

I find in the monthly estimates, the extra work returned at prices rated, not by those in the Schedule, but by Officers of the Department, and although these latter were in some cases largely in excess of the actual rates, they were not submitted to, or accepted by the Contractors as final.

Under the circumstances, my course was, after examining very carefully into the cost of procuring materials of the respective kinds, cost of transport, waste preparation, etc., to fix prices which are, in my judgment, as authorized, and reasonable.

The prices, so fixed, were solely to extra and additional work, and in some of the principal items, correspond as near as may be, with those previously returned by the Officers of the Department; in most cases they are about a mean, between the rates of such Officers and of the Contractors.

The works were wholly stopped by an order from the Officer of the Department, at a few hours notice, and although this was necessarily the consequence of the exhaustion of the appropriations, it was not provided for by the contract and it laid the Department open to serious claims by the Contractors, who were thereby also relieved from their bond to complete the remainder of the contract, for the bulk sum stated therein.

By the arrangement I made, I took care that the Contractors were still bound to perform the whole of the contract work for the stipulated sum, and that they formally agreed to give up all claim to compensation for losses arising from the stoppage of the works, breaking up their establishments, and by having been prevented by preparing their materials during the winter; the period in which such work can be done at prices much more favorable than at any other season.

I am convinced, that by this course a very considerable saving has been effected to the Province, and that the re-letting of the works—besides the loss of another year would be attended by a large additional cost. I am of opinion, that the expenditure will not exceed what might reasonably be calculated upon, on works of the magnitude and character of those in course of construction at Ottawa.

The foregoing with my previous report, and the voluminous documents I have furnished from time to time, will, I trust, put the Hon. the Commissioner in full possession of the state of the works, and all matters connected with them upon which he is required to be informed.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
HAMILTON H. KILLARY.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

PETITIONS.

Col. Hamilton and Messrs. Biggar, Hooper, M. C. Cameron and Burwell, praying for the enactment of a prohibitory liquor law.

Hon. Mr. Morat presented a petition from the Ministers of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, praying the Legislature not to interfere with the endowments of the Toronto University.

Mr. Taschereau, petitions from certain parties in the County of Beauce, praying for the establishment of two separate Land Credit Banks; and that no further subsidy be voted towards the erection of the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa.

Hon. Mr. Foley—From certain inhabitants of the County of Waterloo representing the injustice perpetrated by the Government in establishing two separate Land Credit Banks; and that no further subsidy be voted towards the erection of the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa.

Hon. J. A. Macdonald—From the inhabitants of South Waterloo, praying the separation of that Riding for Registration purposes. (Hear, hear, and laughter.)

FIRST READINGS.

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

By Mr. A. Dufresne—Bill entitled "An Act to authorize Moise M. Metivier to undergo the examination required in order to be admitted to the practice of medicine."

By Mr. A. Dufresne—Bill to legalize the election of the trustees for the erection of the Catholic Church at St. Hyacinthe.

By Mr. Poirer—Bill entitled "An Act to incorporate the Industrial Academy of St. Laurent."

By Hon. J. S. Macdonald—Bill entitled "An Act to amend the existing law so as to permit of the union of the Grand Trunk, Great Western, and Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway Companies."

By Mr. Bouchard—Bill to incorporate the Hamilton Power Company.

By Mr. Morris (on behalf of Mr. Abbott)—Bills to amend the Act incorporating the Merchants' Bank; to define the powers of the County and District Savings Bank, Montreal; to incorporate the Victoria Skating Club, Montreal.

By Mr. Huot—Bill to authorize the establishment of an Agricultural Society in each of the electoral divisions of Quebec East and West, and to define the limits of the City Agricultural Society of Quebec.

By Mr. Patrie—Bill to enable the Council of the Township of Augusta to apply their share of the Municipal Fund to Common School purposes.

By Mr. Brousseau—Bill to amend the law relating to prosecutions for the illicit sale of spirituous liquor.

By Mr. Gaudet—Bill to annex part of the Township of Acton to the Township of Woburn.

By Mr. Stetcher—Bill to amend Chapter 66 of the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada.

By Mr. Wilson—Bills to incorporate the village of Aurora in the County of York; and to establish and continue a survey of the Township of King in the same County.

By Mr. Morrison—Bill to vest certain privileges in the Corporation of the Town of Brantford.

