I have mentioned before. When he saw again from the disheartnel lessee; for, in da. From the Ottawa to the St, Maurice,

ersd "natural history," which then induced Geology, and even chemistry, an essential study for a statesman in a country like Canada. Now I will not under cloak of the Marquis de la Gallissonniere's great name, Marquis de la Gallissonniere's great name, Marquis de la Gallissonniere s great name, stoop to draw any satircal contrasts between our land policy relates to what are call-tian chain of high lands, which trends away from the present holder of the portfolio of agri
the present holder of the portfolio of agri
the present holder of the portfolio of agri
tian chain of high lands, which trends away from the Saguenay to the Ottawa and from any well digested plan to induce immigration to the Colonization or "Free Grant" roads from the Saguenay to the Ottawa and the Saguenay to the Ottawa and the Saguenay to the Ottawa and the Saguenay to the the present holder of the portions of agriculture, and the Marquis de la Gallissonniere. [Laughter.] But it would be false to a great public interest, which I have zealously espoused, if I did not renew the protest I made against the appointment of the Commission of Free Grant roads in the Ottawa and from the Ottawa and from the Ottawa to Lake Huron. [Cheers.] Another subject inseparably interwoven with the object of my committee, is the representation question. We cannot be blind to the commission of the committee at a great public interest, which I have zealously espoused, if I did not renew the protest I made against the appointment of the Commission of Free Grant roads and from the Ottawa and from the Ottawa to Lake Huron. [Cheers.] Another subject inseparably interwoven with the object of my committee, is the representation question. We cannot be blind to the fact that at the Union, Lower Canada as containing more Lower than Upper Canada and from the Ottawa to Lake Huron. [Cheers.] protest I made against the appointment of that gentleman to his present position. To put a man of mean abilities in such a position, at such a time as the present, is something worse than a defiance of public opinion, it is a wilful and deliberate surrender of a golden opportunity for this country. I say this in no spirit of party—give us an able man, let him be ever such a partizan! The process of the province, the Crown Lands alone was in able man, let him be ever such a partizan! The province of the province, the Crown Lands alone was in to the fact that at the Union, Lower Canada on the fact that at the Union the fact that at the Union the fact that at the Union that th I say this in no spirit of party—give us an able man, let him be ever such a partizan! da sales—of Crown Lands alone was in field. If not, what then is the obvious members of the munittee: Messrs. Asteyn able man, let him be ever such a partizan! da sales—of Crown Lands alone was in field. If not, what then is the obvious members of the munittee: Messrs. Asteyn countries and sales—of Crown Lands alone was in field. If not, what then is the obvious members of the munittee: Messrs. Asteyn remedy? Have the limits of population in Robinson, Foley, Loranger, Drummond, Jackson, McDougall, Robinson, McDougall, McDougall, McDougall, McDougall, McDougall, McDougall, McDougall, McDougall, McDougall, McD -to check-to controle-to command the entire field of settlement—the whole staff of agents and employees—give us a man of inspire respect, and to effect salutary changes—let him be, I repeat, as staunch a partizan as you please. (Hear, hear,) But do not assume us with gran ing committee and receiving reports, when after all, the execution or suppression of everything we may mature, must depend upon the will or whim of that this Province has neither the golden rivers of California nor the luxurious climate of Australia, but it has two things which free-born men value higher; complete civil and religious liberty, and land to be acquired by any man's industry. stitutions; our chief material attraction must lie in cheap or free land. The land resources of this Province are not so well understood, even by Canadians themselves, as they should be. Which of us familiarly thinks of the hundred million acres in Lower, and fifty million acres in Upper Canada, so ably and fully described in that Vade Mecum of such information, the Crown Land Commissioners Report of 1857, for which the honourable gentleman (Hon. Mr. Cauchon) and those who assisted him in its preparation deserve the highest credit; a report that ought to be familiar to every member of the House. (Hear, hear,) But confining ourselves to the public land actually in the market in this Province, we commence the year with over 7,600,000 acres of commence the year with over 7,600,000 acres of Crown Lands in the two sections, over 500,000 acres of Clergy Lands, not to mention the School Lands the Indian Lands, and the Ordnance Lands withheld and I think very properly withheid for the present I wi'l trouble the House with a tabular view of these land, giving the average in round numb is

