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JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF
CANADA.

—
VOLUME VI.

JOURNALS

1891
7

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF THE

DOMINION OF CANADA.

FROM THE 5th MARCH TO THE 13th AUGUST, 1873.
BOTH DAYS INCLUSIVE.

IN THE THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF OUR
SOVEREIGN LADY, QUEEN VICTORIA.

BEING THE 1st SESSION OF THE 2nd PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.

SESSION, 1873.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

VOLUME VI.

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CANADA.



PROCLAMATIONS

By His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir FREDERICK TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, one of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Knight of the Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Prince Edward.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Her Majesty the Queen, by Letters Patent, under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date at Westminster, on the TWENTY-SECOND day of MAY, in the Thirty-fifth year of Her Majesty's Reign, has been graciously pleased to constitute and appoint me to be Her Majesty's Governor General in and over the Dominion of Canada, for and during Her Majesty's will and pleasure, and Her Majesty did thereby authorize and command me to do and execute all things in due manner that should belong to my said command, and the trust reposed in me according to the several powers and directions granted or appointed me by that Her Majesty's Commission, and of the Act of Parliament passed in the Thirtieth Year of Her Majesty's Reign, and entitled "The British North America Act, 1867," and the instructions given me with such Commission, or by such further instructions as may hereafter be given by Her Majesty under Her sign manual and signet, or by Her Majesty's order in Her Privy Council, or through one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and according to such laws as are now and shall hereafter be in force in the said Dominion ; Now, KNOW YE, and I have therefore with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, thought fit to issue this Proclamation to make known Her Majesty's said appointment ; and I do also hereby, and with the same advice, require and command that all and singular Her Majesty's Officers and Ministers in the said Dominion of Canada, do continue in the execution of their several and respective offices, places and employments, and that Her Majesty's loving subjects and all others whom it may concern, do take notice hereof and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at QUEBEC, this TWENTY-FIFTH day of JUNE, in the Year of Our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-two, and in the Thirty-sixth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

DUFFERIN.

By Command,
J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

VICTORIA, *by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.*

To our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to all whom it may concern—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS We have thought fit, by and with the advice and consent of Our Privy Council for Canada, to DISSOLVE the present Parliament of Canada, which stands prorogued to the TWENTY-FOURTH day of JULY instant. NOW KNOW YE, that we do for that end publish this Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby DISSOLVE the said Parliament of Canada accordingly: and the Senators and the Members of the House of Commons are discharged from their meeting and attendance on the said TWENTY-FOURTH day of JULY instant.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERICK TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye, of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye, of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Prince Edward. At our Government House, in our City of OTTAWA, in Our said Dominion, this EIGHTH day of JULY, in the Year of Our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-two, and in the Thirty-sixth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

VICTORIA, *by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.*

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING :

WHEREAS We are desirous and resolved, as soon as may be, to meet Our People of Our Dominion of Canada, and to have their advice in Parliament; We do make known Our Royal Will and Pleasure to call a Parliament, and do further declare that by the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, We have this day given Orders for issuing Our Writs in due form, for calling a Parliament in Our said Dominion, which Writs are to bear date on the FIFTEENTH day of JULY instant, and to be returnable on the THIRD day of SEPTEMBER next, except, however, the Writs for the Electoral District of Gaspé, and for the Electoral District of Chicoutimi and Saguenay, which Writs will be returnable on

the TWELFTH day of OCTOBER next, and except also the Writs for the Province of Manitoba and the Province of British Columbia, which will be returnable on the TWELFTH day of OCTOBER next.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERICK TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleah, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Prince Edward. At our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our said Dominion, this Eighth day of July, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and in the Thirty-sixth year of Our reign.

By Command,
EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

VICTORIA, *by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.*

To all to whom these Presents shall come—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

KNOW YE, that We being desirous and resolved, as soon as may be, to meet Our People of Our Dominion of Canada, and to have their advice in Parliament, do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, summon and call together the House of Commons in and for Our said Dominion, to meet at Our City of Ottawa, in Our said Dominion, on SATURDAY, the TWELFTH day of OCTOBER next, then and there to have conference and treaty with the Great Men and Senate of Our said Dominion.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERICK TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor-General of Canada, and Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Prince Edward. At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this EIGHTH day of JULY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and in the Thirty-sixth year of Our Reign.

By Command,
EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

VICTORIA, *by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.*

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, summoned and called to a Meeting of the Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, on the TWELFTH day of OCTOBER instant, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—

GREETING :

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS on the Eighth day of the month of July last past, We thought fit to prorogue Our Parliament of Canada to the TWELFTH day of the month of OCTOBER instant, at which time at Our City of OTTAWA, you were held and constrained to appear: NOW KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on THURSDAY, the TWENTY-FIRST day of the month of NOVEMBER next, you meet Us, in Our Parliament of Canada, at our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERICK TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye, of Clandeboye in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Prince Edward. At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our Dominion, this FOURTH day of OCTOBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and in the Thirty-sixth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

VICTORIA, *by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.*

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of our said Dominion, summoned and called to a Meeting of the Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, on the Twenty-First day of November instant, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you.—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS on the Fourthth day of the month of October last past, We thought fit to prorogue Our Parliament of Canada, to the TWENTY-FIRST day of NOVEMBER instant, at which time at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear. Now KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on TUESDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST day of the month of DECEMBER next, you meet Us, in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor, the Right Honorable Sir FREDERICK TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboy, of Clandeboy, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboy, of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh, in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of St. Patrick, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Prince Edward. At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, in our Dominion, this FIFTEENTH day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and in the Thirty-sixth year of Our Reign.

By Command,
EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

VICTORIA, *by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith; &c., &c., &c.*

To our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, summoned and called to a Meeting of the Parliament of Canada, at our City of Ottawa, on the Thirty-first day of December instant, to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—
GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, on the Fifteenth day of the month of November last past, We thought fit to prorogue Our Parliament of Canada to the THIRTY-FIRST day of the month of DECEMBER instant, at which time at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear. Now KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining

Proclamations.

you, and each of you, that on SATURDAY, the EIGHTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, you meet Us, in Our Parliament of Canada, at our City of Ottawa, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. **HEREIN FAIL NOT.**

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERICK TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye of Clandeboye in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye, of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Prince Edward. At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our Dominion, this TWENTY-SIXTH day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and in the Thirty-sixth year of Our Reign.

By Command,
 EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
 Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

DUFFERIN.

[L.S.]

VICTORIA, *by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.*

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of our said Dominion, summoned and called to a Meeting of the Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, on the EIGHTH day of FEBRUARY next to have been commenced and held, and to every of you—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the EIGHTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, Nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to WEDNESDAY, the FIFTH day of the month of MARCH next, so that neither of you nor any of you on the said EIGHTH day of FEBRUARY next, at our City of OTTAWA, to appear are to be held and constrained, for We do will that you and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on WEDNESDAY, the FIFTH day of the month of MARCH next, at our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may by the favor of God be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir FREDERICK TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron

Clandeboye of Clandeboye in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of Our most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Prince Edward and Vice Admiral of Canada and Prince Edward, &c. At Our Government House, in Our CITY OF OTTAWA, in Our Dominion, this TWENTY-EIGHTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and in the Thirty-sixth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

RETURN

Of the names of the Members chosen to serve in the House of Commons of Canada, pursuant to Writs issued by His Excellency The Right Honorable Sir Frederick Temple, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye, of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, one of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, and a Baronet, Knight of the Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, and Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of Canada and Prince Edward.

Electoral Districts. <i>Province of Ontario</i>	Returning Officers. <i>Province of Ontario.</i>	Date of Return of Members.	Receipt of Return.	Members Chosen.
Addington.....	Marshall P. Roblin, Esq., Registrar, Lennox and Addington...	1872.	1872.	Schuyler Shibley, Esq.
Algonia (The Provisional Judicial District of).....	Richard Carney, Esq., Sheriff, Provisional Judicial District of Algonia.....	26th "	2nd "	Hon. John Beverley Robinson.
Bothwell.....	Arthur Anderson, Esq.....	2nd Sept.	5th "	David Mills, Esq.
Brant (N.R.).....	David Ronaldson Dickson, Esq.....	29th Aug	31st Aug	Gavin Fleming, Esq.
Brant (S.R.).....	Charles Edwin Smith, Esq.....	23rd "	7th Sept.	Wm. Paterson, Esq.
Brookville (Town)— with the Township of Elizabethtown thereto attached...	G. Redmond, Esq.....	9th "	10th Aug.	Jacob Dockstader Buell, Esq.

Returns.

Bruce (N.R.)	William Gunn, Esq.	20th	22nd	John Gillies, Esq.
Bruce (S.R.)	William Sutton, Esq., Sheriff, County of Bruce.	2nd Sept.	5th Sept.	Hon. Edward Blake.
Cardwell	Donald Campbell, Esq., Registrar of the County of Peel.	2nd	3rd	Hon. John Hillyard Cameron.
Carlton	J. F. Bearman, Esq.	7th Aug.	9th Aug.	John Rochester, Esq.
Cornwall (Town) with T'ship of Cornwall there to attached	R. Macdonald, Esq.	21st	23rd	*Darby Bergin, Esq.
Dundas	J. P. Crysler, Esq., Registrar, Dundas.	17th	20th	William Gibson, Esq.
Durham (E.R.)	George C. Ward, Esq., Registrar, E.R. Durham.	3rd Sept.	4th Sept.	Lewis Ross, Esq.
Durham (W.R.)	Robert Armour, Esq., Registrar, W.R. Durham.	19th Aug.	22nd Aug.	*Hon. Edward Blake.
Elgin (E.R.)	C. Munro, Esq., Sheriff, County of Elgin.	28th	30th	William Harvey, Esq.
Elgin (W.R.)	John McKay, Esq., Registrar, County of Elgin.	31st	3rd Sept.	Geo. Elliott Casey, Esq.
Essex	Charles E. Casgrain, Esq.	10th	13th Aug.	Hon. John O'Connor.
Frontenac	Wm. Ferguson, Esq., Sheriff, County of Frontenac	30th	5th Sept.	*Geo. Airey Kirkpatrick, Esq.
Glengarry	D. E. McIntyre, Esq., Sheriff, Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	27th	28th Aug.	Donald Alex. Macdonald, Esq.
Grenville (S.R.)	W. J. Scott, Esq.	8th	9th	Wm. Henry Brouse, Esq.
Grey (S.R.)	Thos. Lauder, Esq., Registrar, S.R. Grey.	10th	15th	George Landarkin, Esq.
Grey (E.R.)	William Leckie, Esq.	21st	28th	Wm. Kingston Flesher, Esq.
Grey (N.R.)	Alexander M. Stephens, Esq.	20th	27th	George Smider, Esq.
Haldimand	Thomas Pyne, Esq.	23rd	4th Sept.	*David Thompson, Esq.
Halton	Thomas Racey, Esq., Registrar, County of Halton.	24th	28th	John White, Esq.
Hamilton (City)	G. H. Mills, Esq.	19th Aug.	21st Aug.	{ Daniel B. Chisholm, Esq. Henry B. Witton, Esq.
Hastings (W.R.)	Wm. H. Ponton, Esq., Registrar, County of Hastings.	7th	9th	James Brown, Esq.
Hastings (E.R.)	Samuel S. Lazier, Esq.	19th	22nd	John White, Esq.
Hastings (N.R.)	Alpheus F. Wood, Esq.	12th	19th	Mackenzie Bowell, Esq.
Huron (N.R.)	William F. Hays, Esq., Registrar.	29th	3rd Sept.	Thomas Farrow, Esq.
Huron (C.R.)	Jno. Macdonald, Esq., Sheriff, Huron.	31st	4th	Horace Horton, Esq.
Huron (S.R.)	Benjamin V. Elliott, Esq.	27th	29th Aug.	Malcolm C. Cameron, Esq.
Kent	John Mercer, Esq., Sheriff, Kent.	13th	15th	Rufus Stephenson, Esq.
Kingston (City)	Edward J. Barker, Esq.	2nd	3rd	Hon. Sir John Alexander Macdonald, K. C. B.
Lambton	George S. Macpherson, Esq.	2nd Sept.	6th Sept.	Hon. Alexander Mackenzie.
Lanark (N. R.)	J. Thompson, Esq., Sheriff, Lanark.	7th Aug.	9th Aug.	Daniel Galbraith, Esq.
Lanark (S.R.)	Thomas Cairns, Esq.	10th	13th	John Graham Haggart, Esq.

* Acclamation.

Electoral Districts. Province of Ontario.— Continued.	Returning Officers. Province of Ontario.	Date of Return of Members.	Receipt of Return.	Members Chosen.
Leeds and Grenville (N. R.)	F. G. Dickinson, Esq., Sheriff, Leeds and Grenville	1872.	1872.	Francis Jones, Esq.
Leeds (S. R.)	O. Jones, Esq., Registrar, Leeds	10th Aug.	12th Aug.	Albert Norton Richards, Esq.
Lennox	O. T. Pruyne, Esq., Sheriff, Lennox and Addington	28th "	29th "	Richard Jno. Cartwright, Esq.
Lincoln	J. A. Woodruff, Esq., Sheriff, Lincoln	7th "	8th "	Thos. Rodman Merritt, Esq.
London (City)	W. C. L. Gill, Esq., Registrar, City of London	8th "	12th "	Hon. John Carling
Middlesex	Wm. Glass, Esq., Sheriff, Middlesex	10th "	13th "	*Thomas Scatcherd, Esq.
Middlesex (E. R.)	Duncan McMillan, Esq.	24th "	29th "	David Glass, Esq.
Middlesex (W. R.)	Angus Campbell, Esq.	2nd Sept.	5th Sept.	Geo. Wm. Ross, Esq.
Monck	Dexter d'Everardo, Esq.	3rd "	9th "	Jas. David Edgar, Esq.
Muskoka	Richard J. Bell, Esq.	24th Aug.	6th "	<i>(Special Return, a copy of which is annexed.)</i>
Niagara (Town) with the Tp. of Niagara	J. A. Woodruff, Esq., Sheriff, Lincoln	15th Aug.	17th Aug.	Angus Morrison, Esq.
thereto attached	James Coverton, Esq.	2nd Sept.	4th Sept.	William Wallace, Esq.
Norfolk (S. R.)	E. Deedes, Esq., Sheriff, Norfolk	8th Aug.	10th Aug.	John Charlton, Esq.
Norfolk (N. R.)	R. N. Wadell, Esq., Sheriff, Northumberland and Durham	26th July.	27th July.	*Hon. James Cockburn.
Northumberland (W. R.)— excepting there- from the Tp. of S. Monaghan	J. M. Grover, Esq., Registrar, E. R. Northumberland	31st Aug.	2nd Sept.	Joseph Keeler, Esq.
Northumberland (E. R.)	N. G. Reynolds, Esq., Sheriff, Ontario	29th Aug.	30th Aug.	William Henry Gibbs, Esq.
Ontario (N. R.)	J. H. Perry, Esq., Registrar, Ontario	14th "	15th "	Thos. Nicholson Gibbs, Esq.
Ontario (S. R.)	E. Sherwood, Esq., Registrar, Carleton	24th "	25th "	* { John Merrill Currier, Esq. John Bower Lewis, Esq.

Returns.

Oxford, (N. R.)	William Gray, Esq.		26th "	26th "	*Thomas Oliver, Esq.
Oxford, (S. R.)	C. E. Chadwick, Esq.		26th "	30th "	*Ebenezer Vining Bodwell, Esq.
Peel	R. Broddy, Esq., Sheriff, Peel.		19th "	20th "	Robert Smith, Esq.
Perth, (N. R.)	John Hossie, Esq.		28th "	29th "	Thomas Mayne Daly, Esq.
Perth, (S. R.)	Wm. Davidson, Esq.		28th "	29th "	James Trow, Esq.
Peterborough, (W. R.)	George Burnham, Esq.		24th "	27th "	William Cluxton, Esq.
Peterborough, (E. R.)	Peter Pearce, Esq.		17th "	20th "	Peregrine Maitl'd Grover, Esq.
Prescott	C. P. Treadwell, Esq., Sheriff, Prescott & Russell.		3rd "	6th "	*Albert Hagar, Esq.
Prince Edward	Philip Lowe, Esq.		27th "	29th "	Walter Ross, Esq.
Renfrew, (N. R.)	James Morris, Esq., Sheriff, Renfrew.		26th "	29th "	James Findlay, Esq.
Renfrew, (S. R.)	John Quealy, Esq.		6th Sept.	11th Sept.	James O'Reilly, Esq.
Russell	James Keayes, Esq.		8th Aug.	10th Aug.	James Alexander Grant, Esq.
Simcoe, (N. R.)	W. N. Rutledge, Esq.		9th "	13th "	Herman Henry Cook, Esq.
Simcoe, (S. R.)	George Lount, Esq., Registrar, Simcoe.		1st "	6th "	*Wm. Carruthers Little, Esq.
Stormont	John Copeland, Esq., Registrar, Stormont.		17th "	19th "	Cyril Archibald, Esq.
Toronto, (West)	Wm. H. Archer, Esq., (Election Clerk) J. N. Agnew, deceased		23rd "	26th "	John Crawford, Esq.
Toronto, (Centre)	Walter S. Lee, Esq.		24th "	26th "	Robert Wilkes, Esq.
Toronto, (East)	James Crowther, Esq.		20th "	21st "	James Beatty, Esq.
Victoria, (N. R.)	John Thirkell, Esq.		3rd Sept.	5th Sept.	George Dormet, Esq.
Victoria, (N. R.)	J. D. Naylor, Esq.		31st Aug.	4th "	Joseph Staples, Esq.
Waterloo, (N. R.)	G. Davidson, Esq., Sheriff, Waterloo.		13th "	17th Aug.	*Isaac Erb Bowman, Esq.
Waterloo, (S. R.)	D. McDougall, Esq., Registrar, "		17th "	29th "	*James Young, Esq.
Welland	Robert Hobson, Esq., Sheriff, Welland.		10th "	14th "	Thomas Clarke Street, Esq.
Wellington, (N. R.)	John Anderson, Esq., Registrar.		13th "	17th "	Nathaniel Higinbotham, Esq.
Wellington, (C. R.)	John Beattie, Esq.		17th "	20th "	James Ross, Esq.
Wellington, (S. R.)	G. J. Grange, Esq., Sheriff, Wellington.		17th "	22nd "	*David Stirton, Esq.
Wellington, (N. R.)	T. H. Mackenzie, Esq.		20th "	24th "	Thomas Bain, Esq.
Wentworth, (S. R.)	T. W. McMurray, Esq.		22nd "	27th "	Joseph Rymal, Esquire.
York, (N. R.)	Wm. McMaster, Jr., Esq.		24th "	13th "	Anson Green Phelps Dodge, Esq.
York, (E. R.)	Wm. Rowell, Esq.		9th "	23rd "	*James Metcalfe, Esq.
York, (W. R.)	F. W. Jarvis, Esq., Sheriff, York.		22nd "	4th Sept.	David Blain, Esq.
PROVINCE OF QU'EBEC.			3rd Sept.		
Argenteuil	Thomas Barron, Esq., Registrar, Argenteuil		6th Aug.	10th Aug.	*Hon. J. J. Caldwell Abbott.

* Acclamation.

Electoral Districts. Province of Quebec. Continued.	Returning Officers. Province of Quebec.	Date of Return of Members.	Receipt of Return.	Members Chosen.
Bagot	J. C. Bachand, Esq., Registrar, Bagot.	15th Aug.	19th Aug.	Pierre Samuel Gendros, Esq.
Beauce	T. J. Taschereau, Esq., Sheriff, District of Beauce.	29th "	3rd Sept.	Christian Henry Pozer, Esq.
Beauharnois.....	T. A. L. de Martigny, Esq., Registrar, Beauharnois.	17th "	27th Aug.	Ulysses Janvier Robillard, Esq.
Bellechasse.....	P. Fougues, Esq.....	6th "	8th "	Telephore Fournier, Esq.
Berthier.....	Amateur Demers, Esq.....	27th "	5th Sept.	Anselme Homère Pâquet, Esq.
Bonaventure.....	Flavien D. Gauvreau, Esq.....	19th "	20th Aug.	Théodore Robitaille, Esq.
Brome.....	H. S. Foster, Esq., Registrar, Brome.	10th "	29th "	Edward Carter, Esq.
Chambly.....	N. Mignault, Esq., Registrar, Chambly.	17th "	20th "	Pierre Basil Bénéoit, Esq.
Champlain.....	E. Rinfret, Esq., Registrar, Champlain.	9th "	12th "	John Jones Ross, Esq.
Charlevoix.....	C. Duberge, Esq., Registrar, Charlevoix.	16th "	20th "	Pierre Alias Peter Tremblay, Esq.
Chateauguay.....	A. M. Gagnier, Esq., Registrar, Chateauguay.	5th Sept.	7th Sept.	Hon. Luther Hamilton Holton
Chicoutimi and Saguenay.....	O. Bossé, Esq., Sheriff, Chicoutimi.	10th "	14th "	William Evran Price, Esq.
Compton.....	E. S. Orr, Esq., Registrar.....	26th July.	2nd Aug.	*Hon. John Henry Pope.
Dorchester.....	F. Rouleau, Esq., Registrar, Dorchester.	5th Aug.	15th "	Hon. Hector L. Langevin, C. B.
Drummond and Arthabaska	E. M. Poisson, Esq., Registrar, Arthabaska.	3rd Sept.	4th Sept.	Pierre Nérée Dorion, Esq.
Gaspé.....	L. G. Harper, Esq., Registrar.....	21st Aug.	4th "	*Pierre Fortin, Esq.
Hochelaga.....	C. A. Vilbon, Esq.....	4th Sept.	12th "	Louis Beaubien, Esq.
Huntingdon.....	A. Somerville, Esq., Registrar, Huntingdon.	3rd Aug.	7th Aug.	*Julius Scriber, Esq.
Iberville.....	D. Tassé, Esq., Registrar, Iberville.	26th "	28th "	*François Bechard, Esq.
Joliette.....	C. G. Beaudoin, Esq., Registrar, Joliette.	30th July.	2nd "	*Louis François G. Baby, Esq.
Jacques Cartier.....	G. G. Gaucher, Esq.....	4th Sept.	6th Sept.	Rodolphe Lafamme, Esq.
Kamouraska.....	V. Taché, Esq., Sheriff, District Kamouraska.	19th Aug.	24th Aug.	Chas. Pantaléon Pelletier, Esq.
La Prairie.....	A. Beauvais, Esq., Registrar, 1st Division of Huntingdon.	30th Aug.	31st Aug.	Alfred Pinsonneault, Esq.

L'Assomption.....	B. Rocher, Esq., Registrar, L'Assomption.....	21st Aug.	26th Aug.	Hon. Louis Archambeault.
Laval.....	A. E. Leonard, Esq., Registrar, Laval.....	27th July	1st "	* Joseph Hyacinthe Bellerose, Esq.
Lévis.....	F. N. Guay, Esq., Registrar, Lévis.....	10th Aug.	30th "	Hon. Joseph Godéric Blanchet
LeL'Islet.....	L. Z. Duval, Esq.....	13th "	15th "	Philippe Baby Casgrain, Esq.
Lotbinière.....	J. Filteau, Esq., Registrar, Lotbinière.....	7th "	12th "	* Henry Gustave Joly, Esq.
Maskinongé.....	A. Tétreault, Esq.....	15th "	23rd "	Louis Alphonse Boyer, Esq.
Mégantic.....	W. H. Lambly, Esq., Registrar, Mégantic.....	14th "	16th "	Edouard Emery Richard, Esq.
Missisquoi.....	R. Dickinson, Esq., Registrar, Missisquoi.....	10th "	13th "	George B. Baker, Esq.
Montcalm.....	J. E. Beauré, Esq., Registrar, Montcalm.....	10th "	13th "	* Firmin Dugas, Esq.
Montmagny.....	J. D. Lepine, Esq., Registrar, Montmagny.....	6th "	26th "	Henri Thos. Taschereau, Esq.
Montreal.....	Gabriel Dick, Esq., Registrar.....	9th "	12th "	Jean Langlois, Esq.
Montreal West.....	Henry Bulmer, Esq.....	2nd Sep.	4th Sep.	Hon. John Young.
Montreal Centre.....	W. H. Ryland, Esq.....	19th Aug.	20th Aug.	* Michael Patrick Ryan, Esq.
Montreal East.....	N. H. Bourgoin, Esq.....	2nd Sep.	3rd Sep.	Louis Amable Jetté, Esq.
Napierville.....	F. X. Bonneau, Esq.....	4th "	6th "	Hon. Antoine Aimé Dorion.
Nicolet.....	J. A. Beauchesne, Esq.....	11th Aug.	15th "	Joseph Gaudet, Esq.
Ottawa (County).....	C. Deegan, Esq., Registrar, Ottawa.....	27th July	9th "	* Alonzo Wright, Esq.
Pontiac.....	W. J. Rymal, Esq., Registrar.....	19th Aug.	21st "	William McKay Wright, Esq.
Portneuf.....	F. X. Mayrand, Esq.....	8th "	13th "	Esdras Alf. de St. George, Esq.
Quebec East.....	J. B. Hame!, Esq.....	29th July	30th "	* A. Jolphe Guillet dit Tourangeau, Esq.
Quebec Centre.....	Hon. Charles Alleyrn, Sheriff, District of Quebec.....	7th Aug.	9th Aug.	Hon. Jos. Édouard Cauchon.
Quebec West.....	John Doyle, Esq.....	9th "	13th "	Hon. Thomas McCreavy.
Quebec County.....	Joseph Laurin, Esq.....	9th "	13th "	Hon. Pierre J. O. Chauveau.
Richmond & Wolfe.....	C. P. Cleveland, Esq., Registrar, Richmond.....	3rd Sep.	5th Sep.	William Hoste Webb, Esq.
Richelieu.....	A. N. Gouin, Esq., Prothonotary, District of Richelieu.....	16th Aug.	19th Aug.	Michel Mathieu, Esq.
Rimouski.....	A. E. Guay, Esq., Registrar.....	27th "	29th "	J. B. Romuald Fiset, Esq.
Rouville.....	L. E. P. Laberge, Esq., Registrar, Rouville.....	29th "	31st "	Honoré Mercier, Esq.
St. Hyacinthe.....	B. De La Bruère, Esq., Prothonotary.....	27th "	29th "	Louis Delorme, Esq.
St. Johns.....	Joseph Dufresne, Esq., Sheriff.....	24th "	27th "	* François Bourassa, Esq.
St. Maurice.....	L. G. Duval, Esq., Registrar, St. Maurice.....	29th July	2nd "	* Elie Lacerte, Esq.
Shefford.....	J. B. Edgarton, Esq., Registrar, Shefford.....	21st Aug.	23rd "	Hon. Lucius Seth Hunting-ton.
Sherbrooke (Town).....	G. F. Bowen, Esq., Sheriff, District of St. Francis.....	26th July	29th July	* Edward Towle Brooks, Esq.

* Acclamation.

Electoral Districts.	Returning Officers.	Date of Return of Members.	Receipt of Return.	Members Chosen.
<i>Province of Quebec.</i> Continued.				
Soulanges.....	L. H. Masson, Esq.	16th Aug.	17th Aug.	Jacq. Philippe Lanthier, Esq.
Stanstead.....	C. A. Richardson, Esq., Registrar, Stanstead.	31st July.	2nd "	* Charles Carroll Colby, Esq.
Temiscouata.....	J. Heath, Esq., Registrar, Temiscouata.	12th Aug.	14th "	Elie Mailloux, Esq.
Terrebonne.....	J. A. Hervieux, Esq., Registrar, Terrebonne.	5th "	8th "	* Ls. F. Rodrigue Masson, Esq.
Three Rivers (City).....	S. Dumoulin, Esq., Sheriff, District of Three Rivers.	26th July.	1st "	* William McDougall, Esq.
Two Mountains.....	D. Duprat, Esq., Registrar, Two Mountains.	22nd Aug.	26th "	* Wilfred Prevost, Esq.
Vaudreuil.....	F. de S. Bastien, Esq., Registrar, Vaudreuil.	26th "	28th "	Robert Harwood, Esq.
Verchères.....	C. Dansereau, Esq.	12th Sep.	16th Sep.	Félix Geoffrion, Esq.
Yamaska.....	J. M. Côté, Esq., Registrar, Yamaska.	30th Aug.	3rd "	Joseph Duguay, Esq.
PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.				
Annapolis.....	Peter Bonnett, Esq., Sheriff, Annapolis.	17th Aug.	27th Aug.	William Hallett Ray, Esq.
Antigonish.....	H. P. Hill, Esq., Sheriff, Antigonish.	9th "	17th "	* Hugh McDonald, Esq.
Colchester.....	C. Blanchard, Sheriff, Esq., Colchester.	16th "	24th "	Frederick M. Pearson, Esq.
Cumberland.....	R. McLean, Esq., Sheriff, Cumberland.	19th "	26th "	Hon. Charles Tupper, C. B.
Cape Breton.....	J. L. Hill, Esq., Sheriff, Cape Breton.	21st "	3rd Sep.	{ Newton L. Mackay, Esq. William McDonald, Esq.
Digby.....	P. W. Smith, Esq., Sheriff, Digby.	8th "	29th Aug.	* Alfred William Savary, Esq.
Guysborough.....	E. H. Francheville, Esq., Sheriff, Guysborough.	8th "	19th "	* Stewart Campbell, Esq.
Halifax.....	E. H. Harrington, Esq.	20th "	27th "	{ Wm. Johnston Almon, Esq. Stephen Tobin, Esq.
Hants.....	J. N. Geldert, Esq., Sheriff, Hants.	9th "	17th "	* Hon Joseph Howe.
Inverness.....	J. Macdonald, Esq., Registrar.	19th "	29th "	Samuel McDonnell, Esq.
Kings.....	J. M. Caldwell, Esq., Sheriff, Kings.	19th "	27th "	Leveret De Veber Chipman, Esq.

Lunenburg	J. H. Kaulback, Esq., Sheriff, Lunenburg	19th "	31st "	Charles Edward Church, Esq. { Hon. James McDonald and Robert Doull, Esq.
Pictou	W. H. Harris, Esq., Sheriff, Pictou	15th "	27th "	* James F. Forbes, Esq.
Queens	J. N. Freeman, Esq., Sheriff, Queens	9th "	31st "	Isaac Le Vesconte, Esq.
Richmond	J. F. Fuller, Esq., Sheriff, Richmond	19th "	29th "	* Thomas Coffin, Esq.
Shelburne	J. A. Purney, Esq., Sheriff, Shelburne	13th "	23rd "	* William Ress, Esq.
Victoria	J. S. Ingraham, Esq., Sheriff, Victoria	9th "	19th "	Frank Killam, Esq.
Yarmouth	W. K. Dodman, Esq.	17th "	24th "	
PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.				
Albert	J. S. Reed, Esq., Sheriff, Albert	27th Aug.	7th Sept.	John Wallace, Esq.
Carleton	F. R. J. Dibblee, Esq., Sheriff, Carleton	6th "	21st Aug.	* Charles Connell, Esq.
Charlotte	A. T. Paul, Esq., Sheriff, Charlotte	20th "	24th "	John McAdam, Esq.
Gloucester	D. G. Maclauchlan, Esq., Sheriff, Gloucester	23rd "	7th Sept.	Hon. Timothy Warren Anglin
Kent	W. Raymond, Esq.	13th "	22nd Aug.	Robert Barry Cutler, Esq.
Kings	S. N. Freeze, Esq.	14th "	29th "	James Donville, Esq.
Northumberland	W. Wilkinson, Esq.	30th July	6th "	* Hon. Peter Mitchell.
Queens	J. Palmer, Esq., Sheriff, Queens	2nd Aug.	10th "	John Ferris, Esq.
Restigouche	A. Barbarie, Esq.	17th "	24th "	George Moffatt, Esq.
Sunbury	J. S. White, Esq.	19th "	30th Sept.	* Charles Burpee, Esq.
St. John (City and County)	J. A. Harding, Esq.	10th "	16th Aug.	Isaac Burpee, Esq., and Acu- lus Lockwood Palmer, Esq.
St. John (City)	J. A. Harding, Esq., Sheriff, County of St. John	10th "	16th "	Hon. Sam'l Leon'd Tilley, C.B.
Victoria	A. L. Coombes, Esq., Sheriff, Victoria	31st "	5th Sept.	John Costigan, Esq.
Westmoreland	B. Botsford, Esq., Sheriff	3rd "	9th Aug.	* Hon. Albert James Smith.
York	T. Temple, Esq., Sheriff, York	2nd "	21st "	* John Pickard, Esq.
PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.				
Selkirk	Edward Armstrong, Esq.	26th Sept.	9th Oct.	Donald A. Smith, Esq.
Provencher	Nicholas Moward, Esq.	14th "	28th Sept.	* Hon. Sir George Etienne Cartier, Baronet.

* Acclamation.

Electoral Districts. <i>Province of Manitoba</i> Continued.	Returning Officers. <i>Province of Manitoba.</i>	Date of Return of Members.	Receipt of Return.	Members chosen.
Lisgar	Thomas Sinclair, Esq.....	1872.	1872.	John Christian Schultz, Esq. Robert Cunningham, Esq.
Marquette	Joseph Dubuc, Esq.....	19th Sep. 19th "	30th Sep. 30th "	John Christian Schultz, Esq. Robert Cunningham, Esq.
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.				
Cariboo	Henry M. Ball, Esq.....	6th Sept	2nd Oct.	* Joshua Spencer Thomp- son, Esq.
New Westminster ..	Arthur T. Bushby, Esq.....	23rd Aug	12th Sept	* Hugh Nelson, Esq.,
Vancouver.....	Andrew C. Elliott, Esq.	28th "	18th "	* Hon. Sir Francis Hincks, K. C. M. G.
Victoria	Augustus F. Pemberton, Esq.	3rd Sept	10th Oct.	Henry Nathan, Jun., Esq., Amor De Cosmos, Esq.
Yale	Peter O'Reilly, Esq.....	11th Oct.	12th Nov.	Edgar Dewdney, Esq.

* Acclamation.

(Signed,)

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN
IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA,
OTTAWA, 25th January, 1872.

ALFRED PATRICK, Esquire,
Clerk of the House of Commons of Canada, Ottawa

CANADA.

DUFFERIN.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To the Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the County of *Muskoka*, in the Province of *Ontario*.

GREETING :—

Recorded, 15th July, 1872,
in Lib. 10 Folio 152.

(Signed,) J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State and
Registrar General of
Canada.

(Endorsed.)

Received this writ the 18th
day of July, 1872.

(Signed,)

RICH. JAMES BELL,
Returning Officer.

Writ of the Electoral Dis-
trict of the County of
Muskoka.

Received back, this 18th
September, 1872.

(Signed,)

ÉDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Crown in
Chancery, Canada.

WHEREAS, by the advice of Our Privy Council for *Canada*, for some great and weighty affairs concerning us, the state and the defence of Our Dominion of *Canada*, We have ordained Our House of Commons for the same to be holden at Our City of *Ottawa*, on Saturday the Twelfth day of October next, and there to have conference and treaty with the Great Men and Senate of Our said Dominion.

We therefore command you, firmly enjoining that having first made proclamation in the Electoral District of the County of *Muskoka*, in the Province of *Ontario*, in Our said Dominion, after the receipt of this Our writ, and thereby notified a day and place for electing one Member to serve in the said Electoral District of the County of *Muskoka* in Our House of Commons, you cause on the said day and place one Member or Representative, the most fit and discreet, to be freely and indifferently chosen to represent the said Electoral District of the County of *Muskoka*, in Our House of Commons, by those who shall be present at the day of Election to be fixed by such Proclamation as aforesaid, and cause the said person so chosen as aforesaid, to come to the said House of Commons, so that the said Member or Representative have full and sufficient power for himself and the commonalty of the said Electoral District of the County of *Muskoka*, severally from them to do and consent to those things which then and there, by the favor of God, shall happen to be ordained by the Common Council of Our said Dominion upon the said affairs, so that for default of such powers or through improvident Election of such Member or Representative the said affairs remain not undone in any wise.

And we will that, after the making of such choice as aforesaid, you make and transmit with all convenient speed, and pursuant to the Law in that behalf, your Return to Our Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for *Canada*, together with this Our writ.

In Testimony whereof We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of *Canada* to be hereunto affixed.

WITNESS Our Right Trusty and Well Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honorable Sir *Frederick Temple*, Earl of *Dufferin*, Viscount and Baron *Clandeboy* of *Clandeboy*, in the County *Down*, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron *Dufferin* and *Clandeboy* of *Ballyleidy* and *Killeleagh*, in the County *Down*, in the Peerage of *Ireland*, and a Baronet, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of *Saint Patrick*, and Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of *Canada* and Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Island of *Prince Edward*.

At Our Government House, in Our City of *Ottawa*, in Our said Dominion, the Fifteenth day of July, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and in the thirty-sixth year of Our Reign.

By Command.

(Signed,) ÉDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, *Canada*.

True Copy.

(Signed,) ÉDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, *Canada*.

CANADA.

By His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir *Frederick Temple*, Earl of *Dufferin*, Viscount and Baron *Clandeboye* of *Clandeboye* in the County *Down*, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron *Dufferin* and *Clandeboye* of *Ba'lyleidy* and *Killeleagh* in the County *Down*, in the Peerage of *Ireland*, one of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, and a Baronet, Knight of the most Illustrious Order of *Saint Patrick*, and Knight Commander of the most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of *Canada*, and Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Island of *Prince Edward*.

To *Richard James Bell*, Esquire, and to all to whom these presents shall come,

GREETING :—

(Endorsed) Commission appointing *Richard James Bell*, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the County of *Muskoka*.

Recorded, 15th July, 1872, Lib. 10, Folio, 151.

(Signed) J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State and Registrar General of *Canada*.

WHEREAS, by "The Interim Parliamentary Elections Act, 1871," it is amongst other things in effect enacted; That for the purposes of Elections of Members to serve in the House of Commons, the Governor General shall cause Writs to be issued by such persons and addressed to such Returning Officer as he thinks fit.

Now therefore know ye, that having confidence in the loyalty, integrity and ability of you, the said *Richard James Bell*, I, the Right Honorable Sir *Frederick Temple*, Earl of *Dufferin*, Governor General of *Canada*, by virtue of the power in me vested, have nominated and appointed and by these presents do nominate and appoint you, the said *Richard James Bell*, to be Returning Officer of and for the Electoral District of the County of *Muskoka*, in the Province of *Ontario*, in the Dominion of *Canada*.

To have, hold, and execute the said place, trust, and office of Returning Officer aforesaid, together with all the rights, powers, privileges, authorities and emoluments which to the said office do and of right ought to belong and appertain.

Given under my hand and seal at arms, at the City of *Ottawa*, in our said Dominion the fifteenth day of July, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and in the thirty-sixth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

(Signed,) DUFFERIN.

By Command.

(Signed,)

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

True Copy.

(Signed,)

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

PROCLAMATION.

Electoral District of the County of *Muskoka*, in the Province of *Ontario*, TO WIT :—

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to the Electors of the Electoral District of the County of *Muskoka*, that in obedience to Her Majesty's writ to me directed, and bearing date the 15th day of the month of July, 1872, I require the presence of the said Electors at the Orange Hall, in the village of *Bracebridge* in the said County of *Muskoka*, on the fifteenth day of the month of August, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose o

electing a person to represent them in the House of Commons of *Canada*, and that in case a poll be demanded and allowed in the manner by law prescribed, such poll will be opened on the twenty-third day of the month of August, at the following places, viz :—

Township of <i>Morrison</i> , School House on <i>Muskoka</i> road, opposite Boyd's.	S.S. No. 2. Draper, on Paterson road.
Township of <i>Muskoka</i> , School House on Alport road, near <i>Muskoka</i> road.	Township of <i>Macaulay</i> , Orange Hall' <i>Bracebridge</i> .
Townships of <i>Draper</i> , <i>Ryde</i> and <i>Oakley</i> , School House.	Township of <i>Monck</i> , School House S.S. No. 2., known as Spencer School House.
	Township of <i>Watt</i> and <i>Cardwell</i> , <i>Anthony Sufferien's</i> , on Parry Sound road.

Unorganized Townships, at the following places :—

<i>Utterson</i> , School House.	<i>Parry Sound</i> , Court House.
<i>Huntsville</i> , Orange Hall.	<i>Parry Sound Junction</i> , <i>Samuel Botrall's</i> .
<i>Port Carling</i> , Orange Hall.	<i>The Dam</i> , <i>William Boyer's</i> .
<i>Rosseau Junction</i> , Orange Hall.	<i>McKellar Falls</i> , Orange Hall.
Half-way to <i>Magnetawan</i> , <i>W. Beasley's</i> .	North Road, 8 miles above Falls at <i>John Stevenson's</i> .
<i>Magnetawan</i> , <i>James Miller's</i> .	<i>Byng Inlet</i> , <i>Dodger's</i> Mill.
Half-way from <i>Rosseau Junction</i> to <i>Parry Sound</i> , <i>Matthew Rankin's</i> .	

Of all which every person is required to take notice and to govern himself accordingly.

Given under my hand at *Bracebridge*, this eighteenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

(Signed,) RICHARD JAMES BELL,
Returning Officer.

True Copy.
(Signed,) EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

OATH OF RETURNING OFFICER.

I, the undersigned, *Richard James Bell*, Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the County of *Muskoka*, solemnly swear, that I am legally qualified, according to Law, to act as Returning Officer for the said Electoral District of the County of *Muskoka*, at the Election for a Member of the House of Commons of *Canada*, and that I will act faithfully in that capacity without partiality, fear, favor or affection. So help me God.

(Signed,) RICHD. JAS. BELL.

Sworn before me, at the Village of *Bracebridge*,
in the District of *Muskoka*, this 18th day
of July, A.D., 1872. }
(Signed,) CHAS. W. LOUNT, J.P., for District *Muskoka*.

True Copy.
(Signed,) EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

CERTIFICATE OF THE RETURNING OFFICER HAVING TAKEN THE
OATH OF OFFICE.

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that on the 18th day of the month of July, *Richard James Bell*, the Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the County of *Muskoka*, at the Election for a Member of the House of Commons of *Canada*, took and subscribed before me the oath of office in such case required of a Returning Officer by the thirty-second section of the sixth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*.

In Testimony whereof I have delivered to him this Certificate.

(Signed,) CHAS. W. LOUNT,
J.P. for District *Muskoka*.

True Copy.

(Signed,) EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.
Canada.

I, the undersigned, *Charles W. Lount*, Stipendiary Magistrate and Justice of the Peace for the District of *Muskoka*, hereby certify, that on the fourteenth day of August, A.D., 1872, *Jacob Dill*, Election Clerk for the County of *Muskoka*, took and subscribed before me the oath of office required in such case of an Election Clerk by the thirty-third section of the sixth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*.

In Testimony whereof I have delivered him this Certificate under my hand.

(Signed,) CHAS. W. LOUNT,
Justice of the Peace.

True Copy.

(Signed,) EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.
Canada.

RETURN.

(Endorsed.)
Return, Election, 1872,
House of Commons,
Electoral District of the
County of Muskoka.

R. J. BELL,
Returning Officer.

By virtue of a Writ of Election for the Electoral District of the County of *Muskoka*, in the Province of *Ontario*, and Dominion of *Canada*, dated the fifteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, to me directed, I hereby declare that I duly proceeded to hold the said Election, and a poll having been demanded on behalf of *Alexander Peter Cockburn* and of *D'Arcy Boulton* (the only two Candidates at such Election who did not withdraw from the contest before the polling day), a poll was accordingly taken at the several polling places named in the Proclamation by me issued in that behalf. I further declare that since the said polling which was taken on the twenty-third day of August, ultimo, I have received returns which appeared to have been regularly made according to the requirements of law in that behalf for the following polling places, that is to say: the Township of *Macaulay*, the united Townships of *Draper*, *Ryde* and *Oakley*, the Township of *Muskoka*, the Township of *Monck*, the Township of *Watt* and *Cardwell*, *Rosseau Junction*, the polling place half-way between *Rosseau Junction* and the *Magnetawan*, the polling place at *Magnetawan*, the polling place half-way between *Rosseau Junction* and *Parry Sound*, the polling place at *Parry Sound Village*, the polling place at *Parry Sound Junction*, the Dam polling place, the polling place at *McKellar's Falls*, the polling place at *Utterson*, the polling place at *Huntsville*, the polling place at *Port Carling*, and the polling place at *Byng Inlet*.

I further declare that the Return for the Township of *Morrison*, being also one of the polling places or divisions mentioned in the said Proclamation, has not been duly made to me. That I have examined *Henry N. Anderson*, the Deputy Returning Officer of that polling division, upon oath, and that his statement in writing, signed by him and sworn before me, is hereto annexed, and I declare that the poll book for *Morrison* aforesaid has been lost and cannot be found, and that the said *Henry N. Anderson* either omitted to appoint a Poll Clerk duly, or if he appointed a Poll Clerk the person so appointed did not officiate at the said polling place or division, and I am therefore unable to comply with the provisions of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, chapter sixth, section sixty-eight and of sub-section two of the said section, that requires that in case of the loss of a poll book the Deputy Returning Officer and Poll Clerk shall be examined on oath or affirmation, which examination shall be taken down in writing, and be subscribed by such Deputy Returning Officer and Poll Clerk, and annexed to the Return in lieu of such poll book. And I further declare that in the poll book for the polling division of *Parry Sound*, I find after the first two entries the remaining entries are made in a different handwriting, and on enquiry I find the cause to be that *John Wilson*, the person appointed by the Deputy Returning Officer to act as Poll Clerk at that place was found to be incompetent to discharge his duties, and that the Deputy Returning Officer forthwith called upon one *Foley* to act as Poll Clerk in lieu of said *Wilson*, and that the said *Foley* did so act without being sworn, as required by law; and that notwithstanding these facts the said poll book has been returned to me with the oath of the said *Wilson*, but without the oath of the said *Foley* who kept the said poll book throughout the said polling, with the exception of the time occupied in recording the first two votes.

And I further declare that upon the state of facts above set forth, I am unable to make a Return of the said Election in compliance with the provisions of the law in that behalf.

As witness my hand and seal this fourteenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

(Signed,) RICHARD JAMES BELL, [L.S.]
Returning Officer.

True Copy.
(Signed,) EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

EVIDENCE OF HENRY N. ANDERSON, DEPUTY RETURNING OFFICER OF TOWNSHIP OF MORRISON, IN THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF THE COUNTY OF MUSKOKA.

(Endorsed.)
Evidence and papers in matter of poll book for Township of Morrison. Election, 1872, for House of Commons.

Henry N. Anderson, of the Township of *Morrison*, in the District of *Muskoka*, yeoman, being examined upon oath, saith as follows:—I was appointed, under commission, Deputy Returning Officer for said Township during this late election. Took his oath of office, and acted as Deputy Returning Officer and Poll Clerk myself on the polling day. I had appointed a Poll Clerk, but he did not come in time, and I thought I could do the work myself. I then proceeded and took all votes that offered on the Voters' List of 1871. I closed the poll at the proper time. I signed the foot of each page and made the oaths required before *John Scott*, J. P. I came to *Bracebridge* on the 26th August with the book, to return it to the Returning Officer. I think it was stolen from me that day, as I have made diligent search for it, and caused inquiry to be made without any result. I saw the Returning Officer that day, but not till after I had lost the said poll book; and as I could not show it, I went for the purpose of looking for it. At the close of the poll on the said polling day, the whole

number of votes polled were thirty-seven, whereof *D'Arcy Boulton*, a candidate, had polled three votes; *A. P. Cockburn*, a candidate, had polled thirty-four. There were eight sworn on behalf of *Boulton*. The papers that I now present are the original certificate of *John Scott*, J. P., of my having taken the oath of office as Deputy Returning Officer, and the original oath of return on close of the poll.

(Signed,) HENRY N. ANDERSON,
Deputy Returning Officer.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, at *Bracebridge*, }
the 3rd day of September, A.D., 1872. }

(Signed,) RICHARD JAMES BELL,
Returning Officer.

True Copy.
(Signed,) EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, *Canada*.

I, the undersigned, hereby certify, that on the 17th day of the month of August, 1872, *Henry N. Anderson*, Deputy Returning Officer for the Polling Subdivision of the Township of *Morrison*, in the Electoral District of the County of *Muskoka*, took and subscribed the oath of office required in such case of a Deputy Returning Officer.

In testimony whereof, I have delivered to him this certificate under my hand.

(Signed,) JOHN SCOTT, J. P.

True Copy.
(Signed,) EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, *Canada*.

I, the undersigned, Deputy Returning Officer for the Polling Subdivision of the Township of *Morrison*, in the Electoral Division of the County of *Muskoka*, do solemnly swear that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the poll book kept for the said subdivision under my direction hath been kept so correctly; and that the total number of votes polled in such book is thirty-seven, whereof *D'Arcy Boulton*, a candidate, has polled three, and *Alex. P. Cockburn*, a candidate, has polled thirty-four.

(Signed,) HENRY N. ANDERSON.
Deputy Returning Officer.

Sworn before me, at _____, in the Township }
of *Morrison*, this 26th day of August, 1872. }

(Signed,) JOHN SCOTT, J. P.

True copy.
(Signed,) EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, *Canada*.

LIST OF PARLIAMENTARY VOTERS IN MORRISON, 1871.

NAMES.	Concession.	Lot.	NAMES.	Concession.	Lot.
Ferdinand Arens	6	26	Donald McCormick	8	26
Henry N. Anderson	G. R. W	13	Angus McCormick	8	30
Peter Bennett	4 & 5	25, 24	Lachlan McLean	8	28
John Bowes	6 G. R. W	21, 22, 23 & 12	Alex. McDonald	8 & 9	25 each.
Beacher O. Sullivan	G. R. W	Pt. 12	Moses McClelland	G. R. E	20
John Boyd	G. R. W	10	David McClelland	W	14
George Beatty	W	7	Joseph Nelson	E	21
Michael Bowers	2	33 & 34	Jacob Pelgri	8	23 & 24
James J. Bailey	1 G. R. W	26 & 1	Jacob Robman	9	27 & 28
Edward Collins	3	26	Thomas Robinson	G. R. W	26, 27, 23
John Canning	3	24	Frederic Seihafter	6, 7, 8	25, 25, 31
Edward Cannel	G. R. W. & E.	31 & 32	John Sample	6, 7	24, 22
Michael Clipsham	G. E. & W	17	William Sanderson	5	24
Hugh Cox	A. 1	14	John Scott, J. P.	G. R. W	32
Henry Dierks	8	21 & 22	Patrick Schelp	E	19
Asahel Draper	G. R. E. & 7	7, 30	Henry Simington	W	20
John Ewerbeck	G. R. E.	26 & 27	William Simington	W	19 & 21
James H. Jackson	G. R. W	Pt. 1 & 2	Henry Sillib	G. R. E. & W	8 & 5
Adam Johnston	3	5	Arthur Timmins, Sen.	A	13
Thomas Longhead	7	31	Arthur Timmins, Jun.	A	16
Albert Lehman	1 & 3	26 & 27	Joseph Wasdell	A	17
Chris. H. Maddon	G. R. E. & W	31 & 32	Thomas Whyte	G. R. W	16
Charles McKenzie	1 & 2	Pt. 1	William Young	G. R. W	A.
Angus McLean	1 & 2	27 & 28	Matthew Young	5	22

I certify that the above is a true copy of List used at the Election.

True Copy.
(Signed,)

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

(Signed,)

HENRY N. ANDERSON,
Clerk.

NOMINATION HELD AT BRACEBRIDGE, THE FIFTEENTH DAY OF THE MONTH OF
AUGUST, A.D., 1872.

A. P. Cockburn, proposed by *Thos. Myers, Bracebridge*, seconded by *Dr. Stephens*, of *Parry Sound*, as a fit and proper person to represent us in the House of Commons.

D'Arcy Boulton, proposed by *J. Teviotdale, Bracebridge*, seconded by *Samuel Greer, Rosseau*, as a fit and proper person to represent us in the House of Commons.

M. Moore, proposed by *Jno. Scarlett*, seconded by *E. Sirett*, as a fit and proper person to represent us in the House of Commons.

A. Spring, proposed by *P. Shannon*, seconded by *John Scarlett*, as a fit and proper person to represent us in the House of Commons.

Thos. Myers, proposed by *M. Moore*, seconded by *James Boyer*, as a fit and proper person to represent us in the House of Commons.

N. Dickey, proposed by *A. Spring*, seconded by *T. McMurray*, as a fit and proper person to represent us in the House of Commons.

Mr. Boulton, proposed by *G. F. Gow*, seconded by *P. Dean*, as a fit and proper person to represent us in the House of Commons.

T. McMurray, proposed by *J. P. Cockburn*, seconded by *A. P. Cockburn*, as a fit and proper person to represent us in the House of Commons.

J. C. Hazlewood, proposed by *W. Orchard*, seconded by *Robert Giles*, as a fit and proper person to represent us in the House of Commons.

A. H. Browning, proposed by *J. C. Hazlewood*, seconded by *Archy McFie*, as a fit and proper person to represent us in the House of Commons.

G. M. Wilson, proposed by *James McDonald*, seconded by *Samuel Armstrong*, as a fit and proper person to represent us in the House of Commons.

Paul Dane, proposed by *A. H. Browning*, seconded by *John Adair*, as a fit and proper person to represent us in the House of Commons.

The gentlemen having retired with the exception of *A. P. Cockburn* and *D'Arcy Boulton*, Esquires, a poll was demanded by *Thos. Myers* on behalf of *A. P. Cockburn*, Esq.

A poll was also demanded by *A. H. Browning* on behalf of *D'Arcy Boulton*, Esquire.

The Returning Officer then granted the poll, and proclaimed the different polling places from the hustings.

(Signed,)

RICHARD JAMES BELL,

Returning Officer.

(Signed,)

J. W. DILL,

Election Clerk.

True Copy.

(Signed,)

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,

Canada.

(Endorsed.)

Election for the House of
Commons, Canada, 1872.
County of Muskoka.
Declaration of Qualifica-
tion by *D'Arcy Boulton*,
Esq.

I, *D'Arcy Boulton*, of the City of *Toronto*, in the County of *York*, in the Province of *Ontario*, and Dominion of *Canada*, Esq., do declare and certify that I am duly seized at law or in equity as of freehold, for my own use and benefit, of lands or tenements held in free and common socage in the Province of *Ontario* and Dominion of *Canada*, of the value of five hundred pounds of sterling money of *Great Britain*, over and above all rents, mortgages, charges and incumbrances charged upon, or due and payable out of or affecting the same, and that I have not collusively or colorably obtained a title to, or become possessed of the said lands and tenements, or any part thereof, for the purpose of qualifying or enabling me to be returned a member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Canada*; and I further declare that the lands, or tenements, aforesaid, consist of all that certain parcel or tract of land and premises

situate, lying and being on *Ontario* Street, in the City of *Toronto*, in the Ward of *Saint David*, being otherwise known as part of Lot number Six on the South side of *Duke* Street, and more particularly described as Lot number One *Glocester* Row, South of *Duke* Street, on *Ontario* Street, in said City of *Toronto*, with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

(Signed,) D'ARCY BOULTON.

Taken and acknowledged before me, this }
seventh day of August, A.D., 1872, at the }
Village of *Bracebridge*, in the Electoral }
County of *Muskoka*. }

(Signed) RICHARD JAMES BELL,
Returning Officer for the said Electoral County.

True Copy.

(Signed,) EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

(Endorsed.)

20th August, 1872,
A. P. Cockburn;
Oath of Qualification.
Browning
Bracebridge.

I, *Alexander Peter Cockburn*, of the Village of *Gravenhurst*, in the County of *Victoria*, and Province of *Ontario*, (and being also in the District of *Muskoka*), Esquire, do declare and testify that I am duly seized at law or in equity, as of freehold for my own use and benefit, of lands or tenements held in free and common socage in the Province of *Canada*, of the value of five hundred pounds of sterling money of *Great Britain*, over and above all rents, mortgages, charges and incumbrances charged upon or due and payable out of or affecting the same, and that I have not collusively or colorably obtained a title to or become possessed of the said lands and tenements, or any part thereof, for the purpose of qualifying or enabling me to be returned a Member of the Legislative Assembly (House of Commons) of the Dominion of *Canada*.