By Hon. Mr. Cartier—Bill to alter the name of Office of the Inspectors and Superintendents of Police of the Cities of Quebec and Montreal.

BANKRUPTCY BILL FOR LOWER CANADA.

Mr. Viger has introduced a bankruptcy bill for Lower Canada embodying the following provisions:

Every trader shall keep the following books:

1st. A Day Book, in which he shall enter every transaction each day, and his personal expenses.

2nd. A Ledger in which he shall, at least once a month, place to their respective accounts the transactions recorded in the Day Book.

3rd. A Cash Book, in which he shall enter, day by day, the amounts which he receives and pays out.

4th. A Book showing the notes and obligations which he may give and receive. Failure to keep such books shall be deemed a fraud.

Every insolvent shall prepare a correct statement of his affairs, and if he exhibits a deficit he shall unless he states the cause, be held to be fraudulent. The sale of his stock-in-trade, by a debtor who becomes insolvent within three months after, shall be deemed a fraud and as such null and void as regards the creditors.

Every married woman who brings against her husband a trader, an action on a *separation de biens*, that is to say, an action for the division of property, shall render a true statement of her affairs, and if she shall not have been guilty of fraud, shall upon making a complete surrender of effects be entitled to an absolute discharge. If he cannot obtain it by mutual agreement, he may summon his creditors before a judge, who, upon satisfactory proof may declare such discharge.

Any act of fraud in contravention of this Act shall be deemed a misdemeanor and punishable by imprisonment.

DESPATCH.

ON THE JOURNALS OF THE INTER-COLONIAL RAILWAY, 12th April, 1862.

DOWNING STREET, 12 April, 1862.

My Lord, You are aware that I duly received your Despatch, No. 4, of the 31st October last, reporting, that at a meeting in the Council Chamber at Quebec, of members of the Councils of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, it was resolved that three Governments should renew the offer made to the Imperial Government on the 26th October, 1858, to aid in the construction of an Inter-Colonial Railway between Halifax and Quebec, and that a Delegation from the Province should proceed to England, with the view of promoting this object.

On reported to me that the Honorable Philip Vanokhnot was appointed to represent Canada, and not long afterwards this gentleman, associated with the Honorable Joseph Howe, from Nova Scotia, and the Honorable Samuel Tilly, from New Brunswick, arrived in England.

I have since had interviews with these gentlemen, who urged, with great ability, the project submitted to their charge, and eventually embodied their views in a memorandum communicated to me in a letter dated the 2nd December, 1861. But, owing to the agency of business connected with the threatening aspect of affairs in the United States, I was unable to bring the subject under the consideration of her Majesty's Government before the Deputies were obliged to return to their homes, and other urgent matters have hitherto prevented the adoption of a decision.

The subject has now been before Her Majesty's Government, and I need scarcely assure you that they have examined it with the care due to the importance of the question, to the high authorities from whom it has emanated in the Province, and to the character and position of the Delegation by whom it has been so powerfully presented to notice in this country.

The length of Railway necessary to complete the communication between Halifax and Quebec, is estimated at 350 miles, and the cost after deducting the right of way, which the Provinces will provide, is estimated at three millions (£3,000,000) sterling. Such being the data supplied by the Delegation, the project is, that the Imperial Government should join the three Provinces in a guarantee of four per cent, upon three million pounds (£3,000,000), in which case the Provinces are ready to pass Bills in supply for sixty thousand pounds (£60,000) to the Imperial Government, and to guarantee a yearly interest of twenty thousand pounds (£20,000) in each Province; if the Imperial Government will do the same. The selection of the route is left solely to the British Government.

Should the sum of three millions (£3,000,000) be found insufficient, nothing very important is at stake, as the essential point of the provision to be made for the completion of the Railway.

I much regret to inform you that, after giving the subject their best consideration, Her Majesty's Government have not felt themselves at liberty to concur in this mode of assistance. Anxious, however, to promote, as far as they can, the important object of completing the great line of Rail way communication on British ground, between the Atlantic and the westernmost parts of Canada, and to assist the Provinces in a scheme which would so materially promote their interests, Her Majesty's Government are willing to offer to the three Governments an Imperial guarantee of interest towards enabling them to raise by public loan, if they should desire it, at a moderate rate, the requisite funds for constructing the Railway.