Counties on the North side of the Ottawa 1,093,000 Counties on North side of St. Lawrence 1,378,000 Counties on South side of St. Lawrence 1,544,900 Total dispusable in Canada East

CANADA WEST. In Ottawa and Huron country Continuations of Lennox Fortenac, Addington Victoria Simeoe and part of Nip-

District of Algoma Fort William (Lake Superior) Total disposable in Canada West

Lands disposable according to C. L. Con Report, for the year ending December 31st, 1861;-

5.593.833 Canada Rast

This domain may be diminished at the rate of a million acres a year—by 10,000 or 20,000 one hundred acre farms, and the decrease will be supplied by the new surveys, on which the Province keeps constantly employed from 200 to 300 Land Surveyors. A per centage of this immense domain is very properly given away in "free grants"—to what extent that per centage may be wisely extended I am not now going to discuss, but the average price at which the other lands of the Crown, disposed of by sale, are sold, cannot be considered exorbitanet. In Upper Canada the average price obtained in the sales of last year was, for the Crown Lands \$1,25; the School Lands \$1,50; and the Clergy Lands \$2,50; in Lower Canada, the average prices were, for the Crown Lands less than 50 cents, and for the Clergy Lands less than 50 cents, and for the Clergy Lands less than 50 cents, and for the clergy Lands less than 50 cents, and for the clergy Lands less than 50 cents, and for the manufactor important consideration to that subment to make military to consider the important consideration to be taken up. Mr. Speaker, we were invited, as you will remember, in his Excellency's speech at the opening of the segsion, to consider the daughters of Eve renew the ancestral experience—obeying the divine ordinance—the daughters of Eve renew the ancestral experience—obeying the divine ordinance—the daughters of Eve renew the accent will be for us, the daughters of Eve renew the ancestral experience—obeying the divine ordinance—the fingle important subject of our military defences, and we have assured His Excellency in the daughters of Eve renew the ancestral experience—obeying the divine ordinance—the consider the subject of our military defences, and we have assured His Excellency in the daughters of Eve renew the accent the experience—obeying the divine ordinance—the fingle important subject of our military defences, and we have assured His Excellency in the daughters of Eve renew the well excellency in the daughters of Eve renew the consider the subj This domain may be diminished at the hear.] Another important consideration hostile combinations? These are all conwhich I have proposed. Before quitting this point I cannot but remark on the existhis point I cannob but remark on the crist tense among the order of the control of the control

I have mentioned before. When he saw people who had been in a settled part of the country especially in the more remote parts, and any event, the value is certain to increase of the neighboring autiements on the lands of the neighboring autiements of the neighboring autients of the neighboring autiements of the neighboring autients of the neighboring autients of the neighboring autients of the neighbor "free grant" land reduced to cultivation during the year, the number of settlers actually established on the colonization roads, and the reported value of the annual production on those new lines of road. I have still unsettled parts of Upper Canada, be-taken the Crown Lands Commissioner's fig- tween Lake Huron and the Ottawa. There tion of the Province, as reported by him stands thus:-Roads in Upper Canada. Acres, Settlers,

Addington.....796 27 Bobcaygeon....-3.0007 10 Hastings......960 44. 418 15 Muskoka......300 62 4.900 23 Opeongo......416 40 36.746 32 Total U. Canada 2,427 217 Canada, Acres Elgin Road... 731 ducts in 1861. \$15,000 72 29 4,443 15 200 miles from its outlet is still a great river Matane Road .. 705 1,317 70 which drains a country larger than all Scot-Kempt Road.,.305