And I further declare that the lands or tenements aforesaid consist of Lot number Twenty-nine, in the Fourth concession of the Township of *Enniskillen*, in the County of *Lambton*, containing two hundred acres more or less; also of all that portion of Lot Nine, West of *Muskoka* Road, lying to the south of *Bay* Street, marked on the plan of subdivisions of lots eight and nine on the West side of the *Muskoka* Road in the Township of *Muskoka*, made by *Peter Burnet*, P.L.S., as part of the Village of *Gravenhurst* and marked thereon, as reserved, containing half an acre, be the same more or less, which plan is filed in the Registry Office for the said District of *Muskoka*.

(Signed,) A. P. COCKBURN.

Sworn and subscribed before me at the Village of }
Bracebridge, in the Electoral County of }
Muskoka, the 20th day of August, A.D., 1872. }

(Signed,) RICHARD JAMES BELL,
Returning Officer.

True Copy.

(Signed,) EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN,
IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA,
OTTAWA, 3rd February, 1873.

This is to certify that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the twenty-ninth day of October last past, issued by His Excellency the Governor General, and addressed to the Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the County of Welland, in the Province of Ontario, Robert Hobson, Esquire, Sheriff of the County of Welland, appointed Returning Officer for the said Electoral District, for the Election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of the County of Welland, in the House of Commons of Canada, in the present Parliament, in the room and stead of Thomas Clark Street, Esquire, who since his election as the Representative of the said Electoral District of the County of Welland, departed this life; William A. Thomson, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected accordingly as appears by the Return to the said Writ, dated the twenty-third day of the month of November last past, which is now lodged of record in my office.

[L.S.]

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN.

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

To ALFRED PATRICK, Esquire,

Clerk of the House of Commons of Canada, Ottawa.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN,
IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

OTTAWA, 24th February, 1873.

This is to certify that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the Thirtieth day of January, last past, issued by His Excellency the Governor General, and addressed to the Returning Officer for the Electoral District of Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec, Flavien D. Gauvreau, Esquire, appointed Returning Officer for the said Electoral District, for the Election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of Bonaventure, in the House of Commons of Canada, in the present Parliament, in the room and stead of Theodore Robitaille, Esquire, who, since his election as the representative of the said Electoral District of Bonaventure, hath accepted an office of emolument under the Crown; the Honorable Theodore Robitaille, has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ, dated the Thirteenth day of the month of February instant, which is now lodged of record in my office.

[L. S.]

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

To ALFRED PATRICK, Esquire,

Clerk of the House of Commons of Canada, Ottawa.

JOURNALS
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF
CANADA.

SESSION 1873.

Wednesday, 5th March, 1873.

At the First Session of the Second Parliament of the Dominion of *Canada*, begun and holden in the City of *Ottawa*, on the fifth day of March, in the thirty sixth year of the Reign of Our Sovereign Lady, VICTORIA, of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

On which day, being the first day of the meeting of this Parliament for the Despatch of Business, pursuant to a Proclamation, (hereunto annexed) *Alfred Patrick*, Esquire, Clerk of the House of Commons, *Donald William Macdonell* and *Gustavus William Wicksteed*, Esquires, Commissioners appointed by *Dedimus Potestatum* for administering the Oath to the Members of the House of Commons, all attending according to their duty, *Edouard J. Langevin*, Esquire, Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, delivered to the said *Alfred Patrick*, a Roll containing a List of the names of such Members as had been returned to serve in this Parliament, the aforesaid Commissioners did administer the Oath to the Members who appeared, which being done, and the Members having subscribed to the Roll containing the Oath, they repaired to their seats in the House.

A Message was brought by *Réné Kimber*, Esquire, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod:—

GENTLEMEN:—

His Excellency the Governor General desires the immediate attendance of this Honorable House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly the House went to attend His Excellency in the Senate Chamber.

The Honorable the Speaker of the Senate said:—

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate, and Gentlemen of the House of Commons :

His Excellency the Governor General does not see fit to declare the causes of his summoning the present Parliament of the Dominion of *Canada*, until a Speaker of the House of Commons shall have been chosen according to Law, but To-morrow, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, His Excellency will declare the causes of his calling this Parliament.

And the House being returned,

The Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald* addressing himself to the Clerk, (who, standing up, pointed to him and then sat down) proposed to the House for their Speaker the Honorable *James Cockburn*, Member representing the Electoral District of West *Northumberland*, which Motion was seconded by the Honorable *Hector Louis Langevin*.

And the Question being called for "That the Honorable *James Cockburn* do take the Chair of this House as Speaker," it was accordingly put by the Clerk, and

Resolved, nemine contradicente, That the Honorable *James Cockburn* do take the Chair of this House as Speaker.

And the Clerk having declared the Honorable *James Cockburn* duly elected, he was taken out of his place by the said Sir *John A. Macdonald* and Mr. *Langevin*, and conducted to the Chair, where, standing on the upper step, he returned his humble acknowledgements to the House for the great honor they had been pleased to confer upon him, by unanimously choosing him to be again their Speaker.

And thereupon he sat down in the Chair ; and the Mace (which before lay under the Table) was laid upon the Table.

Then the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Howe*, That this House do now adjourn until To-morrow, at half-past Two O'Clock, P.M.

And The House accordingly adjourned.

Thursday, 6th March, 1873.

HALF-PAST TWO O'CLOCK, P.M.

The House being met ; and Mr. Speaker elect having taken the Chair.

A Message was brought by *René Kimber*, Esquire, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod:—

MR. SPEAKER:—

His Excellency the Governor General desires the immediate attendance of this Honorable House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker elect, with the House, went to the Senate Chamber.

And there Mr. Speaker spoke to the following effect, viz:—

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:—

The House of Commons have elected me as their Speaker, though I am but little able to fulfil the important duties thus assigned to me.

If, in the performance of those duties, I should at any time fall into error, I pray that the fault may be imputed to me, and not to the Commons, whose servant I am, and

who through me, the better to enable them to discharge their duty to their Queen and Country, humbly claim all their undoubted rights and privileges, especially that they may have freedom of Speech in their Debates, access to Your Excellency's person at all seasonable times, and that their proceedings may receive from Your Excellency the most favorable consideration.

Then the Honorable the Speaker of the Senate said :—

MR. SPEAKER :—

I am commanded by His Excellency the Governor General to declare to you that he freely confides in the duty and attachment of the House of Commons to Her Majesty's Person and Government, and not doubting that their proceedings will be conducted with wisdom, temper and prudence, he grants, and upon all occasions will recognize and allow their constitutional privileges.

I am commanded also to assure you that the Commons shall have ready access to His Excellency upon all seasonable occasions, and that their proceedings, as well as your words and actions, will constantly receive from him the most favorable construction.

The House being returned ;

Mr. Speaker reported, That the House had been in the Senate Chamber, and that he had informed His Excellency that the choice of Speaker had fallen upon him ; and also in the name of this House, and on their behalf, he had laid claim to all their rights and privileges, that they may enjoy freedom of Speech in their Debates, and have access to His Excellency's person as occasion shall require, and that all their proceedings may receive from His Excellency the most favorable construction ; to which His Excellency was pleased to say, that he readily and willingly granted and allowed the Commons their constitutional privileges, as well as ready access to His Excellency on all seasonable occasions, and that their proceedings, as well as their words and actions, will constantly receive from him the most favorable construction.

Ordered, That the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald* have leave to bring in a Bill respecting the administration of Oaths of Office.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time.

Mr. Speaker reported, That when the House did attend His Excellency the Governor General, this day, in the Senate Chamber, His Excellency was pleased to make a Speech to both Houses of Parliament, of which Mr. Speaker said he had, to prevent mistakes, obtained a copy, which he read to the House, as followeth :—

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate ;

Gentlemen of the House of Commons :

In addressing for the first time the Parliament of Canada, I desire to express the satisfaction I feel in resorting to your advice and assistance, as well as my deep sense of my own good fortune in being permitted to associate myself with you in your labors and aspirations for the welfare of this Dominion.

I rejoice to think that my assumption of office should have taken place at a period when the prospects of the country appear so full of promise, when peace and amity prevail amongst all neighboring nations, and when so many indications are afforded of the success with which Canada herself is consolidating her political unity and developing her material resources.

In accordance with the decision of Parliament, and to carry into effect the legislation of last Session, I have caused a Charter to be granted to a body of Canadian capitalists for the construction of the Pacific Railway. The Company now formed has given assurances that this great work will be vigorously prosecuted, and a favorable state of the money market in England affords every hope that satisfactory arrangements

may be made for the required capital. The papers and correspondence relating to this subject will be laid before you.

During the past year the surveys for the improvement and extension of our system of Canals, for which appropriations were made last Session, have been in active preparation; and I am glad to inform you that the plans and specifications for the enlargement of the Welland and the construction of the Baie Verte Canals have been completed, and that the works can now be put under contract.

The surveys for the St. Lawrence Canals will, I am assured, be finished in time to commence the works at the beginning of next year. This will insure the completion of all these great undertakings at the same period.

It is gratifying to know that the efforts made to encourage immigration have met with a great measure of success, and that the numbers seeking a home in Canada have been greatly augmented during the last year. I do not doubt your readiness to make ample provision for the steadily increasing stream of settlers that may hereafter be annually expected to add to the population, wealth and strength of the Dominion.

The compilation of the first Census of the Dominion approaches completion, and this would, therefore, seem a fitting time to provide for the establishment of a proper system for the accurate collection and scientific arrangement of statistical information. I commend this subject to your attention.

It is important that provision should be made for the consolidation and amendment of the Laws, now in force in the several Provinces, relating to the representation of the people in Parliament. A measure for this purpose, and one for the trial of Controverted Elections, will be submitted for your consideration.

Your attention will be invited to measures for the amendment of the Laws relating to Pilots, to Salvage, and to the Trinity Houses of Montreal and Quebec, as well as for the improvement of the Laws generally affecting our Merchant Shipping.

Experience has shown that the duties now performed in the Offices of the Secretary of State, and the Secretary for the Provinces, may be readjusted with advantage to the public service. A Bill on the subject will be laid before you.

Among other measures, Bills will be presented to you relating to the Criminal Law, to Weights and Measures, and to the amendment and consolidation of the Inspection Laws.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons :

I have given directions that the accounts of the past, and of the first six months of the present financial year, shall be laid before you without delay. You will be gratified to learn that the finances of the Dominion are in a prosperous condition, and that there is no reason to doubt that the revenue will be sufficient to meet all contemplated charges upon it.

The Estimates for the ensuing year which will be submitted to you, have been prepared with as much regard to economy as is compatible with the efficiency of the public service, and I venture to hope that you will be of opinion that the supplies which my Government will ask you to vote, can be granted without inconvenience to the people.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate ;

Gentlemen of the House of Commons ;

Many of the subjects I have enumerated are of the greatest importance. It is with full confidence in your patriotism and wisdom that I commend them to your consideration, and I trust that a Gracious Providence may guide your counsels in whatever way may best promote the happiness of the people of Canada, and the welfare of the Empire at large.

On motion of the Right Honorable Sir John A. Macdonald, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Langevin,

Ordered, That Mr. Speaker do issue his Warrant to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for the issue of a Writ for the Election of a Member of this House for the Electoral District of the County of *Quebec*, in the place of the Honorable *Pierre Joseph Olivier Chauveau*, summoned to the Senate.

On motion of the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Howe*,

Ordered, That the Speech of His Excellency the Governor General to both Houses of Parliament, be taken into consideration, To-morrow.

Ordered, That the Votes and Proceedings of this House be printed, being first perused by Mr. Speaker, and that he do appoint the printing thereof; and that no person but such as he shall appoint do presume to print the same.

Resolved, That Select Standing Committees of this House for the present Session be appointed for the following purposes:—1. On Privileges and Elections.—2 On Expiring Laws.—3. On Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.—4. On Miscellaneous Private Bills.—5. On Standing Orders.—6. On Printing.—7. On Public Accounts.—8. On Banking and Commerce.—9. On Immigration and Colonization,—which said Committees shall severally be empowered to examine and enquire into all such matters and things as may be referred to them by the House; and to report from time to time their observations and opinions thereon; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

Resolved, That if anything shall come in question touching the Return or Election of any Member, he is to withdraw during the time the matter is in Debate; and all Members returned upon double Returns are to withdraw until their Returns are determined.

Resolved, That if it shall appear that any person hath been elected or returned a Member of this House, or hath endeavored so to be, by bribery or any other corrupt practices, this House will proceed with the utmost severity against all such persons as shall have been wilfully concerned in such bribery, or other corrupt practices.

Resolved, That the offer of any money or other advantage to any Member of this House for the promoting of any matter whatsoever, depending or to be transacted in the Parliament of the Dominion of *Canada*, is a high crime and misdemeanor, and tends to the subversion of the Constitution.

On motion of Mr. *Blake*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Holton*,

Ordered, That the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery do attend this House forthwith, with the Return of the last Elections for the Electoral Districts of *Muskoka*, *West Peterboro'*, and *South Renfrew*, together with the Poll Books and all other papers, letters and documents which may have been transmitted to him by the Returning Officers for the said Districts.

On motion of Mr. *Scatcherd*, seconded by Mr. *Oliver*,

Ordered, That the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery do attend this House forthwith, with the Return of the last Election for the Electoral District of *East Middlesex*, together with the Poll Books; and all other papers, letters and documents which may have been transmitted to him by the Returning Officer for the said District.

The Clerk of the Crown in Chancery attended, according to Order, with the Returns Poll Books and papers, relating to the last Elections for the Electoral Districts of *Muskoka*, *West Peterboro'*, *South Renfrew* and *East Middlesex*.

Ordered, That the said Returns, Poll Books and Papers do lie on the Table; and be printed.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House, the Report of the Librarian upon the state of the Library of Parliament. (*Sessional Papers, No. 10.*)
And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Friday, 7th March, 1873.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table :—

By Mr. *Bowell*,—The Petition of *John Schultz* and others, of the Province of *Manitoba*.

By Mr. *Carter*,—The Petition of the *Glasgow Canadian Land and Trust Company*, (Limited.)

By Mr. *Ryan*,—The Petition of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of *Canada*.

By Mr. *Lanthier*,—The Petition of the Reverend *A. Labelle*, and others, of the City of *Montreal*; and the Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of *Soulanges*.

By Mr. *Daly*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Ellice*; the Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *North Easthope*; and the Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Logan*.

By Mr. *Beaubien*,—The Petition of the *Montreal Northern Colonization Railway Company*, (incorporated by the Legislature of the Province of *Quebec*.)

Mr. *Blake* moved, seconded by the Honorable *Holton*, and the Question being proposed, That it appears by the Poll Books, and other papers transmitted by *George Burnham*, the Returning Officer appointed to conduct the last Election for *West Peterboro'*, that two Candidates *John Bertram*, Esquire, and *William Cluxton*, Esquire, were nominated,—that a Poll was demanded, granted, and taken,—that at the close of the polling the said *John Bertram* had the largest number of votes; having received seven hundred and forty five votes, while the said *William Cluxton* received only seven hundred and five votes, and that notwithstanding the said Returning Officer has not declared and returned the said *John Bertram* as duly elected, but has declared and returned the said *William Cluxton* as duly elected.

That the said *William Cluxton* has not taken his seat in this House.

That the said *John Bertram* ought to have been returned as Member for *West Peterboro'* in this Parliament, and that the said *John Bertram* has a right to take his seat in this House as Member for *West Peterboro'*, saving however to all Candidates and Electors their right of contesting the said Election, if they think proper in such manner as may appertain to law and justice, and according to the usage of Parliament;

The Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald* moved, in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, That all the words after “That” to the end of the Question be left out, and the words “the Return made by the Returning Officer of a Member to represent the *West Riding* of the County of *Peterboro'* in this House, and all the papers connected therewith, be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, to be appointed in pursuance of the Order of this House made on the 6th instant, with instructions to proceed without delay, and report to this House on the proper and legal course to be adopted with regard to the said Return, in order that the rights of all parties concerned may be duly protected,” inserted instead thereof;

Mr. *Mackenzie* moved, in amendment to the said proposed amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Dorion*, (*Napierville*), That the words “the Return made by the Returning Officer of a Member to represent the *West Riding* of the County of *Peterboro'* in this House, and all the papers connected therewith, be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, to be appointed in pursuance of the Order of

“ this House made on the 6th instant, with instructions to proceed without delay, and “ report to this House on the proper and legal course to be adopted with regard to the said “ Return, in order that the rights of all parties concerned may be duly protected,” be left out; and the words “ this House deems it proper in the matter of the Return for “ *West Peterboro*’ to act upon the precedents in the Parliament of the Province of “ *Canada* in the *Oxford* case, the *Kent* case, the *Beauharnois* case, the *Bagot* case, and “ the *Lennox* and *Addington* case, and in conformity with these precedents, to assert its “ jurisdiction, to maintain its privileges, and forthwith to redress the grievous and “ flagrant violation of law and duty apparent on the papers—which has been committed “ by returning the defeated as the successful Candidate; and this House declares that “ *John Bertram*, Esquire, should have been returned as Member for *West Peterboro*’, and “ has a right to take his seat, saving all rights of all other persons to contest the Election “ and Returns,” inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the amendment to the said proposed amendment; the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Cook,</i>	<i>Huntington,</i>	<i>Richards,</i>
<i>Archibald,</i>	<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Jetté,</i>	<i>Ross (Durham),</i>
<i>Bain,</i>	<i>De St. George,</i>	<i>Joly,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Béchar,</i>	<i>Dorion (Drummond & Arth),</i>	<i>Lafamme,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>
<i>Bergin,</i>	<i>Dorion (Napierville),</i>	<i>Landerkin,</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria),</i>
<i>Blain,</i>	<i>Edgar,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington),</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Findlay,</i>	<i>Mercier,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Fiset,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Smith (Peel),</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Fleming,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Boyer,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Brouse,</i>	<i>Galbraith,</i>	<i>Îâquet,</i>	<i>Taschereau,</i>
<i>Buell,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>Paterson,</i>	<i>Thompson, (Haldi-</i>
<i>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Gibson,</i>	<i>Pearson,</i>	<i>mand)</i>
<i>Casey,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Casgrain,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>	<i>Trow,</i>
<i>Cauchon,</i>	<i>Harvey,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>	<i>White, (Halton)</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Higinbotham,</i>	<i>Prevost,</i>	<i>Wilkes,</i>
<i>Church,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Ray,</i>	<i>Young, (Montreal W.)</i>
<i>Coffin,</i>	<i>Horton,</i>	<i>Richard (Megantic),</i>	<i>Young Waterloo). 79.</i>

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Almon,</i>	<i>Cameron (Cardwell),</i>	<i>Daly,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>
<i>Baby,</i>	<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Dewdney,</i>	<i>Gibbs (Ont., N.R.),</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Dodge,</i>	<i>Gibbs (Ont., S.R.),</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Carter,</i>	<i>Domville,</i>	<i>Glass,</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>Dormer,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Doull,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Dugas,</i>	<i>Haggart,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Duguay,</i>	<i>Harwood,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Farrow,</i>	<i>Hincks, (Sir F.)</i>
<i>Brooks,</i>	<i>Cunningham,</i>	<i>Flesher,</i>	<i>Howe,</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>
<i>Burpee (St. John),</i>	<i>Cutler,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>

<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>McAdam,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>Thompson (Cariboo),</i>
<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>McDougall,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Lanthier,</i>	<i>McGreevy,</i>	<i>Price,</i>	<i>Tobin,</i>
<i>Le Vesconte,</i>	<i>Merritt,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Little,</i>	<i>Mitchell,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Macdonald (Sir J. A.),</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Rochester,</i>	<i>Wallace, (Norfolk),</i>
<i>McDonald (Cape B.),</i>	<i>Morrison,</i>	<i>Loss (Champlain),</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>McDonald (Pictou),</i>	<i>Nathan,</i>	<i>Ryan,</i>	<i>White (E. Hastings),</i>
<i>MacKay,</i>	<i>Nelson,</i>	<i>Savary,</i>	<i>Witton,</i>
<i>Mailloux,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Shibley,</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa),</i>
<i>Masson,</i>	<i>O'Reilly,</i>	<i>Staples,</i>	<i>Wright (Pontiac). 95.</i>
<i>Mathieu,</i>	<i>Palmer,</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>	

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being put on the amendment ; the House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Almon,</i>	<i>Daly,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>
<i>Baby,</i>	<i>Dewdney,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Dodge,</i>	<i>Lanthier,</i>	<i>Price,</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Domville,</i>	<i>Le Vesconte,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Dormer,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Doull,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Sir J. A.)</i>	<i>Rochester,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Duguay,</i>	<i>McDonald (Cape B.),</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Dugas,</i>	<i>McDonald (Pictou),</i>	<i>Ryan,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Farrow,</i>	<i>MacKay,</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Brooks,</i>	<i>Flesher,</i>	<i>Mailloux,</i>	<i>Shibley,</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>Masson,</i>	<i>Staples,</i>
<i>Burpee (St. John),</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>Mathieu,</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Cameron (Cardwell),</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>McAdam,</i>	<i>Thompson (Cariboo),</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Gibbs (Ont., N.R.),</i>	<i>McDougall,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Gibbs (Ont., S.R.),</i>	<i>McGreevy,</i>	<i>Tobin,</i>
<i>Carter,</i>	<i>Glass,</i>	<i>Merritt,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>Mitchell,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Wallace (Norfolk),</i>
<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Haggart,</i>	<i>Morrison,</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Harwood,</i>	<i>Nathan,</i>	<i>White (EastHastings),</i>
<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir F.),</i>	<i>Nelson,</i>	<i>Witton,</i>
<i>Cunningham,</i>	<i>Howe,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa),</i>
<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>O'Reilly,</i>	<i>Wright (Pontiac). 95.</i>
<i>Cutler,</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>	<i>Palmer,</i>	

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Casey,</i>	<i>Delorme,</i>
<i>Archibald,</i>	<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Casgrain,</i>	<i>De St. George,</i>
<i>Bain,</i>	<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Cauchon,</i>	<i>Dorion (Drummond & Arth)</i>
<i>Bécharde,</i>	<i>Boyer,</i>	<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Dorion (Napierville),</i>
<i>Bergin,</i>	<i>Brouse,</i>	<i>Church,</i>	<i>Edgar,</i>
<i>Blain,</i>	<i>Buell,</i>	<i>Coffin,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Cook,</i>	<i>Findlay,</i>

<i>Fiset,</i>	<i>Jetté,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Fleming,</i>	<i>Joly,</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>	<i>Smith (Peel),</i>
<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Lastamme,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Galbraith,</i>	<i>Landerkin,</i>	<i>Prevost,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Ray,</i>	<i>Taschereau,</i>
<i>Gibson,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Richard (Megantic),</i>	<i>Thompson (Haldim'd),</i>
<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>Mercier,</i>	<i>Richards,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Ross (Durham),</i>	<i>Trow,</i>
<i>Harvey,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Higinbotham,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>	<i>Wilkes,</i>
<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria),</i>	<i>Young (Montreal W.),</i>
<i>Horton,</i>	<i>Paterson,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington),</i>	<i>Young (Waterloo). 79.</i>
<i>Huntington,</i>	<i>Pearson,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>	

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then the main Question, so amended, being put;

Ordered, That the Return made by the Returning Officer, of a Member to represent the West Riding of the County of *Peterboro'* in this House, and all the papers connected therewith, be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections—to be appointed in pursuance of the Order of this House, made on the 6th instant,—with instructions to proceed without delay and report to this House on the proper and legal course to be adopted with regard to the said Return, in order that the rights of all parties concerned may be duly protected.

And then The House adjourned till Monday next.

Monday, 10th March, 1873.

Several other Members, having taken the Oath and subscribed the Roll, took their Seats.

Mr. *Speaker* laid before the House—List of shareholders of the Bank of *New Brunswick*, on the 24th February, 1873, in conformity with the Act 34 Vict., Cap. 5, Sec. 12; and List of shareholders of the Canada Landed Credit Company, on the 31st December, 1872, in conformity with the Act 34 Vict., Cap. 7, Sec. 37. (*Sessional Papers, No. 11.*)

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:—

By Mr. *Stirton*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Eramosa*; and the Petition of the Municipal Council of the Town of *Guelph*.

By Mr. *Flesher*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Osprey*; the Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *St. Vincent*; and the Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Collingwood*.

By Mr. *Lanthier*,—The Petition of *Henry Cunningham*, Mayor, and others, of the City of *Kingston*.

By Mr. *Browse*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Edwardsburgh*.

By Mr. *Farrow*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Ashfield*.

By Mr. *Wallace* (*Norfolk, S. R.*),—Two Petitions of the Municipal Council of the County of *Norfolk*.

By Mr. *Ross* (*Middlesex, W. R.*),—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Elfrid*.

- By Mr. *Oliver*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Oxford*.
 By Mr. *Ross* (*Wellington, C. R.*)—The Petition of the Municipal Council of *West Garafraxa*; and the Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *East Garafraxa*.
 By Mr. *Gillies*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Bruce*; and the Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Saugeen*.
 By Mr. *Ryan*,—The Petition of the Dominion Board of Trade.
 By Mr. *Horton*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Hullett*; and the Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *McKillop*.
 By Mr. *Paterson*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Oakland*.
 By Mr. *Cook*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Nottawasaga*.
 By Mr. *Blake*,—The Petition of *John Donald McDonald*, of the Village of *Renfrew*, in the County of *Renfrew*, and Province of *Ontario*, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, and *Albert Smallfield*, of the said Village of *Renfrew*, Editor, electors of the South Riding of *Renfrew*, in the Province of *Ontario* and Dominion of *Canada*.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read:—

Of *John Schultz*, and others, of the Province of *Manitoba*; praying for an Act of incorporation, under the name of the North-Western Trading Company.

Of the *Glasgow-Canadian Land and Trust Company (Limited)*; praying for an Act of incorporation in *Canada*.

Of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of *Canada*; praying for an Act to define more clearly the amount of the several charges upon the franchises and property of the *Montreal and Chambly Railroad Company* acquired by them.

Of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Ellice*; of the Municipal Council of the Township of *North Easthope*; and of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Logan*; severally praying for the passage of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Of the Montreal Northern Colonization Railway Company (incorporated by the Legislature of the Province of *Quebec*); praying for an Act to empower them to extend their line from *Deep River*, to a point of intersection with the proposed *Canada Pacific Railway*.

On motion of Mr. *Blake*, seconded by the Hon. Mr. *Holton*,

Resolved, That it appears by the Poll books and other papers transmitted by *Richard James Bell*, the returning officer appointed to conduct the last election for *Muskoka*, that two candidates, *Alexander Peter Cockburn* and *D'Arcy Boulton* were nominated; that a poll was demanded, granted and taken,—that at the close of the polling the said *Cockburn* had the largest number of votes, having received 652 votes, while the said *Boulton* received only 530 votes, leaving a majority for the said *Cockburn* of 122 votes—that in the Township of *Morrison* 37 votes were polled, whereof 34 were for *Cockburn* and 3 for *Boulton*, so that the omission of the votes for that Township would leave a majority for *Cockburn* of 91 votes—that in the Polling Division of *Parry Sound* 103 votes were polled, whereof 84 were for *Cockburn* and 19 for *Boulton*, so that the omission of the votes for both *Morrison* and *Parry Sound* would leave a majority for *Cockburn* of 26 votes—that the Returning Officer has made a Return of the said Election in the following words:

“RETURN—By virtue of a writ of Election for the Electoral District of the County of *Muskoka*, in the Province of *Ontario* and Dominion of *Canada*, dated the fifteenth day of *July*, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, to me directed, I hereby declare that I duly proceeded to hold the said election, and a poll having been demanded on behalf of *Alexander Peter Cockburn* and of *D'Arcy Boulton* (the only two candidates at such election who did not withdraw from the contest before the polling day) a poll was accordingly taken at the several polling places named in the proclamation by me issued in that behalf. I further declare that since the said polling, which was taken on the twenty-

“ third day of August, ultimo, I have received returns which appear to have been regularly
 “ made according to the requirements of law in that behalf for the following Polling
 “ Places, that is to say : The township of *Macaulay*—the united townships of *Draper*,
 “ *Ryde* and *Oakley*—the township of *Muskoka*—the township of *Monck*—the townships of
 “ *Watt* and *Cardwell*—*Rosseau Junction*—the polling place halfway between *Rosseau*
 “ *Junction* and the *Magnetewan*—the polling place at *Magnetewan*—the polling place half-
 “ way between *Rosseau Junction* and *Parry Sound*—the polling place at *Parry Sound*
 “ *Village*—the polling place at *Parry Sound Junction*—the *Dam* polling place—the polling
 “ place at *McKellar's Falls*—the polling place at *Utlerson*—the polling place at *Huntsville*—
 “ the polling place at *Port Carling*, and the polling place at *Byng Inlet*.

“ I further declare that the return for the Township of *Morrison*, being also one of
 “ the polling places or divisions mentioned in the said Proclamation, has not been duly
 “ made to me. That I have examined *Henry N. Anderson*, the Deputy Returning Officer
 “ for that polling division, upon oath, and that his statement in writing, signed by him
 “ and sworn before me is hereto annexed, and I declare that the poll book for *Morrison*
 “ aforesaid has been lost and cannot be found, and that the said *Henry N. Anderson* either
 “ omitted to appoint a Poll Clerk duly, or, if he appointed a Poll Clerk, the person so ap-
 “ pointed did not officiate at the said polling place or division, and I am therefore unable
 “ to comply with the provisions of Consolidated Statutes of Canada, chapter six, section
 “ sixty-eight, and of subsection two of the said section, which requires that in case of the
 “ loss of a poll book the Deputy Returning Officer and Poll Clerk shall be examined on
 “ oath or affirmation—which examination shall be taken down in writing, and be sub-
 “ scribed by such Deputy Returning Officer and Poll Clerk and annexed to the returns in
 “ lieu of such Poll Book. And I further declare that in the Poll Book for the Polling
 “ Division of *Parry Sound*, I find, after the first two entries, the remaining entries are
 “ made in a different handwriting, and, on enquiry, I find the cause to be that *John Wilson*,
 “ the person appointed by the Deputy Returning Officer to act as Poll Clerk at that place,
 “ was found to be incompetent to discharge his duties, and that the Deputy Returning
 “ Officer forthwith called upon one *Foley* to act as Poll Clerk in lieu of said *Wilson*, and
 “ that the said *Foley* did so act without being sworn, as required by law ; and that, not-
 “ withstanding these facts, the said Poll Book has been returned to me with the oath of
 “ the said *Wilson*, but without the oath of the said *Foley*, who kept the said Poll Book
 “ throughout the said Polling, with the exception of the time occupied in recording the
 “ first two votes.

“ And, I further declare, that upon the state of facts above set forth, I am unable to
 “ make a return of the said election, in compliance with the provision of the law in that
 “ behalf.

“ As witness my hand and seal, this fourteenth day of September, one thousand eight
 “ hundred and seventy-two.

(Signed,)

RICHARD JAMES BELL, (L.S.)
 Returning Officer.”

That the said *Cockburn* ought to have been returned as Member for *Muskoka* in this
 Parliament, and that he has a right to take his seat in this House as Member for *Muskoka*.
 Saving, however, to all candidates and others their right of contesting the said election, if
 they think proper, in such manner as may appertain to law and justice, and according to
 the usage of Parliament.

On motion of Mr. *Blake*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Holton*,

Ordered, That the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery do attend this House forthwith
 and amend the Return for the Electoral District of *Muskoka*, by inserting therein the
 name of *Alexander Peter Cockburn*, Esquire, as having been duly elected for the said
 District.

The Clerk of the Crown in Chancery attended and amended the Return for the
 Electoral District of *Muskoka* accordingly.

Alexander Peter Cockburn, Esquire, having taken the Oath and subscribed the Roll, took his Seat.

On motion of Mr. *Blake*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Holton*,
 Ordered, That Mr. Speaker do issue his Warrant, summoning *Richard James Bell*, Esquire, the Returning Officer at the last Election for the Electoral District of *Muskoka* to the Bar of this House, on Monday, the 24th day of March, 1873, to answer for his Return to the Writ of Election for the said District.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Tuesday, 11th March, 1873.

Several other Members, having taken the Oath and subscribed the Roll, took their Seats.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:—

By Mr. *Keeler*,—The Petition of the Board of Trade of *Cobourg*.

By Mr. *Lanthier*,—The Petition of Sir *Lugh Allan* and others, of the City of *Montreal*.

By Mr. *Brooks*,—The Petition of the *St. Francis and Megantic International Railway Company*.

By Mr. *Brouse*,—The Petition of the *Elgin Pride Temple No. 22*, of *Edwardsburg*.

By Mr. *Cartwright*,—The Petition of *W. S. Williams* and others, of the Town of *Napanee*; and the Petition of the *Napanee Temple, Independent Order of Good Templars*, No. 540.

By Mr. *Charlton*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Winham*; and the Petition of *Edward R. Birchell* and others, of the Township of *Townsend*, County of *Norfolk*.

By Mr. *Blake*,—The Petition of *D. Fisher* and others, of the Town of *Bowmanville*; the Petition of the Municipal Council of the Town of *Bowmanville*; and the Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Darlington*.

By Mr. *Trow*,—The Petition of *J. H. Flagg* and others, of the Township of *Fullerton*.

A Motion being made and seconded, That the Petition of the Reverend *A. Labelle* and others, of the City of *Montreal*; and the Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of *Soulanges*, presented on Friday last, severally praying for the construction of a Canal on the North Shore of the *Saint Lawrence*, from *Cascades* to *Coteau Landing*, be now received;

Mr. Speaker ruled that "these Petitions cannot be received, as the granting of the prayers thereof would involve the expenditure of public money."

The Order of the Day being read, for taking into consideration the Speech of His Excellency the Governor General to both Houses of Parliament,

The House proceeded accordingly to take the said Speech into consideration.

Mr. *Tobin* moved, seconded by Mr. *Palmer*, and the Question being proposed,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, to thank His Excellency for his Gracious Speech at the opening of the present Session; and further, to assure His Excellency that we thank His Excellency for his

desire, in addressing, for the first time, the Parliament of *Canada*, to express the satisfaction he feels in resorting to our advice and assistance, as well as his deep sense of his own good fortune in being permitted to associate himself with us in our labours and aspirations for the welfare of this Dominion; and that we rejoice with His Excellency, to think that his assumption of office should have taken place at a period when the prospects of the country appear so full of promise, when peace and amity prevail amongst all neighbouring nations, and when so many indications are afforded of the success with which *Canada* herself is consolidating her political unity and developing her material resources.

2. That we thank His Excellency for informing us, that in accordance with the decision of Parliament, and to carry into effect the legislation of last Session, His Excellency has caused a Charter to be granted to a body of Canadian capitalists for the construction of the *Pacific* Railway; that the Company now formed has given assurances that this great work will be vigorously prosecuted; that a favorable state of the money market in England affords every hope that satisfactory arrangements may be made for the required capital; and that the papers and correspondence relating to this subject will be laid before us.

3. That we are glad to be informed, that during the past year the surveys for the improvement and extension of our system of Canals, for which appropriations were made last Session, have been in active preparation; that the plans and specifications for the enlargement of the *Welland* and the construction of the *Baie Verte* Canals have been completed, so that the works can now be put under contract:—and that His Excellency is assured that the surveys for the *St. Lawrence* Canals will be finished in time to commence the works at the beginning of next year, which will insure the completion of all these great undertakings at the same period.

4. That we feel with His Excellency, that it is gratifying to know that the efforts made to encourage immigration have met with a great measure of success, and that the numbers seeking a home in *Canada* have been greatly augmented during the last year: and that His Excellency may depend upon our readiness to make ample provision for the steadily increasing stream of settlers that may hereafter be annually expected to add to the population, wealth and strength of the Dominion.

5. That we agree with His Excellency, that as the compilation of the first Census of the Dominion approaches completion, this would, therefore, seem a fitting time to consider the expediency of providing for the establishment of a proper system for the accurate collection and scientific arrangement of statistical information; and that we shall not fail to give this subject our attention.

6. That we are fully aware, that it is important that provision should be made for the consolidation and amendment of the Laws, now in force in the several Provinces, relating to the representation of the people in Parliament: and that any measure for this purpose, and for the trial of Controverted Elections, which may be submitted to us, shall receive our most attentive consideration.

7. That our earnest attention will be given to any measures brought before us for the amendment of the Laws relating to Pilots, to Salvage, and to the Trinity Houses of *Montreal* and *Quebec*, as well as for the improvement of the Laws generally affecting our Merchant Shipping.

8. That being informed by His Excellency, that experience has shown that the duties now performed in the Offices of the Secretary of State, and the Secretary for the Provinces, may be readjusted with advantage to the public service, we shall respectfully consider any Bill which His Excellency may cause to be laid before us for that purpose: as we shall also any Bills presented to us relating to the Criminal Law, to Weights and Measures, and to the amendment and consolidation of the Inspection Laws.

9. That we thank His Excellency for having given directions that the accounts of the past, and of the first six months of the present financial year, shall be laid before us without delay. That we are gratified to learn that the finances of the Dominion are in a

prosperous condition, and that there is no reason to doubt that the revenue will be sufficient to meet all contemplated charges upon it.

10. That we shall respectfully consider the Estimates for the ensuing year, which will be submitted to us ; that we thank His Excellency for the assurance that they have been prepared with as much regard to economy as is compatible with the efficiency of the public service, and that we trust we shall be of opinion that the supplies which His Excellency's Government will ask us to vote can be granted without inconvenience to the people.

11. That we are duly sensible that many of the subjects which His Excellency has enumerated are of the greatest importance ; and that we are grateful to His Excellency for the expression of the full confidence in our patriotism and wisdom with which he commends them to our consideration, and that we trust with him that a Gracious Providence may guide our Counsels in whatever way may best promote the happiness of the people of Canada, and the welfare of the Empire at large.

And the first to the eleventh paragraphs inclusive, of the said Resolution, being again read, were agreed to, and it was resolved accordingly.

Resolved, That the said Resolution be referred to a Select Committee composed of the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, the Honorable Messieurs *Tilley* and *Langevin*, and Messieurs *Tobin* and *Palmer*, to prepare and report the draft of an Address in answer, to the Speech of His Excellency the Governor General to both Houses of Parliament, in conformity to the said Resolution.

The Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald* reported, from the Select Committee appointed to draw up an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, That they had drawn up an Address accordingly, and the same was read, as followeth :—

To His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir *Frederick Temple*, Earl of *Dufferin*, Viscount and Baron *Clandeboye* of *Clandeboye*, in the County *Down*, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron *Dufferin* and *Clandeboye* of *Ballyleidy* and *Killeleagh* in the County *Down*, in the Peerage of *Ireland*, and a Baronet, Knight of the Most Illustrious Order of *Saint Patrick* and Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of *Canada*, and Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of *Prince Edward*, and Vice Admiral of *Canada* and *Prince Edward*, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :—

We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects the Commons of *Canada* in Parliament assembled, humbly thank Your Excellency for your Gracious Speech at the opening of the present Session.

We thank Your Excellency for your desire, in addressing for the first time the Parliament of Canada, to express the satisfaction Your Excellency feels in resorting to our advice and assistance, as well as Your Excellency's deep sense of your own good fortune in being permitted to associate yourself with us in our labours and aspirations for the welfare of this Dominion, and we rejoice, with Your Excellency, to think that your assumption of office should have taken place at a period when the prospects of the country appear so full of promise, when peace and amity prevail amongst all neighbouring nations, and when so many indications are afforded of the success with which *Canada* herself is consolidating her political unity and developing her material resources.

We thank Your Excellency for informing us that in accordance with the decision of Parliament, and to carry into effect the legislation of last Session, Your Excellency has caused a Charter to be granted to a body of Canadian capitalists for the construction of the *Pacific Railway* ; that the Company now formed has given assurances that this great work will be vigorously prosecuted ; that a favorable state of the money market in *England* affords every hope that satisfactory arrangements may be made for

the required capital ; and that the papers and correspondence relating to this subject will be laid before us.

We are glad to be informed, that during the past year the surveys for the improvement and extension of our system of Canals, for which appropriations were made last Session, have been in active preparation ; that the plans and specifications for the enlargement of the *Welland* and the construction of the *Baie Verte* Canals, have been completed, so that the works can now be put under contract :—and that Your Excellency is assured that the surveys for the *St. Lawrence* Canals will be finished in time to commence the works at the beginning of next year, which will insure the completion of all these great undertakings at the same period.

We feel with Your Excellency, that it is gratifying to know that the efforts made to encourage immigration have met with a great measure of success, and that the numbers seeking a home in *Canada* have been greatly augmented during the last year ; and Your Excellency may depend upon our readiness to make ample provision for the steadily increasing stream of settlers that may hereafter be annually expected to add to the population, wealth and strength of the Dominion.

We agree with Your Excellency, that as the compilation of the first Census of the Dominion approaches completion, this would, therefore, seem a fitting time to consider the expediency of providing for the establishment of a proper system for the accurate collection and scientific arrangement of statistical information ; and we shall not fail to give this subject our attention.

We are fully aware that it is important that provision should be made for the consolidation and amendment of the Laws, now in force in the several Provinces, relating to the representation of the people in Parliament : and any measure for this purpose, and for the trial of Controverted Elections, which may be submitted to us, shall receive our most attentive consideration.

Our earnest attention will be given to any measures brought before us for the amendment of the Laws relating to Pilots, to Salvage, and to the Trinity Houses of *Montreal* and *Quebec*, as well as for the improvement of the Laws generally affecting our Merchant Shipping.

Being informed by Your Excellency, that experience has shown that the duties now performed in the Offices of the Secretary of State and the Secretary for the Provinces, may be re-adjusted with advantage to the public service ; we shall respectfully consider any Bill which Your Excellency may cause to be laid before us for that purpose ; as we shall also any Bills presented to us relating to the Criminal Law, to Weights and Measures, and to the amendment and consolidation of the Inspection Laws.

We thank Your Excellency for having given directions that the accounts of the past, and of the first six months of the present financial year, shall be laid before us without delay. We are gratified to learn that the finances of the Dominion are in a prosperous condition, and that there is no reason to doubt that the revenue will be sufficient to meet all contemplated charges upon it.

We shall respectfully consider the Estimates for the ensuing year, which will be submitted to us ; we thank Your Excellency for the assurance that they have been prepared with as much regard to economy as is compatible with the efficiency of the public service, and we trust we shall be of opinion that the supplies which Your Excellency's Government will ask us to vote, can be granted without inconvenience to the people.

We are duly sensible that many of the subjects which Your Excellency has enumerated are of the greatest importance ; and we are grateful to Your Excellency for the expression of the full confidence in our patriotism and wisdom with which Your Excellency commends them to our consideration ; and we trust with Your Excellency, that a Gracious Providence may guide our counsels in whatever way may best promote the happiness of the people of *Canada*, and the welfare of the Empire at large.

The said Address, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the said Address be engrossed.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

One other Member having taken the Oath and subscribed the Roll, took his Seat,

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Wednesday, 12th March, 1872.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table :—

By Mr. *Lewis*,—The Petition of the Union Forwarding and Railway Company.

By the Honorable Mr. *Young* (*Montreal West*),—The Petition of the *Montreal* Board of Trade.

By the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*,—The Petition of the Reverend *John A. Mulock* and others, of the City of *Kingston*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Carling*,—The Petition of *Alexander T. MacHattie* and others of *London, Ontario*.

By Mr. *Gibbs* (*Ontario, N. R.*),—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Scugog*.

By Mr. *Kirkpatrick*,—The Petition of *Alexander Kirkpatrick* and others, of the City of *Kingston*; the Petition of the Reverend *William Shortt* and others, of the Township of *Wolfe Island*; and the Petition of *John Miller* and others, of the Township of *Storrington*.

By Mr. *Findlay*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Pembroke*.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read :—

Of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Eramosa*; of the Municipal Council of the Town of *Guelph*; of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Osprey*; of the Municipal Council of the Township of *St. Vincent*; of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Collingwood*; of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Edwardsburg*; of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Ashfield*; of the Municipal Council of the County of *Norfolk*; of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Ekfrid*; of the Municipal Council of the County of *Oxford*; of the Municipal Council of the Township of *West Garafraxa*; of the Municipal Council of the Township of *East Garafraxa*; of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Bruce*; of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Saugeen*; of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Hullett*; of the Municipal Council of the Township of *McKillop*; of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Oakland*; and of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Nottawasaga*; severally praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Of the Dominion Board of Trade; praying for a continuance of the Insolvent Act of 1869 and its amendments, on and after 1st September, 1873, without limitation of time.

Of *John Donald McDonald*, of the Village of *Renfrew*, in the County of *Renfrew*, and Province of *Ontario*, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, and *Albert Smallfield*, of the said Village of *Renfrew*, Editor, Electors of the South Riding of *Renfrew*, in the Province of *Ontario*, and Dominion of *Canada*; complaining of certain illegal practices during the late Election for the South Riding of the County of *Renfrew*, and praying that the Returning Officer of the said Electoral District together with the Deputy Returning Officers for the Townships of *Hagarty, Sherwood, Jones, Burns and Richards*, may be summoned to the Bar of the

House to be there examined in the premises, and that steps may be taken to punish them for any illegal practices of which they may be found to have been guilty.

A Motion being made and seconded, That the Petition of *Henry Cunningham* Mayor, and others, of the City of *Kingston*, presented on Monday last; praying for the construction of a Canal on the North Shore of the *St. Lawrence*, from *Cascades* to *Coteau Landing*, be now received;

Mr. Speaker ruled That "this Petition cannot be received, as the granting of the "prayer thereof would involve the expenditure of Public Money."

A Motion being made and seconded, That the Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of *Norfolk*, presented on Monday last; praying that the remuneration to Members of the Volunteer Force in the Rural Districts of the Dominion may be increased, be now received;

Mr. Speaker ruled, That "this Petition cannot be received, as the granting of the "prayer thereof would involve the expenditure of Public Money."

The Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, delivered to Mr. Speaker a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, signed by His Excellency.

And the said Message was read by Mr. Speaker, all the Members of the House being uncovered, and is, as followeth;—

DUFFERIN.

His Excellency the Governor General communicates to the House of Commons the appointment of the Honorable Sir *John Alexander Macdonald*, K.C.B., Minister of Justice and Attorney General, the Honorable *Samuel Leonard Tilley*, C.B., Minister of Finance, the Honorable *Hector Louis Langevin*, C.B., Minister of Public Works, and the Honorable *Charles Trupper*, C.B., Minister of Customs, to act with the Speaker of the House of Commons as Commissioners for the purposes and under the provisions of the 31 *Victoria*, Chapter 27, intituled, "An Act respecting the Internal Economy of the House of Commons and for other purposes."

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 11th March, 1873.

On motion of Mr. *Blake*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Holton*,

Ordered, That the Petition of *John Donald McDonald* of the Village of *Renfrew*, in the County of *Renfrew*, and Province of *Ontario*, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, and *Albert Smallfield*, of the said Village of *Renfrew*, Editor, Electors of the South Riding of *Renfrew*, in the Province of *Ontario* and Dominion of *Canada*, received and read this day, be printed *in extenso* in the Votes and Proceedings.

Ordered, That Mr. *Mills* have leave to bring in a Bill to render Members of the Legislative Councils and Legislative Assemblies of the Provinces now included, or which may hereafter be included within the Dominion of *Canada*, ineligible for sitting or voting in the House of Commons of *Canada*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, To-morrow.

Ordered, That Mr. *Mills* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend 35 *Victoria*, Chapter 15, intituled: "An Act to compel Members of the Local Legislature in any Province "where dual representation is not allowed, to resign their seats before becoming Candidates for seats in the Dominion Parliament, and to make further provision in case of the "Election of disqualified Candidates."

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read a first time; and ordered to be read a second time, To-morrow.

On motion of Mr. *Mackenzie*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Holton*,

Ordered, That an Order of this House do issue for the production of a statement, shewing the quantities of materials estimated on Section No. 5, on the Intercolonial Railway, according to the original plans upon which tenders were asked and made for the work ; and also according to the changes subsequently made in the location of the line ; with a statement shewing the rates of payment applicable under the contract by each Survey.

Resolved, That a Special Committee of seven Members be appointed to prepare and report Lists of Members to compose the Select Standing Committees ordered by this House, on Thursday the 6th instant.

Ordered, That the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, the Honorable Messieurs *Tilley*, *Langevin* and *Tupper*, Messieurs *Mackenzie* and *Blake*, and the Honorable Mr. *Holton*, do compose the said Committee.

On motion of Mr. *Mercier*, seconded by Mr. *De St. George*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence had in pursuance of a Resolution, adopted on 30th May last (1872), by the House of Commons of *Canada*, between the Government of the Dominion, the Law Officers of the Crown in England, and the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, in relation to the Act passed in 1871 by the Local Legislature of *New Brunswick*, respecting Common Schools in that Province, together with all documents relating to the subject placed in the hands of the Dominion Government, since the adoption of the said Resolution.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Thursday, 13th March, 1873.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—List of Shareholders of the Maritime Bank of the Dominion of *Canada* (*St. John, N.B.*), on the 3rd March, 1873, in conformity with the Act, 34 *Vict.*, Cap. 5, Sec. 12.—(*Sessional Papers, No. 11.*)

And also—General Statements and Returns of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials, in the District of *Beauharnois*, *Iberville* and *Ottawa*, and in the County of *Berthier*, for the year 1872,—and a Supplementary Statement and Return for the District of *Beauharnois*, for the year 1871.—(*Sessional Papers, No. 12.*)

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table :—

By the Honorable Mr. *Cameron* (*Cardwell*),—The Petition of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of *Canada*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Cauchon*,—The Petition of *Bartholomew Conrad Augustus Guy*, of the Parish of *Beauport*, near the City of *Quebec*, in the Province of *Quebec*, Advocate and Attorney.

By Mr. *McDougall*,—The Petition of *G. Baptist* and others, of the City of *Three Rivers*.

By Mr. *Mills*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Sombra*.

By Mr. *Lanthier*,—The Petition of the Honorable *Isaac Buchanan* and others, of the City of *Hamilton*.

By Mr. *Currier*,—The Petition of *Charles H. Carriere* and others, of the City of *Ottawa*.

By Mr. *Bowell*,—The Petition of *James Nowson Lapum*, of the Township of *Camden*, in the Electoral District of the County of *Addington*, and Province of *Ontario*, Merchant.

By Mr. *Findlay*,—The Petition of the Municipal Corporation of the County of *Renfrew*.

By Mr. *Harvey*,—The Petition of the *St. Thomas (Ont.)* Board of Trade.

By Mr. *Mackenzie*,—The Petition of *William Kidston* of *Baddeck*, *Victoria* County, *Nova Scotia*.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read:—

Of the Board of Trade of *Cobourg*; praying for the continuance of the Insolvent Act, 1869, and its amendments on and after 1st September, 1873, without limitation of time.

Of the *St. Francis* and *Megantic* International Railway Company; praying for Amendments to their Act of Incorporation.

Of *Elgin* Pride Temple, No. 22 of *Edwardsburg*; of *W. S. Williams* and others, of the Town of *Napanee*; of the *Napanee* Temple Independent Order of Good Templars No. 540; of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Windham*; of *Edward R. Birchell* and others, of the Township of *Townsend*, County of *Norfolk*; of *D. Fisher* and others, of the Town of *Bowmanville*; of the Municipal Council of the Town of *Bowmanville*; of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Darlington*; and of *J. H. Flagg* and others, of the Township of *Fullarton*; severally praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

A Motion being made and seconded, That the Petition of Sir *Hugh Allan* and others, of the City of *Montreal*, presented on Tuesday last; praying for the construction of a Canal on the North Shore of the *Saint Lawrence*, from *Cascades* to *Coteau Landing*, be now received;

Mr. Speaker ruled, That “this Petition cannot be received, as the granting of the “the prayer thereof would involve the expenditure of Public Money.”

The Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, from the Special Committee appointed to prepare and report Lists of Members to compose the Select Standing Committees ordered by this House, reported, That they had prepared a List of Members to compose the Select Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, and the same was read, as followeth:—

ON PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS,—Messieurs *Anglin*, *Blake*, *Blanchet*, *Cameron* (*Cardwell*), *Cameron* (*Huron, S. R.*), *Campbell*, *Carter*, *Colby*, *Dorion* (*Napierville*), *Dormer*, *Edgar*, *Gendron*, *Grover*, *Holton*, *Kirkpatrick*, *Laflamme*, *Macdonald* Sir *J. A.*, *Macdonald* (*Antigonish*), *Macdonald* (*Pictou*), *McDougall*, *Mills*, *O'Connor*, *Palmer*, *Richards* (*Leeds, S. R.*), and *Scatcherd*.

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the said Report.

The Honorable Mr. *Langevin*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—General Report of the Minister of Public Works, for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1872.—(*Sessional Papers, No. 6.*)

The Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Public Accounts of *Canada*, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1872.—(*Sessional Papers, No. 2.*)

The Honorable Mr. *Tupper*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Tables of the Trade and Navigation of the Dominion of *Canada*, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.—(*Sessional Papers, No. 3.*)

The Honorable Mr. *Langevin*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council delivered to Mr. Speaker a Message from His Excellency, the Governor General, signed by His Excellency.

And the said Message was read by Mr. Speaker, all the Members of the House being uncovered, and is, as followeth :—

DUFFERIN.

The Governor General communicates to the House of Commons, copy of a charter granted by him to a body of Canadian Capitalists for the construction of the *Pacific Railway*, together with the papers and correspondence relating to that subject.—(*Sessional Papers, No, 13.*)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, 13th March, 1873.

On motion of the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Langevin*,

Ordered, That the said Message and accompanying documents be printed for the use of the Members of this House.

One other Member having taken the Oath, and subscribed the Roll, took his Seat.

Mr. *Blake* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Holton*, That the Petition of *John D. McDonald* and *Albert Smallfield*, complaining of the conduct of the Returning Officer, and certain Deputy Returning Officers concerned in the last Election for *South Renfrew*, be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, with instructions to report their opinion thereon, and the evidence taken by them ;

And Objection being taken by the Honorable Mr. *Cameron*, Member for the Electoral District of *Cardwell*, That this Petition was an Election Petition,—that there was no recognizance,—and that the Petition could not be entertained, nor any motion made upon it,—or that if a motion were made, it must be to refer the Petition to the General Committee of Elections, under the Controverted Elections Act.

Mr. Speaker decided as follows:—

“ In my opinion the Petition is an Election Petition. It complains of an undue Election. “ Honorable Members have only to read the Petition to see that the whole of the Election “ in reference to certain Townships at all events, is complained of. That being the case, “ the reference of this Petition to any Committee other than the Select Committee, “ pointed out by the Statute is an illegal course to pursue. The law has protected “ Honorable Members in their seats, and requires that, as a condition before the right to “ their seats shall be challenged, security shall be given for all costs that may ensue “ during the trial of the Controverted Election. That security has not been given in this “ case, and therefore though the Petition is clearly a Petition complaining of an undue “ Election, it is not a legal Petition, one upon which this House can act and upon which “ in my judgment this House can found any motion. The case that was cited by the “ Honorable Member for *Monck* as reported in *Hansard*, affords, I think, a precedent the “ other way. That case (*the Borough of Derby case*) is summed up and presented in a “ more readable shape, in *Warren*. The Petition was ruled out by Mr. Speaker, because “ it was an Election Petition, and, inasmuch as it was not endorsed, as required by “ Statute to show the filing of the recognizance it could not be received, and no motion “ founded on it could be entertained. It is true that this Petition has been received. “ It has been improperly received, but still no motion on it can be entertained. The “ omission to notice a serious defect in the Petition, such as the absence of the certificate “ or the filing of the recognizance and affidavit of suretyship, as required by law, is not “ to place the Petition on the footing of being now a legal Petition. In the case referred “ to, there was another Petition presented afterwards, but that Petition was freed from “ the objection of being an Election Petition. That part which made complaint against “ the Election had been struck out, consequently the new Petition was not an Election

“Petition, and though it was entertained by the House, it was only after serious debate and hesitation, and doubts expressed of the danger of a questionable precedent being thereby established.

