ONTARIO LOGISLATURE. (Continued from First Page ) law. He presumed by "classes" was meant persons, as he knew of no

law. He presumed by "classes" was meant persons, as he knew of no "classes" which were excluded from exercising the franchise. He supposed the classe referred to the extension of the franchise to persons having an income but not holding properly. As far as he was individually concerned, the find always been opposed to this, because he believed that unless we were prepared to adopt the principle of universal suffrage, and give a vote to everyman of twenty one years of age, only those who represented the wealth of the country, and were responsible for its obligations, should be represented on the floor of Parlisment. The next paragraph was in reference to the Municipal Loas Fund scheme, and address it was set forth that "we learn with interest that difficulties have arisen" on which he commented rather humorously. In allusion to the boundary question he was pleased to hear that there was some prospect of a settlement with the Province of Quebec. There was no definite information offered in regard to the North western boundary, and it would be impossible till such was pleased to hear that there was some prospect of a settlement with the Province of Quebec. There was no definite information offered in regard to the North western boundary, and it would be impossible till such was pleased to the North western boundary, and it would be impossible till such was a fairly that the freedrence to the other partners of which had no doubt then general, and the preparators of which had no doubt he hour, gentleman had in his mind the Proton outrage, which still resident and affidavite published, that the men employed at the Central Prison works had taken part in the West Toronto election. There were many other matters which hon. members would have to answer for, and it would be desirable to have a Committee of Lovernor the busic provided that the freedrence to have a Committee of Lovernor the conting in the Address to call for prolonged discussion, the present would also brottlein in the Address to call for prolonged discussio

us servy-three or forty-four. The Government in sending the bills to Ottawa, had endeavor ed to shift the responsibility upon Sir John Macdonald, but had failed. He asked if there was any truth in statements that he had been made to the control of the control o

hear.)
Mr. Sinclair denied that the Governmeat wished to place Sir John Macdonald in a dilemma by reserving the Orange Bills for his decision.

Hon. Mr. Mowat scarcely thought it

measure alluded to in the Address. If it was the legal right of Orangemen to have reincorporation, they would ask for it, and Jupon the heads of the Government must be the responsibility of refusing it. In looking over the Address, he found a great deal in that met his approval, and if it were carried out in its integrity would be productive of vgood. He was surprised at the promises made, because he had no confidence in the I Government. (Hear, hear.) He believed that the administration of the late Government was wise, economical, and just, and conductive to the best in-

Appeare ;

Mr. Ardagh announced his intention of voting for the amendment, as he did not think the course the Government had pursued towards the Orangemen a fair one in view of the opinion of the House.

Mr. Monk supported the amendment to the Address.

Hoo, Mr. Mowat moved the adjournment of the debate. Carried.

Mon. Mr. Mowat moved the adjournment of the House.

The House then adjourned at 10.45 p. m.

MonDay, Jan. 12.

The debate on the Address was resumed.

Mr. Merrick said that when the Legislature and by a large majority passed a bill, he believed it to be the duty of the Government of their measures, but he to the besieved that the resconsement his Honour to assent to it. It was necessary when any bill was reserved by the Government for Her Majesty's agent that it should be accompanied by as despatch esting forth the circumstances which prompted the Government to reserve it assent, and he believed that the reasons which were given had to be laid before the Imperial Parliament In the case of Prince Edward Island, the circumstances and unquestionally a great deal to do with the course of Her Majesty's Government, the case of Prince Edward Island, the circumstances and unquestionally a great deal to do with the course of Her Majesty's Government in disallowing the bill passed by the Legislature in that province for the incorporation of the Loyal Ornage Association. The reason given for the reservation of that bill was that the population in that colony was evenly divided, and it would be dangerous to the people did not approve of the proposition of the Loyal Coron Lande Depart and been carried to the people did not approve of the proposition of the Loyal Coron Lande Depart and been carried to the proposition of the Loyal Coron Lande Depart and the proposition of the Loyal Coron Lande Depart and the proposition of the Loyal Coron Lande Depart and the proposition of the Loyal Coron Lande Depart and the proposition of the Loyal Coron Lande Depart and the proposition of the Loyal Coron Lande Depart and the proposition of the Loyal Coron Lande Depart and the proposition of the Loyal Coron Lande Depart and the proposition of the Loyal Coron Lande Depart and the proposition of the Loyal Coron Lande Depart and the proposition of the Loyal Coron Lande Depart and the proposition of the Loyal Coron Lande Depart and the proposition of the Loyal Coron Lande Depart and the proposition of the Loyal Coron Lande Depart and

do with the oignased Haw Rajasiny's Governs ment in disallowing the bill passed by the Legislature in that province for the incorporation of the Loyal Orange Association, bill was that the population in that colony was evenly divided, and it would be danged to pass. That, of course, his control of the course of the colony if the bill were allowed to pass. That, of course, his control of the course of the colony if the bill were allowed to pass. That, of course, his course, and the colon of the course of the colony of the bill were allowed to pass. That, of course, his course, and the makers of the law may require." The caphantions given in accordance with the instructions, must of necessity have gond the nature of the law may require." The explanations given in accordance with the longs of the introduction of a general bill "to enable all Societies and Companies, which are not illegal, to obtain, under general and plant regulations, the distinguishment of the distinguishment of the distinguishment of the course of the introduction of a significant of the course of the introduction of a significant of the course of the introduction of a signal that explain the course of the introduction of a signal that explained the course of th

that these bills were not und