

Railway Board and the Ontario Municipal and Railway Board, at the end of ten years.

Mr. Studholme favored appointment for ten years and if a man made good they could give him another ten years.

LEGISLATORS SLASH THE TORONTO BILL

Mr. Hanna Thinks City Should Seek Special Charter

"THE DEAL" BILL SHELVED

**Municipal Committee Defers Action on
Proposal to Compel Voting on
Money By-laws on New Year's Day
—Municipal Act is Changed.**

Reference was made to Mr. Gooderham's bill regarding the voting on money by-laws in the Municipal Committee of the Legislature yesterday. Mr. Waddell, City Solicitor, Hamilton, speaking with reference to the issue of debentures to a Hamilton corporation to buy a stone quarry, declared that it was a hardship that any municipality should be forced to submit a money by-law in January.

In reply to Mr. Hanna, Mr. Gooderham admitted that the object of the bill was to have a vote with regard to the street railway at the time of the Toronto municipal election in January. The only reason he brought it up in this shape, in cities of 100,000, was to cover this one case, but he had no objection to striking out the 100,000 so that London, Hamilton, and Ottawa could be included. He thought it was good legislation, no matter to what place it applied. He did not believe in these snap votes.

Further consideration of the bill was left over.

Carving the Municipal Act.

The bill to amend the municipal act, standing in the name of Mr. McNaught, and backed by the city of Toronto, was disposed of by the committee under the Chairmanship of Hon. W. J. Hanna. The first clause, which set forth that the provision for payment into court before entering on expropriated property shall not apply to cities having a population of over 100,000 inhabitants, was rejected. Hon. Mr. Hanna said if the city of Toronto drew up a special charter he did not think it would meet with much opposition, but they could not go on in this way cutting and carving the municipal act. Another clause relating to the city having the right to pass a by-law to have certain places excluded from residential districts was slightly altered. It was agreed, however, that the clause should apply to the following: Plumbers' shops, machine shops, tinmiths' shops, storage of builders' or contractors' plants, storage of goods or supplies, lodge rooms, and moving pictures or theatres. The present fee of \$500 a day for circuses, menageries, etc., was allowed to stand, the proposal to raise it to \$2,000 a day being summarily dismissed. The increasing of the Entertainment Fund from \$10,000 to \$20,000 was sanctioned, as was also a clause for licensing, regulating, and governing the business of dry cleaners, pressers, and persons engaged in these and similar businesses in which gasoline is used. The clause for the cutting down of trees for any purpose of public improvement on notice being given was rejected.

Motor Vehicle Bill Slashed.

Mr. Gooderham's bill to amend the motor vehicles act received a good deal of slashing. The clause to the effect that no motor vehicle shall be

driven upon any highway at a greater rate of speed than twenty-five miles an hour, but that the Council of any city, town, or village may, by by-law, reduce the rate of speed of twenty-five miles an hour to a rate of not less than fifteen miles an hour, provided always that such by-law shall be deemed to be effective only in a case where a conspicuous sign, stating such reduced rate of speed, has been placed and maintained at the right-hand side of the highway at the entrance, if any, into the limits of such city, town, or village, failed to go through the committee, although Mr. Gooderham explained that the object was not to increase the speed limit, but for towns and cities defining their limits. Another clause relating to the interchange of auto licenses, amending a section by inserting after the words "Canada" the words "or of some State of the United States of America," and by inserting after the word "province" the words "or State," shared a like fate. The clause declaring that where the motor vehicle is in the charge of a duly licensed driver, and the owner is not present, the owner shall not be responsible for the acts or omissions to act of such driver unless the same shall have been expressly directed or authorized by the owner, was rejected. Mr. Hanna suggested that provisions be made in the case where cars had been stolen, but Mr. J. C. Elliot thought the trouble would be to prove the car had really been stolen. It was agreed to leave this to a sub-committee, together with the clause setting forth that in the case of a motor bicycle with a side-car attached, the lighted lamp shall be so placed as to be visible from the rear, and shall show white in front and red behind. It was decided that the sub-section in the act relating to the position of the marker on the back shall not apply to motor trucks or other motor vehicles for the delivery of goods.

PROVINCIAL ELECTION AGAIN FORESHADOWED

Minister Introduces Bill to Amend Election Laws

VOTERS ARE AFFECTED

**Important Changes Are Proposed With
Respect to Nomination of Candidates,
Registration of Electors and
Hours of Voting.**

What might be taken as another forerunner of the near approach of a Provincial election was disclosed in the Legislature yesterday when Hon. W. H. Hearst introduced a bill to amend the election laws of the Province. The bill deals with the manhood suffrage franchise act, the voters' lists act and the Ontario election act.

The first clause provides that where lists for manhood suffrage voters have been prepared under the Dominion election act these lists may, with the consent of the First Minister of the Executive Council of Ontario and the leader of the Opposition, be used at any election if they have not been prepared more than one year before the date of the writ of election, unless there are lists of a later date, and new lists shall not be prepared.

With regard to lists in unorganized districts, unless and until a new list has been prepared and certified the old list shall be the proper one to be used in any election. At the present time the preparation of lists in unorganized districts is one of the principal factors to be considered in call-