

CITY COUNCIL.

(Reported for the Globe.)
MONDAY, July 20, 1857.

PRESENT:—The Mayor; Ald. Brunel, Buggs, Crooks, Dempsey, Harrington, Mowat, O'Donohoe, Phillpotts, Ritchey, Robinson, Worthington; Councilmen Ardagh, Craig, Earl, Fox, Moodie, Prittie, Ramsey, Simpson, and Smith.

ELECTION FOR ST. LAWRENCE WARD.

THE CLERK read a return from Mr. Lees, the returning officer for the Ward, that at the poll held to day, Mr. W. M. Gorrie was elected.

Mr. Gorrie was then sworn and took his seat.

PETITIONS.

From the Female Protection Society setting forth the objects of the society, assistance given to 175 destitute females arriving here during the present year from England, and praying that the usual grant may be made.

Signed, JNO. ARNOLD, President.

From Jos. H. Bennett, Inspector of Buildings, praying to be appointed Draftsman and Secretary to the Board of Works.

From William Diamond for the situation of Police Constable.

From Jno. Legs, praying for the macadamizing and planking of Bloor-street.

ORIGINAL COMMUNICATIONS.

From Mr. Keefer, calling attention to the account of Bloor and Wells, praying that payment of their account for a survey in connection with the Water Works may be made.

From the Chamberlain with a statement of the amount of sums paid for the following purposes, from the appropriation of 1st January last:—

Balance of Supplementary Grants made to Board in 1856.....	£3,907 17 10
Balance to the Credit of the Board for general purposes in 1856.....	1,031 11 1
	£4,939 8 11

The Chamberlain in addition to the above has paid to order of the Board on account of repairing Streets and Side Walks the sum of £8,143 9s., being the sum of £143 9s. in excess of the amount appropriated in accordance with the 7th Report of the Finance Committee. The whole of £8,143 9s. to be replaced out of the current year's assessment.

Signed, A. McGOORD, Chamberlain.

From the same, that the following rates of taxation will be required to meet the expense of watering the different streets mentioned in the petitions below.

R. Matland and others; Front street from Church to Yonge street. S. Howard and others; Front street from Bay to Brook street. R. Gilmore and others; Bay street from Front to King street. W. Cawthra; Bay street from King to Adelaide streets. A. Dallas and others; York street from King to Front streets. G. DeLorme and others; from King to Adelaide streets. J. Laidlaw and others; Church street from Front to Queen streets. J. Rowsell and others; Queen street from Sayer to Yonge street. J. O'Donohoe and others; for East and West Market Squares. R. P. Crooks and others; King street from Simcoe to York streets. J. Ellis and others; King street from York to George streets. A. McFarren and others; King street from George to Caroline streets.

That the tax of three pence in the pound from Wellington, Front, York, Queen, King, west of York and east of George streets, will not pay the expense of watering, and that except the Council pass a resolution that the deficiency be paid out of the general fund, the watering would have to be discontinued.

£50,000 BY-LAW.

From the Mayor with the following certificate: 'that the By-law adopted on 15th June, to raise the sum of £50,000, was submitted to a meeting of the Municipal Electors in the City Hall on Saturday last the 18th inst.

The votes taken being, for... 43
Against... 224
Majority against... 181

(Signed,) JOHN HUTCHINSON, Mayor.
CHARLES DALY, Clerk.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Ald. WORTHINGTON brought up the 13th report upon the petitions for sewers, and the committee recommend the construction of these sewers.

Thomas Conders and others—Teraslay street, from Elm street to College Avenue. Estimated cost, \$616. John Temley and others—Isabella street, from Yonge to Church streets. Estimated cost, \$410.

The committee recommend the payment of an account to Kivas Tully, of £37 10s for professional services in reporting upon city sewerage.

(Signed,) J. WORTHINGTON, Chairman.

REFERRING PETITIONS.

The MAYOR referred the petitions to the appropriate committees.

TAVERN LICENCES.

Councillor RAMSEY, in the absence of the Chairman on Police and Prisons, asked leave for the third reading of a bill for the regulation of Licence Law, which had been twice read.

