DOMINION PARLIAMENTARY NOTES

Participant was prorogned on Monday His Ex-ellenes the tensernor tienceal delivered the following spec h from the throne --

Has Gentlessen at the Senate

Gentlemen of the House of Comments

in relieving you from your Parliamentary duties after n long and laborious seasons, I desire to convey to you my best thanks for the assidulty you have shown in

The measure for transferring to a company of capital is's the resonability of constructing and operating the Can in a flac is failway will, I am assured, be followed by in the eventual results, and custor the rapid com-plants of the great national enterprise is well to the dury and the interest of the company to

ascessing exercising to dispose, without delay, of the lands g said it and of their mid-rinking, and for that purpose o provide item gration from abroad on an extensive

We can seem will, however, not rolar their efforts in the same in econ, and it is believed that by the united is the florernment and the company a large influx a valuatie a triers may be confidently anticipated. Such

an rungerito a must tend to enlance the value of the public domain in the North-West.

While the system of making tree grants to actual settlers will be maintained in its integrity, the lands reserved. for sale by the Crown will, it is believed, be disposed of at prec a sufficient eventually to repay the whole of the expenditure of money by the Dominion on the construc-

The extension of the boundaries of Manitoba will confer the privileges of self-government on the people atrials resident in, or who may hereafter occupy the area in wadded to the Province, and by enabling the loss sature to establish the munitipal institutions in its and limits tend greatly to add to the welfare of that esting region

The amendment of the Naturalization Laws will, I trust, have the effect of removing the disadvantages under which emigrants from Europe have hitherto labored and of attracting a large influx of population from the Old World

The consolidation and amendment of the General Rull-way Acta and of the laws relating to Government railivs has improved and systematized our railway legislation

I am pleased to observe that you have not been forget-ful of the interests of the Indian population of the North-West. It is greatly to be hoped that the efforts to induce them to foreake their nomadic habite and botake themselves to pastorel and agricultural pursuits will be successful.

By no other means can thely civilization be promoted the ladiens themselves readered self reliant and self supporting, and the Dominion treasury relieved of the burden of rescaling them from their apparently chronic state of destitution.

The extension of our telegraphic system by cab'e in the furer and Gulf of St. Lawrence will aid the fisheries and the commerce of Unnada, and increase the safety of its

Gentlemen of the House of Commons :

In Her Vajesty's name, I thank you for the supplies you bare so readily granted, and heartly congratulate you on the improved condition of the revenue.

Hun. Gentlemen of the Senate Gentlemen of the House of Commons .

I bid you now farewell, and trust that when Parliament reasembles we shall be able to congratulate ourselves on Uanada having meanwhile sojoyed a season of peace and prosperly

His Excellency, in the name of Her Majesty, was also pleased to give assent to the following bills passed during the session .-

An Act respecting prize fighting.
An Act further to couldness is force for a limited time the Better Prevention of Crime Act, 1878.

An Act to smend the law respecting documentary

eridente la certain cas-s An Act to amend the fasolvent Act of 1975, and amend-IDE Acta

An Act to correct a clerical error in schedule B, to the forty-third V.ctoria, chapter twenty-two, amending the Bank Act, and continuing the charters of certain brake. An Act to amend the Act forty-third Victoria, chapter sixty-one, futfuled "An Act to incorporate the Assint-boine Bridge Company," and to change the name of the

said company An Act to amend the General Inspection Act, 1874,

and the Acts amending it.

An Act to amend the capital stock of the Exchange
Bank of Canada and otherwise to amend the Act respect-

ing the said bank. An Act to incorporate the Montreal Board of Trade

and Exchange.

An Act to extend the Act establishing one uniform

currency for the Dominion of Canada to the P. of British Columbia and Prince Edward Island. the Provinces

An Act further to amoud the Act Incorporating the Canada Guarantee Company, and to change the name of the said company to "The Guarantee Company of North An Act to incorporate the Dominion Salvage and

Wrecking Company. An Aut to incorporate the Wrecking and Salvage

An Act to incorporate the wrecking and Satvage Company of Canada.

An Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the Accident Insurance Company of Canada, and to authorize the change of the name of the said Company to "The Accident Insurance Company of North America."

An Act to provide for the salaries of an additional

Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench, and an additional Judge of the Superior Court in the Province of Quebec. Act to continue in force for some time the act forty

third Victoria, chapter thirty-six.

An Act to incorporate the association knows as "J. Winstow Jones & Company (limited)."

