

SIXTY YEARS IN UPPER CANADA

missed when he deemed it advisable to accept an official position in Middlesex.

The proposition embodied in Bill 71, "for the prevention of cruelty to and better protection of children," was moved by Mr. Gibson, Provincial Secretary, and opposed by Mr. Meredith, who was strongly pronounced on the ground that a paid provincial officer for the enforcement of the law was an unnecessary expenditure, and asked that this feature of the bill be removed. The House differed from the hon. member, and by a vote of 53 to 29 disposed of his amendment. Mr. Whitney took exception to a section of the bill, but his amendment was lost by a vote of 62 to 22.

On 22nd May, 1893, Bill 156, to enable the electors of the province to pronounce upon the desirability of prohibiting the importation, manufacture, and sale, as a beverage, of intoxicating liquors, was called for second reading, and this motion of Mr. Ross was carried on a division of 48 yeas to 28 nays.

Several railways were aided, and the bill authorizing this was read a third time on May 25th, being carried on a division of 52 yeas to 31 nays.

Prorogation took place on May 27th, and assent was given to one hundred and seventeen acts.

A general election was held in June, 1894, and the Government was again sustained. When the new Legislature met on February 21st, 1895, William Douglas Balfour, Esq., was chosen to fill the Speaker's chair, and the Lieut.-Governor, who had retired while the Speaker was being elected, returned, and read his Speech. It had been the custom to occupy two days in the formalities incidental to opening each new Legislature, but the more simple procedure now obtains of presenting the Speaker