This was the mode of action contemplated by Earl Grey in the year 1851, and is the same which was adopted by the Imperial Government in the Act of 1842, in order to allow to Canada the benefit of British credit in raising the money with which she has completed her great system of internal water communications.

The nature and extent of the guarantee which Her Majesty's Government could undertake to recommend to Parliament, must be determined by the particulars of any scheme which the Provincial Governments may be disposed to found on the present proposal, and on the kind of security which they would offer.

I fear that this course will not be so acceptable to the Provincial Governments as that which the Delegates were authorized to propose for consideration. It is, however, the only one in which Her Majesty's Government, after anxious deliberation, feel that they would be at liberty to participate. I trust that the proposal will, at all events be received as a proof of their earnest wish to find some method in which they can co-operate with the Provinces in their laudable desire to complete a perfect Inter-Colonial communication over British Territory. And it will be a source of sincere pleasure to me, if, by advertising to all the different bearings of the subject, and to the condition of their respective finances, the Provincial Governments should be induced to find in their power to make use of the present offer, and to propose some practicable scheme for applying it to the attainment of the desired object.

I have addressed a similar despatch to the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, and New Brunswick, and I must now leave the subject in the hands of the several Provincial Governments, who will best know, in case they prosecute the subject further, how to provide for the requisite mutual consulations.

I have, &c.
(Signed,) Newcastle.
Governor
Viscount Monk.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Quebec, May 5.

The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock.

Hon. J. Skead member-elect for Rideau Division, was introduced and took the oath and his seat.

Hon. S. Smith laid upon the table the correspondence and papers moved for, relative to the Parliamentary Buildings at Ottawa.

The order of the day for the further consideration of the motion to refer the petition of John Davidson and others, of Quebec, complaining of an undue election and return for Stadacona Division, to the General Committee of Elections, having been called.

Hon. Sir E. P. Tache said the petition was frivolous in character, and he desired that it might be required to withdraw during its consideration by the House.

The strangers were accordingly ordered to withdraw.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Quebec, May 5.

The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock.

The Speaker reported that recognitions attached to petitions against the sitting members for Berthier, Ierville, Hochelaga and St. Lawrence were *admittenda*, and that the recognitions attached to petitions against the sitting members for North Oxford, East Durham, West Elgin and South Leeds were *non admittenda*.

The following Bills were introduced and read a first time:

By Mr. Crawford—Bill respecting the appointments of Commissioners for taking affidavits and affirmations in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to be used in this Province.

By Mr. Huntington—To amend the Lower Canada Municipal Act.

By Mr. Rose—To regulate the conditions on which wives separated from their husbands may carry on business as traders in Lower Canada.

By Mr. Crawford—To amend and explain Act 24 Vic, chap. 1, entitled "An Act relating to the Administration of Justice in Upper Canada."

By Mr. Rose—To incorporate the Colonization of St. Ignace; also, Bill to incorporate the Sisters of St. Joseph, Quebec; likewise, Bill to incorporate the Ladies of Loretto.

Hon. Mr. Allen laid on the table a return of correspondence between the Imperial and Canadian Governments relating to the defence of this Province.

On motion of Mr. White, the time for receiving petitions or Private Bills was extended till the 16th inst.; for receiving Private Bills, till the 23rd inst.; and for receiving reports on Private Bills, till the 5th of June.

On motion of Mr. Benjamin, the order for referring the petition of the Farmers' Union to the Committee was postponed to the 10th inst.

The following Bills were read a second time, and referred to the Committees:—

By Mr. Dorion—To erect the parish of St. Pierre de Durham in the County of Durham, in separate municipalities.

By Mr. Rykert—To enable the ratepayers of the County of Lincoln to select a more convenient place for the County Town.

By Mr. Scott—To authorize the Court of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas and Chancery to admit Hugh McMahon to practice therein respectively.

By Mr. Street—To legalize by-law 128 of the Town of Port Hope, and for the issue of debentures therein mentioned.

By Mr. Simard—To amend the Act incorporating the Sisters of Charity of Quebec.

By Mr. Stirling—To confirm the action of the Corporation of Arthur and Luther under the act to enable County Councils to raise money for assisting persons, in certain cases, to sow their land, and other purposes.

By Mr. Street—To confirm the original survey of the 3rd and 4th concessions of the County of Crowland, in the County of Welland.

