

step would not at all affect the question. The Bill was, however, provided with certain safeguards, which stipulated that there should be standard regulations, among which were four professors, before the college should be allowed to confer degrees. There were also other means provided in the measure to guarantee the standing of the institution, and an endowment fund of \$100,000 must be provided for the maintenance of the institution. He did not think the incorporation of another university would at all affect the others, and it would therefore be very difficult for the Government to refuse to accede to what is evidently a very strong desire on the part of a very large number of people of the western part of the Province, as well as of the people of the Church of England. Having regard to the exceptional circumstances under which the Government were placed, it did not appear to them that there were strong grounds for withholding the Act of Incorporation of the Western University. Consolidation would not be interfered with, but probably promoted.

Mr. SINCLAIR thought that the granting of university powers to the western institution would be looked upon as prejudicial to the policy of a national university.

Mr. ROSS opposed the Bill on the same ground.

Mr. RICHARDSON supported the views of the last speaker, and thought if the charter was granted it would create a jealousy among the other denominations, who would be sure to ask for similar powers.

After a few remarks by Mr. Hunter, who opposed the passage of the Bill, the House divided on the motion with the following result:—

YEAS.—Messrs. Baker, Boulter, Broder, Brown, Creighton, Crooks, Dawson, Deacon, Flesher, Fraser, Grange, Haney, Hardy, Kean, McCraney, Macdougall (Simcoe), McGowan, Massie, Master, Meredith, Mostyn, Mowat, O'Donoghue, O'Sullivan, Pardee, Paxton, Richardson, Robinson, Rosevear, Scott, Snetsinger, Springer, Striker, Widdifield, Wigle, Williams, Wilson, Wood—39.

NAYS.—Messrs. Barr, Bell, Cameron, Chisholm, Clarke (Norfolk), Clarke (Wellington), Cole, Ferris, Finlayson, Gibson, Grant, Hargraft, Harkin, Hay, Hodgins, Hunter, Lane, Lyon, McMahon, Merrick, Miller, Monk, Preston, Ross, Sexton, Sinclair—26.

After recess,

PRIVATE BILLS.

The following Bills were read the second time:—

To amend the Synod and Rectory Sales Acts affecting the Diocese of Toronto—Mr. Bethune.

To amend the Acts relating to the Victoria Railway Company—Mr. Cameron.

To incorporate the Georgian Bay and Wellington Railway Company—Mr. Hunter.

To amend the several Acts relating to the Toronto, Grey, and Bruce Railway Company—Mr. Cameron.

To incorporate the Saugeen Valley Railway Company—Mr. Sinclair.

Respecting the Toronto and Nipissing Railway Company—Mr. Cameron.

Respecting Water-Works at Brampton—Mr. Chisholm.

Respecting the National Club—Mr. Fraser.

To incorporate the town of Harriston—Mr. McGowan.

Relating to the town of Peterborough—Mr. Scott.

To incorporate the Toronto Stock Exchange—Mr. Cameron.

Respecting the Prince Edward County Railway Company—Mr. Striker.

Respecting the Port Dover and Lake Huron Railway and the township of North Norwich—Mr. Crooks.

Respecting the Galt and Guelph Railway Company—Mr. Massie.

Respecting the public burial ground in the town of Guelph—Mr. Massie.

Respecting certain dams on Black Creek—Mr. Appleby.

To incorporate the Ontario Ladies' College—Mr. Brown.

To incorporate the Arthur Junction Railway Company—Mr. McGowan.

Respecting the Toronto and Ottawa Railway Company—Mr. Scott.

Respecting the Stratford and Huron Railway Company—Mr. Hay.

Respecting the Credit Valley Railway Company—Mr. Clarke (Wellington).

ONTARIO SCHOOL OF ART.

Mr. HARDY presented the annual report of the Ontario School of Art.

PATENTS OF LANDS.

Mr. O'SULLIVAN asked leave to withdraw his motion for an order for the return of patents of lands.

issued in the county of Peterborough during the last eight years, etc., as he expected to obtain the information he desired from another source.

Leave was granted and the order was dismissed.

KUSHOG LAKE.

