would know it was owing to a technical

objection being raised. Mr. BLAKE-They will know an objection was taken, which a Minister of the Crown said was well taken, and taken in defence of one of the greatest possible safeguards in reference to the public money.

Mr. BOYD moved the amendment with a view to strike out from section eight all the words giving the Lieutenant Governor the power of dismissal.

A division was at once taken, with the following result:

YEAS-Messrs. Blake, Boyd, Calvin, Christie, Cle mens, Cockburn, Cook, Crosby, Evans, Eyre, Fizinmons, Fraser. Gow, Graham (Hestings). Luton, Mc. Call (Norfolk), McColl (Elgin), McDougail McKellar McKim, McLeod, Oliver, Perry, Secord, Sexton, Sin clair, Smith (Middlesex), Springer, Trow, William: Hamilton) - 30.

NAYS-Mesers. Anderson, Parber, Beatty. Builter, Cameron, Carling (London), Carling (Huron), Carnegte, Colquhoun, Corby, Coyne, Craiz (Glengarry). Chaig (Russell), Currie, Ferguson, Ferrier, Galoraith

Grahame (York), Hers. Hooder, Lauder, Lount Lyon, Macdonald. M Gill. Mc Mur ich, Matchett, Monteith, Read, Richards, Rokert, Strangs, Swingrton, Tett, Wallis, Wigle, Williams (Durham), Willion, Wood-39.

Mr. FRASER moved ameadment that the Bill be recommitted, with a view to alter section 61 by inserting "teachers" in stead of "masters." The object

alter the curricul . --- was not to ..... of studies at collegiate musuations, but to give power to harleast one female teacher in the subr Jul laste id of having four male teachers Lost on a division.

Mr. CAMERON then moved that the Bill be read a third . sime, and it was passed a nid cheers.

AGP CULTURAL AND ARTS BILL.

On motion of Hen. Mr. McCARLING, the Bill amending the Agricultural and Arts Act was read a third time and passed.

#### REGISTRY OFFICES.

Attorney-General MACDONALD moved the third reading of the Bill respecting the establishing of Registry Offices in Ridings, and to amend the Registration of Titles (Oatario) Act.

Mr BLAKE moved an amendment providing that the additional registry offices should not be created without a desire being expressed therefor by the locality interested. This amendment was not unknown to the hon Atty. Gen., who had submitted a similar proposition in 1858. The hon gentleman was then no Bill had been laid before the House for in a minority, but he supposed the principle of his proposal was right; and unless his object now was rather to keep his seat on the Treasury benches than to support, which ha himself believed to be, a good principle, he would, no doubt, give his vote in the same way as before. (Hear.)

Mr. LOUNT and Mr. McKELLAR sup. perted the amendment, which was lost on the following division :-

YEAS-Messrs. Anderson, Beatty, Blake, Boyd. Christie, Clemens, Cockburn, Cook, Crosty, Evans, Fitzsimmons, Fraser, Galbratth, Gow, Lount, McDougall, McKellar, McKim, McLeod. Mc-Murrica, Oliver, Pardee, Perry, Sexton, Sinclair, Smith (Kent ) Smith (Middlesex,) Springer, Swinarton, Trow, Williams (Hamilton) -31.

NAVS-Messrs. Berber, Boulter, Calvin, Cameron, Carling (Lendon,) Carling. (Huren,) Colquhoua, Cerby, Coyne, Craig (Glengary,) Craig (Rus ell,) Eyre, Graham (Hastings.) Grahame (York.) Hooper. Luton Ma donald, McCall (Norfolk.) McCall (Eigin,) Mc-Gill, Matchett, Monteith, Read, Richards. Rykert. Scott (Grey ) Secord. Smith (Leecs and Grenville,) Strange, Tett, Wigle, Williams (Durham,) Wood-

The Bill was then read a third time, and passed.

#### CENTRAL PRISON.

On motion of Attorney-General MAC-DONALD, the Bill respecting Central Prisons was read a third time and passed.

# AID TO BAILWAYS.

On motion of Attorney-General MAC. DONALD, the Bill respecting aid to Railways was read a third time and passed.

## SUPPLY.

On motion for concurrence in report of Supply Committee,

On item \$1,000, for clerk of contested elections.

Mr. BLAKE moved that the clerk of the Court of Queen's Bench is in receipt of a salary of \$1,840; that his duties as clerk of contested elections are trifling, and would be highly paid at \$25 for each case; that there has been only one contested election in the present Parliament, and assuming the same result in the next Parliament, the payment for each case would be \$4,000 over and above his present salary; that this House cannot sanction such expenditure, and that the report be referred back to the Committee of Supply to reduce the salary from \$1,000 to an amount not exceed. ing \$50 a year.