“Whether the House has present jurisdiction over the Returning Officer in the case before us, is a grave question,—it may be so, after the fourteen days for presenting Petitions have expired, I will not presume to say to the House what I think upon that point. But in the case referred to by the Member for *Monck*, the House had jurisdiction because the charge was bribery, and respecting bribery there is a special Act in force in *England* which provides a somewhat different mode of trial from that provided in the Controverted Elections Act.

“In my opinion, this Petition being an Election Petition, and not having been accompanied by the required security to answer costs, is a void Petition, and cannot be made the ground work of a motion.”

On motion of Mr. *Blake*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Holton*,

Ordered, That the Poll books and other papers transmitted by the Returning Officer connected with the polling for the Townships of *Hagarty* and *Sherwood*, be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, with instructions to report their opinion as to the conduct of the Returning Officer, Deputy Returning Officers, and Poll Clerks, for *Hagarty* and *Sherwood*, in reference to the said Election; and also the evidence taken by the said Committee.

On motion of Mr. *Fleming*, seconded by Mr. *Paterson*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Return shewing the number of Indians in the different Counties of the Dominion to whom Letters Patent have been issued, granting a life estate in the lands allotted them, with the number of acres apportioned to each.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. *Mackenzie*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Holton*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, copies of tenders for work on the Welland Canal, shewing the tenders also which were withdrawn with the consent of the Department, with the names of sureties; and all correspondence regarding such tenders.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Friday, 14th March, 1873.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table :—

By Mr. *Mackenzie*,—The Petition of the Isolated Risk Fire Insurance Company of *Canada*.

By Mr. *Lanthier*,—The Petition of *William Cox Allen*, Mayor, and others, of the Town of *Cornwall*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Robinson*,—The Petition of the Northern Railway Company of *Canada*.

By Mr. *Oliver*,—The Petition of the Reverend *B. C. Moore*, and others, of the Township of *East Nissouri*.

By Mr. *Jetté*,—The Petition of *C. H. Létourneau* and others; and the Petition of *C. Melançon* and others, both of the City of *Montreal*.

By Mr. *Dodge*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Whitchurch*.

By Mr. *Costigan*,—The Petition of *Augusta Renaud*, of *Wellington*, in the Electoral District of *Kent*, in the Province of *New Brunswick*, in the Dominion of *Canada*, Esquire, Merchant.

By Mr. *Shibley*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Portland*

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read :—

Of the Union Forwarding and Railway Company ; praying for the passing of an Act to increase their Capital Stock.

Of the *Montreal* Board of Trade ; praying for the continuance of the Insolvent Act of 1869 and its amendments, on and after 1st September, 1873, without limitation of time.

Of the Reverend *John A. Mulock* and others, of the City of *Kingston* ; of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Scugog* ; of the Reverend *William Shortt* and others, of the Township of *Wolfe Island* ; of *John Muller* and others, of the Township of *Storrington* ; and of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Pembroke* ; severally praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Of *Alexander T. MacHattie* and others, of *London, Ontario* ; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the North Star Silver Mining Company.

A Motion being made and seconded, That the Petition of *Alexander Kirkpatrick* and others, of the City of *Kingston*, presented on Wednesday last ; praying for the construction of a Canal on the North Shore of the St. Lawrence from *Cascades* to *Coteau Landing*, be now received ;

Mr. Speaker ruled, That “ this Petition cannot be received, as the granting of the “ prayer thereof would involve the expenditure of Public Money.”

Ordered, That Mr. *Cartwright* have leave to bring in a Bill for the better protection of navigable Streams and Rivers.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and ordered to be read a second time, on Monday next.

Ordered, That Mr. *Mercier* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act 34 *Victoria*, Chapter 43, intituled : “ An Act to enable certain Railway Companies to provide the necessary accommodation for the increasing traffic over their Railways, and to amend the Railway Act, 1868.”

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time, on Monday next.

Ordered, That Mr. *Tremblay* have leave to bring in a Bill to provide for taking the Polls by ballot at elections of Members to serve in the House of Commons of *Canada*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and ordered to be read a second time, on Monday next.

The Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, laid before the House,—Return of list of articles used as materials in Canadian Manufactures, placed on the free list, under authority of the Act 34 *Vict.*, Cap. 10, Sec. 3, on the recommendation of the Hon. the Treasury Board, sanctioned by His Excellency the Governor General in Council. (*Sessional Papers, No. 14*).

And also—Statement of all allowances and gratuities granted under the Act 33 *Vict.*, Cap. 4, intituled : “ An Act for better ensuring the efficiency of the Civil Service of *Canada*, by providing for the superannuation of persons employed therein in certain cases ;”—accompanied by a statement of the cases in which additions have been made to the actual number of years service of persons employed in the Civil Service who have been superannuated, under the provisions of the Act 33 *Victoria*, Chapter 4, since the date of the last Return. (*Sessional Papers, No. 15*).

The Honorable Mr. *Tupper*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, laid before the House,—Agreement made on the first day of February, A. D. 1873, between Sir *Hugh Allan*, of the City of *Montreal*, in the Province of *Quebec*, in the Dominion of *Canada*, Shipowner, and the Honorable *Alexander Campbell*, Postmaster General, of the said Dominion. (*Sessional Papers, No. 16*).

The Honorable Mr. *Langevin*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, laid before the House,—Official Return of the distribution of the Statutes of the Dominion of *Canada*, being 35 *Victoria*, 5th Session of the 1st Parliament, 1872. (*Sessional Papers, No. 17*).

The Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, from the Special Committee appointed to prepare and report Lists of Members to compose the Select Standing Committees ordered by this House, reported That they had prepared a List of Members to compose the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders, and the same was read, as followeth :

ON STANDING ORDERS.—Messieurs. *Almon, Archambeault, Baby, Baker, Bergin, Casgrain, Charlton, Cook, Costigan, Cuiller, De St. George, Dorion, Drummond (Arthabaska), Dormer, Ferris, Forbes, Galbraith, Grant, Harvey, Keeler, McDonald (Cape B), McDonnell (Inverness), MacKay, Paterson, Pozer, Richards, Ross (Durham), Ross (Victoria), Rymal, Savary, Scriver, Shibley, Smith (Peel), Staples, Tobin, Tourangeau, and Webb.*

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the said Report.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Mitchell*, seconded by the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*,

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution relating to Port Wardens at *Montreal* and *Quebec*.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported the Resolution accordingly; and the same was read, as followeth :—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend the Acts relating to the Port Wardens at *Montreal* and *Quebec*, by making better provision for preventing vessels laden with grain from leaving either of the said Ports, without the proper certificates from the Port Warden.

The said Resolution, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Mitchell* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Acts relating to Port Wardens at *Montreal* and *Quebec*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Tuesday next.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Mitchell*, seconded by the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*,

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting order on board Passenger Steamers.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported the Resolution accordingly; and the same was read, as followeth :—

Resolved, That it is expedient to make better provision for keeping good order on board Passenger Steamers registered in *Canada*, and for preventing wilful injury or obstruction to such Steamers.

The said Resolution, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Mitchell* have leave to bring in a Bill to provide for keeping order on board Passenger Steamers.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and ordered to be read a second time, on Tuesday next.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Mitchell*, seconded by the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*,

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution relating to the appointment of a Harbour Master for the Port of *Halifax*.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported the Resolution accordingly ; and the same was read, as followeth :—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend the Act providing for the appointment of a Harbor Master at the Port of *Halifax*, by enabling the Governor in Council to impose penalties for infractions of the Regulations made under the said Act.

The said Resolution, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Mitchell* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act to provide for the appointment of a Harbor Master for the Port of *Halifax*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and ordered to be read a second time, on Tuesday next.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Mitchell*, seconded by the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*,

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting accidents to vessels carrying Deck Loads.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported the Resolution accordingly ; and the same was read, as followeth :—

Resolved, That it is expedient to provide by law for preventing accidents to vessels sailing from Canadian ports at certain seasons from the carrying of Deck Loads, and to impose penalties for the contravention of such law.

The said Resolution, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Mitchell* have leave to bring in a Bill respecting Deck Loads.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House ; and the same was received and read the first time ; and ordered to be read a second time, on Tuesday next.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Howe*,
The House proceeded to take into consideration the Speech of His Excellency the Governor General to both Houses of Parliament.

And a Motion being made, That a Supply be granted to Her Majesty,

Resolved, That this House will, on Tuesday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider that Motion.

Ordered, That that part of His Excellency's Speech which relates to a Supply, be referred to the said Committee.

On motion of Mr. *Young* (*Waterloo*), seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Huntington*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a statement shewing the amount taken by the Government each year since Confederation for purposes of Secret Service, with the portion thereof actually expended in each year.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. *Young (Waterloo)*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Huntington*,

Ordered, That the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery do prepare a Return shewing the number of votes polled for each candidate in the different Electoral Districts during the late General Election; the total number of votes on the voter's lists of each such District, and the population in such constituency as shewn by the last census.

On motion of Mr. *Young (Waterloo)*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Huntington*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before the House, a return of all sums paid to defray expenses of the late elections for this House in the different Electoral Divisions throughout the Dominion, showing the Returning Officers and Deputy Returning Officers to whom the same was paid, and distinguishing the different services for which allowance was made.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. *Oliver*, seconded by Mr. *Bodwell*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a Return shewing the number of Petitions presented up to this date, praying for and against the repeal of the Insolvency Act of 1869, and also the number presented asking for amendments to the same Act.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Levesconte*, seconded by Mr. *Ross (Victoria, N.S.)*

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before the House, copies of all correspondence with Local Engineers relative to the enlargement of St. Peter's Canal.

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all Orders in Council relative to the levying of tolls on vessels and boats passing through St. Peter's Canal. Also, copies of all correspondence between the Government and the Local Engineer, Lockkeeper, or other persons, on the same subject.

Ordered, That the said Addresses be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. *Edgar*, seconded by Mr. *Joly*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence had between the Government of the Dominion and the Honorable *Wm. McDougall*, since 1st June, 1872, in any way relating to the appointment of the said Honorable *Wm. McDougall* to any office or employment under the Government; and copies of all Orders in Council, or other documents, on the same subject; also, copies of all instructions to the said Honorable *Wm. McDougall* from the Government relating to any office, appointment or employment which he now holds, or has held under the Government since 1st June, 1872.

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a statement in detail with dates of all sums paid to the Honorable *Wm. McDougall* since 1st June, 1872, in respect of any services performed, or to be performed by him for the Government, or in respect of expenses, or allowances, connected with any such services.

Ordered, That the said Addresses be presented to His Excellency by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. *Mercier*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Anglin*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all documents produced, records and judgments, in a case *ex parte Renaud*, in which judgment was rendered by the Supreme Court of *New Brunswick*, on the 12th February last, respecting the constitutionality of the Act respecting Common Schools in *New Brunswick* passed by the Legislature of that Province in 1871.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

And then The House adjourned till Monday next.

Monday, 17th March, 1873.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House—List of Shareholders of the City Bank, *Montreal*; and of the *Ontario Bank*, on the 8th March, 1873; and of *La Banque du Peuple* on the 23rd February, 1873, in conformity with the Act 34 *Vict.*, Cap. 5, Sec. 12. (*Sessional Papers, No. 11.*)

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:—

By Mr. *Bourassa*,—The Petition of the Board of Trade of *St. John's, Quebec*.

By Mr. *Lewis*,—The Petition of *Robert Metcalf* and *Robert Earl*, both of the Township of *Elizabethtown*, in the County of *Leeds* and Province of *Ontario*, and Dominion of *Canada*, Farmers; the Petition of *Thomas John Reeve*, of the City of *Quebec*, in the Province of *Quebec*, Esquire, *John Cook Thomson*, of the *Banlieue* of the City of *Quebec*, Merchant, *Weston Hunt*, of the said City of *Quebec*, Merchant, *Robert Shaw*, of the said City of *Quebec*, Merchant; and of *Frederick Billingsley*, of the said City of *Quebec*, Gentleman; and the Petition of *Harry Abbott*, of the Town of *Brockville*, in the County of *Leeds*, in the Province of *Ontario*, and Dominion of *Canada*, Esquire.

By the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*,—The Petition of *George Thomas*, and others, Pilots of the Port and Harbor of *Saint John, New Brunswick*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Young (Montreal West)*,—The Petition of the Dominion Board of Trade.

By Mr. *Prevost*,—The Petition of the Reverend *S. Tassé*, Curé, and others, of the Parish and Village of *Ste. Scholastique*, County of *Two Mountains*.

By Mr. *Boyer*,—The Petition of *Henry Edmund Ritter*, Engineer, *Francois Girard*, Shipbuilder, *Nathaniel* alias *Emmanuel Crépeau*, Accountant, *Pierre Adolphe Boucher*, Merchant Tailor, *Charles Gélinas*, Merchant and Town Councillor, *Joseph Louis Celestin La Baie*, Joiner, and *Elzear Olivier Lesieur*, Joiner, all of the Town of *Sorel*, in the County and District of *Richelieu*, in the Province of *Quebec*, in the Dominion of *Canada*.

By Mr. *Fleming*,—The Petition of the Reverend *W. H. Allworth* and others, of the Town of *Paris*.

By Mr. *Lanthier*,—The Petition of *C. C. McFall* and others, of *Coteau Landing*.

By Mr. *Chisholm*,—The Petition of the Board of Trade of the City of *Hamilton*.

By Mr. *Bowell*,—The Petition of the Board of Trade of the Town of *Belleville*; and the Petition of *William Tomlin* and others, of the Village of *Bridgewater* and Township of *Elzever*.

By Mr. Colby,—The Petition of the Reverend *John Potts* and others, of the Province of *Quebec*.

By Mr. *Crawford*,—The Petition of the Honorable *William Pierce Howland*, C. B. and others ; and the Petition of the *Canada Landed Credit Company*.

By the Honorable Mr *Cameron (Cardwell)*,—The Petition of *Richard Crozier*, of the Township of *Toronto*, Farmer, and *Alexander Armour*, of the Town of *Brampton*, builder, both in the County of *Peel* ; and the Petition of *John Kennedy*, of the Village of *Mount Forest*, in the County of *Wellington*, in the Province of *Ontario*, in the Dominion of *Canada*, Attorney-at-law.

By the Honorable Mr. *Carling*,—The Petition of the Board of Trade of the City of *London*, (*Ontario*.)

By Mr. *Cameron, Huron (S. R.)*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the Village of *Clinton*.

By Mr. *Dormer*,—The Petition of *Charles Edwy Smith*, of the Town of *Port Hope*, in the County of *Durham*, Merchant, and *Henry Lockington*, of the Township of *Hope*, in the County of *Durham*, Yeoman.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read :—

Of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of *Canada* ; praying for certain amendments in the Grand Trunk Arrangements Act of 1862.

Of *G. Baptist* and others, of the City of *Three Rivers* ; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Bank of *Three Rivers*.

Of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Sombra* ; of the Municipal Corporation of the County of *Renfrew* ; of the Reverend *B. C. Moore* and others, of the Township of *East Nissouri* ; of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Whitchurch* ; and of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Portland* ; severally praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Of *Charles H. Carriere* and others, of the City of *Ottawa* ; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Citizen Printing and Publishing Company.

Of *James Noxon Lapum*, of the Township of *Camden*, in the Electoral District of the County of *Addington*, and Province of *Ontario*, Merchant ; complaining of the undue Election and Return of *Schuyler Shibley*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of the County of *Addington*.

Of the St. Thomas, *Ontario*, Board of Trade ; praying for the continuance of the Insolvent Act of 1869, and its amendments, on and after 1st September, 1873, without limitation of time.

Of *William Kidston*, of *Baddeck*, *Victoria County, Nova Scotia* ; praying for an investigation respecting a certain Mail contract.

Of the Isolated Risk Fire Insurance Company of *Canada* ; praying for certain amendments to their Act of Incorporation.

Of the Northern Railway Company of *Canada* ; praying for an Act to consolidate and re-arrange their Capital Account,—to consolidate the several Acts relating to the said Company,—and also to empower them to raise additional capital, and to amalgamate with the Northern Extension Railways Company.

Of *C. H. Letourneau* and others, of the City of *Montreal* ; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Canadian Metal Importation Company.

Of *C. Melançon* and others, of the City of *Montreal* ; praying for an Act of incorporation under the name of *La Banque du Canada*.

Of *Auguste Renaud*, of *Wellington*, in the Electoral District of *Kent*, in the Province of *New Brunswick*, in the Dominion of *Canada*, Esquire, Merchant ; complaining of the undue Election and Return of *Robert B. Cutler*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of *Kent*, in the Province of *New Brunswick*.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Cauchon* have leave to withdraw the Petition of *Bartholomew Conrad Augustus Gagy*, of the Parish of *Beauport*, near the City of *Quebec*, in

the Province of *Quebec*, Advocate and Attorney, which was laid on the Table on Friday last.

A Motion being made and seconded, That the Petition of the Honorable *Isaac Buchanan* and others, of the City of *Hamilton*, presented on Thursday last ; and the Petition of *William Cox Allan*, Mayor, and others, of the Town of *Cornwall*, presented on Friday last ; severally praying for the construction of a Canal on the North Shore of the *St. Lawrence* from *Cascades* to *Coteau Landing*, be now received,

Mr. *Speaker* ruled That “ these Petitions cannot be received, as the granting of the “ prayers thereof would involve an expenditure of Public Money.”

On motion of Mr. *Cunningham*, seconded by Mr. *Masson*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House,—Copies of all correspondence which may have passed between the Dominion Government and the Government of the Province of *Manitoba* touching the military riots in 1870 ; and the riotous and incendiary proceedings at the late elections ; together with the murderous assault committed on Mr. *Dubuc*, Barrister, for acting as prosecuting counsel against some of those charged with taking part in those riots ; also, copies of any communications that may have been received referring to the late outrages perpetrated on the Legislative Assembly of *Manitoba* and the Speaker thereof.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. *Lanthier*, seconded by Mr. *Mathieu*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House,—Copies of all Deeds, titles of purchases of land by the Commissioners appointed in virtue of the Act passed in the Legislature of Lower *Canada* during the first year of the reign of *William IV*, Chapter 21 ; also of all Deeds of Conveyances of the same lands by the Government, to any party.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Holton*, seconded by Mr. *Mackenzie*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House,—Copies of all correspondence and documents relative to the claims of Mr. *G. H. Ryland*, which may have passed between that gentleman and the Government since the 1st September, 1868, including the Duke of *Buckingham's* last Despatch on the subject, and the Report of the Minister of Justice on the case in full.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Tuesday, 18th March, 1873.

Mr. *Speaker* laid before the House,—Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 14th March, 1873, shewing the number of Petitions presented to this House up to date, praying for, and against the repeal of the Insolvency Act of 1869, and also the number presented asking for amendments to the same, as follows :—

Year.	For Repeal of Insolvency Act 1869.	Against Repeal of Insolvency Act.	For Amendments to Insolvency Act.
1870	None	None	None
1871	None	None	One Petition
1872	Two Petitions	Eight Petitions	Two do
1873	.....	Four do .....	.....

HOUSE OF COMMONS,

Monday, March 17th, 1873.

Attest.

A. PATRICK,

Clerk, House of Commons.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid on the Table :—

By Mr. *Bourassa*,—The Petition of *W. L. Marler* and others, of *St. Johns*, Province of *Quebec*.

By Mr. *Tourangeau*,—The Petition of the Board of Trade of the City of *Quebec*.

By Mr. *Lacerte*,—The Petition of *Clement Deschamps*, of the Parish of *St. Michel de Lachine*, in the Electoral District of *Jacques Cartier*, in the Province of *Quebec*, in the Dominion of *Canada*, Esquire, Trader.

By Mr. *Mathieu*,—The Petition of *Jean Docile Brousseau*, Gentleman of the City of *Quebec*, in the Province of *Quebec*, in the the Dominion of *Canada*.

By Mr. *Daly*,—The Petition of *Christopher Thomas Portwood*, of the Town of *Strathroy*, in the County of *Middlesex*, in the Province of *Ontario*, Farmer, and *Edward Athenry Whyte*, of the Town of *Strathroy*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and Province aforesaid, General Agent.

By Mr. *Smith (Peel)*,—The Petition of *William Wilson Walker*, of the Township of *Caledon*, in the County of *Peel*, in the Province of *Ontario*, Esquire.

By Mr. *Rochester*,—The Petition of The Municipal Council of the Township of *Fitzroy*; and the Petition of The Municipal Council of the Township of *Huntley*;

By Mr. *Gendron*,—The Petition of *Jean Baptiste Chagnon*, Farmer, of the Parish of *St. Pie*, in the Electoral District of *Bagot*, in the District of *St. Hyacinthe*, but having been and still being duly qualified to vote in the Electoral District of *Rouville*, hereinafter mentioned, *Christostome Blanchard* and *Antoine Courtemanche*, both Farmers of the Parish of *St. Paul* of *Abbottsford*, in the Electoral District of *Rouville*, in the Province of *Quebec*, in the Dominion of *Canada*; and the Petition of *Henri Adolphe Migneault* Esquire, Physician, *Michel Richaud*, Merchant, *Ambroise Gaudette*, burgess (bourgeois), *Victor Gareaux*, Gentleman, and *Jean Baptiste Gaudette*, burgess (bourgeois), all five of the Parish of *St. Denis*, in the Electoral District of *St. Hyacinthe* in the Province of *Quebec*, in the Dominion of *Canada*.

By Mr. *Thompson (Haldimand)*,—The Petition of *Thomas Nixon*, of the City of *Toronto*, in the County of *York* and Province of *Ontario*, Merchant, and *Jeremiah Dease Merrick*, of the same place, Merchant.

By Mr. *Findlay*,—The Petition of *Malcolm Bain McIntyre*, of the Village of *Renfrew*, in the County of *Renfrew*, in the Province of *Ontario*, and Dominion of *Canada*, Merchant, *James Ward*, of the same place, Tinsmith, *Peter Dougall* of the same place, Carriage Maker, *Thomas Hynes*, of the same place, Cabinet Maker, and *John Hutton* of the Township of *Admaston*, in the said County of *Renfrew*, Farmer.

By Mr. *Oliver*,—The Petition of *William Paterson*, *Hugh McDermid* and *David Whaley*, all of the Township of *North Easthope*, in the County of *Perth*, and the Electoral District of the *North Riding* of the County of *Perth*, in the Dominion of *Canada*, Yeomen.

By Mr. *Daly*,—The Petition of *James Malcolm Fraser*, of the Village of *Elora*, in the County of *Wellington*, in the Province of *Ontario*, in the Dominion of *Canada*, Esquire.

By Mr. *Cook*,—The Petition of *John Laird*, of the Town of *Barrie*, in the County of *Simcoe*, in the Province of *Ontario*, and Dominion of *Canada*, Merchant.

By Mr. *Edgar*,—The Petition of *Alexander James McCracken*, of the Village of *Newmarket*, in the County of *York*, and Province of *Ontario*, Lumber Merchant.

By Mr. *Mercier*,—The Petition of *Edouard Hospice Marceau*, of the Parish of *St Henri*, in the Electoral District of *Levis*, Trader.

By Mr. *Findlay*,—The Petition of *John Forrest* and others, of the Township of *McNab*, Electors of the South Riding of *Renfrew*, in the Province of *Ontario*, and Dominion of *Canada*; the Petition of *John D. McDonald*, and others of the Village of *Renfrew*, Electors of the South Riding of *Renfrew*, in the Province of *Ontario*, and Dominion of *Canada*; the Petition of *James Johnston* and others, of the Township of *Horton*, Electors of the South Riding of *Renfrew*, in the Province of *Ontario*, and Dominion of *Canada*, the Petition of *John Wallace* and others, of the Townships of *Bagot* and *Blythefield*, Electors of the South Riding of *Renfrew*, in the Province of *Ontario* and Dominion of *Canada*,—the Petition of *John Smith* and others, of the Township of *Admaston*, Electors of the South Riding of *Renfrew*, in the Province of *Ontario*, and Dominion of *Canada*; and the Petition of *William Russell* and others, of *Arnprior*, Electors of the South Riding of *Renfrew*, in the Province of *Ontario*, and Dominion of *Canada*.

By Mr. *Grover*,—The Petition of *John Watson*, of the Township of *Thorold*, in the County of *Welland*, and Province of *Ontario*, Yeoman.

By Mr. *Gaudet*,—The Petition of *George Caron*, of the Parish of *St. Leon*, in the Electoral District of *Maskinongé*, in the Province of *Quebec*, in the Dominion of *Canada*, Esquire, Merchant.

By Mr. *Ross* (Durham, E. R.),—The Petition of *Hugh Bain* of the Town of *Goderich*, in the County of *Huron* and Province of *Ontario*, Fisherman.

By Mr. *Casgrain*,—The Petition of *Louis Honoré Fréchette*, Esquire, Advocate, formerly residing in the Town of *Levis*, in the District of *Quebec*, now residing in the City of *Quebec*, in the said District of *Quebec*.

By Mr. *Pelletier*,—The Petition of *George Claves*, of *Bedford*, in the Township of *Stanbridge*, in the Electoral District of *Missisquoi*, in the Province of *Quebec*, in the Dominion of *Canada*, Farmer.

By the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*,—The Petition of *Thomas Babb*, of the Village of *Mitchell*, in the County of *Perth*, and Province of *Ontario*, Merchant.

By the Honorable Mr. *Blanchet*,—The Petition of *Alexis Cyprien Pelletier* and *Magloire Chouinard*, both farmers residing in the first range of the Parish of *St. Roch des Aulnôts*, in the Electoral District of *L'Islet*, in the Province of *Quebec*, in the Dominion of *Canada*.

By Mr. *Edgar*,—The Petition of *Alexander Forbes*, of the Village of *Brighton*, in the County of *Northumberland*, and Province of *Ontario*, Attorney-at-Law. *Maitland Parker Ketchum*, of the same place, Broker, *Charles Biggar Kemp*, of the same place Esquire, and *Alexander McCallum*, of the same place, Grain Merchant.

By Mr. *Dorion*, (*Drummond and Arthabaska*),—The Petition of *James Thomson*, of the Parish of *St. Andrews*, in the County of *Argenteuil*, in the District of *Terrebonne*, and Province of *Quebec*, Jeweller and Watchmaker; and the Petition of *Louis Adélarde Senecal*, Esquire, Trader, of the Parish of *St. Thomas de Pierreville*, and *Victor Gradu*, Esquire, Notary Public, of the Parish of *St. François du Lac*, in the Electoral District of *Yamaska*, in the Province of *Quebec*, in the Dominion of *Canada*.

By Mr. *Little*,—The Petition of *William Davis Ardagh*, of the Town of *Barrie*, in the County of *Simcoe*, in the Province of *Ontario*, in the Dominion of *Canada*, Barrister-at-Law, *Michael Quinlap*, of the Township of *Vespra*, in the said County of *Simcoe*, in the Province and Dominion aforesaid, Farmer, *Charles Gamon*, of the Town of *Collingwood*, in the said County of *Simcoe*, and in the Province and Dominion aforesaid, Attorney-at-

Law, and *James Dawson Stephens*, of the Township of *Nottawasaga*, in the said County of *Simcoe*, in the said Province of *Ontario*, and Dominion of *Canada*, Esquire.

By the Honorable Mr. *Carling*,—The Petition of *Joseph Acheson*, of the Village of *Exeter*, in the Electoral District of the South Riding of the County of *Huron*, in the Province of *Ontario*, Esquire, and *William Fulton*, of the Township of *Stephen*, in the same Electoral District and Province, Lumber Manufacturer.

By Mr. *Berlyn*,—The Petition of *Hugh MacMahon*, of the City of *London*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and Province of *Ontario*, Esquire.

By the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*,—The Petition of *Emerson G. Hart*, of the Town of *Brantford*, in the County of *Brant*, in the Province of *Ontario*, Esquire.

By Mr. *Tremblay*,—The Petition of *Jean Alfred Gagné*, of the Village of *Chicoutimi*, in the County of *Chicoutimi*, Advocate.

By Mr. *Baby*,—The Petition of *Nicholas Piton*, Contractor, of the Parish of *Notre-Dame de la Victoire*, of the Electoral Division of *Lévis*, in the Province of *Quebec*, in the Dominion of *Canada*.

By the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*,—The Petition of *John Christopher Schliehauf*, of the Township of *Aldborough*, in the County of *Elgin*, and Province of *Ontario*, Esquire.

By Mr. *Bowell*,—The Petition of *John W. Loucks*, of the Township of *Williamsburgh*, in the County of *Dundas* and Province of *Ontario*, Esquire, *Jacob Weagant* of the same place, County and Province aforesaid, Yeoman.

By the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*,—The Petition of *Charles Edward Stuart Black*, of the Village of *Dunville*, in the County of *Haldimand*, in the Province of *Ontario*, Newspaper Publisher, and *Harmon Root*, of the same place, Livery Stable-Keeper.

By Mr. *Langlois*,—The Petition of *George Sylvain*, of the Parish of *Ste. Cecile du Bic*, in the Electoral District of *Rimouski*, in the Province of *Quebec*, in the Dominion of *Canada*, Esquire, Trader.

By the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*,—The Petition of *John McCaw*, of the Township of *South Marysburgh*, in the County of *Prince Edward* and Province of *Ontario*, Yeoman; and the Petition of *Francis Anderson*, of the Township of *Osnaburck*, in the County of *Stormont* and Province of *Ontario*, Carriage Maker.

By the Honorable Mr. *Holton*,—The Petition of The *Canada Guarantee Company*.

By the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*,—The Petition of *James D. Fraser*, of the Township of *Cornwall*, in the County of *Stormont*, in the Province of *Ontario*, in the Dominion of *Canada*, Yeoman.

By Mr. *Higinbotham*,—The Petition of *Thomas Murray*, of the Town of *Pembroke*, in the County of *Renfrew*, in the Province of *Ontario*, and Dominion of *Canada*, Merchant.

By Mr. *Metcalf*,—The Petition of *James Evans*, of the Township of *West Nissouri*, in the County of *Middlesex*, in the Province of *Ontario*, Esquire.

By Mr. *Keeler*,—The Petition of *Thomas Eagle*, of the Village of *Weston*, Township of *York*, in the County of *York*, and Province of *Ontario*, Esquire.

Mr. *Rymal*, from the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House the First Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee have examined the Notices given on the following Petitions, and find them sufficient, viz.:—Of the *Glasgow Canadian Land and Trust Company* (limited); of the *St. Francis and Megantic International Railway Company*; of *Charles H. Carriere* and others, for the incorporation of the Citizen Printing and Publishing Company; of *C. Melançon* and others, for incorporation of the Bank of *Canada*; and of *G. Baptist* and others, for incorporation of the Bank of *Three Rivers*.

Your Committee beg to recommend that their Quorum be reduced to seven Members.

Ordered, That the Quorum of the said Committee be reduced to seven Members.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate, by their Clerk, as followeth :—

The Senate acquaint this House, That they have appointed the Honorable Messrs. *Allan, Blake, Bourinot, Campbell, Chaffers, Chapais, Cormier, Cornwall, Ferguson, Girard, Hazen, Holmes, Lacoste, Leonard, Locke, Macfarlane, Malhiot, Mills, Odell, Panet, Reesor, Renaud, and Steeves*, a Select Committee to assist His Honor the Speaker in the direction of the Library of Parliament, so far as the interests of their House are concerned, and to act on behalf of their House as Members of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Library.

The Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, delivered to Mr. Speaker, a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, signed by His Excellency.

And the said Message was read by Mr. Speaker, all the Members of the House being uncovered, and is, as followeth :—

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,—

I acknowledge, with thanks, the Address your have loyally voted in answer to the speech with which I opened the Session, and I entertain no doubt that the important subjects submitted to you will receive your careful and full consideration.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

DUFFERIN.

OTTAWA, March 15th, 1873.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Howe*, Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution relating to Banks and Banking.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent thereon, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Blanchet* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

The Honorable Mr. *Blanchet* reported the Resolution accordingly; and the same was read, as followeth :—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend the Act 34 Vic., cap. 5, relating to Banks and Banking, as regards the form of the declaration attesting the correctness of the monthly returns made by Banks to the Government.

The said Resolution, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Tilley* have leave to bring in a Bill further to amend the Act relating to Banks and Banking.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Friday next.

The following Election Petition was brought up, and laid on the Table :—

By Mr. *Mackenzie*,—The Petition of *John Bertram*, of the Town of *Peterborough*, in the County of *Peterborough*, in the Province of *Ontario*, Esquire.

The Honorable Mr. *Cameron (Cardwell)*, from the Select Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, presented to the House the First Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee have, in obedience to the instruction of the House, proceeded without delay to consider the matter of the Return made by the Returning Officer for the West Riding of the County of *Peterboro'*, and have agreed to the following Resolution, which they beg leave to report with the proceedings of the Committee had on the Order of your Honorable House.

Whereas the proper Returning Officer has returned to the Writ for holding the Election for the Electoral District of the West Riding of *Peterboro'*, that *William Cluxton*,

was the person elected to represent the said District in the present Parliament, and it does not appear that the said *William Cluxton* is either disqualified or ineligible to be elected, or is an improper person to sit in the House of Commons for such Riding, if duly elected, therefore,

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Committee, the House ought not to declare that the said *William Cluxton* is not entitled to sit in the said House, but ought to leave the case to be disposed of under the Parliamentary Controverted Elections Act, if any Petition is properly presented against such Election or Return.

Proceedings of the Select Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections in the matter of the Return made by the Returning Officer for the West Riding of the County of *Peterborough*.

Friday, 14th March, 1873.

The Select Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections met.

Present,—Honorable Mr. *Anglin*, Mr. *Blake*, Honorable Mr. *Blanchet*, Honorable Mr. *Cameron* (*Cardwell*), Mr. *Cameron* (*Huron*, S.R.), Honorable Mr. *Campbell*, Mr. *Colby*, Mr. *Dormer*, Mr. *Edjar*, Mr. *Gendron*, Mr. *Grover*, Honorable Mr. *Holton*, Mr. *Kirkpatrick*, Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, Mr. *McDonald* (*Antigonish*), Honorable Mr. *McDonald* (*Pictou*), Mr. *McDougall*, Mr. *Mills*, Honorable Mr. *O'Connor*, Mr. *Palmer*, Honorable Mr. *Richards* (*Leeds*, S.R.), and Mr. *Scatcherd*.

On motion of the Right Honorable Sir *J. A. Macdonald*, the Honorable *J. H. Cameron* was chosen Chairman.

Read the Order of Reference.

The Committee deliberated and proceeded to the consideration of the *Peterboro'* Election papers referred to them.

The Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald* moved, That the Member returned, and the claimant for the seat, have an opportunity of being heard by Counsel, which was carried on a division, and it was

Ordered, That the parties be heard by Counsel on Monday next, at 10 o'clock, A.M., and that they be notified by telegraph, or such notice as may be sufficient.

The Committee then adjourned until Monday next, at ten o'clock, A.M.

Monday, 17th March, 1873.

The Select Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections met.

Present,—Honorable Mr. *Cameron* (Chairman), Honorable Mr. *Anglin*, Honorable Mr. *Blanchet*, Mr. *Cameron* (*Huron*, S.R.), Honorable Mr. *Campbell*, Mr. *Dormer*, Mr. *Edjar*, Mr. *Grover*, Honorable Mr. *Holton*, Right Honorable Sir *J. A. Macdonald*, Mr. *McDonald* (*Antigonish*), Honorable Mr. *McDonald* (*Pictou*), Mr. *McDougall*, Mr. *Mills*, Mr. *Palmer*, and Honorable Mr. *O'Connor*.

Read the minutes of the last meeting.

The Counsel for the claimant of the seat was called on to state his case to the Committee.

W. H. Walker, Esq., appeared and addressed the Committee as Counsel for Mr. *Bertram*, the majority Candidate for the West Riding of *Peterborough*.

After which,

Wm. Mosgrove, Esq., appeared and addressed the Committee, as Counsel for Mr. *Cluxton*, the sitting Member for the West Riding of *Peterborough*.

After which,

Mr. *Walker* again addressed the Committee in reply—and then he withdrew.

Ordered, That all strangers retire during the deliberations of the Committee.

The Committee Room being cleared of all, except Members of the House ;

Mr. *Edgar* moved, seconded by Mr. *Mills*, to resolve,

That on Monday, 10th March, 1873, since the date of the reference to this Committee of the papers connected with the West *Peterborough* Election, the House came unanimously to resolutions in the words following:—

“That it appears by the Poll Books and other papers transmitted by *Richard James Bell*, the Returning Officer appointed to conduct the last Election for *Muskoka*, that two Candidates, *Alexander Peter Cockburn* and *D'Arcy Boulton* were nominated, that a Poll was demanded, granted and taken; that at the close of the polling the said *Cockburn* had the largest number of votes, having received 652 votes, while the said *Boulton* received only 530 votes, leaving a majority for the said *Cockburn* of 122 votes; that in the Township of *Morrison* 37 votes were polled, whereof 34 were for *Cockburn* and 3 for *Boulton*, so that the omission of the votes for that Township would leave a majority for *Cockburn* of 91 votes; that in the Polling Division of *Parry Sound* 103 votes were polled, whereof 84 were votes for *Cockburn*, and 19 for *Boulton*, so that the omission of the votes for both *Morrison* and *Parry Sound* would leave a majority for *Cockburn* of 26 votes; that the Returning Officer has made a Return of the said Election in the following words:—

“RETURN.—By virtue of a Writ of Election for the Electoral District of the County of *Muskoka*, in the Province of *Ontario* and Dominion of *Canada*, dated the fifteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, to me directed, I hereby declare that I duly proceeded to hold the said Election, and a Poll having been demanded on behalf of *Alexander Peter Cockburn* and of *D'Arcy Boulton* (the only two Candidates at such Election who did not withdraw from the contest before the Polling day) a Poll was accordingly taken at the several Polling Places named in the Proclamation by me issued in that behalf. I further declare that since the said Polling which was taken on the twenty-third day of August, ultimo, I have received Returns which appear to have been regularly made according to the requirements of Law in that behalf for the following Polling Places, that is to say:—The Township of *Macaulay*, the united Townships of *Draper*, *Ryde* and *Oakley*, the Township of *Muskoka*, the Township of *Monck*, the Townships of *Watt* and *Cardwell*, *Rosseau Junction*, the Polling Place half-way between *Rosseau Junction* and the *Magnetewan*, the Polling Place at *Magnetewan*, the Polling Place half-way between *Rosseau Junction* and *Parry Sound*, the Polling Place at *Parry Sound Village*, the Polling Place at *Parry Sound Junction*, the *Dam* Polling Place, the Polling Place at *McKellar's Falls*, the Polling Place at *Ullerson*, the Polling Place at *Hintsville*, the Polling Place at *Port Carling*, and the Polling Place at *Byng Inlet*.

I further declare that the Return for the Township of *Morrison*, being also one of the Polling Places or Divisions mentioned in the said Proclamation, has not been duly made to me. That I have examined *Henry N. Anderson*, the Deputy Returning Officer for that Polling Division, upon oath, and that his statement in writing signed by him and sworn to before me is hereto annexed, and I declare that the Poll Book for *Morrison* aforesaid has been lost and cannot be found, and that the said *Henry N. Anderson* either omitted to appoint a Poll Clerk duly, or, if he appointed a Poll Clerk, the person so appointed did not officiate at the said Polling Place or Division, and I am therefore unable to comply with the provisions of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, Chapter six, section sixty-eight, and of sub-section two of the said section, which requires that in case of the loss of a Poll Book the Deputy Returning Officer and Poll Clerk shall be examined on oath or affirmation—which examination shall be taken down in writing, and be subscribed by such Deputy Returning Officer and Poll Clerk, and annexed to the Returns in lieu of such Poll Book. And I further declare that in the Poll Book for the polling Division of *Parry Sound*, I find, after the first two entries, the remaining entries are made in a different handwriting, and, on enquiry, I find the cause to be that *John Wilson*, the person appointed by the Deputy Returning Officer to act as Poll Clerk at that place was found to be incompetent to discharge his duties, and that the Deputy Returning Officer forthwith called upon one *Foley* to act as Poll Clerk in lieu of said *Wilson*, and that the said *Foley* did so act without being sworn, as required by law, and that, notwithstanding

these facts, the said Poll Book has been returned to me with the oath of the said *Wilson*, but without the oath of the said *Foley*, who kept the said Poll Book throughout the said Polling, with the exception of the time occupied in recording the first two votes.

And I further declare, that upon the state of facts above set forth, I am unable to make a Return of the said Election, in compliance with the provision of the Law in that behalf.

As witness my hand and seal, this fourteenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

(Signed,) RICHARD JAMES BELL, (L. S.)
Returning Officer.

That the said *Cockburn* ought to have been returned as Member for *Muskoka* in this Parliament, and that he has a right to take his seat in this House as Member for *Muskoka*, saving, however, to all Candidates and others their right of contesting the said Election, if they think proper, in such manner as may appertain to law and justice, and according to the usage of Parliament.

That the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery do forthwith amend the Return for the Electoral District of *Muskoka*, by inserting therein the name of *Alexander Peter Cockburn*, Esquire, as having been duly elected for the said District.

That on the same day the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery attended accordingly, and in obedience to the order of The House, he amended the Return of the Returning Officer for the last Election for the Electoral District of *Muskoka*, by inserting the name of *Alexander Peter Cockburn*, Esquire, as having been duly elected to represent the said Electoral District in the House of Commons of *Canada* in the present Parliament, and the said *Alexander Peter Cockburn*, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of *Muskoka*, having taken the Oath, and subscribed the Roll, has taken his seat.

That in the opinion of this Committee it is established by the said action of The House that when it appears from the Poll Books and other papers transmitted by the Returning Officer that the Candidate having the majority of votes has not been returned, The House has jurisdiction to amend the Return.

That from the Poll Books and other papers transmitted by the Returning Officer for the West Riding of *Peterborough*, it appears that at the Poll taken on the 20th August, 1872, for the Election of a Member for *West Peterborough*, *John Bertram*, Esquire, received the largest number of votes,—having received 745 votes—while the other Candidate, *William Cluxton*, Esquire, received only 705 votes, and that thereupon it became the duty of the Returning Officer to declare and return the said *John Bertram* as duly elected; but the said Returning Officer has made a Return in the words following:—

RETURN.—By virtue of a writ of election for the Electoral District of the West Riding of the County of *Peterborough*, in the Province of *Ontario*, and Dominion of *Canada*, dated the fifteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, to me directed, I hereby declare *William Cluxton*, Esquire, duly returned to the House of Commons of *Canada* for the said Electoral District of the West Riding of the County of *Peterborough*, on the ground that he was the only Candidate who complied with the provisions of the thirty-sixth and thirty-seventh sections of chapter six of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*.

As witness my hand and seal this twenty-fourth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

(Signed,) GEORGE BURNHAM, JUN., (L.S.)
Returning Officer.

That the Returning Officer had no right to take it upon himself to adjudge whether or not the 36th and 37th clauses of the 6th Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, being those which make provision as to the declaration of qualification had been complied with by either Candidate.

That in the opinion of the Committee the proper and legal course to take is that the The House should order the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery to amend the said Return by erasing the name of the said *William Cluxton* and inserting the name of the said *John Bertram* as duly elected for *West Peterborough*, saving, however, to all Candidates and others their right of contesting the said Election if they think proper in such manner as may appertain to law and justice and according to the usage of Parliament.

The Committee deliberated and adjourned until To-morrow at Eleven o'clock, A.M.

Tuesday 18th March, 1873.

The Select Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections met.

PRESENT.—Hon. J. H. *Cameron* (Chairman), Hon. Mr. *Anglin*, Hon. Mr. *Blanchet*, Mr. *Cameron* (*Huron, S. R.*) Hon. Mr. *Campbell*, Mr. *Colby*, Mr. *Dormer*, Mr. *Edgar*, Mr. *Gendron*, Mr. *Grover*, Hon. Mr. *Holton* Mr. *Kirkpatrick*, Right Hon. Sir *John A. Macdonald*, Mr. *McDonald* (*Antigonish*), Hon. Mr. *McDonald*, (*Pictou*), Mr. *McDougall*, Mr. *Mills*, Hon. Mr. *O'Connor*, Mr. *Palmer* and Hon. Mr. *Richards*.

Read the Minutes of yesterday.

Mr. *Edgar's* motion being again read, Mr. *Palmer* moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. *McDonald*,

Whereas the proper Returning Officer has returned to the writ for holding the Election for the Electoral District of the West Riding of *Peterborough*, that *William Cluxton* was the person elected to represent the said District in the present Parliament, and it does not appear that the said *William Cluxton* is either disqualified or ineligible to be elected or is an improper person to sit in the House of Commons for such Riding if duly elected, Therefore, *Resolved*, That in the opinion of this Committee The House ought not to declare that the said *Wm. Cluxton* is not entitled to sit in the said House, but ought to leave the case to be disposed of under the Parliamentary Controverted Elections Act, if any Petition is properly presented against such Election or Return.

On which the Committee divided; and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:

Yeas: Messrs. *Blanchet*, *Campbell*, *Colby*, *Dormer*, *Gendron*, *Grover*, *Kirkpatrick*, Right Honorable Sir *J. A. Macdonald*, *McDonald* (*Antigonish*), *McDonald* (*Pictou*), *McDougall*, *O'Connor* and *Palmer*—13.

Nays: Messrs. *Anglin*, *Cameron* (*Huron, S. R.*), *Edgar*, *Holton*, *Mills* and *Richards*—6.

So it was carried in the Affirmative, and

Ordered, That the Chairman do report the said Resolution to The House with the proceedings the Committee had thereon.

Adjourned to the call of the Chair.

The following Election Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:—

By Mr. *White* (*Halton*),—The Petition of *Alexander Oliver*, of the Township of *Niagara*, in the Electoral District of the Town of *Niagara*, with the Township of *Niagara* thereto attached, in the County of *Lincoln* and Province of *Ontario*, in the Dominion of *Canada*, Yeoman.

By the Honorable Mr. *Cameron* (*Cardwell*)—The Petition of *George Morton*, of the City of *Kingston*, in the Province of *Ontario* and Dominion of *Canada*, Cheese Manufacturer; the Petition of *D'Arcy Boulton*, of the City of *Toronto*, in the County of *York*, and Province of *Ontario*, Esquire; and the Petition of *William Donaghy*, of the Town of *Goderich*, in the Electoral District of the Centre Riding of the County of *Huron*, in the Province of *Ontario*, Printer, and of *Gifford Elliott* of the same place, Solicitor in the same Electoral District and Province.

The Honorable Mr. *Huntington* moved, seconded by Mr. *Mackenzie*, and the Question being proposed, That the Report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections concerning the Return of a Member to this House from the Electoral District of *West Peterboro'* be not concurred in, but that it be *Resolved*, That this House deems it necessary to protect the interests of the Electors generally, and particularly those of *West Peterboro'* by securing to the Candidate who has received the majority of votes, his seat in this House, and therefore deems it proper to act in accordance with the proceedings of this House on the 10th day of March, instant, in causing the Return from the Electoral District of *Muskoka* to be amended, by inserting the name of *Alexander Peter Cockburn*, Esquire, the said *Alexander Peter Cockburn* having had a majority of votes cast in his favor, as shewn by the Return made to this House, and in conformity with this precedent, and the precedents in the Parliament of the Province of *Canada* in the *Oxford* case, the *Kent* case, the *Beauharnois* case, the *Bagot* case, and the *Lennox* and *Addington* case, to assert its jurisdiction, to maintain its privileges, and forthwith to redress the grievances and flagrant violation of law and duty, apparent on the papers, which has been committed in declaring the Candidate, who received a minority of votes, to be duly elected; and this House declares that *John Bertram*, Esquire, having, according to the Returns made to this House, received 745 votes, while *Wm. Cluxton*, Esquire, the other Candidate received only 705 votes, should have been returned as Member for *West Peterboro'*, and has a right to take his seat, saving the rights of all persons to contest the Election and Return;

And a Debate arising thereupon;

And the House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the clock, on Wednesday morning;

WEDNESDAY, 19th March, 1873.

And the Question being put, the House divided, and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Church,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Richards,</i>
<i>Archibald,</i>	<i>Cockburn (Muskoka),</i>	<i>Horton,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Bain,</i>	<i>Cook,</i>	<i>Huntington,</i>	<i>Ross (Durham),</i>
<i>Béchar,</i>	<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Joly,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Bergin,</i>	<i>De St. George,</i>	<i>Landerkin,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington),</i>
<i>Blain,</i>	<i>Dorion (Drummond & Arth)</i>	<i>Lewis,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Edgar,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Smit (Peel),</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Mercier,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Findlay,</i>	<i>Metcalf,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Boyer,</i>	<i>Fiset,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Taschereau,</i>
<i>Buell,</i>	<i>Fleming,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Thompson, (Haldimand)</i>
<i>Burpee (Sunbury),</i>	<i>Forbes,</i>	<i>Iâquet,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Cameron (Huron),</i>	<i>Galbraith,</i>	<i>Paterson,</i>	<i>Trow,</i>
<i>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Gibson,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Wilkes,</i>
<i>Casey,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>	<i>Young, (Montreal W.)</i>
<i>Casgrain,</i>	<i>Harvey,</i>	<i>Prevost,</i>	<i>Young Waterloo). 68.</i>
<i>Cauchon,</i>	<i>Higinbotham,</i>	<i>Richard (Megantic),</i>	
<i>Charlton,</i>			

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Alton,</i>	<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Coffin,</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Colby,</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>Costigan,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Burpee, (St. John),</i>	<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Crawford,</i>

<i>Cunningham,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>MacKay,</i>	<i>Rochester,</i>
<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>Mailloux,</i>	<i>Ioss (Champlain),</i>
<i>Cuiler,</i>	<i>Haggart,</i>	<i>Mathieu,</i>	<i>Ryan,</i>
<i>Daly,</i>	<i>Harwood,</i>	<i>McAdam,</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>DeCosmos,</i>	<i>Hincks, (Sir F.)</i>	<i>McDougall,</i>	<i>Schultz,</i>
<i>Dewdney,</i>	<i>Howe,</i>	<i>Merritt,</i>	<i>Shibley,</i>
<i>Dodge,</i>	<i>Jones,</i>	<i>Mitchell,</i>	<i>Staples,</i>
<i>Domville,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Dormer,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Nathan,</i>	<i>Thompson (Cariboo),</i>
<i>Doull,</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>	<i>Nelson,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Dugas,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Tobin,</i>
<i>Duguay,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>O'Reilly,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Farrow,</i>	<i>Lanthier,</i>	<i>Palmer,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Flesher,</i>	<i>Le Vesconte,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>Wallace, (Albert),</i>
<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>	<i>Wallace, (Norfolk),</i>
<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>Maccionald (Sir J.A.),</i>	<i>Price,</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>McDonald (Cape B.),</i>	<i>Ray,</i>	<i>Wilton,</i>
<i>Gibbs (Ont., N.R.),</i>	<i>McDonald (Pictou),</i>	<i>Robinson,</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa),</i>
<i>Gibbs (Ont., S.E.),</i>	<i>McDonnell (Inverness)</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>	<i>Wright (Pontiac). 93.</i>
<i>Glass,</i>			

So it passed in the Negative.

And then the House, having continued to sit till Three of the clock on Wednesday morning, adjourned till this day.

Wednesday, 19th March, 1873.

One other Member, having taken the Oath and subscribed the Roll, took his Seat.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—Lists of Shareholders of the Royal Canadian Bank, on the 28th February, 1873, and of the *Niagara* District Bank, on the 13th March, 1873, in conformity with the Act 34 Vic., cap. 5, sec. 12.—(*Sessional Papers, No. 11.*)

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table :—

By the Honorable Mr. *Blanchet*,—The Petition of the Board of Trade of *Lévis*.

By Mr. *Edgar*,—The Petition of *John Fraser*, and others, of the County of *Monck*.

By Mr. *Domville*,—Three Petitions of Messrs. *Hall* and *Fairweather*, and others, of the City of *St. John, New Brunswick*.

By Mr. *Beaubien*,—The Petition of the *Montreal* Northern Colonization Railway Company; and the Petition of *F. B. Matthews*, and others, of the City of *Montreal*.

By Mr. *Ryan (Montreal Centre)*,—The Petition of the *Montreal* Investment Association; and the Petition of the Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*, and others, of the City of *Montreal*.

By Mr. *Mills*,—The Petition of *Jacob Smith*, and others, of the Township of *Howard*.

By Mr. *Morrison*,—The Petition of the *Queenston* Suspension Bridge Company.

By the Honorable Mr. *Cameron (Cardwell)*,—The Petition of *Henry Smallpiece*, of the Ward of *St. James*, in the Electoral District of *Centre Toronto*, in the City of *Toronto*, in the Province of *Ontario*, in the Dominion of *Canada*, Saddler.

By the Honorable Mr. *Carling*,—The Petition of Messrs. *John Smith* and Co., and others, Merchants and Bankers, of the City of *London, Ontario*.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read :—

Of the Board of Trade of *St. Johns (Quebec)*; of the Board of Trade of the City of *Hamilton*; of the Board of Trade of the Town of *Belleville*; and of the Board of Trade of the City of *London (Ontario)*; severally praying for the continuance of the Insolvent Act of 1869 and its amendments, on and after 1st September, 1873, without limitation of time.

Of *Harry Abbott*, of the Town of *Brockville*, in the County of *Leeds*, in the Province of *Ontario* and Dominion of *Canada*, Esquire; and the Petition of *Robert Metcalf* and *Robert Earl*, both of the Township of *Elizabethtown*, in the County of *Leeds*, and Province of *Ontario* and Dominion of *Canada*, Farmers; severally complaining of the undue election and return of *Jacob Dockstader Buell*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of the Town of *Brockville*, with the Township of *Elizabethtown* thereto attached.

Of *Thomas John Reeve*, of the City of *Quebec*, in the Province of *Quebec*, Esquire, *John Cook Thomson*, of the Banlieu of the said City of *Quebec*, Merchant, *Weston Hunt*, of the said City of *Quebec*, Merchant, *Robert Shaw*, of the said City of *Quebec*, Merchant, and of *Frederick Billingsley*, of the said City of *Quebec*, Gentleman; complaining of the undue Election and Return of the Honorable *Joseph Edouard Cauchon* for the Electoral District of *Quebec Centre*.

Of *George Thomas*, and others, Pilots of the Port and Harbour of *Saint John (New Brunswick)*; praying for an alteration of the laws relating to Pilotage in the Bay of *Fundy*.
Of the Dominion Board of Trade; praying for an Act of Incorporation.

Of the Reverends *Tassé, Curé*, and others, of the Parish and Village of *Ste. Scholastique*, County of *Two Mountains*; praying that a duty be imposed on foreign agricultural products and manufactures, and that Canadian products of a like nature may be exempt from duty.

Of the Reverend *W. H. Allworth*, and others, of the Town of *Lavis*; of *William Tomblin*, and others, of the Village of *Bridgewater* and Township of *Elzever*; of the Municipal Council of the Village of *Clinton*; and of the Reverend *John Potts*, and others, of the Province of *Quebec*; severally praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Of the Honorable *William Pierce Howland*, C.B., and others; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Dominion Express Company of the Dominion of *Canada*.

Of the *Canada Landed Credit Company*; praying that the Petition of certain persons to be incorporated as a Company, under the name and title of "The Landed Credit Company of *Canada*", may not be granted.

Of *Richard Crozier*, of the Township of *Toronto*, farmer, and *Alexander Armour*, of the Town of *Brampton*, builder, both of the County of *Peel*; complaining of the undue Election and Return of *Robert Smith*, Esquire, for the Electoral Division of the County of *Peel*.

Of *John Kennedy*, of the Village of *Mount Forest*, in the County of *Wellington*, in the Province of *Ontario*, and Dominion of *Canada*, Attorney-at-Law; complaining of the undue Election and Return of *Nathaniel Higinbotham*, Esquire, for the North Riding of the County of *Wellington*.

