

Mr. Dryden's bill respecting cheese and butter manufacturing associations and companies was considered in committee and reported without amendment.

Sanitoria for Consumptives.

The House went into committee on the bill to provide Provincial aid for the establishment of sanitoria for consumptives, when Mr. Stratton substituted another measure, in which the details of the scheme were more thoroughly worked out, in place of the bill in the hands of members.

Mr. Hill (West York) suggested that some safeguards be added to the bill in the interest of the public. For instance, the consent of a municipality should be obtained to the location of a consumption sanitorium, and the institution ought not to be located too near a public school or park.

Hon. Mr. Stratton said that the points were already covered by the bill. The site of the institution must be approved by the Provincial Secretary and the Provincial Board of Health, and in working out the bill due care would be had to obtain the opinions of all persons interested.

The bill was reported as amended.

The Fisheries Bill.

The House went into committee on the bill to amend the fisheries act, when Hon. Mr. Latchford explained that the bill did not apply to private preserves for the propagation of fish. No less a sum than \$250,000 was invested in private preserves.

Mr. Hoyle (South Ontario) presented a memorial asking that illegal fishing in Lake Simcoe be stopped, and that an efficient system of inspection be adopted.

Mr. Thompson said the whole system of inspection of Lake Simcoe was wrong. Five or six men were paid \$75 a year as overseers, but it would be better to give one man \$500 a year and have him devote his whole time to the work.

Hon. Mr. Latchford said he was desirous of seeing the fisheries law thoroughly enforced. The Opposition themselves differed as to the best method of inspection. Mr. Matheson had objected to fishery inspection being entrusted to one man, while Mr. Thompson had argued that one man would be sufficient.

Mr. Thompson (Centre Simcoe) wanted to know whether, as reported, trap net fishing would be allowed in the Georgian Bay.

Hon. Mr. Latchford said trap net fishing was prohibited by the Dominion Government, but pound net fishing was permitted in some places. They were both equally destructive, and he did not see why any distinction was drawn between them.

Mr. Matheson (South Lanark) objected to the clause giving authority to set apart certain waters for the cultivation and propagation of frogs, saying certain gentlemen felt their business was by this likely to be taken from them, but the clause passed.

Size of Fish.

The minimum size of maskinonge to be caught was changed to 18 in place of 24 inches long. The provision that informations or complaints be made within six months of the commission of the offence was altered to three months on the suggestion of Mr. Miscampbell (East Simcoe).

Objection was taken by Messrs. Pattullo, Whitney and German to the provision making a defendant a compellable witness against himself, but after discussion, in the course of which the Attorney-General pointed out the necessity of such a provision for the enforcement of the act, the clause passed.

Mr. Kidd (Carleton) drew attention to the necessity for Ontario people getting a license in order to fish in Quebec, while Quebec people came to Ontario and fished unhindered without a license. Hon. Mr. Latchford said he would do all he could to secure reciprocity with Quebec in this direction.

Mr. Conmee (West Algoma) regarded the license fee of \$25 for non-residents of Canada for fishing for trout in the Nipigon as excessive, and that twenty-five pounds a day as the catch limit was too small, meaning only three or four fish. (Laughter.) Hon. Mr. Latchford replied that that license fee was a small amount to non-residents who travelled hundreds of miles to get to the place. The bill was reported, with amendments.

Second Readings.

Mr. Harcourt's bill amending the municipal act, by providing that municipal Councils may make grants to any other (as well as Toronto University and Upper Canada College) university or historical, literary or scientific society, was read a second time.

A second reading was given the Attorney-General's bill respecting travelling shows, by compelling the production of a Provincial license, and by making further protection against gambling games.

The Statute Law.

The Attorney-General gave an explanation of his bill to amend the statute law. It is provided that a fee of \$5 shall be paid by a municipality to the County Judge or Justice of the Peace for inquiring into the mental condition of a person alleged to be insane. The judicature act is amended by the addition of a sub-section enabling the Government to commute the fees payable to a County Crown Attorney in any county in which there is a population over 100,000 for a fixed annual sum, which shall not exceed the average income derived from such fees during the preceding five years. There is an amendment to the trustee act enabling trustees' accounts to be filed before a Surrogate Judge. The provisions of the statute 14, George III., chapter 78, are declared not to be in force in regard to property in Ontario, and not to have had any force since April 23, 1887.

The House then went into Committee of Supply on the items for colonization roads, when the usual charge was made