its three million of inhabitants. (Hear, hear) The colonization rand expenditure last vear in Lower Canada was over \$52,000, the crowded passenger ship and the laden and for that very considerable sum we have steamer pass by its port, Three Rivers, year by year and day by day? When I last spoke on this subject in this place, I 43 new settlers added to the pioneer population, at a cost of about \$1,000 a settler. We have, it is true, made sales to the mentioned a statement which had appeared amount of \$126,000; while we have given in a local paper, that opposition to its away free grants to the amount of nearly settlement came from a member of this state that he had been wounded, and only 10,000 acres, which, according to the statutory limitation of 100 acres the grant ought referred to has since withdrawn that state given to all militiamen who had served in 4,015,000 to give the Province at least 100 such sett ment, and I am happy to refer, unsolicited, the war, but the land set aside for that gracious reply from the Queen to the address Robinson, Robitalle, Rose, J. S. Ross, Ryergrants, settlement duties will be commenced the present spring, but it is evident that taking 1861 by itself, the acres granted are not represented by the required number of grantees. (Hear, hear.) In Upper Canada, I confess, Mr. Speaker, I am deeply nersettlers for 30,000 acres—but even this is a nearer approximation to the requirements of the law than has been made in Lower Canada. It would be instructive to know what proportion of these "free grants," so freely advertised abroad, were taken up by emi grants, and what portion by Canadians; but I believe there is, at present, on official information to that effect—unless it may be supplied in the Report of the Minister of Agriculture, not yet in our hands. [Hear, not yet in our hands.]

Secondary one, all men are emigrants or sons of emigrants. The history of our species is a history of emigration since the first and nair departed out of Eden when pair departed out of Eden, when,
"The World was all before them where

the Crown Lands less than 50 cents, and for the Clergy Lands less than \$1 per acre. Considering that on these purchases five years' time is usually given, and that a first instalment of 10 per cent, is all that is usually required, it is evident that the first cost of our public lands cannot be any great difficulty to the more general settlement of our waste territory. Are there, then, defects in the machinery by which the lands are disposed of—are the formalities formidable side there are about 2,500,000 inhabitants, while in the nine States that touch our frontier there are nearly 20,000,000. Does any one believe that we could hold our own with odds against us ten to one? Allow everything you please for people defending their own soil—allow everything you please for Imperial assistance—the disproportion between the two populations is so enormous as to inspire many among us with the contient there are about 2,500,000 inhabitants, while in the nine States that touch our frontier there are nearly 20,000,000. Does any one believe that we could hold our own with odds against us ten to one? Allow everything you please for people defending their own soil—allow everything you please for Imperial assistance—the disproportion between the two populations is so enormous as to inspire many among us with the condition of the earth, whose escutcheon bears wherever born and bred as founder, as greater than kings and nobles, because he is declined to conquer for himber of the emigrant wherever born and bred as a founder, as greater than kings and nobles, because he is declined to conquer for himber of the emigrant wherever born and bred as a founder, as greater than kings and nobles, because he is declined to conquer for himber of the emigrant wherever born and bred as a founder, as greater than kings and nobles, because he is declined to conquer for himber of the emigrant wherever born and bred as a founder, as greater than kings and nobles, because he is declined to conquer for himber of the emigrant wherever born and somet disposed of—are the formalities formidable viction that it is a mere question of time, what Cowley so happily called the best are the surveys inaccessible—are there when it must come to our turn to be de hostile combinations? These are all convoured by our gigantic neighbor. I feel, field arable." Mr. Speaker in the spirit of hostile combinations of the surveys inaccessible—are there when it must come to our turn to be de voured by our gigantic neighbor. I feel, siderations of the utmost importance for this House, and especially for the committee which I have proposed. Before quitting this point I cannot but remark on the existing the sideration of the utmost importance for this fanciful—but I still hold that if we use our present opportunities as we ought—if we fill islative light, neither race nor religion, nor this point I cannot but remark on the existence amongst us of certain landed monopolies, which, I fear, have given Canada a prietory trained from youth to the use of committee on emigration and settlement.

opportunity of

Mr. Macdougall was disposed to support

DeCazes, Desaulniers, Pope, O'Halloran that I am satisfied, Mr. Speaker, from all Huntingdon, Abbott, Scott, Benjamin, Dunsford, Dickson, Portman, Haultain, Mc mittees over which I presided—from all the Kellar, and the mover. He said that this reports of surveyors and geologists and men of business, that even below Quebec the soil were twelve Lower and eleven Upper Cawere twelve Lower and eleven Upper Caand the climate will not be found materially nadian members on the Committee, and thir different from the soil and climate of the teen Ministerialists to ten Opposition. This

tivated lands all taken up? So far from it.

