

thousand times more about than the commissioners did. (Opposition cheers.)

The Opposition's Socialism.

Mr. Russell (East Hastings) continued the debate on behalf of the Ministerialists. He said that last year he had been accused of being somewhat socialistic, but he rejoiced that the Opposition now, as represented by Dr. Pyne, wanted to go a good deal further. The Opposition objected to the spending of timber bonus money, but at the same time they said if returned they would increase the grants to education and agriculture. The Opposition had deprecated the cold-storage bill of last session. He had no doubt that measure would be one of the most beneficial acts ever passed in the interests of agriculture. In the County of Hastings they had already begun to take advantage of it. The fisheries industry was very important, and he thought the Ontario and Dominion Governments should appoint a commission to investigate the fisheries of the Hudson Bay. The great district of northern Ontario should be named in some way after Sir Oliver Mowat, who had saved it for this Province. The hon. member for East Toronto had much to say about corporations, but he refrained from criticizing a certain very close corporation, the College of Physicians and Surgeons, which was almost as bad as the lawyers. (Ministerial cheers.) Mr. Russell commended the public institutions, and passed on to say that the system of indeterminate sentences had been gaining considerable headway. He thought the House might pass a resolution asking the Minister of Justice to apply the system to the Central Prison.

Aid For School of Mines.

Mr. Russell declared himself in favor of reasonable aid to the University of Toronto, but at the same time he thought liberal aid should be given the School of Mines at Kingston and the dairy schools. The charcoal iron industry, under the encouragement of the Government, promised well for the future, and meant a great deal of employment in cutting the wood, of which 20,000 cords were required for the charcoal used at Deseronto alone. (Ministerial applause.) In view of our great forest wealth, Mr. Russell declared, this Province should have a school of forestry. (Hear, hear.) Referring to educational matters, he said the school system had its faults, but it had put us in the van of all countries in that regard. The intelligence gained under our school system largely accounted for the way in which our soldiers held their own in Africa with the best British regiments. (Applause.)

Dead Meat Industry.

Mr. Crawford said it had been demonstrated that the statements given from year to year by Treasurers of the Province had not been exactly correct. He did not think that the financial position of the Province had been clearly set forth. Continuing, he expressed the opinion that for the last twenty-five years the Government had been a do-nothing Government, but the Premier now came before the House with great projects for the country, which would put all the people of the

Province beyond want. These included the building of railways, a remount station and the dead meat industry. While referring to the latter he blamed both the Hon. Mr. Fisher and Hon. Mr. Dryden for the present status of the agreement regarding the tuberculin test on cattle going into the United States. The agreement, he said, was against the best interests of Ontario and Canada generally. The export of cattle from Ontario and Quebec had been affected thereby, and last year was about 55 per cent. less than in 1898. This, he considered, did not augur well for the proposed dead meat project. He agreed that it would be well to memorialize the British Government to remove the quarantine on Canadian cattle going to the old country, and thought that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had missed a great opportunity of securing this at the time of the adoption of the preferential tariff. He expressed the opinion that when the Opposition changed places with the present Government much more would be done for the agricultural interests of the country.

The House adjourned at 10.35.

Bills Introduced.

Yesterday Hon. Mr. Gibson introduced a bill amending the trustees' investment act so as to enable trustees to invest in the debentures of loan companies whose reserve funds amount to 7 per cent. of paid-up capital, instead of 25 per cent.

Among other bills introduced were:—Mr. Graham—Empowering municipalities to grant charters for the laying of pneumatic conduits in streets. Mr. Lumsden—Judges to have authority on petition to declare habitual drunkards unfit to manage property or transact business, these powers to be restored only on proof of proper conduct for a period of twelve months. Mr. Fox—For better protection of drainage works running through property not directly benefited.

Notices of Motion.

Among the notices of motion are the following:—Mr. Dryden—Memorial respecting the establishment of a remount station for the purchase of horses for the British service in the Province of Ontario.

Mr. Ross—Bill improving the succession duties act. This provides simply for the strengthening of the present act.

The Attorney-General—Bill entitled an act to amend the land titles act.

Mr. Hill—Bill to amend the act respecting vaccination and inoculation. This provides the addition of a conscience clause to the present act.

Education Bills.

Hon. Mr. Harcourt's bill respecting high schools and collegiate institutes, and that respecting public schools, which were presented some time ago in skeleton form, are now printed. Italics and foot-notes are used freely in the bills, the former signifying entirely new sections, the latter explaining amendments to sections. In the first mentioned act the provisions of the revised statutes of 1897 and the amendments of 1898, 1899 and 1900 are em-