By Mr. Chapais—To amend the charter of the College of St. Anne de la Poutriere.

By Mr. Daoust—To incorporate the Academy of Lanfranc.

By Mr. Laframboise—To legalize the operations of Mr. Blanchard, surveyor, with reference to the boundary lines, and plans executed and prepared by him for the division and settlement of the limits of lots in the first range of the township of Acton, in the County of Bagot, and district of St. Hyacinthe.

By Mr. Benjamin—To consolidate part of the Act relating to the municipality of the County of Hastings.

By Mr. Wright—To charge the Corporation of the City of Toronto with the expense of taking care of, and supporting and maintaining certain prisoners in the County of York.

By Mr. Allen—To amend the Act to confirm certain side roads in the Township of Scarborough, and to provide for defining other road allowances and lines in the said township.

By Mr. D. A. Macdonald—To establish certain side lines in the township of Kenyon, County of Glenora.

By Mr. Allen—For the relief of certain persons, alleged subscribers to the stock books, and original act incorporating the Peterboro and Port Hope Railway Company.

By Hon. Mr. Rose—To amend the Act 22nd Vic, chap. 36, intitled, "An Act to divide the township of Hemmingford, County of Huntingdon, into two separate municipalities."

By Mr. Seath—To legalize certain investments of the Clergy Reserve moneys by the Corporation of the township of Lobo.

By Mr. Huot—To erect that part of St. Roch, of Quebec, situated on the north shore of river St. Charles, into a separate municipality.

By Mr. Street—To further amend the charter of the Bank of Upper Canada.

In reply to Col. Haultaine, Atty. Gen. Cartier said that the three postmasters lately dismissed in the North Riding of Newfoundland, were discharged on account of their improper interference at last general election, against the heads of departments.

On motion of Mr. Foley, an address was voted to his Excellency for copies of all correspondence, petitions and other documents relative to the removal of the post-office from Kenora, in the County of Perth, after last general election. Also, an address to his Excellency for copies of all correspondence relative to the establishment of a daily mail between Stratford and Millbrook, in the County of Perth. Also an address to his Excellency, praying that he will cause to be laid before the House a list of postmasters who have been dismissed from office in Upper Canada since last general election, with the reasons for their dismissal. Also, an address to his Excellency for copies of all correspondence relative to the resignation of the late postmaster of Comestoga, in the County of Waterloo, and appointment of any other person in his room.

A long discussion took place on a motion made by Mr. Joly for papers respecting the claim of the heirs of Major Holland to the Government Grants, Quebec.

Mr. Tett moved an address for correspondence about bridges across the Rideau canal.

Mr. Powell charged the Commissioner of Public Works with treating the municipalities in his section equitably. He refused to build bridges across the Rideau Canal or to allow others to build them. The reason probably was that he (Mr. Powell) did not think the Government worthy perfection.

Hon. Mr. Cauchon excitedly contradicted Mr. Powell's statements. He was not going to be bullied by the member for Carleton.

Mr. Powell said he was prepared to prove his statements.

THE RATE OF INTEREST.

Mr. Broussard moved the second reading of the Bill for regulating the rate of interest.

Atty. Gen. Cartier offered no objection to the second reading. He confessed the actual working of the present law for which he had voted, had not answered his anticipations.

Mr. John Hillyard Cameron thought the Government should not make an open question of this matter since it had become law. His experience was that the repeal of the law had brought a large amount of capital into the country at a reduced rate of interest.

Hon. Mr. Cauchon argued strongly against the present law, and advocated the repeal of the act, and the introduction of a new law, on the rate of interest.

Mr. Notman opposed the bill. His experience was that the repeal of the usury laws had been most advantageous. He moved that the bill be read this day three months.

Mr. McLaughlin moved to allow all interest bills to go to the committee upon the understanding that the House would not be considered as committed to the principle by allowing the second reading.

The discussion upon the bill was of considerable length.

Messrs. Rose, Street, Mathew Cameron, Dunsford, Biggar, Stirling, and McDougall supported the present bill, but consented to the second reading upon the understanding arrived at by Mr. Notman. Messrs. Anderson, Buchanan, Kierkowski and others, supported the principle of the Bill. Mr. Buchanan and the majority of the speakers in favour of the bill favoured seven per cent as the maximum rate of interest. During the discussion Mr. Rose moved an amendment that the Committee be instructed to inquire into the working of the present rate of interest for 40 years. The friends of the bill appeared opposed to the proposition as calculated to stave off legislation.

