

Mr. Wood said he thought it most undesirable there ever should have been any apportionment of the fund in question. He thought it would be better if the grant were administered indiscriminately, regardless of the distinction between Separate and Public Schools, and given simply to the schools that needed aid.

Mr. Meredith asked what was done with the balance of the Separate School allotment, suppose the applications of a particular year should not be numerous enough to exhaust it.

Mr. Ross said it went to the Public Schools.

Mr. Meredith asked if the Minister of Education could say how the money was divided last year.

Mr. Ross said it appeared in the public accounts. He couldn't give the information off-hand.

Mr. Meredith said he thought the action of Mr. Ross tended to promote the establishment of Separate Schools, and was against the spirit of the Separate School Act. In this particular place it appeared there was a Public School section close at hand, and, although it was in charge of a Roman Catholic teacher, yet a Separate School had been established right by, with the assistance of this grant. He did not think this grant should be used for the establishment of Separate Schools. It might be used for a Separate School already established, but surely not for its establishment.

Hon. Mr. Fraser said that the school in question, as he understood the case, was established according to law before the grant was given or applied for, and under the law the ratepayers there had a full right to establish it. Mr. Fraser proceeded to contend that the Separate Schools were entitled to their share of the poor school grant just as much as to the Public School grant, concerning which there was no question raised. He read the 59th section of the Separate School Act as follows:—

Every Separate School shall be entitled to a share in the fund annually granted by the Legislature of this Province for the support of Public Schools, and shall be entitled also to a share in all other public grants, investments and allotments for Public School purposes now made, or hereafter to be made, by the Province or the municipal authorities.

Under this, Mr. Fraser continued, the Minister of Education, would be fully justified in retaining for Separate Schools any portion of their apportionment which remained after application had been granted, instead of devoting it to Separate Schools. He did not complain, however, of the unexpended balance being used in the way in which the Minister of Education caused it to be expended.

Mr. Meredith asked if, supposing the Separate Schools had no poor schools at all, yet had, say, a quarter of the population, would they be entitled to a quarter of the grant?

Mr. Fraser replied in the negative, but inasmuch as they had poor schools just as the Public Schools had, they were entitled to their share of the fund.

Mr. Wood said his suggestion was more liberal even than that of Mr. Fraser, inasmuch as if necessary more than the regular proportion might be used by the Separate Schools if it were adopted, and nobody would complain if it occurred, supposing they needed it.

Mr. Creighton charged Mr. Fraser with reading only as much of section 59 as suited his purpose, and read the remainder, as follows:—

According to the average number of pupils attending the school during the twelve next preceding months, or during the number of months which may have elapsed from the establishment of a new Separate School, as compared with the whole average number of pupils attending school in the same city, town, village or township.

Mr. Creighton asked how the money could be divided according to average attendance if it were apportioned in the manner described.

Mr. Fraser said the latter portion of the section had not affected his point, so he had not read it. He insisted that there could be no doubt but that the Separate Schools were entitled to their proportion of the grant, the sub-division of it afterwards to be considered just in the same way as was the sub-division of the proportion set apart for the Public Schools.

The motion was then withdrawn.

TORONTO REGISTRY OFFICE.

Mr. H. E. Clarke moved for the following order of the House showing the amount of disbursements connected with the Registrar of Deeds' office in the City of Toronto for the year 1889:— (a) To the City of Toronto. (b) To the Deputy Registrar. (c) To other clerks and assistants. (d) For other purposes. Also, showing the gross earnings of the Registrar for the year 1889, and the total amount received by the Registrar for his personal use.

The Attorney-General said that although most of the information asked for was already before the House in the usual way he had no objection to the return being brought down. The creation of a new Registry Office was done in the public interests, and all who had business to do with the Registry Office were of that opinion.

Mr. Meredith asked that there be added to the order the words "And all extra expenditure necessitated by the creation of a second Registry Office in Toronto."

Mr. Hardy—"And for the appointment of a second librarian in Ottawa." (Laughter.)

The order, as amended by Mr. Meredith, was carried.

PRIVATE BILLS.

The following private bills received their second reading and were referred to the Committee of the Whole House next Monday:—

To change the name of the Village of West Winchester to that of Winchester—Mr. Whitney.

Respecting the City of Belleville—Mr. Ostrom.

To further amend the Act incorporating the Canada Landed Credit Company—Mr. Leys.

To amend the Act to incorporate the Toronto Dairy Company—Mr. Davis.

To incorporate the Town of Little Current—Mr. Lyon.

The House adjourned at 4.35 p. m.

THE REGISTRY ACT.

Mr. Wood (Hastings) moved the second reading of the bill to amend the Registry Act. He explained that it provided for the indorsation on the mortgage deed in the Registry Office by the mortgagee of all sums received by him for payment of the principal and interest.

Mr. Ostrom supported the bill. He said that there were now hundreds of thousands of dollars in the hands of loan companies without claimants. The bill would remove such an anomaly.

Hon. Mr. Fraser suggested that the bill be sent to a special Committee. He doubted whether the machinery provided in the bill would remove the grievances complained of.

Mr. Hudson in supporting the bill said that many of his constituents were robbed by lawyers who received money due on mortgages. In the absence of any provision for legal receipts, such as the bill provided, honest men were frequently defrauded.

The bill was referred to the special Committee appointed to consider Mr. French's bill amending the Surrogate Courts Act.

DEPUTATION FROM BRACEBRIDGE.

The Town of Bracebridge and the adjoining municipalities were well represented by a deputation from that district before the Hon. Mr. Drury, Minister of Agriculture. They appeared in the interest of the Agricultural Society of the district, whose exhibitions are held in Bracebridge, asking for a grant of \$500 to enable the Directors to maintain the Association in a state of efficiency. The gentlemen of the deputation were:—J. E. Lount, P. M. Shannon, J. W. Dill, ex-M.P.P., George Yearley, S. H. Armstrong, W. W. Kinsey, Hector McQuarrie, J. Adams and Thomas Myers. The Minister said that their representations would receive due consideration.

LICENSE COMMISSIONERS.

The following License Commissioners have been appointed:—

West York—James Milton Cotton, Michael Naughton, Herbert Hartley Dewart.

Ottawa—Robert E. Jamieson, James M. Quinn, Etienne LeBlanc.

Centre Simcoe—John Lummis, Neil Harkin, John McNab.

North Renfrew—Robert Allen, Thos. Pink, Andrew Meehan.

North Brant—Thomas Ryall, Justis Vanderlip, Christopher Barker.

South Wellington—William H. Jacomb, Robert Millar, Allan McIntyre.

West Peterboro'—Robert Walton, Robert Graham, Thomas Dolan.

North Lanark—William Snedden, William Taylor, William Stephenson.

Parry Sound—Julius Marcus Ansley, George Todd, William Henry Hall.

Prescott—David Bertrand, Joseph A. A. Raizenne, John Dougall Campbell.

North Oxford—John Douglass, Wm. Stuart, William Stewart.

Nipissing—Francis Mindle, John Frawley, John G. Cormack.

East Middlesex—William B. Scatchard, Allan Bogue, John Kennedy.

Peel—William Golding, John Devlin Hickey, William Clark.

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS.

The Government have made the following appointments:—

Ronald David Gunn, of the Town of Orillia, Solicitor, to be a Notary Public.

Alexander Stuart Clarke, Mount Forest, Solicitor, to be a Notary Public.

George Gordon Mills, Toronto, Solicitor, to be a Notary Public.

Ashman Bridgeman, St. Thomas, to be a Notary Public.