The vote was taken with the following result: year 31, nays 35.

YEAS-Messrs. Anderson, Blake, Boyd, Christie, Clemens, Colquhour, Cook. Crosby, Evans, Fe rier, Fitzsimpsons, Fraser, Galbraith, Gow, McCall (Nortolk.) McDongall, McKellar, McKim, McLeod, Mc-Murrich, Oliver, Pardee, Perry, Sexton, Sinclair, mith (Kent) Smith (Middlesex), Springer, Trow, Williams (Hamilton), Wilson-31.

NAYS-Messrs. Beatty, Boulter, Cameron, Carling (London,) Carling (Huron), Carnegie, Cockburn, Corby, Coyue, Craig (Glengary), Craig (Russell), Cumberland, Currie, Eyre, Ferguson, Graham (Hastings) Grahame (York,) Hooper, Lauder, Lount. Macdenald, McGill, Matchett, Monteith, Richards, Ry kert, Scott (Grey,) Secord, Smith (Leeds and Grenville), Strange, Swinarton, Tett, Wigle, Williams (Durham) Wood-35.

### On item \$60,000, colonization roads,

Mr. MACDOUGALL moved that the vote te not concurred in, but be referred back to the committee for the purpose of giving the reads on which the expenditure is to be made

## A vote was taken, as follows :-

YEAS-Messrs. Blake, Boyd, Christie, C'emens, Cook, Crosby, Evans, Fraser, Galbraith, Gow. Mc-Deugall, McKellar, McKim, McLend, McMurrich, Oliver, Pardee, Perry, Sexton, Sinclair. Smith (Middlesex), Springer, Trow, Williams (Hamilton)-24. NAYS—Messrs. Arderson, Beatty, Boulter, Calving Cameron, Carling (London), Carling (Haron), Carnegie, Cockburn, Colquhoun, Corby, Coyne, Craig (Glengary) Craig (Russell), Currie, Eyre, Ferguson, Ferrier, Fitzsimmons, Graham (Hastings), Grahame (York), Hooper, Lauder, Lount, MacJonald, McGill, Matchett, Monteith, Bead, Richards, Rykert, Scott (Grey), Second Fmith (Leeds and Grenville), Strange, Swiparton. Tett, Wigle, Williams (Durham), Wilson, Wood—41

Item was then concurred in. On item \$2,000 for referee in chambers,

Mr BLAKE moved in amendment "that the chief duties which may be performed by the referee in chambers are such as have heretofore been performed by, and form a part of the work of, the Judges of the Court of Chancery; that the salaries of the Judges cught to be paid by Canada and not by Ontario; that Ontario has already burdened itself with the payment of \$10,000 a year for additional remuneration of Judges of the Superior Courts, and that the said resolution be recommitted with instructions to strike out the provision whereby the further sum of \$2,000 a year is made payable by Ontario for the salary of the referee."

A division was taken, as follows:-YEAS-Messrs. Beatty, Blake, Boyd, Christie, Clemens, Cook, Crosby, Evans, Fitzsimmons. Frager, Galbraith, Gow, McDougall, McKellar, McKim, Mc-Leod, McMurrich, Oliver, Pardee, Perry, Sexion Sinclair, Smith (Kent), Spring r, Trow, Williams (Hamilton)-27.

NAYS-Mesers Anderson, Barber, Boulter, Calvin, Cameron, Carling (London), Carling (Huron), Carnegie, Cockburn, Colquhoun, Corby, Coyne, Craig (Glengary), Craig (Russell), Camberland, Carrie, Eyre, Ferguson, Ferrier Grahame (Hastings), Grahame (York), Hooper, Lauder, Lount, Luton, Macconald, McColl (Elgin), McGili, Matchett, Montetth, Read, Richards, Rykert, Scott (Grey). Secord, Smith (Leeds and Grenville), Strange, Swinarton, Tett, Wigle, Williams (Durham), Wilson, Wood-43.

Item was then concurred in.

On item \$100,000 for agricultural college and farm,

Mr. CROSBY moved that the proposed experiment of an Agricultural College is of doubtful success and ought not to be commenced till public opinion has been pronounced upon the same during the ensuing e'ections; and that the question of concurrerce be postponed for three months.

Lost on the following division: Year, 21; nay 8, 47.