Mr. SCOTT moved for an order of the House for copies of all correspondence between John Stotherd or others and the Government, or any member or department thereof, relating to the construction or maintenance of a dam at the foot of Kushog Lake, in the county of Haliburton, and to the lands thereby submerged. He explained that the land of two or three persons had been submerged in consequence of the construction of this dam, and they had been looking for compensation.

Mr. FRASER said there was no objection to the papers being brought down. The matter consisted of a dispute between the Government and one or two parties who claimed compensation, but so far the Government had not admitted the claim. If the dam had been there for any considerable time, and was to be maintained, Mr. Stotherd would seem to be entitled to some compensation. There was a dispute also as to the quantity and value of the land submerged. He would take occasion to have the matter inquired into more particularly than it had been hitherto.

The motion was carried.

COUNTY MODEL SCHOOLS.

Mr. ROSS moved for an order of the House for a return of the number of pupils attending the different County Model Schools in 1877, the number who successfully passed the examinations and obtained certificates; also, the number of passed candidates who are now engaged in teaching, and the number of them holding third-class certificates who are now attending High Schools. He said he made this motion with the view of showing the success of the newly-established County Model Schools. He believed it was the greatest step that had been taken in this country towards the training of efficient teachers. Forty-three persons out of fifty-seven who had attended the Model Schools in the county of Huron during one term were now engaged in teaching. (Hear, hear.) In that county there were now altogether some 70 or 80 persons engaged in teaching who had received instruction in the County Model Schools there. He desired by this motion to have the information relating to these schools in the hands of hon. members before the report of the Minister of Education for 1877 was brought down.

Mr. LAUDER said that some returns which had been asked for early in the session had not yet been brought down, and if they were not to be presented this session, he did not know how this return could be either.

Mr. CROOKS said some of the returns referred to by the hon. member for East Grey were almost completed. The system of County Model Schools in every respect had been very satisfactory, although established for only six months. The cost for passing third-class teachers was not more than \$6 each, and for second-class about \$35 each. (Hear, hear.) Some County Councils, however, had shown a hesitancy to make the proper provision for the schools. He was glad to see that all the School Boards had been very willing to place their schools at the disposal of the counties for Model School purposes, with the exception of one school, which had however, recently recognized the advantage to the Public Schools of doing so. During the last half-year of 1877 1,237 teachers had been trained in these schools—893 in the first term and 344 in the second. He was glad the hon. gentleman had made his motion, and the information would be brought down.

Mr. CAMERON was glad to be able to testify that the measure for the establishment of these schools had done some good. The result of their establishment had justified the objection he had expressed against the appropriation for a Normal School at Ottawa. The return, he thought, could not be of more benefit than to show that the Government had done something really good.

Mr. ROSS denied the insinuation that he had made this motion at the suggestion of the Government. He was led to make it simply from seeing the success of these schools in his own county. They had been a benefit to the Public Schools in every respect, the examinations which had taken place since their establishment being of a higher standard than ever before.

The motion was carried.

PROTECTION OF GAME.

Mr. MOSTYN moved, "That the Bill to amend the law for the protection of game and fur-bearing animal be referred to a Special Committee." Carried.

TRIAL OF CIVIL CAUSES.

Mr. MONK moved the second reading of the Bill relating to the trial of civil causes. He explained that the object of the Bill was to have jury cases tried before non-jury cases, and he quoted a number of statistics to show the disadvantages and expense arising from there being no regulation of the kind proposed in the Bill.

Mr. MOWAT said the judges were as anxious as anybody else to serve the interests of jurors and the public, and always endeavoured to have jury cases tried first. This had been the rule for a long time in cities, and lately it had been made the rule for all places, and all that could be accomplished by an Act of Parliament could, he thought, be quite as well accomplished by the judges themselves. He suggested, therefore, that the Bill should be withdrawn.

Mr. CAMERON agreed with the Attorney-General. It was most undesirable that the Legislature should interfere in the management of the courts, and he thought this matter might safely be left in the hands of the judges. He hoped the Bill would not be pressed.

Mr. SCOTT said, on behalf of the constituency he represented, that there had been a good deal of complaint as to the expense of the courts in consequence of non-jury cases being tried first.