Council in committee of the whole, Alderman Bugg in the chair.

The bill provided that after the passing of that By-law, the number of houses of entertainment shall not exceed 460.

Councillor RAMSEY moved the adoption of the By-law.

Ald. BRUNEL moved in amendment, "That it is inexpedient under the present Licence Law to make any addition to the houses of entertainment."

Ald. PHILLPOTTS seconded the motion.

Councillor RAMSEY said that he was surprised at the objections of Ald. Brunel and Phillpotts, as they had heard the whole of the discussion upon this question when the bill had been introduced. It was well known that these parties were selling without license, although they did not wish to be considered as smugglers. In the archives of the city there was a petition signed by upwards of 400 most respectable tavern and hotel keepers, against the By-law which had been passed three years ago. He (Councillor R.) was of opinion that as the population increased, they would require an increase in the number of butchers, grocers and tavern keepers. The parties petitioning for the extension of the Licence Law, had offered to pay their money, but it could not be received in consequence of the existence of the obnoxious Licence Law. It had been objected to the extension of the law as an additional police force would have to be kept up to keep the houses in order, to keep a vigilant eye upon these houses, but against such an argument he would point out that in the United States, since the passing of the Maine Liquor Law, and the suppression of taverns, more rum holes had been called into existence than had been previously known.

Ald. BRUNEL was opposed to the extension of the licensing as provided for by this by-law, considering that there was not in existence a proper system of inspection, and the passing of this by-law would be the means of extending the license to houses which ought never to be licensed. If such salutary inspection were provided for, he would be disposed to extend the license to 60 or even 100 additional houses of entertainment, if it were found that they were required.

Coun. PRITTE considered that full 60 additional houses were required, and the amount of license would increase the revenue of the city, and place these houses under better control.

Coun. RAMSEY, in reply to Coun. Earl, said that it was contemplated to appoint sufficient inspection, and this good would result from the measure, that all the present low grogeries and rum holes would be put down.

Coun. EARL considered that if it was possible to make each of an additional 200 tavern keepers pay for their license, and if there were the power to put down the low grogeries, that course should long ago have been taken.

Ald. CROOKS agreed with what had fallen from the member from St. Patrick's Ward, as he considered that it would be preferable to keep respectable houses open by a regular license than to allow so many disreputable ones to sell fraudulently.

Ald. DEMPSEY considered that it was an absurdity to limit the number of houses. The Council might just as well say that there should only be so many butchers, bakers or grocers. This was a free country, and men had a right to follow those trades which were suitable to them, and which, under proper regulations, they may carry on with profit. He should vote for the by-law.

Ald. ROBINSON moved that the Committee do now rise, report progress, and seek leave to sit again. Lost.

Ald. BRUNEL's motion was put, and lost.

The original motion for the adoption of the by-law was then carried.

The Council resumed—by-law reported, and Councillor RAMSEY moved the adoption of the same.

Alderman BRUNEL renewed his motion in amendment, which was again lost.

The Bill was then read and passed.

STOPPAGE OF THE SUPPLIES—THE MEN IN THE EMPLOYMENT OF THE BOARD OF WORKS TO BE SENT ABOUT THEIR BUSINESS.

The MAYOR said there was a matter of great importance that should be considered at once. The Council was aware, from what had appeared in the newspapers, that the by-law for stopping a loan of £50,000 was lost by a vote of the ratepayers, on Saturday last, and it was virtually a stoppage of the supplies. It will be the duty of the Board of Works to send the men they have in their employment about their business, for there is no money to pay them, until something can be done to remedy the inconvenience. He should like to see some action taken in the matter by the Council.

Alderman CROOKS attributed a great deal of the antagonism that had existed at the meeting to some returns that were asked for by him on the 9th of April last, not being laid before the people. He asked why those returns had not been made.

The Mayor explained that a portion of these returns had been already laid before the Council. They could not be completed in consequence of the City Engineer having been dismissed.

Councillor PRITTE moved that the Council do now go into Committee of the Whole.