Of *Charles Edwy Smith*, of the Town of *Port Hope*, in the County of *Durham*, Merchant, and *Henry Lockington*, of the Township of *Hope*, in the County of *Durham*, yeoman; complaining of the undue Election and Return of *Lewis Ross*, Esquire, for the East Riding of the County of *Durham*, in the Province of *Ontario*.

A Motion being made and seconded, That the Petition of *C. C. McFall*, and others of *Coteau Landing*, presented on Monday last; praying for the construction of a canal on the north shore of the *St. Lawrence*, from *Cascades* to *Coteau Landing*, be now received;

Mr. Speaker ruled, That "this Petition cannot be received, as the granting of the prayer thereof would involve the expenditure of Public Money."

The reception of the Petition of *Henry Edmund Ritter*, engineer, *François Girard*, shipbuilder, *Nathaniel* alias *Emmanuel Crépeau*, accountant, *Pierre Adolphe Bouchier*, merchant tailor, *Charles Gélinas*, merchant and Town Councillor, *Joseph Louis Célestin Le Baie*, joiner, and *Elséar Oliver Lesieur*, joiner, all of the Town of *Sorel*, in the County and District of *Richelieu*, in the Province of *Quebec*, in the Dominion of *Canada*, presented on Monday last; complaining of the undue Election and Return of *Michel Mathieu*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of *Richelieu*, was postponed until To-morrow.

The Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, from the Special Committee appointed to prepare and report Lists of Members to compose the Select Standing Committees ordered by this House, reported, That they had prepared Lists of Members to compose the Select Standing Committees on Expiring laws; on Railways, Canals, and Telegraph Lines; on Miscellaneous Private Bills; on Printing; on Public Accounts; on Banking and Commerce; and on Immigration and Colonization. And the same were read as follow:—

3. ON EXPIRING LAWS.—Messieurs *Archibald, Bain, Beaty, Brooks, Brown, Buell, Campbell, Casey, Chisholm, Coffin, Cunningham, Cutler, Delorme, Dorion (Drummond & Arthabaska), Doull, Duguay, Ferris, Findlay, Fournier, Gibbs (Ont., N.R.), Glass, Joly, Landerkin, Lanthier, Lewis, Little, Mailloux, Mercier, Paquet, Prevost, Ray, Robillard, Shibley, Smith (Peel), and Taschereau*—35.

4. ON RAILWAYS, CANALS AND TELEGRAPH LINES.—Messieurs *Beaubien, Béchar, Blanchet, Bourassa, Bowell, Buell, Cameron (Huron), Carling, Gartier (Sir George E.), Cartwright, Cauchon, Chipman, Colby, Cook, Costigan, Currier, Daly, De Cosmos, Dorion (Napierville), Ferris, Flesher, Fortin, Fournier, Geoffrion, Gillies, Hagar, Hincks, (Sir F.), Holton, Huntington, Joly, Jones, Killam, Laflamme, Langlois, Lanthier, McAdam, Macdonald (Sir J. A.) McDonald (Antigonish), Mackenzie, Masson, Mathieu, McGreevy, Merritt, Metcalfe, Mitchell, Morrison, Nathan, Nelson, O'Connor, Paquet, Pearson, Pelletier, Pickard, Ray, Richards, Robinson, Robitaille, Ross (Champlain), Ross (Wellington), Ryan, Rymal, Schultz, Smith (Selkirk), Smith (Westmoreland), Snider, Stephenson, Sturton, Thompson (Cariboo), Thompson (Welland), Trow, Tupper, Wallace (Albert), Webb, White (Halton), Wright (Ottawa), Wright (Pontiac), and Young (Montreal W.)*—77.

5. ON MISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE BILLS.—Messieurs *Baby, Baker, Bellerose, Blain, Bodwell, Bourassa, Bowman, Brooks, Burpee (Sunbury), Carter, Casey, Church, Coffin, Delorme, Dorion (Napierville), Fleming, Forbes, Galbraith, Gaudet, Geoffrion, Glass, Higinbotham, Jetté, Joly, Killam, Kirkpatrick, Lewis, McDonald (Antigonish), McDonnell (Inverness), MacKay, McDougall, Mercier, Mills, Moffatt, Morrison, Oliver, O'Reilly, Pinsonneault, Price, Ray, Robinson, Ross (Champlain), Savary, Scriver, Staples, Tourangeau, Tremblay, Wallace (Albert), Webb, White (East Hastings), and Witton*—51.

6. ON PRINTING.—Messieurs *Beaty, Bellerose, Bourassa, Bowell, Church, Edgar Fortin, O'Connor, O'Reilly, Ross (Middlesex), Ross (Prince Edward), Stephenson, Thompson (Cariboo), Wallace (Norfolk), and Young (Waterloo)*—15.

7. ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.—Messieurs *Anglin, Blain, Blake, Blanchet, Bodwell, Bourassa, Boyer, Carling, Gartwright, Chisholm, Colby, Connell, Crawford, Daly, Donville, Dugas, Farrow, Fortin, Fournier, Gendron, Gibbs (Ont., S.R.), Gibson, Harwood, Hincks (Sir F.), Holton, Horton, Keeler, Lacerte, Langevin, Le Vesconte, Macdonald (Sir J. A.), McDonald (Pictou), Mackenzie, Masson, McAdam, McGreevy, Metcalfe, Mills, Mitchell, Morrison, Pelletier, Pozer, Richard (Megantic), Robitaille, Ross (Prince Edward), Ryan, Scatcherd, Smith (Selkirk), Snider, Thompson (Welland), Thompson (Haldimand), Tilley, Tupper, Wright (Ottawa), Young (Waterloo), and Young (Montreal West)*—56.

8. ON BANKING AND COMMERCE.—Messieurs *Beaubien, Bergin, Blain, Blake, Brouse, Brown, Burpee (St. John), Cameron (Cardwell), Cartier (Sir George E.), Cartwright, Cauchon, Crawford, Currier, De Gosmos, De St. George, Dodge, Domville, Doull, Duguay, Fiset, Fleming, Gibbs (Ontario S. R.), Haggart, Higinbotham, Hincks, (Sir F.), Holton, Horton, Killam, Landerkin, Langlois, Le Vesconte, Mackenzie, McGreevy, Mitchell, Nathan, Oliver, Paterson, Pickard, Robillard, Robitaille, Rochester, Ross (Durham), Ross (Middlesex), Ross (Victoria), Ryan, Smith (Westmoreland), Stirton, Taschereau, Thompson (Haldimand), Tilley, Tobin, Tourangeau, Tupper, Wallace (Norfolk), White (Halton), Wilkes, and Young (Montreal West).*—57.

9. ON IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION.—Messieurs *Archambeault, Bain, Baker, Bechar, Benoit, Burpee (Sunbury), Carling, Chipman, Cockburn (Muskoka), Connell, Cunningham, Dewdney, Dodge, Dorion (Drummond and Arthabaska), Dugas, Fiset, Findlay, Forbes, Gaudet, Gibbs (Ontario N. R.), Grant, Hagar, Harvey, Jetté, Jones, Lacerte, Little, Mailloux, Merritt, Moffatt, Nelson, Palmer, Pâquet, Pearson, Pinsonneault, Pope, Prevost, Price, Richard (Megantic), Rochester, Ross (Wellington), Stephenson, Thompson (Haldimand), Tourangeau, Tremblay, White (E. Hastings), Witton, and Wright, (Ottawa).*—48.

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the said Report.

Ordered, That Mr. *Savary* have leave to bring in a Bill to repeal the Acts imposing Duties on Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time.

Ordered, That Mr. *Currier* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the *Citizen Printing and Publishing Company (Limited.)*

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

Ordered, That Mr. *Young (Waterloo, S.R.)* have leave to bring in a Bill to provide for taking votes by ballot at Elections of Members of the House of Commons of *Canada*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

Mr. Speaker reported to the House, That, in the matter of the Controverted Election for the Electoral District of *Kent*, in the Province of *New Brunswick*, a Recognizance has been entered into and received by him this nineteenth day of March, instant, and that the same is filed in the Election Petition Office of the House.

Resolved, That a Message be sent to the Senate, requesting That their Honors will unite with this House in the formation of a Joint Committee of both Houses, on the subject of the Printing of Parliament; and that the Members of the Select Standing Committee on Printing, viz:—Messieurs *Beuty, Bellerose, Bourassa, Bowell, Church, Edgar, Fortin, O'Connor, O'Reilly, Ross (Middlesex), Ross (Prince Edward), Stephenson, Thompson, (Cariboo,) Wallace (Norfolk), and Young (Waterloo)*, will act as Members of the said Committee on Printing.

Ordered, That the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald* do carry the said Message to the Senate.

Resolved, That a Select Committee composed of Mr. *Cartwright*, the Honorable Messieurs *Campbell, Anglin, Fortin* and *Young (Montreal West)* and Messieurs *MacKay* and *Young (Waterloo, S. R.)* be appointed to inquire into and report upon the best and most direct route for mails and passengers between the Dominion of *Canada* and *Europe*; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

On motion of Mr. *Kirkpatrick*, seconded by Mr. *Crawford*,

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution, declaring it expedient to make further provision for the collection of demands against vessels navigating certain Lakes and Inland waters of *Canada*. The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

(*In the Committee.*)

Resolved, That it is expedient to make further provision for the collection of demands against vessels navigating certain Lakes and Inland Waters of *Canada*, for seamen's wages and debts contracted for necessary provisions supplied, repairs made, and for towage and other services rendered to such vessels, and for damages arising out of collisions by vessels, by making the same a preferential lien on them.

Resolution to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Domville* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

On motion of Mr. *Oliver*, seconded by Mr. *Charlton*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Return of the last Tariff of Tolls sanctioned by the Governor General and Council, with respect to the transportation of freight and passengers on the Great Western, Grand Trunk, and all other Railways in the Dominion.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. *Edgar*, seconded by Mr *Ross* (*Durham*, E.R.),

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a statement shewing the occasions on which leave of absence has been granted to Deputy Adjutant Generals of Militia, and other salaried Staff Officers of Militia, since the first day of October, 1868 ; and shewing also the duration of absence from duty on such occasions.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. *Young* (*Waterloo*, S.R.), seconded by Mr. *Mills*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying his Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all Orders in Council, correspondence, or other documents relating to the suit recently brought against the Government, with their consent, by the Parliamentary and Departmental Printer, and also all Orders in Council, correspondence, or other documents relating to advances of public money made to the said contractor, prior to the late elections or since, with a statement of the security, if any, held by the Government that such advances will be repaid ; and also a statement of any sum which may have been paid by any Department to the contractor for printing over and above his contract rates.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. *Beaubien*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Fortin*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, Reports of the Government Engineers on the works which were to have been undertaken by the *St. Louis* Hydraulic Company, between *Heron* Island, in the River *St. Lawrence*, at the foot of the *St. Louis* Rapids, and the North Shore of the said River.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

The Honorable Mr. *Mitchell*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, laid before the House,—Statement of expenditure made by the Department of Marine and Fisheries, in connection with the construction and re-building of Light Houses, Light Ships, and Steam Fog Whistles, during the fiscal year, ended 30th June, 1872.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure in connection with Harbor and River Police at *Quebec* and *Montreal*, for the fiscal year, ended 30th June, 1872.

Statement of Receipts on account of Sick Mariners Fund, for the fiscal year, ended 30th June, 1872.

Statement of Expenditure by *Trinity House, Montreal*, for the fiscal year, ended 30th June, 1872, and Statement of Decayed Pilot Fund, for year ended 31st December, 1872.—And,

Statement of moneys received and paid by the *Trinity House of Quebec*, on account of the *Quebec Decayed Pilot Fund*, during the year 1872. (*Sessional Papers No. 8.*)

On motion of Mr. *Mackenzie*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Holton*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all Reports from the Land Commissioner in *Manitoba*, regarding the sale or location of Lands in that Province; all Reports from or correspondence with the Commissioner or any other parties regarding the sale or location of lands in the Province; also for copies of the letter of resignation of Mr. *Canavan* and all correspondence between Mr. *Canavan* and the Government; also all correspondence with the Government of *Manitoba* on the subject of the complaints against the management of the Land Office in that Province.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. *Mackenzie*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Holton*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House,—A Statement shewing the number of applications filed by the Government for lands in the territory claimed by the Province of *Ontario*, lying West and North of *Lake Superior*; the names and residences of applicants; the quantity of land applied for by each person or Company; the amount of money deposited by each person or Company; the cases in which such applications have been accompanied by plans and surveys, and an abridged description of the locations so applied for.

On motion of Mr. *Fleming*, seconded by Mr. *Bain*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence, Orders in Council, and other papers, not previously sent down, touching the claim of the Government against *John Lovejoy*, Esquire., or the *Hamilton and Brantford Road Company*.

Ordered. That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

The Honorable Mr. *Pope*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, laid before The House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of Proceedings and Expenditure, as required by the Census Act of 1870. (*Sessional Papers No. 19.*)

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Thursday, 20th March, 1873.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table :—

By Mr. *Doull*,—The Petition of *John Crerar* and others.

By Mr. *Stephenson*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Tilbury East*.

By Mr. *Ryan* (*Montreal Centre*),—The Petition of the *Montreal Corn Exchange Association*; and the Petition of the *Montreal Telegraph Company*.

By Mr. *Little*,—The Petition of the Corporation of the County of *Simcoe*.

By Mr. *Robillard*,—The Petition of *P. C. Duranceau*, Mayor and others, of the Parish of *St. Clement de Beauharnois*.

By Mr. *Jones*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Oxford*, County of *Grenville*.

A Motion being made and seconded, and the Question being proposed, That the Petition of *Henry Edmund Ritter*, Engineer, *François Girard*, Shipbuilder, *Nathaniel Alias Emmanuel Crepeau*, Accountant, *Pierre Adolphe Boucher*, Merchant Tailor, *Charles Gélinas*, Merchant and Town Councilor, *Joseph Louis Celestin Labais*, Joiner, and *Elzear Olivier Lesieur*, Joiner, all of the Town of *Sorel*, in the County and District of *Richelieu*, in the Province of *Quebec*, in the Dominion of *Canada*, be now received ;

And Objection being made to the reception of the said Petition, for the reason that Mr. Speaker's certificate did not shew that such a Recognizance as is required by Section 17, of Chapter 7 of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, had been entered into and received with the Affidavit of sufficiency of sureties, that the words in the certificate "*purporting to be a recognizance, &c.*," are not sufficiently certain, and are not in accordance with the Statute, and lastly, that the Statute referred to in such certificate is not correctly cited, and is calculated to mislead.

Mr. Speaker decided as follows :—

"I think the certificate substantially complies with the requirements of the 17th section ; it follows the form used in the last Parliament, which, if not strictly accurate, yet gives The House all the information which is needed at present to establish this to be a proper Election Petition ; objections to the Recognizance and Affidavit are to be considered hereafter ; the miscitation of the Statute is immaterial. I recommend to The House that the Petition be received."

The said Petition was then received and read, complaining of the undue Election and Return of *Michel Mathieu*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of *Richelieu*.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read :—

Of *W. L. Marler* and others, of *St. John's*, Province of *Quebec* ; and of the Board of Trade of the City of *Quebec* ; severally praying for the continuance of the Insolvent Act of 1869, and its amendments on and after 1st September, 1873, without limitation of time.

Of *Clement Deschamps*, of the Parish of *St. Michael de Lachine*, in the Electoral District of *Jacques Cartier*, in the Province of *Quebec*, in the Dominion of *Canada*, Esquire, Trader ; complaining of the undue Election and Return of *Rodolphe Laflamme*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of *Jacques Cartier*.

Of *Jean Docile Brousseau*, Gentleman, of the City of *Quebec*, in the Province of *Quebec*, in the Dominion of *Canada* ; complaining of the undue Election and Return of *Esdras Alfred de St. Georges*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of *Portneuf*.

Of *Christopher Thomas Portwood*, of the Town of *Strathroy*, in the County of *Middlesex*, in the Province of *Ontario*, Farmer, and *Edward Athenny Whyte*, of the Town of *Strathroy*, in the County of *Middlesex* and Province aforesaid, General Agent ; com-

plaining of the undue Election and Return of *George William Ross*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of the West Riding of the County of *Middlesex*.

Of *William Wilson Walker*, of the Township of *Caledon*, in the County of *Peel*, in the Province of *Ontario*, Esquire; complaining of the undue Election and Return of the Honorable *John Hillyard Cameron*, for the Electoral Division of the County of *Cardwell*.

Of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Fitzroy*; and of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Huntley*; severally praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Of *Jean Baptiste Chagnon*, Farmer, of the Parish of *St. Pie*, in the Electoral District of *Bagot*, in the District of *St. Hyacinthe*, but having been and still being duly qualified to vote in the Electoral District of *Rouville*, hereinafter mentioned, *Christostome Beauchard* and *Antoine Courtemanche*, both Farmers, of the Parish of *St. Paul of Abbotsford*, in the Electoral District of *Rouville*, in the Province of *Quebec*, in the Dominion of *Canada*; complaining of the undue Election and Return of *Honoré Mercier*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of *Rouville*.

Of *Henri Adolphe Migneault*, Esquire, Physician, *Michael Richard*, Merchant, *Ambroise Gaudette*, burgess (bourgeois), *Victor Gareaux*, Gentleman, and *Jean Baptiste Gaudette*, burgess (bourgeois); all five of the Parish of *St. Denis*, in the Electoral District of *St. Hyacinthe*, in the Province of *Quebec*, in the Dominion of *Canada*; complaining of the undue Election and Return of *Louis Delorme*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of *St. Hyacinthe*.

Of *Thomas Nixon*, of the City of *Toronto*, in the County of *York*, and Province of *Ontario*, Merchant, and *Jeremiah Deuse Merrick*, of the same place, Merchant; complaining of the undue Election and Return of *James Beaty*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of *East Toronto*.

Of *Malcolm Bain McIntyre*, of the Village of *Renfrew*, in the County of *Renfrew*, in the Province of *Ontario*, and Dominion of *Canada*, Merchant, *James Ward*, of the same place, Tinsmith, *Peter Dougall*, of the same place, Carriage Maker, *Thomas Hynes*, of the same place, Cabinet Maker, and *John Hutten*, of the Township of *Admaston*, in the said County of *Renfrew*, Farmer; complaining of certain illegal practices during the late Election for the South Riding of the County of *Renfrew*, and praying that the Returning Officer of the Electoral District, together with the Deputy Returning Officers for the Townships of *Hagarty*, *Sherwood*, *Jones*, *Burns* and *Richards*, may be summoned to the Bar of The House to be there examined in the premises, and that steps may be taken to punish them for any illegal practices of which they may be found to have been guilty.

Of *William Paterson*, *Hugh McDermid* and *David Whaley*, all of the Township of *North Easthope*, in the County of *Perth*, and the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *Perth*, in the Dominion of *Canada*, Yeoman; complaining of the undue Election and Return of *Thomas Mayne Daly*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *Perth*, in the Province of *Ontario*.

Of *James Malcolm Fraser*, of the Village of *Elora*, in the County of *Wellington*, in the Province of *Ontario*, in the Dominion of *Canada*, Esquire; complaining of the undue Election and Return of *James Ross*, Esquire, for the Electoral Division of the County of *Wellington*.

Of *John Laird*, of the Town of *Barrie*, in the County of *Simcoe*, in the Province of *Ontario*, and Dominion of *Canada*, Merchant; complaining of the undue Election and Return of *John Beverley Robinson*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of *Algoma*.

Of *Alexander James McCracken*, of the Village of *Newmarket*, in the County of *York*, and Province of *Ontario*, Lumber Merchant; complaining of the undue Election and Return of *Anson George Phelps Dodge*, Esquire, for the Electoral Division of the North Riding of the County of *York*, in the Province of *Ontario*.

Of *Edouard Hospice Marceau*, of the Parish of *St. Henri*, in the Electoral District of *Lévis*, Trader; complaining of the undue Election and Return of the Honorable *Louis Hector Langevin*, C.B., for the Electoral District of *Dorchester*.

Of *John Watson*, of the Township of *Thorold*, in the County of *Welland* and Province of *Ontario*, Yeoman ; complaining of the undue Election and Return of *William A. Thomson*, Esquire, for the County of *Welland*.

Of *George Caron*, of the Parish of *St. Leon*, in the Electoral District of *Maskinongé*, in the Province of *Quebec*, in the Dominion of *Canada*, Esquire, Merchant ; complaining of the undue Election and Return of *Louis Alphonse Boyer*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of *Maskinongé*.

Of *Hugh Bain*, of the Town of *Goderich*, in the County of *Huron* and Province of *Ontario*, Fisherman ; complaining of the undue Election and Return of *Thomas Farrow*, Esquire, for the Electoral Division of the North Riding of the County of *Huron*.

Of *Louis Honoré Fréchette*, Esquire, Advocate, formerly residing in the Town of *Lévis*, in the District of *Quebec*, now residing in the City of *Quebec*, in the said District of *Quebec* ; complaining of the undue Election and Return of the Honorable *Joseph Goderich Blanchet*, for the Electoral District of *Lévis*.

Of *George Clayes*, of *Bedford*, in the Township of *Stanbridge*, in the Electoral District of *Missisquoi*, in the Province of *Quebec*, in the Dominion of *Canada*, Farmer : complaining of the undue Election and Return of *George B. Baker*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of *Missisquoi*.

Of *Thomas Babb*, of the Village of *Mitchell*, in the County of *Perth* and Province of *Ontario*, Merchant ; complaining of the undue Election and Return of *James Trow*, Esquire, for the South Riding of the County of *Perth*.

Of *Alexis Cyprien Pelletier*, and of *Magloire Chouinard*, both farmers residing in the first range of the Parish of *St. Roch des Aulnets*, in the Electoral District of *L'Islet*, in the Province of *Quebec*, in the Dominion of *Canada* ; complaining of the undue Election and Return of *Philippe Baby Casgrain*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of *L'Islet*.

Of *Alexander Forbes*, of the Village of *Brighton*, in the County of *Northumberland*, and Province of *Ontario*, Attorney at Law, *Mailand Parker Ketchum*, of the same place, Broker, *Charles Biggar Kemp*, of the same place, Esquire, and *Alexander McCallum*, of the same place, Grain Merchant ; complaining of the undue Election and Return of *Joseph Keeler*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of the East Riding of the County of *Northumberland*.

Of *James Thompson*, of the Parish of *St. Andrews*, in the County of *Argenteuil*, in the District of *Terrebonne*, and Province of *Quebec*, Jeweller and Watchmaker ; complaining of the undue Election and Return of the Honorable *John Joseph Caldwell Abbott*, for the Electoral District of *Argenteuil*.

Of *Louis Adéland Sénécal*, Esquire, Trader, of the Parish of *St. Thomas de Pierreville* and *Victor Gradu*, Esquire, Notary Public, of the Parish of *St. François du Lac*, in the Electoral District of *Yamaska*, in the Province of *Quebec*, in the Dominion of *Canada* ; complaining of the undue Election and Return of *Joseph Duguay*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of *Yamaska*.

Of *William Davis Ardagh*, of the Town of *Barrie*, in the County of *Simcoe*, in the Province of *Ontario*, in the Dominion of *Canada*, Barrister-at-law, *Michael Quinlap*, of the Township of *Vespra*, in the said County of *Simcoe*, in the Province and Dominion aforesaid, Farmer, *Charles Gamon*, of the Town of *Collingwood*, in the said County of *Simcoe*, and in the Province and Dominion aforesaid, Attorney-at-law ; and *James Dawson Stephens*, of the Township of *Nottawasaga*, in the said County of *Simcoe*, in the said Province of *Ontario* and Dominion of *Canada*, Esquire ; complaining of the undue Election and Return of *Herman H. Cook*, Esquire, for the Electoral Division of the North Riding of the County of *Simcoe*.

Of *Joseph Acheson*, of the Village of *Exeter*, in the Electoral District of the South Riding of the County of *Huron*, in the Province of *Ontario*, Esquire, and *William Fulton*, of the Township of *Stephen*, in the same Electoral District and Province, Lumber Manufacturer ; complaining of the undue Election and Return of *Malcolm Colin Cameron*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of the South Riding of the County of *Huron*.

Of *Emerson G. Hart*, of the Town of *Brantford*, in the County of *Brant*, in the Province of *Ontario*, Esquire ; complaining of the undue Election and Return of *William Paterson*, Esquire, for the South Riding of the County of *Brant*.

Of *Hugh McMahon*, of the City of *London*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and Province of *Ontario*, Esquire ; complaining of the undue Election and Return of the Honorable *John Carling*, for the Electoral Division of the City of *London*.

Of *Jean Alfred Gagné*, of the Village of *Chicoutimi*, in the County of *Chicoutimi*, Advocate ; complaining of the undue Election and Return of *William Evan Price*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of the United Counties of *Chicoutimi* and *Saguenay*.

Of *Nicholas Piton*, Contractor, of the Parish of *Notre Dame de la Victoire*, of the Electoral Division of *Lévis*, in the Province of *Quebec*, in the Dominion of *Canada* ; complaining of the undue Election and Return of *Pierre Alexis Trmeblay*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of *Charlevoix*.

Of *John Christopher Schliehauf*, of the Township of *Aldborough*, in the County of *Elgin*, and Province of *Ontario*, Esquire ; complaining of the undue Election and Return of *George E. Casey*, Esquire, for the Electoral Division of the West Riding of the County of *Elgin*.

Of *John W. Loucks*, of the Township of *Williamsburgh*, in the County of *Dundas* and Province of *Ontario*, Esquire, *Jacob Weagant*, of the same place, County and Province aforesaid, Yeoman ; complaining of the undue Election and Return of *William Gibson*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of the County of *Dundas*.

Of *Charles Edward Stuart Black*, of the Village of *Dunnville*, in the County of *Haldimand*, in the Province of *Ontario*, Newspaper Publisher, and *Harmon Root*, of the same place, Livery Stable Keeper ; complaining of the undue Election and Return of *James David Edgar*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of the County of *Monck*.

Of *George Sylvain*, of the Parish of *Ste. Cécil du Bic*, in the Electoral District of *Rimouski*, in the Province of *Quebec*, in the Dominion of *Canada*, Esquire, Trader ; complaining of the undue Election and Return of *Romuald Fiset*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of *Rimouski*.

Of *John McCaw*, of the Township of *South Marysburgh*, in the County of *Prince Edward*, and Province of *Ontario*, Yeoman ; complaining of the undue Election and Return of *Walter Ross*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of the County of *Prince Edward*.

Of *Francis Anderson*, of the Township of *Osnabrock*, in the County of *Stormont* and Province of *Ontario*, Carriage maker ; complaining of the undue Election and Return of *Cyril Archibald*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of *Stormont*.

Of the *Canada Guarantee Company* ; praying for certain amendments to their Act of Incorporation.

Of *James D. Fraser*, of the Township of *Cornwall*, in the County of *Stormont*, in the Province of *Ontario*, in the Dominion of *Canada*, Yeoman ; complaining of the undue Election and Return of *Darby Bergin*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of the Town of *Cornwall*.

Of *Thomas Murray*, of the Town of *Pembroke*, in the County of *Renfrew*, in the Province of *Ontario*, and Dominion of *Canada*, Merchant ; complaining of the undue Election and Return of *William McKay Wright*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of *Pontiac*.

Of *James Evans*, of the Township of *West Nissouri*, in the County of *Middlesex*, in the Province of *Ontario*, Esquire ; complaining of the undue Election and Return of *David Glass*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of the East Riding of the County of *Middlesex*.

Of *Thomas Eagle*, of the Village of *Weston*, Township of *York*, in the County of *York*, and Province of *Ontario*, Esquire ; complaining of the undue Election and Return of *David Blain*, Esquire, for the West Riding of the County of *York*, in the Province of *Ontario*.

Of *John Bertram*, of the Town of *Peterborough*, in the County of *Peterborough*, in the Province of *Ontario*, Esquire ; complaining of the undue Election and Return of

William Oluxton, Esquire; for the Electoral District of the West Riding of the County of *Peterborough*.

Of *Alexander Oliver*, of the Township of *Niagara*, in the Electoral District of the Town of *Niagara*, with the Township of *Niagara* thereto attached, in the County of *Lincoln*, and Province of *Ontario*, in the Dominion of *Canada*, Yeoman; complaining of the undue Election and Return of *Angus Morrison*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of the Town of *Niagara* with the Township of *Niagara* thereto attached.

Of *George Morton*, of the City of *Kingston*, in the Province of *Ontario*, and Dominion of *Canada*, Cheese Manufacturer; complaining of the undue Election and Return of the Honorable *Albert N. Richards*, for the Electoral District of *South Leeds*.

Of *D'Arcy Boulton*, of the City of *Toronto*, in the County of *York*, and Province of *Ontario*, Esquire; complaining of the undue Election and Return of *Alexander P. Cockburn*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of *Muskoka*.

Of *William Donaghy*, of the Town of *Goderich*, in the Electoral District of the Centre Riding of the County of *Huron*, in the Province of *Ontario*, Printer, and of *Giffard Elliott*, of the same place, Solicitor, in the same Electoral District and Province; complaining of the undue Election and Return of *Horace Horton*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of the Centre Riding of the County of *Huron*.

A Motion being made and seconded, That the Petition of *John Forrest* and others, of the Township of *McNab*; the Petition of *John D. McDonald* and others, of the Village of *Renfrew*; the Petition of *James Johnstone* and others, of the Township of *Horton*; the Petition of *John Wallace* and others, of the Townships of *Bagot* and *Blythfield*; the Petition of *John Smith* and others, of the Township of *Admaston*; and the Petition of *William Russell* and others, of *Arnprior*, all Electors of the South Riding of *Renfrew*, in the Province of *Ontario* and Dominion of *Canada*, presented on Tuesday last; severally complaining of certain illegal practices during the late Election for the South Riding of the County of *Renfrew*, and praying that the Returning Officer of the Electoral District, together with the Deputy Returning Officers for the Townships of *Hagarty*, *Sherwood*, *Jones*, *Burns*, and *Richards* may be summoned to the Bar of The House, to be there examined in the premises, and that steps may be taken to punish them for any illegal practices, of which they may be found to have been guilty, be now received;

Mr. Speaker ruled That "as these Petitions are Election Petitions, and Certificates of "the Speaker as to the Recognizances are not attached thereto, they cannot be received."

Pursuant to the Forty-sixth Section of Chapter Seven of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, intituled: "An Act respecting Controverted Parliamentary Elections" the Clerk read over an Alphabetical List of the Members of the House.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That his Warrant for the appointment of Members to serve on the General Committee of Elections was on the Table; And the said Warrant was read, as followeth:

"Pursuant to the thirty-first section of Chapter seven of the Consolidated Statutes of *Canada*, intituled: "An Act respecting Controverted Parliamentary Elections."

"I do appoint the Honorable *Stewart Campbell*, Member for the Electoral District of *Guyssborough*, in the Province of *Nova Scotia*; the Honorable *Albert James Smith*, Member for the Electoral District of *Westmoreland*, in the Province of *New Brunswick*; *Félix Geoffrion*, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of *Vercheres*, in the Province of *Quebec*; *John Crawford*, Esquire., Member for the Electoral Division of *Toronto West*, in the Province of *Ontario*; *Rufus Stephenson*, Esquire., Member for the Electoral District of *Kent*, in the Province of *Ontario*; and *Isaac Erb Bowman*, Esquire., Member for the Electoral District of the North Riding of *Waterloo*, in the Province of *Ontario*, to be Members of the General Committee of Elections for the present Session."

"Given under my hand this twentieth day of March, 1873.

JAMES COCKBURN, Speaker.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter :—

“ HOUSE OF COMMONS,
20th March, 1873. ”

“ SIR,—Having been returned to serve in the present Parliament for the West Riding of the County of *Durham*, as well as for the South Riding of the County of *Bruce*, I beg leave to state to you for the information of the House of Commons, that “it is my intention to elect, and I do elect to sit for the South Riding of the County of *Bruce*.”

“ I have the honor, therefore, to request that you will communicate my Election to “serve for the South Riding of the County of *Bruce* in the present Parliament, so soon “as the Rules of the House will permit, in order that a new Writ may issue for the “West Riding of the County of *Durham*.”

“ I have the honor to be, Sir,

“ Your obedient servant,

“ EDWARD BLAKE.

“ The Honorable

“ The Speaker of

“ The House of Commons.”

On motion of Mr. *Mackenzie*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Holton*,
Ordered, That Mr. Speaker do issue his Warrant to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, to make out a new writ for the Election of a Member to serve in the present Parliament for the West Riding of the County of *Durham*, in the room of the Honorable *Edward Blake*, who, having been elected to serve as Member for the Electoral Districts of South *Bruce* and West *Durham*, has elected to sit as Member for the South Riding of *Bruce*, whereby a vacancy has occurred in the representation of the West Riding of *Durham*.

Mr. *Gibbs* (*Ontario, S.R.*), from the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented to the House the First Report of the said Committee, which was read as followeth :—

Your Committee would recommend to your Honorable House the reduction of their Quorum to nine members.

Ordered, That the Quorum of the said Committee be reduced to nine Members.

The Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Statement of Receipts and Payments of the Dominion of *Canada*, for the half-year ending 31st December, 1872. (*Sessional Papers, No. 8.*)

And also, Return of Monies paid out of the Appropriation for Unforeseen Expenses from 1st July to 31st December, 1872, under authority of Act 35 Vic. Cap. 3, and Orders in Council. (*Sessional Papers, No. 20.*)

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, seconded by the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*.

Ordered, That the Statement of Receipts and Payments of the Dominion of *Canada*; and also the Return of Monies paid out of the Appropriation for Unforeseen Expenses from 1st July to 31st December 1872, be severally referred to the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts; and be printed.

On motion of Mr. *Oliver*, seconded by Mr. *Bodwell*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a copy of all correspondence to and from the Government, relative to an alleged infraction of the Revenue Laws by the Great Western Railroad Company; and also, all evidence taken at any investigation which may have taken place with reference to the same; with a statement of claims against said Company for said duties.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. *Lanthier*, seconded by Mr. *Mathieu*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of the plans and reports of *C. F. Baillargé*, Civil Engineer, having reference to the following properties of the Board of Ordnance in the County of *Soulanges*, namely: the Fort of *Coteau*, the old Military Canal passing through it, and ground adjoining the burying ground, not included; the piece of land on the bank of the *St. Lawrence*, in the Village of *Cedars*; the *Split Rock Lock* and land adjoining; the old Military Canal of *Cascades*, with the Report of the sale of any part of the same; also, copies of all documents explanatory of the cause why the sale of the aforesaid public property was suspended.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council,

On motion of Mr. *Findlay*, seconded by Mr. *Rochester*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all surveys, plans and estimates, of the proposed canal at the *Culbute Rapids* on the *Ottawa River*.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. *Charlton*, seconded by Mr. *Bain*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of any correspondence which may have taken place between the Government and the *United States Government*, through the British Minister at *Washington*, or the Common Council of the City of *Buffalo*, relating to the obstruction of the navigation of *Niagara River* by the erection of a crib in mid-channel of said stream, for the *Buffalo City Water Works*.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate, by their Clerk, as followeth:—

The Senate acquaint this House, That the Honorable Messieurs *Aikins, Bureau, Burnham, Carrall, Chapais, Cochran, Dumouchel, Ferrier, Locke, McLellan* (Londonderry), *Muirhead, Olivier, Reesor, Simpson*, and *Skead*, the Committee appointed to superintend the Printing of their House during the present Session, are instructed to act on behalf of their House with the Committee of this House as a Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Printing of Parliament.

Mr. *Domville*, from the Committee of the whole House to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the collection of demands against vessels navigating certain Lakes and Inland Waters of Canada, reported a Resolution, which was read, as followeth:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to make further provision for the collection of demands against vessels navigating certain Lakes and Inland Waters of Canada for seamen's wages and debts contracted for necessary provisions supplied, repairs made, and for towage and other services rendered to such vessels, and for damages arising out of collisions by vessels, by making the same a preferential lien on them.

The said Resolution, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That Mr. *Kirkpatrick* have leave to bring in a Bill to facilitate the recovery of claims against vessels.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and ordered to be read a second time, on Monday next.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Friday, 21st March, 1873.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table :—

By the Honorable Mr. *Cameron (Cardwell)*,—The Petition of Messrs. *Prance and Wedd*, and others, first and second preference bondholders of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of *Canada*.

By Mr. *Bodwell*,—The Petition of the Beaver and Toronto Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

By Mr. *Cook*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Oro*.

By Mr. *Domville*,—The Petition of Messrs. *Hall and Fairweather*, and others, of the City of *Saint John, New Brunswick*.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read :—

Of the Board of Trade of *Lévis*; and of Messrs. *John Smith* and Company, and others, merchants and bankers, of the City of *London, Ontario*; severally praying for the continuance of the Insolvent Act of 1869, and its amendments, on and after 1st September, 1873, without limitation of time.

Of *John Fraser*, and others, of the County of *Monck*; praying for a new Election law, containing provisions for voting by Ballot.

Of Messrs. *Hall and Fairweather*, and others, of the City of *Saint John, New Brunswick*; praying for an Act of Incorporation, under the name of the Maritime Warehousing Company of the Dominion of *Canada*.

Of Messrs. *Hall and Fairweather*, and others, of the City of *Saint John, New Brunswick*; praying for an Act of Incorporation, under the name of the Maritime Improvement Company of the Dominion of *Canada*.

Of Messrs. *Hall and Fairweather*, and others, of the City of *Saint John, New Brunswick*; praying for an Act of Incorporation, under the name of the Maritime Equipment Company of the Dominion of *Canada*.

Of the *Montreal* Northern Colonization Railway Company; praying for an Act to empower them to extend their line from *Deep River* to a point of intersection with the proposed *Canada Pacific* Railway; and also to extend their own line, or unite with any other line of Railway extending to *Sault Ste. Marie, Georgian Bay, and Lake Superior*.

Of *F. B. Matthews*, and others, of the City of *Montreal*; praying for an Act to incorporate a Company for the purpose of constructing additional canals, hydraulic works, and docks, at the *Lachine* Rapids and the Harbour of *Montreal*.

Of the Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*, and others, of the City of *Montreal*; praying for an Act of Incorporation, under the name of The Insurance Company of *Canada*.

Of the *Montreal* Investment Association; praying for certain amendments to their Act of Incorporation.

Of *Jacob Smith*, and others, of the Township of *Howard*; praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor law.

Of the *Queenston* Suspension Bridge Company; praying for an Act to reduce the amount paid on each share of the old Capital Stock of said Company; and also for certain other amendments to their Act of Incorporation.

A Motion being made and seconded, and the Question being proposed, That the Petition of *Henry Smallpiece*, of the Ward of *Saint James*, in the Electoral District of *Centre Toronto*, in the City of *Toronto*, in the Province of *Ontario*, in the Dominion of *Canada*, Saddler, be now received ;

And Objection being taken by Mr. *Edgar*, Member for the Electoral District of *Monck*, to the reception of the said Petition, for the reason that, it being an Election Petition, it should have been presented within the first fourteen days of the Session ; and that, counting the day on which this House met for the election of a Speaker as the first day of the Session, the said Election Petition was presented too late ;

And a Debate arising thereupon ; The Question was postponed till Monday next.

The Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, from the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented to the House the First Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee would recommend to Your Honorable House the reduction of their quorum to nine members.

Ordered, That the Quorum of the said Committee be reduced to nine members.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell*, from the Select Standing Committee on Expiring Laws, presented to the House the First Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee would recommend that their Quorum be reduced to seven Members.

Ordered, That the Quorum of the said Committee be reduced to seven Members.

Mr. *Rymal*, from the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House the Second Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee have examined the notices given upon the following Petitions, and find them sufficient, viz. :—Of the Honorable *William Pierce Howland*, C.B., and others, for incorporation of the Dominion Express Company of the Dominion of *Canada* ; of the *Canada* Guarantee Company, for amendments to their Act of Incorporation ; of the Isolated Risk Fire Insurance Company of *Canada*, for amendments to their Act of Incorporation ; of *John Schultz*, and others, for incorporation of the North-Western Trading Company ; of the Union Forwarding and Railway Company, for an increase of their Capital Stock ; and of *C. H. Letourneux*, and others, for incorporation of the *Canadian* Metal Importation Company.

On the Petition of the Grand Trunk Railway of *Canada*, for certain amendments of the Grand Trunk Arrangements Act of 1862, your Committee find that the notice (though otherwise sufficient) was not published in a French local paper. They, therefore, recommend that provision be made in the Bill to protect the rights of bond and shareholders, by requiring that the proposed amendments be submitted for their approval.

Mr. *McDonald* (*Antigonish*), from the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented to the House the First Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee beg to recommend that their Quorum be reduced to seven members.

Ordered, That the Quorum of the said Committee be reduced to seven Members.

The Honorable Mr. *Carling*, from the Select Standing Committee on Immigration and Colonization, presented to the House the First Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee would recommend to your Honorable House the reduction of their Quorum to nine Members.

Ordered, That the Quorum of the said Committee be reduced to nine Members

Mr. *Ferris*, Member for the Electoral District of *Queen's County, New Brunswick*, claimed exemption to serve on Controverted Election Committees, in consequence of his advanced age.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Holton* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend chapter 36, 14 and 15 *Victoria*, incorporating the *Canada* Guarantee Company.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Ordered, That Mr. *Mackenzie* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Isolated Risk Insurance Company of *Canada*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Ordered, That the 51st Rule of this House be suspended as regards a Bill to extend the provisions of " The Grand Trunk arrangements Act 1862 " so far as relates to certain Preferential Bonds, for a further period ; and for other purposes.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Cameron (Cardwell)* have leave to bring in a Bill to extend the provisions of " The Grand Trunk Arrangements Act 1862. " so far as relates to certain Preferential Bonds for a further period ; and for other purposes.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals, and Telegraph Lines.

Ordered, That Mr. *Schultz* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate The *North Western* Trading Company.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Ordered, That Mr. *Dugas* have leave to bring in a Bill to change the limits of the Counties of *Montcalm* and *Joliette* for Electoral purposes.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and ordered to be read a second time, on Monday next.

Ordered, That Mr. *Lewis* have leave to bring in a Bill to increase the Capital Stock of the Union Forwarding and Railway Company.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals, and Telegraph Lines.

The Honorable Mr. *Langevin*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, laid before the House—Annual Report of the Intercolonial Railway Commissioners. (*Sessional Papers, No 21.*)

The Honorable Mr. *Mitchell*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, presented, pursuant to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 14th March, 1873, for copies of all correspondence had between the Government of the Dominion and the Honorable *Wm. McDougall* since 1st June, 1872, in any way relating to the appointment of the said Honorable *Wm. McDougall* to any office or employment under the Government ; and copies of all Orders in Council, or other documents on the same subject ; also, copies of all instructions to the said Honorable *Wm. McDougall* from the Government relating to any office, appointment, or employment which he now holds, or has held under the Government since 1st June, 1872. (*Sessional Papers, No. 22.*)

Mr. *Stephenson*, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, presented to the House the First Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

The Committee beg to recommend that their Quorum be reduced to eleven Members.

Ordered, That the Quorum of the said Committee be reduced to eleven Members.

The Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, presented, pursuant to Addresses to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 14th March 1873, for a statement in detail with dates of all sums paid to the Honorable *Wm. McDougall* since 1st June, 1872, in respect of any services performed, or to be performed by him for the Government, or in respect of expenses, or allowances, connected with any such services. (*Sessional Papers, No. 22.*)

And also, Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 13th March 1873, for a Return shewing the number of Indians in the different Counties of the Dominion to whom Letters Patent have been issued, granting a life estate in the lands allotted them, with the number of acres apportioned to each. (*Sessional Papers No. 23.*)

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, seconded by the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*,

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting Savings Banks in the Provinces of *Ontario* and *Quebec*.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported the Resolution accordingly ; and the same was read, as followeth :—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend the Act 34 *Vict.*, Cap. 7, respecting certain Savings Banks in the Provinces of *Ontario* and *Quebec*, by enabling such Banks to invest or loan any amount of money deposited with them, or of their capital stock, in any manner in which they may under the 18th Section invest or loan any amount of moneys deposited with them.

The said Resolution, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Tilley* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act respecting certain Savings Banks in the Provinces of *Ontario* and *Quebec*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and ordered to be read a second time, on Tuesday next.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Mitchell*, seconded by the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*,

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the carriage of Dangerous Goods in Ships.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported the Resolution accordingly ; and the same was read, as followeth :—

Resolved, That it is expedient to make better provision, and to amend the law respecting the carriage of Dangerous Goods in ships.

The said Resolution, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Mitchell* have leave to bring in a Bill with respect to the carriage of Dangerous Goods in Ships.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and ordered to be read a second time, on Tuesday next.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Mitchell*, seconded by the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*,

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting Wreck and Salvage.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported the Resolution accordingly ; and the same was read, as followeth :—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend the laws respecting Wreck and Salvage, and to make one law common to the whole Dominion, and in harmony, as far as circumstances will permit, with, the laws in force on the same subject in the United Kingdom.

The said Resolution, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Mitchell* have leave to bring in a Bill respecting Wreck and Salvage.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and ordered to be read a second time, on Tuesday next.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Mitchell*, seconded by the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*,

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting the Trinity House and Harbor Commissioners of *Montreal*.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported the Resolutions accordingly ; and the same were read, as follow :—

1. *Resolved*, That it is expedient after the first day of July next to abolish the Corporation of the Trinity House of *Montreal*, and to transfer the powers and property (with certain exceptions) to the Corporation of the *Montreal* Harbor Commissioners.

2. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to increase the number of Members of the Corporation last mentioned, and to make further provision for the representation of the trading and shipping interests in the same ; and also to extend the limits of the said Harbor downwards as far as *Longue Pointe* Church, and to give the said Corporation power to borrow a further sum of money for the purpose of improving the said Harbor ;—and also to provide, by the Act to be passed for the purposes aforesaid, a new Tariff of Dues to be collected by the said Corporation on Vessels and Goods, using or being landed upon or shipped from the wharves and works of the said Corporation.*

The said Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Mitchell* have leave to bring in a Bill respecting the Trinity House and Harbor Commissioners of *Montreal*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and ordered to be read a second time, on Tuesday next.

Ordered, That the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald* have leave to bring in a Bill respecting Elections of Members of the House of Commons.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and ordered to be read a second time, on Tuesday next.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Acts relating to Port Wardens at *Montreal* and *Quebec* ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House for Tuesday next.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to provide for keeping order on board Passenger Steamers ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House for Tuesday next.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act to provide for the appointment of a Harbor Master for the Port of *Halifax* ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time, on Monday next.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill respecting Deck Loads ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The Order of the Day being read, for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to consider the Motion, That a Supply be granted to Her Majesty.

The House resolved itself into the Committee.

(In the Committee.)

The Speech of His Excellency the Governor General at the opening of Parliament was read.

Resolved, That a Supply be granted to Her Majesty.

Resolution to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be received, on Monday next.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill further to amend the Act relating to Banks and Banking ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

'And then The House adjourned till Monday next.

Monday, 24th March, 1873.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—Lists of Shareholders of the Eastern Townships Bank, on the 18th March, 1873 ; of *La Banque Nationale*, on the 1st May, 1872, and of

the Bank of *Nova Scotia* on the 26th February, 1873, in conformity with the Act 34 *Vict.*, Cap. 5, Sec. 12. (*Sessional Papers, No. 11.*)

And also,—General Statements and Returns of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials in the Districts of *Arthabaska*, *Richelieu*, *Saguenay* and *St. Hyacinthe*, for the year 1872; and Supplementary Statement and Return in the District of *Ottawa*, for the year 1872. (*Sessional Papers, No. 12.*)

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table :—

By Mr. *Beaty*,—The Petition of *J. Morison* and others, of the City of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Béchar*,—The Petition of *Louis Molleur, Jr.*, M. P. P., and others, of the Town of *St. Johns*, Province of *Quebec*.

By Mr. *Stirton*,—The Petition of *Mary Young* and others; the Petition of *William Tyler* and others; and the Petition of *Donald MacMurchy* and others, of the Township of *Erin*; the Petition of the Reverend *John Richardson* and others; the Petition of *John Marshall* and others, and the Petition of *D. McNaughton* and others, of the Township of *Puslinch*; and the Petition of *W. G. Royce* and others; and the Petition of the Reverend *F. M. Smith* and others, of the Township of *Eramosa*; the Petition of *Mrs. Day* and others; the Petition of *Joseph Ryan* and others; the Petition of *John Robinson* and others; and the Petition of *Thomas Wray* and others, of the Town of *Guelph*; and the Petition of *Alexander Hill* and others, of the Village of *Rockwood* and vicinity, all of the County of *Wellington*.

By Mr. *Merritt*,—The Petition of the *Dolphin Manufacturing Company*.

By Mr. *Casey*,—The Petition of *W. Henderson* and others, of the Township of *Southwood*; the Petition of *Thomas Weldon, Jr.*, and others, of the Townships of *Southwood* and *Yarmouth*; and the Petition of *James McColl* and others, of the Township of *Aldborough*.

By Mr. *Ross*, (*Victoria*),—The Petition of *Wm. Kidston* and others, of the Town of *Baddeck* and vicinity, County of *Victoria*, Province of *Nova Scotia*.

By Mr. *Savary*,—The Petition of *George Davey* and others, of *London*, by their Attorney, *W. Meyers Gray*.

By Mr. *Trow*,—The Petition of *Levi Wilson*, M. D., and others, of the Town of *St. Mary's*, County of *Perth*.

By Mr. *Edgar*,—The Petition of *Robert Armour* and others, of the County of *Haldimand*.

By Mr. *Ross* (*Wellington, C. R.*),—The Petition of the Reverend *John Gerrie* and others, of *Elora*, *Salem* and vicinity; the Petition of *R. S. Berry* and others, of the Village of *Drayton*; the Petition of *Enoch Barker* and others, of the Village of *Fergus* and vicinity; the Petition of *Isaac Hilbourn* and others, of the Township of *Peel*; the Petition of *H. Briggs* and others; the Petition of *John Gervie* and others, of the Village of *Elora*; the Petition of *Benjamin Gregor* and others, of the Township of *Puslinch*; and the Petition of *Edward Farrow* and others, of the Village of *Elora*.

By Mr. *Harvey*,—The Petition of the Reverend *J. B. Goodspeed* and others, of the Township of *Bayham*; and the Petition of *Wm. Newcombe* and others, of the Township of *Yarmouth*, County of *Elgin*.

By Mr. *Higinbotham*,—The Petition of *H. C. Cooney* and others, of the Township of *Amaranth*; the Petition of the Reverend *George Wattson* and others; and the Petition of the Reverend *Wm. Henry* and others, of the Township of *Atinto*.

By Mr. *Young* (*Waterloo, S.R.*),—The Petition of the Canadian Press Association.

By Mr. *Daly*,—The Petition of *John Hough* and others; the Petition of *Samuel Vipond* and others, of the Township of *Elma*; the Petition of *George H. Mortimer* and others, of the Village of *Listowel*; and the Petition of the Reverend *Samuel Wilson* and others, of the Village of *Monckton*.

By Mr. *Grover*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *North Monaghan*.

By Mr. *Wilkes*,—The Petition of *William Gooderham* and others.

By the Honorable Mr. *Dorion (Napierville)*,—The Petition of *Lewis Higgins B. A.* of *Worthing, England*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Carling*,—Two Petitions of the Honorable *William McMaster*, Senator, and others.

The House resumed the Debate, of Friday last, on the Question for the reception of the Petition of *Henry Smallpiece*, of the Ward of St. James, in the Electoral District of *Centre Toronto*, in the City of *Toronto*, in the Province of *Ontario*, in the Dominion of *Canada*, Saddler, complaining of the undue Election and Return of *Robert Wilkes, Esq.*, for the Electoral District of *Centre Toronto*, and Mr. *Edgar's* objection thereto.

Mr. Speaker decided as follows:—

“ Although Honorable Gentlemen have spoken of this question, as a question of law, I believe it is strictly a question of order, for any matter respecting the practice of Parliament is and ought to be considered a question of order. I feel that whatever doubt I had, when I expressed my opinion in 1867 in the *Beauharnois* case, has been entirely removed by the researches I have made, within the last few days, in authorities on Constitutional Law. It is clear to me that the first day of a Session of Parliament is that day on which the Sovereign opens Parliament with a Speech, giving the causes for summoning Parliament. The Parliament is composed of three distinct branches, the Queen, the Senate and the House of Commons. On the day of the Return of the Writ of Summons, the fifth day of March, it is true that the Members of the House of Commons went individually to the Senate Chamber, and were there informed by His Excellency, or by the Speaker of the Senate for His Excellency, that it was their duty to elect a Speaker. That was not an assembling of Parliament; the three branches of Parliament were not there; the House of Commons as a House of Commons was not there; the Mace, the symbol of its authority, was not there, the Speaker was not there. It is said that the House of Commons has no eye, no ear, nor mouth without a Speaker. It has no ear to hear the Speech of His Excellency, no voice to ask that its ancient privileges be maintained; consequently it was only there as a collection of individuals. The Commons then returned to this Chamber, by command of His Excellency, to elect their Speaker. They could do nothing more. It is clear from the authorities that they had no power to do anything else, because their power was derived from the mandate of the Governor General, and that was confined to the one subject to elect a Speaker, and then, incidentally to this, to adjourn immediately afterwards. English precedents show that it is not open to the House of Commons to transact any other business whatever, after the Election of the Speaker, except to immediately adjourn. The first day, the 5th of March, was not therefore the day of the assembling of Parliament. It was not until the 6th of March, that Parliament was formally opened by the Speech from the Throne.”

Mr. Speaker then quoted from *Hatsell, Dwarries, May* and *Todd* for the information of the House. He then continued:—

“ All the authorities go to show that Parliament is only opened, when the three States of the Realm are met together, and is not supposed to be seized of any public business until the Speech from the Throne is delivered. The argument was advanced by some Honorable Members that the day on which the Speaker was elected was the first day of the assembling of Parliament. This view is unsound in a legal and constitutional sense. No doubt, in a popular sense, this House has always been considered as in Session on the first day of its meeting. And so the Journals have set forth. But Honorable Members must bear in mind that no Journals can be set up against the law of the land. And it is clear under the Statute which limits the time for presenting Election Petitions, that we must look to the Constitutional Law and act upon it. Now it seems to me, in connection with this particular Petition as a peculiarly strong argument for saying that the first day should not be counted, because on that day it is quite clear that no Petition could have been presented to this House. I have then to say that it is my opinion that the Petition ought to be received.”

And a further Debate having arisen,
And the Question being put : " Shall this Petition be now received ?" the House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Almon,</i>	<i>Dormer,</i>	<i>Le Vesconte,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Doull,</i>	<i>Lewis,</i>	<i>Price,</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Farrow,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Ray,</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Flesher,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Sir J. A.),</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>McDonald (Antigonish)</i>	<i>Rochester,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>McDonald (Pictou),</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>MacKay,</i>	<i>Ryan,</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Glass,</i>	<i>Masson,</i>	<i>Schultz,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>Mathieu,</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>McAdam,</i>	<i>Thompson (Cariboo),</i>
<i>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Haggart,</i>	<i>Merritt,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Howe,</i>	<i>Mitchell,</i>	<i>Tobin,</i>
<i>Cluxeton,</i>	<i>Jones,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Morrison,</i>	<i>Wallace (Norfolk),</i>
<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Nathan,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>DeCosmos,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Nelson,</i>	<i>Witton,</i>
<i>Devdney,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa),</i>
<i>Dodge,</i>	<i>Lanthier,</i>	<i>O'Reilly,</i>	<i>Wright (Pontiac)—72½</i>

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Cutler,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Richards,</i>
<i>Archibald,</i>	<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Landerkin,</i>	<i>Ross (Durham)</i>
<i>Bain,</i>	<i>De St. George,</i>	<i>McDonald (Cape B.),</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex)</i>
<i>Bécharde,</i>	<i>Dorion (Drum. & Arth),</i>	<i>McDonnell (Inverness),</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward)</i>
<i>Blain,</i>	<i>Dorion (Napierville),</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria),</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Edgar,</i>	<i>Mailloux,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington),</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Mercier,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Fiset,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Scriver,</i>
<i>Buell,</i>	<i>Fleming,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Smith (Peel),</i>
<i>Burpee (St. John),</i>	<i>Forbes,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Smith (Westmorland),</i>
<i>Burpee (Sunbury),</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Palmer,</i>	<i>Snyder,</i>
<i>Cameron (Huron),</i>	<i>Galbraith,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Casey,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>Paterson,</i>	<i>Taschereau,</i>
<i>Casgrain,</i>	<i>Gibson,</i>	<i>Pearson,</i>	<i>Thompson (Haldim'd)</i>
<i>Cauchon,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Harvey,</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>	<i>Trow,</i>
<i>Church,</i>	<i>Higinbotham,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>Wallace (Albert),</i>
<i>Cockburn, (Muskoka),</i>	<i>Horton,</i>	<i>Poser,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Cunningham,</i>	<i>Joly,</i>	<i>Richard (Megantic),</i>	<i>Young (Waterloo)—7 6</i>

So it passed in the Negative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read :—

Of *John Orerar* and others ; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Pictou Bank.