the evidence taken before the several com-

south of the St. Lawrence, what are com-

the Province, of the extent and resources of

Townships are tolerably well known,—that

at night at Three Rivers, seldom knows

that he has just passed a great river which

and-and as canable as Scotland of bearing

Why is this great valley shut up from the

secondary one, all men are emigrants or sons

native and the emigrant alike?

ures, and I find that the result in each sec- | are with us two regions to the north and not sufficiently represented, and suggested the addition of the member of North Lanmonly called "the St. Maurice country" & ark. the "Eastern Townships;" we have abund-Mr. McGee, with the concurrence of Atty.

ant evidence, obtained at great expense to Gen. Cartier, added the names of Mr. Bell of North Lanark, and also that of Mr. both these regions. Popularly, the Eastern Dawson of Ottawa. The motion was then carried.

instead of a quarter of a million they are ca-Mr. Bureau moved the appointment of a pable of sustaining three or four million elect committee to take into consideration souls, is generally admitted—but the St. the Colonization of the wild lands of Lower Maurice is a complete terra incognita. The Canada. summer traveller who hears steam blown off

The motion was carried, and the committee appointed by the mover. Mr. Laframboise moved the appointment of a committee to examine the petition and

allegations of Pierre Tetrau an old militia man who fought in defence of his country and exposed his life in the war of 1812, and praying for a grant of land in recompense for Atty. Gen. Cartier said there were two

statutes bearing on such matters; one of them granted a pension of nine pounds a year to militiamen who were wounded in the war, and the other granted the same parties six pounds a year. The petitioner did not any Canadian statesman would be capable 1850 a stop was put by law to all further of entering into such a conspiracy against grants of this kind. If Mr. Tetrau failed to get land to which he was entitled it was is own fault; and it was impossible at this late day to reopen and admit such demands. Abundance of time had been given, and if viously anxious about the emigration of the coming spring. If it is botched, we shall be all disgraced, and the fair fame of the militiamen neglected to put in their claims the Government could not be held respon-

Province will be deeply compromised; but sible. After a long discussion in which Messrs trust we will be able to handle this difficult interest firmly and wisely, as well as tenderly. The subject should enlist all our sympathies, for in one sense, and that no mond and Atty. Gen Macdonald opposed it. the House divided, when the resolution was

carried—Yeas, 49; Nays, 48.

Mr. Crawford moved an Address to His Excellency for a return showing the money expended by the Crown Lands Departmen since the Union in making colonization roads, and the cost of the number of miles pened in Upper and Lower Canada respec-

ively-Carried. Mr. Taschereau moved an Address pray ing for copies of the contract made by Sin Xavier Cimon for the completion of the Court House and Prison at Malbaic and all correspondence and other details on the

Mr. Cauchon had no objection to bring down such documents as were in the possesion of the department, but he did not think all those asked for could be furnished. The motion was carried.

Mr. Crawford moved the House into Committee on Thursday next, to consider the resolution imposing a tax upon gas manufactured by Gas Companies—Carried. Col. Haultain moved for a return of the number and condition of the volunteers at present recognized by the Government-

Mr. Scott moved the second reading o the bill to amend the Separate School act of Upper Canada. He briefly explained the bject of the measure, but did not propose o go at length into it at that late hour. If the House allowed it to be read a second time he would refer it to a select committee together with the bill prepared on the same subject by the Superintendent of Education for Upper Canada. When reported by the

ee it would come up for discussion Mr. Morris objected to the second reading

Mr. D A. Macdonald-Bill to (Lanark), and Dawson.

Bank and to change its name to the Com-mercial Bank of Canada. By Mr. Morrion-Bill to amend chapter 19 of the Consolidated Statutes of Upper

Canada, entituled an Act respecting Division Courts. By Mr. Bell (of Lanark)-Bill to amend the Act relating to the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company.