Ald. WORTHINGTON—The preferable course would be to have this important matter discussed while the Mayor is in the chair, and he would now move "that the by-law for providing means for carrying on city improvements having been rejected, that the Board of Works be ordered at once to discontinue all improvements until further orders, and that payment for the improvements already completed be refused." He proposed this motion, because he was informed by the Chamberlain that the amount placed last year by vote of the Council to the credit of the Board of Works, leaving a surplus for this year of some thing more than £5,000, which had been expended, and the additional sum of £16 13s 11d, besides £138 10s 11d on account of improvements. The Board has, therefore, no funds to proceed with, and he proposed this motion be carried. He considered that it would be the

better plan for the Board, to not under any circumstances of the Council. As the citizens had by their vote refused to sanction the issue of the requisite Debentures, there did not appear to be any mode of providing for the payment of these works, and therefore, immediate orders should be given to suspend them until means are provided to pay the men. The labourer was entitled to his hire, and it would be a bitter disappointment to him to be deprived of his wages when pay-day came. ("Hear, hear," and cheers from the gallery.)

Councillor CRAIG would second the motion, which was then put to the vote and carried.

APPOINTMENT OF ARBITRATOR.

Alderman O'DONOHUE moved that Mr. Wakefield be appointed arbitrator on behalf of the city in reference to the claim of Dr. Rees, and that the said arbitration do proceed under the direction of the City Solicitor.

Ald. WORTHINGTON called the attention of the Council to the fact that Mr. Wakefield was employed as arbitrator in other matters on behalf of Dr. Rees, and, therefore, could scarcely be looked upon as a fit person to act for the city in this case.

Ald. BRUNEL also reminded the Council that Mr. Wakefield is acting as agent for Dr. Rees for the disposal of other property, and might not be considered thoroughly impartial.

Ald. ARDAGH would propose that the name of Mr. Sheard be inserted in the motion, instead of that of Mr. Wakefield.

Ald. MOWAT moved that the matter of Dr. Rees be proceeded with, under the direction of the City Solicitor, with the assistance of such counsel as may be deemed expedient—and that the power to appoint an arbitrator on behalf of the city, and agree to such third parties as umpire as may be agreeable to both parties.

This last motion was amended.

Ald. MOWAT moved that the matter be left in the hands of the Mayor, and Ald. O'Donohoe to appoint the arbitrator, as he was of opinion that, in the present case, it was not advisable to allow the arbitrators to appoint the umpire or third party.

Councillor CRAIG would oppose it, as he considered that the Mayor had sufficient work already thrown upon his hands, and it would be better that the Council should at once proceed to the appointment of an arbitrator.

Ald. BREG wished for information from Ald. O'Donohoe what matter it was they were about to arbitrate upon, and what land they were going to dispose of.

Ald. PHILLPOTTS—A piece of land extending from Bay street to the Queen's Wharf. It was a narrow strip of land, which was of little value to Dr. Rees.

Ald. ROBINSON wished to put the question if this matter was of more importance than the question of the By-law whereby provision would be made to pay the men, or if not made, upwards of 1000 men would be thrown out of employment? (Hear, hear.)

A vote was then taken upon the amendment of Ald. Mowat—yeas, 11; nays, 7; majority, 4.

On motion of Ald. MOWAT, Councillor GORRIE was appointed upon the several committees upon which Councillor Davis sat.

CONSIDERATION OF THE REJECTED BY-LAW.

The Council then resolved itself into committee of the whole to adopt measures rendered imperative by the rejection of the By-law by the vote of Saturday. Alderman Crooks in the chair.

