

SATURDAY APRIL 21.

TWO MORE NEW PULP MILLS.

Agreements Just Made by the
Ontario Government.

MATTAWA AND NIPIGON.

Hon. Mr. Latchford Introduces His
Labor Bureau Bill, and a Measure
to Prevent Sweating.

It is expected that the business of the Legislature will be brought to a close either on Thursday or Friday next. Mr. Ross gives notice of morning sessions commencing on Wednesday. Remarkable progress was made at yesterday's sitting. Several measures of a public character, which were deemed inexpedient to pass, were summarily despatched, and others were withdrawn, so that there was a rapid clearing of the order paper. A number of Government bills were put through the committee stage and now stand for third reading. Hon. Frank Latchford introduced two bills which will occasion much pleasure to labor men. One provides for the creation of a Bureau of Labor for the Province, and the other is aimed at the sweating system. The Premier gave a further explanation of some amendments he proposes to make to the railway act, among them being one to provide for the payment of the current rate of wages on railways subsidized by the Province. The evening was spent in considering the Attorney-General's bill for the consolidation of the game laws. Most of the members had gone home, however, and business was despatched with a bare quorum.

Two New Pulp Mills.

The important announcement was made last evening that the Government had just concluded negotiations with two more large pulp companies for the manufacture of pulp and paper in New Ontario. The carrying out of these agreements will mean the estab-

lishment of two more large mills, one at the mouth of the Nipigon River in Thunder Bay district, and the other at Mattawa, in Nipissing. The western concession, in the name of the Nipigon Pulp, Paper & Manufacturing Company, is a revival of a concession granted in 1895 which lapsed. The principal parties to the agreement are Messrs. John Flett, Toronto, merchant; James Whalen, Port Arthur, lumberman; — Waidner, an American pulp capitalist, and N. W. Rowell, Toronto. They will have the right to cut pulp on the Nipigon River and its tributaries, and the right to reserve 40 square miles. The second concern, the Blanch River Pulp & Paper Company, which is said to be backed by The New York World, will operate on the Blanch River and its tributaries. Mr. Elliott W. Langley of Toronto is one of the directors. Each company will develop water-power, and each agreement extends for 21 years. They both agree to spend \$250,000 inside three years in the erection of a mill, and to employ at least 200 men. The other terms and conditions are practically the same as in the recent Spanish River agreement.

Going to Paris on 12th of May.

Speaker Evanturel leaves Montreal for Europe on May 12th, in order to represent Ontario at the Paris Exposition. He will sail on the steamer Parisian, and will first go to London, where he will spend a week or ten days. The order in Council appointing Mr. Evanturel representative at the French capital for this Province has to be ratified by the Dominion Government, and his name will be added to the list of Canadian commissioners at Paris. This is done in order to give Ontario's representative the same status as the other commissioners from Canada.

A Blow at the Sweating System.

A bill introduced by Hon. Mr. Latchford to amend the shops regulation act should be a severe blow to the existence of the "sweating system" in the Province. The bill provides that every person contracting for the manufacture, improvement or alteration of clothing, or parts of clothing, shall keep a written register, prominently posted, of the names and addresses of all persons to whom such work is given out to be made, and each article so made shall bear upon a label the name and address or number of the person making it. Such articles shall not be exposed for sale without a permit from the inspector, showing that the place of manufacture is in a thoroughly clean and sanitary condition. When such an article of clothing is found to have been made under unclean or unhealthy conditions it shall be seized and impounded, and a label "insanitary" placed on it, after which it shall be disinfected by the Board of Health at the owner's expense. The Board of Health, if they find it unfit, may destroy articles of clothing which they find were made in a workshop, tenement or dwelling, where the inspector finds evidence of unclean or unhealthy conditions, or infectious or contagious diseases.

Mr. Hill's Denial.

At the opening of the House Mr. Hill (West York), rising to a question of