An Act respecting the Ganada Consolidated sold

The Act to incorporate the Bay of Quinte Railway and Vavigation Company.

An Act respecting La Banque Ville Marie

An Act to incorporate the Untario and Quenec Rail

An Act respecting the Grand Trunk Railway Com-An Act to incorporate the Hull Mines Railway Com-

An Act to incorporate the Metropolitan Fire Incurance Company of Canada.

An Act to provide for the correspondence of pertain

provisions of the act respecting the navigation of Cana-Han waters withthe provisions for like purposes in force in the United Kingdom.

in Act relating to the Canada Mittary Assium at An Act to incorporate the Moneton Harbor Improve

ment Company.
An Act to amend the Act iscorporating the Souris and

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Souris and Ricky Mountains Railway Company.

An Act is amend the Petroleum Inspection Act, 1880 An Act is amend the Acts incorporating the Montreal, Portland and Boston Railway Company.

An Act to remove doubts as to true construction of section twelve of "The Northern Railway Company Act, 1877"

An Act to amend the Act 40th Victoria, chapter 10 intituled "Az Act to amend and consultate the intituled "An Act to amend and consolitate the Acts respecting the Custome" An Act respecting the Northern Railway Company

of Uanada. An Act respecting the Ontario and Pacific Janetion Railway Company.

way and Quarry Company,
An Accessecting Naturalization and Aliens An Act to incorporate the English and Colonial Insurance Company

An Act to incorporate the European, American, Canadian and Antatic Cable Company (Limited) An Act further to amend an Act respecting certain Savings Banks in the Provinces of Gustario and Quebec. and to continue for a limited time the chariets of certain:

Banks to which the said Act applies
An Act to cularge and extend the powers of the Credit

An Act to incorporate the Credit Foncier of the Dome ea et Canala

to Act to amend the Consolidated Railway Act In Act to amend and constitute the laws relating to Covernment railways.

An Act with reference to the Andrew Mercer Organic Reformatory for females, and the Central Prison of

Au Act to incorporate the Acadia Strainstop Company (limited)

An Act further to amend the Acts 42 Victoria, chap 15, and 33 Victoria, chap. 18, as respects duties of An Act to authorize the raising by way of loan of cer-

tain sums of money required for the public service.
An Act in amendment of the Act respecting steamlioata.

An Act to provide for the extension of the boundaries of the Province of Manitobs.

An Act to provide for the allowance of drawback on

certain articles manufactured in Canada, and used by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

An Act to prescribe a declaration to be taken by employees on telegraph lines under the control of the Government, and to provide for the punishment of telegraph operators and employees who divulge the contents of certain telegrams

An Act to amend the Act 30 Victoria, chapter 6), respecting the Montreal Harbor Commissioners. An Act to Increase the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Prince Edward Island.

An Act further to amend the Acts therein mentioned respecting the Militis and Defence of the Dominion of Canada.

An Act to remove doubts as to the power to imprison with hard labor under the Acis respecting Vagrauts.
As Act to amend the Dominion Lands Act.

As Act to amend the Indian Act, 1880, An Act to amend the Indian Act, 1880.

An Act further to amend the Act incorporating the International Railway Company

An Act to amend the Acts relating to the New Bruns-wick Railway Company.

An Act to provide for the incorporation of a company to catabilih a marine telegraph between the Pacific Coast of Canada and Asis.

On Saturday a return was brought down in the House of Commons, showing the amount and character of the various claims made by contractors on the Intercolonial Railway since its completion. names of the claimants and the amount of their claims are se follows: -F. H. Berlinguet & Co. \$684,597; Smith, Pitblado & Co., \$76,275; A Macdonnell & Co., \$40,220; James Simpson & Co., \$124,663, Duncan Macdonald, \$53,749; J. B Bertrand & Co., \$576,904; Duncan Macdonald, \$304,991; Davis, Grant & Sutherland, \$62,374, Summer & Somers, \$254,251; W. E. McDonald & Co., \$141,746: Nellson & McGaw, \$7,500; S. P. Tuck, \$200,000; R 11. McGreery, \$848,798, Thos. Begge & Co. \$180,-000 . Sutherland and Grant, \$437,257; Duncan Macdonald, \$88,535; Donald Fraser & Co., 10,175. The following is a statement showing sundry claims for work done not under contract, and submitted for investigation and report to F. Shenly, Chief Eggineer.—H. B Hugginson, \$20,128 26; J. C Nolan, \$132; Geo. Moifat's executors, \$6,168.54 , R. Thompson Cate, —; A. Matte, \$1,985.19; J. M. Blackie, \$1,755 o.j. M. Barbarle, \$244; Martin Murphy, \$16,557, Michael Cowhig, \$1,600; Andrew Johnson & Co., \$2,573.48; Hy. Clarke, \$450, John Russell, G. A. Girouard, \$2,640, J. T. B. Smith, \$1,899 00 . James (i 1 raser, \$1,598.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