Of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Tilbury East* ; of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Oxford*, County of *Grenville* ; of the Corporation of the County of

Simcoe ; and of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Oro* ; severally praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor-Law.

The *Montreal* Corn Exchange Association ; praying for the continuance of the Insolvent Act of 1869, and its amendments, on and after 1st September, 1873, without limitation of time.

Of the *Montreal* Telegraph Company ; praying for an Act to enable them to extend their Line to all parts of the Dominion of *Canada*, especially to the Province of *Nova Scotia*.

Of Messrs. *Prance* and *Wedd*, and others, First and Second Preference Bondholders of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of *Canada* ; praying that the Bill now before Parliament to extend the provisions of the Grand Trunk Arrangements Act 1862, may become law.

Of the Beaver and *Toronto* Mutual Fire Insurance Company ; praying for certain Amendments to their Act of Incorporation.

Of Messrs. *Hall* and *Fairweather* and others, of the City of *Saint John, New Brunswick* ; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Maritime Manufacturing Company of the Dominion of *Canada*.

Ordered, That Mr. *Oliver* have leave to bring in a Bill for the better regulation of the traffic on Railways.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Thursday next.

On motion of Mr. *Costigan*, seconded by Mr. *Benoit*,

Ordered, That the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery do attend this House, on Wednesday next, at the hour of Three o'clock P. M., with the Writ issued to the Sheriff of the County of *Kent, New Brunswick*, for the Election of a Member to serve in this House of Commons ; with the Return of the said Sheriff thereto annexed.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Smith (Westmoreland)*, seconded by Mr. *Young, (Waterloo, S.R.)*,

Resolved, That *John Ferris*, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of *Queen's County*, be excused from serving on Election Committees during the present Session, in consequence of his advanced age.

Ordered, That Mr. *Carter* have leave to bring in a Bill to vest in "The *Glasgow* Canadian Land and Trust Company (limited)" all the powers contained in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the said Company, throughout the Dominion of *Canada*, and for that purpose to incorporate the said Company within the said Dominion.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

On motion of the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Mitchell*,

Resolved, That the Honorable Mr. *Howe*, Member for the Electoral District of *Hunts*, be excused from serving on Election Committees during the present Session, in consequence of his advanced age.

Ordered, That Mr. *Glass* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act 32, 33, *Vict.* Cap. 35, respecting the trial of felony and misdemeanor.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and ordered to be read a second time, on Thursday next.

On motion of the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, seconded by Mr. *Mackenzie*,

Ordered, That Mr. *Edgar* and Mr. *Burpee* (*St. John, N.B.*), be added to the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

Resolved, That the several Petitions presented to this House, praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law, be referred to a Select Committee, composed of Messieurs *Bodwell, Mackenzie, Crawford, Béchard, Bowell, Burpee (Sunbury), Casgrain, Charlton, Chisholm, Wilkes, Forbes, Killam, Gibbs Ontario (S. R.), Ross (Middlesex)*, and *Dodge*, to report thereon with all convenient speed; with power to send for persons, papers, and records.

On motion of Mr. *Costigan*, seconded by Mr. *Benoit*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence between the *Indian* Branch of the Department of Secretary of State, and the Crown Land Department of *New Brunswick*, and of all other documents in the possession of said Department regarding that part of the *Tobique* Indian Reserve in *Victoria, New Brunswick*, upon which white settlers are residing.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. *Lanthier*, seconded by Mr. *Baby*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all Petitions, with names of Petitioners on each Petition, praying His Excellency to sanction the construction of a Canal on the North Shore of the *St. Lawrence* from *Cascades* to *Coteau Landing*.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. *Young (Waterloo)*, seconded by Mr. *Cameron (Huron, S.R.)*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Return of all claims made by contractors having unfinished contracts on the Intercolonial Railway against the Government, with copies of any Orders in Council which may have been passed in regard to the same; and a statement of any payments made, together with other papers, if any, appertaining to such claims.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Anglin*, seconded by Mr. *Burpee (Sunbury)*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House,—A copy of all instructions to the Collector of the Port of *St. John, New Brunswick*, issued by the Minister of Customs or by order of the Governor General in Council since the 1st of July, 1867; also,

A copy of any instructions given by or through the Collector of Customs or otherwise to *J. Sandall*, Clerk, *S. E. Gerow*, Landing Surveyor, and *T. Bustin*, Locker in the Customs' Department at the Port of *St. John, N. B.*, or to either of them; also

A copy of any report respecting the state of any *Bonded* Warehouse in the City of *St. John, N. B.*, made since July 1st, 1867, by any Inspector or other Officer of Customs; also

A Return shewing the description, amount and value of the goods in bond said to have been illegally removed during the year 1872, or previously, from the Bonded Ware-

house in the City of *St. John*, belonging to *John C. Brown*, and the amount of duties payable on the goods so removed; the amount if any paid or collected after such removal was known and the amount of duties on such goods still due and not paid; also

A Copy of any report made respecting such illegal removal of goods in Bond from the Bonded Warehouse in the City of *St. John*, belonging to *John C. Brown*, and respecting the conduct of the Collector and the other Officers of the Customs, since dismissed, made by the Hon. *S. L. Tilley*, then Minister of Customs, after the visit he made to *St. John* for the purpose, as was reported, of enquiring into the facts of this case; also

A copy of the statements of *James R. Ruel*, Esquire, Collector, *J. Sandall*, Clerk, *S. E. Gerow*, Landing Surveyor, and *T. Bustin*, Locker, Officers belonging to the Customs Department in the City of *St. John, N. B.*, respecting such illegal removal of Bonded Goods, taken in writing by *James Johnson*, Esquire, Assistant Commissioner of Customs, and of any report or reports made by the said Mr. *Johnson*, concerning such illegal removal of Bonded Goods, the conduct of the officers since dismissed, and the proceedings subsequently taken; also

A Copy of all correspondence with *W. H. Tuck*, Esquire, respecting the proceedings taken by *J. T. Kennedy*, Grocer, by way of replevin, to recover possession of a quantity of sugar and molasses said to be part of the Goods in Bond so illegally removed and seized on behalf of the Dominion Government, respecting the criminal prosecution of *John C. Brown*, and also of all correspondence with the said *W. H. Tuck*, or with any other person or persons respecting any arrangement for the payment by notes of hand or otherwise of the amount of Customs duties payable on all the Bonded Goods so illegally removed; also,

A copy of the Petition of *J. T. Kennedy*, Grocer, of the City of *Saint John, N.B.*, to the Governor General in Council, praying that the amount which he was compelled to pay as Customs duties on a portion of the goods said to have been illegally removed from the Bonded Warehouse belonging to the said *John C. Brown*, be refunded to him, and copies of any affidavits, certificates, or papers attached to the said Petition; also,

Copies of all Correspondence, Reports and Memoranda addressed to the Governor General in Council, by the Minister of Customs, and of all Minutes and Orders in Council, and of all other papers whatever relating to the alleged illegal removal of goods in Bond from the Bonded Warehouse belonging to the said *John C. Brown*, the payment of the duties on all or any portion of the goods so illegally removed; the proceedings in the suit of replevin instituted by *J. T. Kennedy*; the criminal proceedings taken against *John C. Brown*; the Petition of *J. T. Kennedy*, and the dismissal or suspension of *James R. Ruel*, Collector; *J. Sandall*, Clerk, *S. E. Gerow*, Landing Surveyor, and *T. Bustin*, Locker, at the Port of *St. John*; and also copies of any memorandum from the Minister of Customs, and of any Minute or Order in Council respecting the appointment of a Collector of the Port of *St. John, N. B.*, to succeed *James R. Ruel*, and of a Clerk, Landing Surveyor or Locker, to succeed *J. Sandall*, *S. E. Gerow* or *T. Bustin*; and of all Correspondence respecting such appointments.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. *Casey*, seconded by Mr. *Harvey*,

Resolved, That an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Return, consisting of:

1st. Copy of Order in Council relative to the transfer of *Port Stanley Harbor* in 1859 to Trustees to be held for the *London and Port Stanley Railway Company*.

2nd. Copy of Bond entered into by the said Trustees.

3rd. Statement showing vacancies that may have occurred in said Board of Trustees, and how they have been filled up.

4th. Statement of Government grants remaining unexpended at the time of the transfer, and made since that date.

5th. Statement of all receipts from said Harbor, and Expenditures made by the said Trustees since the date of transfer, shewing rates of toll charged, and sums collected in

each year and the different items of expenditure, as far as these particulars can be ascertained from documents in possession of the Government.

6th. Copies of all correspondence with said Trustees in reference to said Harbor.

7th. Copy of all representations made by the inhabitants of the County of Elgin in reference to said Harbor.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, from the Committee to whom it was referred to consider the Motion "That a Supply be granted to Her Majesty," a Resolution which was read, as followeth :—

That a Supply be granted to Her Majesty.

The said Resolution being read a second time,

Resolved, That this House doth agree with the Committee in the said Resolution "That a Supply be granted to Her Majesty."

Resolved, That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider of the Supply granted to Her Majesty.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Langevin*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Pope*,

Resolved, That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider the following proposed Resolution:—That each and every Railway Company heretofore incorporated, or which may hereafter be incorporated, as well as the Government of *Canada* with respect to all railways constructed by, or being the property or under the control of the Dominion of *Canada*, shall have the right, on and after the first day of November, in each and every year, to enter into and upon any lands of Her Majesty, or into and upon the lands of any Corporation or person whatsoever, lying along the route or line of any Railway, and to erect and maintain snow fences thereon, upon payment of such land damages as may be established to have been actually suffered: Provided always that any snow fences so erected shall be removed on or before the first day of April then next following.

A Bill to amend the Act to provide for the appointment of a Harbour Master for the Port of Halifax, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

On motion of the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*,

Resolved, That when this House adjourns this day, it do stand adjourned till Wednesday next.

And then The House adjourned till Wednesday next.

Wednesday, 26th March, 1873.

Mr. Speaker communicated to The House the following letter and affidavit thereto attached :—

DOMINION OF CANADA, } To the Honorable the Speaker of the House of Commons of
To wit : } Canada.

In the matter of the Election Petition of *James D. Fraser*, of the Township of *Cornwall*, in the County of *Stormont*, in the Province of *Ontario*, in the Dominion of *Canada*,

Yeoman, complaining of the undue Election and Return of *Darby Bergin*, for the Electoral District of the Town of *Cornwall*, with the Township of *Cornwall* thereto attached, a copy of which Petition is hereunto annexed.

Take notice that I, the said *James D. Fraser*, above named, hereby withdraw the said Petition against the Election and Return of the said *Darby Bergin* to the said House of Commons for the said Electoral District of the Town of *Cornwall*, with the Township of *Cornwall* thereto attached, the same having been obtained from me through fraud and misrepresentation, and I do not intend to proceed with the same.

Signed, sealed and executed at the Town of *Cornwall*, in the County of *Stormont*, this 24th day of March, A.D., 1873, having been first read over and explained to the said *James D. Fraser*, who understood the same.

JAMES LEITCH.

his
J. D. X FRASER,
mark.

(L.S.)

County of *Stormont*, } I, *James Leitch*, of the Town of *Cornwall*, in the County of
To Wit. } *Stormont*, Student-at-Law, make oath and say :—

That I was personally present and did see the within-named *James D. Fraser* execute, sign, and seal the within notice of disclaimer and withdrawal of Election Petition against the Return of *Darby Bergin*, for the House of Commons, Dominion of *Canada*.

That the same was executed in the Town of *Cornwall*, in the County of *Stormont*.
That I know the said *James D. Fraser*, and
That the signature "*James Leitch*" thereon, as witness, is in my proper handwriting.

JAMES LEITCH.

Sworn before me at the Town of *Cornwall*, in the County of *Stormont*, this 24th day of March, A.D., 1873.

A. F. MCINTYRE,

A Commissioner in B. R., &c.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table :—

By the Honorable Mr. *Carling*,—Two Petitions of the Great Western Railway Company.

By Mr. *Galbraith*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Lanark*.

By Mr. *Geoffrion*,—The Petition of the *Montreal, Chambly and Sorel* Railway Company.

By Mr. *White (Hastings, E. R.)*,—The Petition of the Municipal Corporation of the Village of *Mill Point*.

By Mr. *Haggart*,—The Petition of *Charles Easdale* and others, of the Township of *Lanark*; and the Petition of the Reverend *John Stewart* and others, of the Township of *Drummond*.

By Mr. *Mathieu*,—The Petition of the Board of Trade of *Sorel*; and the Petition of *James R. Ward*, of the City of *Montreal*, and others.

By Mr. *Little*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Monck*, County of *Simcoe*.

By Mr. *Brouse*,—The Petition of *Andrew Earl* and others, of the County of *Grenville*; the Petition of the Reverend *R. Lewis* and others, of the Township of *Augusta*; and the Petition of *James Irwin*, of the Town of *Prescott*, County of *Grenville*, and others.

By Mr. *Burpee*, (*Saint John, N. B.*),—The Petition of the *Saint John* Board of Trade, *New Brunswick*.

By Mr. *Mills*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Orford*.

By Mr. *Domville*,—The Petition of Messrs. *Hall* and *Fairweather* and others, of the City of *Saint John, N. B.*

By Mr. *Ryan*,—The Petition of the Honorable *Henry Starnes* and others, of the City of *Montreal*.

By Mr. *Jones*,—The Petition of *John Ballantyne* and others, of the Township of *Elmsley*; the Petition of *John Cunningham* and others, of the Township of *Wolford*; and the Petition of *Samuel Edgar* and others, of the Township of *Kitley*, County of *Leeds*.

By Mr. *Tourangeau*,—The Petition of *Paul J. Charlton* and others, of the City of *Quebec*.

By Mr. *Witton*,—The Petition of *E. Browne* and others, of the City of *Hamilton*.

By Mr. *Ross (Durham, E. R.)*,—The Petition of *Mossom Boyd* and others.

By Mr. *Kirkpatrick*,—The Petition of *R. J. U. Chipman* and others, Provisional Directors of the Superior Bank of *Canada*.

By Mr. *Schultz*,—The Petition of *John Villiers* and others.

By Mr. *Ross (Wellington, C. R.)*,—The Petition of *Hugh Roberts*, of the Township of *Pitkington*, County of *Wellington*, and others.

By Mr. *Gibbs (Ontario, S.R.)*, The Petition of the *London* and *Canadian Loan* and Agency Company, limited.

By Mr. *Morrison*,—Two Petitions of *Milton Courtright*, of the City of *Erie*, in the State of *Pennsylvania*, and others; the Petition of the *Erie* and *Niagara Railway* Company; the Petition of *John L. Blaikie* and others; the Petition of *Gilbert McMicken* and others, of the Town of *Winnipeg, Manitoba*; the Petition of the Freehold Permanent Building and Savings Society of the City of *Toronto*; the Petition of the *Canada Car* Company; and the Petition of *Casimir Stanislaus Gzowski* and others.

By Mr. *Crawford*,—The Petition of *Thomas C. Keefer*; the Petition of Messrs *J. R. Armstrong* and Company, and others, of the City of *Toronto*; and the Petition of *Arthur M. Jarvis* and others, of the City of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Pâquet*,—The Petition of *Louis Sylvestre*, M.P.P., and others, of *l'Isle du Pads*.

By Mr. *Gibbs (Ontario North)*,—The Petition of *R. P. Harman* and others, of the County of *Ontario*.

By Mr. *Blake*,—The Petition of *G. M. Long* and others, of the Township of *Clarke*; the Petition of *W. Welsh* and others, of the Township of *Huron*; the Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Kinloss*; the Petition of *James Miller* and others, of the Township of *Kinloss*; the Petition of the Reverend *John A. G. Calder* and others, of the Village of *Orono*; the Petition of *James Miller* and others, of the Township of *Kinloss*; the Petition of the Reverend *Robert Boyle* and others, of the Town of *Bowmanville*; the Petition of *John Kelly* and others, of the Townships of *Clarke* and *Manvers*; the Petition of *John McKenzie* and others, of the Township of *Huron*; the Petition of *John Thompson* and others, of the Township of *Huron*, County of *Bruce*; and the Petition of *C. A. Jacobs* and others, of the Village of *Newcastle*, County of *Durham*.

By Mr. *Paterson*,—The Petition of *W. Mathews* and others, of the Town of *Brantford*.

By Mr. *Trow*,—The Petition of *Henry Miller* and others, of the Township of *South Easthope*, County of *Perth*; and the Petition of *J. G. Hurlburt*, of the Townships of *Logan* and *Hibbert*.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read:—

Of *J. Morison*, and others, of the City of *Toronto*; praying for an Act of Incorporation, under the name of the *Western Bank of Canada*.

Of *Louis Molleur, Jr.*, M.P.P., and others, of the Town of *St. Johns*, Province of *Quebec*; praying for the passing of an Act authorizing them to establish a Bank in the said Town.

Of *Mary Young*, and others ; of *William Tyler*, and others ; of *Donald McMurphy*, and others, all of the Township of *Erin* ; of the Reverend *John Richardson*, and others ; of *John Marshall*, and others ; of *D. McNaughton* and others ; of *Benjamin Gregor* and others, of the Township of *Puslinch* ; of *W. C. Royce* and others ; of the Reverend *F. M. Smith* and others, of the Township of *Eramosa* ; of *Mrs. May* and others ; of *Joseph Ryan* and others ; of *John Robinson*, and others ; of *Thomas Wray* and others, of the Town of *Guelph* ; of *Alexander Hill* and others, of the Village of *Rockwood* and vicinity ; of *W. Henderson* and others, of the Township of *Southwold* ; of *Thomas Weldon*, Junior, and others, of the Townships of *Southwold* and *Yarmouth* ; of *James McCall* and others, of the Township of *Aldbrough* ; of *Levi Wilson*, M.D., and others, of the Town of *St. Mary's* ; of the Reverend *John Gerrie* and others, of *Elora*, *Salem* and vicinity ; of *R. S. Berry* and others, of the Village of *Drayton* ; of *Enoch Barker* and others, of the Village of *Fergus* and vicinity ; of *Isaac Hilboun* and others, of the Township of *Peel* ; of *H. Briggs* and others ; of *John Gervie* and others ; of *Edward Farrow* and others, of the Village of *Elora* ; of the Reverend *J. B. Goodspeed* and others, of the Township of *Buyham* ; of *William Newcombe* and others, of the Township of *Yarmouth* ; of *H. C. Cooney* and others, of the Township of *Amaranth* ; of the Reverend *George Watson* and others ; of the Reverend *William Henry* and others, of the Township of *Minto* ; of *John Hough* and others ; of *Samuel Vipond* and others, of the Township of *Elma* ; of *George H. Mortimer* and others, of the Village of *Listowel* ; of the Reverend *Samuel Willson* and others, of the Village of *Monkton* ; and of the Municipal Council of the Township of *North Monaghan* ; severally praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Of the *Dolphin Manufacturing Company* ; praying for certain amendments to their Act of Incorporation, and for an increase to their Capital Stock.

Of *William Kidston* and others, of the Town of *Baddeck* and vicinity, in the County of *Victoria*, Province of *Nova Scotia* ; praying that a Geological Survey may be made of the said County.

Of *George Davey* and others, of *London*, by their Attorney, *W. Meyers Gray* ; praying for an Act of Incorporation, under the name of the *Marezzo Marble Company of Canada*.

Of the Canadian Press Association ; praying for the abolition of Postage on Canadian Newspapers passing through the mails from the offices of publication.

Of *William Gooderham* and others ; praying for the continuance of the Insolvent Act of 1869, and its Amendments, on and after 1st September, 1873, without limitation of time.

Of *Lewis Higgins*, B.A., of *Worthing, England* ; praying that in the event of the passing of the Bill, now before Parliament, to extend the provisions of the Grand Trunk Arrangements Act, 1862, that a provision may be inserted therein, for the payment of a Preferential Bond of the Company, for seven hundred pounds sterling, held by him.

Of the Honorable *William McMaster*, Senator, and others ; praying for an Act of Incorporation, under the name of the *Canada and Detroit River Bridge Company*.

Of the Honorable *William McMaster*, of the City of *Toronto*, Senator, and others ; praying for an Act of Incorporation, under the name of the *Great Western and Lake Ontario Shore Junction Railway Company*.

A Motion being made and seconded, That the Petition of *Robert Armour* and others, of the County of *Haldimand*, presented on Monday last, complaining of losses sustained by them by the raising of the water of the *Grand River* for the purpose of supplying the *Welland Canal* ; and praying for an enquiry into the same, and that compensation may be given them for such losses ;

Mr. Speaker ruled, That " this Petition cannot be received, as the granting of the " prayer thereof would involve the expenditure of Public Money."

Mr. *Rymal*, from the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House the Third Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee have examined the Notices given on the following Petitions, and find them sufficient, viz. :—Of the Dominion Board of Trade ; of *Alex. T. McHattie* and others, for incorporation of the *North Star* Silver Mining Company ; of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of *Canada*, for an Act to define more clearly the several charges upon the franchises and property of the *Montreal* and *Champlain* Railroad Company ; of Messrs. *Hall* and *Fairweather* and others, of *St. John*, (N.B.), for incorporation of the Maritime Equipment Company of the Dominion of *Canada* ; of the same, for incorporation of the Maritime Improvement Company of the Dominion of *Canada* ; of the same, for incorporation of the Maritime Warehousing Company of the Dominion of *Canada* ; of the same, for incorporation of the Maritime Manufacturing Company of the Dominion of *Canada* ; of *John Crerar* and others, for incorporation of the *Pictou* Bank ; of the Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks* and others, for incorporation of “The Insurance Company of *Canada* ; of the *Queenston* Suspension Bridge Company ; and of *F. B. Matthews* and others, for incorporation of the *Lachine* Hydraulic Works Company.

On the Petition of the Northern Railway Company of *Canada*, for power to consolidate and increase their capital, and to amalgamate with the Northern Extension Railways Company, your Committee find the notice sufficient, except that it does not specify the proposed amalgamation ; but evidence has been produced before them of the consent of the Shareholders of both Companies ; they therefore recommend that the notice be deemed sufficient.

The time for receiving Petitions for Private Bills will expire to-day ; your Committee have reason to believe that there are many yet to come in ; they therefore beg to recommend that the time for receiving Petitions, Bills, and Reports respectively, be extended for two weeks.

On motion of Mr. *Rymal*, seconded by Mr. *Galbraith*,

Ordered, That the time for receiving Petitions for Private Bills be extended to the 9th of April next—for receiving Private Bills, to the 16th of April—and for receiving Reports on Private Bills to the 30th of April.

On motion of the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, seconded by Mr. *Muckenzie*,

Resolved, That a Select Committee, composed of the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, the Honorable Mr. *Abbott*, Mr. *Almon*, the Honorable Mr. *Anglin*, Mr. *Baby*, the Honorable Mr. *Blanchet*, Mr. *Brouse*, the Honorable Mr. *Cameron*, (*Gardwell*), the Honorable Mr. *Campbell*, Messieurs *Carter* and *Cartwright*, the Honorable Messieurs *Cauchon* and *Dorion* (*Napierville*), Messieurs *Joly*, *LeBlasme* and *Mills*, the Honorable Mr. *Smith* (*Westmorland*), Mr. *Tobin*, the Honorable Mr. *Tupper*, Messieurs *Witton* and *Young* (*Waterloo, S.R.*), be appointed to assist Mr. Speaker in the direction of the Library of Parliament, so far as the interests of this House are concerned, and to act as Members of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Library.

Resolved, That a Message be sent to the Senate communicating the foregoing Resolution.

Ordered, That the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald* do carry the said Message to the Senate.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Carling* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate The North Star Silver Mining Company.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Ordered, That Mr. *Domville* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Maritime Improvement Company of the Dominion of *Canada*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

On motion of Mr. *Brouse*, seconded by Mr. *Archibald*,

Ordered, That the Order of this House for the reception of the Petition of *James D. Fraser* of the Township of *Cornwall*, in the County of *Stormont* ; complaining of the undue Election and Return of *Darby Bergin*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of the Town *Cornwall*, be rescinded, and the said Petition be withdrawn.

Ordered, That Mr. *Colby* have leave to bring in a Bill respecting the *St. Francis* and *Megantic* Railway.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

Ordered, That Mr. *McDougall* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the *Three Rivers* Bank.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Ordered, That Mr. *Ryan* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Dominion Board of Trade.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Ordered, That Mr. *Ryan* have leave to bring in a Bill respecting the *Montreal* and *Champlain* Railroad Company.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

Ordered, That Mr. *Lewis* have leave to bring in a Bill respecting Friendly Societies.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and ordered to be read a second time, on Friday next.

Ordered, That Mr. *Morrison* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act incorporating the *Queenston* Suspension Bridge Company.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

On motion of Mr. *Costigan*, seconded by Mr. *Benoit*,

Resolved, That this House do, on Thursday, the 27th day of March, instant, at the hour of Three o'clock, P.M., take into consideration the several matters contained in the Petition of *Auguste Renaud*, of *Wellington*, in the Electoral Division of *Kent*, in the Province of *New Brunswick*, in the Dominion of *Canada*, Esquire, Merchant, which was presented to this House on the 14th day of March, instant, complaining of the undue Election and Return of *Robert B. Cutler*, Esquire, for the said Electoral Division.

Mr. *White* (*Hastings E.R.*), moved, seconded by Mr. *Church*, and the Question being put, That under the provisions of the 31st *Vict.*, Chap. 7, of the Consolidated Statutes of

Canada, there having been a meeting of this House on Wednesday the 19th instant, being the fifteenth day of this present Session, the Warrant for the appointment of a General Committee of Elections should have been made and laid on the Table on the said day. That the document signed by Mr. Speaker, and laid on the Table, on Thursday the 20th instant, being the sixteenth day of the Session, was so signed and laid on the Table, after the time prescribed by Law had expired, and is therefore not a Warrant within the meaning of the said Statute :—It passed in the Negative.

The Honorable Mr. *Langevin*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, presented, pursuant to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 14th March, 1873, for copies of all Orders in Council, relative to the levying of tolls on vessels and boats passing through *St. Peter's Canal*; also copies of all correspondence between the Government and the local Engineer, Lock-keeper, or other persons, on the same subject. (*Sessional Papers, No. 24.*)

And also, Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 13th March, 1873, for copies of Tenders for work on the Welland Canal, shewing the Tenders also which were withdrawn with the consent of the Department, with the names of sureties; and all correspondence regarding such tenders. (*Sessional Papers, No. 25.*)

Ordered, That Mr. *Domville* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Maritime Warehousing Company of the Dominion of *Canada*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

On motion of Mr. *Duguay*, seconded by Mr. *Masson*,

Resolved, That this House will, on Monday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting the rate of Interest in the Province of *Quebec*.

On motion of Mr. *Schultz*, seconded by Mr. *Bowell*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying his Excellency to cause to be laid before the House, copies of the following documents, viz :—the Draft Surrender from the *Hudson Bay Company* to Her Majesty, approved by the Governor General of *Canada* on 5th July, 1869; the Report of the Committee of the Privy Council on said draft of the said Order in Council; the Order in Council approving of said draft; all correspondence between the *Hudson Bay Company* and the Government of *Canada* in reference to any claim or application by said Company of 500 acres of land around Upper *Fort Garry*; all Orders in Council relative to said lands, all Patents granting the whole or any portion of said lands to the *Hudson Bay Company*.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. *Casey*, seconded by Mr. *Harvey*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Return comprising copies of all correspondence, Reports of Engineers, etc., relative to constituting *Port Stanley* a Harbor of Refuge.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. *Fournier*, seconded by Mr. *Taschereau*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of corres-

po dence between the Dominion Government and the Government of *Quebec* since 10th June, 1872; and between the said Governments and the Honorable *Joseph Noel Bossé*, Judge of the Superior Court of the Province of *Quebec*, for the Districts of *Montmagny* and *Beauce*, in relation to the residence assigned to the said Judge in one of the said Districts; also copies of all Orders in Council of both the said Governments on that subject.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. *Mathieu*, seconded by Mr. *Keeler*

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, Copies of all accounts and receipts, papers, letters, or documents, setting forth the undertaking or execution by *George Isidore Barthe*, Esquire, Advocate, of the Town of *Sorel*, and proprietor of the "*Gazette de Sorel*," formerly a Member of this House, directly or indirectly, alone or in partnership with another person, by himself or through a third party, of a contract or contracts, an agreement or agreements with Her Majesty, or with a public officer or department in connection with the public service of *Canada*, or in virtue whereof public monies have been paid or are to be paid, for any service or work, either advertising or otherwise, done and rendered between the 1st day of January, 1870, and the 20th day of March, 1873.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. *Cartwright*, seconded by Mr. *Kirkpatrick*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, The Report of the Commission appointed to examine into the condition of Navigable Streams.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

The Order of the House of Monday the 10th March instant, for the attendance at the Bar of this House, of *Richard James Bell*, Esquire, Returning Officer at the last Election for the Electoral District of *Muskoka*, to answer for his Return to the Writ of Election for the said Electoral District, being read;

The Sergeant-at-Arms reported that, in obedience to the Order of the House, Mr. *Bell* was in attendance.

Mr. *Bell* was then called in, and at the Bar examined, as followeth:—

By Mr. *Blain*:

1.—What is your name, residence, and occupation?—My name is *Richard James Bell*; my residence is *Bracebridge*; my occupation is clerk.

2.—Were you the Returning Officer at the last Election for a Member to represent the Electoral District of *Muskoka*, in the House of Commons of *Canada*?—I was.

The Witness then requested that he might be allowed the assistance of Counsel.

On motion of the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, seconded by Mr. *Duguay*, leave was granted to the Witness to be assisted by Counsel.

Robert Lyon, Esquire, then appeared as Counsel for the Witness.

3.—When and by whom were you informed for the first time that you would be appointed Returning Officer for said Election?—Only by and on receipt of the Writ of Election.

4.—When did you receive the Writ of Election?—As near as I remember, it was on the 18th of July, 1872.

5.—Who were the candidates at said Election? Were you acquainted with either of them?—*Alexander P. Cockburn*, Esquire, and *D'Arcy Boulton*, Esquire. I was acquainted with both.

6.—Did you take any part in the canvass or in the contest before or after you received the Writ of Election? and did you attend any public or committee meeting,—of any and of which of the candidates?—Previous to knowing that I was Returning Officer, I took part in two meetings. After the reception of the Writ, I took no part in any meeting on either side. The two meetings I attended as aforesaid were on behalf of *Boulton*. I took no part in the canvass.

7.—Did you address any of the meetings, and in whose interest? When was the last meeting held that you addressed?—At the two meetings aforesaid, I made a few remarks on behalf of Mr. *Boulton*, which was some time previous to my knowing that I was to be Returning Officer. The exact date I don't remember.

8.—Did you not visit any of the electors in company with Mr *Boulton*, during his canvass?—I did not.

9.—What course did you adopt after receiving the Writ with regard to the notices to be given, the fixing the nomination and polling days, and also the fixing of the several polling places. and did you consult with or have any conversation with any of the candidates with regard to any of the above formalities? On reception of the writ, I consulted with *George F. Gow*, who was Reeve of the Township of which I was Clerk, as to the Polling places, and notices to be given. I had no consultation or conversation with either candidates in the matter.

10.—Was Mr. *Gow* a professional man? Was he a supporter of Mr. *Boulton* or of Mr. *Cockburn*, and did he take an active part in the canvass or in the committees of either and which of the candidates?

The Counsel for the Witness objected to this question. Objection overruled.

Mr. *Gow* was not a professional man. I believe he was a supporter of Mr. *Boulton*. I don't know whether he took a very active part in the canvass, as he was absent a good part of the time in other counties.

11.—Was not Mr. *Gow* acting as an agent of Mr. *Boulton* at said Election?—Not that I know of.

12.—Did you fix a polling place in each of the Townships comprised in said Electoral Division?—I did, as far as the Townships were organized. There was a number of unorganized Townships, in which I placed polling places to suit the settlements in said Townships.

13.—In which of the Townships did you omit to fix polling places, and why?

The Counsel for the Witness objected to this question. Objection overruled.

In the Electoral Districts of *Muskoka*, there were some six or seven organized Townships, in each of which I placed a polling place. The unorganized Townships I treated as an unorganized tract of country, and placed polling places for the best accommodation of the settlers.

14.—Did you fix more than one polling place in any of the said Townships, and if yes, state in which?—There were so many places, that I really cannot say whether there was more than one polling place in any given Township within the unorganized tract.

15.—Had you taken steps to ascertain the number of Electors in each of the Townships when you so fixed the polling places, and had you ascertained the number?—I ascertained, as well as the time would allow me, the number of Electors that each place would accommodate, though I took no list of the same.

16.—Did you, after the receipt of the Writ, give it publicly to be understood that there would be no poll in the Townships of *Watt* and *Cardwell*, and did you afterwards fix a polling place in the said Townships?—When I issued my Proclamation, the Townships of *Watt* and *Cardwell* was granted a polling place. Finding out, afterwards, that the Clerk had neglected to return a Voters' List, I took advice on the matter, and treated the said Townships as a part of the unorganized tract, but the polling place was unaltered.

17.—Who did you consult as to having the Townships of *Watt* and *Cardwell* as unorganized Townships?—*James B. Browning*, of *Bracebridge*.

18.—Was *Browning* a professional man or not?—He was.

19.—Did you inform the Electors, or the Candidates, or either of them, that the votes would be taken as in an unorganized Township, and if yea, how did you inform them?—I notified the Electors, by word of mouth as well as I could, as soon as I decided on the manner of voting.

20.—When did you give the information mentioned in your last answer to Mr. *Boulton*, and when did you give it to Mr. *Cockburn*?—As near as I remember, it was on the night of two days' before the voting day.—I saw neither candidates, but told their friends.

21.—Did you in your proclamation indicate the polling places at which the Electors residing in the Townships where no polling places were fixed, had to vote?—Not particularly. The polling-places being understood by their positions to accommodate the settlers nearest to them.

22.—Did you give any instructions to any of the Deputy Returning Officers as to the classes of persons they were to receive the votes of at the different polling places, and what were those instructions?—Yes, in the organized Townships the Voters' Lists were to be used; and in the unorganized, any person owning real estate of the value of two hundred dollars, or a householder who was able to take the oath provided by law, were to be allowed to vote.

23.—Did you direct the Deputy Returning Officer of the Township of *McCauley* to refuse the votes of the Electors residing in the adjoining Township of *McLean*, and why?—I did, because I was informed by my lawyer that I could not allow a person residing in an unorganized Township to vote in an organized Township.

24.—Were not the Electors of the Township of *McLean* forced to travel a distance of nearly thirty miles to vote at the place at *Utterson*, while there was a polling place in the Township?—In making my enquiries as to the polling places, I was informed that the Township of *McLean* only contained some fifteen voters, and that they resided in such a position that they could go to *Utterson* or *Huntsville*, at both of which there was a poll. I am not aware that those voters had thirty miles to travel; there was no polling place in the Township of *McLean*.

25.—Did you instruct or direct any of the Deputy Returning Officers to receive the votes of the householders in the Townships where there were regular voters lists made?—I did not.

26.—Did you direct the Deputy Returning Officer of the Township of *Stephenson* to receive the votes of the householders as in an unorganized Township?—The Township of *Stephenson* was a part of the unorganized tract; there was no Municipal organization at the time; the Deputy Returning Officer was, therefore, instructed to act in the same manner, as in the unorganized tract.

27.—Were you not aware that the Electors of *Stephenson* had voted at the local Election of 1871 as an organized Township, and that they had voted upon the list of voters of the said Townships?

The Council for the Witness objected to this Question,—Objection overruled.

I heard they had done so, but I don't know that there were Lists at the time I have already stated. I found no Municipal organization at the time of the Election for a Member for the House of Commons.

28.—Had you a legal adviser at the time of the Election, and did you consult him with regard to your duties and your proceedings at the said Election?—I had. I consulted him on several occasions during the said Election, as to my duty and proceedings.

29.—Who was your legal adviser, and had you any correspondence with him, or with any of the Candidates with regard to your duties at said Election, and if yea, produce said correspondence?—During the Election, *James B. Browning* was my adviser; but I have no correspondence with him that I can produce. After the Election I got legal advice from *D. B. Read*, Esquire, Queen's Counsel, of *Toronto*, as to the return I should

make, and which I can produce. I have no correspondence with any of the Candidates, to produce.

30.—At whose suggestion or direction did you apply to Mr. *Read* for his opinion?—Being at a loss to know what to do in the matter of my return, I asked Mr. *Gow*, who was going to *Toronto*, and knew all the facts, to call to get Mr. *Harrison's* opinion for me. He telegraphed to me that Mr. *Harrison* was not in town, but was expected in a day or two; after waiting a day or two he came home, bringing me Mr. *Read's* opinion, not having been able to see Mr. *Harrison*.

31.—Did you go to *Toronto* in company with Mr. *Boulton* after the day of voting and before making the return, and for what purpose?—I did not go to *Toronto* with Mr. *Boulton* after the polling day, I went alone to *Toronto* to see Mr. *Harrison* on another question; Mr. *Boulton* overtook me on the road, and went as far as *Orillia* with me.

32.—What question did you consult Mr. *Harrison* on?—I went to Mr. *Harrison* to ask him as to the proper time to receive the qualification of Candidates.

33.—Did you not decide that the householders of *Hughson's & Co's* Mills, on the *Georgian Bay* should not vote and refuse to grant a Polling Place, where they could record their votes?—I decided that *Mushkosh* was not in my Electoral District, it not being mentioned in the Act of Parliament, forming the Electoral County of *Muskoka*, and not appearing as a surveyed Township, in any way, that I could see?

The Witness was then directed to withdraw.

Ordered, That the further examination of the Witness be postponed till To-morrow; and be then the First Order of the Day.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Thursday, 27th March, 1873.

The hour appointed for taking into consideration the several matters contained in the Petition of *Auguste Renaud* of *Wellington*, in the Electoral Division of *Kent*, in the Province of *New Brunswick*, in the Dominion of *Canada*, Merchant, Esquire, complaining of the undue Election and Return of *Robert B. Cutler*, Esquire, for the said Electoral Division, being come;

Pursuant to the Statute Law of *New Brunswick*, The House proceeded to the appointment of a Select Committee to try and determine the merits of the said Petition.

The Sergeant-at-Arms was directed by Mr. Speaker to go with the Mace to the places adjacent, and require the attendance of the Members on the business of the House.

And he went accordingly.

And being returned, the House was called, and more than thirty Members being present,

Mr. Speaker called upon the Petitioner, his Counsel or Agent to appear at the Bar. *John O'Farrell*, Esquire, appeared at the Bar, as Counsel for the Petitioner.

Mr. Speaker called upon the Sitting Member, his Counsel or Agent to appear at the Bar.

William H. Walker, Esquire, appeared at the Bar as Counsel for the Sitting Member. Mr. Speaker then desired the Sergeant-at-Arms to lock the doors.

And the doors being locked accordingly, and the Order of the Day being read for taking the said Petition into consideration,

The drawing by ballot of the names of the Members was then proceeded with, and the following names were drawn, to which no objection was taken:—

1. *Metcalfe*,
2. *Mailloux*,
3. *Brouse*,

4. *Hagar*,
5. *Haggart*,
6. *MacKay*,

7. *Domville*,
8. *Witton*,
9. *Geoffrion*,

10. *Young (Montreal)*,
11. *Campbell*.

Mr. *Costigan* was chosen nominee for the Petitioner.

The Honorable Mr. *Dorion (Napierville)*, was chosen Nominee for the sitting Member.

The parties, with Mr. *Griffin*, Clerk to the Select Committee, retired for the purpose of striking the said Committee.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table :—

By Mr. *Richards*,—The Petition of *Oliver Cross* and others, of the South Riding of the County of *Leeds* ; the Petition of *Joshua Mitchell* and others, of the Townships of the Front of *Landsdown* and *Escott*, County of *Leeds* ; and the Petition of *Simeon Loverin* and others, of the Township of *Elizabethtown*, County of *Leeds*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Young (Montreal)*,—The Petition of *T. Ryan* and others, Merchants, Bankers, Manufacturers and others, of the City of *Montreal* ; and the Petition of the Dominion Board of Trade.

By Mr. *Tourangeau*,—The Petition of *T. H. Grant* and others, of the City and Province of *Quebec*.

By Mr. *Mathieu*.—The Petition of the Board of Trade of *Sorel*.

By Mr. *Brouse*.—The Petition of *Daniel Lemmon* and others, of the Township of *Edwardsburgh*, County of *Grenville*.

By Mr. *Ross (Durham, E. R.)*.—The Petition of *William Best* and others, of the Township of *Cavan*, County of *Durham*; the Petition of *James Walker* and others, of *Durham*; the Petition of *John S. Fisher* and others, of the Townships of *Gore of Downie* and *S. E. Hope*; the Petition of *William Mason* and others of the Township of *Hope*, County of *Durham* ; and the Petition of *Robert Hurley* and others, of the Township of *Hope*.

By Mr. *Bowman*.—The Petition of *James Whatman*, of No. 6 *Carlton Gardens, London, (England)* Esquire, a Member of the House of Commons of the Imperial Parliament, and a First Preferential Bond and Stockholder, and also an ordinary Bond and Shareholder of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of *Canada*.

The Honorable *Stewart Campbell*, the Honorable *Albert James Smith*, *Felix Geoffrion*, Esquire, *John Crawford*, Esquire, *Rufus Stephenson*, Esquire, and *Isaac Erb Bowman*, Esquire, being the six Members appointed by Mr. Speaker to serve on the General Committee of Elections, and not objected to by the House, severally took the following Oath:—

“I swear that I will truly and faithfully perform the duties belonging to a Member of the General Committee of Elections, to the best of my judgment and ability, without fear or favor. So help me God.”

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That pursuant to the 35th Section of the Act respecting Controverted Parliamentary Elections, he had appointed To-morrow at the hour of Eleven in the forenoon, for the first meeting of the General Committee of Elections, and Committee Room No. 8 the place of such meeting.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Campbell*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Smith*, (*Westmorland*),

Ordered, That the several Petitions presented to this House complaining of undue Elections and Returns ; and also the corrected Alphabetical List of Members to serve on Election Committees, be referred to the General Committee of Elections.

The Honorable Mr. *Langevin*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, presented,—Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 12th March. 1873, for a

statement, shewing the quantities of materials estimated on Section No. 5 on the Intercolonial Railway, according to the original plans, upon which tenders were asked and made for the work; and also according to the changes subsequently made in the location of the line; with a statement showing the rates of payment applicable under the contract by each Survey. (*Sessional Papers No. 21.*)

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Langevin, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Pope,

Ordered, That the said Return be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

On motion of Mr. Duguay, seconded by Mr. Lanthier,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all accounts and receipts for monies paid to C. A. Boivin and Aimé Roy, Esquires, Collectors of Inland Revenue for the Districts of *St. Hyacinthe* and *Richelieu*, for contingencies each year from the date of their respective appointments up to this day; and all vouchers in proof of such accounts.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

The Clerk to the Select Committee appointed to try the merits of the Petition of *Auguste Renaud*, of the Parish of *Wellington*, in the County of *Kent*, delivered to the Clerk of the House, a list containing the names of five members, unstruck, composing the Select Committee, which is as follows:

Names of the Members remaining on the list to try the merits of the Petition of *Auguste Renaud*, of the parish of *Wellington*, in the County of *Kent*, and of divers inhabitants of the said County, complaining of the undue Election and Return of *Robert B. Cutler*, Esquire, as a Member to represent the County of *Kent*, in the present Parliament.

1. *E. Mailloux.*
2. *A. Hagar.*
3. *John Young.*
4. *N. L. Mackay.*
5. *H. B. Witton.*

Nominee for Petitioner, *J. Costigan.*

Nominee for sitting Member, Hon. *A. A. Dorion.*

MARTIN GRIFFIN,
Clerk to Committee,

The said five Members and the Nominees were then severally sworn at the Table, by the Clerk of the House in the usual manner.

On motion of Mr. Costigan, seconded by Mr. Ryan,

Ordered, That the said Committee do meet, To-morrow, at 12 o'clock noon, in Committee Room No. 10, and proceed to the investigation of the several matters alleged in the Petition, and that lists of the Committee sworn, together with copies of this order, be delivered to the respective parties.

The Order for the attendance at the Bar of this House, of *Richard James Bell*, Esquire, Returning Officer of the last Election for the Electoral District of *Muskoka*, to answer for his return to the Writ of Election for the said Electoral District, being read;

Mr. *Bell* was again called in, and at the Bar further examined, as followeth:—

(By Mr. *Blake*.)

34. Can you produce Mr. *Read's* opinion, which you referred to yesterday? if so, produce it.—I can, and I produce it under letter A.

A.

TORONTO, 7th September, 1872.

DEAR SIR, —As regards the duty of Returning Officer, in a case where a Poll Book has been lost, and impossibility to comply with Sec. 64, Consol. Stat. C. Cap. 6, Sub-sec. 2, by reason of no Poll Clerk having been appointed at the Polling Place, the Poll Book whereof has been lost, I think the Returning Officer should make a Special Return of the facts to the House. The Act requires him to examine the Deputy Returning Officer and *Poll Clerk, and the number of votes which the Returning Officer shall by this means, &c.* Now, not having the means required by the Act, how can he *sum up the votes*?

To D'ARCY BOULTON, Esquire.,
Barrister, Toronto.

Yours truly,
D. B. READ.

35. How did you become possessed of the letter just read?—I got it by the hands of Mr. *Gow*, who brought it to me, in place of Mr. *Harrison's* opinion,—Mr. *Harrison* being absent.

36. Is the letter produced, addressed to Mr. *Boulton*, one of the candidates, the only legal opinion which was before you?—It was.

37. At what time did you consult Mr. *Harrison*? Was it before or after you heard of the loss of the Poll Book for *Morrison*? Was it before or after you examined the Deputy Returning Officer for *Morrison*?—I don't remember the dates. It was after hearing of the loss of the Poll Book for *Morrison*, and previous to the examination of the Deputy Returning Officer for *Morrison*.

38.—Did you obtain any explanation as to how Mr. *Read's* letter came to be addressed to Mr. *Boulton*? Did you make any enquiry of any one on the subject?—I enquired of Mr. *Gow*, and he explained that Mr. *Boulton* had introduced him to Mr. *Read*, and so the address.

39.—Was it you or Mr. *Boulton* who paid Mr. *Read's* fee for the produced opinion?—I have not paid for the legal advice I had during the election yet.

40.—Did you obtain any legal advice, and if so, from whom, on the question as to the polling at *Parry Sound* referred to in the Return?—I obtained no legal advice in reference to the *Parry Sound* polling; I only mentioned it in my Return as an irregularity that had occurred.

41.—Had you any conversation with Mr. *Boulton* after the polling on the subject of the election on your Return?—I had not.

42.—Was there a majority for Mr. *Cockburn*, exclusive of the *Morrison* poll and of the *Parry Sound* poll? and did he appear by such evidence as was before you, to be in a majority at each of these polls also?—From the evidence, Mr. *Cockburn* appeared to have the majority at *Morrison* and *Parry Sound*; exclusive of those, there may have been a majority, but not having summed up the votes, I am unable to state the number.

43.—Did you not sum up the votes taken at the polls exclusive of *Parry Sound* and *Morrison*?—The *Morrison's* poll book being lost, and being advised to make a special return of the fact to this House, I thought it unnecessary;—and I did not.

The Witness was then directed to withdraw.

The Honorable Mr. *Dorion* (*Napierville*) moved, seconded by Mr. *Blake*, and the Question being proposed, That *Richard James Bell*, Returning Officer at the last Election for the Electoral District of *Muskoka*, acted illegally at the said Election, in making a special return instead of returning as elected *Alexander Peter Cockburn*, who had the majority of votes; but that as the said *Richard James Bell* in so doing has acted under legal advice, he be discharged, although this House cannot approve of the mode of obtaining said advice through one of the Candidates;

And a Debate arising thereupon;

On motion of the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until To-morrow ; and be then the First Order of the Day.

The Clerk of the Crown in Chancery attended, according to Order, with the Writ issued to the Sheriff of the County of *Kent, New Brunswick*, for the Election of a Member to serve in the House of Commons, with the Return of the said Sheriff thereto annexed.

On motion of Mr. *Costigan*, seconded by Mr. *Ryan*,

Ordered, That the said Writ and Return thereto, be referred to the Select Committee appointed to try the merits of the Petition, complaining of the undue Election and Return of *Robert B. Cutler*, Esquire, as Member to represent the County of *Kent*, in the present Parliament.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to render Members of the Legislative Councils and Legislative Assemblies of the Provinces now included, or which may hereafter be included within the Dominion of *Canada*, ineligible for sitting or voting in the House of Commons of *Canada* ;

Mr. *Mills* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Dorion*, (*Napierville*), and the Question being proposed, That the Bill be now read a second time ;

Mr. *Masson* moved, in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Archambeault*, That all the words after " That " to the end of the Question be left out, and the words " in the opinion of this House the fact of an individual having obtained the confidence of the people, and thereby a seat in any of the local Legislatures, should not act as a legal disqualification to sit and vote in the House of Commons, and that there does not exist sufficient cause and reason to justify this House in depriving the people of their just rights and privileges in the free choice of their representatives," inserted instead thereof ;

Mr. *Bellerose* moved, in amendment to the said proposed amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Fortin*, That the words, " in the opinion of this House the fact of an individual having obtained the confidence of the people, and thereby a seat in any of the local Legislatures, should not act as a legal disqualification to sit and vote in the House of Commons, and that there does not exist sufficient cause and reason to justify this House in depriving the people of their just rights and privileges in the free choice of their representatives," be left out, and the words " this House, while affirming its right to legislate on the question of dual representation, think it more advisable to leave the question of its abolition to the local Legislatures, if its existence appears disadvantageous to them," inserted instead thereof ;

And the Question being put on the amendment to the said proposed amendment ; the House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow :—

YEAS :
Messieurs.

<i>Almon,</i>	<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>
<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Daly,</i>	<i>Haggart,</i>	<i>Morrison,</i>
<i>Baby,</i>	<i>DeCosmos.</i>	<i>Hincks, (Sir F.),</i>	<i>Nathan,</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Deudney,</i>	<i>Jones,</i>	<i>Nelson,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Domville,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Doull,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Duguay,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Price,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Farrow,</i>	<i>Lanthier,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>Lewis,</i>	<i>Rabitaile,</i>
<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>Macdonald, (Sir J.A.),</i>	<i>Ross, (Champlain)</i>
<i>Carter,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>Masson,</i>	<i>Ryan,</i>
<i>Cauchon,</i>	<i>Gibbs, (Ont., N.R.)</i>	<i>Mathieu,</i>	<i>Thompson, (Cariboo)</i>
<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Gibbs, (Ont., S.R.)</i>	<i>McAdam,</i>	<i>Tobin,</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>McDougall,</i>	<i>Wallace, (Norfolk) 56.</i>

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>De St. George,</i>	<i>Kirpatrick,</i>	<i>Ross, (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Archibald,</i>	<i>Dorion (Drum. & Arth.)</i>	<i>Laflamme,</i>	<i>Ross, (Prince Edward),</i>
<i>Bain,</i>		<i>Landerkin,</i>	<i>Ross, (Victoria),</i>
<i>Béchar</i>	<i>Dorion, (Napierville),</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Ross, (Wellington),</i>
<i>Bergin,</i>	<i>Edgar,</i>	<i>McDonald, (Cape B.)</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Blain,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>McDonnell (Inverness),</i>	<i>Scriver,</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Findlay,</i>	<i>MacKay,</i>	<i>Smith (Peel),</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Fiset,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Fleming,</i>	<i>Mercier,</i>	<i>Staples,</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Flesher,</i>	<i>Merritt,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Brooks,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Taschereau,</i>
<i>Brouse,</i>	<i>Galbraith,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Thompson (Haldimand)</i>
<i>Buell,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>Mitchell,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Burpee, (St. John),</i>	<i>Gibson,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Burpee, (Sunbury),</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>Palmer,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Cameron (Huron),</i>	<i>Glass,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Trow,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Paterson,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Casey,</i>	<i>Harvey,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Wallace, (Albert),</i>
<i>Casgrain,</i>	<i>Harwood.</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>	<i>White, (Halton),</i>
<i>Charlton.</i>	<i>Higinbotham,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>	<i>White, (East Hastings)</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Prevost,</i>	<i>Wilkes,</i>
<i>Church,</i>	<i>Horton,</i>	<i>Ray,</i>	<i>Wilton,</i>
<i>Coffin,</i>	<i>Jetté,</i>	<i>Richard (Megantic),</i>	<i>Young, (Montreal W.)</i>
<i>Cutler,</i>	<i>Joly,</i>	<i>Robinson,</i>	<i>Young, (Waterloo), 98.</i>
<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Ross (Durham),</i>	

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being put on the amendment to the Original Question :—It passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the Bill be now read a second time ;

Mr. *Baker* moved, in amendment to the Question, seconded by Mr. *Wallace*, That the word “ now ” be left out, and the words “ this day six months ” added to the end thereof ;

And the Question being put on the amendment ; the House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow :—

YEAS :

Messieurs.

<i>Almon,</i>	<i>Daly,</i>	<i>Haggart,</i>	<i>Morrison,</i>
<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>DeCosmos,</i>	<i>Hincks, (Sir F.),</i>	<i>Nathan,</i>
<i>Baby,</i>	<i>Deudney,</i>	<i>Jones,</i>	<i>Nelson,</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Domville,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Doull,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Duguay,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Price,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Farrow,</i>	<i>Lanthier,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>Lewis,</i>	<i>Robinson,</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Sir J.A.),</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>Masson,</i>	<i>Ross, (Champlain),</i>
<i>Carter,</i>	<i>Gibbs, (Ont., N.R.),</i>	<i>Mathieu,</i>	<i>Ryan,</i>
<i>Caruchon,</i>	<i>Gibbs, (Ont., S.R.),</i>	<i>McAdam,</i>	<i>Thompson, (Cariboo),</i>
<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>McDougall,</i>	<i>Tobin,</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Wallace, (Norfolk). 57.</i>
<i>Crawford,</i>			

NAYS :

Messieurs.

<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Archibald,</i>	<i>De St. George,</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward)</i>
<i>Bain,</i>	<i>Dorion (Dr'd & Arth),</i>	<i>Laflamme,</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria),</i>
<i>Béchar,</i>	<i>Dorion (Napierville),</i>	<i>Landerkin,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington),</i>
<i>Bergin,</i>	<i>Edgar,</i>	<i>Lunglois,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Blain,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>McDonald (Cape B.),</i>	<i>Scriver,</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Findlay,</i>	<i>McDonnell (Inverness)</i>	<i>Smith (Peel),</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Fiset,</i>	<i>MacKay,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Fleming,</i>	<i>Mercier,</i>	<i>Staples,</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Flesher,</i>	<i>Merritt,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Brooks,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Taschereau,</i>
<i>Brouse,</i>	<i>Galbraith,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Thompson (Haldim'd),</i>
<i>Buell,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>Mitchell,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Burpee, (St. John),</i>	<i>Gibson,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Burpee, (Sunbury),</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>Palmer,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Cameron (Huron),</i>	<i>Glass,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Trow,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Paterson,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Casey,</i>	<i>Harvey,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Wallace (Albert),</i>
<i>Casgrain,</i>	<i>Harwood,</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Higinbotham,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Prevost,</i>	<i>Wilkes,</i>
<i>Church,</i>	<i>Horton,</i>	<i>Roy,</i>	<i>Witton,</i>
<i>Coffin,</i>	<i>Jetté,</i>	<i>Richard (Megantic),</i>	<i>Young (Montreal West)</i>
<i>Cutler,</i>	<i>Joly,</i>	<i>Ross (Durham),</i>	<i>Young (Waterloo).—96.</i>

So it passed in the Negative.

