

granted to the railway shall be in the District of Algoma, and the company must also place 150 settlers, instead of 100, as originally provided, on the lands for every year of ten years following the passing of the act.

#### The Life of Parliament.

The Premier's bill to extend the life of Parliament so as to allow of the next session of the House running its full term passed its second reading on division. Mr. Whitney said the measure was not acceptable to the Opposition, but would be discussed at a later stage.

#### Several Bills Withdrawn.

Mr. Richardson (East York) withdrew his bill to compel towns separated from counties to pay their share of the contribution toward supporting county high schools. The question will be dealt with next session.

Mr. Macdiarmid (West Elgin) suggested that his bill to raise the amount of personal earnings to be exempted from \$700 to \$1,000 and to abolish the poll tax be referred to the Assessment Commission. This was concurred in on the understanding that the House was not to be understood as having expressed any opinion on the subject.

Mr. Pardee (West Lambton) moved the second reading of his bill providing that executors under a will in which the beneficiaries are infants shall provide security, except in cases where the testator directs otherwise; or that the Judge of the Surrogate on the application of persons interested may issue an order that security be furnished.

The Attorney-General thought that a question of such grave importance could not be discussed at so late a day and the bill was withdrawn.

#### The Clergue Company's Settlers.

Mr. Wardell (North Wentworth) asked how many settlers had been brought into new Ontario by the Clergue Company and where were they brought from.

The Attorney-General, in reply, read a letter from the General Manager of the Central Algoma Railway to the effect that so far as possible employment was being given to Canadians. The writer asked if the company was to be attacked for retaining as settlers workmen brought from any particular country, and suggested that those who were constantly criticizing the company could readily find employment on

the railway if they desired. This, Mr. Gibson said, was all the information he had on the subject.

#### Manitoulin Railway Bill.

The bill respecting aid to the Manitoulin & North Shore Railway was taken up in committee and reported without amendment.

Mr. Hoyle (North Ontario) said he would like to know if this charter was not a revival of an old charter, whereby upon payment of \$2,000 a mile and 400,000 acres of land a road was to have been completed over the same route as outlined in the present bill. As to the smelter, one would be necessary to smelt the company's own ore in any event. There was no assurance,

either, that the settlers brought in under the bill would not be employees of the company, and not permanent settlers. The advantages of the bill were many, and he merely wanted to object to the roseate view in which the measure was painted.

#### The Bill's Advantages.

The Premier said he did not think there was any such charter in force as referred to by Mr. Hoyle. It was a Dominion charter, and must have expired long ago. The settlers who are to be brought in will receive 160 acres of land, and will be expected to remain. The company would also establish a charcoal furnace, which would furnish considerable employment. The smelter, they expected, would be for the benefit of the whole country, and would be a great convenience to the many small prospectors who had no present means of reducing their ore. He thought the bargain would be a very profitable one to the country.

#### The Humber Piggery.

Hon. Mr. Stratton, replying to Mr. McLaughlin (Stormont), said the Humber piggery was still in existence, and was leased to a company for five years at \$500 per annum.

#### Will Conclude To-night.

Mr. Whitney asked if the Premier could make any statement as to when he expected the House would get through.

The Premier—We hope to get through to-morrow night, if the Opposition does not detain us too long.

Mr. Whitney said he would guarantee that the Opposition would not delay adjournment. If, however, the law reform measure was to be discussed at the length its importance demanded, he was afraid that the session would be prolonged.

#### Mr. Rathbun's Denial.

When the House went into committee on the Attorney-General's act to amend the statute law considerable discussion arose on the clause to extend the manhood suffrage registration to the towns of Sault Ste. Marie and Deseronto. Mr. Whitney read a letter from the Manager of the Rathbun Company, in which the latter denied that special trains had been run in and out of Deseronto on last election day, and that Conservative voters had been refused passage on them. He also denied that any action had been taken to prevent any employee of the company from voting. Mr. Whitney said that he had never charged the Rathbun Company with using coercion to prevent their workmen from exercising the franchise, and accepted their explanation. He moved that the registration act should not apply to Deseronto. He had no particular objection to that town getting the benefit of the act if it was applied to other towns equally deserving.

Mr. Russell (East Hastings) made a strong plea in favor of the act applying to Deseronto. That town was peculiarly situated in regard to its floating population and other conditions, which could only be met by the registration act. He read a letter from Mr. Sherwood of the Bay of Quinte Rail-