On Monday afternoon in the House of Commons Sir John Macdonald brought down the aunual report of the Department of the Interior. Reference is made to the circumstances which necessitated the separation of the Indian section of Department, a bill having passed through Parliament sanctioning the clunge. We recently published an elaborate summary of the working of the the Department of Indian Affairs. The branches now included in the Department of the Interior are government of the North-West Territories, government of the District of Keewatin, Dominion lands, geological survey, North-West Mounted Police, rchool lands of Manitoba and the North-West Territory. It is stated that:-

"The population of Manitobs and the North-West Territorie to grows apace, as does the area of the public domain taken up by homestead settlers and bythat desirable class of purchasers who eside upon and cultivate their lands. The Pembina Mountain, Turtle Mountain, Souris, Little Saskatchewan, Bird Tail Creek and I'rince continu a most of the Immigration, and so large was the inflix in the early portion of last season that it was found necessary to open new land offices in three of the districts named, that is to say,

Tortle Mountain, Bird Tall and Souns," Regarding the new registration elletticts it is

"The inconvenience connected with transactions real property in those portions of the North-West immediately west of the present boundary of Manicoba and in the neighborhood of Prince Albert, arising from the necessity of recording the same in the office of the Registrar for the North-West Territories at Battleford, has been the subject of repeated protests to the Department by those affected. The completate arising out of this condition of things were well founded, and in order to obviate further difficulty it was considered expedient to give effect to the cith section of the North-West Territories Act, 1830 Accordingly, on the 25th November last, an Order in Council was passed creating the Tartle Mountain, Little Saskatebawan, Touchwood Illita and Prince Albert sections into registration districts, and since that time gentlemen have been appointed to act as registrars therein, as follows, that is to say:—For the Turtle Mountain District, Mr. Martin McDonald; for the Inttle Saskatchawan District, Mr. R. A. Brissbous; and for the Prince Albert District, Mr. A. Sproat." Reference it made to the Manitoba Boundaries Bill,

which obtained the royal assent on Monday. the 7th of April last the North-Wort Torritories, at the auggestion of the Lieut. Governor, were divided into three electional districts, with a view to the election of three gentlemen to represent them in the North-West Council. It is reported that the white and half broad population of the territories during the last senson enjoyed complete immunity from contagious epidemic discusse, their crops were good and their trade brisk. At the urgent solicitation of the Lieu-tenant Governor an Order in Council was passed, appropriatiog \$4,000 in aid of the schools of the territories. Of Sitting Bult and his land the toport

An Act to incorporate the Northern, North-Western a large proportion bave surrendered themselves to the An Act to incorporate the Northern, North-Western a large proportion gave surrounted to the remainstant of the creditors to consent to the rejention by the part and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company and Northern of the remainstant of the creditors to consent to the rejention by the part of the creditors to consent to the rejention by the part of the creditors to consent to the rejention by the part of the creditors to consent to the rejention by the part of the creditors to consent to the rejention by the part of the creditors to consent to the rejention by the part of the creditors to consent to the rejention by the part of the creditors to consent to the rejention by the part of the creditors to consent to the rejention by the part of the creditors to consent to the rejention by the part of the creditors to consent to the rejention by the part of the creditors to consent to the rejention by the part of the creditors to consent to the rejention by the part of the creditors to consent to the rejention by the part of the creditors to consent to the rejention by the part of the creditors to consent to the rejention by the part of th

