

Dominion and the objections that have been taken by the Government of Ontario and the suggestions made on behalf of that Government as well as by our own. But in the meantime, and until a settlement is arrived at it is desirable that this Act, which provides for the administration of justice in the disputed territory, should be continued. The Bill itself was introduced some years ago, and it is desirable to continue it for the purpose of having an efficient administration of criminal justice in the disputed territory. I hope the time is not far distant when it will cease to be disputed, and when it will be awarded either to the Province of Ontario or to the Province of Manitoba.

The motion was agreed to and the Bill was read the second time.

**MONTREAL AND CENTRAL CANADA RAILWAY COMPANY'S BILL.**

**SECOND READING.**

HON. MR. SCOTT moved the second reading of Bill (K) "An Act to incorporate the Montreal and Central Canada Railway Company." He explained that the object of the Bill was to incorporate a Company for the construction of a railway from Smith's Falls to the city of Montreal in a direct line.

The motion was agreed to and the bill was read the second time.

The Senate adjourned at 8.45 p.m.

**THE SENATE.**

*Ottawa, Wednesday, March 1st, 1882.*

The SPEAKER took the Chair at Three p.m.

Prayers and routine proceedings.

**PETITIONS FOR PRIVATE BILLS.**

**TIME EXTENDED.**

HON. MR. BELLEROSE presented the Sixth Report of the Committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills. He

said: I beg to inform the House that the time for receiving petitions for private bills expires to-day, and that the committee has not recommended an extension of the time; but the House of Commons having done so, it might be necessary to follow the same course in the Senate. There is no recommendation on the part of the committee, but if the House has no objection I move that the time for receiving petitions for private bills be extended to the 10th instant.

The motion was agreed to.

**BILL INTRODUCED.**

HON. MR. FERRIER introduced a Bill for the relief of Matthew Gardner.

The bill was read the first time.

**INSOLVENT BANKS AND TRADING CORPORATIONS BILL.**

**SECOND READING.**

HON. SIR ALEX. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of Bill (A) "An Act respecting Insolvent Banks, Insurance Companies and Trading Corporations."

He said: This bill has for its object the providing of machinery for the purpose of winding up insolvent banks, and insolvent trading companies. Some measure of the kind has been considered desirable for some years past, and in fact, has been alluded to once before in the Speech from the Throne, but it is now presented for the consideration of Parliament for the first time. The bill is drafted mainly upon the provisions which existed in the English law upon the same subject, but some parts of it have been suggested by our own old bankruptcy law. The Bill proposes that in a certain contingency any bank or trading company may be placed in liquidation. The contingencies are enumerated in the bill in detail, but I think, for the purpose of discussion, I might put them all in one phrase by saying, when a bank or any other company suspends payment it shall be liable to be placed in liquidation. In such a contingency the creditor, or any creditors for a certain amount, applies to the judge, and the bank or insolvent company is summoned before the judge