

and arbitrarily selected the requirements which candidates had to meet. Generally with such legislation he was sympathetic, but "the principle of this bill should not be accepted by the House."

Toronto's bill to amend the municipal act, introduced by Mr. George H. Gooderham (South Toronto), was sent to the Municipal Committee. It was a composite measure, containing several different principles. A clause giving the municipality the right to have poles, wires, etc., placed underground, Mr. Hanna pointed out, would not commend itself to the committee, because a similar measure was incorporated in another bill, which provided for compensation. Section 9, to give the municipality the right to regulate the construction of buildings for "not more than one family," Mr. Hanna thought precluded a householder having a roomer in the place.

Guard British Institutions.

Sir James Whitney said that ordinarily when a bill passed the second reading its principle was approved, and the details were taken up in committee. This bill contained too many principles to be passed upon outside of committee, but he warned the members that there was no privilege "under British institutions that should be guarded more carefully than the procedure in this House." The procedure in the Legislature was the protection of the public, and it was not consistent to discuss the principle of a measure and the details at the same time.

"If legislation like this is allowed to be passed we might as well give up all pretence of private rights and the protection of private property in this country," Sir James Whitney commented in reading out clause three with reference to removing poles, wires, etc., from the highways.

Protection From Loan Sharks.

The bill respecting money-lenders received some consideration in committee. Hon. Mr. Foy, in reply to a query by Mr. Rowell, explained that cases arose where persons were in urgent need of funds, and had to pay a high rate of interest in order to secure cash, without being able to give adequate security. The object of the provision that a Judge of the court could amend an agreement, Mr. Foy said, was designed to prevent an onerous rate being charged a needy person. On the other hand, the money-lender was entitled to consideration, but the Government did not propose that people should be filched through the medium of a "dummy" representative in the Province.

Two Town-planning Bills.

Two bills respecting town-planning are before the Legislature: one introduced by Mr. W. D. McPherson and one by Mr. J. A. Ellis (West Ottawa). When Mr. McPherson's bill came up in the House for its second reading Hon. W. J. Hanna explained that the two bills covered to a certain extent the same ground. Accordingly he urged that both bills be referred to the Municipal Committee to be revised there.

Mr. Rowell expressed the hope that some bill embodying the principle of town-planning would be passed during the present session. The principle had been very successful in Britain, and something of the sort ought to be brought into operation in regard to Ontario cities.

Hon. Mr. Hearst's bill to extend for a period of five years the bonuses paid for the refining of nickel, cobalt and copper in the Province was passed on to the committee. To Mr. Rowell the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines said that the only amount paid so far had been in respect of cobalt refined in the Province, but he had knowledge of certain refineries that would likely be established shortly, and thought the inducement should be extended.

To Recognize Osteopathy.

The legalization and recognition of the practice and profession of osteopathy, under such restrictions as may seem desirable by the Ontario Medical Council, is provided for in a bill to amend the medical act introduced yesterday by Dr. D. Jamieson (South Grey). The osteopaths have been clamoring for recognition of their profession for some time, and Dr. Jamieson's bill will grant this under such conditions as will compel them to spend some years in study and pass such examinations as will place them on a much higher plane than at present.

Dr. Jamieson's proposed amendments will also bring into force the Roddick bill, which means inter-provincial registration or reciprocity in medicine through the whole Dominion.

Mr. Allan Studholme introduced again his bill to provide an eight-hour working day, a minimum wage for laborers of twenty cents an hour, and to restrict the employment of women and children.

Opposition's New Tactics.

Notwithstanding the quietus given by the Speaker last week to Mr. Marshall's interpellation of Hon. J. Foy for his remarks during the election campaign regarding bilingual schools, the member for Monck is trying another tack. This time he asks whether the Minister of Education is aware that Hon. Mr. Foy spoke as he did on bilingual schools. How many English-French schools are there in the Province? And will the Minister of Education be guided by the opinion of the Attorney-General as expressed on that occasion?

The same tactics were adopted over the teaching of the Catechism in a large number of schools in Essex, Prescott and Russell counties, as well as a number of schools in the districts. Mr. McDonald also wants to know if the Minister will permit the Catechism to be taught during school hours.

The Minister of Education (not the Government, as in the former question) will be asked if the department prior to the receipt of Dr. Merchant's report knew that the "English-French schools were on the whole lacking in efficiency."

Premier Promises Nothing.

Mr. Rowell asked if the report from the Commissioner on Workmen's Compensation had been received, and if legislation could be expected this year.

"The report has not been received," stated Sir James Whitney, "and until it is I cannot state whether there will be legislation or not."

The Prime Minister grew somewhat indignant when Mr. Rowell inquired after the return of the documents in connection with the agreement between the T. & N. O. Railway and the Grand Trunk Railway, which was asked for some weeks ago.

"This Government has always tried," said Sir James, "and has generally succeeded in bringing down returns at as early a date as possible. This report could have been brought down in three or four days if asked in a reasonable manner, but when the hon. gentleman asked for every letter that was ever written it takes some time to look them up. However, we have been looking up this correspondence and hope to have the return to-morrow."

No Session To-night.

Before adjournment Mr. Rowell asked the Prime Minister what would be the order of business to-day after the disposal of the Budget debate.

Sir James demurred for a moment. He did not think there would be any opportunity of doing much, in fact he could not tell how long he would be required to speak until he had heard what the hon. gentleman himself was going to say. At any rate, he added smilingly, he did not anticipate any necessity for a night session.