Then the main Question being put,

Ordered, That the Bill be now read a second time.

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House for Monday next.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Friday, 28th March, 1873.

William A. Thompson, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of *Welland*, having previously taken the Oath, according to Law, and subscribed before the Commissioners the Roll containing the same, took his seat in the House.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table :—

By *Mr. O'Reilly*,—The Petition of *Robert Leitch* and others, of the Township of *Horton*, County of *Kenfrew*.

By *Mr. Burpee (St. John)*,—The Petition of the Board of Trade of *St. John (N.B.)* ; and the Petition of *J. D. Lewin*, President of the Bank of *New Brunswick*, and others.

By *Mr Joly*,—The Petition of the Council of Agriculture of the Province of *Quebec*.

By the Honorable *Mr. Young (Montreal)*,—The Petition of *Samuel S. Shupe* and others, of the Township of *Wilmot*, County of *Waterloo*.

By Mr. *Bodwell*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *South Norwich*; and the Petition of *J. H. Flagg* and others, of the Village of *Mitchell*.

By Mr. *Trow*,—The Petition of *Richard B. Gill* and others, of the Township of *Fullarton*.

By Mr. *Stephenson*,—The Petition of *John Boyden* and others, of the Township of *Orford*; the Petition of *Joseph Foy* and others, of the Township of *Orford*; the Petition of *C. Mattenley* and others, of the Township of *Dover*; the Petition of *Peter B. Smith* and others, of the Township of *Chatham*; the Petition of the Reverend *John Walton* and others, of the Village of *Dresden*; and the Petition of *L. B. Anderson* and others, of the Village of *Buxton*, all of the County of *Kent*.

By Mr. *Robillard*,—The Petition of *E. Faubert* and others, of the County of *Beauharnois*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Robinson*,—The Petition of the *Northern Extension Railways Company*.

By Mr. *Gillies*,—The Petition of the Reverend *J. W. Spencer* and others, of the Village of *Port Elgin*; the Petition of *Caleb Sprog* and others, of the Village of *Warton* and vicinity, Counties of *Grey* and *Bruce*; and the Petition of the Reverend *C. F. Brunn* and others, of the Village of *Port Elgin*.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read:—

Of the Great Western Railway Company; praying for the passing of an Act to confer upon them additional powers.

Of the Great Western Railway Company; praying that the Petition of the Honorable *William McMaster*, Senator, and others, for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the *Canada and Detroit River Bridge Company*, may be granted.

Of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Lanark*; of the Municipal Corporation of the Village of *Mill Point*; of *Charles Easdale* and others, of the Township of *Lanark*; of the Reverend *John Stewart* and others, of the Township of *Drummond*; of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Monck*, County of *Simcoe*; of *Andrew Earl* and others, of the County of *Grenville*; of the Reverend *R. Lewis* and others, of the Township of *Augusta*; of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Orford*; of *John Ballantyne* and others, of the Township of *Elmsley*; of *John Cunningham* and others, of the Township of *Wolford*; of *Samuel Edgar* and others, of the Township of *Kitley*, County of *Leeds*; of *R. P. Harman* and others, of the County of *Ontario*; of *G. M. Long* and others, of the Township of *Clarke*; of *C. A. Jacobs* and others, of the Village of *Newcastle*, both of the County of *Durham*; of *W. Welsh* and others, of the Township of *Huron*; of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Kinloss*; of *James Miller* and others; and of *James Miller* and others, both of the Township of *Kinloss*; of *John McKenzie* and others, and of *John Thompson* and others, both of the Township of *Huron*, all of the County of *Bruce*; of the Reverend *John A. G. Calder* and others, of the Village of *Orono*; of the Reverend *Robert Boyle* and others, of the Town of *Boumanville*; of *John Kelly* and others of the Townships of *Clarke* and *Manvers*; of *W. Mathews* and others, of the Town of *Brantford*; of *Henry Miller* and others, of the Township of *South Easthope*, County of *Perth*; and of *J. G. Hurlburt* and others, of part of the Townships of *Logan* and *Hibbert*; severally praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Of the *Montreal and Chambly and Sorel Railway Company*; praying for the passing of an Act empowering them to issue Promissory Notes and of making agreements, leases, and running arrangements with foreign Railway Companies.

Of the Board of Trade of *Sorel*; praying that the Town of *Sorel* may be constituted a Port of Entry, and a Collector of Customs may be appointed for the same.

Of *James K. Ward*, of the City of *Montreal*, and others; praying for the passing of an Act to enable them to construct Booms across the channel between *Isle St Ignace* and *Isle du Pads*, in the District of *Richelieu* and Province of *Quebec*.

Of *James Irwin*, of the Town of *Prescott*, County of *Grenville*, and others ; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the *Warrior Mower Company* of *Canada*.

Of the *Saint John* Board of Trade, *New Brunswick* ; praying that the Bill now before Parliament respecting Deck loads, may not become law, so far at least as the Port of *Saint John* (*New Brunswick*) is concerned.

Of Messrs. *Hall* and *Fairweather*, and others, of the City of *Saint John*, Province of *New Brunswick* ; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the *Maritime Metal Importers Company* of the Dominion of *Canada*.

Of the Honorable *Henry Starnes* and others, of the City of *Montreal* ; praying for an Act of Incorporation, for the purpose of guaranteeing commercial transactions and acting as Agents for the investment of money, and otherwise, throughout *Canada*.

Of *Paul J. Charlton* and others, of the City of *Quebec* ; praying for the continuance of the Insolvent Act of 1869 and its amendments, on and after 1st September, 1873, without limitation of time.

Of *E. Browne* and others, of the City of *Hamilton* ; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Dominion Fire and Inland Marine Insurance Company.

Of *Mossom Boyd* and others ; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the *Huron* and *Ontario* Transportation Company.

Of *R. J. U. Chipman* and others, Provisional Directors of the Superior Bank of *Canada* ; praying for the passing of an Act to change the name of the Bank to that of the Canadian Banking Association, and to make further amendments to their Act of Incorporation.

Of *John Villiers* and others ; praying to be incorporated as a Board of Trade.

Of *Hugh Roberts*, of the Township of *Pilkington*, County of *Wellington* and others ; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Farmers' Land, Discount and Investment Company.

Of the *London* and Canadian Loan and Agency Company (limited) ; praying for amendments to their Acts of Incorporation.

Of *Milton Courtwright*, of the City of *Erie*, in the State of *Pennsylvania*, and others praying for certain amendments to the Act Incorporating the River *St. Clair* Railway Bridge and Tunnel Company.

Of the *Erie* and *Niagara* Railway Company ; praying for an Act empowering them to construct branches to the *Niagara* River, and for other purposes.

Of *John L. Blaikie*, and others ; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the *Canada* Atlantic Cable Company.

Of *Gilbert McMicken*, and others, of the Town of *Winnipeg* (*Manitoba*) ; praying for an Act of Incorporation as a Banking and Exchange and Loan and Trust and Agency Company, without the power of issuing Bank notes.

Of *Milton Courtwright*, of the City of *Erie*, in the State of *Pennsylvania*, and others ; praying for certain amendments to the Act incorporating the *Detroit* River Railway Bridge Company.

Of the Freehold Permanent Building and Savings Society of the City of *Toronto* ; praying for the passing of an Act to change the name of the Society to that of the Freehold Loan and Savings Company, and to make further amendments to their Act of Incorporation.

Of the *Canada* Car Company ; praying for the passing of an Act to change the name of the Company to that of the *Canada* Car and Manufacturing Company, and to make further amendments to their Act of Incorporation.

Of *Casimir Stanislaus Gzowski*, and others ; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of *Date's* Patent Steel Company (Limited).

Of *Thomas C. Keefer* ; praying that in the event of an Act being passed for the benefit of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, a clause may be inserted requiring the said Company to submit his claim against the Preference Bondholders to Arbitration.

Of Messrs. *J. R. Armstrong*, and Company and others, of the City of *Toronto*; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Provincial Petroleum Heater Company of *Canada*.

Of *Arthur M. Jarvis*, and others, of the City of *Toronto*; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Empire Fire and Marine Insurance Company of *Canada*.

Of *Louis Sylvester*, M.P.P., and others, of *Isle du Pads*; praying that in any Bill authorizing the construction of Booms in the Channel between *Isle St. Ignace* and *Isle du Pads*, in the District of *Richelieu*, provision may be made that the said Channel shall not be entirely closed by such Booms.

The Honorable Mr. *Cameron (Cardwell)*, from the Select Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, presented to the House the Second Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee would recommend to your Honorable House the reduction of their Quorum to nine Members.

Ordered, That the Quorum of the said Committee be reduced to nine Members.

Mr. *Rymal*, from the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee have examined the Notices given on the following Petitions, and find them sufficient, viz:—of *J. Morison* and others, for incorporation of the Western Bank of *Canada*,—of *Louis Molleur*, M.P.P., and others, for the establishment of a Bank at *St. John (P. Q.)*,—of the *Montreal Investment Association*,—of the Honorable *William McMaster* and others, for incorporation of the *Canada* and *Detroit River Bridge Company*, and of the same, for incorporation of the *Great Western and Lake Ontario Shore Junction Railway Company*.

On the Petition of the *Dolphin Manufacturing Company*, for an Act to amend their Charter, and to increase their Capital Stock, they find the notice sufficient, except that it contains no specific mention of the increase of Capital; they therefore recommend that a provision be made in the bill to require that such increase of capital shall not be made until it shall have received the sanction of the Shareholders.

The Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, delivered to Mr. Speaker two Messages from His Excellency the Governor General, signed by His Excellency.

And the said Messages were read by Mr. Speaker, all the Members of the House being uncovered, and are, as follow:—

DUFFERIN.

The Governor General transmits Supplementary Estimates of certain of the sums required for the Service of the Dominion of *Canada*, for the year ending 30th June, 1873, and, in accordance with the provisions of "The *British North America Act, 1867*," recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons. (*Sessional Papers, No. 2*).

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 28th March, 1873,

DUFFERIN.

The Governor General transmits Estimates of sums required for the Service of the Dominion of *Canada* for the year ending 30th June, 1874; and, in accordance with the provisions of "The *British North America Act, 1867*," recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons. (*Sessional Papers, No. 2*).

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 28th March, 1873.

Ordered, That the said Messages, together with the Estimates accompanying the same, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Ordered, That Mr. *Domville* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Maritime Equipment Company of the Dominion of *Canada*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Ordered, That Mr. *Jetté* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate "*La Banque du Canada*."

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Ordered, That Mr. *Beaubien* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the *Lachine* Hydraulic Works Company, and to grant certain powers thereto.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received, and read the first time; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals, and Telegraph Lines.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Tupper*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*,
Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting Weights and Measures.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported the Resolution accordingly; and the same was read, as followeth:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend and consolidate the laws of the Dominion respecting Weights and Measures, and to establish an uniform system therefor for all *Canada*, except only as to special measures used for certain purposes in the Province of *Quebec*, and to provide for the inspection of Weights and Measures, with power to the Governor in Council to make a Tariff of Fees for such inspection sufficient for carrying the Act into effect.

The said Resolution, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Tupper* have leave to bring in a Bill respecting Weights and Measures.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Tuesday next.

The Honorable Mr. *Tupper* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, and the Question being proposed, That this House do now resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the Provisional Contract entered into between Sir *Hugh Allan* and the Postmaster General of *Canada*, for a weekly service of Ocean Mail Steamers;

And a Debate arising thereupon;

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Holton*, seconded by Mr. *Mackenzie*,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Mitchell*, seconded by the Right Honorable Sir *John A Macdonald*,

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution relative to the appointment of Harbor Masters at all Ports in *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick*.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported the Resolution accordingly; and the same was read, as followeth :—

Resolved, That it is expedient to provide for the appointment of Harbor Masters by the Governor, at all Ports in *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick* to which the Act to be passed in that behalf shall be declared by proclamation under Order in Council to extend, except the Port of *Halifax*, for which provision is made by 35 *Vict.*, cap. 42 and the Port of *St. John, N. B.*; and to provide for the payment of such Harbour Masters out of fees to be collected by them, and any surplus of which shall be applied to the improvement of the said Harbours respectively.

The said Resolution, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Mitchell* have leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the appointment of Harbor Masters for *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Tuesday next.

The Honorable Mr. *O'Connor*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report, Returns and Statistics of the Inland Revenues of the Dominion of *Canada*, for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1872. (*Sessional Papers, No. 4.*)

The Honorable Mr. *Langevin*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Minister of Agriculture of the Dominion of *Canada*, for the year 1872. (*Sessional Papers No. 26.*)

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the adjourned Debate upon the Question which was, yesterday, proposed, That *Richard James Bell*, Returning Officer at the last election for the Electoral District of *Muskoka*, acted illegally at the said election in making a special return instead of returning, as elected, *Alexander Peter Cockburn*, who had the majority of votes, but as the said *Richard James Bell* in so doing has acted under legal advice, he be discharged, although this House cannot approve of the mode of obtaining said advice through one of the Candidates :—The said Question and Motion were severally, with leave of the House, withdrawn.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Dorion (Napierville)*, seconded by Mr. *Blake*,

Resolved, That *Richard James Bell*, Returning Officer at the last election for the Electoral District of *Muskoka*, acted illegally at the said election in making a special return instead of returning as elected *Alexander Peter Cockburn*, who had the majority of votes, but as the said *Richard James Bell* in so doing has acted under legal advice, he be discharged.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this House, the practice of obtaining legal opinions by Returning Officers as to their duties, through the intervention of any Candidate, is improper, and cannot be countenanced in the future.

Richard James Bell was again called to the Bar, and the foregoing Resolutions being read to him, he was discharged from further attendance.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend the Acts relating to Port Wardens at *Montreal* and *Quebec*, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell*, reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time, on Tuesday next.

The Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, laid before the House,—Draft of a Commission passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, appointing the Right Honorable, the Earl of *Dufferin*, K.P., K.C.B., to be Governor General of *Canada*, which was read, as followeth :—

CANADA.

DRAFT OF INSTRUCTIONS passed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet to the Right Honorable the Earl of Dufferin, K.P., K.C.B., as Governor General of Canada.

VICTORIA R.

Dated 22nd May, 1872.

INSTRUCTIONS to Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor, *Frederick Temple*, Earl of *Dufferin*, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint *Patrick*, Knight Commander of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Our Governor-General in and over Our Dominion of *Canada*, or in his absence to our Lieutenant-Governor, or the Officer administering the Government of Our said Dominion of *Canada* for the time being.

Given at Our Court at *Balmoral*, this Twenty-second day of May, 1872, in the Thirty-fifth Year of Our Reign.

I. WHEREAS, by a Commission under the Great Seal of Our United Kingdom Preamble.

of *Great Britain and Ireland*, bearing even date herewith, we have constituted and appointed you, the said *Frederick Temple*, Earl of *Dufferin*, to be Our Governor-General in and over Our Dominion of *Canada*, for and during Our Will and Pleasure, and have further authorized and commanded you to do and execute all things in due manner that shall belong to your said command, and the trust thereby reposed in you, according to the several powers and directions therein-mentioned, and particularly according to such Instructions as should therewith be given to you. Now, therefore, We do by these Our Instructions, under Our Sign-Manual and Signet, being the Instructions so referred to as aforesaid, declare Our Pleasure to be, that you shall with all due solemnity cause Our said Commission to be

published in our said Dominion ; and you shall then and there take the oath of allegiance, Oaths to be taken by in the form provided by an Act passed in the Session holden in the the Governor. thirty-first and thirty-second years of Our Reign, intituled " An Imperial Act, 31 and thirty-first and thirty-second years of Our Reign, intituled " An 32 Vic., cap 72. Act to amend the Law relating to Promissory Oaths ;" and likewise that you do take the usual oath for the due execution of the office and trust of Our Governor-General in and over Our Dominion of *Canada*, and for the due and impartial administration of Justice, which said oaths the Judges of Our Supreme Courts of Record within Our said Dominion, or any three or more of such Judges, are hereby required to tender and administer unto you.

II. And we do authorize and require you, from time to time, and at any time here- Oaths to be adminis- after, by yourself or by any other person to be authorized by you in tered by the Governor. that behalf, to administer to all and to every person or persons, as you shall think fit, who shall hold any office or place of trust or profit, the said oath of allegiance, together with such other oath or oaths as may, from time to time, be prescribed by any laws or statutes in that behalf made and provided.

III. And We do require you to communicate forthwith to Our Privy Council for Governor to communi- Our said Dominion these Our Instructions, and likewise all such cate instructions to Privy Council. others, from time to time, as you shall find convenient for Our service to be imparted to them.

IV. And We do hereby direct and enjoin, and it is Our Pleasure, that Our said Privy Council not to proceed to business unless summoned. Privy Council shall not proceed to the dispatch of business unless duly summoned by your authority, nor unless four Members of the said Council be present and assisting throughout the whole of the meetings at which any such business shall be dispatched.

V. And We do further direct, that if in any case you see sufficient cause to dissent from the opinion of the major part or of the whole of Our said Council, it shall be competent for you to execute the powers and authorities vested in you by Our said Commission, and by these Our instructions, in opposition to such their opinion, being, nevertheless, Our pleasure, that in every case it shall be competent to any Member of Our said Privy Council to record at length, on the Minutes of Our said Council, the grounds and reasons of any advice or opinion he may give upon any question brought under the consideration of such Council.

VI. And it is Our pleasure and you are hereby authorized to appoint by an instrument under the Great Seal of *Canada*, one Member of Our said Privy Council to preside in your absence, and to remove him and appoint another in his stead. And if daring your absence the Member so appointed shall also be absent, then the Senior Member of the Privy Council actually present shall preside, the seniority of the Members of the said Council being regulated according to the date or order of their respective appointments thereto.

VII. And we do further direct and enjoin that a full and exact journal or minute be kept of all the deliberations, acts, proceedings, votes, and resolutions of Our said Privy Council, and that at each meeting of the said Council the minutes of the last meeting be read over, confirmed, or amended, as the case may require, before proceeding to the dispatch of any other business.

VIII. And in the execution of so much of the powers as are vested in you by law for assenting to or with-holding assent from or of reserving for the signification of Our pleasure, Bills which may have been passed by the Houses of Parliament of our said Dominion, We do direct and enjoin you to guide yourself, as far as may be practicable, by the following Rules, Directions, and Instructions, that is to say :

IX. You are not to assent in Our name to any Bill of any of the classes hereinafter specified, that is to say:—

1. Any Bill for the divorce of persons joined together in holy matrimony.

2. Any Bill whereby any grant of land or money, or other donation or gratuity, may be made to yourself.

3. Any Bill whereby any paper or other currency may be made a legal tender, except the coin of the realm or other gold or silver coin.

4. Any Bill imposing differential duties.

5. Any Bill, the provision of which shall appear inconsistent with obligations imposed upon Us by Treaty.

6. Any Bill interfering with the discipline or control of Our forces in Our said Dominion by land and sea.

7. Any Bill of an extraordinary nature and importance, whereby Our prerogative, or the rights and property of Our subjects not residing in Our said Dominion, or the trade and shipping of the United Kingdom and its Dependencies, may be prejudiced.

8. Any Bill containing provisions to which Our assent has been once refused, or which has been disallowed by Us.

Unless such Bill shall contain a clause suspending the operation of such Bill until the signification in Our said Dominion of Our pleasure thereupon,

Proviso.

or unless you shall have satisfied yourself that an urgent necessity exists, requiring that such Bill be brought into immediate operation, in which case you are authorized to assent in Our name to such Bill, unless the same shall be repugnant to the law of *England* or inconsistent with any obligations imposed on Us by Treaty. But you are to transmit to Us by the earliest opportunity the Bill so assented to, together with your reasons for assenting thereto.

X. You will take care that all laws assented to by you in Our name, or reserved for Laws sent home to have marginal abstracts, and to be accompanied by explanations. Journals and Minutes of Legislative Bodies to be transmitted. the signification of Our pleasure thereon, shall, when transmitted by you, be fairly abstracted in the margins, and be accompanied, in such cases as may seem to you necessary, with such explanatory observations as may be required to exhibit the reasons and occasion for proposing such laws; and you shall also transmit fair copies of the Journals and minutes of the proceedings of the Legislative Bodies of Our said Dominion, which you are to require from the clerks or other proper officers in that behalf of the said Legislative Bodies.

XI. And whereas We have by Our said Commission authorized and empowered Pardon power, regulation of. you, as you shall see occasion, in Our name and on Our behalf, to grant to any person convicted of any crime in any Court, or before any Judge, Justice, or Magistrate within our said Dominion, a pardon either free or subject to lawful conditions: Now we do hereby direct and enjoin you to call upon the Judge who presided at the trial of any offender who shall have been condemned to suffer death by the sentence of any Court within Our said Dominion to make to you a written Report of the case of such offender, and such Report of the said Judge shall by you be taken into consideration at the first meeting thereafter which may be conveniently held, of Our said Privy Council, when the said Judge may be specially summoned to attend; and you shall not pardon or reprieve any such offender as aforesaid, unless it shall appear to you expedient to do so, upon receiving the advice of our Privy Council therein, but in all such cases you are to decide either to extend or to withhold a pardon or reprieve, according to your own deliberate judgment, whether the Members of Our said Privy Council concur therein or otherwise; Entering, nevertheless, on the Minutes of Our said Council a Minute of your reasons at length, in case you should decide any such questions in opposition to the judgment of the majority of the members thereof.

XII. And We do further direct and enjoin that all Commissions granted by you to Judges, &c., to be appointed during pleasure. any person or persons to be Judge, Justices of the Peace, or other officers, shall unless otherwise provided by law, be granted during pleasure only.

XIII. And We do further direct and enjoin that you do transmit to Us punctually Blue Book. from year to year, through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, such annual Returns as are compiled in the Dominion of *Canada*, relative to the revenue and expenditure, Militia, Public Works, Legislation, Civil Establishments, pensions, population, schools, course of exchange, imports and exports, agricultural produce, manufactures, and other matters with reference to the state and condition of Our said Dominion.

XIV. And whereas great prejudice may happen to Our service and to the security Governor's absence. of Our said Dominion by the absence of the Governor-General, you shall not, upon any pretence whatever, quit the said Dominion without having first obtained leave from Us for so doing, under our Sign-Manual and Signet, or through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State.

V. R.

CANADA.

DRAFT OF A COMMISSION passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, appointing the Right Honorable the Earl of Dufferin, K. P., K. C. B., to be Governor-General of Canada.

Letters Patent,
Dated 22nd May, 1872. }

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, Queen, Defender of the Faith, To Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor *Frederick Temple*, Earl of *Dufferin*, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of *Saint Patrick*, Knight Commander of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath.—GREETING :

1. WHEREAS We did by certain Letters-Patent under the Great Seal of Our United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, bearing date at *Westminster*, the twenty-ninth day of December, 1868, in the thirty-second year of Our reign, Governor Sir John Young's Commission, 29th December, 1868, cited. constitute and appoint Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Councillor Sir *John Young*, Baronet (now our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Councillor *John, Baron Lisgar*), Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of Our most distinguished Order of *Saint Michael and Saint George*, to be Governor-General of Canada, for and during Our will and pleasure, as upon relation being had to the said recited Letters Patent will more fully and at large appear.

Now know you that We have revoked and determined, and by these presents do revoke and determine the said recited Letters Patent, and every clause, John Young's Commission article, and thing therein contained. And further know you that 29th December, 1868.

We, reposing especial trust and confidence in the prudence, courage, and loyalty of you the said *Frederick Temple*, Earl of *Dufferin*, of Our special grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have thought fit to constitute and appoint and by these Presents do constitute and Appoint you to be Our Governor-General in and over Our Dominion of *Canada*, for and during Our will and pleasure. And We do hereby authorize and command you in due manner to do and execute all things that shall belong to your said Governor's Powers and Authorities.

Our present Commission, and of the Act of Parliament granted or appointed you by this several Powers and Directions granted or appointed you by this Our Reign, intituled "The *British North America Act, 1867*," and according to such Instructions as are herewith given to you, or as may hereafter be given to you under Our Sign Manual and Signet, or by Our Order in Our Privy Council, or by Us through One of Our Principal Secretaries of State, and according to such laws as are now or shall hereafter be in force in Our said Dominion.

II. And We do hereby authorize and empower you to keep and use the Great Seal of Great Seal. Our said Dominion for sealing all things whatsoever that shall pass the said Great Seal.

III. And We do further authorize and empower you to constitute and appoint in Our Appointment of Judges Name and on Our behalf all such Judges, Commissioners, Justices and Justices, &c. of the Peace, and other necessary Officers and Ministers of Our said Dominion as may be lawfully constituted or appointed by Us.

IV. And We do further authorize and empower you, as you shall see occasion, in Grant of pardons and remission of fines. Our name and on Our behalf, when any crime has been committed within our said Dominion, to grant a Pardon to any accomplice, not being the actual perpetrator of such crime, who shall give such information and evidence as shall lead to the apprehension and conviction of the principal offender; and further to

grant to any offender convicted of any crime in any Court, or before any Judge, Justice or Magistrate within Our said Dominion, a Pardon, either free or subject to lawful conditions, or any respite of the execution of the sentence of any such offender for such period as to you may seem fit; and to remit any fines, penalties, or forfeitures which may become due and payable to Us.

V. And We do further authorize and empower you, so far as We lawfully may, upon Suspension or removal sufficient cause to you appearing to remove from his office, or to suspend from office. from the exercise of the same, any person exercising any such office or place within our said Dominion, under or by virtue of any Commission or Warrant granted, or which may be granted by Us in our name or by Our authority.

VI. And We do further authorize and empower you to exercise, from time to time, as Power of assembling or proroguing the House of Commons. you may judge necessary, all powers lawfully belonging to Us, in respect of assembling, or proroguing the Senate or the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and of dissolving the said House of Commons, and We do hereby give the like authority to the several Lieutenant-Governors for the time being, of the Provinces in Our said Dominion with respect to the Legislative Councils or the Legislative or General Assemblies of those Provinces respectively.

VII. And We do by these Presents authorize and empower you, within Our said Dominion, to exercise all such powers as We may be entitled to exercise therein in respect of granting Licenses for Marriages, Letters of Administration, and Probates of Wills, and with respect to the Custody and Management of Idiots and Lunatics, and their Estates.

VIII. And, whereas, by the said *British North America Act, 1867*, it is amongst other things enacted, that it shall be lawful for Us, if We think fit, to authorize the Governor-General of *Canada* to appoint any person or persons jointly or severally to be his Deputy or Deputies within any part or parts of *Canada*, and in that capacity to exercise, during the pleasure of the Governor-General, such of the powers, authorities, and functions Power to appoint Deputies, of the Governor General as he may deem it necessary or expedient to assign to him or them, subject to any limitations or directions from time to time expressed or given by us: Now We do hereby authorize and empower you, subject to such limitations and directions as aforesaid, to appoint any person or persons, jointly or severally, to be your Deputy or Deputies within any Part or Parts of Our Dominion of *Canada*, and in that capacity to exercise, during your pleasure, such of your powers, functions, and authorities, as you may deem it necessary or expedient to assign to him or them: Provided always, that the appointment of such a Deputy or Deputies shall not effect the exercise of any such power, authority, or function by you, the said *Frederick Temple Earl of Dufferin*, in person.

IX. And we do hereby declare Our pleasure to be that in the event of your death, Succession to the Government. incapacity or absence out of Our said Dominion, all and every the powers and authorities herein granted to you shall, until Our further pleasure is signified therein, be vested in such person as may be appointed by Us under Our Sign-Manual and Signet, to be Our Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Dominion, or if there shall be no such Lieutenant-Governor in Our said Dominion, then in such person or persons as may be appointed by Us under Our Sign-Manual and Signet to administer the Government of the same; and in case there shall be no person or persons within Our said Dominion so appointed by Us, then in the Senior Officer for the time being in command of Our regular troops in Our said Dominion.

X. And We do hereby require and command all Our Officers and Ministers, Civil and Military, and all other the inhabitants of Our said Dominion, to be obedient, aiding, and assisting unto you the said *Frederick Temple Earl of Dufferin*, or in the event of your death, incapacity, or absence, Officers and others to obey and assist the Governor.

to such person or persons as may from time to time, under the provisions of this Our Commission, administer the Government of Our said Dominion.

In Witness whereof We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent. Witness Ourself at *Westminster*, the Twenty-second day of May, in the Thirty-fifth year of Our Reign.

By Warrant under the Queen's Sign Manual.

C. ROMILLY.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into Committee of Supply.

(*In the Committee.*)

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand nine hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Governor General's Secretary's Office, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

Resolution to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be received, on Monday next.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* also acquainted the House, that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, on Tuesday next, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act respecting certain Savings Banks in the Provinces of *Ontario* and *Quebec* ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill with respect to the carriage of Dangerous Goods in ships ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House, for Tuesday next.

The Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, presented, pursuant to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 17th March, 1873, for Copies of all correspondence and documents relative to the claims of Mr. *G. H. Ryland*, which may have passed between that gentleman and the Government, since the 1st September, 1868, including the Duke of *Buckingham's* last despatch on the subject. (*Sessional Papers, No. 27.*)

Ordered, That the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald* have leave to bring in a Bill to make better provision respecting Election Petitions and matters relating to Controverted Elections of Members of the House of Commons.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and ordered to be read a second time, on Tuesday next.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Langevin*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Pope*,

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting Railway Companies.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported the Resolution accordingly ; and the same was read, as followeth :—

Resolved, That each and every Railway Company heretofore incorporated, or which may hereafter be incorporated, as well as the Government of *Canada* with respect to all railways constructed by, or being the property or under the control of, the Dominion of *Canada*, shall have the right, on and after the first day of November, in each and every year, to enter into and upon any lands of Her Majesty, or into and upon the lands of any Corporation or person whatsoever, lying along the route or line of any Railway, and to erect and maintain snow fences thereon, upon payment of such land damages as may be established to have been actually suffered : Provided always that any snow fences so erected shall be removed on or before the first day of April then next following.

The said Resolution, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Langevin* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the General Railway Act.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and ordered to be read a second time, on Tuesday next.

And then The House adjourned till Monday next.

Monday, 31st March, 1873.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—Lists of Shareholders of the Bank of *Montreal* on the 15th March, 1873 ; of the Metropolitan Bank on the 28th February, 1873 ; and of the *St. Stephens* Bank, *N. B.*, in conformity with the Act 34 *Vic.* Cap. 5, Sec 12 (*Sessional Papers*, No. 11.)

Also, General Statements and Returns of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials in the Districts of *Bedford* and *Terrebonne*, for the year 1872. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 12.)

And also, Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Mutual Life Association of *Canada*, to the 31st December, 1872. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 28.)

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:—

By Mr. *Cockburn* (*Muskoka*),—The Petition of *Simpson White* and others, of the Townships of *Muskoka* and *Draper* ; the Petition of *Michael Clipsham* and others, of the Township of *Morrison* ; the Petition of *Edward Bray, Jr.* and others, of the Townships of *Stephenson* and *Stisted* ; and the Petition of *Thomas McMurray* and others, of the Village of *Bracebridge*.

By Mr. *Staples*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of *Victoria*.

By Mr. *Farrow*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *West Wawanosh* ; and the Petition of *John Gordon* and others, of the Township of *West Wawanosh*.

By Mr. *Mathieu*,—The Petition of *Alphery Nelson* and others, of the Royal Seigniory of *Sorel*, District of *Richelieu*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Holton*.—The Petition of *Etienne Guy*, of *Lower Lachine*, District of *Montreal*, Esquire.

By Mr. *Thompson* (*Haldimand*),—The Petition of *Andrew Williamson, Jr.*, and others, of the Township of *Seneca* ; the Petition of *John K. Serm* and others, of the Township of *Oreida* ; the Petition of *Thomas A Ivey* and others, of the Township of *Walpole* ; the Petition of *E. E. Phillips* and others, of the Townships of *Walpole* and *Rainham* ; the Petition of *John McLelland, J. P.*, and others, of the Township of *Walpole* ; the Petition of *D. C. Honsberger* and others, of the Township of *South Cayuga* ; and the

Petition of *A. C. Buck* and others, of the Village of *Caledonia*, all of the County of *Haldimand*.

By Mr. *Almon*.—The Petition of *George P. Mitchell* and others.

By Mr. *Little*.—The Petition of *James Cunningham* and others, of the Village of *Thornton*; the Petition of *F. B. Barclay* and others, of the Township of *Innisfil*; the Petition of *F. A. Johnson* and others, of the Village of *Bell Ewart*; the Petition of *William H. Mulholland* and others, of the Township of *Innisfil*; the Petition of *John W. Tatten* and others, of the Village of *Angus*; the Petition of *John C. Stevenson* and others, of the Township of *Innisfil*; the Petition of *James W. Stewart* and others, of the Townships of *Tecumseth*, *Essa*, *Innisfil* and *West Gwillimbury*; the Petition of *Frederick Strangeways* and others, of the Township of *Tecumseth*; the Petition of *Robert Hill* and others, of the Township of *Tecumseth*; and the Petition of *Thomas A. Bellamy* and others, of the Townships of *Essa*, *Tecumseth*, *Innisfil* and *West Gwillimbury*, all of the County of *Simcoe*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Dorion (Napierville)*.—The Petition of the Bar of the Province of *Quebec*, Section of the District of *Montreal*.

By Mr. *Domville*.—The Petition of *J. A. Fenwick* and others, of the County of *Kings*, Province of *New Brunswick*.

By Mr. *Mills*.—The Petition of *William Bury* and others; and the Petition of *Hiram N. Roberts* and others, both of the Township of *Sombra*, County of *Lambton*; and the Petition of *Daniel Wallan* and others, of the Township of *Camden*, County of *Bothwell*.

By Mr. *Archibald*.—The Petition of *Elias N. Shaver* and others; and the Petition of *T. Bennett* and others, both of the Township of *Roxbury*; the Petition of the Reverend *J. Garrett* and others, of the Township of *Cornwall*; and the Petition of *Jonah Couthart* and others, of *Lunenburgh*, all of the County of *Stormont*.

By Mr. *McAdam*.—The Petition of *Peter M. Abbott* and others, of the County of *Charlotte*, *N. B.*

By Mr. *Keeler*.—The Petition of *William Kersteman*, and others.

By Mr. *Smith (Peel)*.—The Petition of the Reverend *Benjamin Sherlock* and others; and the Petition of *John Cameron* and others, both of the Township of *Chinguacousy*; the Petition of *George McAuley* and others, of the Village of *Streetsville*; and the Petition of *John Coyn*, *M. P. P.* and others, of the Village of *Brampton*, all of the County of *Peel*.

By Mr. *Morrison*.—The Petition of *James McNabb*, of the Township of *Bosanquet*, County of *Lambton*, Millwright; and the Petition of *Richard Benner* and others, of the City of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Young (Waterloo)*.—The Petition of the Board of Trade of the Town of *Galt*

By Mr. *Mackenzie*.—The Petition of *J. Perkins* and others, of the Village of *Petrolia*; the Petition of the Reverend *John Jacobs* and others, of the *Indian Reserve*, Township of *Sarnia*; the Petition of *D. McDonald* and others, of the Townships of *Plympton* and *Sarnia*; the Petition of *W. M. Leay* and others, of the Township of *Warwick*; the Petition of *John Vance* and others, of the Township of *Bosanquet*; the Petition of *John Dewar* and others, of the Township of *Plympton*; the Petition of *William Anderson*, *M.D.*, and others, of the Township of *Moore*; the Petition of *M. D. Crawford* and others, of the Town of *Sarnia*; the Petition of *John Dewar* and others, of the Town of *Sarnia*; the Petition of *Luke Sims* and others, of *Oil Springs*; the Petition of *Andrew S. Harkness* and others, of the Townships of *Moore* and *Sombra*; the Petition of the Reverend *George Clark* and others, of *Mooretown*; the Petition of *Peter McPhederan* and others; the Petition of *R. Shepherd* and others; and the Petition of *D. S. McLune* and others, of the Township of *Plympton*, all of the County of *Lambton*.

By Mr. *Paterson*.—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Burford*.

By Mr. *Merritt*.—The Petition of *R. H. Wadde* and others, of the Townships of *Louth* and *Clinton*; the Petition of *W. H. Withrow* and others, of the Township of *Niagara*; the

Petition of *C. Kilborne*, J. P. and others, of the Township of *Clinton*; and the Petition of *R. F. Bridgman* and others, of the Township of *Grimsby*, all of the County of *Lincoln*.

By Mr. *Coffin*.—The Petition of *James Malone* and others, of *Woods Harbor* and other places, Township of *Barrington*, County of *Shelburne*, Province of *Nova Scotia*.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read :—

Of *P. G. Duranceau*, Mayor, and others, of the Parish of *St. Clement de Beauharnois*; and of *E. Faubert*, and others, of the County of *Beauharnois*; severally praying that a Canal may not be constructed on the North Shore of the *St. Lawrence* from *Cascades to Coteau Landing*, but that the *Beauharnois* Canal may be deepened and improved in accordance with the recommendation of the Canal Commissioners.

Of *Oliver Cross* and others; of *Joshua Mitchell* and others, of the Townships of the Front of *Landsdown* and *Escott*; of *Simeon Lovevin* and others, of the Township of *Elizabethtown*, all of the County of *Leeds*; of *William Best*, J. P., and others, of the Township of *Cavan*; of *John S. Fisher*, and others, of the Townships of *Gore* and *Downie*, and *S. E. Hope*; of *William Mason*, and others, and of *Robert Hurley*, and others, of the Township of *Hope*, County of *Durham*; of *James Walker*, and others, of *Durham*; of *Daniel Lemmon*, and others, of the Township of *Edwardsburgh*, County of *Grenville*; of *Robert Leitch*, and others, of the Township of *Horton*, County of *Renfrew*; of *Samuel S. Shupe*, and others, of the Township of *Wilmot*, County of *Waterloo*; of the Municipal Council, of the Township of *South Norwich*, County of *Oxford*; of *J. H. Flagg*, J. P., and others, of the Village of *Mitchell*; and of *Richard B. Gill*, and others, of the Township of *Fullarton*, County of *Perth*; of *John Boyden* and others; of *Joseph Foy* and others, of the Township of *Orford*; of *C. Mattenley*, and others, of the Township of *Dover*; of *Peter B. Smith*, and others, of the Township of *Chatham*; of the Reverend *John Walton*, and others, of the Village of *Dresden*; and of *L. B. Anderson*, and others, of the Village of *Buxton*, Township of *Raleigh*, County of *Kent*; of *Caleb Sprog*, and others, of the Village of *Warton*, and vicinity, Counties of *Grey* and *Bruce*; of the Reverend *J. W. Spencer*, and others; and of the Reverend *C. F. Brann*, and others, of the Village of *Port Elgin*, County of *Bruce*; severally praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Of *T. Ryan*, and others, Merchants, Bankers, Manufacturers and others, of the City of *Montreal*; of the Board of Trade of *St. John*, (*New Brunswick*); and of *J. D. Lewin*, President of the Bank of *New Brunswick* and others; severally praying for a continuance of the Insolvent Act of 1869, and its amendments, on and after 1st September, 1873, without limitation of time.

Of the Dominion Board of Trade; praying that Parliament will take such action as will promote the construction of a Submarine Telegraph line with *Europe* by way of the Straits of *Belle Isle*.

Of *T. H. Grant*, and others, of the City and Province of *Quebec*; praying for an Act of incorporation under the name of the *Stadacona Bank*.

Of the Board of Trade of *Sorel*; praying that the Insolvent Act of 1869, and amendments thereto, may be permitted to expire.

Of *James Watman*, of No. 6, *Carlton Gardens*, *London, England*, Esquire, a member of the House of Commons of the Imperial Parliament, and a First Preference Bond and Stockholder, and also an ordinary Bond and Shareholder of the Grand Trunk Company of Canada; praying against any Act having in view the further issue of Bonds or Stock by said Company to take precedence of those issued under the Act of 1856, or to further postpone the payment of interest on Bonds issued under the said Act; that his rights and those of the other Preference Bondholders may not be further interfered with by the Legislation; that their existing rights may be preserved; that he may have an opportunity of supporting by evidence the statements made and shewing by Counsel why it may be proper to disallow the proposed Legislation.

Of the Council of Agriculture of the Province of *Quebec*; praying for a re-adjustment of the Tariff and Excise laws so as to encourage the cultivation of the sugar beet

root, tobacco and other useful plants which offer an abundant supply of the raw material for manufacturers and industry, and also that a duty may be imposed on foreign Agricultural products.

Of the Northern Extension Railways Company ; praying for the passing of an Act empowering them to enter into an agreement for the amalgamation of their Railway with the Northern Railway Company of *Canada*.

Mr. *Stephenson*, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, presented to the House the Second Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

The Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament beg leave to submit, as their

SECOND REPORT.

The Report of their Sub-Committee, appointed to audit the Printing accounts, together with the Report of the Clerk of the Committee on the Printing Services of the past year, and the " Printing Account Annual Balance Sheet."

All of which they respectfully recommend to the consideration of both Houses.

COMMITTEE ROOM, 27th March, 1873.

The Sub-Committee of the Joint Committee of both Houses of Parliament, appointed to audit the Printing Account, and to whom was also referred the Clerk's Report on the services of the past year, together with the Annual Balance Sheet, beg leave to report as follows :—

The Balance Sheet was examined and found to be correct : each entry, both on the debtor and creditor sides, was verified by a proper voucher. The several expenditures were also verified by accounts in detail, and receipted in full ; the audit of which was entirely satisfactory.

The Sub-Committee had also before them a file of all the documents printed during the past year. They tested the measurements and charges of several, and found them correct.

The several Books of Account, as well as the Bank Book, were also examined and found correct.

The Sub-Committee would recommend that at least six months' supply of printing paper be kept on hand, so as to insure as much as possible uniformity of colour and quality.

The Sub-Committee, in investigating the statement in the Clerk's Report as to the delivery of Parliamentary documents being retarded during the Recess, deemed it advisable to request the contractor for the printing, Mr. *Taylor*, to be present. In his explanation, he stated that the work as a whole having been performed within the usual time, as in former years, was all that was necessary. The Sub-Committee would recommend that Mr. *Taylor* be notified that the work must be proceeded with, without intermission, during the Recess, as the Clerk may direct, using all diligence to have the whole finished as expeditiously as possible.

The Sub-Committee find that the Binding is not equal to what has been contracted for ; but the fact of the contractor having suffered from his premises being destroyed by fire, by which he lost nearly all his material and machinery, and his having an accumulation of work at the time, may be accepted as an excuse. They recommend, however, that he be notified that his work in future must be according to contract.

With regard to the paragraph in the Clerk's Report relating to the expiry of the present printing contracts, the Sub-Committee deem it advisable to make a special report at a future day.

The Sub-Committee would earnestly recommend that the attention of the Department of Public Works should be called to the necessity of providing storage room in the vaults of this building exclusively for the use of the Printing Department, and sufficient

for the accommodation of six months' supply of printing paper, as well as the safe keeping of the printed sheets of the blue books while being printed.

The Sub-Committee recommend that the estimate of \$35,000, as the sum which will probably be required for the printing services of Parliament for the fiscal year, commencing on the 1st of July, 1873, be approved of; but as the Session progresses, should it appear from the work to be performed that a further sum will be required, the Committee will submit such further supplementary estimate as may be necessary.

The Sub-Committee, in submitting their Report, would beg to express their approval of the manner in which their Clerk, Mr. *Hartney*, has performed the duties pertaining to his office during the past year.

All which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed,)

J. SIMPSON, Chairman.

M. BOWELL.

JAMES YOUNG.

WILLIAM WALLACE.

A. W. McLELAN.

RUFUS STEPHENSON.

REPORT OF THE CLERK.

COMMITTEE ROOM, 5th March, 1873.

To the Chairman and Members of the Joint Committee on Printing :

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to submit the Parliamentary Printing Account Annual Balance Sheet, by which it will be seen that the cost of the Printing services of Parliament for the fiscal year ended the 30th June, 1872, is \$28,295.50.

The several books, together with the accounts and vouchers for the verification of the same, are ready for the audit.

The Committee will observe that the expenditure has been less than usual. This has arisen from Parliament having been in Session till the middle of June; and as all accounts are peremptorily closed on the 30th of that month, being the end of the fiscal year, a large quantity of work was left unfinished, which had to be performed and paid for in the subsequent year. Thus, in all probability, the balance sheet for 1872-73 will shew a correspondingly increased expenditure.

The contractor for the printing paper has punctually furnished the paper as required, of the full weight and generally of the quality specified in the contract.

With regard to the printing, the routine work during the Session is fairly kept up, but much that ought to be done has to be kept back till the recess. Then the urgency of getting out the Statutes or some other Departmental work is pleaded as a reason why the delivery of Parliamentary documents is retarded. This should not be so. But whether the present competitive rates will either enable or warrant the necessary outlay required to do justice to the work, is a question.

With reference to the binding: one establishment does the whole Parliamentary and Departmental work. The Statutes and our Sessional papers are generally ready for binding at the same time; and in the endeavour to please by hurrying both, the work was slighted during the past year. The binder pleads in extenuation the loss of nearly all the material and machinery from the destruction of his premises by fire. I have notified him that his work is not according to contract.

With the work of next Session the present contracts expire; but there is a provision in those for the printing and printing paper by which, at the option and by the direction of the two Houses of Parliament, they may be continued during the further period of five years.

I would earnestly urge upon the Committee the necessity of storage room being provided in the vaults exclusively for the use of the Printing Department. Property, to the amount of many thousands of dollars, is now annually stored for safety in a room common to many other purposes, thus exposed to danger from accident and speculation.

The Report of Geological Investigation was laid before Parliament last Session, in manuscript, and ordered to be printed for the Sessional Papers. To ensure correctness, the printing must be revised by the officers of the Geological Department, and as they are engaged all summer in out door-work, it could not be attended to till late in the season, consequently I have only received the sheets for binding since Parliament met; thus, the issue of the volume of Sessional Papers, in which this Report had to be placed, has been delayed for several months, causing great inconvenience. I would respectfully suggest some other system should be adopted with regard to this Report.

Last Session a Resolution was passed in both Houses of Parliament, for the adjusting the salaries of their officers and servants. As the employés of the Department of Printing were taken out of the staff of each House, and made joint officers of both, and placed under the control of this Joint Committee, any adjustment in their cases must be through the action of this Committee.

I transmitted, as required by law, to the Minister of Finance, for his approval, to be laid before Parliament with the other Estimates for the year, an estimate of the sums which would probably be required for the printing services of Parliament during the year, commencing on the 1st July, 1873, to the amount of \$35,000, subject to the approval of the Committee.

All which is respectfully submitted.

HENRY HARTNEY,
Clerk,
Joint Committee on Printing.

Mr. *Stephenson*, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, presented to the House the Third Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

The Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, beg leave to submit the following as their

THIRD REPORT.

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed :—

Return to Address—Copies of tenders for work on the *Welland Canal*, shewing also the tenders which were withdrawn with the consent of the Department, with the names of sureties.

Return of Articles used as materials in Canadian Manufactures, placed on the free list, under authority of Act 34 *Vic.*, Cap. 10, Sec. 3.

The Committee also recommend that the following documents be not printed, viz :—

Schedule of papers of Receipts and expenditures, &c., from Department of Marine and Fisheries.

Return to Address—Correspondence between the Government of the Dominion and the Honorable Mr. *McDougall*, relating to his appointment to any office under the Government, &c.

Return to Address—Statements of all sums paid to the Honorable *Wm. McDougall* in respect of services performed, or in respect of expenses or allowances.

Official Return of the distribution of the Dominion Statutes of *Canada*, 35 *Vic.*, 5th Session, 1st Parliament, 1872.

Ordered, That Mr. *Merritt* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Charter of the *Dolpin Manufacturing Company*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Young (Montreal)*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Dorion (Napierville)*,

Ordered, That the Petition of the Dominion Board of Trade, received and read this day, praying that Parliament will take such action as will promote the construction of a submarine telegraph line with *Europe* by way of Straits of *Belle Isle*, be referred to the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, with a view to its being printed for the use of Members.

Ordered, That Mr. *Béchar*d have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the *Banque de St. Jean*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Carling* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the *Canada and Detroit Bridge Company*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals, and Telegraph Lines.

The Honorable Mr. *Langevin*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, presented, pursuant to Addresses to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 26th March, 1873, for the Report made by the Commission appointed to inquire into the condition of Navigable Streams. (*Sessional Papers, No. 29.*)

And also, Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 19th March, 1873, for Copies of all Reports of the Government Engineers on the works which were to have

been undertaken by the *St. Louis* Hydraulic Company, between *Heron Island* in the *St. Lawrence*, at the foot of the *St. Louis* Rapids, and the North Shore of the said River. (*Sessional Papers No. 30.*)

Ordered, That Mr. Doull have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the *Pictou* Bank.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—General Statement and Return of Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials in the District of *St. Francis*, for the year 1872 ; and Supplementary Return for the said District for the year 1871. (*Sessional Papers, No. 12.*)

Mr. Speaker reported to the House, That the Recognizances to the Election Petitions of *Thomas Nixon*, Esquire, against the Election and Return of *James Beaty*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of *East Toronto* ; of *Hugh Blain*, Esquire, against the Election and Return of *Thomas Farrow*, Esquire, for the Electoral Division of the *North Riding* of the County of *Huron* ; and of *John Bertram*, Esquire, against the Election and Return of *William Claxton*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of the *West Riding* of the County of *Peterborough*, are unobjectionable.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate by their Clerk, as followeth :—

The Senate have passed a Bill intituled : “ An Act to provide for the establishment of ‘ The Department of the Interior,’ ” to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

On motion of the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Howe*,

Ordered, That the Bill from the Senate intituled : “ An Act to provide for the “ establishment of ‘ The Department of the Interior,’ ” be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time ; and ordered to be read a second time, To-morrow.

Mr. *Joly* moved, seconded by Mr. *Savary*, and the Question being proposed, That this House do now resolve into a Committee to consider the following proposed Resolution : That considering the Superannuation Fund is raised entirely out of the compulsory contributions taken from the salaries of Public Officers. it is just that the whole of that fund should be consecrated to the use and benefit of the said officers, by applying it first to their personal relief, according to law, and (if any surplus be left after the payment of their Superannuation allowances) to the relief of their widows and orphans ;

And a Debate arising thereupon ;

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Dorion* (*Napierville*), seconded by Mr. *Mackenzie*,

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned.

Mr. *Schultz* moved, seconded by Mr. *Bowell*, and the Question being proposed, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all communications from Indians and others in the Province of *Manitoba*, with the Government on the subject of the dissatisfaction prevailing among the Chiefs, Headmen and Indians treated with in *Manitoba* and adjacent territory in the year 1871 ;

And a Debate arising thereupon ;

And it being Six of the Clock, Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at half-past Seven O’Clock, P.M.

Half-past Seven o'clock, P.M.

The Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of correspondence on the subject of Mr. *Wm. Kersteman's* scheme for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway. (*Sessional Papers, No. 13.*)

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That the Clerk of the House had received from the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, the following Certificate :—

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN
CHANCERY FOR CANADA,
OTTAWA, 31st March, 1873.

This is to certify that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the sixth day of March, instant, issued by His Excellency the Governor General, and addressed to the Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the County of *Quebec*, in the Province of *Quebec*, *Joseph Laurin*, Esquire, Notary Public, appointed Returning Officer for the said Electoral District for the Election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of the County of *Quebec* in the House of Commons of Canada, in the present Parliament, in the room and stead of the Honorable *Pierre J. O. Chauveau*, who, since his Election as the representative of the said Electoral District of the County of *Quebec*, hath been summoned to the Senate, *Adolphe Caron*, Esquire, hath been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ, dated the twenty-eighth day of March, instant, which is now lodged of record in my office.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

(L.S.)

To ALFRED PATRICK, Esquire,
Clerk of the House of Commons of *Canada, Ottawa.*

Adolphe Caron, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of the County of *Quebec*, having previously taken the Oath according to Law, and subscribed before the Commissioners the Roll containing the same, took his Seat in the House.

The House resumed the Debate on the Question which was, this day, proposed, That humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all communications from Indians and others, in the Province of *Manitoba*, with the Government, on the subject of the dissatisfaction prevailing among the Chiefs, Headmen, and Indians, treated with in *Manitoba* and adjacent territory in the year 1871.

And the Question being put :—It was resolved in the Affirmative.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council

On motion of Mr. *Pickard*, seconded by Mr. *Ferris*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a detailed statement, shewing all moneys paid, and for what purpose, by the "Government," or "individual member of the Government," or employé, out of the public revenues of this Dominion, to *Edward Willis*, Esquire, proprietor of the *Morning News*, published in the City of *St John, New Brunswick*, from the 1st of July, 1867, up to the present time.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

Mr. *Wallace* (*Norfolk*) moved, seconded by Mr. *Staples*, and the Question being proposed, that it be resolved :—

1. That Canadians must look forward to attaining their full status as a people ; but while doing so, they are alike opposed to Independence or absorption into the neighbouring Republic, and desire only to enjoy their rights as fully as their fellow subjects in the British Isles.

2. That, in return for being endowed with the full rights of subjects, the Canadian people will be prepared to assume their share of the responsibilities arising out of them.

3. That as steam and telegraph have connected *London* and *Ottawa* as closely together as were *London* and *Edinburgh* at the time of the Union between *England* and *Scotland*, there ought to be no insuperable difficulties to obtaining an object so much to be desired.

4. That an humble address be presented to Her Most Gracious Majesty, praying that the Imperial Parliament may be recommended to take into consideration a Confederation of the Empire, or some other plan that will give Canadians the full rights and privileges of British subjects.

And a Debate arising thereupon :—The said Motion was, with leave of the House, withdrawn.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Dorion* (*Napierville*), seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Holton*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House,—Copies of all correspondence which may have taken place between the Government of the Dominion or any Member thereof and the Governments of the Provinces of *Ontario* and *Quebec* or any Members of the said Governments, in relation to the Arbitration which has taken place for the apportionment between the Province of *Ontario* and the Province of *Quebec*, of the excess of the debt of the late Province of *Canada* over and above \$62,500,000 assumed by the Dominion of *Canada* under the *British North America Act* (1867), also in relation to any appeal to the Privy Council from the decision of the Arbitrators.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. *Oliver*, seconded by Mr. *Mills*,

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution providing further for the management of the traffic on Railways.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Pelletier* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Pelletier* reported the Resolution accordingly ; and the same was read, as followeth :—

Resolved, That it is expedient to provide further for the management of the traffic on Railways, and make such provision as may secure to all portions of the Country traversed by Railways reasonable accommodations, rates proportioned to the distances that freight may be carried, and celerity in the delivery of goods ; and to provide such penalties as may be necessary to enforce a due obedience to the provisions of the Acts relating to Railways.

The said Resolution, being read a second time, was agreed to.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, from the Committee of Supply, a Resolution which was read, as followeth :—

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand nine hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Governor General Secretary's Office, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

The said Resolution, being read a second time, was agreed to.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Trupper*, seconded by the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*,

Resolved, That this House will, To-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee to consider of Ways and Means for raising the Supply granted to Her Majesty.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Tuesday, 1st April, 1873.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—Accounts of the House of Commons, from 30th June, 1871, to 30th June, 1872; and from the 30th June, 1872, to 31st December, 1872, as followeth :—

Extract from the Minutes of the Board of Internal Economy at their meeting of the 20th January, 1873.

The Books, Vouchers and Accounts having been submitted to the Board, it was

Resolved, That the Accounts presented by the Accountant be approved, and the same are hereby confirmed as audited.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th January, 1873.