the present ecason . The Survey or the neval reports a seeming diminution in the transactions to Dominion lands during the pasttwelve control, an compared with the previous corresponding period. There does not appear, however, to have been any actual falling off, and there has certainly been a practical increase in the number of actilers over celease his equity of redemption therein. any year in the history of the country. An anusually extensive area of lands not yet surveyed, or, it surveyed, not set out for settlement as required by law, has been squatten upon. This practice has always been disassolvent to the British America Bank Note Conjudy the countenanced by the Department as being attended by morgagees of said property on their releasing upon obvious acconvenience in administration, and with the ther claim against the estate. The angiones and risk to the settlers that they may ultimately be found to have taken up School lands or those which by the operation of the Lominson Lands Act tall to the Hudson Bay Company Those squatters, however, are not as a rule speculators, but in the majority of instances prove injustrious and valuable cultivators of the soil, and as such are entitled to receive every protection consistent with the public interest, when the lands on which they have squatted come into the market. This tendency to settle in advance of survey is not new, but was developed in an unusual degree last year in consequence of the rapid progress was ward of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and the prospect of the early construction of the Manitoba South-Western, in the reighborhood of the assumed line of both of which the bulk of the equatters are to be found. The fact of the existence of deposits of lignite in the valley of the Souris River, the extent and value of which were to some extent established by the director of the geological surrey during the past season, has also had a powerful sitractive influence upon the direction of the stream of immigration."

After dealing with changes in the Land Offices in Manitola, the report alludes to the recent exploring

country embracing the great Souris plain and the terri-tory between it and the Uppress Hills, also between the latter and the South Sackatchewan, with a view to ascertain the capacities of those districts for agricultural and pastoral purposes. The result of his inquiries, briefly stated, is to show that what has hitherto been regarded as an arid plain contains much productive land, that the rainfall is sufficient, and that the extreme winter frosts, instead of being a drawback to the cultivation of crops, are calculated to contribute to the success of farming operations, the very gradual evaporation resulting from the thawing of the strong clay subsoil furnishing a source of constant moisture to the roots of plants all through the early part of the summer in fact, the portion of the so-called American Desert which extends northerly into Canadian territory is proved to have no existence as such, for in the very worst parts of the country many tracts of good soil were found, and almost invariably the grass was rich and nutritive, offering excellent facilities for stock rateing. There is but one drawback to which Prof Macoun calls attention

are not plentiful, but there is an abundant supply of water to be found everywhere by digging wells, and at no great slepth." Allusion is made to the advantages offered by the North-West in the matter of stock raising. On this point the report refers to what has already been

done . "The advantages offered by the North-West for stock "The advantages offered by the North-West for stock raising are now receiving that attention from capitalists and experienced cattle breeders which they deserve. Already numerous applications, backed up by the most substantial proofs of the bons files of the applicants, are before the Department, for feases of grazing lands in various sections of the Territories and the purchase of the property on which to erect the necessary buildings. On the faith of a purchase that the advantage and the property of the property of the property of the feathers are the property of the feathers are the property of the property of the property of the feathers are the property of On the faith of a promise that his enterprise would receive every legitimate encouragement from the Government, one experienced Canadian agriculturist and stock breeder of large capital, the Hon. Senator Cochrane, has gone to Great Britain, with a view to an extensive purpase there of thoroughbred stock as the foundation of a ranche which he proposes establishing in the Bow liver region. it is hardly necessary to say how important it is to the future of that country, how intimately connected with the development of its best interest, that this and kindred schemes should be successful, and how much it will contribute to the convenience, profit and properity of the settlers in this new land that they should find at once at their very doors the best breeds of cattle from which to stock their farms. To the pioneer farmers of Canada, and to all who have had any experience of the difficulty of procuring well bred animals in new settlements, this is a point which will suggest steel as of the atmost possible consequence."

It is stated that the demand for manufactured tim ber has greatly increased in Manitoba. Montion is made of the work of the geological survey, which during the year was proceeded in the North-West Territories, Manitoba (Hudson's Bay Basin), Quebec n tasti -Ninuamic) Nova Scotia (Cape Breton Island) and an examina tion was made of the Magdalen Islands. The romainder of the report is taken up in statements respecting the Geological Museum and the affairs of the North-West Mounted Police.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

In re James Skead.

The following is a full text of the judgment of Judge Lyon in this case In this matter a writ of attachment issued on the 15th day of May, 1878, directed to D. S. Kastwood, official sasignes, and on the 6th day of Jone following the first meeting of creditors was held at his office in the city of meeting of creations was near at his onnoe in the city of Ottawa, when he was duly chosen and supointed assignes by the creations, and David Kemp, manager of the Merchauts' Bank, George Hay, Illram Robinson and J. G. Leitch, manager of the Union Bank of Lower

