

measure all the ground had not been covered; one serious objection existed in it with reference to the fees paid to the issuers of marriage licenses, which he considered too large. He hoped when the measure came up for its second reading the Government would take into consideration the view he had advocated of reducing these fees. He begged to withdraw the motion.

Hon. Mr. MOWAT said he was always glad to receive advice from the other side of the House. The hon. gentleman was wrong in his idea that he had forestalled him in the introduction of this measure. The subject was one which his predecessor had spoken to him upon, and he had given him his views concerning it. With regard to the objection raised by the hon. gentleman to the Bill, he considered that if \$2 was a consideration to a man about to marry, that that man was not in the pecuniary position he should be to make it prudent for him to marry.

The motion was then withdrawn.

THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Mr. RYKERT, in reference to the following motion: "For a return showing, 1. The names of all Commissioners appointed in connection with the Agricultural College; 2. The instructions given to such Commissioners; 3. The report of such Commissioners," complained that the report of the Commissioners had not been brought down.

Hon. Mr. MOWAT said the report had been brought down but not distributed.

Mr. RYKERT said they had expected to have the report of the Commissioners appointed to report upon the Agricultural Farm for some time past, and the first he saw of it was in this morning's papers. The Farm, they found from the report, as published in the newspapers, was not suitable for the purpose, and the Province would have to spend a large sum unnecessarily if the recommendations of the Commissioners were carried out. There were a variety of branches of the farm required, which he considered would be a mis expenditure of money. It was determined that the Government should not manage the farm, but that a Board should undertake that management. This, he was satisfied, would not meet the wishes of the people. He objected to the adoption of the arrangements proposed by the Commission, and was assured that an Agricultural College would not be a success in this Province. They, however, were disposed to give the experiment a trial, but objected to the Government launching into a large expenditure of money.

Hon. Mr. McKELLAR considered it would be unnecessary to bring down the papers asked for now that the report was before the House, but they could be brought down if the hon. gentleman desired. The report, however, contained all the information that could be included in the return. The hon. gentleman had said the Government should assume the responsibility of managing the farm, but he (Mr. McKellar) thought it was important that they should get the best information possible upon the subject. He did not consider it necessary that they should at once undertake to execute all the suggestions of the Board, but that report was the basis on which they should commence. It was true the schools in the United States had been a failure, but they partook too much of a collegiate character. That would not be so in this instance. He was in favour of the establishment of the Board of Agriculture composed of the leading men of the country to offer suggestions, and stated that the only desire of the Government was to make the institution a success.

Mr. RYKERT complained that information should be given to the press before it was made known generally to the House. He referred to the failure of similar institutions in the United States, and hoped that the removal of the farm would be attended with success, but he expressed doubt as to the result. He complained of the expense that would be entailed by the carrying out of the report, and said he did not consider the explanations of the hon. gentleman were satisfactory.

Mr. LAUDER said they ought to know if, in the event of its being decided to adopt those recommendations, that decision would be submitted to the House.

Hon. Mr. MOWAT said the Government would not enter upon any expenditure that had not been sanctioned by the House. It was not expected that hon. gentlemen would be satisfied with the report of the Commissioners or with the explanations of the Government. He explained that they did not receive the report forty-eight hours before they brought it down to the House, and that the report having been laid upon the table the members of the press had a right to publish the information. Several supporters of hon. gentlemen opposite were upon the Commis-

sion, and all concurred in the report. The institution was not one for the benefit of gentlemen's sons. As had been stated by the Commissioner of Public Works, the students would have to devote seven hours a day to manual labour, and more time to lectures and other descriptions of instruction. Practical farming was to be taught, together with scientific instruction, and it was thus hoped to make the college a success. He did not desire to go into the discussion of the question of the removal of the farm now that that matter had been already discussed. It was only proposed to adopt at present the suggestions in the report which could be carried out at once. The other portions would be taken up as soon as circumstances required. He hoped that when they brought down their scheme upon this subject it would receive the support of the House.

Mr. RYKERT complained that when the farm was removed it was said that its present site would be sufficient for the purposes of the college, and now an increased expenditure was proposed.

Hon. Mr. McKELLAR stated that there were more buildings on this farm than could be utilized for the purpose of the farm than there were upon the Mimico farm. The Government, he said, desired to proceed with the experiment as cheaply as possible, and they were doing everything in their power to carry out this desire.

The motion was then withdrawn.

RAILWAY RETURNS.

Hon. Mr. FRASER brought down papers relating to Port Dover and Lake Huron Railway and the Northern Railway.

The House then rose for recess.

PRIVATE BILLS.

After recess,

The Bills to incorporate the Trinity College School at Port Hope, and to amend the Act incorporating the Prince Edward County Railway Co., passed through Committee.

The following Bill was read a second time:—To amend the Act passed in the thirty-fifth year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, and chaptered sixty-two, incorporating the Bowmanville, Lindsay, and Bobcaygeon Railway Company.

On the motion for the second reading of the Bill to amend an indenture between the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, and the Great Western Railway Company,

Dr. WILSON moved as an amendment that it should be referred back to the Railway Committee for further consideration.

Some discussion took place as to the constitutionality of this course, and upon a division the amendment was carried by 49 ayes to 19 nays.

The Bill respecting the highways and bridges over the Desjardins Canal was read a second time.

OFFICIAL ADDRESS.

The debate on the following resolution and amendment was resumed:—

Mr. BOULTBEE—"That, in the opinion of this House, the scale of salaries paid to officials of the Dominion should not be taken as the rule for the guidance of this House, there being no parity between the cases, but that some proper system should be at once devised whereby the salaries paid under the authority of this Legislature shall be placed on a proper basis, and the present inequalities adjusted, and the present injustice remedied."

Moved in amendment by Mr. OLIVER, "That all the words in the motion, after the word 'that,' be struck out, and the following inserted in lieu thereof: 'The true principle of engaging officers for the public service is by procuring efficient persons by paying fair salaries for the labour rendered.'"

Mr. FRASER pointed out inaccuracies in reference to the observations of the hon. member for South Grey with regard to the amounts paid to Crown Counsel, and compared the payments for the several years with the amounts presented to the House by that hon. gentleman. He showed that \$1,400 were paid for the Law Reform Commission in 1872, and \$1,075 for arbitration purposes. Other amounts similar to these he stated had been dragged into his statement by the hon. gentleman. In 1873 the present Government was paying law expenses that ought to have been paid by the Sandfield Macdonald Government. He found the total amount that