SIR,—I have the honor to report that in accordance with my instructions, I have audited the books of your Accountant's office for the year ended 31st December, 1872, together with the accompanying accounts current for the semi-annual periods ending 30th June and 31st December, and find all correct.

I cannot close my report without again bearing testimony to the admirable manner in which the business of the office is conducted by the Accountant and his very able Assistant, as exhibited in the excellent system of checks upon all payments, and also in the perfect order in which the vouchers, with schedules of the same, are arranged, rendering my duties as Auditor agreeable and comparatively light, when the large amount of money involved in the audit is considered.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

R. W. BAXTER,
Auditor.

The Honorable JAMES COCKBURN, M. P.,
Speaker of the House of Commons, *Canada, &c., &c.* }

ACCOUNT CURRENT of the Accountant of the House of Commons of Canada, of the amount received and disbursed by him for Contingencies of the said House, from 30th June, 1871, to 30th June, 1872.

		Vouchers.	Amount of Payments to 1st July, 1872.
1871.			
July 1st....	To balance on hand.....		\$ 128,834 00
August.....	Received for current expenses.....	A	7,283 39
September....	"	B	10,000 00
October.....	"	C	10,000 00
November....	"	D	10,000 00
December....	"	E	16,000 00
	" from A. Todd, account Private Bills.....	F	1,900 00
1872.			
January.....	" for current expenses.....	G	10,000 00
February....	"	H	10,000 00
April.....	"	I	30,000 00
May.....	"	J	50,000 00
June.....	"	K	116,058 75
	"	L	265,242 14
July 1st....	To balance brought down.....		27,108 64

Vouchers.	Amount of Payments to 1st July, 1872.
A	Indemnity.....
B	Salaries.....
C	Messengers, &c.....
D	Extra Service.....
E	Stationery.....
F	Tradesmen.....
G	Newspapers, &c.....
H	Postage and Telegraph.....
I	Water, Fuel and Gas.....
J	Superannuation.....
K	Pensions.....
L	Miscellaneous.....
	Balance on hand.....
	\$ 365,242 14

ACCOUNTANT'S OFFICE, HOUSE OF COMMONS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1872.

T. VAUX,
Accountant.

Examined and found correct, 20th January, 1873.

R. W. BAXTER,
Auditor,
By direction of Mr. Speaker.

ACCOUNT CURRENT of the Accountant of the House of Commons of Canada, of the amount received and disbursed by him for Contingencies of the said House, from 30th June to 31st December,

		Amount of Payments to the 1st January, 1873.	
		Vouchers.	
1872.	To balance on hand.....		\$ 27,108 64
August.....	Received for current expenses.....	A	cts 10,000 00
September..	"	B	cts 10,000 00
October.....	"	C	cts 10,000 00
November..	"	D	cts 6,300 00
December..	"	E	cts 10,000 00
		F	
		G	
		H	
		I	
		J	
		K	
		L	
		M	
1873.	Balance brought down		\$ 73,408 64
January 1st.			cts 12,427 25

		Amount of Payments to the 1st January, 1873.
Salaries.....		\$ 31,850 16
Stationery.....		cts 5,245 76
Tradesmen.....		cts 2,382 48
Water, fuel and gas.....		cts 3,564 30
Indemnity.....		cts 4,046 20
A. L. Cardinal.....		cts 1,173 91
Extra service.....		cts 1,024 00
Messengers, &c.....		cts 272 50
Newspapers, &c.....		cts 547 96
Postage and telegraphs.....		cts 815 00
Superannuation.....		cts 981 20
Pensions.....		cts 20 00
Miscellaneous.....		cts 9,057 92
Balance on hand.....		cts 12,427 25
		\$ 73,408 64

ACCOUNTANT'S OFFICE, HOUSE OF COMMONS,
OTTAWA, 30th December, 1872.

Examined and found correct, 20th January, 1873.
R. W. BAXTER,
Auditor;
By direction of Mr. Speaker.

T. VAUX,
Accountant

Mr. Speaker also laid before the House—
 COMPARATIVE Statement shewing the Number of Permanent Officers and Servants
 of the House of Commons, with their Salaries, &c., for the years 1867, 1870 and
 1872, respectively.

Number.				Salaries.			
1867	1870	1872		1867.	1870.	1872.	
				<i>Chief Department.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1	1	1	The Clerk.....	3,400 00	2,975 00	3,000 00	
1	1	1	Deputy Clerk and Clerk Assistant	2,200 00	1,925 00	2,100 00	
-	-	1	*Second Assistant Clerk and Translator, Votes and Pro- ceedings, and Journals.....			1,800 00	
1	1	1	Sergeant-at-Arms	1,900 00	1,662 50	1,800 00	
				<i>Law Department.</i>			
1	1	1	Law Clerk.....	3,400 00	2,975 00	3,000 00	
1	1	1	Assistant Law Clerk and Chief English Translator.....	2,000 00	1,750 00	1,900 00	
1	1	1	Assistant Law Clerk and Chief French Translator	2,000 00	1,750 00	1,900 00	
				<i>Accountant's Department.</i>			
1	1	1	Accountant	2,000 00	1,750 00	1,900 00	
1	1	1	Assistant Accountant and Bookkeeper.....	1,200 00	1,050 00	1,100 00	
				<i>Department Routine & Record.</i>			
1	1	1	Clerk of Routine and Record.....	1,200 00	1,050 00	1,100 00	
				<i>General Department.</i>			
1	1	1	Chief Office Clerk and Clerk of Printing Committee.....	2,000 00	1,750 00	1,900 00	
1	1	1	English Writing Clerk	1,200 00	800 00	1,100 00	
1	1	1	French Writing Clerk	1,200 00	1,050 00	1,100 00	
8	8	7	Junior Clerks, 1867-70, \$800 each; 1872, 1 at \$1,200, 1 at \$1,000, 1 at \$900, 4 at \$800 each.....	6,400 00	6,400 00	6,300 00	
				<i>Controverted Elections.</i>			
1	1	1	Assistant Clerk of Controverted Elections (now Clerk of)	1,600 00	1,400 00	1,500 00	
1	.....	.....	do do	1,400 00	.....	.....
				<i>Committee Department.</i>			
1	1	1	Chief Clerk of Committees & Clerk of Priv. Bill Committee	2,000 00	1,750 00	1,900 00	
1	1	1	Second do do Railway Committee..	1,500 00	1,312 50	1,400 00	
1	1	1	Third do	1,200 00	800 00	1,100 00	
				<i>Votes and Proceedings.</i>			
1	1	1	Clerk of Votes and Proceedings	1,400 00	1,225 00	1,350 00	
				<i>Carried forward.....</i>	39,200 00	33,375 00	37,250 00

COMPARATIVE Statement shewing the Number of Permanent Officers, &c.,—Continued.

Number.				Salaries.		
1867	1870	1872		1867.	1870.	1872.
				\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
			<i>Brought forward</i>	39,200 00	33,375 00	37,250 00
			<i>French Translators.</i>			
1	1	1	*Translator of Votes and Proceedings and Journals	1,800 00	1,575 00	.....
1	1	1	Assistant French Translator	1,600 00	1,400 00	1,500 00
2	2	2	do do 1867, \$1,400 ea.; 1870, \$1,225 each; 1872, \$1,350 each.....	2,800 00	2,450 00	2,700 00
1	1	1	Assistant French Translator.....	1,000 00	875 00	900 00
1	.....	.....	General Assistant and Proof reader.....	1,000 00	.....	.....
			<i>English Translators.</i>			
2	2	1	Ast. English Translators, 1867, \$1,600 ca.; 1870, \$1,400 ea.	3,200 00	2,800 00	1,500 00
1	1	1	do do	1,400 00	1,225 00	1,200 00
1	1	.....	do do	1,200 00	1,050 00	.....
			<i>Journal Department.</i>			
1	1	1	English Journal Clerk.....	1,600 00	1,400 00	1,500 00
1	1	1	French Journal Clerk	1,400 00	1,225 00	1,350 00
1	1	1	Asst. English Journal Clerk.....	1,000 00	875 00	1,000 00
1	.....	.....	Asst. French Journal Clerk.....	1,000 00	.....	.....
			<i>Post Office.</i>			
1	1	1	Postmaster	850 00	875 00	875 00
1	.....	1	Assistant Postmaster.....	850 00	.....	860 00
42	38	36	The Clerks Department, Total	\$59,900 00	49,125 00	50,575 00
			<i>Sergeant-at-Arms Department.</i>			
1	1	1	Chief Messenger	1,160 00	1,160 00	1,160 00
1	1	.....	Assistant Messenger	900 00	900 00	.....
7	.....	2	Messengers, 1867, 7 at \$850 each; 1872, 2 at \$750 each.....	5,950 00	.....	1,500 00
.....	1	2	do \$700 each .....	.....	700 00	1,400 00
.....	.....	2	do \$850 each.....	.....	.....	1,350 00
11	11	5	do \$600 each.....	6,600 00	6,600 00	3,000 00
.....	2	2	do 1870, 1 at \$500, 1 at \$400, 1872, 2 at \$500.....	.....	900 00	1,000 00
20	16	14	<i>Messengers.</i>			
2	1	1	Doorkeeper	850 00	700 00	800 00
2	2	2	Night Watchman	1,121 00	800 00	1,000 00
1	1	1	House Carpenter.....	582 00	591 00	600 00
4	4	4	The Sergeant at Arms' Department, Total.....	\$17,163 00	12,351 00	11,760 00
66	58	54	<i>Grand Total Permanent Staff</i>	\$77,063 00	61,476 00	62,335 00

COMPARATIVE Statement shewing the Number of Sessional and Extra Officers and Servants of the House of Commons with their Salaries or Allowances for the years 1869, 1870, and 1872.

Number.				Salaries or Allowances, Am't of.		
1867	1870	1872		1867.	1870.	1872.
				\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Extra Service Clerks, &c.</i>						
16	11	14	Extra Clerks at \$4 per diem	3,188 00	3,480 00	3,704 00
....	1	3	Speaker's Secretary, 1867, \$5 per diem ; 1870-72, \$400.....	995 00	400 00	300 00
....	3	4	Post Office Service		261 00	820 00
			French Translators Assistants.....		1,044 00	2,212 00
				4,183 00	5,185 00	7,036 00
<i>Messengers.</i>						
41	22	24	Messengers, 1867, 20 at Session Allowance \$300 ; 21 at \$2 per diem ; 1870-72, \$2 per diem	16,626 00	3,922 00	4,877 00
<i>Pages.</i>						
10	9	12	Pages, 1 at \$300 ; 1867, 2 at \$250, 7 at \$200 ; 1870-72, \$1.50 per diem	2,200 00	1,174 00	1,170 00
....	2	2	Attendants Members Lavatories, \$1 per diem		174 00	162 50
1	.....	.....	Watchman per Session, \$200, (since dispensed with)	200 00		
<i>Charwomen.</i>						
30	20	20	Charwomen, 10 Permanent, 1870-72, 10 Sessional 50c. per diem	3,056 75	2,214 50	2,209 25
98	68	79	Total amount Extra Service	\$20,265 75	12,669 50	15,445 75

SUMMARY shewing Expenditure on each branch of the House of Commons with the Number of Employés for the years 1867-70-72.

Number.				Salaries, &c., paid each year.		
1867	1870	1872		1867.	1870.	1872.
				\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
42	38	36	The Clerks' Department, Permanent Employés.....	59,900 00	49,125 00	50,575 00
24	20	18	Sergeant-at-Arms' Department, do	17,163 00	12,351 00	11,760 00
66	58	54	Total Expenditure, do	77,063 00	61,476 00	62,335 00
16	15	21	The Clerks' Department, Sessional Employés.....	4,183 00	5,185 00	7,036 00
82	53	58	Sergeant-at-Arms do do	16,082 75	7,484 50	8,409 75
98	68	79	Total Expenditure do	\$20,265 75	12,669 50	15,445 75

AMOUNT of Total Expenditure, Permanent and Sessional Service, with whole number Employés for the years 1867, 1870 and 1872.

Number.				Salaries, &c., paid each year.		
1867	1870	1872		1867.	1870.	1872.
				\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
164	126	133	... Number Employés,—Total Expenditure.....	97,328 75	73,145 50	77,780 75

Mr. Speaker also laid before the House,—Comparative Statement of Expenditure of the House of Commons, for the years 1871 and 1872, as followeth :—

COMPARATIVE Statement of Expenditure of the House of Commons for the Years 1871 and 1872 :—

Expenditure from 1st July, 1871 to 1st July, 1872....	\$ 238,133 50
do do 1870 do 1871.....	220,254 10
Excess in 1872.....	17,879 40
Excess of indemnity paid in 1873.....	\$ 13,125 00
Adjustment of salaries.....	5,863 75
On account of Hansard.....	7,020 00
	26,008 75
Deduct excess as above.....	17,879 40
Balance in favor of 1872.....	8,129 35

T. VAUX,
Accountant.

ACCOUNTANT'S OFFICE, HOUSE OF COMMONS, }
30th June, 1872. }

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table :—

By Mr. *Blain*,—The Petition of *P. Patterson*, M.P.P., and others ; and the Petition of *John Brown* and others, of the Village of *Woodbridge*, both of the County of *York*.

By Mr. *Metcalf*,—The Petition of the Reverend *J. H. Robinson* and others, of the Township of *Scarboro'*.

By Mr. *Young* (*Waterloo, S. R.*),—The Petition of *R. Walden* and others, of the Village of *Baden* ; the Petition of *John Payne* and others, of the Village of *New Hamburg* ; the Petition of *George Eshleman* and others, of the Township of *Wilmot* ; the Petition of *Amos Weaver* and others, of the Village of *Freeport* ; the Petition of *Richard Willcox* and others, of the Town of *Galt*, all of the County of *Waterloo* ; and the Petition of *John Zimmerman* and others, of the City of *Toronto*, jewellers.

By Mr. *Bowman*,—The Petition of *C. R. Geddes* and others, of the Town of *Berlin*.

By Mr. *Cook*,—The Petition of *James Hawke* and others, of the Townships of *Medonte, Tay* and *Matchedash* ; the Petition of *David H. Gould* and others, of the Village of *Avening* and vicinity ; the Petition of *George H. Hale* and others, of the Village of *Orillia* ; and the Petition of *C. H. Kernott* and others, of the Village of *Orillia*, all of the County of *Simcoe*.

By Mr. *Colby*,—The Petition of *A. Bourgeau*, Warden, County of *Ottawa*, and others, of the Province of *Quebec*.

By Mr. *Fleming*,—The Petition of the Reverend *Henry Meyers* and others, of the Town of *Paris* ; and the Petition of the Reverend *A. Stewart* and others, of the Township of *Onondaga*, both of the County of *Brant*.

By Mr. *Findlay*,—The Petition of the Municipal Corporation of the Village of *Pembroke*, County of *Renfrew*.

By Mr. *Grant*,—The Petition of the Reverend *J. Roadhouse* and others, of the neighbourhood of *Bear Brook*, Township of *Cumberland* ; and the Petition of *George Smiley* and others, of the Township of *Osgoode*, County of *Russell*.

By Mr. *Gillies*,—The Petition of the Reverend *J. Anderson* and others, of *Tiverton* and vicinity ; and the Petition of *John Straith* and others, of the Village of *Faisley*.

By Mr. *Snider*,—The Petition of *Thomas Duncan* and others, of the Township of *Sullivan* ; the Petition of *William Gorsline* and others, of the Township of *Holland* ;

the Petition of *Josias Greene* and others, of the Townships of *Holland, Sullivan and Derby*; the Petition of the Reverend *John McGuire* and others, of the Township of *Holland*; the Petition of *R. J. Husband* and others, of the Township of *Holland*; and the Petition of *William Platt* and others, of the Township of *Sydenham*, all of the County of *Grey*.

By Mr. *Fletcher*,—The Petition of *Donald McDonald* and others, of the Village of *Proton*; the Petition of *James Stewart* and others, of the Township of *St. Vincent*; the Petition of *Donald Fraser* and others, of the Village of *Priceville*; the Petition of *John Hurlburt* and others, of the Township of *Euphrasia*; the Petition of *John Crosby* and others, of the Township of *Melancthon*; and the Petition of the Reverend *J. W. Sanderson* and others, of the Township of *Melancthon*, all of the County of *Grey*.

By Mr. *Mackenzie*,—The Petition of the Board of Trade of *Petrolia*; and the Petition of *John McMillan* and others, of *Petrolia*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Huntington*,—The Petition of *H. A. Nelson* and others, of the City of *Montreal*.

By Mr. *Paterson*,—The Petition of *Thomas Sanderson* and others, of the Village of *Newport*; the Petition of *Henry Cox* and others, of the Village of *Burford*; the Petition of *William E. Vanderley* and others, of the Township of *Burford*; and the Petition of *William Hay* and others, of the Village of *Scotland*, all of the County of *Brant*.

By Mr. *Charlton*,—The Petition of *John Hicks* and others, of the Townships of *Middleton and Windham*; the Petition of *Nicholas Snow* and others, of the Township of *Windham*; the Petition of *Nelson Bougham* and others, of the Township of *Townsend*; the Petition of *James Wilson* and others, of the Township of *Townsend*; and the Petition of *John Armour* and others, of the Township of *Windham*, all of the County of *Norfolk*.

By Mr. *Baker*,—The Petition of *J. C. Baker* and others, of the County of *Missisquoi*.

By Mr. *Staples*,—The Petition of *William Thomas Reed, Jr.*, and others, of the Township of *Somerville*, County of *Victoria*.

By Mr. *Dormer*,—The Petition of *John Hingley* and others, of the Town of *Lindsay*; the Petition of the Reverend *Edward Hill* and others, of the Township of *Emily*; the Petition of *John Clarke, J.P.*, and others, of the Township of *Mariposa*; the Petition of *John Cathcart* and others, of the Village of *Bobcaygeon*; and the Petition of *Jessie Qidley* and others, of the Village of *Bobcaygeon*, all of the South Riding of the County of *Victoria*.

By Mr. *Blake*,—The Petition of *J. Hurdon* and others, of the Village of *Kincardine*; and the Petition of *Henry H. Perdue* and others, of the Township of *Brant*, County of *Bruce*.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, from the General Committee of Elections, That, in pursuance of the 48th Section of the Act respecting Controverted Parliamentary Elections, they had selected from the Alphabetical List of the names of the Members of the House, referred to them, eight Members to form the Chairmen's Panel for the present Session, and to serve as Chairmen of Election Committees, viz.:—*Edward Carter*, Esquire; *Richard John Cartwright*, Esquire; *Telesphore Fournier*, Esquire; *Henry Gustave Joly*, Esquire; *George Airey Kirkpatrick*, Esquire; the Honorable *James McDonald*; *Acalus Lockwood Palmer*, Esquire; *Thomas Scatcherd*, Esquire.

Ordered, That the Report do lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* also reported, from the General Committee of Elections, That, in pursuance of the 49th Section of the Act respecting Controverted Parliamentary Elections, they had divided the Members remaining on the Alphabetical List into three Panels, marked severally A. B. C., each containing the same number of names.

Whereupon the Clerk of the House decided by lot, at the Table, the Order of the said Panels, and distinguishing each of them by a number denoting the order in which they were respectively drawn as follows:—Panel A, No. 1; Panel C, No. 2; Panel B, No. 3.

Ordered, That the said Panels be returned to the General Committee of Elections.

Mr. *Rymal*, from the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee have examined the Notices given on the following Petitions, and find them sufficient, viz. :—Of *James Irwin* and others, for incorporation of the *Warrior Mower Company*,—of Messrs. *Hall & Fairweather* and others, for incorporation of the *Maritime Metal Importers' Company* of the Dominion of *Canada*,—of *E. Browne* and others, for incorporation of the *Dominion Fire and Inland Marine Insurance Company*,—of *Mossom Boyd* and others, for incorporation of the *Huron and Ontario Transportation Company*,—of the *London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company*,—of *Milton Courtwright* and others, for amendments to the Act incorporating the *River St. Clair Railway Bridge and Tunnel Company*,—of the same, for amendments to the Act incorporating the *Detroit River Railway Bridge Company*,—of the *Erie and Niagara Railway Company*,—of the *Freehold Permanent Building and Savings Society*, of the City of *Toronto*,—of the *Canada Car Company*,—of *J. R. Armstrong & Co.* and others, for incorporation of the *Provincial Petroleum Heater Company*,—of *T. H. Grant*, and others, for incorporation of the *Stadacona Bank*,—of *George Davey* and others, for incorporation of the *Marezzo Marble Company* of *Canada*,—and of *Arthur M. Jarvis* and others, for incorporation of the *Empire Fire and Marine Insurance Company* of *Canada*.

The *Montreal Northern Colonization Railway Company* has presented a Petition for authority to extend their line from *Deep River* to a point of intersection with the proposed *Canada Pacific Railway*—and also a further Petition for power to extend from thence to *Sault Ste Marie*, *Georgian Bay*, and *Lake Superior*. The Notice fully covers the ground of the first Petition ; but for the extension referred to in the second, a supplementary Notice has only appeared since the 8th of March ; but as this extension would run through an unsettled tract of country, where no private rights could be interfered with, your Committee recommend, that the Notice be deemed sufficient.

Ordered, That Mr. *Crawford* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the *Dominion Express Company* of the Dominion of *Canada*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Ordered, That Mr. *Gibbs* (*Ontario, S.R.*) have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Acts incorporating the *London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company* (Limited).

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Ordered, That Mr. *Savary* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the *Marezzo Marble Company* of *Canada*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Ordered, That Mr. *Ross* (*Durham, E.R.*) have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the *Huron and Ontario Transportation Company*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Ordered, That Mr. *Tourangeau* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the *Stadacona Bank*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

A Bill to amend the Acts relating to Port Wardens at *Montreal* and *Quebec*, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into Committee of Ways and Means

(*In the Committee*).

Resolved, That towards making good the Supply granted to Her Majesty for the financial year ending 30th June, 1874, the sum of \$5,982.50 be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of *Canada*.

Resolution to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. *Blanchet* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

The Honorable Mr. *Blanchet* reported the Resolution accordingly ; and the same was read, as followeth :—

Resolved, That towards making good the Supply granted to Her Majesty for the financial year ending 30th June, 1874, the sum of \$5,982.50 be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of *Canada*:

The said Resolution, being read a second time, was agreed to.

The Honorable Mr. *Blanchet* also acquainted the House, that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again,

Resolved, That this House will, on Friday next, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Wednesday, 2nd April, 1873.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table :—

By Mr. *Scatcherd*,—The Petition of the Reverend *John Lees* and others ; and the Petition of *Allan Findlay* and others, both of the Township of *Biddulph*, County of *Middlesex*.

By Mr. *Thomson* (*Welland*),—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Crowland*.

By Mr. *Oliver*,—The Petition of the Reverend *William Daut* and others, of the Village of *Thamesford* ; and the Petition of *E. Housman* and others, of *East Nissouri*, both of the County of *Oxford*.

By Mr. *Ross* (*Prince Edward*),—The Petition of *James L. Bigger* and others, of the Townships of *Murray* and *Ameliasburg*, Counties of *Prince Edward* and *Northumberland* ; the Petition of the Reverend *G. J. Dingman* and others, of the Village of *Wellington* ; the Petition of the Reverend *G. J. Dingman* and others of the Township of *Hillier* ; the Petition of *W. T. Yarwood* and others, of the Town of *Picton* ; the Petition of *John Illsey*

and others, of *Picton*; the Petition of *Edward Roblin* and others, of *Ameliasburg*; and the Petition of *P. A. Clapp* and others, of the Township of *Hillier*, County of *Prince Edward*.

By Mr. *Baker*,—The Petition of *Orison N. Hull* and others, of *Sweetsburg*, District of *Bedford*.

By Mr. *Wallace (Norfolk)*,—The Petition of *Frederick Ball* and others, of the Township of *Houghton*; the Petition of *D. C. Brady* and others, of the Township of *Houghton*; the Petition of *Charles L. Bingham* and others, of the Township of *Walsingham*; the Petition of *Malcolm McKenzie* and others, of the Township of *Walsingham*; the Petition of *Edward Johnson* and others, of the Township of *Charlotteville*; the Petition of the Reverend *A. Austin* and others, of the Township of *Woodhouse*; the Petition of *W. H. Carter* and others, of the Township of *Woodhouse*; and the Petition of *Aaron Winter* and others, of the Township of *Woodhouse*, all of the County of *Norfolk*.

By Mr. *Ryan*,—Two Petitions of the Dominion Board of Trade.

By Mr. *Ross (Middlesex, W. R.)*,—The Petition of *William J. Waddilove* and others, of the Township of *Carradoc*; and the Petition of the Reverend *Archibald Stewart* and others, of the Townships of *Mosa*, *Metcalfe* and *Ekfrid*, County of *Middlesex*.

By Mr. *Brown*,—The Petition of *Daniel Gyles* and others, of *Trenton*; and the Petition of *Jenny Ward Bird* and others, of the Township of *Sidney*, both of the County of *Hastings*.

By Mr. *Harwood*,—The Petition of the Reverend *L. Turcot*, Curé, and others, of the Parish of *Ste. Jeanne de l'Isle Perrot*; the Petition of the Reverend *P. Bélanger*, Curé, and others, of the Parish of *Rigaud*; and the Petition of the Reverend *C. A. Boissonneau*, Curé, and others, of the Parish of *Ste. Marthe*, all of the County of *Vaudreuil*.

By Mr. *Kirkpatrick*,—The Petition of the Reverend *J. W. Thrasher* and others, of the Township of *Barrie*; the Petition of *Henry Dugdale* and others, of the Township of *Garden Island*; the Petition of *Lewis W. Purdy* and others, of the Village of *Sydenham*; the Petition of the Reverend *F. W. Dobbs* and others, of the Village of *Portsmouth*; the Petition of *John Woods* and others, of the Township of *Pittsburgh*; the Petition of *Horace W. Dies* and others, of the Village of *Sydenham*; and the Petition of the Reverend *D. Brill* and others, of the Township of *Portland*.

By Mr. *Chisholm*,—The Petition of *William Fitzwalter* and others; the Petition of *John Skinner* and others; and the Petition of *William Kennell* and others; and the Petition of *S. Williamson* and others, all of the City of *Hamilton*.

By Mr. *Horton*,—The Petition of *H. B. Palmer* and others, of the Village of *Seaforth*; and the Petition of the Reverend *Matthew Burr* and others, of the Township of *McKillop*, both of the County of *Huron*.

By Mr. *Bodwell*,—The Petition of *Edward M. Henderson* and others, of the Township of *West Oxford*; the Petition of *Adelaide Cody* and others, of *West Oxford*; the Petition of *George Wilson* and others, of *Beachville* and vicinity; and the Petition of *E. D. Tillson* and others, of the Town of *Tilsonburg*.

By Mr. *Glass*,—The Petition of *Richard Dickenson* and others; the Petition of *James Hobbs* and others; and the Petition of *William Fletcher* and others, all of the Township of *London*, County of *Middlesex*.

By Mr. *Trow*,—The Petition of *John Carmichael* and others, of the Township of *Hibbert*; and the Petition of *Peter Plant* and others, of the Village of *Palmerston*.

By Mr. *Gibbs (Ontario, N. R.)*,—The Petition of the Reverend *A. C. Wilson* and others, of the Township of *Tharah*; the Petition of *Jeremiah Forsyth* and others, of the Township of *Goodwood*; the Petition of *J. D. Smith* and others, of the Township of *Scott*; and the Petition of *James Camplin* and others, of the Township of *Reach*, all of the County of *Ontario*.

By Mr. *Gibbs (Ontario S. R.)*,—The Petition of *T. Nighswander* and others, of the Township of *Pickering*; the Petition of *B. J. Rogers* and others, of the Village of *Oshawa*; the Petition of *Thomas Henry* and others, of the Township of *East Whitby*; and the

Petition of *Giles Jenkins* and others, of the Township of *Pickering*, all of the County of *Ontario*.

By Mr. *Bain*,—The Petition of *Thomas Murray* and others; the Petition of the Reverend *Frederick Ratcliff* and others, of the Town of *Dundas*; and the Petition of *E. Matthews* and others, of the Townships of *West and East Flamboro*, all of the County of *Wentworth*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Cauchon*,—The Petition of *Bartholemew Conrad Augustus Gugg*, of the Parish of *Beauport*, near the City of *Quebec*, in the Province of *Quebec*, Advocate and Attorney.

By Mr. *Bowell*,—The Petition of *Thomas Warren* and others, of the Village of *Marmora*; the Petition of *John L. Ruce* and others, of the Townships of *Bangor, Jones and Radcliffe*; the Petition of *Joseph Green* and others, of the Village of *Sterling*; and the Petition of the Reverend *A. B. Haines* and others, of the Township of *Marmora*.

By Mr. *Keeler*,—The Petition of *J. Russ* and others, of *Haldimand*; the Petition of *Thomas Denyar* and others, of the Village of *Harwood*; the Petition of *Thomas Gillbard* and others, of the Town of *Cobourg*; the Petition of *Charles Ward* and others, of the Township of *Hamilton*; the Petition of the Reverend *Samuel Ling* and others, of the Township of *Hamilton*; the Petition of *J. M. Grover* and others, of the Village of *Colborne*; the Petition of the Reverend *William Andrews* and others, of the Township of *Haldimand*; the Petition of *Thomas McNaughton* and others, of the Town of *Cobourg*; the Petition of *D. C. McHenry* and others, Students of *Victoria University* at *Cobourg*; the Petition of *James H. Scriver* and others, of the Township of *Seymour*; the Petition of *John Dickson* and others, of the Village of *Campbellford*; the Petition of *B. A. Cummings* and others, of the Township of *Brighton*; and the Petition of *John Nehon* and others, of *Haldimand*, County of *Northumberland*.

By Mr. *Dormer*,—The Petition of the Reverend *M. Stafford* and the Reverend *B. Coyle* on behalf of the Roman Catholics of *Lindsay, Ops, Carden, Digby, Eldon, Fenelon, Verulam* and *Bexley*, County of *Victoria*.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read:—

Of *Simpson White* and others, of the Townships of *Muskoka and Draper*; of *Michael Clipsham* and others, of the Township of *Morrison*; of *Edward Bray, jun.*, and others, of the Townships of *Stevenson and Stisted*; of *Thomas McMurray* and others, of the Village of *Bracebridge*; of the Municipal Council of the County of *Victoria*; of the Municipal Council of the Township of *West Wawanosh*; of *John Gordon* and others, of the Township of *West Wawanosh*; of *Andrew Williamson, jun.*, and others, of the Township of *Seneca*; of *John K. Serm* and others, of the Township of *Oneida*; of *Thomas A. Ivey* and others, of the Township of *Walpole*; of *E. E. Phillips* and others, of the Townships of *Walpole and Rainham*; of *John McLelland, J. P.*, and others, of the Township of *Walpole*; of *D. C. Honsberger* and others, of the Township of *South Cayuga*; and of *A. C. Buck* and others, of the Village of *Caledonia*, all of the County of *Haldimand*; of *James Cunningham* and others, of the Village of *Thornton*; of *F. B. Barclay* and others, of the Township of *Innisfil*; of *F. A. Johnson* and others, of the Village of *Bell Ewart*; of *William H. Mulholland* and others, of the Township of *Innisfil*; of *John W. Tatten* and others, of the Village of *Angus*; of *John C. Stevenson* and others, of the Township of *Innisfil*; of *James W. Stewart* and others, of the Townships of *Tecumseth, Essa, Innisfil, and West Gwillimbury*; of *Frederick Strangeways* and others, of the Township of *Tecumseth*; of *Robert Hill* and others, of the Township of *Tecumseth*; and of *Thomas A. Bellamy* and others, of the Townships of *Essa, Tecumseth, Innisfil, and West Gwillimbury*, all of the County of *Simcoe*; of *William Bury* and others, of the Township of *Sombra*; and of *Hiram N. Roberts* and others, of the Township of *Sombra*, County of *Lambton*; of *Daniel Wallan* and others, of the Township of *Camden*, County of *Bothwell*; of *Elias N. Shaver* and others, of the Township of *Roxbury*; of *T. Bennett* and others, of the Township of *Roxbury*; of the Reverend *J. Garrett* and others, of the Township of *Cornwall*; and of *Jonah Couthart* and others, of *Lunenburg*, all of

the County of *Stormont*; of the Reverend *Benjamin Sherlock* and others, of the Township of *Chinguacousy*; of *John Cameron* and others, of the Township of *Chingwacousy*; of *George McAuley* and others, of the Village of *Streetsville*; and of *John Coyne*, M. P. P. and others, of the Village of *Brampton*, all of the County of *Peel*; of *J. Perkins* and others, of the Village of *Petrolia*; of the Reverend *John Jacobs* and others, of the *Indian Reserve*, Township of *Sarnia*; of *D. McDonald* and others, of the Townships of *Plympton* and *Sarnia*; of *W. M. Leay* and others, of the Township of *Warwick*; of *John Vance* and others, of the Township of *Bosanquet*; of *John Dewar* and others, of the Township of *Flympton*; of *William Anderson*, M. D., and others, of the Township of *Moore*; of *M. D. Crawford* and others, of the Town of *Sarnia*; of *John Dewar* and others, of the Town of *Sarnia*; of *Luke Sims* and others, of *Oil Springs*; of *Andrew S. Harkness* and others, of the Townships of *Moore* and *Sombra*; of the Reverend *George Clarke* and others, of *Mooretown*; of *Peter McPhederan* and others, of the Township of *Plympton*; of *R. Shepherd* and others, of the Township of *Plympton*; of *D. S. McLane* and others, of the Township of *Plympton*, all of the County of *Lambton*; of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Burford*; of *R. H. Waddell* and others, of the Townships of *Louth* and *Clinton*; of *W. H. Withrow* and others, of the Township of *Niagara*; of *C. Kilborn*, J. P., and others, of the Township of *Clinton*; and of *R. F. Bridgman* and others, of the Township of *Grimsby*, all of the County of *Lincoln*; severally praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor-Law.

Of *Alphery Nelson* and others, of the Royal Seigniory of *Sorel*, District of *Richelieu*; complaining of certain grievances in the said Seigniory, and praying for relief in the premises.

Of *Etienne Guy*, of *Lower Lachine*, District of *Montreal*, Esquire; praying that the Bill now before Parliament to incorporate the *Lachine Hydraulic Works Company*, and to grant certain powers thereto, may not become law.

Of *George P. Mitchell* and others; praying for the passing of an Act to assimilate the law of Interest in the Province of *Nova Scotia* to those of the Provinces of *Ontario* and *Quebec*, or *New Brunswick*.

Of *J. A. Fenwick* and others, of the County of *Kings*, Province of *New Brunswick*; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the *Kings County Board of Trade*.

Of *Peter M. Abbot* and others, of the County of *Charlotte, N. B.*; praying that no Act may be passed incorporating a Company for the purpose of erecting a Railway Bridge between *Saint Stephen, N. B.* and the State of *Maine, U. S.*

Of *William Kersteman* and others; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the *James Bay and Lake Superior Railway Company*.

Of *James McNabb*, of the Township of *Bosanquet*, County of *Lambton*, Millwright; praying for the passing of an Act to legalize and confirm an extension of Letters Patent granted to him as the Inventor of a Horizontal Car coupler

Of *Richard Benner* and others, of the City of *Toronto*; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Land Financiers Company of *Canada*.

Of the Board of Trade of the Town of *Galt*; praying for the continuance of the Insolvent Act of 1869, and its amendments on and after 1st September, 1873, without limitation of time.

Of *James Malone* and others, of *Woods Harbour* and other places, Township of *Barrington*, County of *Shelburne*, Province of *Nova Scotia*; praying that no Licenses may be granted for the setting of Fish-traps along the shore in the said Township.

A Motion being made and seconded, That the Petition of the *Bar* of the Province of *Quebec*, Section of the District of *Montreal*, presented on Monday last, praying for an enquiry into the existing state of the Judiciary of said Province, and that such Legislative action be had, as will secure the adequate remuneration of the Judges resident in the Cities of *Montreal* and *Quebec*, and a proper and sufficient annual relieving allowance, be now received;

Mr. Speaker ruled, That "this Petition cannot be received, as the granting of the prayer thereof would involve the expenditure of Public Money."

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, from the General Committee of Election, That they had appointed the days for choosing Select Committees for the trial of the Election Petitions in the following cases, viz :—

For the Electoral District of East Toronto :—Thursday, the 17th day of April, at 11 o'clock, A. M., from Panel A. No. 1.

For the Electoral Division of the North Riding of the County of Huron :—Thursday, the 17th day of April, at 11 o'clock, A.M., from Panel A. No. 1.

For the Electoral District of the West Riding of the County of Peterborough :—Friday, the 18th day of April, at 11 o'clock A.M., from Panel A. No. 1.

Ordered, That Mr. *Morrison* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the *Erie and Niagara* Railway Act.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

Ordered, That Mr. *Morrison* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act incorporating the *Detroit River* Railway Bridge Company.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

Ordered, That Mr. *Morrison* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act incorporating the *River St. Clair* Railway Bridge and Tunnel Company.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

Ordered, That Mr. *Morrison* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the *Canada Car and Manufacturing* Company.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

Ordered, That Mr. *Witton* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Dominion Fire and Inland Marine Insurance Company.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Ordered, That Mr. *Beaty* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Western Bank of *Canada*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The Honorable Mr. *Huntington* moved, seconded by Mr. *Fournier*, and the Question being put, That Mr. *Huntington*, a Member of this House, having stated in his place, that he is credibly informed and believes that he can establish by satisfactory evidence that in anticipation of the Legislation of last Session, as to the *Pacific* Railway, an agreement was made between Sir *Hugh Allan*, acting for himself, and certain other Canadian promoters, and *G. W. McMullen*, acting for certain *United States* Capitalists, whereby the latter agreed to furnish all the funds necessary for the construction of the contemplated Railway, and to give the former a certain per centage of interest, in consideration of their interest and position, the scheme agreed on being ostensibly that of a Canadian

Company with Sir *Hugh Allan* at its head ; that the Government were aware that negotiations were pending between these parties ; that subsequently, an understanding was come to between the Government and Sir *Hugh Allan* and Mr. *Abbott*, M.P.,—that Sir *Hugh Allan* and his friends should advance a large sum of money for the purpose of aiding the Elections of Ministers and their supporters at the ensuing General Election,—and that he and his friends should receive the contract for the construction of the Railway ; that accordingly Sir *Hugh Allan* did advance a large sum of money for the purpose mentioned, and at the solicitation, and under the pressing instances of Ministers ; that part of the monies, expended by Sir *Hugh Allan* in connection with the obtaining of the Act of incorporation and Charter, were paid to him by the said *United States Capitalists* under the agreement with him,—it is *Ordered*, That a Committee of seven Members be appointed to enquire into all the circumstances connected with the negotiations for the construction of the *Pacific* Railway, with the Legislation of last Session on the subject, and with the granting of the Charter to Sir *Hugh Allan* and others ; with power to send for persons, papers and records ; and with instructions to report in full the evidence taken before, and all proceedings of said Committee.

The House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Cook,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Richards,</i>
<i>Archibald,</i>	<i>Cutler,</i>	<i>Horton,</i>	<i>Ross (Durham),</i>
<i>Bain,</i>	<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Huntington,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Béchar,</i>	<i>De St. George,</i>	<i>Jetté,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>
<i>Beryn,</i>	<i>Dorion (Drummond & Arth),</i>	<i>Joly,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington),</i>
<i>Blain,</i>	<i>Dorion (Napierville),</i>	<i>Laflamme,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Edgar,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Mercier,</i>	<i>Smit's (Peel),</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Findlay,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Boyer,</i>	<i>Fiset,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Brouse,</i>	<i>Fleming,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Tuschereau,</i>
<i>Buell,</i>	<i>Forbes,</i>	<i>L'âquet,</i>	<i>Thompson (Haldim'd),</i>
<i>Burpee (Sunbury),</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Paterson,</i>	<i>Thomson (Welland),</i>
<i>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Galbraith,</i>	<i>Pearson,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Casey,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Trow,</i>
<i>Casgrain,</i>	<i>Gibson,</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Cauchon,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>	<i>Wilkes,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Harvey,</i>	<i>Prevost,</i>	<i>Young, (Montreal W.),</i>
<i>Church,</i>	<i>Higinbotham,</i>	<i>Richard (Megantic),</i>	<i>Young (Waterloo). 76.</i>

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Almon,</i>	<i>Burpee (St. John),</i>	<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Farrow,</i>
<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Cameron (Cardwell),</i>	<i>Cunningham,</i>	<i>Flesher,</i>
<i>Baby,</i>	<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Daly,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Caron,</i>	<i>DeCosmos,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Carter,</i>	<i>Dewdney,</i>	<i>Gibbs (Ont., N.R.),</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>Domville,</i>	<i>Gibbs (Ont., S.R.),</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Dormer,</i>	<i>Glass,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Coffin,</i>	<i>Doull,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>
<i>Brooks,</i>	<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Dugas,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Duguay,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>

<i>Haggart,</i>	<i>McDonald (Antigonish, O'Connor,</i>	<i>Smith (Selkirk),</i>
<i>Harwood,</i>	<i>McDonald (Cape B.), Palmer,</i>	<i>Smith (Westmorland)</i>
<i>Hincks, (Sir F.)</i>	<i>McDonald (Pictou), Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>Staples,</i>
<i>Howe,</i>	<i>McDonnell (Inverness) Pope,</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Jones,</i>	<i>MacKay,</i>	<i>Thompson (Cariboo),</i>
<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Mailloux,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Masson,</i>	<i>Tobin,</i>
<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>	<i>Mathieu,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>McAdam,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>McGreevy,</i>	<i>Wallace, (Albert),</i>
<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Merritt,</i>	<i>Wallace, (Norfolk),</i>
<i>Lanthier,</i>	<i>Mitchell,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>Le Vesconte,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Witton,</i>
<i>Lewis,</i>	<i>Morrison,</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa),</i>
<i>Little,</i>	<i>Nathan,</i>	<i>Wright (Pontiac). 107.</i>
<i>Macdonald (Sir J.A.), Nelson,</i>	<i>Shibley,</i>	

So it passed in the Negative.

Mr. *Savary* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Smith (Westmorland)*, and the Question being proposed, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence which has taken place since 1st July, 1867, between the Government of the Dominion and the Judges of the Supreme Court of *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick* touching the inequality of the salaries of the Judges of the same standing in the different Provinces; and of any protest on the same subject made by the Bar Society of *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick*;

And a Debate arising thereupon;

And it being Six of the Clock, Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at Half-past seven o'clock, P.M.

Half-Past Seven o'Clock, P.M.

Pursuant to the 19th Rule of this House, the Orders respecting Public Bills and Orders were called.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to render Members of the Legislative Councils and Legislative Assemblies of the Provinces now included, or which may hereafter be included within the Dominion of *Canada*, ineligible for sitting or voting in the House of Commons of *Canada*; and after some time spent therein Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Geoffrion* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time, To-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to amend 35th *Victoria*, Chapter 15, intituled "An Act to compel Members of the Local Legislature in any Province where dual representation is not allowed, to resign their seats before becoming Candidates for seats in the Dominion Parliament, and to make further provision in case of the Election of disqualified Candidates;"

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the Whole House for To-morrow.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate, by their Clerk, as followeth:—

The Senate have passed the Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Act to provide for the appointment of a Harbor Master for the Port of *Halifax*," without any amendment.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act 34 *Victoria*, Chapter 43, intituled "An Act to enable certain Railway Companies to provide the necessary accommodation for the increasing traffic over their Railways, and to amend the Railway Act, 1868;"

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the whole House, for To-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act 32, 33 *Vict.*, Cap. 35, respecting the trial of felony and misdemeanor;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the whole House, for To-morrow.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Tupper*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, Resolved, That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting the Tariff of Customs in the Province of *Manitoba*, and the North West Territories.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Thursday, 3rd April, 1873.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:—

By the Honorable Mr. *Young* (*Montreal*),—The Petition of the Honorable *John Young* and others, of the City of *Montreal*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Cameron* (*Cardwell*),—The Petition of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of *Canada*; and the Petition of *John Trimble* and others, of the Township of *Albion*, County of *Cardwell*.

By Mr. *Crawford*,—The Petition of *James McEwing* and others; the Petition of *Mary Dunn* and others; and the Petition of *John McKeon* and others; all of the City of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Jones*,—The Petition of *Stafford Merrifield* and others, of the County of *Grenville*.

By Mr. *Hagar*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Alfred*; and the Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Longueuil*.

By Mr. *Higinbotham*,—The Petition of *Josiah Clare* and others, of the Townships of *Normanby* and *Minto*; and the Petition of *Charles Powney* and others, of the Village of *Fergus*, County of *Wellington*.

By Mr. *Shibley*,—The Petition of *John B. Aylsworth* and others, of *Newburgh*; the Petition of *David Waddington* and others, of the Township of *Abinger*; the Petition of *John Sharp* and others, of School Section No. 10, of *Ernestown*; the Petition of *J. W. Ryan* and others, of the Township of *Cumden*; and the Petition of *John Conan* and others, of *Vennachar* and vicinity, County of *Addington*.

By Mr. *Gillies*,—The Petition of *Robert Porteous* and others, of *Paisley*.

By Mr. *Edgar*,—The Petition of *Jacob McCombs* and others, of the County of *Monck*; and the Petition of the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway Company.

By the Honorable Mr. *Richards*,—The Petition of *Thomas Reid* and others, of the South Riding of *Leeds*.

By Mr. *Blake*,—The Petition of *E. Bradley* and others, of *Newcastle*.

By Mr. *Harvey*,—The Petition of *Joseph Clutton* and others, of the Village of *Aylmer*; and the Petition of *A. J. Comfort* and others, of the Village of *Vienna*, both of the County of *Elgin*.

By Mr. *Glass*,—The Petition of the Reverend *James Kennedy* and others, of the Township of *Dorchester*; and the Petition of *Henry Eyre* and others, of the Township of *West Nissouri*, County of *Middlesex*.

By Mr. *Ross* (*Wellington, C. R.*),—The Petition of *Charles Powney* and others, of the Village of *Fergus*, County of *Wellington*.

By Mr. *Brouse*,—The Petition of *M. McPherson*, M. A., and others; the Petition of *Arthur Jordan*, and others; and the Petition of *Donald J. Grant*, and others, of the Town of *Prescott*.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read:—

Of *P. Patterson*, M.P.P., and others; of *John Brown*, and others, of the Village of *Woodbridge*; of the Reverend *J.H. Robinson*, and others, of the Township of *Scarborough*, all of the County of *York*; of *R. Walden*, and others, of the Village of *Baden*; of *John Payne*, and others, of the Village of *New Hamburg*, Township of *Wilmot*; of *George Eshleman*, and others, of the Township of *Wilmot*; of *Amos Weaver*, and others, of the Village of *Freeport*; of *Richard Wilcox*, and others, of the Town of *Galt*; of *C. R. Geddes*, and others, of the Town of *Berlin*, all of the County of *Waterloo*; of *James Hawke*, and others, of the Townships of *Medonte*, *Tay*, and *Matchedash*; of *David H. Gould*, and others, of the Village of *Avening* and surrounding country; of *George H. Hale*, and others, of the Village of *Orillia*; of *C. H. Kernott*, and others, of the Village of *Orillia*, all of the County of *Simcoe*; of *A. Bourgeau*, Warden, County of *Ottawa*, and others, of the Province of *Quebec*; of the Reverend *Henry Meyers*, and others, of the Town of *Paris*; of the Reverend *A. Stewart*, and others, of the Township of *Onondaga*; of *Thomas Sanderson*, and others, of the Village of *Newport*; of *Henry Cox*, and others, of the Village of *Burford*; of *William E. Vanderley*, and others, of the Township of *Burford*, and of *William Hay*, and others, of the Village of *Scotland*, all of the County of *Brant*; of the Reverend *J. Roadhouse*, and others, of the neighbourhood of *Bear Brook*, Township of *Cumberland*, County of *Russell*; of *George Smiley*, and others, of the Township of *Osgoode*, County of *Carleton*; of the Reverend *J. Anderson*, and others, of *Tiverton* and vicinity; of *John Straith*, and others, of the Village of *Paisley*; of *J. Hurdon*, and others, of the Village of *Kincardine*; of *Henry H. Perdue*, and others, of the Township of *Brant*, all of the County of *Bruce*; of *Thomas Duncan*, and others, of the Township of *Sullivan*; of *William Gorsline*, and others, of the Township of *Holland*; of *Josias Greene*, and others, of the Townships of *Holland*, *Sullivan*, and *Derby*; of the Reverend *John McGuire*, and others, of the Township of *Holland*; of *R. J. Husband*, and others, of the Township of *Holland*; of *William Platt*, and others, of the Township of *Sydenham*; of *Donald McDonald*, and others, of the Village of *Proton*; of *James Stewart*, and others, of the Township of *Saint Vincent*; of *Donald Fraser*, and others, of the Village of *Priceville*; of *John Hurlburt*, and others, of the Township of *Euphrasia*; of *John Crosby*, and others, of the Township of *Melancthon*, and of the Reverend *J. W. Sanderson*, and others, of the Township of *Melancthon*, all of the County of *Grey*; of *John Hicks*, and others, of the Townships of *Middleton* and *Windham*; of *Nicholas Snow*, and others, of the Township of *Windham*; of *Nelson Bougham*, and others, of the Township of *Townsend*; of *James Wilson*, and others, of the Township of *Townsend*; and of *John Armour*, and others, of the Township of *Windham*, all in the County of *Norfolk*; of *William Thomas Reed*, jun., and others, of the Township of *Somerville*; of *John Hingley*, and others, of the Town of *Lindsay*; of the Reverend *Edward Hill*, and others, of the Township of *Emily*; of *John Clarke*, J. P., and others, of the Township of *Mariposa*; of *John Cathcart*, and others, of the Village of *Bobcaygeon*; and of *Jesse Quidley*, and others, of the Village of *Bobcaygeon*, all of the South Riding, of the County of *Victoria*; severally praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Of *John Zimmerman*, and others, of the City of *Toronto*, jewellers; praying for an

Act of Incorporation, under the name of the Goldsmiths' Company of *Canada* (Limited.)

Of the Municipal Corporation of the Village of *Pembroke*, County of *Renfrew*; praying that, before any further expenditure be incurred on works on the *Culbute* channel in the *Ottawa* River, a proper survey be made of the Channels south of the *Alumettes* Island.

Of the Board of Trade of *Petrolia*; and of *John McMillan*, and others, of *Petrolia*; severally praying for the continuance of the Insolvent Act of 1869 and its amendments, on and after 1st September, 1873, without limitation of time.

Of *H. A. Nelson*, and others, of the City of *Montreal*; praying for an Act of Incorporation, under the name of the *Victoria Bank of Canada*.

Of *J. C. Baker*, and others, of the County of *Missisquoi*; praying that the Bill, now before Parliament, for the repeal of the Acts imposing duties on Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange, may become law.

On motion of Mr. *Bodwell*, seconded by Mr. *Oliver*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence between the Government of the Dominion, and the Government of the United States, on the subject of reciprocal trade between the two countries; or any other documents on that subject.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. *Tremblay*, seconded by Mr. *Fiset*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a statement shewing the Wharves, Breakwaters, Landings and Piers belonging to the Dominion Government; the respective locations of these several works; the tolls and other charges paid on each of them; also the amount received by the Government on each of such works, by way of rent or otherwise, together with the names of the tenants or occupants.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Anglin*, seconded by Mr. *Geoffrion*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all Acts passed by the Local Legislature of *New Brunswick* during the present Session, and assented to by the Lieutenant Governor of that Province, on Tuesday, the 25th ultimo.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

Half-Past Seven o'Clock, P.M.

Pursuant to the 19th Rule of this House, the Orders respecting Public Bills and Orders were called.

A Bill to render Members of the Legislative Councils and Legislative Assemblies of the Provinces now included, or which may hereafter be included within the Dominion of *Canada*, ineligible for sitting or voting in the House of Commons of *Canada*, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence:

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend the Act 32, 33 *Vict.*, Cap. 35, respecting the trial of felony and misdemeanor, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Scatcherd* reported, That the Committee had made some progress; and directed him to move for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Committee have leave to sit again on Monday next.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to provide for taking the Polls by ballot at Elections of Members to serve in the House of Commons of *Canada*;

Mr. *Tremblay* moved, seconded by Mr. *Young* (*Waterloo, S. R.*), and the Question being proposed, That the Bill be now read a second time;

And a Debate arising thereupon;

On motion of Mr. *Palmer*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *McDonald* (*Pictou*),

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned until Monday next; and be then the First Order of the day.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Friday, 4th April, 1873.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table :—

By the Honorable Mr. *McGreevy*,—The Petition of the *Quebec and Gulf Ports Steamship* Company, incorporated under Letters Patent.

By Mr. *Brooks*,—The Petition of *C. H. Fletcher* and others, of *Sherbrooke*.

By Mr. *Rymal*,—The Petition of the Reverend *T. S. Howard* and others, of the Township of *Ganford*; the Petition of *John Edmunds* and others, of the Township of *Binbrook*; the Petition of the Reverend *William P. Wallen* and others, of the Township of *Ancaster*; the Petition of *Samuel Field* and others, of the Townships of *Ancaster* and *Beverly*; and the Petition of the Reverend *P. W. Paagham* and others, of the Township of *Ancaster*, all of the County of *Wentworth*.

By Mr. *Bergin*,—The Petition of the Counties' Council of the United Counties of *Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry*.

By Mr. *Lanthier*,—The Petition of *Charles Clarke* and others.

By Mr. *Robillard*,—The Petition of *James McCauley*, and others, of *St. Clement de Beauharnois*, County of *Beauharnois*.

By Mr. *Gibson*,—The Petition of *William Ray*, and others, of the Township of *Winchester*, County of *Dundas*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Carling*,—The Petition of *Edward Ellis* and others; the Petition of *George Richardson* and others; and the Petition of *James T. Lawrie* and others, of the City of *London*.

By Mr. *Delorme*,—The Petition of *E. Bachaud* and others, of the City of *St. Hyacinthe*.

By Mr. *Wilkes*,—The Petition of *James Aikenhead* and others, of the City of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Ross* (*Durham, E.R.*),—The Petition of the Reverend *Donald M. Macintosh* and others, of the Township of *Hope*, County of *Durham*.