The MAYOR said that he deemed it unnecessary that he should say much upon this question, as it had been very ably and fully reported in the morning city papers, and it was generally held, he believed, that those reports were very correct. It appeared that considerable objection had been taken that the By-law had only been published once in one city paper, and he would here observe, that he did not consider himself called upon to go into each of the offices and see that these notices were properly given, considering that the Clerk would take the usual and requisite steps to give the By-law all the publicity that was required. The Clerk had informed him that he had seen Hon. Mr. Cameron upon the subject, and that gentleman had stated that one insertion only was necessary. The Clerk had also informed him that the usual publicity had been given by publishing the By-law by placard, in four of the most public places of the city. It had been asserted that there had been an intention on the part of the Council to smuggle this By-law through, but nothing could be more unjust, both as regarded himself and the Council, as every publicity had been given to the matter, both during its discussion in Council, and the usual publicity which the newspapers gave of their proceedings. The By-law had been prepared and carried through its every stage in the usual manner adopted in reference to other city By-laws. Nevertheless there appeared from some cause to be a strong feeling against the measure, and when it was submitted to the meeting on Saturday, there was scarcely one to speak in favour of the measure. When the vote of the meeting was taken, that also was against the By-law, and having, in accordance with the provision of the Law, when a poll was demanded, granted one, only 45 names had been recorded in its favour, as stated in the certificate which he had already placed before the Council. It was, therefore, remained for the Council to take such action in the matter as they deemed requisite.

Alderman MOWAT said that he did not now propose to discuss the question which would again come up in Council. But as he had been requested to state whether in his opinion the notice had been sufficient, and had declined to do so, as he had not had an opportunity of giving it proper consideration; but he had since examined it, and he had to state that he had no doubt whatever that the advertisement was insufficient, that one advertisement in one paper does not carry out the requirements of the law.

Alderman ROBINSON said he felt himself bound in justice to Mr. Cameron after the remarks which had been made as to his opinion, to state that Mr. Cameron had never given any such opinion as had been attributed to him. He would remind the members of the Council that a legal opinion was not worth anything unless it was reduced to writing, and, moreover, what Mr. Cameron had said was overheard by a prominent officer of the Council, and he was authorized to say that it was entirely different from what had been set forth.

Councillor PRITTE deeply regretted that the state of his health was such on Saturday that he was obliged to leave the meeting, which he regretted, as he was desirous of offering some remarks upon the discussion which then took place. He had subsequently learned from others the unjustifiable assertions which had been indulged in. Mr. Ex-Sheriff Jarvis had stood conspicuous on that occasion, and there were other parties residing in the vicinity of the City Hall who had obtained from the Council all the improvements which they wanted, but who did not want to extend those improvements to others—no, they had no sympathy for the poor people living in the northern suburbs, in the east or in the west. In fact, they were a clique of soulless, selfish individuals. Amongst them, you may find merchants, gentlemen, and even some of our best men, &c., all raising a loud hurrahae about the raising of this £50,000 for the requisite public works of the city, and all these were loud in their denunciations of the corruption of the Council. He (Councillor Prittie) had lived many years in the city, and had never been before charged with corruption. But he would tell those calumniators that instead of being corrupt, the Council had been most economical, and in this consisted their offence, for they had never given out any work without putting it up to competition, to the manifest discomfiture of the jobbers. Then there was Mr. Beaty, the leather merchant. He, too, talked of corruption in the Council; but if the Council had voted in favour of his Metropolitan Gas and Water Company Bill, to the sum of £500,000 out of the pockets of the people, he never would have said a word against the Council. It was almost a pity that Alderman Worthington had made that motion for stopping the works. They were very much needed, as the Mayor himself could testify, for he had seen a poor woman fall into a cellar, from which she had to be pulled by seven or eight others. One-half the men who had raised such an outcry against this by-law were speculators, and because they could not gain their own selfish ends, they had taken this mode of revenging themselves upon the Council. Then there was Alderman O'Donohoe arrayed with these grandiloquent speculations. Well, it was surprising to hear him state that the Corporation were not fit to handle the public money. Then there was a loud outcry about the purchase of the site for a police-station from the Mayor, and that also was designated a job; when it was well-known the Mayor could have made considerably more of the property. He would willingly himself give \$1000 for the bargain. And what had these men brought about by their outcry? Why, most important public works would be suspended, more than 1000 poor men would be thrown out of employ—property would be endangered—women and children would be in danger of being drowned in the streets. And whilst these speculators who had got all the improvements they wanted, could walk about dry, not caring about the poor man; and further, these men were endangering the health of the city.