The Committee adopted as follows:—Messrs. Rose, Carling, Foley, Stirling, Howland, Boursas, Anderson, Archambault, Morris, Langens and Taschereau.

Mr. Dunkin's bill to amend the Lower Canadian Municipal Law regulating the sale of liquors, was read a second time and referred to a Special Committee.

The House adjourned at a quarter past 12.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Quebec, May 7.

Hon. Mr. Cameron moved that a committee of seven persons be appointed by this House to search the journals of the late Province of Upper Canada, for any particulars relating to the case of Marshall Bidwell, Speaker of the House of Assembly of that Province, and who left Upper Canada during a season of great political excitement—Carried.

The following bills were read a 2nd time:

By Hon. Mr. Campbell—Kingston Orphan's Home incorporation bill. Town and Village Incorporation bill. Ontario Diocesan Synod incorporation bill.

Hon. Mr. Morris introduced a bill to amend the charter of the Welland Railway. The House then adjourned.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Quebec, May 7.

The following bills were brought in today and read a first time:

By Mr. Allen—Bill to amend acts incorporating the City of Quebec.

By Mr. J. H. Cameron—To incorporate Lake Ontario Underwriters' Association; also a bill to amend the act incorporating the Provincial Life Assurance Company.

By Mr. Street—Bill to amend the Charter of the Corporation of St. Roch, in the County of Bagot.

By Mr. Dorion—Bill to amend the act incorporating the Sisters of Charity of Quebec—Mr. Simard.

Bill to confirm the action of the Corporation of Arthur and Luther, under the Act to enable County Councils to raise money for assisting persons in certain cases to sow their land, and for other purposes.—Mr. Stirling.

Bill to confirm the original survey of the 3rd and 4th concessions of the township of Crowland, in the County of Welland.—Mr. Street.

Bill to amend the charter of the College of St. Anne de la Poutriere.—Mr. Chapais.

Bill to incorporate the Academie Bonin.—Mr. Daoust.

Bill to legalize the operations of Patrice Renault Blanchard, Esquire, Surveyor; with reference to the survey, boundary lines, reports and plans, executed and prepared by him for the division and settlement of the limits of the lots in the first range of the township of Acton, in the County of Bagot, and District of St. Hyacinthe.—Mr. Laframboise.

Bill to charge the Corporation of the City of Toronto with the payment of the expense of taking care of, supporting, and maintaining certain prisoners in the County of York.

Bill to amend the Act to confirm certain side roads in the Township of Scarborough, and to provide for defining other road allowances and lines in the said township.—Mr. Wright.

Bill to establish certain side-lines in the township of Kenyon, County of Glenora.—Mr. D. A. Macdonald.

Bill for the relief of certain persons, alleged subscribers to the stock-books and the original Act incorporating the Peterborough and Port Hope Railway Company.—Mr. Haultaine.

Bill to amend the Act 22 Vic, Chap. 36, intitled "An Act to divide the township of Hemmingford, in the County of Huntingdon, into two separate municipalities."—Hon. Mr. Rose.

Bill to extend the Courts of the Municipalities of the East part of the parish of St. Anne—Mr. T. St. John.

Bill to further amend the charter of the Bank of Upper Canada.—Mr. Street.

Bill to legalize certain investments of Clergy Reserve moneys by the Corporation of the township of Lobo.—Mr. Seath.

Bill to enact that part of St. Roch de Quebec, situated on the North shore of the River St. Charles, into a separate municipality.

On Monday, 28th inst., Mr. Edward C. Malloch, son of Edward Malloch, Esq., of this city, passed a very creditable primary examination on the subjects of Anatomy, Chemistry, Materia Medica, and Physiology, at McGill College.—Ottawa Union.

An address of condolence has been sent from two hundred and twenty widows of Wolverhampton, and neighborhood to her Majesty the Queen. It is said that many poor women walked several miles into the town in order to attach their signatures to the address. Her Majesty's kind solicitation for the welfare of the sufferers by the Hartley Colliery seems to have been the cause of this singular but appropriate letter of sympathy, which has been duly acknowledged by Her Majesty's Secretary of State.

