

The Memorial.

Mr. Dryden concluded by moving the following address to his Excellency the Governor-General of Canada:—

"The memorial of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario humbly sheweth:

"(1) That for many years prizes have been awarded for horses of different grades and classes at Exhibitions held in the principal centres of the Province, resulting in a great improvement in the horses now placed on the market, and that for several years army remounts and artillery horses have received the special attention of the Canadian Horse Breeders' Association.

"(2) That the experience of the officials of the British Government in selecting horses in Ontario for army purposes warrants the belief that the quality of our Canadian horses is of the highest order, and that for strength, endurance and sound constitution they are not excelled in any country. That by actual trial in the field during the conduct of the war in South Africa it was seen that these qualities were characteristic of Canadian horses.

"(3) That the establishment of a remount station in Ontario would so encourage our horse breeders to produce the best horses for army purposes that large numbers of choice animals would always be easily obtained for use in the British army in cases of emergency.

"Your memorialists therefore pray that you will be pleased to cause their petition to be laid before the proper authorities of the United Kingdom, and that in any other way that may be considered expedient by your Excellency the attention of the Imperial Government be called to the advantages to the British service as well as to Canada that would be likely to accrue through the establishment of a station in the Province of Ontario for the purposes herein set forth. And your memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray."

Time to Consider.

Mr. Whitney said that all were agreed as to the desirability of selling horses to the British Government, and always had been. He was somewhat surprised that the motion had only just been moved, and he thought that time should be given for the consideration of the subject.

The Premier suggested that Mr. Whitney might move the adjournment of the debate on the subject, and this was done.

Tuesday next was fixed for the consideration of the Premier's resolution that \$1,000,000 be set apart for the improvement of the highways; Mr. Dryden's resolution that \$225,000 be set apart for the encouragement of the beet-sugar industry, and Mr. Davis' resolution for the appropriation of land for veterans.

Looking to Prorogation.

On the Premier's motion that on and after Monday next Government business have precedence, Mr. Whitney expressed the opinion that while members of the Opposition were equally anxious with the Government to get through before the Easter holidays it was not desirable that they should unduly rush

business. It would be better that they should conduct business properly, even if it was necessary to sit a few days after the holidays. There were a number of important measures to be discussed, the Government's railway bill, for instance, and their consideration would take time.

The Premier considered it reasonably certain that prorogation would take place before the holidays. All Government bills were on the paper or in sight, and the time, he thought, would permit of their full consideration. He agreed, however, that rather than unduly hasten business the session might be lengthened, but this, he thought, would not be necessary.

Veterans' Land Grants.

The bill appropriating land for veterans provoked some discussion in committee. Hon. Mr. Davis proposed an amendment to include South African veterans who, nominally residents of Ontario, enlisted in another part of Canada, where they happened to be temporarily.

Mr. Dempsey (Prince Edward) put in a claim for Ontario volunteers who served on the frontier east of Montreal in 1865.

Mr. Fox (West Victoria) thought recognition should be given those who after the contingents here were filled up paid their own way to South Africa and served in the war. There was one such in his constituency.

Dr. Barr—Who, Sam Hughes? (Laughter.)

Mr. Fox replied in the negative.

Hon. Mr. Gibson said the House should deal in some reason with this matter. They should not go back to the flood in looking for veterans.

Mr. Duff (West Simcoe), Mr. Little (Cardwell) and Mr. Reid (Addington) impressed the claims of the men who did garrison duty in 1866.

The Premier reminded the House that there was a distinction between those who did garrison duty and those who went to the frontier. The Government originally intended to distinguish between the two, and did so intend now. He thought the class referred to by Mr. Fox should be considered.

Mr. Carpenter (North Norfolk) referred to several companies who served at Niagara-on-the-Lake during the Trent affair in 1863-4.

Will Get All but the Pine.

Hon. Mr. Davis introduced a further amendment providing that the veterans receive the minerals and timber, except pine, on the lots they receive.

Mr. Wardell (North Wentworth) favored giving the veterans everything on the land, to which Mr. Carscallen agreed, adding that settlement duties, such as building a house and clearing so many acres, should be imposed.

Hon. Mr. Gibson pointed out that the veterans would have the privilege of the ordinary settler of cutting all the pine needed for his own purposes.

Hon. Mr. Davis introduced a further amendment providing that any prior mineral discovery on land located by the veterans shall be respected. In reply to Col. Matheson (South Lanark), Mr. Davis said it was not intended to