Ald. BRUNEL had expected that either the chairman of Finance or of the Board of Works would have been prepared to lay some scheme that the Council could not upon, so that the important city improvements could be proceeded with.

Ald. WORTHINGTON—As the motion I have already submitted has been carried in the Council, I feel myself relieved from the responsibility. As the matter now stands, it is one of Finance, and with that the Board of Works has nothing to do.

Ald. HARRINGTON said, that as the time was so short since Saturday, that the Finance Committee had not taken the matter into serious consideration. The city, however, would be relieved from the interest in the issue of the debentures. And as the matter now stood, he thought it would be better for the Council not to come before the citizens with another by-law, but to try and economize their resources for accomplishing what work may be required during the present year.

Councillor EARL felt himself placed in a difficulty, and he could not clearly see what would be done to relieve that difficulty—as the law, as had been argued and submitted to them, provided that the by-law must be published for one month. The only course, therefore, for them to pursue, was to adhere to the resolution of Ald. Worthington. If the members of the Council, and the plaintiff tools that it was expected, they would prove, and had consented to pay £350,000 in the pockets of Mr. Beaty, without his having done anything to earn it, there would not have been that outcry against them for corruption which had been raised. He (Mr. Beaty) and the parties who acted with him on Saturday last had come to the City Hall to try and throw contempt upon the Council because it had refused to foster their base schemes for obtaining wealth. Mr. Beaty had not troubled himself much about the Council since his Metropolitan Gas and Water scheme had been thrown out, and since he had not succeeded in being elected for a Ward of the city, having then been in a minority of some hundreds, and then there was Beaty's worthy colleague, Mr. McMurrich, who had been rejected by the vote of Sauguen, and who could not secure his election for a single ward of this city, though he were to spend another £100, as the Globe said, in

were the great exponents of our Municipal affairs, and who came on Saturday to render their advice and assistance. It was deeply to be regretted that the citizens should have been so deceived, but it was the great misfortune of the people to be led away for the moment by disappointed demagogues, who had been misled in their schemes of plunder, and now sought to throw contempt upon the actions of worthier men who had opposed them.

Ald. MOWAT considered that the interests of the city could not possibly be advanced by prolonging such discussions. As to the charge which had been made against Mr. McMurrich, it was not correct that he had anything to do with the Metropolitan Water Works. At the same time, he was willing to admit that others may have some forward on Saturday to offer their opposition, not from the purest of motives. All things considered, when it was considered that, owing to the blunder of the Clerk, it had only been published once in one paper; and further, when it was considered that it did not in that publication, set forth the various items so fully as could have been desired. He trusted that there would be no further discussion on that point, but that all would unite in the discussion of the best means of disposing of their present difficult position.

Ald. PHILLPOTTS wished to place the matter in a distinct form before the Council. He would, therefore, move that "the subject be referred to the Joint Committee on Finance, and the Board of Works, to suggest some measure for the purpose of carrying out any further improvements and necessary sewerage, and that others may be requested to report the same at the next meeting of Council." He made this motion with great reluctance, in view of the expression of the meeting of last Saturday, as he had at first conceived it to be his duty to resign his seat. (Many voices—"So did I!" "So did I?") Considering, however, that it would cause great delay to the public improvements, which were of so important a character, and that great loss and inconvenience would arise from such course, and having taken the oath of office faithfully to discharge the duties of his office, he had felt that he should only be betraying the interests of his constituents by such a course; and he had felt it his duty to offer this resolution to the Council, for the question of sewerage was one of the greatest importance to the city at this present time. It must be obvious that this would not do to throw the sewerage of this place back upon the city, there to stagnate and produce its pestilential miasma, and he was sure that the citizens would rise in rebellion against such a dire calamity. He felt quite certain that if the citizens had fully understood the question, and if they had not been deceived by the false representations of men who wish to create feelings of animosity against this Corporation, the matter would not on Saturday have been so decided, and they would not have now been placed in their false position.

