

to have abandoned the ship. These shore-men required some protection.

Hon. Messrs. MACFARLANE, WARK and other Senators spoke and offered suggestions. Finally the Postmaster General made some verbal amendments, including the omission of the word abandoned, with a view to leave authority in the hands of the master when present, or in the neighbourhood of the wreck. The penalty would then be against persons boarding contrary to the master's will. The provision as to perishable goods was also amended to secure protection to wreckers and others.

The committee rose and reported the bill with amendments, which were concurred in.

Hon. Mr. McMASTER moved the second reading of the bill from the Commons—the Great Western Railway Improvement Connections Bill. Carried.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the bill from the Commons, to amend the law respecting Savings Banks in Ontario and Quebec. He said it was intended to remove restrictions which prevented their investing certain portions of their money in other than Government securities. A certain portion of their earnings was retained for local distribution, to charities, and so forth. It was proposed to allow them to invest a portion of their gains in such securities as they thought best. Government securities gave them only five per cent. It was desired that these banks should always hold twenty per cent. of their funds in Dominion stock, or deposited in chartered banks as security to the public. The bill required returns from them very much the same as from ordinary banks.

Bill referred to committee and reported with amendments, which were concurred in.

SECOND READINGS.

The Canada Car Incorporation Bill—Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON.

Marezzo's Marble Company's Incorporation Bill—Hon. Mr. KAULBACK.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON, in the absence of Mr. FERRIER, moved the second reading of the Insurance Company of Canada Incorporation Bill. He explained that the Company had subscribed \$100,000 of a capital or guarantee fund, and the intention was to divide among the insurers all the profits. The principle was a desirable one, he believed. Motion carried.

A number of bills were received from the Commons and read a first time.

The House then adjourned on motion of the Hon. Postmaster General.

MONDAY, May 12, 1873.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 8 o'clock.

THE SANITARY CONDITION OF THE HOUSE.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST called the attention of the Government to the enquiry now in progress with regard to the heating and ventilation of the House of Commons, and suggested the extension of its labors to the Senate Chamber also.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL promised the suggestion should be acted upon.

IN MEMORIAM.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL then said:— Since last the Senate was assembled, we have had to mourn over the death of a colleague, to whose presence we have long been accustomed in this House. The Hon. Asa Burnham had occupied a seat here since Confederation, and before that he had for many years been a member of the Legislature of the former Province of Canada; in the first instance in the House of Assembly, and afterwards in the Legislative Council of that Province. I am quite sure that those of us who were here on Saturday will be glad that they had an opportunity of assisting in the last mark of respect which it was in our power then to pay to his memory, and I am certain, also, that I speak the universal feeling of this House when I say that he was held in high esteem and respect by every one, and that we shall long miss his kindly presence in this House, his assistance at our deliberations, and his familiar face and greeting in the corridors and committee rooms which we frequent. Mr. Burnham, although not a man of much display, or of any display, had long filled what is much more advantageous to the country, a most useful part in its annals. He was a native of Ontario, and had witnessed the growth of that province from being a wilderness to its present state of prosperity and population. At the time he was born there was but a farm house at the place now called Cobourg, and but two or three houses between Kingston and Niagara. We who know that country now—its population, its wealth, its villages, towns, cities, with its extensive business done there—the life, the energy, and all that tends to make civilization and prosperity—recog-