

teen of the Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, and intitled "An Act respecting the Court of Error and Appeal." Mr. Perry in the Chair.

Hon. M. C. CAMERON moved an amendment providing that the unanimous decision of the judges should not prevent an appeal, which was adopted. An amendment was also adopted providing that the appeal must be made within one year after judgment is rendered. The Bill was reported and fixed for a third reading on Monday.

RESPECTING REAL ESTATE BILLS.

Mr. Blake's Bill, to provide for the appointment of Judicial Officers to whom Estate Bills may be referred, was adopted in committee without amendment and fixed for a third reading on Monday.

RESPECTING REGISTRARS.

The Bill to amend the Act, Chapter 29, of 31 Victoria, intitled "An Act respecting Registrars, Registry Offices and Registration of Instruments relating to land in Ontario," was adopted in committee without amendments and fixed for a third reading on Monday.

AUDITING COUNTY ACCOUNTS

The Bill to alter the time for auditing county accounts by the Board of Audit was adopted in committee without amendment, and fixed for a third reading on Monday.

ASSESSMENT LAW.

Mr. SCOTT (Ottawa), in the absence of Mr. Trow, moved the House into committee on the Bill to amend the Assessment Act of Ontario, passed in the 32nd year of the reign of Her Majesty, and chaptered thirty six.

The Bill was reported without amendment, and fixed for a third reading on Monday.

MISTAKEN TITLES.

The adjourned debate on the second reading of Mr. Blake's Bill for the protection of persons improving lands under a mistake of title was resumed. The six months' hold had been moved by Mr. Cameron.

Mr. LOUNT resumed debate, and proceeded to object to the Bill.

Mr. McKELLAR was surprised that a similar Bill to the one now proposed had not been passed before. The Bill would protect innocent settlers, and would do an act of substantial justice. He was personally acquainted with cases of hardships under the present system. A similar one had been introduced into the old Parliament of Canada, by Judge Mowatt, but it was not carried. The true owner would get the value of his land, and not be subject to any injustice in the operation of the Bill.

Hon. Mr. WOOD contended that the Bill would have a mischievous effect, and would tend to disturb the fundamental principles of law.

Mr. SCOTT (Ottawa) said he would be disposed to agree with the arguments of the Hon. Treasurer, were it not that he knew of several cases of hardship in which relief could not be obtained, but which could be had under this Bill. Therefore he would support the Bill.

Mr. BLAKE replied, and contended that the Bill did not interfere with vested rights.

A division was then taken, as follows:—

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Boulter, Calvin, Cameron, Carling (London), Carnegie, Cockburn, Corby, Craig (Glengary), Craig (Russell), Graham (Hastings), Grahame (York), Hooper, Lauder, Lount, Lupton, Macdonald, McCall (Norfolk), McGill, Macneil, Murray, Read, Richards, Rykert, Scott (Ge-y), Secord, Smith (Leeds and Grenville), Strang, Tett, Wigie, Williams (Durham), Wood—32

NAYS—Messrs. Barber, Barter, Blake, Boyd, Christie, Colquhoun, Crosby, Currie, Evans, Eyrre, Fitzsimmons, Galbreath, Hays, Lyon, McClellan (Elgin), McDougall, McKellar, McKim, McMurrich, Pardee, Paxton, Perry, Scott (Ottawa), Sexton, Sinclair, Smith (Kent), Smith (Middlesex), Springer, Williams (Hamilton)—29.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

The House then went into Committee on motion of Mr. Boyd on the resolutions respecting Joint Stock Companies, Mr. Grahame (York) in the chair.

The Committee passed the resolutions.

In reply to Mr. WOOD,

Mr. BOYD said the object of his motion was to give an expression of the opinion of the House.

SUPPLY.

The House went into Committee of Supply.

On item \$150,000 for central prison, Mr. BOYD asked for some explanations.

Hon. Mr. WOOD said that there were from 300 to 600 able bodied men idle in the gaols, it being found that sentences of hard labour could not be enforced, in consequence of there not being centralization to a sufficient extent to do so. Similar institutions existed, and their beneficial results were most appreciable. The moral tone as well as physical ability of the prisoners were improved. The Government took the responsibility of saying that the institution would prove remunerative. The Inspector had visited the Detroit House of Correction, and this would be modelled after that successful institution. The following was the manner in which the money was to be expended:—

Land.....	\$ 5,000 00
Centre building and two wings, for cell accommodation for 275 prisoners.....	85,000 00
Two work shops.....	11,000 00
Warehouse.....	3,000 00
Stone wall, surrounding part of property.....	15,000 00
Plans and Superintendence....	1,000 00
Steam engine, boiler and boiler house, and steam heating....	10,000 00
Machinery.....	13,000 00
Furniture and furnishing.....	7,000 00
	31,000 00
	150,000 00

Mr. BOYD would like to be assured that the data of the hon. Treasurer was correct, in his assumption that the institution would be self-supporting. He found that out of the 6,379 prisoners convicted, there were but 1,842 whose occupations were at all of that character which would render the labour likely to be utilized. The report of the Prison Inspector was full and satisfactory, and he saw a recommendation that an inebriate asylum should be constructed. He (Mr. Boyd) had presented many petitions from religious and other bodies in favour of the establishment of such an institution. He saw from the report that out of the 6,379 prisoners, 4,080 were of intemperate habits. He would like to know if the Government had any intention of erecting an inebriate asylum.

