

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

THE SENATE.

Tuesday, May 10.—Hon Mr. RYAN moved an address for the correspondence relating to the withdrawal of the troops and the transfer of fortified places to the Dominion Government. The motion was agreed to: the correspondence to be brought down when complete. The report of the committee on the Martin divorce case was presented, and the petition, on the recommendation of committee, was thrown out. The House divided on the third reading of the Tariff Bill with the following result:—Contents, 26; non-contents, 23. The Bill was then read a third time and passed. The Bill respecting the Auditing of the Public Accounts, and the Bill respecting Duties of Justices of the Peace on summary Convictions were read a second time. Also the Bill respecting Duties on Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes; the Bank of Upper Canada Trustees Bill; the Raw Hides and Leather Inspection Bill and Bill respecting the Marking of Timber. The House adjourned at 6 o'clock.

Wednesday, April 11.—The Manitoba Bill was read a first time. Hon. Mr. MITCHELL moved the second reading of the Superannuation Bill. After some remarks from Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST in depreciation of the bill, Mr. SANBORN moved the sixth months' hoist. After considerable debate the House divided: Contents, 12; non-contents, 27. The bill was then read a second time. After recess the House went into committee on the Bill respecting the Auditing of the Public Accounts. Committee rose and reported and the Bill was read a third time. The following bills were also passed through committee and read a third time:—Bill relating to Duties of Justices of the Peace on Summary Convictions; Bill relating to the Duties on Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes; Bill respecting the Trust of the Bank of Upper Canada; Bill relating to the Inspection of Raw Hides and Leather; Bill respecting the marking of Timber; and the Superannuation Bill. Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the Manitoba Bill. After some debate the bill was read a second time and passed through committee. On the motion for the third reading Hon. Mr. REESOR moved an amendment to extend the limits of the territory, which was lost on a division. The Bill was then read a third time and passed. The Supply Bill was read a third time and passed and the House adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Tuesday, May 10.—The debate was resumed on concurrence on the amendments made in committee of the whole to the Manitoba Bill. Mr. FERGUSON moved to amend clause 16 so as to provide that the only qualifications of voters shall be that they are 21 years of age, subjects of Her Majesty and householders in the province. He contended that the young men sent to Manitoba as volunteers should be placed on an equal footing with the half-breeds. Sir GEORGE E. CARTIER replied that it would be unwise to permit these young men sent out in a military capacity to exercise the franchise, and referred to the pernicious results that had arisen in the United States from the admission of the military to the franchise. He said it was not the intention of the Government to exclude from the franchise, such men as Dr. Schultz and Dr. Lynch, and read an amendment which would be offered on the third reading providing that any person who had been a householder in the province at any time within twelve months prior to the passing of the act should have the right to vote. Mr. BOWELL and Mr. YOUNG thought every British subject resident in the territory should have a vote. Hon. Mr. DUNKIN pointed out the danger of allowing every person to vote, householder or not. Parties would come in from the States solely for the purpose of voting, and would swamp the votes of the real settlers. After considerable discussion, Mr. BOWELL moved an amendment to the amendment providing that all householders for one month prior to the election shall have a vote. Hon. Mr. HOLTON would support this amendment as he considered it perfectly consistent with the democratic spirit of the bill. The House then divided on Mr. BOWELL'S amendment, which was lost; Yeas, 35; Nays, 82. Mr. FERGUSON'S amendment was also lost: Yeas, 41; Nays, 76. Hon. Mr. McDUGALL moved an amendment providing that no person convicted of or under arrest for felony shall be eligible to the Legislative Assembly of the province. Sir GEORGE E. CARTIER hoped the amendment would be withdrawn as it would place the legislature of Manitoba on a different footing to the legislatures of the other provinces. Hon. J. H. CAMERON was opposed to the amendment as entirely at issue with the spirit of the British law. Hon. Mr. McDUGALL defended his proposition, urging that it would be a disgrace to see such men as Riel, Lepine and O'Donohue in the legislature. The amendment was lost on a division. Mr. MACKENZIE moved an amendment enacting that the children of the half breeds should be entitled to not more than 200 acres of land on attaining the age of eighteen years. Lost: Yeas, 37; Nays, 80. Mr. OLIVER moved to amend by striking out the clause relating to education. Lost: Yeas, 34; Nays, 71. In reply to Hon. Mr. HOLTON, Sir GEORGE E. CARTIER said that when the province became part of the Dominion the criminal law of England would be in force there and would continue in operation until superseded by the law of the Dominion. He then moved to refer the Bill back to committee to be amended as he had already stated. Carried. The Bill was referred back and amended and the House having concurred in the amendment, the Bill without further debate was read a third time and passed. The adjourned debate was then resumed on the item of \$1,300,000 for the North-West territories reported from Committee of Supply, with Mr. MASSON'S amendment thereto. Hon. Mr. DUNKIN moved in amendment to recommit this item to the same committee to which the vote of \$1,460,000 in the supplementary estimates had been referred, with a view to placing them in juxtaposition. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS suggested that the stages could be taken now and the debate on concurrence. After some conversation, the House went into committee on the item of \$1,300,000 for the government of the North-West, which, on the motion of Sir FRANCIS HINCKS, was not adopted, who also moved that \$1,460,000 for the same purpose be substituted, messages respecting both having been brought down from His Excellency. Some discussion arose as to the regularity of the proceeding, Mr. HOLTON maintaining that the first item was cancelled previously by act of Parliament. Several items of the Supplementary Estimates were then passed and the House adjourned at 2 o'clock.