Canada, were duly appointed by the creditors impectors to the estate, and the insolvent fyled duly attented statements of his affairs, and on the 9th July following, about one month after this, a second meeting was day called and held at the udition of the said assignce, whereat the said inspectors, together with the general manager of the Merchants' limb and other creditors attended, when the assignce was directed by resolution to aftertise and the assignce was directed by resolution to aftertise and sell by public auction all the interest of the insolvent in certain lands held by him in the Township of Nepsan, in the County of Carleton, on such terms and conditions as the assignee and inspectors should see fit; also to advertise and sell by public auction, tender or private to advertise and sell by public auction, tender or private contract all the growing crops upon the insolvant's farm in the said Township of Nepean, as also all horses, cattle, goods and chattels thereon as specified in schedule D, fyled with assignee, upon like terms and conditions. It was then also consected to by resolution of the oreditors that the Quebec Hank should retain the security held by them in the name of it. V. Nost, their manners from the feast. In the name of H. V. Noel, their manager, from the insolvent, of certain thaber limits in the counties of Lanark, says —

"Uf the United States Indians who to a refuge in Canada from United States troops some four years ago, and the said bank the equity of redemption in Salves troops some four years ago, and the said bank the equity of redemption in Salves troops some four years ago, and their said bank the equity of redemption in Salves troops some four years ago, and their said bank the equity of redemption in Salves troops some four years ago, and their was gross and their said bank there was gross and their said bank there was gross and their said bank there was gross and their said bank the equity of redemption in Salves troops some four years ago, and the said bank the equity of redemption in Salves troops some four years ago, and the said bank the equity of redemption in Salves troops some four years ago, and the said bank the equity of redemption in Salves troops some four years ago, and the said bank the equity of redemption in Salves troops some four years ago, and the said bank the equity of redemption in Salves troops some four years ago, and the said bank the equity of redemption in Salves troops some four years ago, and the said bank the equity of redemption in Salves troops some four years ago.

The assignee was then also authorized by erand not to exceed one hundred todges—who still remain chants mank of an securities need by thom it is said not to exceed one hundred todges—who still remain chants mank of an securities need by the desired to the des main timber license and all farms councilly and in it, Madawaska, and all farms counciled instead of the Bank lasks farm. 6th All other security led by said bank at the valuation placed upon the same in their said claim subject to all mortgages, head of their said claim subject to all mortgages, head of thereon, and the assignce was thereby authorized to

The assignee was also at same meeting authorized. onvey the equity of redemption in the lots and proper in the City of Ottawa, known as the residence of them. morigages of said property on their releasing and the ther claim against the estate. The assignes and other creditors were also authorized to dispose of all crops are property upon the several farms on the limits of the country of Lanark and Renfrow, and also the positions.

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counties of Lanark and Renfrew, and also the profession of all real and personal property not therefore discount of in such manner as they should see fit, after who further meetings of creditors appear to have taken the On the 20th day of January, 1881, Mr. Skoud, the solvent, through his solicitor, Mr. Hogg, fyled a jettle before me praying for his discharge under the film of the sections of the Insolvent Act, in support of whose fyled an affidavit venifying the petition, athetavite publication in the Outario Garctle, and of the maling. publication in the Ontario Gazette, and of the maling, the notices of the application to the creditors, together with the assidavit of the insolvent, and four several adaptie of Peter McLaren, John B. Booth, Allan lines and Alexander Fraser, experienced lumbermen largely laterosted in the trade, respectively estimating the value of the limits, securing the Quebro Bank some 3174 square mile at from \$350,000 to \$400,000; also a deed of course. to a discharge, algued by all 'be creditors excepting the Merchants' Bank of Canada, and the Union Bank of Lower Canada (the claim of the latter being compare tively small), but which was not sufficient to c trip of Prof. Macoun, of Belloville:—

"In the course of the summer Professor John Macoun, of Belloville, under instruction from this Department, proceeded to make an exploration of the section of the section of the insolvent. That the insolvent at all the section of the sect the shall be the insorrent. I that the insorrent at all times showed a willingness to give every information and render all the assistance he could in winding at the estate. That the privileged claims, amounting the estate. That the privileged claims, amounting the estate. the dolar was paid on the unsecured ordinary disinger coping the unsecured amount of the claim of the left chants' Bank of Canada, they having withdrawn the right to rank therefor in consideration of having the securities confirmed to them by the creditors at their orn valuation. That the statement of assets and liability prepared from the books and papers of the insoftent showed—liabilities, \$670,056 86, and assets, \$616 200 and assets, \$616 200 and assets. That the claims tyled were generally in accord with the statement, and were to prove its accuracy. That the assets were nearly all pledged, the Quebec Bank colding 307] square miles of timber inmits, the Merchants liant of Canada one limit of 38 square miles, the Nepean Mile, and all the lumber in the yard, lugs and timber in the the want of food for long distances. Ligante, however, underlies all this part of the territories, the outcrops of which will turnish fuel; and the introduction of railways will enable settlers to obtain lumber supplies. Streams

