

Fonto) in a bill asking for several amendments to the consolidated municipal act. The city is asking to have the freehold qualification for a voter fixed at \$200 in cities of 100,000 or more, instead of \$400 as at present. In townships and villages the qualification is \$200, and in annexing new districts the city authorities were faced with the question of taking away from some of the new citizens their vote, since those entitled under the \$200 qualification of villages and counties would be left without a vote under the \$400 qualification of the city.

Mr. McDougall (East Ottawa) urged that the bill be changed to make the \$200 qualification applicable to all municipalities. The bill as outlined by Mr. McPherson, he said, would put large cities on the same basis as villages and townships, but would give no consideration to the large towns, which have \$300 qualification. The member from East Ottawa thought that the movement to have assessments reduced was a move in the right direction.

"The committee can do that," remarked the Premier.

To Shift Cost of Street Repairs.

Mr. McPherson had two other clauses in this bill, one respecting the resurfacing of streets. The clause aims to make the property-owners bear their share of the cost, the resurfacing thus coming under the head of local improvements, instead of being paid for in whole by the city. The city is also asking for power to prohibit the storing of gasoline in certain parts of the city. At present the city has only power to make regulations. The bill was given its second reading, and now goes on to the committee.

Mr. McPherson explained a further amendment asked for by the city, which will allow the City Clerk when preparing ballots to put a number of debenture by-laws on the one ballot paper. The change would make for increased facility in getting the returns compiled and would also make for more accuracy. The Municipal Committee will also consider a request by the city to be allowed to make contracts for power for longer than one year.

T. & N. O. May Enter Porcupine.

The extension of the T. & N. O. into the Porcupine fields was foreshadowed by Hon. Dr. Reaume, when he introduced a resolution empowering the Government to extend the railway if they thought it advisable. The Minister explained that the extension was not contemplated immediately, but the resolution was framed to give the Government that power if between now and the next session of the Legislature the development of the country warrants it. The proposed extension would be about forty miles from a point north of Matheson. The Government had secured similar power to extend into the Gowganda district, but from the knowledge they had had they felt they were not justified in doing so.

Mr. R. R. Gamey seized the opportunity to make a plea for the extension of the T. & N. O. down to Sudbury. The railway would be thus serving a district the development of which was not a matter of the future. He thought the extension would not only be of immense value to the district but would result in profitable business for the road as well.

THE NEW BREAD ACT.

BAKERS ARE OPPOSED TO ANY STANDARD WEIGHT.

Fancy Bread a Means of Getting Around the Law, Says Hon. A. G. MacKay—Arbitrary Fixing of the Weight "Unbusinesslike" Object Bakers.

If the new Provincial bread act is not a workable measure with a stronger grip on life than its predecessor had it will not be because of lack of advice. Yesterday morning the Municipal Committee of the Legislature listened for two hours to the arguments of representative bakers and merchants, and after a half-hour discussion by the members of the committee not one clause of the new act had been passed upon. The committee will take up the bill again on Thursday morning.

In Mr. McNaught's new act the principal controversial point is the clause providing for a standard weight of fancy bread, 1 1-4 lbs. One side, led by Mr. McLaughlin of Owen Sound, held out for a minimum weight of 1 1/2 lbs., while the majority of the bakers present objected strenuously to any restriction whatever.

Among those who protested against restriction of the weight of the loaf were Ald. Geo. Weston, the President of the Bread and Cake Manufacturers' Association; Mr. Albert Lees of Hamilton, and Mr. H. J. Neal of Windsor. Mr. E. M. Trowern, Secretary of the Retail Merchant's Association, also supported the objections of the bakers against any arbitrary fixing of the weight. He saw no reason why, if a customer asked for a certain size of loaf, the merchant should be prevented from selling it to him.

Mr. Lees said that the fixing of an arbitrary weight for bread was not businesslike. In reply to a question by Hon. A. G. MacKay whether there was any reason why the fancy bread should not be the same weight as plain bread, he said that this would make two prices necessary.

"I look on fancy bread as being merely a means of getting around the law," was the comment of the Liberal leader.