Councillor RAMSAY pointed out the position of the Committee on Police and Prisons, and the manner in which they had proposed to make the purchase for the Police Station. He regretted that he was not present on Saturday, for he would have given a full explanation of every item connected with the £50,000. The building in question was wanted by Mr. Northcote, from whom the Committee at present leases a building for that purpose, but would be legally ejected if it did not surrender possession immediately. It then endeavoured to ascertain where it could procure premises, and found that the Mayor would be willing to sell it a lot with a building on it for £1000, while for another property of the same size on the opposite corner, without any building on it, a higher price was demanded. That was the substance of the charge of corruption against the Mayor. He (Coun. R.) considered that it was not advisable to defer this important question of the ways and means until Monday, out that a requisition should at once be got up to the Mayor, to call a public meeting of the citizens.

Councillor MOODIE considered it very singular that Ald. O'Donohoe should have had the temerity to stand up in the meeting on Saturday and cast such a foul censure upon the members of the Corporation, and he had thus roused his clique to oppose that measure in order to effect his own purpose; and the sole reason why Ald. O'Donohoe had raised that outcry and opposition, was because he had been disappointed in obtaining a contract for some of his clique to supply the city with stone; and for this crime, Ald. O'Donohoe stands up and accuses the Corporation of corruption and jobbing, and stated that they were not the men to be trusted with the business of the Corporation. He (Coun. M.) would fling back the accusation in Ald. O'Donohoe's face, and would tell him that the Mayor and the members of the Corporation had done all in their power to lessen outlay and taxation, to prevent jobbing, and to remove all public nuisances; and would fearlessly assert that if a contract for a certain quantity of stones had been given to a certain party, we should have heard nothing of the opposition of Ald. O'Donohoe, but he would tell him that it would not do for him to come there with his mock patriotism which would not hide his attempted chiselling. He would like to put the question to the Chairman of the Board of Works, by whose orders the Lake Shore stone was being broken at the corner of Caroline and Dundas streets, and under what contract it was supplied?

Ald. WORTHINGTON replied that a contract had been made with Mr. Hayes for 150 tons of lake stone; but there had been a good deal of complaint in consequence of the large proportion of Lake Shore stone furnished in comparison with the lake stone. It was at least found that by far the largest quantity of stone he furnished was Lake Shore stone. He is not now employed, and is possibly hauling stone on his own account.

Coun. MOODIE—The city has been robbed, to pay an extraordinary price for this Lake Shore stone, and I can here furnish a sample of it, and it will here be seen who are the parties who have been chiselling. (Hear, hear.)

Councillor CRAIG said that a vote of censure had been passed upon that Council by a party placed for the purpose of the Corporation were told that they were to have no money. And this was accomplished by men who had chiselled the city out of every cent they could get hold of; and who cry "give." Then he subjected to such treatment, he would prefer resigning his seat, for it would be no secure to sit night after night until eleven o'clock, and sometimes to one or two o'clock in the morning, and to have their motives and actions so misrepresented. He would have taken that course and resigned his seat, had he not reflected that ere other elections could take place, poor men would have for weeks or months to be thrown out of employ by a suspension of the public works.

Ald. BREG thought it best to leave the matter in the position it had been placed by the citizens under the advice of Mr. Beaty and his friends.

