## 27 Victoria.

14th June.

"\$100,000 was made from the Public Chest without the authority of Parliament, for the redemption of Bonds for a like amount of the City of Montreal, which Bonds were "redcemable by the Grand Trunk Railway Company; that by the terms of the Order in " Council of the 1st June, 1859, the Receiver General was authorized to redeem the said "Bonds on account of the City of Montreal, and to hold the same until the amount so " advanced (\$100,000) with interest at six per cent., be re-paid to the Government by the "City of Montreal, subject to the condition that the said City do immediately levy the " necessary rate to meet their indebtedness under the Municipal Loan Fund Act, and that "the amount so advanced be repaid within three months; that the City of Montreal hav-"ing fulfilled the condition of paying its indebtedness under the Municipal Lean Fund "Act, the Bonds in question were delivered by the Receiver General to the City Trea-" surer on 13th September, 1859, whereby all claim against the City of Montreal for the said "advance was relinquished; that under the instructions of the then Minister of Finance, "conveyed in a letter dated London, 28th December, 1859, addressed to Mr. Reiffenstein, "of the Receiver General's Department, the amount of the said advance was trans-"ferred to the debit of the Financial Agents of the Province in London, who deny that "they over consented to become liable therefor; that in view of the facts above recited, "this House would be failing in its duty if it did not express its disapprobation of au "unauthorised advance of a large amount of public money, and of the subsequent departure "from the conditions of the Order in Council under which the advance was made," be left out, and the words "a Resolution, the intention of which is to object to the regularity of "an official act of a single member of a Ministry not now existing, and after two succes-"sive Ministries have been entrusted with the management of the affairs of the Country, "without considering it necessary to offer any Resolution to this House on the subject, " can accomplish no good purpose, but must serve only to obstruct the advancement of the "public business," inserted instead thereof.

And notice being taken, That the said Amendment was out of order, Mr. Speaker decided, as follows :---

This Amendment is moved in amendment to the Amendment proposed by the Honorable Mr. Dorion (Hochelaga).

In my opinion, the practice as at present in force in *England*, is against an amendment being moved in amendment to the amendment proposed to the motion: "That Mr. "Speaker do now leave the Chair, for The House to go into Committee of Supply." This I conceive to be plainly laid down as the practice, in the last (5th) Edition of *May's* Parliamentary Practice, pages 366 and 555. The same Question of Order arose in *Canada* in 1858, and was then decided in accordance with the above practice, which decision being appealed from, was confirmed by a vote of the House. The practice thus confirmed, I hold to be the correct one, and is in my opinion binding on me.

The Amendment to the said proposed Amendment was then withdrawn.

Mr. Speaker, under the provisions of Chapter four of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, called upon the Honorable Mr. *Thibaudeau*, Member of the Electoral Division of Quebec Centre, to take the Chair during his temporary absence.

Mr. Thibaudeau accordingly took the Chair of the House.

And after some time, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

And the Question being put on the Amendment, the House divided: and the name, being called for, they were taken down, as follow :---

## Yeas:

## Messicurs

Ault,	Dunkin,	Macfarlanc,	Rémillard,
Bell (North Land	ark), Dunsford,	Mackenzie (Laml	ton), Ross (Prince Edu'd),
Biggar,	Fortier,	Maskenzic (N. O.	f'd),Rymal.
Bourassa,	Gagnon,	McConkey,	Scatcherd,
Bowman,	Gcoffrion,	McDougall,	Scoble,
Brown,	Holton,	McKellar,	Smith (Ioronto East),

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