and all the lumber in the yard, lugs and timber in the river, together with the farms at the deputs. The mort gagees held the Nepean farm properties, the Claradon Hotel, and dwelling house, so that the only property led in the hands of him (the assignee) for disposal was the stock on the Nepean farm, plant at the mill and in the woods, together with some real catato of little value. The Merchante Bank of Cunada, through their solvetor. It Gormully, appeared to oppose the discharge, and on the 4th February, 1881, their opposition was fyied in writing, contending that the insolvent had not given due notice of the presentation of the petition, as required by the said Acts. That the insolvent was guilty of misconduct in the management of his business by extravagance of his expenses, and by negligence in keeping his books and accounts. That the involvent had not compiled with the proviso to the 65th section of the Act of alled with the provise to the 65th section of the Act of 1875 as amended by section 15 of the Act passed by the Parliament of Canada in the 40th year of the reign of

Her Majesty, obspiced 41.

Preliminary objections were taken by Mr. Hogg to the Merchante' Sank appearing to oppose as creditors having abandoned their right to rank on their unsecured claims which I over-ruled, and on the other side Mr Gorclaims which I over-ruled, and on the other side Mr. Gor-mully raised technical objections to the affidarits of notice, etc., which I also over-ruled. Mr. Noel, the mana-ger of the Quebeo Bank, was then called, and proved that the limits held by them were sold for \$185,000, which at that time did not pay their claim. Mr. Rowley, the present manager of the Merchant's Bank, was called, and could not tell what the bank realized from their securities that they only received or collected 22,434 logs, and expected to get 100 or 200 more where they should have got some 12,000 more. Mr. Skead was recalled, and proved that during the year of the great flood, and every year, thousands of logs

Mr. Skead was recalled, and proved that during the year of the great flood, and every year, thousands of logs had lodged, belonging to many lumbermen, along the drive, and is could not tell his proportion, and so gave the security to toe bank on the number his books showed as having been taken out, and in support thereof produced the certified statement from the Crown Timber Office of his make, which, with the exception of a few logs, agreed with the number recorded on his books. It was used as an argument that fraud or misrepresentation was used by the insolvent in giving the bank security on logs that were not forthcoming. This I cannot see, as the bank would not likely take security on any less number than the books of Mr. Skeal showed, unless he was in a position to show how many showed, unless he was in a position to show how many would not be forthcoming when the scattered logs were brought down. Another argument was used against the insolvent as to sawn lumber sold in Quebec, on which the bank had to make a rebate, but it appears that its Skead sold deals according to the specification of a confidence. the from the Supervisor of the Uniter's office, once if the r men having inspected the lumber; that the purchaser, after some months, find the lumber culled by a private culler, who rated it at a lower grade, and the Merchants' liank allowed them a rebate on his statement, for which Mr. Skead was not responsible, and in neither case can I find he was negligent or fraudulent in his transactions, and as to the keeping of his books that is sufficiently done away with hy his assignment responsant castificate. A great deal of argument t ficate from the Supervisor of the Unlier's office, one of signes's report and certificate. A great deal chargumen' was used with regard to the disposal by the Quebic and Merchants' banks of their securities, with that I have nothing to do after the 9th of July 167s, when the nothing to do after the 9th of July 187s, when to creditors made them absolutely owners of the property and if they chose to give it away at could not effect it case; but he evidence in regard to the value thereof has in determining whether up to that time regligence existed on the part of the assigner or inspectors shown no negligence has been charged against the assigner, nor do think there is any ground for such that I must say that is my opinion guilty negligence did exist on the part of the inspectors, one of whom was the roansger and referentialities of the Merchanis' Bank, now opposing the seniative of the Merchants' Bank, now opining the discharge so buttiedly, without the consideration, and within one month after their appointment calling a morting and disposing of so large an estate in such a mortage and uniquing to no large, and ten bolders, the Marchants' liank hong one of the largest and having acquired at their own valuation a large proportion of the catate, and without doing as I deem they should have done-offered the several properties at public competition subject to the item, etc., and so being in a position to advise the creditor at such a toesting whether the several properties could realize anything over and above the several accurities. It would appear that the impercent called look upon the superves as the guardian of themselves and the other could be a supervised to the several section of the sec

negligence and acque hente on the part of the impictors