

at Montreal on the 24th March, 1888, by passing an act to that effect.

Extract from the minutes of the meeting of the 24th, 1888:—

Resolved, That the practice of allowing ice of inferior quality to be collected for refrigerating purposes is a danger to public health, as it is impossible to prevent ice being sold for use in privileged places. That in a country where unlimited supplies of poor ice are produced and the municipalities should pass by-law to prevent the storage and sale of ice that is not obtained from the purest sources. That the practice of taking ice from abandoned quarries to sell it to the public for water or for refrigeration is continued by the Provincial Board of Health. That the municipalities should prevent such traders and other persons from taking ice elsewhere than in running streams, and fises or in large lakes and even then only in such portions of the stream, river or lake which are sufficiently removed from all sources of contamination (such as drains, refuse from factories, &c.) so that the ice may be quite pure. That the water which cannot be drunk in Summer is equally unfit to be taken in the form of ice in winter.

Certified, ELIZABETH PELLETIER, Sec.

Mr. Mercier—All local municipal councils are empowered to act in such cases by section 608 of the *Code of Civil Procedure*.

Mr. Lemieux—Does the Government intend to have the *Gazette des Canapies* distributed gratuitously amongst the agricultural clubs of this Province?

Mr. Mercier—Yes, orders have been given to that effect.

Mr. Luchier de Saint-Maurice—Does the Government, in the interest of public security and for the better protection of human life, intend to compel every railway company to furnish annually a statement of the bridges and culverts on their lines the nature of the work done, of the materials employed and the date of building?

Mr. Mercier replied at length reviewing the powers of the Government in such matters and stating that the provisions of the *Railway Act* would be enforced.

Mr. LeBlanc—Has the salary of Mr. Allan Hamilton, employed in the office of the Clerk of the Crown and the Peace at Montreal, been increased since the 1st of February, 1887? If increased since that date, what was the amount of such increase, and why was it granted?

Mr. Turcotte—Mr. Hamilton's salary has been increased to \$1,460 because Mr. Schiller was not replaced, and also because, since Mr. Beaumont left the office, he is the only English-speaking employed in the office and fills a responsible position.

Honorable Mr. Flynn—Does the Government intend to submit this session, for the consideration of this House, a Bill to extend the electoral franchise?

Mr. Mercier—No, not this session.

Mr. LeBlanc—Has the Government or any of its members been informed by Mr. L. O. David, member for Montreal East, or by any other person: 1. That Edouard Furgence, deputy prothonotary and employee of the Municipal Court House, had ceased to attend his office for some time past? 2. That he has not returned thereto? 3. That during such time he worked in connection with the election in the county of Laval?

Mr. Mercier—No, this is the first time the Government has heard of this.

Mr. Hall—Has the Government distributed any copies of the Municipal Code in English?

Mr. Magnan—The Code is being distributed with as much speed as possible.

Mr. Hall—Is it the intention of the Government to abolish the office of Fire Marshal in the city of Montreal?

Mr. Mercier—Not now.

Mr. Deschene (L'Islet)—1. How much has Hon. Mr. Turcott received from Government for salary during the time he acted, *ad interim*, as Commissioner of Crown Lands and Attorney General? 2. How much did he receive for travelling expenses?

Mr. Mercier—Nothing.

THE SCHOOL OF NAVIGATION.

Mr. Faucher de Saint Maurice moved for an order of the House for copies of the report of the officer in charge of the School of Navigation at Quebec. The motion he held that the school was rendering valuable service to the country, and he hoped that the Government would continue its subsidy, though admitting that the Dominion Government should take this school under its control.

Mr. Mercier spoke in the same sense, as the Hon. member, and said that he was within the

MONTEAL COURT HOUSE AND JUDGES

A very interesting debate took place this afternoon in the House on a motion made by Mr. David for the copy of the order in Council and of the proclamation respecting the appointment of two additional judges in Montreal, and took occasion to blame the Dominion Government for not having submitted to the constitutionally expressed desires of the Province in this important question. The administration of justice in Montreal greatly suffered for the want of accommodation and the want of judges. The speaker expressed his regret on the part of the Dominion authorities. He hoped that the Government would take some decisive measure in this matter.

Mr. Mercier replied stating that he had three times requested the Dominion to accede to the wishes of the Province, but had received no answer. He fully recognized the right of Montreal to more judges and to increased accommodation. As fully 18,000 cases had been brought before the Circuit Court alone in Montreal, some change must be made. The Government had given no answer to the question of erecting a new Court House but as yet had come to no decision. As it was believed that it would cost \$1,500,000 to erect a new building in front of the City Hall, he thought that it was better to attempt to remedy temporarily this state of things. He would favor the Circuit Court being removed to *La Minerve* building on

ber of the House.
 Mr. Tallon was not favorable to a new building, as the province could not afford the amount which would be required. With regard to the *Minerve* building, it was altogether unfit and unsuitable for the purpose mentioned—by the Premier.
 Mr. Mercier asked Mr. Tallon if he did not believe that the Honorable Government could be induced to take the present Court House for the offices of the different branches of its service in Montreal.
 Mr. Tallon thought there was not the slightest hope to be placed in such an eventuality. He was in favor of extending the present building on the site of the old one, Gabriel Charbonneau having offered the sum of \$300,000 already, which was quite sufficient for the present.
 Mr. David followed and insisted upon something being done.
 After some further discussion the motion dropped.
MONTREAL COURT HOUSE.
 Mr. LeBlanc moved for an order of the House for copies of the contracts entered into by the present Government with certain tradesmen in relation to the repairs and alterations made and still being made to the Montreal Court House; also a statement giving the names of the said tradesmen, the sums of money received by them and the claims they still have against the Government, with details in both cases of the work for which such sums were paid them by the Government, and of the claims made against the Government.
 Mr. Mercier in speaking on this motion said that the impression on the court house had been given about total satisfaction. They would cost about \$10,000 apart from the repairs made in other parts of the building.
 Mr. David said that with the elevators the immense stairs could be done away with, and with an expenditure of \$25,000 the court house could be made to meet the requirements of the public.
 After remarks from Messrs. Tallon and LeBlanc the motion was carried.