ent has the right to take up land at aid time by complying with the settlement regulations.

Niagara Falls Park.

The report of the commissioners for the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park for the year 1900 was laid on the table by Hon. Mr. Stratton. The commissioners regret that no active steps have been taken by the Canadian Niagara Power Company to carry out the works laid down in their agreement with the Government. The request of the Ontario Power Company to bring the waters of the Welland River to the park to be utilized for generating electrical energy by underground tunnels instead of by canal as originally agreed upon is under consideration. The receipts for the year were \$66,001.63, made up as follows: -Rentals from Canadian Niagara Power Company, \$15,000; Ontario Power Company (two years), \$30,-000; Niagara Falls Power & River Railway Company, \$10,000; Zyback & Company (museum), \$8,200; wharfage privileges, \$312; tolls at islands and Brock's monument, \$2,025.10; sundries. \$464.53. The expenditures totalled \$57,268.59, being \$9,233.27 on capital account for permanent improvements. \$17,025.15 on maintenance account; interest on overdrafts, coupon interest and charges on bonds, \$24,219.42. The cash in bank on Dec. 31st was \$8,733.04.

LABOR LEGISLATION.

Premier Ross Asked to Make Changes to the Factory Act-Additional Inspectors Suggested.

Last night a deputation representing the organized labor bodies of the Province waited upon Premier Ross and asked for several changes to the factories act and for several general additions to labor legislation. On the deputation were H. Obermeyer of Hamilton. Chas. March and Wm. Henderson of Toronto, members of the Executive Committee of the Trades Congress of Canada, and R. H. Cox, J. Gardner and C. Wheat, representing the Toronto Trades and Labor Council. They presented the Premier with copies of resolutions passed at the last conference of the Trades Congress, which in brief suggest more stringent regulations regarding the employment of children in factories, better conditions for women employees, and protection against fines or discharge of employees who, in spite of orders of the employers, absent themselves from work on statutory holidays. They also asked for the appointment of three additional factory inspectors. It was further suggested by the Toronto Trades and Labor Council representatives that provisions be made to safeguard the health of blowers, finishers and metal polishers; for the placing of fire escapes upon schools and all other public buildings; that the departmental stores be compelled to live up to the law calling for seating accommodation for their employees; that shops employing less than six men in certain trades be considered as fac-

tories, and that a larger grant be made toward the Provincial Labor Bureau. The Premier, in reply, promised carefui consideration of the matters brought to his attention. He was of opinion that there was little necessity for fire escapes in schools, any one of which could be emptied in two minutes in case of emergency. The factory inspectors would receive instructions on several matters brought to his attention, with a view to the better carrying out of the act. The most useful thing that could be done would be to enforce existing laws to the fullest extent, and in this he hoped all would work in harmony.