By Mr. Morrison-Bill to am Assessment Law of Upper Canada, so as to enable County Councils in Upper Canada to sell unimproved lands of non-residents two years in arrear for taxes; also a Bill to amend chapter 32 of the Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, entituled an Act respecting witnesses and evidence. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Quebec, April 28 The Bill for amending the Charter of the

time and passed. The Speaker announced the election of Hon, Mr. Skead for Ridean Division. He titioners never had applied to the Govern also submitted Her Majesty's answer to the address of condolence passed by both Houses were lost, the government should be applied last session, on the occasion of the death of to again. The Government resisted the last session, on the occasion of the death of Her late Royal Highness the Duchess of

The Election Committee were sworn at the table. The petition against the return of Hon. Mr. Baby was referred to the Election Committee as a matter of form, Hon. Sir E. P. Tache and Hon. John Ross declaring it to

be irregular.

use of members.

On motion of Sir E. P. Tache, the Municipal Corporations Amendment Bill was read second time. The correspondence on the Ocean Steam ship Line was ordered to be printed for the

The House adjourned at four o'clock. LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. The Speaker took the chair at three

The Speaker reported that he had examned and found unobjectionable the recognizances to petitions against sitting members for the following constituencies :- Perth, Berthier, Peterboro, Shefford, Vercheres, Drummond and Arthabaska, and East Northumberland.

Hon. Mr. Robinson was introduced by the Atty. Gen. East and West on his reelection for Toronto West, and admitted to take his seat.

Houses on the occasion of the death of her late Royal highness, the Duchess of Kent.

Son, Scott, Sherwood, Tascher Tett, Walsh, and White—48.

The motion was declared carried Mr. Langevin moved an Address to His loud Opposition cheers.

On motion of Mr. Dunkin The quorum of private bills committee vas reduced to seven members. On motion of Mr. Benjamin,

The quorum of public accounts committee was reduced to seven members, and the public accounts for the past year were eferred to the last named committee; and, On motion of Mr. Langevin.

The quorum of the committee on continencies was reduced to seven members, The following bills were introduced and

ead a first time:—

By Mr. Alleyn—Bill to amend Act relatng to management and improvement of the harbor at Quebec.

By Mr. Laframboise—Bill to legalise the

survey of certain lots in the Township of Acton, county of Bagot.

By Mr. Stirton—Bill to incorporate the Bank of the County of Wellington. By Mr. Taschereau-Bill to amend chap.

75 of the Consolidated Statutes of Lower By Mr. Street-Bill (from the Legislative Council) to restrain Municipalities

from issuing debentures beyond a certain the bill was really theirs. amount. By Mr. Langevin-Bill to amend Fisher-

es Act of Lower Canada. A message was received from the Legislative Council, with the names of members appointed by the House to assist in the nanagement of the library of Parliament. On motion of Mr. Joseph Dufresn

The Clerk of the Crown in Chancery

of the adjourned debate on Mr. McGee's motion for a select committee on immigration and colonization, having been called, Mr. Cartier then addressed the House, and suggested the names of the following members to form the said committee:

Messrs. Robitaille, Tascherenu, Remillard, Alleyn, Desaulniers, DeCazes, R. W. Sgott, motion for a select committee on immigra-

to suggest new names.

Mr. Pope attacked the com

they lease 45th line of latitude, but there is no necessary lease 45th line of latitude, but the latitude, but the latitude and lat

By Mr. Somerville-Bill to incorporate settling the Wild Lands of Lower Canada not read a second time, but that it be read a

After the recess, Mr. Laframboise moved for the appointment of a Committee on the petition of a militiaman during the war of 1812, claiming to be entitled to a grant of land from the Government.

Mr. Cartier resisted the motion, alleging that the time for receiving such claims was

Mr. Bureau said that while the Govern ment were giving free grants of land, they might at all events consider the case of man who had served his country on the Mr. Rankin said it was a pretty thing for

Mr. Cartier to plead the statute of limitations. The Attorney General East exulted in the fact that the claim of this man was ruled out by the lapse of time, like a small practitioner in a Division Court, who found that the statute deprived a man of the equitable right to receive the reward of his ervices. They were about to consider a new militia law, and he would ask, was Mr. Cartier's course likely to encourage militiamen to take up arms in defence of their Canada.