Ald. ROBINSON considered that, although the By-law might have been more explicit as to the various items composing the £50,000, at the same time, there had been great carelessness on the part of the clerk in not properly advertising the same. Yet he would ask were the Council to be placed in the position to tell all the contractors that they must break faith with them? If so, who are we to blame for this? Mr. McMurrich had stood forth at the meeting on Saturday, and made a most sweeping charge against the Corporation, and when Councillor Earl had repudiated that charge with just indignation, Alderman Mowat had taken the By-law such as it was, but it was well that Ald. Mowat did not bring some matter forward, other parties would not perhaps have been so silent. And then as to Mr. James Beaty what was his remark at Saturday's meeting, but an insult to the working classes. He said that property was fully represented at that meeting. He (Ald. R.) held some property in the city, but he would ask if it was property alone that was to be represented or did Mr. Beaty mean to assert that it was property that was to represent the public feeling of that city. Who of the middle classes, the artisan and working man were there; and yet Mr. Beaty and his supporters took upon themselves to pass a vote of censure upon the Corporation, and have the effrontery to call that vote public feeling. And there were men who made themselves prominent on that occasion was Mr. Ex-Sheriff Jarvis, who told the meeting that his mother had for some time been closed like the horn of Baron Munchausen, but that now it was thawed out, and was to give the Council such a blast as would for ever teach them a lesson. But he would tell those infatuated gentlemen that they did not - that that meeting of Saturday did not represent the feelings of the citizens of Toronto, and more especially would he tell the prominent individuals at that meeting, Messrs. Beaty and McMurrich, that so far from representing the feelings of the city either of them had commanded sufficient voters to return them to the Council. The men who were carrying out these city improvements were the men who in the aggregate were paying the greatest amount of city taxes, and yet Mr. Beaty and his friends by the course they had taken would take that work out of their hands and send them adrift upon the world. And as to Ald. O'Donohoe's opposition he would tell that individual that he had supported the Corporation that By-law, and had at the meeting turned round and denounced his colleagues as unworthy of the trust which had been reposed in them, but he would tell the virtuous and patriotic gentlemen that if he had any cause of objection to that measure—to the men who carried it through by his assistance through the Council, it was his bounden duty to have stood forth and at once have opposed it. (Hear, hear.) But one more remark and he had done. He had not the least objection to vacate his seat and warm as was the weather contest its occupation with Mr. Beaty, Mr. McMurrich, or any of their friends. He had been prepared to resign his seat with the rest of the Council in a body, but with them had felt it to be a duty to stand by their Captain or Chief, the Mayor against whom a most despicable clique had combined and moved thereto by the basest of motives; and when all the facts of this most despicable compact were fully developed he trusted the Mayor and the Council would be supported by the citizens. (Hear, hear, and cheers from the gallery.)

Ald. BRUNEL would remark that himself and another had been the only members who had opposed some of the By-laws, but he was By-law, but he was only had stood forward of the Council on Saturday, to support the measure. There was a very singular procedure of Mr. Beaty and his friends—they had contended on Saturday that the By-law ought not to pass because it had not been duly advertised, and that the public were ignorant of the matter, and had not attended. Yet, five minutes after such declaration, Mr. Beaty and his friends had constituted themselves "the citizens of Toronto," and had taken upon themselves to pass a vote of censure upon the Mayor and Corporation. The three tailors of King Street, who vengeance! He (Ald. B.) would support the By-law in its present shape, with one proviso—that the Board of Works should have nothing to do with the appointment; and when the Mayor resumed the chair, it was his intention to say that this principle should be adopted.

Councillor ARDAGH moved, seconded by Councillor Fox, "That a full explanation of the intended expenditures of the £50,000 shall be given to the citizens, by publishing the same in all the city daily papers."

This was opposed by Ald. O'DONOHUE, and some considerable discussion, of a warm and rather animated and personal nature, passed between this gentleman, Ald. Worthington, and some other members, who repelled the attacks which had been made upon them.

The CHAIRMAN repeatedly called attention to the resolution before the Council, but Councillor Craig and others who had been attacked, claimed

the right of reply. Ultimately the discussion was ended by

Councillor SMITH, who moved, seconded by Alderman Robinson, that the committee do rise, report progress, and ask leave to sit again, which was carried.

The Council having resumed, a short discussion ensued upon the adjournment of the Council to Tuesday, (that day) and the proposed requisition to the Mayor for a public meeting of the citizens upon the question of the By-law, and the present critical position of the Public Works.

Councillor SMITH observed that he had understood that it was intended to hold ward meetings upon the subject, and at his own ward he expected a strong remonstrance against Saturdays proceedings.

On motion of Alderman DEMPSEY the Council then adjourned at 1 a.m., to Monday evening next.