

Canada—that it was utterly impossible for a farm hand to get employment. Now, this was not correct. The leading classes wanted in this country were farm hands and tenant farmers; and just now, after two bad harvests in the Old Country, was a favourable time for inducing those people to emigrate. He thought the Emigration Department could do a great deal more than it had done in furnishing information to those classes. With regard to the railway question, he sympathised to some extent with the observations of the hon. member who moved the Address (Mr. Ross), that while the time had arrived when they should be careful in appropriating money, yet there were some railways which ought to be built. (Hear, hear.) He thought the road from Peterborough eastward would prove a benefit to that section, and he would like to see it promoted and aided by the Government when sufficient municipal bonuses were secured as a basis. But he wished to point out that if another eastern link was needed it was needed in the interests of the whole country. At present there was but one outlet, the Grand Trunk Railway, which could do pretty much as it liked with regard to traffic rates. Perhaps the wisest policy to pursue was this: The Grand Trunk had been aided with a large amount of the public funds; the people of the Old Country had aided it with a much larger amount of money, and never got any return. Now, if another road was built it would depreciate the value of the Grand Trunk, and he would therefore suggest that aid should be given to put down a second rail, on the understanding that the Grand Trunk people should give them a chance to regulate the tariff rates so that our shippers and importers should not suffer from excessive charges. That plan, he thought, would be more in the interests of the country, and certainly more in the interest of the Grand Trunk, than the construction of another road. (Hear, hear.) He was in favour of colonization railways, since he was satisfied that it was only by their means we could effectually settle and maintain a population in our territory away to the north. There are 15,000,000 acres of land in Ontario fit for colonization, and it devolved upon this House to promote those roads which would have a tendency to develop the rich resources of our outlying territory. This Province was capable of supporting 25,000,000 people, and if the men of this Parliament did their duty the country would be thoroughly settled in 25 years. (Cheers.)

Mr. DEROCHE said he held the same views now as he had always done in regard to our school regulations; he believed they were too arbitrary and in some respects too extensive, and that we were too much the slaves of system. Experience had proved that an extended course was not best for children, and any reform in this particular would meet his approval. He agreed with the remarks of the last speaker in regard to excluding politics from the inspectorships. The position of inspector was of a quasi-judicial character, and ought not to be affected by politics in any way. He believed that the course for the examination of teachers had been too suddenly enlarged, one result being that not more than 25 per cent. of the candidates for third-class certificates could pass. There was another point which he thought would bear explanation. The examination papers were not strictly in accordance with the regulations, having been extended beyond their original limits. Some inquiry should be instituted to find out where the responsibility for this change rested. He considered the Model Schools a great benefit, and one which would shortly have a marked effect on our educational system. It was unfortunate, however, that the town councils throughout the country had not shown a spirit of liberality in dealing with those schools. He agreed with the preceding speaker as to the class of emigration required in the country. It had been found that the sons of farmers in the older settled townships—young men brought up with a certain amount of training—got on the better in a new section than strangers to Canadian life. He hoped that one result of the visit of the Lieut.-Governor to the colonization railroads would be that the Commissioner of Crown Lands would come down with a much more liberal grant for them than formerly. (Cheers.) Money expended in that direction would prove of greater benefit to the country than appropriations to other railways. (Cheers.)

[The remainder of this report is unavoidably held over.]

#### NOTICES OF MOTION

Hon. Mr. Pardee—On Monday next—Bill entitled an Act to protect the Forests from Fire.

Mr. Lauder—On Tuesday next—Address for: 1st, a return of receipts and expenditure in detail relating to the endowment fund of the University of Toronto and Upper Canada College since date of last return.

2. Statement of moneys spent on new structures and of moneys borrowed, if any, and on what security, in connection with said institutions respectively during the same period.

3. Copies of all Orders in Council passed by the Government relating to said institutions since the date of last return.

Also—On Tuesday next—Address for: 1st, A statement of all Commissions of Enquiry and to whom directed issued by His Honour in Council during the years 1876 and 1877, specifying the subjects directed to be enquired into respectively, and

2. The expenses of said several Commissions, giving the names of parties to whom moneys have been paid or to whom moneys may be due.

Also—On Tuesday next—Address for a return,

1. Of all monies received by the Government, or any agent of the Government, from sales of property or collections from debts belonging to the estate of the late Andrew Mercer, specifying (where the amount received is on account of a debt due the estate) the amount of the original debt, with the name of such debtor.

2. Statement in detail of all moneys paid out of said estate, with dates since date of last return, specifying services rendered.

3. Statement of any investments made on account of said estate.

4. Copies of all correspondence and Orders in Council passed relating to said estate.

Mr. Bell—On Monday next—Enquiry of Ministry whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce a Bill for the purpose of abolishing exemptions from municipal taxation during the present session, and if so, to what extent.

Dr. Clarke (Norfolk)—On Wednesday next—Bill entitled an Act to amend the "Pharmacy Act of 1871."

Mr. Scott—On Tuesday next—Address for a return of all communications with the Government and the Crown Lands Department in relation to the claims of George Hilliard for compensation in respect of the revocation of timber license No. 143, township of Cavendish.

Hon. Mr. Currie—On Tuesday next—Bill to extend the franchise; also Bill respecting the sale of lands under mortgage; also Bill to amend "The Division Courts Act."

Mr. Monk—On Tuesday next—Return of all correspondence between the Government and the License Commissioners for the county of Carleton, or any other parties, with reference to the granting of a tavern license in the township of March after the adoption in the said township of a by-law for the purpose of prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors under the "Temperance Act of 1864."

Mr. Bell—On Wednesday next—Enquiry of Ministry whether they intend to take any action during the present session with a view to the construction of new Parliament Buildings for the Province of Ontario.