

Then it was Mr. Lucas' turn. The statute law amendment act which was passed each year involving legislation of great importance was usually passed at one sitting. But he did not know that the member for Centre Huron (Mr. Proudfoot) was free from criticism. The firm of Proudfoot & Hayes had done work for the Government.

Mr. Proudfoot—My firm never did any work for the Government.

Mr. Lucas—Your partner did.

Mr. Proudfoot—I say my firm never did.

Mr. Lucas—But Mr. Partner did.

Mr. Proudfoot—My partner as such never did any work for the Government, and I am prepared to prove it.

The third reading was finally passed at 4.30 a.m., and the House adjourned, tired and exhausted, five minutes later.

GOVERNMENT MUST CALL OPPOSITION MEASURES

Mr. Rowell Protests Against
Delay

WILL COME UP NEXT WEEK

Married Women's Franchise, Publication of Campaign Contributions and Assessment Reform Measures Have Been Held Up Too Long.

When the orders of the day were being called in the Legislature yesterday Mr. Rowell had a brush with the Government benches because certain Opposition bills, which had been standing for a second reading for some time, were constantly being passed over. He pressed Dr. Pyne to know when the adjourned debate on Mr. Elliott's bill to give the municipal franchise to married women holding property would be continued, as well as the discussion on the second readings of the bill to require the publication of campaign contributions, another prohibiting contributions from certain parties, and one of assessment reform.

Dr. Pyne explained that the Government was not prepared to go ahead with these bills just yet, but Mr. Rowell pressed for a definite answer, failing which he would invoke the protection of the rules and have the orders called.

Campaign Contributions.

With regard to the bill requiring the publication of campaign contributions, and that prohibiting contributions from corporations and others, Hon. Mr. Hearst recalled the statement made by Sir James Whitney last session. He asked that similar bills be withdrawn then, in order to give the Government an opportunity to study the question, when they could be introduced again this year. Mr. Rowell said the Prime Minister's promise was that the bills were to go to a second reading, and any amendments necessary could be made in committee.

Mr. Hanna repeated that the practice was to hold all bills to amend the assessment and municipal acts, when they could all be considered at the same time, and the Government could decide what could be done.

It was finally decided that some of the bills would be taken up next week.

T. & N.O. LITIGANTS MUST SECURE FIAT

Government Refuses to Consider Change

EQUAL RIGHTS DENIED

Claimants Against Government Railway Must Get Permission to Sue—
Natural Gas Companies Must Sell Pure Product or Forfeit Franchise.

For a second time the bill to enable proceedings to be taken against the Timiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway without first securing a fiat from the Attorney-General was defeated in the Legislature yesterday. The motion of Mr. W. E. Sinclair (South Ontario) to give his bill a second reading was rejected by a vote of 59 to 17.

Hon. J. J. Foy said that since 1913 the only two applications for a fiat had been refused. There was no delay in considering applications.

Mr. J. C. Elliott (West Middlesex) asserted there must be delay when one had to go to get somebody's consent before he could get his rights properly ventilated in the courts.

There Had Been Delays.

Mr. Mageau (Sturgeon Falls) said he knew instances where there had been delays, and people on that account would not go to the bother of making application. There were just as many accidents on the T. & N. O. Railway as anywhere. He heartily supported the bill.

Mr. Rowell also backed the bill, which he believed would remedy some of the handicaps and difficulties under which settlers and others in the north suffer. He pointed out that the time in connection with the Intercolonial Railway, when it was necessary to apply to the Crown for a fiat. That was found so inconvenient and unfair to the suitors who had small claims for damages that some time ago the act was changed that claims for a limited amount could be brought against the railway without a fiat. Within the last two years the amount for which an action could be brought without a fiat had been largely increased. Where the Crown embarked on business enterprises the settlers and others in the district should not be placed in any less favorable position of having their rights determined than if it were the case of a corporation.

Must Supply Pure Gas.

Mr. Brewster (South Brantford) secured a second reading of his bill to amend the public utilities act. He referred to the complaints about impure gas in Brantford and other places in the district, and pointed out that the bill gave the power to a municipality to pass a by-law that any company that supplied poisonous gas and refused to purify it should forfeit its franchise. He stated that in Brantford an American company, which was in possession of a perpetual franchise, refused to supply gas which the citizens could use without danger to their health and property. He thought the bill would meet the situation.

Juvenile Court Judge.

In Committee of Supply Mr. Rowell asked the Attorney-General what considerations had induced the Government to make the appointment of Mr. Boyd to the Juvenile Court in preference to others who had large experience in that class of work.