YEAS-Mesers. Blake, Boyd, Christie, Clemens, Crosby, Evans, Frazer, Galbraith, Luton, McDougalt, Bickeliar, McKim, McLeod, Oliver, Perry. Sexton, Sinclair, Smith (Kent), Smith (Middlesex), Springer, Williams (Hamilton)-21.

NAYS-Messrs. Anderson, Barber, Beatty, Boulter, Calvin, Cameron, Carling (London), Carling (Huron), Carnegie, Cockburn, Colquhoun, Cook, Corny, Coyne, Craig (Glengary), Craig (Russell), Currie, Eyre, Ferguson, Ferrier, Fitzeimmons, Graham (Hastings), Grahame (York), Hooper, Lauder, Lount, Macdouald, McCall (Norfolk), McColl (Elgin), McGill, Mc-Murrich, Matchett, Monteith, Pardee, Read, Richards, Rykert, Scott (Grey), Secord, Smith (Lee's and Grenville), Strange, Swinarton, Tett, Wigle, Williams (Durham), Wilson, Wood-47.

Item concurred in.

On item \$50,000 for a College of Technolo gy or School of Industrial Science,

Mr. BLAKE said it would be noticed that the organization and regulation of this college. The nature of the scheme was to be found only in the speeches of Ministers -some of Thom did not very highly appreciate the objects of the college-and in the special report of some commissioners who ad investigated, obviously very hurrically. into certain American institutions. Of all the extraordinary things that the House had been called upon to do this one of voting a large sum of money to found a College of Technology, without a Bill being introduced explaining the principles of its organization and regulation, with. out any explanations-and when explana tions had been asked, they had been met only with contemptuous silence -without any explanations as to the machinery by which the college was to be conducted, without due efforts being made to utilize exleting institutions, to economise existing means-this was the most audacious of all. The expense connected with the college, it was proposed, would be \$50,000 in the first instance, which, from the investigations he had been able to make, would, in order to accomplish the objects set forth in the raport, be utterly inadequate. Lecture rooms, five laboratories, and all the machinery connested with the institution, were to be supplied for \$50,000. The physical laboratory educated any. He had no more connection lar institutions. The proposal of the which the hon, gentleman said did not en courage the physical sciences-cost £40,000 sterling. And yet for \$50,000 it is proposed to provide lecture rooms, five laboratories, and all the appurtenances and apparatus thereto belonging. Something might be done with \$50,000 if properly apsaid that no one under five years would be

admitter, and urged the responsibility of the Government to train young idiots, when the vote was on an asylum for adults irrecle' able from age, -with about the same of information on this subject House that this was . - amount the training . he told the - college mainly for

Practical engineers, &c, for the outles of their profession. .. Blake) perfectly agreed with Attorney-General that they ought to give these men an opportunity to study their profession, but he denied that that was the main object laid down in the report. Look at the amount of knowledge required to be possessed by those entering this college -at the amount of resources they must possess to enable them to go through a four years' course in the modern languages, pure and applied mathematics, chemistry, botany, mineralology, geology, &c. The report showed that all these might subserve incidentally the useful purposes which the Atty.-General spoke of as the main objects of tha institution; but its main purposes were high. er; and it was not calculated to assist operatives, who had to earn their daily bread by their daily labour. It was not suited for them at all. The report stated—as of course it was intended it should state, in accordance with the pre-determined scheme of the Government-that this college should have no connection with any other institution, except that connection to be derived from being so

close to the Normal School -that the

college would be a failure if it was connected with any other insti tution. He had yet to learn that such would be the case. He was perfectly free to admit that old institutions, that had for ages taught classics and mathematics-that old Conservative institutions had found great difficulty in getting rid of their Conservativeism, and of acknowledging the importance of technical education. But, even in Conser. vative England, the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, the seats of Conservatism, had awakened to the importance of this question; and, as proof of that, the University of Oxford had spent £40,000 sterling upon the physical laboratory alone. But though these institutions may have been slow to take this step, that was no reason to suppose the same thing was applicable to this new country. The Provincial University and University College was under to direct control of the House, and responsib to the House and the people. The Attorney General had stated the other day that the had nothing to do with the University. He would tell him that he had something to do with it-that if that institution had become, as he told the House, effete -

Attorney-General MACDONALD-I said nothing of the kind. I said that that branch of education proposed to be taught in the College of Technology in the University was

Mr. BLAKE said if the hon, gentleman had allowed that branch to become effete, on him rested the responsibility. He should not have allowed it to escape its responsibility; he should have made it efficient, instead of thrusting the University aside, and, because instruction in a particular branch was not efficiently rendered in it, establishing another institution. If the House was pre pared now, with the means of information at its disposal, to pronounce that they cannot establish a School of Technology in connection with the University, then it was time for the House to say so, and cut down the enormous expenditure that was annually enteiled for the purpose of promoting technical education in the University.

