

settled after the passage of the Act. Therefore if a settler who settled before the passage of the Act was in actual occupation he would be entitled to his patent free. This remark applied to the fifty-five townships forming the free-grant territory of the Province. So far as regards those who had settled on their lots antecedent to the passage of the Free Grant Act, and who had paid one or more instalments, it was the intention of the Government to give them the balance due to the Crown free upon their complying with the conditions of the Free Grant Act, and the Order in Council issued to carry it into force. This remark applied to all the free-grant townships except Ellice, Wilberforce, Renfrew and Minto. (Cheers.)

DIVISION COURT FEES.

Mr. MACDONALD (Leeds) inquired of the Ministry whether they intended to bring down, during the present session, a Bill to abolish the payment, either by law stamps or otherwise, of fees to the fee fund in suits or proceedings in the Division Courts of Ontario, leaving the fees payable to clerks and bailiffs as at present.

Mr. BLAKE said it was not the intention of the Government to bring down any measure upon the subject at present. The Government considered that the whole question of the costs of litigation might form the subject of legislative action as soon as the general scheme for the amalgamation of the courts came into operation. But unless there was some very special grievance they would leave the matter untouched till then.

THE SCHOOL LAW.

Mr. BAXTER enquired of the Ministry whether they intended, during the present Session, to propose any amendment to the Common or Grammar School Law.

Mr. BLAKE.—That subject is under the consideration of the Government.

DISTRIBUTING THE STATUTES.

Mr. WOOD (Victoria) enquired of the Ministry whether it was their intention to furnish the statutes of Ontario free of cost to Reeves, Deputy Reeves, and Clerks of Municipal Councils.

Mr. BLAKE.—That subject is also under the consideration of the Government.

MUNICIPAL LOAN FUND.

Mr. CLARKE (Norfolk) enquired whether it was the intention of the Government, during the present Session, to introduce a measure to commute, or in any way to settle, or in any way to legislate upon the position of the various municipalities indebted to the Municipal Loan Fund, with a view to their commutation or entire relief.

Mr. BLAKE said this was the third time he had been called on to answer that question. It was not the intention of the Government to act in the matter this session. (Laughter.)

THE SENATE OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Mr. CUMBERLAND moved an address for a return of the names and residences of the members of the Senate of the University of Toronto during the years 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870 and 1871, respectively; of numbers of the meetings of the said Senate called and actually held during the said years respectively, and of the number of the said meetings in each of the years aforementioned at which each of the members of the said Senate respectively attended. Also, a return of the minutes of the meetings of the said Senate, held in the years 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870 and 1871, respectively. Also, similar returns of the meetings and minutes of the Council of University College for the years 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870 and 1871. His reason for making the motion was that the Act placed the minimum number of the members of the Senate at ten. Now, there were some forty-three members, and he must say, with all respect for the number of distinguished men who appeared on the list, that there were also on that list persons whose avocations, residences, and tastes would scarcely allow them to perform the duties and functions appertaining to the government of the University. He was a friend to the University, and this was a friendly motion. He believed it would be found that the greater number of the present members of the Senate systematically absented themselves from the meetings of the governing body. His ultimate object was to see whether some change ought not to be made in the government of that institution. With that end, he had given notice that day to introduce a Bill to change the method of appointment, the numbers, and the general system of the government of the University. When there were men who had graduated at that University thirty and thirty-one years ago, it was time that the graduates should have some say in its government. By the Bill he proposed to introduce, convocation would be established, and the graduates in convocation should have the right to appoint their chancellor. He proposed that the vice-chancellor should still be elected from among the Senate, but he intended to change the constitution of that body, so that about one half of the members should be appointed by election among the graduates. He relied upon the support of the Ministry in such an onward, progressive, protective movement, as giving to the graduates, influential as they were throughout the length and breadth of the country, a share in the Government of the University of Toronto. Carried.

THE CLERGY RESERVE LANDS.

Mr. HODGINS moved for an address for a statement showing the revenue derived from timber sold on lands set apart as Clergy Reserve Lands, and how the same has been appropriated. Those funds, he believed, under the provisions of the Clergy Reserve Act, belonged to the municipalities, and should be distributed amongst them the same as other clergy reserve money. His object was to ascertain if this had been done, and then to call the attention of the House and the Government to the claims of the municipalities.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT explained that from the union of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada into Confederation this revenue from the two Provinces had passed into one fund. It would, therefore, cause great labour to separate the amounts. The sum was not a large one—under \$30,000.