Mr. Joseph Dufresne opposed and Mr. Sicotte supported the motion. The latter said that when he as Commissioner of Crown Lands submitted a report laying down the principle that the Government never should

Bank of Upper Canada was read a third to the case, it was proper to bring it before

the House. Mr. Cartier said he thought that the pement. If it were otherwise, and the papers motion because granting a committee would open the door to speculators.

After remarks from Messrs, Laframboise Loranger, and Langavin, Mr. Foley contrasted the conduct of the Government now with the course they pursued in the case of Mr. Clark Gamble.

Mr. Attorney General Macdonald spoke at considerable length, strongly opposing

The House then divided. YEAS .- Messrs. Archambault, Bell. North Lanark, Beaudreau, Biggar, Bourassa, Bown. Brousseau, Bureau, Burwell, Cockburn, Connor, Cowan, Daoust, DeCazes, Dickson, Dorion, A. Dafresne, Evanturel. Foley, Gaudet, Harcourt, Haultain, Hebert, Hooper, Huntington, John, Joly, Kierskowski, Labreche, Viger, Laframboise, Lebou-tillier, Loranger, McDowell, McGee, Mowat

Somerville, Stirton, Street, Sylvain, and Wright-49. NAYS .- Alleyn, Anderson, Ault, Baby. Benjamin, Blanchet, Carling, Cartier, Cauchon, Chapais, Crawford, Dawson, Deboucherville, Denis, Dessaulniers, Dostater, Drummond, Joseph Dufresne, Dunkin, Dunsford, Ferguson, Fournier, Knight, A Message was received from His Excel- Langevin, Macbeth, Atty. Gen. Macdonald, lency, covering a despatch received from the McCann, Morin, Morris, Morrison, Morton, Secretary for the Colonies, transmitting a O'Halloran, Pope, Portman, Prevost, Price, Bill. (Heat.)

Munro, Notman, Patrick, Rankin, Remil-

The motion was declared carried, amidst Mr. Scott moved the second reading of another bill, and he was willing to refer both to a Special Committee.

Mr. Morris moved that the House ad-Mr. McGee opposed the adjournment. He hoped the second reading of the bill would be allowed

Mr. Patrick supported the adjournment. Mr. Foley inquired whether the Government would introduce a bill on the sub-

Mr John A. Macdonald urged the House reference to a Committee, as a matter of many clauses in it, he could not vote

measure on the subject.

Mr. Haultain said he always understood that voting for the second reading pledged Unless the Bill were a simple measure al nembers to the principle of a measure. Mr. Burwell said he would oppose the

bill at every stage.

Mr. Foley thought that the Government were trying to shirk responsibility, and that favour of the Bill, but contradicted

Mr. Scott denied the complicity of the his re-election by promising to support a Fovernment in his movements. After some further discussion, Mr. Cartier said the Militia Bill would be taken up to morrow, and the House adjourned.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. The night, after our report left, on motion names of all persons, municipal officers and

The House resumed the adjourned dehate on Mr. Scott's motion of Monday last that

well qualified to fill the office of Minister of matter of great public importance, He had regard to Schools as Lower Canada. But length, going over the arguments in favour the spirit and genius of the institutions of of the measure. Mr. Pope attacked the composition of the committee, the Eastern Townships being entirely ignored. He alleged that the Colonization Fund distributed by the Government every year had been misapplied, defended the policy of the British American Land Company, and declared himself opposed to free grants.

Messrs. Hooper, Macdonald, Ferguson, Cartier, McDougall, and others discussed the composition of the committee, and the following gentlemen were ultimately agreed upon:—Messrs. Alleyn, Robinson, Foley, Loranger, Drammond, Jackson, McDougall, Robitaille, Taschereau, DeCanca, Desnulning and the support of the country were altogether different. The spirit and genius of the education of Upper and Lower Canada being of a religious caste. He admitted that dissentient schools were conceded to the minority in Lower Canada. But at the same time, it was wisely provided that all the schools bill would get a second reading, and had no doubt that a bargain had been made by the following gentlemen were ultimately agreed upon:—Messrs. Alleyn, Robinson, Foley, Loranger, Drammond, Jackson, McDougall, Robitaille, Taschereau, DeCanca, Desnulnities and the sense of the country were altogether different. The spirit and genius of the ecountry were altogether different. The spirit and genius of the ecountry were altogether different. The spirit and genius of the ecountry were altogether different. The spirit and genius of the country were altogether different. The spirit and genius of the ecountry were altogether different. The spirit and genius of the country were altogether different. The spirit and genius of the country were altogether different. The spirit and genius of the country were altogether different. The spirit and genius of the education of the education of the decandance where the sense that the sense the spirit and genius of the measure.