Attorney General MACDONALD - We will see to that.

Mr. BLAKE-But the first thing to be done is to see that it is true ; and that you cannot by proper means render it thoroughly efficient. He denied that such instruction was not afforded in the University. If the people had not to any great extent taken ad. vantage of the opportunities afforded by the University in these branches, that might be an evidence that the University was a little in advance of public opinion. University College now spent about \$28,000 a year, and had five departments. One of them was expressly devoted to natural sciences, another to modern languages, and another to mathematics pure, and applied -all branches that it was proposed to teach in their new College. Three out of the five departments in the University were devoted to the only subjects for which it was proposed to establish this institution. The University had a staff of professors regularly engaged for the very work for which it was proposed to establish a new College with five new professors. With the exception of English literature, classics, and moral science, all instruc tion in all the branches was to be duplicated. It was stated by the Treasurer that the University was a failure and that this was shown by the number of matriculants and gradu ates. The hon, gentleman had surely not read the reports of the University. The admissions into the University in 1870 were matriculants, 65; admitted ad eundum statum, 21, making a total of 86. In 1869 the number was 65, showing an increase in 1870 cf 21.

Hon. Mr. WOOD-How many do you educate?

with the University, except as one its sons, than the hon gentleman. In fact he had less, because the Government were responsible for the efficiency of the University.

Hen. Mr. WCOD-I thought the hon.

gentleman was a member of the Senate. Mr. BLAKE said he was a member of the plied; but, under the proposed scheme, Senate, but without the Government they nothing effectual could be done with it could not act. They had already had ex-But this \$50,000 was not all. According to periments tried upon the Normal School the report, five Professors were essential to grounds-the experiment of a Model the success of the scheme Three would only Grammar School, which lasted from do for a commencement; the report stated 1857 to 1863; and in which \$79,926 was that five were absolutely essential. The sunk. It proved a total failure In 1861-62 expensewas set down at \$14,500 Assuming \$16,139 was furnished by Order in Council that would do for three Professors the five to cover the excess of expenditure over the which were necessary to render it complete estimates for the year. The report of the would involve an annual charge of \$24,000 Senate of the University, in which the Gov-So that according to their own estimates the ernment was asked to take action in the matcapital account would be \$50,000, to be sup. ter of technical education, showed that the plemented by an angual charge of \$24 000 to | Senate were alive to the importance of this establish this College of Technology in the branch of instruction. But that was not the city of Toronto. The Attorney General, question. The question was: what work had with about as much information on the sab- the University been charged to perform, ject as he had when explaining the vote for | what means had been given them to do it, the asylum for adult idiots the other day, he and whether they had performed this work? and if not, make them perform it. Do not assume that the work is not performed, that difficulties do exist, as reasons for establish. ing a new University. Remove any difficulties that may be in the way, but do not thrust the University aside, and while \$23,-000 is being expended every year on the University, and the building accommodation is provided, add \$24,000 more to do the very work that the University ought to do. It behoved the Government to come down the House with some geneproposition eupon this subject. If they had made up their minds that the

work should not be done by the University they should propose to take a part of the University endowment and apply it to an) ther institution to be established in connection with the University. The most succersful science schools in the United States were in connection with Universities. Supposing it was true that this school should have an independent existence from the University, that was no reason that it should not be managed in connection with the University. But to tell them that they were to let this expenditure go on in connection with University College, and at the same time create a new school, was to tell them something which he hoped the House would not sanction, and which he was sure the country would not sanction. They would not sanction a measure involving a large expenditure for the establishment of a College, without any Bill being brought down to show what subjects were to be taught, upon what principle the board of

management is to be constituted, how responsibility to the Government was to be cre ated, who was to be the head of it, or how the whole affair was to be managed. The schene was crude and immature, calculated not to benefit the public, but to involve this com try in an enormous charge, and the consideration of it should in his judgment be postponed. De moved that no Bill for the organization of the proposed college of tech. nology has been submitted to this House, that a large expenditure in the first instance, and a great annual charge, will be imposed upon the country for the maintenance of the college; that almost all the branches to be taught in it are at present provided for at great public expense in University College that further consideration should be given to that reflect questions involved in this propossi; and that the consideration of consur. rence in the resolutions be postponed three

Mr. CUMBERLAND doubted if University College could do the work which was proposed to be done by the College of Tesh. nology. The hon, member for South Bruce had been inconsistent in his course on this matter The hon, member had introduced a resolution during the morning to render the Council of Public Instruction elective, wails he sat as a member of the Senate of the Uai versity, which, though controlling an immense revenue, was a close corporation. It the funds of the University were so large that it could perferm the duties suggested by the hen member, what was the reason of the Vandalism new going on in the Park?

