

was adopted.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

The following Bills were introduced and read a first time:—

Respecting damages done by horses and other animals trespassing in certain cases—Mr. Miller.

To amend the Municipal Drainage Act—Mr. Coult.

To amend the Municipal Act—Mr. Ferris.

To make further provision respecting Voters' Lists—Mr. Fraser.

Respecting the Steam Heating Company—Mr. Mowat.

RETURNS.

Mr. SCOTT asked when the returns asked for on the 6th February, respecting receipts and expenditures of municipalities in connection with the License Act, would be brought down.

Mr. HARDY said that a report would be brought down shortly giving most of the information, and would, he hoped, be completely supplemented before the rising of the House. A good deal of the matter asked for had to be obtained from outside sources, and consequently would take some time in preparation.

OTTAWA NORMAL SCHOOL.

Mr. FRASER laid on the table the plans relating to the Normal School at Ottawa.

CORRECTION.

Mr. CREIGHTON desired to correct a report of his remarks which had appeared in THE GLOBE on the proposed legislation of a by-law voted by the township of Sullivan, in which he was represented as advocating its legalization. He had stated that he upheld the principle of non-interference by the House in by-laws when they were the subject of litigation, and that he thought it was not proper that the delegation, which had come a long distance on the matter, should have been put to the trouble of waiting upon the Government, on account of the Government not having intimated the stand they would take.

THIRD READINGS.

The following Bills were read a third time:—

Mr. McGowan—To incorporate the town of Mount Forest.

Mr. Williams—To incorporate the Prudential Life Assurance Company.

Mr. Hargraft—Respecting the Victoria College.

Mr. Fraser—Respecting the property of the congregation of St. Mary's Church, Almonte.

S. & L. H. RAILWAY.

With regard to the Bill respecting the Stratford and Huron Railway Company,

Mr. SINCLAIR said that as there was a suit pending respecting one of the municipal by-laws granting a bonus to the road, which it was proposed to legalize, he would move that the Bill be referred back to Committee of the Whole, to be amended to except this and other by-laws in a like position.

The motion was carried, and the Bill having been reported by the Committee, passed a third reading.

THE SCHOOL ACT.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Bill respecting Public, High, and Separate Schools—Mr. Crooks.

Mr. CROOKS said that since the Bill had been introduced a number of amendments had been suggested to him, which he had considered, and some of which he proposed to add to the Bill in Committee. The first section of the Bill gave the Municipal Council of a city power to establish a Model School for the training of teachers, and he proposed to amend it by transferring that power to the Public School Board. In Toronto, as in some of the other cities of the Province, no Model School had been built, and as the County of York had not established one, the teachers of the city had not the same opportunities for training that existed in other places.

Mr. LAUDER asked whether a Public School Board would have power to absolutely demand from a Municipal Council funds with which to build a Model School. Such a provision, he thought, would be very unacceptable in Toronto.

Mr. CROOKS said paragraph 25 of the Bill provided for that objection. It gave Municipal Councils power by a two-thirds vote to refuse the sum asked by the School Board for the purpose of erecting a Model School. The Bill did not propose that city School Boards should erect new buildings for Model School purposes, but merely to enable them to utilize one of the existing Public Schools, as was the case in counties.

Mr. BETHUNE called the attention of the hon. Minister of Education to the fact that there was danger of difficulty arising from the powers of Public and High School Boards not being strictly defined. In many respects they were essentially different, and when the Boards were united considerable difficulty was experienced. It was evident that the Legislature had intended to give Union Boards the higher powers possessed by Public School Boards, but it would be well to set the matter at rest by a strict definition of the law.

Mr. BELL did not approve of giving the vetoing power to municipal Councils, and would rather limit the sum which School Boards were entitled to ask to one or two mills. An adverse majority in a Council would thus be deprived of the power of doing much mischief. He hoped the clause would not pass if it were intended to apply to the city of Toronto.

Mr. CROOKS was prepared to receive any suggestions which might be offered. The Bill aimed at enabling one of the existing Public Schools to be used as a Model School, and to protect the ratepayers from being burdened with unnecessary expenditure for that purpose. Referring to the second section of the Bill, said that at first it had been intended to alter the franchise upon elections so as to give the right to vote to those who were entitled to vote at municipal elections, as well as to all those who paid school rates, whether so entitled or not; but on further consideration an exception was made with regard to rural school sections, where the franchise would remain unchanged. This exception was made on account of the great inconvenience which the change would cause in the sections in question.

Mr. SCOTT drew the attention of the Minister of Education to a cognate matter. He did not see why the voters' lists for both elections should not be made

Tuesday, Feb. 25.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

Prayers were read by Rev. Dr. Topp.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. FRASER presented the 16th report of the Committee on Private Bills, which was adopted. He also asked for the extension of the time by one day for the reception of Private Bills. Granted.

Mr. CLARKE (Wellington) presented the first report of the Committee on Public Accounts, which