

vince, and the constitutionality of which Act was lately affirmed by Mr. Vice-Chancellor Proudfoot, in the case of the Attorney-General against O'Reilly, notwithstanding that the Dominion Government had previously laid claim to the different subjects brought within this Act ; also, giving effect to the Revised Statutes and incorporating therein amendments reported upon by the Commissioners ; the Franchise to Farmers' Sons ; application of voters's list to municipal elections ; needed amendments in the Acts respecting the Education Department, and Public and High Schools ; a new Act for the encouragement of Agriculture, Horticulture, Arts and Manufactures, including Mechanics' Institutes, Ontario Society of Artists, the Fruit Growers' Association, the Entomological Society, and the Dairymen's Association ; further amendments to the law respecting the liquor traffic, with schedules of forms of procedure to enable prosecutions to be successfully conducted, and the law was thereby made nearly complete.

Further grants were made from the Consolidated Revenue Fund to the following companies :—

1. Victoria Railway, from Kinmount to Haliburton.
2. Whitby and Port Perry Railway, from Port Perry to Lindsay.
3. Prince Arthur's Landing and Kaministiquia Railway, from Prince Arthur's Landing to Fort William.
4. Kingston and Pembroke Railway, from the Mississippi to the Madawaska.
5. Credit Valley Railway, from Toronto to Ingersoll, from Streetsville to Alton, and from Cataract to Elora.
6. Montreal and City of Ottawa Junction Railway, from the City of Ottawa to the Provincial boundary near the Grand Trunk Railway.

And by this Act the means of securing a Colonization Railway were provided, in setting apart a portion of the unsettled lands of the Province so as by the sale thereof to form a fund to recoup the Province in respect of any moneys granted in aid of railways, and by this Act ten miles in width on each side of the proposed line of the Victoria Railway were thereby set apart for the purpose.

The Legislative Assembly approved of the mode of establishing the School of Practical Science so that it might become such a school in fact, and the school has since been erected and instruction commenced in September last. It can now give scientific and practical training in mechanics, civil and mining engineering, mineralogy and geology, assaying and metallurgy, and chemistry as applied to the arts, with every advantage to youths in the Province who desire such instruction, while the cost to the Province has been most moderate, and the annual maintenance will not exceed \$5,500, while on the original plan of Mr. Sandfield MacDonald for the like advantages the annual expenditure would have been not less than \$25,000.

The report of the Commissioner of Agriculture on the International Exhibition at Philadelphia, in 1876, and the Special Report of the Edu-