

## SIXTY YEARS IN UPPER CANADA

possesses an excellent repertory of political and general information.

During the recess, Nelson Gordon Bigelow, Esq., had been elected in room of H. E. Clarke, Esq., whose tragic death in the House has been noted. Mr. Bigelow did not live to take his place in the Assembly. Another election had been held since his death, and the successful candidate was George Sterling Ryerson, Esq., M.D., who was for some time a useful and industrious representative of Toronto's interests.

The Lieut.-Governor referred to the fact that he had the honor not only of opening the first session in the new Parliament Buildings, but that he was presiding over the Legislative work of a new century, this being the first year of the second century of the existence of representative government in Canada. He rejoiced in believing that under our present relations with the Empire we could enjoy every privilege necessary to the fullest exercise of self-government.

He alluded to several measures and reports which would be laid before them, and stated that a bill consolidating the various Acts respecting the University of Toronto, the Registry Acts, a bill respecting Labor Liens, and another dealing with Voters' Lists in cities, would be offered for their consideration.

The Address in reply was disposed of without delay, and was moved by Mr. Allan, seconded by Mr. McKechnie.

Numerous petitions were presented this session, praying that provision might be made for taking a direct vote of the electors of Ontario upon the question of importation, manufacture, and sale of intoxicating liquors.

Mr. E. F. Clarke (Toronto) moved that the representation of Toronto, as it now exists, is unfair and unjust,