Wednesday, May 11.—Sir FRANCIS HINCKS moved concurrence on the report of Committee of Supply making an

appropriation of \$1,460,000 to establish a government &c. in the Province of Manitoba. Mr. MASSON (Soulanges) moved the amendment of which he had already given notice. Sir GEORGE E. CARTIER hoped that the amendment would be withdrawn. We had accepted the responsibility of establishing a government in the North-West, a bill had been passed with that object and the expedition must be carried out for the restoration and preservation of order. Mr. DUFRESNE would vote for the amendment. He thought a liberal law for the territory without sending bayonets would be the best policy. Hon. Mr. DORON deprecated sending an expedition which, he feared, would excite distrust and cause greater difficulties than before. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS said the authority in the territory which now legally belonged to the Hudson's Bay Company would shortly be transferred to the Dominion, and it was therefore the duty of the Dominion to send troops to maintain law and order in the Province. He announced that the purchase money had been paid, and there was no doubt that before a month the territory would be transferred to the Dominion. Mr. MACKENZIE expressed his astonishment at the tone of the remarks of the Hon. member for Hochelaga, and at his course in recognizing the emissaries of Riel and in voting throughout to please them. Hon. Mr. DORON said that, in so doing, he had merely acted in accordance with the instructions of the Imperial Government. Mr. MACKENZIE was astonished that the Hon. gentleman, after supporting the bill on every vote, should now refuse to make the provision necessary to protect those who had been driven from the territory by a mock legislature, that had even gone the length of condemning a fellow-subject to death. The murderers of Scott should be punished if British justice could reach them, and it was of vital necessity that the expedition should be sent. He would support the Government although he had opposed their bill. Hon. J. H. CAMERON announced on the authority of Dr. Schultz that the loyal party in the territory were satisfied with the Bill. Hon. Mr. HOLTON blamed the Government for not laying the correspondence with the Imperial Government before the House. He said that if the Government measure was a measure of conciliation then there was no necessity for sending this expedition. He thought the amendment of the member for Soulanges not only consistent with the bill but a necessary consequence of that measure of conciliation. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS said the Government had no right to produce the papers without the sanction of the Imperial Government; and as they had been refused in the Imperial House of Commons, it was not to be expected that they would be produced here. Mr. JONES thought too much information had been given already. Mr. MASSON then withdrew his amendment. Several items in the supplementary items were then passed, and several bills read a third time and passed. On the motion of Sir FRANCIS HINCKS the Supply Bill was read a second time. On the motion for the third reading, Mr. TREMBLAY moved in amendment to refer it back with instructions to provide that no sum of money shall be applied for the purpose of sending an expedition to the North-West territory, inasmuch as the responsibility of such an expedition should be undertaken by the Government of Great Britain alone. The House divided on the amendment, which was lost—Yeas, 13; Nays, 69. The "Yeas" were Messrs. Bechard, Benoit, Bourassa, Cheval, Coupal, Dufresne, Gaudet, Geoffrion, Killam, Pelletier, Pouliot, Poser and Tremblay. Mr. MACKENZIE objected to the item of \$70,000 for a commission to make uniform the laws of the provinces and moved that no sum of money be paid for that service to any member of Parliament. Sir GEORGE E. CARTIER denounced the motion, which was lost on division—Yeas, 34; Nays, 43. Mr. MACKENZIE then spoke with much feeling of the illness of the Premier, and expressed his hope of shortly seeing him restored to health. Sir GEORGE E. CARTIER then announced the prorogation for the following day, and the House adjourned at midnight.

Thursday, May 12.—The Speaker took the chair at 2.45. In reply to Hon. Mr. HOLTON, Sir GEORGE E. CARTIER said the Government had not yet had time to consider what provisions of the Manitoba Bill required confirmation by Imperial enactment. Hon. Mr. HOLTON thought there was a difficulty connected with the representation of the province, for which there was no provision in the British North America Act. Hon. Mr. McDUGALL believed the Bill was a violation of the B. N. A. Act. The province was only entitled to be represented by one member and it was allowed four. He went on to urge the desirability of a thorough exploration of the North-West, especially the Neepigon region. Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said the Government would give the matter of the survey its most careful consideration.

THE PROROGATION.

At four o'clock, His Excellency the Governor General in state proceeded to the Chamber of the Senate in the Parliament buildings and took his seat upon the throne. The members of the Senate being assembled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present His Excellency was pleased to prorogue the third session of the first Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, with the following

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate, and Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I cannot close the present Session without acknowledging the attention and diligence with which you have applied yourself to the dispatch of public business, and especially to the important objects which I recommended to your consideration.

In the measure you have adopted respecting Banks and Banking, and the issue of the Dominion notes, I trust efficient guarantees will be found for the protection of the financial interests of the community.

