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iscussion. With reference to the grant for Mr. Meredith stated very desirable that classes in c with these institutions should lished. Such classes were at premuch good throughout the count hoped the Government would do towards establishing more. Mr. Wood said that the G would take such steps as were the matter. The item was passed. On the item of \$66,638.12 fo and charities, Mr. Macdougall thought G too large a share of this grant Mr. Wood said that the town complied with all the conditions a it with regard to its charities, a entitled itself to the Governmed Mr. Clarke (Norfolk) said Mr. Clarke (Norrock) said came to the city hospitals from tricts than was registered in the to which they came. (No, no.) that the Government should e establishment of poor houses county, which would relieve th and other city besitted and other city hospitals. Mr. Barr agreed that the ci ally received the lion's share of ernment grants, while the rur were rather poorly provided for. were rather poorly provided for. After further discussion, Mr. Cameron said he did n ask any additional aid for th Hospital. But he wanted to ca tion of the House to the vast tion between the grants asylums and those given to between the amount granted relief of the insame and the amo for the relief of the sick who sti their reason. The sum devote of hospitals was \$43,000, wh voted to the aid of asylums wa of hospitals was \$43,000, wh voted to the aid of asylums we or thereabouts. This was a disproportion, considering that of patients admitted to asylu the past year was 544, and that admitted to hospitals 10,331 these hospitals are, as they mu ed in large centres, rural gent that the wave not exiting upp en in large sentres, rural gen that they were not getting pro treatment. Well, he suppos ciple of charity was to grant who needed it, and not to place those who needed it wer was very sorry to see so mi feeling introduced into the pres such objections as had been discreditable to humanity. *did* come to the cities, what son? Why, as soon as a man and disabled for work, he nat tated towards the city, where could find prompt charitabl that way the city assist country round. The citizens n of complaining of that; it did whether the object of charity the city or in the country, i assistance it was granted him. reflecting man looked at the would see that it was to the the country to keep such perso place those who needed it we the country to keep such per to cure them, if possible, i they might resume work, no matter of locality, but broader. The item passed. With regard to the charge of material in the Industrial D the Central Prison, Mr. Wood stated that the Mr. Wood stated that the owing to the failure of the Company to carry out their ag the Government. He explai length the details of that ag the manner in which the Gov tended to carry on the Indu tended to carry on the indu-ment of the prison. Mr. Cameron asked if th ber meant to say that the wh of the Canada Car Company to ment was \$45,000. He un there was still an amount du der for labour. Mr. Wood said that it w to force the claim for unper against the Company. Mr. Cameron said \*that amount of labour performed by the Company and added

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1878.

<page-header><page-header><page-header><section-header><text> House resolved itself into Supply. The items of \$28,015 for the It of the Blind, Brantford, and of \$3 immigration expenses, werecarrie discussion

the acc ds the coming year receive during the next

the country as the Government, and if a parliament could bring it back, they would oo glad to pass any number of Acts for the parliament of the country of the one country of the country

nt said that in the first

inneed to receive during the next a revenue at the same rate sent, the deficit would be very jiched, if not sitogether extinguished Government had refused to tax to Canada in order to enrich a few indi gugat trade, who, under the operation Galt's tariff had made 800 or 900 per c investments. It was imputed to the

investments. It was imput a high crime and misdement give prosperity by Act of Parli

too glad to pass any number of Acts for the The ben, gentleman twitted the Ministry wi-ing no polley, but the kind of policy Tupper) was prepared to put forward would the cost of all the necessities of trade and 1 was a policy which would, if the hon, ge opposite came into power, result in their cabined, cribbed and confined directions. The hon, gentleman said tion did not depend upon the tar ought to afford the means of living to all wi-under it. How easy then it would be to m people rich ard happy by the simple meth-gensing the taxation. He (Mr. Cartwrigh plying to the criticisms upon the expenditure Government said that in the first year of the plying to the criticisms upon the expendite Government said that in the first year of ure of office the increased expenditure was of the legacy of the previous Government, am sequent years, the increased expenditure w by public works sanctioned by the previous ment. Concerning the charge relative to the expenditure upon the Dawson route capital instead of the revenue, he said if th any fault it must lie si the door of the late ment. As to the item of increase in the P charges, that would have been preven Government had forseen the unparal.eled which had come upon them; but there was penditure which could commend itself to a ened politician more than that upon a ment which had such an intimate relation formation and intelligence. The hon, g had said that by readjusting the sugar dutie improvement would be brought about, h course he suggested were adopted the loss of must be made up in some other quarter. To of Sir Alex, Galt, as regards the sugar duties, had created a few millionaires at the of the whole people of Canada, and that was a which he could not commit himself. The hon man had said that the Canadians were goin United States as supplicants. However, it fault of the Government. It was due to a s capitulation and an unworthy concessio

fault of the Government. It was due capitulation and an unworthy con-which the interests of the people of needlessly sacrificed. As to the pro-a duty upon coal, it was necessar manufacturers to handle the anthrace inta duty upon the world only throw a duty upon coal, it was necessary for manufacturers to handle the anthracite co-put a duty upon it would only throw an a burden upon them. The hon, gentleman hi of the policy of the Government as an policy, but their policy was one which ha only to their own interests. The result tempts to force industries and collecting to large masses of men was wrong, and in h was one of the causes of the present deg the United States. The Governor of the New York had only a few weeks ago, in sage, treated on the causes of the distr the industrial classes, and said it was attr the protective duties which had create railway and other undertakings, called large number of useless labourers, and h suited in widespreadrum. McCantry moved the adjournme teates, and it stood adjourned until Tues The House then, at 12 o'clock, adjour Monday. (Continued on Fourth Pag **ONTARIO ASSEMB** Third Legislature .-- Third WEDNESDAY,

On the motion of Hon. Mr.

