fy the law imposing postage on newspapers so as to permit those published weekly to be sent throughout the Counties in which they are published free of postage?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL replied it was not the intention of the Government to do so.

THIRD READINGS.

The following bills were read a third time:

Bill from the Commons North tar Silver Mining Co.—Hon. Mr. VIDAL.
Bill from Commons Patent Law Amendment Bill—Hon. Mr. AIKINS.

SEAMEN'S DESERTION BILL.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the Seamen's Desertion Preventive Laws Amendment Bill. He explained its purpose was to take away the right of appeal in cases of conviction, and to render the judgment of two justices final. At present crimps evaded the law by obtaining appeals, covering periods of considerable length, within which the captains complaining, had to take their vessels out of port.

In reply to Hon. Mr. DICKEY, Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said proceedings to stay sentence could not be taken by writ of certiorari. Carried.

CALLING OUT THE MILITIA.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the Militia and Defence Law Amendment Bill. He said the bill would enable the active militia or a portion of it in any district to be called out in aid of the civil power, in cases of riot or disturbance of the peace, upon requisition of the Warden, Mayor or other head of a municipality, or, in their absence, upon requisition of two Magistrates. The militia would be paid, the officers and men to act as special constables. The expense to be borne by the municipality. Carried.

Bill referred to committee and reported

without amendment.

On motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL the House went into committee on the bill respecting the securing of order on passenger steamers. Reported without amendment.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS moved the second reading of the bill to remove certain doubts respecting Dominion lands. He said owing to looseness of phraseology of a portion of the bill relating to land grants, to the half breeds of Manitobo, some doubts existed as to its proper interpretation, and as to the parties who should participate in those grants. An order in Council was passed under which all the half-breeds were to get their

share, and the object of the Bill was to secure the children of the half-breeds their rights in the matter. Carried.

EXTRADITION OF CRIMINALS.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the House into Committee of the Whole on the Bill making further provision for the extradition of criminals. Bill reported without amendment and read a third time.

On motion of Hon. Mr. DICKSON, the Bill respecting Date's Patent Steel Co. was

read a second time.

Hon. Mr. DICKSON moved the second reading of the 1 ill respecting the River St. Clair Railway Bridge and Tunnel. Carried.

PROTECTION TO WAVIGABLE STREAMS.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON moved the second reading of the Bill from the Commons—Navigable Streams and Rivers Protection Bill. He explained its purpose, namely, to prevent the owners of saw mills from throwing their refuse into navigable streams, to the injury of navigation. He believed this Bill had received the assent of all parties, including gentlemen who owned saw mills themselves.

Hon. Mr. FLINT commented upon the importance of remedying the evils arising from the choking up of our rivers with slabs, edgings and saw dust even. He described the injury to the river and harbor at Belleville from this cause, urging that saw-dust was harder to remove than gravel or dirt. Outside that harbor, where there used to be fourteen feet of water, there is now twelve feet of sawadust. Bars were formed, especially in bays and still water, detrimental to navigation. Thus freights were enhanced. The Ottawa people would ultimately suffer, as those on the Bay of Quinte did, if this practice of depositing saw dust continued.

Hon. Mr. KAULBACK pointed out the injury to the fishing interest, as regards Nova Scotia rivers, produced by their pollution in this way. Salmon and other fish had been driven away by sawdust.

Hon. Mr. SKEAD said the hon. gentleman (Mr. Flint) might be correct as to Belleville, but his apprehensions in regard to the Ottawa, were groundless. No injury had yet been occasioned by saw dust itself, though where it had been confined and consolidated by slabs and edgings, it proved doubtless. mischievous. Hereafter only saw dust would be allowed cast into \mathbf{the} So harmless was it that, to this day, it had not been seen at the Grenville Locks where, if any place, it might be