Mr. FRASER said the objections raised by the hon. member for South Bruce had not been met by the hon, member for Algoma. It was beside the question to say that the University was a close corporation. He had no doubt that the present professors would be glad to lecture to the artisan class. He did not believe that the professors of the proposed college would be of greater ability than those now at the University.

Mr. WOOD said that the experience of other Universities had been, that the scheme as suggested by the Government was the only one whereby permanent success could be obtained The case of Yale and Harvard Colleges were also quoted in support of this position. The attempt to galvanize into life the technological departments of the University of Oxford was a doubtful success. The establishment of the School of Mines, the Ken ington Massum, &c, and their success, couped with the practice in Germany and the States, showed the beneficial result which followed on the

station of technical from academical institutions. Their own experience showed them that the two could not go together with any prospect of great success. If all their engineering works were constructed by foreigners, and Canadians were not heard of in other countries, fulfilling such duties, then the humble proposal of the Government to devote a small sum to the promotion of technical knowledge ought not to be met by the amendment that the existing University could fulfil the duties. He did not believe that the University had done all that it might have done, but he had always support ed the principle of its foundation. It establishment of the College of T acted as a spur to its labour then it ought from the report of Professor Chapman on the point of amalgamation, in which the Professor strongly advocarea separation. The opinion of Prof. Chap man was entitled to great weight. Although the people in the States, in their individual capacities, established Colleges of Technology, the States and general Governmens actrowledged their responsibility by Covernment might not accomplish very much, but it was worth a trial.

Mr. McDOUGALL ridiculed the idea that the college, being for workmer, should require, at the hands of its students, a knowledge of German and French, in order fully to carry out its teaching. The accidental circumstances of condition made no difference in the status of a stradent in the University. He did not think the proposal to spend \$50,000 at the present time was a good one, when they had nearly all the accommodation required at the University, which could be utilized. He had a high respect for Professor Chaprian, but objected as much to be bound by his opinion as he (Mr. McDougall) had previously done in the case of the School Bill by that of the Chief Superintendent of Education.

Mr. BEATTY did not consider that every proposal is the report was adopted by the House by its concurrence in the item. German and French might be taught if required; but practical teaching was the only thing in-

dispensable. Mr. SINCLAIR was afraid that the pro posed-college would be a failure, and would become one of the numerous legacies which the passive manner in which the House voted large sums would give it The establighment of the institution was superfluous.

A division was then taken, as follows: -YMAS-Messrs. Blake, Boyd, Christie, Clemens, Cook, Crosby, Evans, Fitzsimmons, Fraser Gaibraith, Gow, Luton, McDougall, McKellar, McLeod McMurrich, Oliver, Pardee, Sexton, Sinclair, Smith (Middlesex.) Springer, Trow, Williams (Hamiton)

NATS-Messrs. Anderson, Barber, Beatty, Boul ter, Calvin, Cameron, Carling (London,) Carling (Huron,) Carnegie, Cockburn, Corby, Craig (Glea gary.) Craig (Russell,) Camberland, Currie, Graham Lyon, Macdonald, McCall (Norfolk,) McColl (Eigin.)
McGill. Matchett, Monteith, Read, Richards, Rykert Scott (Grey.) Scott (Ottawa,) Secord, Smith (Leeds and Grenville,) swinarton, Tett, Williams (Bucham,)

Wilson, Wood-39. The item was then concurred in. The clerk read the next item, when loud Cries were raised of "Rise," &c. Attorney-General MACDONALD refused to do any-

thing of the sort. Mr. BLAKE-You don't expect us to vote two-and-a-quarter millions without an adjournment, do you?

Attorney-General MACDONALD-This is the last day, and we must get through. Business was then proceeded with, several members leaving the chamber.

On item \$150,000 for central prison, Mr. BOYD moved that vote be not concurred in, but be referred back to committee for the purpose of the Government naming