

gentlemen, but to members of this House. Mr. Oliver proceeded to give the results of an analysis of the returns for 1866, which showed that in Waterloo, thirteen breweries returned an average of 188 barrels each for the year. Bruce, three breweries, with an average of 103 barrels; and in Prince Edward, one brewery returned a manufacture of 135 barrels. It was evident that if this was all that was manufactured by these breweries, they could not begin to pay working expenses. In Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, there was one brewery returning 56 gallons. The revenue in that district was \$53, and the cost of collecting it \$153. He thought that the House should be put in possession of full information on the subject, and that if there should then appear to be ground for it, a committee should be appointed to investigate the whole matter.

Hon. Mr. Howland asked the honourable gentleman what he had been reading from.

Mr. Oliver—From the Public Accounts of 1866.

Hon. Mr. Howland said there was no objection to giving the information asked for; but he thought it unfair for the honourable gentleman to get up and make charges based on the circular he had referred to. As regarded the parties who made those statements, and especially one of them, when the Government adopted measures to put a stop to the frauds committed in breweries, and put them in operation in the brewery owned by those parties, one of them came down with other brewers to induce the head of the Department at that time (Mr. Galt) to withdraw those measures. He believed the object of this gentleman was to write himself up and get himself a situation under the Government for the discharge of these duties. He had it from Chief Inspector Brunel that the statements with regard to himself were altogether false. The Government were quite willing to grant the information, and he might mention that an investigation was now going on in one of the districts he referred to, and he would only add that one of the gentlemen whose names are appended to the circular had on several occasions made similar representations to the department; and on such occasions an investigation was made, and the charge proved to be groundless.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. Mackenzie moved an address for correspondence relative to the forcible abducting of a British subject from the township of Moore. He said he referred to a person

named McDonald, a Canadian. He had been arrested on the American side, on suspicion of smuggling, and confined in gaol. Being allowed to wander about the village of St. Clair, during a portion of the day, he took advantage of that liberty and moved to the Canadian side. The Sheriff, with a party of assistants, followed him, and took him away by force, using firearms to accomplish their object, and wounding the man before they succeeded in catching him. He considered this one of the worst acts of abducting he had ever heard of—worse than that of Mason and Slidell—and he desired to know what the Government had done in the matter.

Hon. Mr. Cartier said correspondence on the subject was going on, and was not yet in that state in which it could be brought before this House.

Hon. J. Sandfield Macdonald said application had first been made in this matter to the Ontario Government. He wrote back, requesting that evidence should be supplied which would justify the Washington authorities in granting the application for the man's surrender. This had been sent to him while he had been absent, and it was only within the last few days that he had handed it over to the Government of the Dominion.

Mr. McDougall did not think the case warranted the strong language made use of by the member for Lambton. Only a few weeks ago there was a case of forcible abduction on the other side, in which some escaped criminals were brought back to Kingston by our officers, assisted by American officers.

Mr. Mackenzie said that two months having elapsed since the affair took place, and having learned a few days ago that McDonald was still a prisoner in a United States gaol, he had taken it for granted that some difficulty had occurred about the surrender, and had therefore moved for the papers; but after the explanation given by the Minister of Militia, he would not press his motion for the present.

The motion was accordingly withdrawn.

BAY OF QUINTE CANAL

Mr. Keeler moved for a return of surveys and reports relating to the proposed canal to connect the waters of Lake Ontario with those of the Bay of Quinte. Carried.

LACHINE CANAL LEASES

Mr. McDonald (Glengarry) moved an address for a statement showing the quantity of water leased on the Lachine Canal, and to