Mr. Mcdougall would be sorry to part the sense that design and the members of the Upper Canada the measure.

Mr. Mcdougall would be sorry to part the admitted that dissenting the sense of

man, Haultain, McKellar, McGee, Bell Lower Canada. He could not give his consent to this Bill because it did away with Mr. Bureau's motion to appoint a com-mittee to report upon the best means of these views he moved that that the Bill be

second time this day six months. On motion of Mr. Biggar the debate was adjourned until the following day, and the House rose at 10 minutes before 12. The Speaker took the chair tod y at three

On motion of Mr. Benjamin, the petitions complaining of the undue election and return of the sitting members for Perth, Berthier, North Oxford, Montealm, Sherville, Montreal East, Quebec County Bagot, Lennex and Addington, Wentworth, Peel, South Leeds, West Elgin, Levi and Durham, were referred to the General Committee on **Elections**

The following bills were introduced and read a first time. By Mr. Taschereau-To amend Act 24 Vic., entitled an Act to amend the Canada Consolidated Municipal Act.

By Mr. Fortier-Bill to exempt the sala

ries and effects of School Teachers from By Mr. Dunkin-Bill to amend chapte

24 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lo

By Mr. Simpson-Bill to amend the Charter of the Erie and Ontario Railway. Mr. Crawford moved for a return of the number of postoffices and miles of postroads in Upper Canada separately existing in 1791, 1811, 1821, 1831, 1841, 1851, and plead prescription, it was admitted then by 1861, or as many of those periods or as near Mr. Cartier and his colleagues. [Hear to them as may be found; secondly, a return hear.]
Mr. Drummond said he favoured a liberal registered and unregistered, distinguishing interpretation of the statute. If the Government had refused to give consideration sailing vessels, for each of above periods, or as far back as any record existed; thirdly, return of the number of miles of plank gravel and macadamised roads constructed

> da, distinguishing Government, municipal and private enterprizes.—Carried. Mr. Simpson moved for a select Committee to enquire into and report upon the charters granted to certain Banks, especially the Bank of Clifton and the Farmer's Bank of Canada and for persons, papers and records; such Committee to consist of Hon. Mr. Galt, and Messrs. Howland, Street,

in each county of Upper and Lower Cana-

White, and the mover. Quebec, May 1. The debate on Mr. Scott's Separate School

Bill was resumed. Mr. Biggar opposed the measure, which e considered calculated to destroy the entire Common School system of Upper Ca-

Mr. Notman denied that the Common School system was unjust to Roman Catholies. It bore equally upon all religious bodies. He was unwilling to see the childdren of parents belonging to different sects divided. It was far better to educate them together, thereby encouraging tolerant feeling among all classes of citizens.

lard. Rymal, Scatcherd, Sicotte, Simard, Mr. Street spoke strongly in favour of the principal involved in the Bill, though there were some of the details which would require alteration. He understood from Mr Scott that the Bill was approved of by the Chief Superintendent of Education for Up-

per Canada. Mr. Morris said he had received a telegraph stating that there was a letter from Dr. Ryerson, in the Leader, opposing the

Mr. Scott explained his allusion to Di Ryerson's position. Mr. Street admitted that he had m

derstood the hon. member's remarks. Mr. Walsh supported the Bill. Excellency, praying him to issue his warrant in favour of the Clerk of the House
for the sum of 40,000 dol. towards the contingencies of the House.