Mr. HODGINS said the Act of 1854 was the Act appropriating these revenues to the municipalities, so he had no objections to limit the return from 1854 down. He supposed the House could have a return of the amount placed to the credit of that fund since that time by Upper and Lower Canada united, and then a detailed statement since Confederation.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT agreed to the motion with this amendment, and it then passed.

MR. LAUDER'S COMMITTEE OF ENQUIRY.

One of the orders of the day was Mr. Lauder's motion for a committee of enquiry into the election for South Grey.

On the order being called, however, the mover was found to be absent and the motion dropped.

SPEEDY TRIAL OF FELONIES, ETC.

Mr. McMANUS moved an address for a return in respect to cases under the Act 32 and 33 Vic., cap. 35, for the more speedy trial of felonies and misdemeanours, from the several counties in Ontario for the year 1872, shewing in tabular form the following, viz:—

1. The number of prisoners brought before the county judge under the second section of the Act.
2. The number of prisoners consenting to be tried by the judge without a jury.
3. The nature of the offences in cases tried by the judge without a jury.
4. The number of convictions in cases so tried by the judge.
5. The number of prisoners demanding a trial by jury.
6. The nature of the offences in cases where prisoners demand to be tried by jury.
7. The number of convictions before the ordinary courts in cases where the prisoner demanded to be tried by a jury.

Mr. BETHUNE moved an address for

copies of all regulations issued by the Council of Public Instruction, respecting public schools, and copies of the programme of studies prescribed for public schools and high schools.

Mr. SINCLAIR suggested an amendment to the effect that the return should comprise the numbers of teachers that had presented themselves, those that had passed, and those that had been refused.

The motion as amended was adopted.

HOSPITALS, POOR-HOUSES, ETC.

Dr. CLARKE (Norfolk) moved for a select committee to inquire into and report upon the condition of poor-houses and houses of correction and refuge. Carried.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. BOULTER moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act 31 Vic., cap. 37, entitled, An Act respecting Dentistry.

Mr. DEACON complained that the Bill asked for too many privileges for dentists, and asked that it be allowed to stand over for the further consideration of the House.

Mr. BLAKE concurred in the opinion of the last speaker.

Dr. BOULTER agreed to let the Bill stand over.

Mr. BLAKE moved the adjournment of the House.

The House adjourned at 4:30.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Fairbairn—Bill to amend the Act to improve the Common and Grammar Schools of Ontario.

Mr. McLeod—Bill to incorporate the Piscicultural Society of Ontario with the Agricultural, Horticultural and Arts Association.

Dr. Clarke—That any petitions from the Trustees of the Toronto General Hospital to the Lieutenant-Governor be laid before the House.

Mr. Hodgins—Enquiries of the Ministry whether they intend to introduce any measure this session to increase the representation of the people in this Legislature under the late census, or to equalize the representation of the constituencies on the basis of population.

Mr. Cumberland—Bill to amend the laws relating to the University of Toronto, so far as the same affects the appointment of the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, and the Senate.

Mr. Cumberland—Address for a return of the amount realized from timber dues, sales of timber limits and licenses, and all other charges or revenues arising from timber and lumber in the Muskoka, Parry Sound and Algoma districts respectively, collected and carried to the revenue account of the Province from 1st Jan., 1863, to 31st Dec., 1872, and designated the amounts collected from the several townships.

Mr. Harrington—Bill to amend the Municipal Act.

Mr. Rykert—Bill to amend the Act respecting land surveyors and the survey of land.

Mr. Coyne—Bill to amend the Act respecting County Courts.

Mr. Pardee—Bill to provide for the filling up or otherwise shutting off the water flowing into abandoned oil works.

Mr. Macdonald (Leeds)—Bill to amend Chap. 52, 34 Vic., and to declare the true meaning of section 16 of said Act.

Mr. Blake—Bill to amend the Act respecting the establishing of registry offices, and to amend the registration of titles (Ontario) Act.