Some disreputable characters were summarily ejected from their places of resort in Hamilton on Monday by a body of firemen and others, who "combed" the dens by drenching streams of water from the fire-engines. The House was completely dislodged.

By Mr. McCann—To grant certain powers to County Councils in Upper Canada.

By Mr. Walsh—To incorporate a company for the construction of a tramway from the town of Simcoe to Port Ryerse.

By Mr. Seath—To amend certain regulations of the late Wm. Campbell in the hands of trustees.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Quebec, May 8.

Mr. McGe laid before the House the first report of the Committee on Emigration, suggesting certain improvements in the emigration department respecting the landing and protection of emigrants.

The following bills were introduced and read a first time:

By Mr. McCann—To grant certain powers to County Councils in Upper Canada.

By Mr. Walsh—To incorporate a company for the construction of a tramway from the town of Simcoe to Port Ryerse.

By Mr. Seath—To amend certain regulations of the late Wm. Campbell in the hands of trustees.

Mr. Crawford having for several days neglected the question of which he had given notice respecting the works and the Dumb Asylum from Toronto to Hamilton, Mr. McDougall asked the question.

Mr. Crawford grumbled considerably, and complained that Mr. McDougall was interfering with a matter concerning his (Mr. Crawford's) constituents.

Mr. McDougall was of opinion that the Asylum was of Provincial interest. (Hear, hear.)

In reply to Mr. McDougall, Hon. J. A. Macdonald said that the Government had purchased six acres of land in Hamilton from Sir Allan Macnab, for the purpose of erecting thereon a Dumb and Dumb Asylum, and that they had paid £5,000 for the same. (Who! and ironical cheers.) It was not decided when the buildings would be proceeded with. (Laughter.)

THE OTTAWA BUILDINGS.

Mr. Mackenzie moved for the appointment of a select committee to inquire into the manner in which the works and the expenditure of public moneys on and connected with the new Parliamentary and Departmental Buildings at the City of Ottawa.

The hon. gentlemen spoke in support of his motion and quoted figures showing the enormous prices which had been paid for work, in many cases double, in some four times and in others seven times the amount due, according to the schedule of prices agreed upon. He desired only a fair investigation into the monstrous fraud. He trusted Government would not oppose the appointment of the committee. Mr. Mackenzie made a good speech, full of plain facts, and was warmly received.

Hon. Mr. Cauchon replied, bitterly attacking Mr. Mackenzie's motion, alluding repeatedly to the fact that he had tendered unsuccessfully for the work. In defence of the conduct of the department Mr. Cauchon said the buildings at Westminster had cost £1,000,000, and that the cost of the Ottawa buildings had not yet been accepted by the department. He contended that extra prices were contemplated for extra work. During his speech, he was several times refuted by extracts from his own blue book, and made altogether a poor show.

Mr. Rose spoke a few moments in vindication of his own conduct when occupying the office of Chief Commissioner.

After the recess the private bills were taken up.

The following bills were read a second time:

By Mr. Notman—Bill to amend the Act respecting education.

By Mr. Foley—Bill to amend the assessment laws of Upper Canada.

By Dr. Connor—Bill relating to mortgages in Upper Canada. Also Bill to amend the Common Law Procedure Act.

By Mr. Rose—Bill to provide for the incorporation of wheat and other grains. Also Bill to amend the Act in relation to Fire Insurance Companies not incorporated within the Province.

SECOND READINGS.

The following Bills were read a second time and referred to Committees:—

Bill to erect the Parish of St. Pierre de Durham, in the County of Durham, into a separate municipality.—Mr. Dorion.

Bill to authorize the Court of Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, and Chancery, to admit Hugh McMahon to practice therein respectively.—Mr. Scott.

Bill to legalize by-law No. 128 of the town of Port Hope, and the issue of the debentures therein mentioned.—Mr. Street.

Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Sisters of Charity of Quebec.—Mr. Simard.

Bill to confirm the action of the Corporation of Arthur and Luther, under the Act to enable County Councils to raise money for assisting persons in certain cases to sow their land, and for other purposes.—Mr. Stirling.

Bill to confirm the original survey of the 3rd and 4th concessions of the township of Crowland, in the County of Welland.—Mr. Street.

Bill to amend the charter of the College of St. Anne de la Poutriere.—Mr. Chapais.