Mr. Scott moved the second reading of
the Separate School Bill for Upper Canament whether they had had any communication with Dr. Ryerson on Mr. Scott's Bill,
but said that the Chief Superintendent of
and whether he had pronounced any opinion Education for Upper Canada had prepared upon it. Mr. Scott had said, the other night, that Dr. Ryerson had expressed his approval of the Bill to a member of the Gov-

rnment. Had the Chief Superintendent given his opinion?
Atty. Gen. Macdonald finally denied having any communication with Dr. Ryerson on the present Bill. He had a draft bill from Dr. Ryerson containing the leading

features of Mr. Scott's Bill. Mr. John A. Macdonald urged the House to consent to the reading of the bill and its tures in the Bill, and though opposed to courtesy, without committing members to ject it altogether. He desired to see it rethe principle of the bill. The Government duced nearly to the present law. He had he said, had no intention of introducing a measure on the subject.

no objection to a change which, while not enlarging the principle of Separate Schools would secure more harmonious working.

> lowing a union of Separate Schools in rural districts, he should vote against the third reading.
> Hon. J. B. Robinson spoke strongly in Fergusen's assertion that he had secured

Separate School Bil Hon. Mr. Foley asked Mr. Robinson if he had not pledged himself, if elected, that he would relieve Toronto of certain indebtedness, or resign his seat in the Government. Hon. J. B. Robinson denied that he had

ever given any such pledge.

Hon. Mr. Foley read from Mr. Robinson's the return of poll-books and papers relating to the last election for Montreal East.

The order of the day for the resumption of the licenses.

Others, who are in default in payment of them, payable to the Receiver General on account of tavern licenses. country if he did not relieve the people of Toronto from £112,000 of taxation.

Hon, J. B. Robinson-When I pledged

members to form the said committee:

Messrs. Robitaille, Taschereau Remillard, Alleyn, Desaulniers, DeCazes, R. W. Sgott, Robinson, Benjamin, Dunsford, Carling, Dickson, O'Halloran, and Portman.

Mr. Cartier, in reply to Mr. McGee, contended that Lower Canada had not received her share of immigration, on account of the Scignorial Tenure of land and the bad policy pursued by the British American Land Company. That policy had been changed during the past three years, and a large quantity of land had been sold in Lower Canada. He insisted that Mr. Belleau was had endeavored to look at the question as a large quantity of land had been sold in Lower Canada. He insisted that Mr. Belleau was had endeavored to look at the question as a large form the Ministerial benches.]

Mr. McGee said he had been associated with the thorough the existed between Upper and Lower Canada, rendering the establishment of sectarian education in the former incompatiable with the thorough education of the people. The passage of the bill would be the insertion of a thin wedge by which our Common School system would be destroyed. If the proposed contended that Lower Canada and the bad policy pursued by the British American Land Company. That policy had been changed during the past three years, and a large quantity of land had been sold in Lower Canada and the proposed contended that Lower Canada and the bad policy would be destroyed. If the proposed contended that the course of the bill would be destroyed. If the proposed contended that the course of the bill would be destroyed. If the proposed contended that the course of the bill would be destroyed. If the proposed contended that the course of the ball would be destroyed. If the proposed contended the proposed to the proposed to the bad policy would be destroyed. If the proposed contended the proposed the bad policy would be destroyed. If the proposed contended the proposed to the bad policy would be destroyed. If the proposed contended the proposed to the proposed to the proposed to the pro lanada. He insisted that Mr. Belleau was had endeavored to look at the question as a in favour of those men who would guarantee well qualified to fill the office of Minister of Agriculture.

Mr. Foley objected to the composition of the Committee suggested by Mr. Cartier. There were ten Lower Canadians upon it and only seven Upper Canadians; the Opposition had only three out of the seventeen, and but one of the three was an Upper Canadian. If the Premier persisted in his suggestion, he should be compelled to ask the House to select the committee.

Mr. Cartier denied that he had any partizan design in view, and desired Mr. Foley to suggest new names.

matter of great public importance, He had hoped to see laws enacted in this country which would build up a great and harmonious school system; but he confessed that he almost despaired of that great object being secured. He had no doubt that a majority would be found to vote for the second reading of the Bill; nevertheless he felt it incumbent on him to resist it, believing that it was an act of discourtesy to move the six month's hoist to the bill. He would not have been surprised charge of this Bill said he simply wanted to put Upper Canada on the same footing with regard to Schools as Lower Canada. But