

to the Dominion Government of \$1,700,000 for a like purpose. The object of the bill was to simplify the keeping of accounts. The bill was read a first time.

That Railway Fine.

When the clause regarding the payment of the Michigan Central fine to the town of Essex was reached, Mr. Auld (South Essex) thought there should be nothing less than the whole fine after deducting the costs. This fine was imposed because of the dynamite explosion there last summer.

The Provincial Treasurer stated that the clause would be amended making the amount not less than one-half the net fine received by the Province.

Hon. Mr. MacKay agreed with Mr. Auld, and the Premier stated that certain industries had left the town after the explosion, and the payment was only made to recoup the town for taxes lost. Mr. McCoig said there was no compensation for the loss incurred for the destruction to industries.

No Votes for Women.

In moving the second reading of his bill regarding woman suffrage Mr. John Smith (Peel) said that years ago he had supported woman suffrage, and had promised to support it as long as he was in the House. His bill this year did not go as far as some others, as it gave the vote only to widows and spinsters who owned property. He thought that if women had a vote they would give a more intelligent vote than many men. Though he was in his 77th year, he hoped he would see the day when the bill would become law.

The Premier presumed the House would vote as it did last session. It was utterly impossible to deal with the bill on its merits at the present time. He asked that the members do not vote for the bill because of any sentiment or friendship for the mover of the bill. He pointed out that there was no great public sentiment behind it, and there was no evidence of any before the House. For the dignity of the House and for the dignity of the women of the country he asked members to vote against the measure, though at the same time he did not want to bring any offence to the member for Peel.

Mr. Studholme made a plea for the bill, saying that he would a thousand times sooner give a vote to women than to any man he ever saw.

The bill was declared lost on division.

Toronto's Constituencies.

When Hon. Mr. Foy's bill respecting elections of members for the Legislative Assembly was in committee he explained his amendments regarding the new election system in Toronto. He said different ballots would be used for each candidate, and the candidates had to notify the returning officer for which position, "A" or "B," they intended to run. A separate writ of election would be required for each of the two seats in each Toronto riding. If the candidate nominated failed to notify the returning officer of his intention to run, his name would not go on the ballot paper.

Aid for Canadian Northern.

Hon. Mr. Matheson introduced a bill at the evening session to give certain aid to the Canadian Northern Railway. He said the proposals had been in Council for some time, but they had not been able to obtain certain information, hence the delay in not bringing down the bill. He then went back a few years and stated that in 1904 the Province had guaranteed the debenture stock of the James Bay Railway (Canadian Northern) from Toronto to Sudbury, a distance of 265 miles, at the rate of \$20,000 per mile. Since then the C. P. R. had built a line into the same territory and had taken away a portion of what was considered valuable traffic. Further extensions were planned, and it was now proposed to guarantee the debenture stock on such extensions. One of these extensions was from Sudbury to Moose Mountain, where Prof. Miller believed there were the largest deposits of iron ore in the Dominion. Another extension was to Key Inlet, on Georgian Bay, another to Garrow mine, a distance of four miles, and the fourth to Orillia, a distance from seven to ten miles. Altogether, he stated, these four branches would be about 50 miles. The guaran-

tee would be the same as before, \$20,000 a mile, secured by a first mortgage on the whole of the line.

Terminals to be Included.

The former act, he continued, did not cover the terminals at Toronto and Key Inlet, but it was proposed now to guarantee the expenditure on the terminals at Toronto and Key Inlet to the amount already expended, and in addition 65 per cent. of the future expenditure. The entire guarantee, including terminals, would not come to more than \$1,500,000. The new bill would take in the former guarantee as well, and holders of the former debenture stock would be asked to exchange it under the new mortgage, thus the whole would be consolidated in a first mortgage on all this land. He maintained that such a consolidation would immensely improve the Province's security. The new lines, he felt certain, would be of great benefit to the north country and to the whole Province, while he believed no actual liability would accrue to Ontario.

Not so Bad After All.

Mr. Pense (Kingston) said the Opposition had not had the opportunity of looking into the bill, but he reminded the Government members that when the former Government helped the Algoma Central for the second time the then Opposition were against it. How strange the Government members must feel! he exclaimed. He simply wished to remind the House that the old Government were not so bad after all.

Hon. Mr. Whitney said that the other mortgages were badly taken, and the best parts of the road left out of the mortgage. The Government were simply trying to increase their security.

Col. Clark Opposes.

Colonel Hugh Clark, the Conservative member for Centre Bruce, said:—"Before the second reading of this bill I regret having to do what I did four or five years ago when I voted against a proposition, similar to the present one, by the late Government. At that time a resolution was brought down to guarantee railway bonds, and I opposed it. I am not going into the merits of this bill, because I don't know anything about it more than I have just heard. I wish to record my opposition to the bill before it gets a second reading."

Financing the University.

