson said that while many of those who had gone forth from this country to serve the Queen would become citizens of South Africa, and that many of the officers of the Canadian regiments would become officers of the Imperial army, still many would return to their native land, and it was the wish of the Government that their rights as citizens should be preserved. Mr. Whitney said that there was no doubt of the sympathy which they all had for the objects of the bill.

Hon. Mr. Gibson's bill validating the grants made by municipalities for the benefit of those serving in military forces in South Africa also passed its second reading. Mr. Gibson paid a high tribute to the services of Lord Minto in connection with the Patriotic Fund. In most sections of the country it was a comparatively easy matter for these branch funds to be made up, but in other sections the combination of the contributions of individual members of the community might be more difficult, and the bill was designed to allow municipal Councils to make grants in these cases.

#### Tribute to The Globe.

In commenting on the admirable response with which the appeals for subscriptions to the Patriotic fund had been met, the Attorney-General said:—"I have nothing but admiration for the manner in which The Globe newspaper has carried out the self-imposed task which it has undertaken in connection with this good work. Over \$70,000 has already been raised by way of subscriptions to The Globe branch of this fund. I am sure that, irrespective of political considerations, which cannot enter here, every one of us must be willing to admit that the people connected with The Globe have done an admirable work in this connection." (Applause.) The Attorney-General also paid a high tribute to the work of Dr. Ryerson, Chairman of the Red Cross fund, and an ex-member of the House, who was now carrying on the work of the relief of the wounded in the field. He dwelt on the immense good which the Red Cross and the Patriotic Fund had accomplished and would accomplish, and said that he expected the result of the bill would be to largely augment the subscriptions to both of these funds.

Mr. Whitney was glad to co-operate in any step to remove all doubts as to the legality of patriotic grants by municipalities. No worthier object could come before a British Legislature, and it was eminently proper to prove to their fellow-Canadians in South Africa that the members of this House, at all events, were not "absent-minded beggars." (Applause.)

The second reading then passed.

#### More About Trust Funds.

On the motion to go into Committee of Supply, Mr. Matheson rose for the purpose of protesting against the doctrine enunciated by the Premier, that

by reason of the bill passed in 1869, ordering the receipts from the school fund and other trust funds in the hands of the Dominion Government to be paid into the consolidated revenue, the trust in connection with those funds was abolished.

Hon. Mr. Ross said the questions raised had been discussed so exhaustively that he would now only refer to them briefly. His contention was that as a result of the act of 1869 transferring the trust funds to consolidated revenue, the Government were not called upon to especially identify these moneys. He did not say that because these funds went into consolidated revenue the Government should not provide the equivalent for them.

Hon. Mr. Harcourt said that British consols were not more real or tangible than the trust funds of Ontario. Mr. Matheson forgot that the Dominion would be delighted to-morrow, through its Finance Minister, to hand over these trust funds to the Province if requested to do so. "I myself," said Mr. Harcourt, "heard Sir John Thompson say to Sir Oliver Mowat, in speaking to this very question, 'Do I understand you to say the Province of Ontario would like to have these trust funds handed over to it? If so, I can suggest there will be no opposition on my part.'" The reason for this was apparent, Mr. Harcourt went on to say, because the Dominion was then paying 5 per cent. The House then went into supply.

#### Mr. Campbell's Position.

The House took up the estimates for the Public Works Department.

Mr. Latchford explained that the item of \$2,000 for a Provincial engineer of highways and colonization roads applied to Mr. A. W. Campbell, the present Provincial Roads Instructor.

Mr. Matheson criticized the work of Mr. Campbell, but the latter was defended by Hon. Mr. Stratton, who said that no more capable man in the Province could be got for the position.

In reply to Mr. Whitney, Hon. Mr. Latchford said that Mr. Campbell would endeavor to fill both offices mentioned in the estimates. He was not sure, however, that he would not require to ask for another grant of equal amount as the salary of an engineer, who should act as Assistant Commissioner and help in the duties of the colonization work.

Mr. Whitney admitted the necessity of some supervision of expenditure upon colonization roads, and launched into a denunciation of methods pursued in the past, which, he said, had been guided solely by political motives.

Hon. Mr. Ross said that when the Government's plans were matured Mr. Campbell would have enough engineering work in connection with colonization roads to devote his whole time to.

Mr. Kidd (Carleton) said that Mr. Campbell had been in his constituency and had talked ably, but had done no practical good. Mr. Little (Cardwell) and Mr. Reid (Addington) participated in the discussion which followed on the subject of the expenditure of money on colonization roads. Mr. Hoyle (North Ontario) asked if there would not be a considerable saving in the cost of stenographers and other office expenses if, as had been stated, the office was to