

An Act to incorporate the Huron and Trent Valley Canal Co.—**Mr. HALL.**

An Act to incorporate the Lake Superior and Manitoba Railway Company—**Mr. MOSS.**

An act to incorporate the Ontario and Pacific Junction Railway Co.—**Mr. MOSS.**

An Act to incorporate the St. Croix Printing and Publishing Company—**Mr. PALMER.**

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CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

The Bill of **Mr. CHARLTON** to prevent cruelty to animals, while in transit by railway or other means of conveyance within the Dominion of Canada, was read a second time.

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DEMANDS AGAINST VESSELS

Mr. KIRKPATRICK moved the second reading of his bill to facilitate the recovery of claims against vessels. He contended that on the question of jurisdiction, this House had full power, by the provision of the British North America Act, to legislate on questions appertaining to navigation.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said that he hoped the hon. gentleman would allow the Bill to stand, as the Government had the matter under consideration.

Hon. Mr. SMITH (Westmorland) said that the Government intended asking the Admiralty Court to extend its jurisdiction to Ontario.

Mr. KIRKPATRICK agreed to let the Bill stand.

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PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

The House went into Committee on the resolution of the **Hon. Mr. BURPEE (St. John - City & County)** with respect to Prince Edward Island. The resolution continued an Act passed last session for the retention of certain goods in bond. The resolutions were passed in Committee, and the Committee rose and reported.

Hon. Mr. BURPEE (St. John - City & County) then introduced a Bill founded on the resolution, which was read a first time.

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CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS

Hon. Mr. FOURNIER moved the second reading of his Bill to make better provision for the trial of controverted election of members of the House of Commons and respecting matters connected therewith. He said that the judges would treat these cases as ordinary cases and receive no more salary than they do now. If it were thought the trial of these would entail much extra work on them they might consider the propriety of giving them greater salaries than they now receive, but he thought election petitions this

year were not unusually numerous. There had only been 65 of them filed, and 65 extra cases in four years would add very little to the work the judges now did.

He believed that the provision disqualifying for a certain number of years the defeated as well as the successful candidate, when found guilty of corruption, would have a very good effect in causing candidates to comply strictly with the law.

The Bill was read a second time.

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PILOTAGE ACT

The House went into Committee, **Mr. APPLEBY** in the chair, on the resolutions of **Hon. Mr. SMITH (Westmorland)** for the purpose of amending the Pilotage Act of 1873.

The resolutions were adopted, and the Committee rose and reported.

Hon. Mr. SMITH (Westmorland) then introduced a Bill founded on the resolutions, which was read a first time.

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PENSIONS TO SOLDIERS

Mr. BROUSE called the attention of the Government to a proclamation with reference to pensions to soldiers which Her Majesty had issued on February 21, 1874, and which he read to the House as follows:—"Whereas it is represented to us that men who have served in our wars in and prior to the year 1815 are often living without any settled or sufficient means of support, and that by reason of wounds or infirmity they are unable to earn anything towards their support, our will and pleasure is that our Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital shall have power, as and if they shall see fit, to award a pension or an increased pension to such persons as aforesaid, provided the pension shall not, in total amount awarded, exceed for each man the sum of 1 shilling and sixpence per day."

He said that his object in referring to this proclamation was to learn whether it was only intended to apply to soldiers of the regular line, or whether it was intended that those who served in Canada at the time stated should enjoy the same advantage. It might be intended that those who served in Canada at the time stated should enjoy the same advantages. It might be intended to apply only to the soldiers of the line, but he believed, if the Dominion Government called the attention of the Imperial Government to the fact that there were many soldiers living in Canada who, in 1815, took part in the defence of the country, and did good service on behalf of our noble flag—(*Hear, hear*)—the Home Government would extend the grant so as to include them.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said that the Government were not possessed of any certain information on the subject but if any of the persons supposed to be included in the warrant referred to by his hon. friend should make application to the government, they would take care that that application was presented—(*Hear, hear*)—and a decision obtained upon the subject immediately. He did not know at the moment whether the Government could adopt any other mode