Atty.-Gen. MACDONALD said there would be no alcoholic stimulants sold in the asylum.

Mr. McCALL (Norfolk) advocated the establishment of lock-ups throughout the country.

Mr. SECORD said he was "death" on these purgatorial prisons. He thought the rogues and villains were getting all the consideration of the House, while the poor were not thought of.

Mr. LYON said if the Government intended to utilize the existing jails, there was one in his county which would be available. He would advocate this course in preference to erecting other buildings. The cost of maintenance in Carleton jail had been reduced under the inspection of the present Inspector, from 25 cents to 16 or 17 cents per day.

Hon. Mr. McMURRICH was in favour of the employment of prisoners, but he was not ready to commit himself to support the item without further information.

Item carried.

On item of \$10,000 for asylum for adult idiots.

In reply to Mr. Blake

Attorney-General MACDONALD explained that the institution was greatly required. Many instances were found, in which the person had not attained puberty, where the reason had been restored; and the pitiable condition of many of these unfortunate persons rendered it peculiarly the duty and privilege of the House to provide for their comfort. The institution would be erected on the grounds of one of the Provincial asylums, and would accommodate about fifty inmates.

Hon. Mr. WOOD said the Government had not felt justified, considering the small number of these persons, in erecting a training school. Many idiots were now in jails, and which was the only refuge at present for them. The proposed institution would meet the difficulty, by supplying the required accommodation.

In reply to Mr. Blake,

Mr. WOOD said it was not proposed to provide a training school for young idiots, and that there were 27 adult idiots in the jails of the Province.

The item was carried.

On item \$12,600 for normal and model schools,

Hon. Mr. WOOD said the Model School was crowded, and a large number of applicants could not be received for want of room.

It was now proposed to provide accommodation for 200 additional pupils, and to engage two additional teachers. This would make

500 pupils in all, and this would bring in an increase of \$800 a month for ten months in the year.

Mr. BLAKE said the Model School was established for a specific purpose, namely, to give teachers an opportunity of acquiring a practical knowledge of their profession. It was not established for the benefit of pupils. He thought that a teacher would acquire a better practical knowledge of teaching by teaching in some of the public schools, and the more the Model School was enlarged, the more would the teacher find his teaching there unlike that he would have to do in the practice of his profession.

Hon. Mr. WOOD said that there were 160 teachers in the Normal School, and only some six or eight of them could teach in the Model School at one time.

Hon. Mr. McMURRICH opposed the extension of the Model School, as involving an unnecessary expense.

Hon. M. C. CAMERON maintained that the larger the field for teachers at the Normal School to practice in, the better training they would receive. The training of teachers in this respect was very important, and there was no better training school than the Model School.

Mr. SINCLAIR objected to the extension of the Model School, as it would have the effect of taking the best class of pupils from the public schools.

Hon. Mr. McMURRICH moved that the item be struck out.

Hon. Mr. WOOD asked that the item be allowed to stand over till there was a fuller House. He maintained the Model School was not large enough for the purposes of the Normal School, and the Model School must either be enlarged or the number of students in the Normal School reduced.

In reply to Mr. BLAKE,

Mr. WOOD explained, with reference to the item of \$2,000 for propagating house and furnace, that this was intended to provide illustrations for the study of Botany.

Mr. McMURRICH's motion was put and lost, and the item passed.

On the item \$2,500, for Parliament and Departmental buildings,

Mr. WOOD explained that it was intended to clear away the debris of the old drill shed, and the old sheds in rear of the Parliament buildings.

Item passed.

The following items passed:—

Lock on Rosseau River, Muskoka	\$16,253 87
Lock at Young's Point, Peterboro'	439 60
Lock between Balsam and Cameron Lakes.....	15,833 13
Improvement of navigation, Scougog River.....	11,959 39
Cut between Lakes Joseph and Rosseau.....	3,205 70
Washago and Gravenhurst Road...	8,296 57

On the last item, in reply to Mr. BLAKE,

Hon. Mr. CARLING said he had a report on the road from the engineer, in which the road was declared to be in a good condition. Some five or six miles of it was plank, and the remainder gravel.

Mr. LOUNT said he had travelled over the road lately, and found it in a splendid condition.

Item, \$5,000, improvement of navigation of Pigeon River—passed.

On item \$2,000, improvement of navigation Sydenham River.

Mr. McKELLAR asked if the river had been examined and reported on.

Hon. Mr. CARLING said that Mr. Molesworth had examined it, and his report was published.

On item \$6,000 improvement of navigation,

Hon. Mr. WOOD explained that there was a quantity of Crown lands on that river, and they were rendered unseizable by overflows. It was intended to clear the obstructions, and this would prevent overflows, and make the river navigable for tug boats for some 25 miles.

Mr. LOUNT made some explanation on the item.

Mr. BLAKE said he understood a large quantity of these lands that were to be reclaimed by the removal of the obstructions in this river had been sold several years ago at a few cents an acre. If these improvements were to benefit private individuals by the drainage of their lands he thought it would be better to apply the Drainage Act in this case.

Mr. LOUNT said the object of the improvement was to render the river navigable,