The measure which you have passed for the government of the new Province of Manitoba, and for the vast adjacent territories, and the just and reasonable conditions which you have sanctioned in favour of their inhabitants cannot fail to remove every trace of the misapprehensions which unhappily existed, and to plant in their stead a feeling of confidence in your good will, and of hope of the numerous and increasing advantages to be derived from joining the Dominion.

The military expedition, which it is necessary to send, will gratify and give confidence to all loyal and well disposed persons.

Her Majesty's troops go forth on an errand of peace, and will serve as an assurance to the inhabitants of the Red River

Settlement, and the numerous Indian tribes that occupy the North West, that they have a place in the regard and the Councils of England, and may rely upon the impartial protection of the British Sceptre.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I thank you for the readiness with which you have granted the necessary supplies for the public service, and have observed with satisfaction the precautions you have taken to guard against any possible deficiency in the revenue.

Honourable Gentlemen, and Gentlemen.

The information, which reached my Government from many quarters as to the designs of parties styled Fenians, armed and openly drilled in various parts of the neighbouring States, rendered it incumbent on me to apply to Parliament to pass an Act to suspend the Habeas Corpus Act, as well as to call out an armed force for the defence of the frontier.

The vigorous steps resorted to, and the laudable promptitude with which the Active Militia responded to the call to arms, chilled the hopes of the invaders and averted the menacing outrage, so that I now entertain a sanguine hope that I shall not be placed under the necessity of exercising the powers so entrusted to me.

The provisions which you have made for the taking of the decennial census in 1871 will be so carried out as to ensure, if possible, the taking of a simultaneous census in all Her Majesty's possessions in British North America.

A sincerely hope that the preparations which have been matured for the protection of the Canadian Fisheries will be effective. Every care will be taken to combine the maintenance of the undisputed rights of our fishermen with the regard due to the just claims of foreigners, and you will, I am persuaded, acknowledge with gratitude the countenance and moral support which Her Majesty's Government has announced the intention of affording.

The general tone of your debates, and the uniform expression of prevalent opinion, indicate that the people of Canada are sensible of the advantages arising from their existing form of Government.

I trust their contentment may be of long continuance, and take leave of you for the present, with the earnest wish that the determination and efforts of the country to preserve the blessings which it enjoys, may be crowned with the protection and distinguished favour of Providence.

His Excellency the Governor General with his staff then retired.

The following bills received the Royal assent:

- An act to amend an act respecting the treatment and relief of sick and distressed mariners.
- An act respecting the coasting trade of Canada.
- An act to amend an act respecting the office of Queen's printer.
- An act to amend the act respecting the extradition of certain offenders to the United States of America.
- An act to amend an act respecting cruelty to animals.
- An act to facilitate the signing of militia commissions.
- An act to extend the powers of official arbitrators to certain cases therein mentioned.
- An act to amend an act relating to lighthouses, buoys and beacons.
- An act to amend the acts of incorporation of the Great Western Railway.
- An act respecting the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, and the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway Company.
- An act to authorize the town of Belleville to impose and collect harbour dues and for other purposes.
- An act to incorporate the Detroit River Tunnel Company.
- An act further to amend the acts respecting the improvement and management of the harbour of Quebec.
- An act respecting the first census.
- An act to provide for the amalgamation of the Canadian Bank of Commerce and the president, directors and company of the Gore Bank.
- An act to incorporate the "Society of Canadian Artists."
- An act to incorporate the St. Francis and Megantic International Railway Company.
- An act to amend the act 31 Vic., chap. 46, and to regulate the issue of Dominion notes.
- An act respecting banks and banking.
- An act to incorporate a company for the construction of a ship canal to connect the waters of Lake Champlain and the River St. Lawrence.
- An act to authorize the Corporation of the township of Collingwood, in the county of Grey, to impose and collect tolls or harbour dues at the mouth of the Beaver River and for other purposes.
- An act to incorporate the Montreal and Champlain Junction Railway Company.
- An act respecting certificates to masters and mates of ships.
- An act for the better protection of the clothing and property of seamen in Her Majesty's navy.
- An act to revive the charter of the Grand Junction Railway Company.
- An act to amend an act entitled "an act to incorporate the Sun Insurance Company of Montreal."
- An act to remove certain restrictions with respect to the use of bank notes in Nova Scotia.
- An act to amend an act respecting perjury.
- An act to amend the Penitentiary Act of 1868.
- An act to incorporate the Ontario and Erie Ship Canal Company.
- An act to amend an act to incorporate the Merchants' Bank of Halifax.
- An act to amend the law respecting the Department of Finance.
- An act to continue and make permanent certain acts and parts of acts of the Province of New Brunswick relative to the police force in the parish of Portland, in the city and county of St. John.
- An act to empower the police court of the city of Halifax to sentence juvenile offenders to be detained in Halifax industrial school.
- An act to extend the operation of the act of the Legislature of the late Province of Canada, 19 and 20 Vic., chap. 141, concerning the Synod of the Church of England in Canada to the Province of Nova Scotia.
- An act to amend an act respecting the security to be given by the officers of Canada.