Hon. A. G. MacKay moved his resolution condemning the present system of financing the University of Toronto and University College as unsatisfactory, that the act under which the system of handing over half the receipts from succession duties should be repealed, and that estimates should in future be presented as they were with regard to other public institutions. Mr. MacKay, as on previous occasions, urged that if estimates were brought down in connection with hospitals and asylums, they should also be brought down in connection with the University. He did not advocate that the Board of Governors should be done away with, but that body should know the requirements of the institution and be able to prepare estimates for presentation to the House. He contended that the success of the Agricultural College was largely due to the openness with which it had been conducted. "If it had been financed in the dark, as the University of Toronto is now being financed through underground channels, and objections not fairly and squarely met on the floor of this House by a duly authorized Minister, that institution would not, I think, have survived," added Mr. MacKay. The leader of the Opposition continued that if the matter were thrown open the people would be able to take a greater interest in the most important educational institution in the Province. He was not making these suggestions in a fault-finding spirit, for he knew that first-class work could not be done unless the institution were freely and fairly financed.

Estimates Impossible.

Hon. Dr. Pyne said that in years gone by they had all known the difficulties the University had labored under. They had seen professors going through the corridors of the House buttonholing members with regard to estimates. "It was degrading," said the Minister, "to gentlemen holding the position of professors in the University." Proceeding, he said the leader of the Opposition, no doubt without any intention of doing so, reflected on the Governors of that great institution. (Mr. MacKay—No, no!) "He certainly has not confidence enough in them to trust them with spending money. I want to tell hon. gentlemen that if an estimate were

made in connection with a progressive institution like the University it would be exceeded by thousands every year." In conclusion the Minister said that the late Government had entrusted the T. & N. O. to a commission, and not asked them to submit details. He saw no reason why the Board of Governors should not be trusted, and that a voluminous report showing all expenditures was made each year.

Hon. Mr. MacKay—The Minister of Education says I reflected on the Board of Governors. I was distinctly careful to say the reverse. I was careful to say that there was no reason why the present method should not be continued, but if a report on expenditure can be sent in there is no reason why an estimate for the next year's expenditure should not be submitted.

Premier Whitney said that the leader of the Opposition had applied the words dark and underground to the Governors.

Hon. A. G. MacKay—To the methods of financing the University.

Premier Whitney—The methods are not dealt with by this House. The money is paid under statute, and if he wishes to speak of anything underground, if he chooses to put such a stigma on Robert Jaffray, J. A. Macdonald, J. W. Flavelle and Byron Walker, let him do it, and go about the country and repeat it where nobody can contradict him. Premier Whitney complained that the leader of the Opposition had not brought in a bill embodying his suggestions. The editorials of The Globe would, however, show that he was wrong in his conclusions.

Hon. Mr. MacKay again denied that he had made any attack on the board, and added that he was convinced the Legislature could be trusted to do the square thing by the University.

The Value of Criticism.

Hon. Mr. Harcourt said it was a public duty to have the House control public expenditures. Criticism, he pointed out, had saved the Ontario Agricultural College, and any institution that could not stand criticism was not worth saving. Continuing, Mr. Harcourt made a reference to the Premier's quoting of The Globe.

Mr. Whitney—I have no doubt that the feelings of us on this side of the House towards The Globe are better than those of my hon. friend.

Hon. Mr. Harcourt responded that he would as a Liberal always form his own conclusions, notwithstanding The Globe. Proceeding, he stated that the Minister of Education was simply evading responsibility in presenting a report of some person else who had been spending money.

Hon. Dr. Pyne presented a report of 1904 showing where a lump sum of \$63,000 was in the estimates for the University. Hon. Mr. Harcourt claimed that that simply followed out his argument that every man had the right to scrutinize proposed expenditures. Mr. Stud-

holme supported the Liberal leader's resolution.

The motion was defeated by 55 to 21.

Hon. Mr. Matheson then moved the concurrence in report of Committee of Supply.

Evading Responsibility.

An amendment was moved as follows by Mr. E. J. B. Pense:—

"This House regrets the practice of the present Government of unduly multiplying commissions, thereby lessening Ministerial responsibility and involving expenditure not required in the public interest."

In speaking briefly to his amendment Mr. Pense showed from the public accounts that there had been large amounts spent for commissions. He felt that the amount was so large that the House ought to protest. There were men in the departments, he claimed, who should conduct investigations, and the increase in the expenditure for civil government ought to justify that argument. In 1897 the cost of commissions was \$46,350 for revising the statutes. Mr. Pense made special reference to the work of commissions, which were expensive, at Belleville and Brantford. In conclusion, Mr. Pense intimated that there was such a thing as being bold enough to be economical.

Scissors and Paste.

Hon. Mr. Foy called the revision of the statutes in 1897 a "scissors and paste revision."

Hon. Mr. Hanna felt that the Toronto liquor license inquiry had justified itself in that the "lobbying" had been exposed. He said he owed an apology for having launched the Van Zant inquiry, because that official should have been discharged, and the charges were proved to the hilt.

The supply bill for the expenditure of \$8,158,106.31 was read the third time.

The Three-fifths Clause.

When the liquor license act amend-