By Mr. *Mills*,—The Petition of *James Whatman*, of the County of *Kent, England*.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read :—

Of the Reverend *John Lees* and others, of the Township of *Biddulph*; of *P. Allan Findlay* and others, of the Township of *Biddulph*; of *William J. Waddilove* and others,

of the Township of *Carradoc*; of the Reverend *Archibald Stewart* and others, of the Townships of *Mosa*, *Metcalfe* and *Ekfrid*; of *Richard Dickenson* and others, of the Township of *London*; of *James Hobbs* and others, of the Township of *London*; and of *William Fletcher* and others, of the Township of *London*, all of the County of *Middlesex*; of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Crowland*; of the Reverend *William Daunt* and others, of the Village of *Thamesford*; of *E. Housman* and others, of the Township of *East Nissouri*; of *Adelaide Cody* and others, of the Township of *West Oxford*; of *Edward M. Henderson* and others, of the Township of *West Oxford*; of *George Wilson* and others, of *Beachville* and vicinity; and of *E. D. Tillson* and others, of the Town of *Tilsonburg*, all of the County of *Oxford*; of *James L. Bigger* and others, of the Townships of *Murray* and *Ameliasburgh*; of the Reverend *G. J. Dingman* and others, of the Village of *Wellington*; of the Reverend *G. J. Dingman* and others, of the Township of *Hillier*; of *W. T. Yarwood* and others, of the Town of *Picton*; of *John Illsey* and others of *Picton*; of *Edward Roblin* and others, of *Ameliasburgh*; and of *P. A. Clapp* and others, of the Township of *Hillier*, all of the County of *Prince Edward*; of *Frederick Bull* and others, of the Township of *Houghton*; of *D. C. Brady* and others of the Township of *Houghton*; of *Charles L. Bingham* and others, of the Township of *Walsingham*; of *Malcolm Mackenzie* and others, of the Township of *Walsingham*; of *Edward Johnson* and others, of the Township of *Charlottetown*; of the Reverend *A. Austin* and others, of the Township of *Woodhouse*; of *W. H. Carter* and others, of the Township of *Woodhouse*; and of *Aaron Winter* and others, of the Township of *Woodhouse*, all of the County of *Norfolk*; of *Daniel Gales* and others, of *Trenton*; of *Jenny Ward Bird* and others, of the Township of *Sidney*; of *Thomas Warren* and others, of the Village of *Marmora*; of *John L. Ruce* and others, of the Townships of *Bangor*, *Jones* and *Radcliffe*; of *Joseph Green* and others, of the Village of *Stirling*; and of the Reverend *A. B. Haines* and others, of the Township of *Marmora*, all of the County of *Hastings*; of the Reverend *J. W. Thrasher* and others, of the Township of *Barrie*; of *Henry Dugdale* and others, of the Township of *Garden Island*; of *Lewis W. Purdy* and others, of the Village of *Sydenham*; of the Reverend *F. W. Dobbs* and others, of the Village of *Portsmouth*; of *John Woods* and others, of the Township of *Pittsburgh*; of *Horace W. Dies* and others, of the Village of *Sydenham*; and of the Reverend *D. Brill* and others, of the Township of *Portland*, all of the County of *Frontenac*; of *William Fitzwalter* and others; of *John Skinner* and others; of *William Kinnel* and others; and of *S. Williamson* and others, all of the City of *Hamilton*, County of *Wentworth*; of *H. B. Palmer* and others, of the Village of *Seaforth*; and of the Reverend *Matthew Burr* and others, of the Township of *McKillop*, County of *Huron*; of *John Carmichael* and others, of the Township of *Hibbert*; and of *Peter Plant* and others, of the Village of *Palmerston*, County of *Perth*; of the Reverend *A. C. Wilson* and others, of the Township of *Thorah*; of *Jeremiah Forsyth* and others, of the Township of *Goodwood*; of *J. D. Smith* and others, of the Township of *Scott*; of *James Camplin* and others, of the Township of *Reach*; of *T. Nighswander* and others, of the Township of *Pickering*; of *B. J. Rogers* and others, of the Village of *Oshawa*; of *Thomas Henry* and others, of the Township of *East Whitby*; and of *Giles Jenkins* and others, of the Township of *Pickering*, County of *Ontario*; of *Thomas Murray* and others, of the County of *North Wentworth*; of the Reverend *Frederick Ratcliff* and others, of the Town of *Dundas*; and of *E. Matthews* and others, of the Townships of *West* and *East Flamboro'*, County of *Wentworth*; of *J. Russ* and others, of *Haldimand*; of *Thomas Denyer* and others, of the Village of *Harwood*; of *Thomas Gillbard* and others, of the Town of *Cobourg*; of *Charles Ward* and others, of the Township of *Hamilton*; of the Reverend *Samuel Ling* and others, of the Township of *Hamilton*; of *J. M. Grover* and others, of the Village of *Colborne*; of the Reverend *William Andrews* and others, of the Township of *Haldimand*; of *Thomas McNaughton* and others, of the Town of *Cobourg*; of *D. C. McHenry* and other students of the *Victoria University* at *Cobourg*; of *James H. Scriver* and others, of the Township of *Seymour*; of *John Dickson* and others, of the Village of *Campbellford*; of *B. A. Cummings* and others, of the Township of *Brighton*;

and of *John Nehon* and others, of *Haldimand*, County of *Northumberland*; of the Reverend *M. Stafford* and the Reverend *B. Coyle*, on behalf of the Roman Catholics of *Lindsay, Ops, Carden, Digby, Eldon, Fenelon, Verulam* and *Bexley*, all of the County of *Victoria*; severally praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Of *Orison N. Hull* and others, of *Sweetsburg*, District of *Bedford*; praying that the Insolvent Act of 1869 and amendments thereto may be permitted to expire.

Of the Dominion Board of Trade; praying for a change in the Laws for the registration of vessels navigating the Inland waters of the Dominion, also for the establishment of a Court of Admiralty in *Montreal*, and for the repeal of the Stamp Tax.

Of the Dominion Board of Trade; praying for the passing of an Act to empower the Boards of Trade of *St. John, (N.B.), Halifax, (N.S.), Quebec* and *Montreal, (Que.)*, *Toronto, Hamilton* and *Kingston, (Ont.)*, to appoint Average Adjusters; also for the passing of a General Inspection Law.

Of *Bartholomew Conrad Augustus Gagy*, of the Parish of *Beauport*, near the City of *Quebec*, in the Province of *Quebec*, Advocate and Attorney; complaining of certain grievances, and praying for an inquiry into the same; and that Chief Justice *Dawal* may be impeached and punished for the commission of any unjust acts of which he may be found to have been guilty.

A Motion being made and seconded, That the Petition of the Reverend *L. Turcot* and others, of the Parish of *Ste. Jeanne de l'Isle Perrot*; the Petition of the Reverend *P. Bélanger, Curé*, and others, of the Parish of *Regaud*; and the Petition of the Reverend *C. A. Boissonneault, Curé*, and others, of the Parish of *Ste. Marthe*, all of the County of *Vaudreuil*, presented on Wednesday last, severally praying for the construction of a Canal on the North shore of the *St. Lawrence*, from *Cascades* to *Coteau Landing*, be now received;

Mr. Speaker ruled, That "these Petitions cannot be received, as the granting of the prayers thereof would involve the expenditure of Public Money."

Mr. *Rymal*, from the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House the Sixth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee have examined the Notices given upon the following Petitions, and find them sufficient, viz:—Of the Beaver and *Toronto* Mutual Fire Insurance Company,—of *James K. Ward* and others, for authority to construct booms across the Canal between *Isle St. Ignace* and *Isle du Pads*,—of *Casimir S. Gzowski* and others, for incorporation of the *Date's* Patent Steel Company,—of *Gilbert McMicken* and others, for incorporation of the North West Banking and Exchange and Loan and Trust and Agency Company,—of *Richard Benner* and others, for incorporation of the Land Financiers Company of *Canada*,—of *James McNabb*, for an Act to legalize an extension of the term of his Patent for a horizontal Car Coupler,—of *Wm. Kersteman* and others, for incorporation of the *James' Bay* and *Lake Superior* Railway Company,—of *J. A. Fenwick* and others, for incorporation of the *King's County* Board of Trade,—and of *H. A. Nelson* and others, for incorporation of the *Victoria Bank of Canada*.

On the Petition of *R. J. U. Chipman* and others, Provisional Directors of the Superior Bank of *Canada*, for an Act to change the name of the said Bank,—your Committee found that the Notice was published in the *Canada Gazette* only; but as no private rights can be effected by the measure, other than those of the Petitioners, the Committee are of opinion, that the Notice is sufficient.

The Honorable Mr. *Langevin*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council presented, pursuant to an Address to His Excellency, the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 24th March, 1873, for copies of all Petitions with names of Petitioners on each Petition; praying His Excellency the Governor General to sanction the construction of a Canal on the North Shore of the *St. Lawrence* from *Cascades* to *Coteau Landing*. (*Sessional Papers No. 31.*)

The Honorable Mr. *Langevin*, laid before the House,—Supplementary Annual Report of the Minister of Public Works, being a Report by *Samuel Keefer*, Esquire, C. E., dated the 18th February, 1868, on the *Baie Verte Canal*, prefixed by a letter of *C. S. Gzowski*, Esquire, approving the same. (*Sessional Papers No. 6.*)

The Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, presented, pursuant to Addresses to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 26th March, 1873; for copies of correspondence between the Dominion Government and the Government of *Quebec*, since 10th June, 1872, and between the said Governments and the Honorable *Joseph Noel Bossé*, Judge of the Superior Court of the Province of *Quebec*, for the Districts of *Montmagny* and *Beauce*, in relation to the residence assigned to the said Judge in one of the said Districts; also copies of all Orders in Council of both the said Governments on that subject. (*Sessional Papers No. 34.*)

Also, Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 31st March, 1873, for copies of all correspondence which may have taken place between the Government of the Dominion or any member thereof, and the Governments of the Provinces of *Ontario* and *Quebec* or any Members of the said Governments, in relation to the Arbitration which has taken place for the apportionment between the Province of *Ontario* and the Province of *Quebec*, of the excess of the debt of the late Province of *Canada* over and above \$62,500,000 assumed by the Dominion of *Canada* under the *British North America Act* (1867); also in relation to any appeal to the Privy Council from the decision of the Arbitrators. (*Sessional Papers No. 35.*)

Also, Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 19th March, 1873, for copies of all Orders in Council, correspondence, or other documents relating to the suit recently brought against the Government, with their consent, by the Parliamentary and Departmental Printer and also all Orders in Council, correspondence, or other documents relating to advances of public money made to the said contractor prior to the late elections or since, with a statement of the security, if any, held by the Government that such advances will be repaid; and also a statement of any sum which may have been paid by any Department to the contractor for printing over and above his contract rates. (*Sessional Papers No. 36.*)

And also, Return to an Order of the House of Commons, dated 19th March, 1873, for a statement shewing the number of applications filed with the Government for lands in the territory claimed by the Province of *Ontario* lying West and North of *Lake Superior*; the names and residences of applicants; the quantity of land applied for by each person or Company; the amount of money deposited by each person or Company; the cases in which such applications have been accompanied by plans and surveys, and an abridged description of the locations so applied for. (*Sessional Papers No. 33.*)

Ordered, That Mr. *Cockburn* (*Muskoka*) have leave to bring in a Bill to amend an Act intitled: "An Act to readjust the representation in the House of Commons of *Canada.*"

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Monday next.

Ordered, That Mr. *Ryan* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Insurance Company of *Canada.*

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Ordered, That Mr. *Domville* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate "The *King's County Board of Trade.*"

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Ordered, That Mr. *Craioford* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate The Empire Fire and Marine Insurance Company of *Canada*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Ordered, That Mr. *Morrison* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Freehold Permanent Building and Savings Society.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Ordered, That Mr. *Morrison* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate " *Date's* Patent Steel Company."

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

Ordered, That Mr. *Mathieu* have leave to bring in a Bill to enable *James K. Ward*, and others, to place booms in the channel between *Isle St. Ignace* and *Isle du Pads*, in the Parish of *Isle du Pads*, in the District of *Richelieu*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

Ordered, That Mr. *Morrison* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Exchange Loan and Trust Company of *Manitoba*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Ordered, That Mr. *Morrison* have leave to bring in a Bill to legalize, confirm, and extend Letters Patent granted to *James McNabb*, inventor of a Horizontal Car Coupler.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

Ordered, That Mr. *Morrison* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Land Financiers Company of *Canada*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Pope* have leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the Registration of Marriages, Births, and Deaths, and for the collection and publication of Statistics.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and ordered to be read a second time on Tuesday next.

Ordered, That Mr. *Beaubien* have leave to bring in a Bill to empower the *Montreal Northern Colonization Railway Company* to extend its line from *Deep River* to a point

of intersection with the proposed *Canadian Pacific* Railway ; and also to extend its line to *Sault Ste. Marie*, *Georgian Bay*, and *Lake Superior*, or to unite its line with any line of Railway extending to the points above mentioned.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals, and Telegraph Lines.

Mr. *MacKay*, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of *Kent*, in the Province of *New Brunswick*, informed the House that the Committee met this day at the hour of their adjournment ; and upon the hearing of Counsel for the parties, it appeared that testimony was required from the County of *Kent*, and other places in *New Brunswick*, on the part of the sitting member, before the Committee could proceed in the investigation, and the Chairman was directed to ask permission of the House to adjourn until Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of April, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

On motion of Mr. *MacKay*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Young* (*Montreal*),

Ordered, That the said Committee have leave to adjourn until Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of April, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Resolved, That this House do adjourn at Six o'clock, and stand adjourned until half-past Seven o'clock, P.M., this day, to allow the said Committee to meet and adjourn.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Mitchell*, seconded by the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*,

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution to amend the Act relating to the Trinity House of *Quebec*.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent thereon, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported the Resolution accordingly ; and the same was read, as followeth :—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend the Act relating to the Trinity House of *Quebec*, by increasing the number of Wardens thereof, and providing for the election of four of them by the Board of Trade of the said City, and that one shall be the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Corporation of Pilots for and below the Harbor of *Quebec* for the time being, and by empowering the said Trinity House to investigate cause, etc., of accidents to vessels in charge of Pilots.

The said Resolution, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Mitchell* have leave to bring in a Bill to add to the number of the Members of the Corporation of the Trinity House of *Quebec*, and to increase the powers thereof.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and ordered to be read a second time, on Tuesday next.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Mitchell*, seconded by the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*,

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting Pilots and Pilotage.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported the Resolution accordingly ; and the same was read, as followeth :—

Resolved, That it is expedient to make one law common to the whole Dominion of *Canada*, respecting Pilots and Pilotage, and embracing those provisions of the laws of the several Provinces, and of the United Kingdom, which have been found most advantageous in practice, with such amendments as have been found desirable.

The said Resolution, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Mitchell* have leave to bring in a Bill respecting Pilotage.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and ordered to be read a second time, on Tuesday next.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Howe*,

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the Inspection of certain Staple Articles of Canadian Produce.

The House accordingly resolved into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported the Resolution accordingly ; and the same was read, as followeth :—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend and consolidate, and to extend to the whole Dominion of *Canada*, the law respecting the inspection of certain staple articles of Canadian produce.

The said Resolution, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Tilley* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend and consolidate and to extend to the whole Dominion of *Canada*, the Laws respecting the Inspection of Staple Articles of Canadian produce.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and ordered to be read a second time, on Tuesday next.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to provide for keeping Order on board Passenger Steamers ; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had made some progress ; and directed him to move for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Committee have leave to sit again this day.

And it being Six of the Clock, the House was adjourned by Mr Speaker until Half-past Seven o'clock, P.M., this day, without a Question first put.

Half-past Seven o'clock P.M.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to provide for keeping Order on Board Passenger Steamers, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had made further progress, and directed him to move for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Committee have leave to sit again on Tuesday next.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill with respect to the carriage of Dangerous Goods in Ships, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made an amendment thereunto.

Ordered, That the amendment be taken into consideration, on Tuesday next.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill respecting the Trinity House and Harbor Commissioners of *Montreal*;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the whole House, for Tuesday next.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting the Tariff of Customs in the Province of *Manitoba* and the North West Territories, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Spaaeker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had made some progress; and directed him to move for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Committee have leave to sit again on Tuesday next.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into Committee of Supply.

(*In the Committee.*)

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eleven thousand six hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Department of the Queen's Privy Council for *Canada*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Department of Justice, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty thousand four hundred and eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Department of Militia and Defence, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-seven thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Department of the Secretary of State, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixteen thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Department of the Secretary of State for the Provinces, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

6. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventeen thousand two hundred and forty-seven dollars and fifty cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Department of the Receiver General, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

7. *Resolved* That a sum not exceeding Forty-five thousand four hundred and sixty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Finance Department, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-four thousand eight hundred and thirty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Customs Department, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nineteen thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Inland Revenue Department, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-six thousand four hundred and ten dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Post Office Department, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty thousand six hundred and thirty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Department of Agriculture, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

12. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand and fifteen dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the expenses of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

13. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand one hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Treasury Board Office, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

14. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Marine and Fisheries Department Agencies, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

15. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Dominion Lands Office, Manitoba, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

16. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Public Works Department, *British Columbia*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

17. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Departmental contingencies, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

18. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Stationery Office, for Stationery, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

19. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to meet the possible amount required for new appointments by an extension of the Staff or other change, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

Resolutions to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be received on Tuesday next.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* also acquainted the House that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, on Tuesday next, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

On motion of the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, seconded by Mr. *Mackenzie*,

Ordered, That Messieurs *Church* and *Huggart* be added to the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals, and Telegraph Lines.

Ordered, That Messieurs *Boyer* and *McDonald (Cape Breton)* be added to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

And then The House adjourned till Monday next.

Monday, 7th April, 1873.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—General Statements and Returns of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials, in the Districts of *Montmagny* and *Kamouraska*, and in the County of *Bonaventure*, for the year 1872. (*Sessional Papers, No. 12.*)

And also, Lists of Shareholders of the Bank of *British North America*, on the 1st January, 1873, and of the Merchants' Bank of *Halifax*, on the 22nd March, 1873, in conformity with the Act 34 *Vic.*, Cap. 5, Sec. 12. (*Sessional Papers, No. 11.*)

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table :—

By the Honorable Mr. *Huntington*,—The Petition of *William Clark* and others ; and the Petition of Messrs. *Allan Taylor & Co.* and others, of *Waterloo*, County of *Shefford*.

By Mr. *Lewis*,—The Petition of *J. M. T. Hannun* and others, of Wellington Ward, City of *Ottawa*.

By Mr. *Rochester*,—The Petition of *Edward Watson*, jun., and others; and the Petition of *Archibald Andrew* and others, of the Township of *Nepean*, County of *Carleton*.

By Mr. *Scriver*,—The Petition of *Henry Kempley* and others, of *St. Andrews*.

By Mr. *Horton*,—The Petition of *William Campbell* and others; and the Petition of *Samuel Platt* and others, both of the Town of *Goderich*, County of *Huron*.

By Mr. *Chisholm*,—The Petition of the *Hamilton* and *Milton Road* Company.

By Mr. *Dorion* (*Drummond* and *Arthabaska*),—The Petition of Messrs. *James Goodhue* and Son and others, of *Arthabaska*.

By Mr. *Farrow*,—The Petition of the Reverend *H. Kenny* and others, of the Township of *Turnberry*; the Petition of *Charles Farrand* and others, of the Village of *Newbridge*; the Petition of *Robert Leech* and others, of the Village of *Howick*; the Petition of *Elijah Hughes* and others, of the Village of *Gorrie*, and vicinity; the Petition of *Peter D. Idle* and others, of the Township of *Wawanosh*; and the Petition of *William Gray* and others, of the Township of *Turnberry*, all of the County of *Huron*.

By Mr. *Pelletier*,—The Petition of *W. J. Bradley* and others, of the City of *Quebec*.

By Mr. *Colby*,—The Petition of Messrs. *O'Rourke* and *Hackett* and others, of the Township of *Stanstead*.

By Mr. *Delorme*,—The Petition of *R. Raymond* and others, of the City of *St. Hyacinthe*.

By Mr. *Beaubien*,—The Petition of *Andrew Allan* and others, of the City of *Montreal*; and the Petition of Sir *Hugh Allan*, of *Montreal*, and others.

By Mr. *Webb*,—The Petition of *J. Mackie* and others, of the County of *Richmond*.

By Mr. *Carter*,—The Petition of *W. W. Lynch* and others, of *Knoulton*.

By Mr. *Harvey*,—The Petition of *Darius Dean* and others, of the Township of *Bayham*, County of *E'gin*.

By Mr. *Gibbs* (*Ontario*, N.R.),—The Petition of *Thomas Nicholson Gibbs*, M.P., and others, of the Village of *Oshawa*, County of *Ontario*.

By Mr. *Keeler*,—The Petition of *George B. Tindle* and others, of the Township of *Smith*, County of *Peterboro'*.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read:—

Of the Honorable *John Young* and others, of the City of *Montreal*; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the Royal *Canadian* Insurance Company.

Of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of *Canada*, and others, bondholders, stockholders and proprietors of the Company; praying for the passing of an Act to amend and extend the provisions of the Grand Trunk Railway Arrangements Act, 1862.

Of *John Trimble* and others, of the Township of *Albion*, County of *Cardwell*; of *Stafford Merrifield* and others; of *M. McPherson*, M. A., and others, of *Arthur Jordan* and others; and of *Donald J. Grant* and others, all of the County of *Grenville*; of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Alfred*; and of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Longueuil*, both of the County of *Prescott*; of *Josiah Clare* and others, of the Townships of *Normanby* and *Minto*; of *John B. Aylsworth* and others, of the Village of *Newburgh*; of *David Waddington* and others, of the Township of *Abinger*; of *John Sharp* and others, of the School Section No. 10, of *Ernestown*; of *J. W. Ryan* and others, of the Township of *Gamden*; and of *John Conan* and others, of *Vennachar* and vicinity, all of the County of *Addington*; of *Jacob McCombs* and others, of the County of *Monck*; of *Thomas Reid* and others, of the South Riding of *Leeds*; of *Joseph Clutton* and others, of the Village of *Aylmer*; and of *A. J. Comfort* and others, of the Village of *Vienna*, both of the County of *Elgin*; of the Reverend *James Kennedy* and others, of the Township of *Dorchester*; and of *Henry Eyre* and others, of the Township of *West Nissouri*, both of the *East*

Riding of the County of *Middlesex*; of the Reverend *T. S. Howard* and others, of the Township of *Glanford*; of *John Edmonds* and others, of the Township of *Binbrook*; of the Reverend *William P. Wallen* and others, of the Township of *Ancaster*; of *Samuel Field* and others, of the Townships of *Ancaster* and *Beverly*; and of the Reverend *P. W. Paagham* and others, of the Township of *Ancaster*, all of the County of *Wentworth*; of the Counties Council of the United Counties of *Stormont, Dundas* and *Glengarry*; of *William Rae* and others, of the Township of *Winchester*, County of *Dundas*; of *Edward Ellis* and others; of *George Richardson* and others; of *James T. Laurie* and others; of *James M. Ewing* and others; of *Mary Dunn* and others; of *John McKeon*, Sen., and others; of *James Aikenhead* and others, of the City of *Toronto*; of *E. Bralley* and others; and of the Reverend *Donald M. Macintosh* and others, of the Township of *Hope*, both of the County of *Durham*; severally praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor-Law.

Of *Charles Powney* and others; and of *R. H. Perry* and others, both of the Village of *Fergus*, County of *Wellington*; of *Robert Porteous* and others, of *Paisley*; and of *C. H. Fletcher* and others, of *Sherbrooke*; severally praying that the Insolvent Act of 1869, and amendments thereto, may be permitted to expire.

Of the *Buffalo* and *Lake Huron* Railway Company; praying for the passing of an Act authorizing the conversion of certain Mortgage Bonds of said Company into permanent charges.

Of the *Quebec* and *Gulf Ports* Steamship Company, incorporated under Letters Patent; praying for a special Act of Incorporation.

Of *James McCawley* and others, of *St. Clément de Beauharnois*, County of *Beauharnois*; praying that a Canal may not be constructed on the North Shore of the *St. Lawrence* from *Cascades* to *Coteau Landing*; but that the *Beauharnois* Canal may be deepened and improved in accordance with the recommendation of the Canal Commissioners.

Of *P. Bachand* and others, of the City of *St. Hyacinthe*, Province of *Quebec*; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of *La Banque de St. Hyacinthe*.

Of *James Whatman*, of the County of *Kent, England*; praying that the Bill now before Parliament to extend the provisions of the Grand Trunk Arrangements Act, 1862, may not become law in its present shape; but that a provision may be inserted therein for the payment of certain claims against the Grand Trunk Railway Company held by him.

A Motion being made and seconded, That the Petition of *Charles Clarke*, and others, presented on Friday last, praying for the construction of a Canal on the North Shore of the *St. Lawrence*, from *Cascades* to *Coteau Landing*, be now received;

Mr. Speaker ruled That "this Petition cannot be received, as the granting of the "prayer thereof would involve the expenditure of Public Money."

Mr. Speaker reported to the House, That the recognizances to the following Election Petitions are objectionable:—

Of *William Davis Ardagh*, *Michael Quinlay*, *Charles Gamon* and *James Dawson Stephens*, against the Election and Return of *Herman H. Cook*, Esquire, for the Electoral Division of the North Riding of the County of *Simcoe*.

Of *Hugh MacMahon*, Esquire, against the Election and Return of the Honorable *John Carling*, for the Electoral Division of the City of *London*.

Of *William Wilson Walker*, Esquire, against the Election and Return of the Honorable *John Hillyard Cameron*, for the Electoral Division of the County of *Cardwell*.

Of *William Dinaghy* and *Giffard Elliot*, against the Election and Return of *Horace Horton*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of the Centre Riding of the County of *Huron*.

Of *Richard Crozier* and *Alexander Armour*, against the Election and Return of *Robert Smith*, Esquire, for the Electoral Division of the County of *Peel*.

Of *Charles Edward Stuart Black*, and *Hermon Root*, against the Election and Return of *James David Edgar*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of the County of *Monck*.

Of *Christopher Thomas Portwood* and *Edward Athery Whyte*, against the Election and Return of *George William Ross*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of the West Riding of the County of *Middlesex*.

Also, That the Recognizance to the Election Petition of *James Nixon Lapum*, Esquire, against the Election and Return of *Schwuyler Shibley*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of the County of *Addington*, is *unobjectionable*.

The Honorable Mr. *Langevin*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, presented, pursuant to Addresses to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 19th March, 1873, for a statement shewing the occasions on which leave of absence has been granted to Deputy Adjutant Generals of Militia, and other salaried Staff Officers of Militia, since the 1st October, 1868; and shewing also the duration of absence from duty on such occasions. (*Sessional Papers No. 32*).

And also, Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 20th March, 1873, for copies of all surveys, plans, and estimates of the proposed Canal at the *Culbute Rapids* on the *Ottawa River*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 37*).

The Honorable Mr. *Langevin*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, delivered to Mr. Speaker, a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, signed by His Excellency,

And the said Message was read by Mr. Speaker, all the Members of the House being uncovered, and is, as followeth :—

DUFFERIN.

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons the accompanying Order in Council of the 12th February, 1873, authorizing the Lieutenant Governor of the North West Territories in Council to make provision for the administration of Justice, and establish laws, institutions and ordinances for the peace, order, and good Government of those Territories. (*Sessional Papers, No. 38*.)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 7th April, 1873.

The Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, from the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented to the House the Second Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee have considered the following Bills, and have agreed to report the same severally amended:—

Bill to amend chapter 36, 14 and 15 *Victoria*, incorporating the *Canada Guarantee Company*.

Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Isolated Risk Insurance Company of *Canada*.

Bill further to amend the Act relating to Banks and Banking.

Bill to amend the Act respecting certain Savings Banks in the Provinces of *Ontario* and *Quebec*.

Bill to incorporate the Dominion Board of Trade.

Your Committee have also agreed to report the Bill to incorporate the Maritime Improvement Company of the Dominion of *Canada*, and the Bill to incorporate the "*Three Rivers Bank*," without any amendment.

Ordered, That Mr. *Brouse* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Warrior Mower Company of *Canada*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House; and the same was received and read the first time; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Ordered, That Mr. *Jetté* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Canadian Metal Importation Company.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

On motion of Mr. *Bodwell*, seconded by Mr. *Crawford*,

Ordered, That the Select Committee to which were referred the several Petitions praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law, have leave to report from time to time.

Ordered, That the Quorum of the said Committee be reduced to five Members.

The Honorable Mr. *Dorion* (*Napierville*), a Member of this House, rose in his place, and stated, That Mr. *Tremblay*, Member for the Electoral District of *Charlevoix*, and Mr. *Prévost*, Member for the Electoral District of *Two Mountains*, had been traduced in a newspaper called the "*Courrier d'Outaouais*," and published in the City of *Ottawa*.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Dorion* (*Napierville*), seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Holton*,

Ordered, That paragraphs nine and eleven of an article in the newspaper "*Courrier d'Outaouais*," published at *Ottawa*, on the fourth day of April instant, and headed "*Le Masque est levé*," be now read by the Clerk of the House.

And the said paragraphs were read, as follow:—

"And Mr. *Tremblay*? This man never signed written engagements in favor of the Ministerial Party, except for the purpose of more certainly ensuring his Election by acclamation, and then voting with the Opposition. But that game is played out, and the County of *Charlevoix* will show him that it is so, for it is one to cry shame on traitors and knaves.

* * * * *

"But let us proceed to Mr. *Wilfrid Prévost*—the last but not the least. We acknowledge that of all these traitors, this is the one who has inspired us with the greatest disgust."

Ordered, That *Elie Tassé*, of the City of *Ottawa*, do appear forthwith at the Bar of this House.

The Sergeant-at-Arms reported—That *Elie Tassé* was not within the precincts of the House.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Dorion* (*Napierville*), seconded by Mr. *Mackenzie*,

Ordered, That the Sergeant-at-Arms having reported, That *Elie Tassé*, of the City of *Ottawa*, was not to be found within the precincts of the House, Mr. Speaker do issue his Warrant, summoning the said *Elie Tassé* to appear at the Bar of this House at Half-past Seven o'clock, P.M., this day.

The Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, delivered to Mr. Speaker, a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, signed by His Excellency.

And the said Message was read by Mr. Speaker, all the Members of the House being uncovered, and is, as followeth:—

DUFFERIN.

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons the accompanying Report of the Commissioners for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway, and the Minute in Council of 19th June, 1872, founded thereon in reference to claims made by the original contractors for Sections Nos. 1 to 7 of that line. (*Sessional Papers, No. 21.*)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 7th April, 1873.

On motion of Mr. *Mills*, seconded by Mr. *Young* (*Waterloo*),

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence between the Government of *Canada*, and the Government of any of the Provinces, relating to the appointment of Queen's Counsel ; and also for any opinion expressed upon the subject by the Law Officers of the Crown in *England*, which may have been communicated to the Government.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

Mr. Jones (*Leeds & Grenville*) moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Richards, and the Question being proposed, That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into the condition of the Agricultural Interests of the Dominion, and to make such recommendations as will best promote those important interests and the development of the country ; to report thereon from time to time ; with power to send for persons and papers ;

And a Debate arising thereupon ;

And it being Six of the Clock, Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at Half-past Seven o'clock, P.M.

Half-past Seven O'Clock, P.M.

The Order of the House of this day, for the attendance at the Bar of this House of *Elie Tassé*, being read ;

The Sergeant-at-Arms reported, That in obedience to the Order of the House, Mr. *Tassé* was in attendance.

Mr. *Tassé* was then called in, and, at the Bar, examined, as followeth :—

By Mr. *Geoffrion*.—1. What is your name, your residence and profession ?—I am editor of the "*Courrier d'Outaouais*," and I reside in *Ottawa*.

2. Are you one of the employés of this House ; and if so, in what capacity are you employed ?—I am employed as an extra clerk in the office of the French Translators of the House of Commons.

3. What is your salary ?—I receive four dollars a day.

4. Were you on the 4th April, instant, and are you still the proprietor, or one of the proprietors of the newspaper published in *Ottawa*, under the name of "*Courrier d'Outaouais*," if not, do you know who was the proprietor of that paper ?—I was not then, and I am not now one of the proprietors of the "*Courrier d'Outaouais*." I know the proprietor or proprietors.

5. Were you, on the 4th April instant, and are you still the chief editor, or one of the editors of the newspaper "*Le Courrier d'Outaouais*?"—I was on the 4th April instant, and I still am the chief editor of "*Le Courrier d'Outaouais*."

6. What are the Christian and Surnames of the proprietors of the newspaper "*Le Courrier d'Outaouais*?"—*L. A. Grison* and Company ; I cannot give any other names but those which are on the newspaper.

7. Give the names and Christian names of those proprietors of that newspaper whom you know ?—I declare that I cannot take upon myself the responsibility of giving other names as being proprietors of that newspaper, than those I have already given,—and which are printed on the newspaper.

8. Do you refuse to give any other answer to the last question ?—I respectfully refuse to answer this question for the reasons I have given ; that is to say, I do not wish to assume the responsibility of giving the name of parties who might not be the proprietors of the newspaper.

Mr. *Tassé* was then directed to withdraw.

The House then resumed the Debate upon the Question, which was, this day, proposed, That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into the condition of the Agricultural Interests of the Dominion, and to make such recommendations as will best promote those important interests and the development of the country ; to report thereon

from time to time ; with power to send for persons and papers ;
 And the Question being again proposed ;— And a further Debate arising thereupon ;
 On motion of Mr. *Bodwell*, seconded by Mr. *Oliver*,
Ordered, That the Debate be further adjourned.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Tuesday, 8th April, 1873.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table :—

By Mr. *Wright* (*Ottawa*),—The Petition of *C. Develin*, Mayor, and others, of *Aylmer*, Province of *Quebec*.

By Mr. *Harwood*,—The Petition of the Reverend *T. Brassard*, Curé, and others, of the Parish of *Vaudreuil*, County of *Vaudreuil*.

By Mr. *Currier*,—The Petition of the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of *Ontario* and others, of *St. George's Ward* ; and the Petition of *William E. Brown* and others, of *By Ward*, both of the City of *Ottawa*.

By Mr. *Brooks*,—The Petition of *G. D. Dook* and others, of *Coaticook*.

By Mr. *Tourangeau*,—The Petition of Messrs. *O. L. Richardson* and Sons, Tanners, and others, of the City of *Quebec*.

By Mr. *Blake*,—The Petition of *Thomas Fairbain* and others, of the Township of *Culross*, County of *Bruce*.

By the Honorable Mr. *McDonald* (*Pictou*),—The Petition of *Alexander Munro* and others, of the Western Division of the County of *Pictou*, *Nova Scotia*.

Mr. *Rymal*, from the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House the Seventh Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee have examined the Notices given on the following Petitions, and find them sufficient, viz :—Of the Hon. *John Young* and others, for incorporation of the Royal Canadian Insurance Company,—of the *Quebec* and *Gulf Ports* Steamship Company,—of the *Montreal*, *Chambly* and *Sorel* Railway Company,—of *Hugh Roberts* and others, for incorporation of the Farmers' Land, Discount and Investment Company,—of *John Zimmerman* and others, for incorporation of the Goldsmiths' Company of *Canada*,—of *John L. Blaikie* and others, for incorporation of the *Canada Atlantic* Cable Company,—of the Hon. *Henry Starnes* and others, for incorporation of the *Canada* Investment and Guarantee Agency,—and of *P. Bachand* and others, for incorporation of *La Banque de St. Hyacinthe*.

Ordered, That Mr. *Geoffrion* have leave to bring in a Bill for granting certain powers to the *Montreal*, *Chambly* and *Sorel* Railway Company.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Mitchell* have leave to bring in a Bill to suspend for a limited time the operation of certain Acts relating to the Inspection of Steamboats in *British Columbia*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and order to be read a second time, To-morrow.

Ordered, That Mr. *Delorme* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate *La Banque de St. Hyacinthe*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Young* (*Montreal*) have leave to bring in a Bill¹ to incorporate the Royal Canadian Insurance Company.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Ordered, That Mr. *Young* (*Waterloo*) have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Goldsmiths' Company of *Canada*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

On motion of Mr. *Tourangeau*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Blanchet*,

Ordered, That the Petition of Messrs. *O. L. Richardson & Sons*, Tanners, and others, of the City of *Quebec*, be referred to the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter and affidavit thereto attached :—

CANADA,
Province of *Quebec*,
District of *St. Hyacinthe*. }

To the Honorable the Speaker of the House of Commons of Canada :—

In the matter of the Election Petition of *Jean Bte. Chagnon*, Farmer, of the Parish of *St. Pie*, in the Electoral District of *Bagot*, but having right to vote in the Electoral District of *Rouville* for the Election of a Member of the House of Commons of *Canada*, *Chrysostome Blanchard*, and *Antoine Courtemanche*, both farmers of the Parish of *St. Paul d'Abbottsford*, in the said Electoral District of *Rouville*, complaining of the undue Election of *Honoré Mercier*, Esquire, for the said Electoral District of *Rouville*, copy of which Election Petition is hereunto annexed :

Take notice that we, the said Petitioners aforesaid, the undersigned, withdraw the said Petition against the Election of *Honoré Mercier*, the sitting member in the said House of Commons, for the said Electoral District of *Rouville*, the said Petition having been obtained from us by fraud and by means of false representations. We declare it to be our intention not to proceed with the said Petition, which is to be considered null and of no effect.

his
CHRYSOSTOME x BLANCHARD,
mark.

his
ANTOINE x COURTEMANCHE.
mark.

Signed, sealed and executed in the said Parish of *St. Paul d'Abbottsford*, in the District of *St. Hyacinthe*, this thirty-first of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, in my presence, the same having first being read and explained.

ONIAS CROFFIELD.

I, the undersigned, *Onias Croffield*, farmer, of the Parish of *St. Paul d'Abbottsford*, District of *St. Hyacinthe*, having been duly sworn on the Holy Gospel, depose and say :—

That I was personally present in the said Parish of *St. Paul d'Abbottsford*, on the thirty-first March instant, when the said *Chrysostome Blanchard* and *Antoine Courtemanche* above named affixed their marks to the document above written; that the same was then and there signed by them in my presence, freely and willingly, and that the signature, "*Onias Cropfield*," affixed to the said document, as that of the witness therein named, is my true signature, and that I have signed these presents.

ONIAS CROPFIELD.

Sworn before me, a Commissioner for taking Affidavits to be read before the Superior Court, appointed in and for the District of *St. Hyacinthe*, at *St. Paul d'Abbottsford*, in the said District of *St. Hyacinthe*, this thirty-first March, 1873.

THOMAS NEWINGTON, J.P.

On motion of Mr. *Carter*, seconded by Mr. *Savary*,

Resolved, That when this House adjourns on Thursday next, it do stand adjourned till Tuesday the 15th April instant.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Tupper*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*,

Resolved, That this House will, on Thursday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution relating to the inspection of gas meters.

On motion of the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Howe*,

Resolved, That until otherwise ordered, Government business and orders shall have precedence on Thursdays, and that on Government days, after the business and orders are gone through, the other business and orders of the previous day shall be taken up, and that on Thursdays the division of time intended by Rule 19, shall not be observed.

On motion of the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Howe*,

Resolved, That a Select Committee of five Members (of which Committee the mover shall not be one) be appointed by this House, to inquire into and report upon the several matters contained and stated in a Resolution moved on Wednesday, the second day of April, instant, by the Honorable Mr. *Huntington*, Member for the County of *Shefford*, relating to the *Canadian Pacific* Railway, with power to send for persons, papers and records, to report from time to time, and to report the evidence from time to time, and if need be to sit after the prorogation of Parliament.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Blanchet*, Mr. *Blake*, the Honorable Messieurs *Dorion* (*Napierville*), *Cameron* (*Cardwell*), and *McDonald* (*Picton*), do compose the said Committee.

The Honorable Mr. *Tupper* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions relative to Customs Duties in the Province of *Manitoba*, and the North West Territory, including *Rupert's Land*.

The Honorable Mr. *Tupper*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, then acquainted the House, That His Excellency having been informed of the subject matter of the said Resolutions, recommends it to the consideration of the House.

Resolved, That the House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported the Resolutions accordingly ; and the same were read, as follow :

1. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to amend the 27th Section of the Act 33 *Vict.*, Cap. 3. intituled " An Act to amend and continue the Act 32 and 33 *Vict.*, Chap. 3 ; and to provide for the government of the Province of Manitoba," sanctioned on the 12th day of May, 1870, in so far as it limits to three years after the passing of the said Act, the term during which all the Customs duties now by law chargeable in *Rupert's Land* shall be continued.

2. *Resolved*, That it is expedient that the Custom's Tariff now by law in force in the said Province of *Manitoba*, and the whole of the North-West Territory, including *Rupert's Land*, with the exception of the duties thereby imposed on all vinous, spirituous and fermented liquors, be continued for one year from and after the said 12th day of May, 1873 ; and that upon, from and after the 13th day of May next (1873), the said vinous, spirituous and fermented liquors shall upon their importation into the said Province of *Manitoba* be subject to the like Customs duties as the said articles now are or may then or thereafter be subject to, in other parts of the Dominion of *Canada*, under the Tariff of Customs in force therein ; provided that the importation of Spirituous Liquors into the North West Territories be absolutely prohibited.

The said Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Tupper* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act thirty-third *Victoria*, Chapter three, intituled : " An Act to amend and continue the Act 32 and 33 *Victoria*, Chapter 3, and to establish and provide for the Government of the Province of Manitoba."

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and ordered to be read a second time, on Thursday next.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, from the Committee of Supply, several Resolutions, which were read, as follow :

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eleven thousand six hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Department of the Queen's Privy Council for *Canada*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Department of Justice, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty thousand four hundred and eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Department of Militia and Defence, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-seven thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Department of the Secretary of State, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixteen thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Department of the Secretary of State for the Provinces, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

6. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventeen thousand two hundred and forty-seven dollars and fifty cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Department of the Receiver General, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-five thousand four hundred and sixty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Finance Department, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-four thousand eight hundred and thirty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Customs Department, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

9 *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nineteen thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Inland Revenue Department, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-six thousand four hundred and ten dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Post Office Department, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty thousand six hundred and thirty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Department of Agriculture, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

12. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand and fifteen dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the expenses of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

13. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand one hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Treasury Board Office, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

14. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Marine and Fisheries Department Agencies, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

15. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Dominion Lands Office, *Manitoba*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

16. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Public Works Department, *British Columbia*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

17. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Departmental contingencies for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

18. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Stationery Office, for Stationery, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

19. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet the possible amount required for new appointments by an extension of the staff or other change, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

* The said Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray miscellaneous expenses, in connection with the Administration of Justice, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Circuit allowances, *British Columbia*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Circuit allowances, *Manitoba*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Police of the Dominion, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirteen thousand three hundred and ninety-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Water Police, *Montreal*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

6. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of River Police, *Quebec*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-three thousand two hundred and sixty-eight dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray salaries and contingent expenses of the Senate, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-seven thousand five hundred and fifteen dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray salaries and contingencies of House of Commons, as per Clerk's estimate, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-three thousand one hundred and thirty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray salaries and contingencies of House of Commons, as per Sergeant-at-Arms' estimate, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray grant to Parliamentary Library, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eleven thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of printing, binding, and distributing the Laws, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

12. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Printing, Printing Paper, and Book binding, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

13. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray contingencies of Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

14. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expense of Miscellaneous Printing, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

Resolutions to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be received on Thursday next.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* also acquainted the House, that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, on Thursday next, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Wednesday, 9th April, 1873.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:—

By Mr. *Domville*,—The Petition of *Robert Marshall* and others.

By Mr. *McDougall*,—The Petition of *J. N. Bureau* and others, of the City of *Three Rivers*.

By Mr. *Dodge*,—The Petition of *A. A. Skinner* and others; and the Petition of *Matthew Low* and others, both of the Township of *Whitchurch*; the Petition of *Joseph J. Davis* and others; the Petition of the Reverend *Edward Barras* and others; and the Petition of *George Bice*, all of the Village of *Aurora*; the Petition of the Reverend *G. Dunkley* and others, of the Township of *Georgina*; the Petition of Mrs. *Joseph Swan* and others, of the Village of *Franklin*; the Petition of *George Edwards* and others, of the Village of *Lloydtown* and vicinity; the Petition of *R. W. Forrest*, M.D., and others, of the Village of *Mount Albert* and vicinity; the Petition of *George Flint* and others of the Village of *Stouffville*; the Petition of the Reverend *William W. Torrence* and others, of the Township of *North Gwillimbury*; and the Petition of *Charles Haines* and others, of the Township of *East Gwillimbury*, all of the County of *York*.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read :—

Of Messrs *Allan, Taylor* and Company, and others, of *Waterloo*; and of *William Clark* and others, both of the County of *Sheffield*; of *Henry Kemplay* and others, of *St. Andrews*; of Messrs. *James Goodhue* and Son, and others, of *Archabaska*; of *W. J. Bradley* and others, of the City of *Quebec*; of Messrs. *O'Rourke* and *Hackett*, and others, of the Township of *Stanstead*; of *R. Raymond* and others, of the City of *St. Hyacinthe*; of *J. Mackie* and others, of the County of *Richmond*; and of *W. W. Lynch* and others, of *Knowlton*; severally praying that the Insolvent Act of 1860, and amendments thereto, may be permitted to expire.

Of *J. M. T. Hannum* and others, of the City of *Ottawa, Wellington Ward*; of *Edward Watson, Jr.*, and others, of the Township of *Nepean*; and of *Archibald Andrew* and others, of *Nepean*, all of the County of *Carleton*; of *William Campbell* and others, of the Town of *Goderich*; of *Samuel Platt* and others, of the Town of *Goderich*; of the Reverend *H. Kenney* and others, of the Township of *Tunberry*; of *Charles Farrend* and others, of the Village of *Newbridge*; of *Robert Leech* and others, of the Village of *Howick*; of *Elijah Hughes* and others, of the Village of *Gorrie* and vicinity; of *Peter D. Idle* and others, of the Township of *Wawanosh*; and of *William Gray* and others, of the Township of *Tunberry*, all of the County of *Huron*; of *Darius Dean* and others, of the Township of *Bayham*, County of *Elgin*; and of *George E. Tindle* and others, of the Township of *Smith, County of Peterboro'*; severally praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Of the *Hamilton and Milton Road Company*, on behalf of themselves and of the *Desjardins Canal Company*, the Corporation of the Town of *Dundas*, and of the *Great Western Railway Company*; praying for the passing of an Act empowering them to enter into an agreement for the keeping and maintaining suitable fixed bridges over the *Desjardins Canal*.

Of *Andrew Allan* and others, of the City of *Montreal*; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the *Merchants Warehousing Company*.

Of Sir *Hugh Allan*, of *Montreal*, and others; praying for an Act of Incorporation to enable them to carry on Lumbering, Mining, Quarrying and other operations on certain tracts of land situate on the North Shore of the River and Gulf of *St. Lawrence* below the River *Saguenay*; and also to fish on the coasts and adjacent waters in the said River and Gulf.

Of *Thomas Nicholson Gibbs, M.P.*, and others, of the Village of *Oshawa*, County of *Ontario*; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the *Oshawa Board of Trade*.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Huntington* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the *Victoria Bank of Canada*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Ordered, That Mr. *Fournier* have leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the administration of Oaths to Witnesses examined at the Bar or before Committees of the Senate or the House of Commons.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Wednesday next.

Ordered, That Mr. *Ross (Wellington, C. R.)* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the *Farmers' Land Discount and Investment Company*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House and the same was received and read the first time; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

On motion of Mr. *Merritt*, seconded by Mr. *Stephenson*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a copy of the Report of the late Commissioners appointed to consider the different routes for the Welland Canal enlargement; also, the Report of the Chief Engineer thereon.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. *McDonnell* (*Inverness*), seconded by Mr. *Church*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Return of the different Reports upon, and Estimates of the cost of construction of the *Baie Verte* Canal, including those of the Chief and other Departmental Engineers, and all other engineers, whether as to route or otherwise.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. *Savary*, seconded by Mr. *Chipman*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence between the Government and the *Windsor* and *Annapolis* Railway Company (Limited), touching the right of the Company to running powers over the Government Railway between *Windsor* and *Halifax*, and touching any other matters of controversy between the Government and the said Company, and copies of any agreements and contracts entered into between the Government and the said Company.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

Mr. *Mills* moved, seconded by the the Honorable Mr. *Young* (*Montreal*), and the Question being proposed, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to consider the following Resolution:—That the present mode of constituting the Senate is inconsistent with the Federal principle in our system of government, and is in other material respects defective; and that our constitution ought to be amended as to confer upon each Province the power of electing its Senators, and to define the mode of their election;

And a Debate arising thereupon;

And it being Six of the clock, Mr. Speaker left the Chair; to resume the same at half past Seven O'Clock, P.M.

Half-past Seven O'Clock, P.M.

Pursuant to the 19th Rule of this House, the Orders respecting Private Bills were called.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to amend Chapter 36, 14 and 15 *Victoria*, incorporating the *Canada* Guarantee Company;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Oliver* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the Title be: "An Act to amend the Act fourteenth and fifteenth *Victoria*, chapter thirty-six, incorporating 'The *Canada* Guarantee Company.'"

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Isolated Risk Insurance Company of *Canada*;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Mills* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the amendments be now taken into consideration.

The amendments were then twice read, and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the Title be "An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Isolated Risk Fire Insurance Company of *Canada*, and to change the name of the said Company to 'The Isolated Risk and Farmers' Fire Insurance Company of *Canada*.'"

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Dominion Board of Trade;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Mills* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Maritime Improvement Company of the Dominion of *Canada*;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Mills* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the *Three Rivers Bank* ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That the House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Colby* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time,

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

Ordered, That Mr. *Ryan* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the *Canada Investment and Guarantee Agency*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the adjourned Debate upon the Question which was, on Thursday last, proposed, That the Bill to provide for taking the Polls by ballot at Elections of Members to serve in the House of Commons of *Canada*, be now read a second time ;

And the Question being again proposed :—The House resumed the said adjourned Debate.

And the Question being put, That the Bill be now read a second time ; the House divided : and the names being called for ; they were taken down, as follow :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Archibald</i> ,	<i>Dorion (Drum & Arth)</i>	<i>Mills</i> ,	<i>Scriver</i> ,
<i>Bain</i> ,	<i>Dorion (Napierville)</i> ,	<i>Mitchell</i> ,	<i>Shibley</i> ,
<i>Béchar</i>	<i>Edgar</i> ,	<i>Nathan</i> ,	<i>Smith (Peel)</i> ,
<i>Bergin</i> ,	<i>Farrow</i> ,	<i>Oliver</i> ,	<i>Smith (Selkirk)</i> ,
<i>Blain</i> ,	<i>Fiset</i> ,	<i>Palmer</i> ,	<i>Smith (Westmorland)</i> ,
<i>Bodwell</i> ,	<i>Flesher</i> ,	<i>Pâquet</i> ,	<i>Snider</i> ,
<i>Bowman</i> ,	<i>Fournier</i> ,	<i>Paterson</i> ,	<i>Staples</i> ,
<i>Brouse</i> ,	<i>Galbraith</i> ,	<i>Pearson</i> ,	<i>Stirton</i> ,
<i>Buell</i> ,	<i>Geoffrion</i> ,	<i>Pelletier</i> ,	<i>Taschereau</i> ,
<i>Burpee (St. John)</i> ,	<i>Gibson</i> ,	<i>Pozer</i> ,	<i>Thomson (Welland)</i> ,
<i>Burpee (Sunbury)</i> ,	<i>Gillies</i> ,	<i>Price</i> ,	<i>Tilley</i> ,
<i>Casey</i> ,	<i>Grant</i> ,	<i>Richards</i> ,	<i>Tourangeau</i> ,
<i>Chisholm</i> ,	<i>Hagar</i> ,	<i>Ross (Durham)</i> ,	<i>Tremblay</i> ,
<i>Cockburn (Muskoka)</i> ,	<i>Harvey</i> ,	<i>Ross (Middlesex)</i> ,	<i>Trow</i> ,
<i>Cook</i> ,	<i>Higinbotham</i> ,	<i>Ross (Prince Edward)</i> ,	<i>Wallace (Albert)</i> ,
<i>Daly</i> ,	<i>Horton</i> ,	<i>Ross (Wellington)</i> ,	<i>White (Halton)</i> ,
<i>DeCosmos</i> ,	<i>Killam</i> ,	<i>Rymal</i> ,	<i>Witton</i> ,
<i>Delorme</i> ,	<i>Mackenzie</i> ,	<i>Scatcherd</i> ,	<i>Young (Montreal W.)</i>
<i>Dodge</i> ,	<i>Mathieu</i> ,	<i>Schultz</i> ,	<i>Young (Waterloo)</i> , 78
<i>Domville</i> ,	<i>Mercier</i> ,		

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Almon,</i>	<i>Dewdney,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Doull,</i>	<i>Lanthier,</i>	<i>Rochester,</i>
<i>Baby,</i>	<i>Dugas,</i>	<i>Le Vesconte,</i>	<i>Ross, (Champlain)</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Duguay,</i>	<i>Lewis,</i>	<i>Ross, (Victoria),</i>
<i>Bellrose,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>McDonald, (Cape B.),</i>	<i>Ryan,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>McDonald, (Pictou),</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Gibbs, (Ont., N.R.)</i>	<i>McDonnell (Inverness)</i>	<i>Thompson, (Cariboo)</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Gibbs, (Ont., S.R.)</i>	<i>MacKay,</i>	<i>Tobin,</i>
<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>Glass,</i>	<i>McDougall,</i>	<i>Wallace (Norfolk),</i>
<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Haggart,</i>	<i>Morrison,</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Harwood.</i>	<i>Nelson,</i>	<i>White, (E. Hastings),</i>
<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Jones,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa),</i>
<i>Cunningham,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>	<i>Wright (Pontiac)—55</i>
<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Robinson,</i>	

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House for To-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, acquainted the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the purport of the Bill to extend the provisions of "The Grand Trunk Arrangements Act, 1862" so far as relates to certain Preferential Bonds for a further period ; and for other purposes, gives his consent as far as Her Majesty's interest is concerned, that the House may do therein as they shall think fit,

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Thursday, 10th April, 1873.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table :—

By Mr. *Galbraith*,—The Petition of *William Tait* and others, of the Township of *Pakenham*, County of *Lanark* ; the Petition of *John R. Hughes* and others, of North *Plantagenet*, County of *Prescott* ; and the Petition of the Reverend *E. Whitworth* and others, of *Bruce Mines, Algoma*.

By Mr. *White (Halton)*,—The Petition of *Ferris Lawrence* and others, of the Township of *Trafalgar* ; the Petition of *James Hollinrake* and others, of the Town of *Milton* ; and the Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of *Halton*.

By Mr. *Tourangeau*,—The Petition of *Ol. Robitaille, M.D.*, President, and others, Directors of *la Caisse d' Economie de Notre Dame de Québec*.

By Mr. *Ryan*,—The Petition of *J. B. Auger*, President of the *Auger Shipping Company* and others, Forwarders and Shipowners of the City of *Montreal*.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—The Petition of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario*, in Parliament assembled.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read :—

Of *C. Develin*, Mayor, and others, of *Aylmer* ; and of *G. D. Dook* and others of *Coaticook*, both of the Province of *Quebec* ; severally praying that the Insolvent Act of 1869, and amendments thereto, may be permitted to expire.

Of the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of *Ontario* and others, of *St. George's Ward*; and of *William E. Brown* and others, of *By Ward*, both of the City of *Ottawa*; and of *Thomas Fairbairn* and others, of the Township of *Culross*, County of *Bruce*; severally praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

A Motion being made and seconded, That the Petition of the Reverend *T. Brassard*, Curé, and others, of the Parish of *Vaudreuil*, County of *Vaudreuil*, presented on Thursday last; praying for the construction of a Canal on the North Shore of the *St. Lawrence* from *Cascades* to *Coteau Landing*, be now received;

Mr. Speaker ruled, That "this Petition cannot be received as the granting of the "prayer thereof would involve the expenditure of Public Money."

A Motion being made and seconded, That the Petition of Messieurs *O. L. Richardson* and Sons, Tanners, and others, of the City of *Quebec*, presented on Tuesday last; praying that an export duty of at least 20 per cent. *ad valorem* may be imposed upon Hemlock bark, be now received;

Mr. Speaker ruled, That "this Petition cannot be received, without a recommendation "from the Crown, as it prays for an imposition of Custom duties."

A Motion being made and seconded, That the Petition of *Alexander Munro* and others, of the Western Division of the County of *Pictou*, *Nova Scotia*, presented on Tuesday last; praying for the construction of a Branch Railway from the Town of *Pictou* through *Rogers Hill*, by the West branch of *River John*, there to connect with the present line of Railway at or near *Riversdale*, be now received;

Mr. Speaker ruled, That "this Petition cannot be received, as the granting of the "prayer thereof would involve the expenditure of Public Money."

Mr. *Rymal*, from the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House, the Eighth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee have examined the Notices given on the following Petitions, and find them sufficient, viz:—Of the *Buffalo* and *Lake Huron* Railroad Company,—and of *Thomas N. Gibbs* and others, for incorporation of the *Oshawa* Board of Trade.

The Honorable Mr. *Blanchet*, from the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented to the House the First Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee have considered the Bill to extend the provisions of "The Grand Trunk Arrangements Act, 1862," so far as relates to certain Preferential Bonds, for a further period; and for other purposes, and also the Bill to increase the Capital Stock of the Union Forwarding and Railway Company, and have agreed to report the same amended. Your Committee have also considered the Bill respecting the *Montreal* and *Champlain* Railroad Company, which they beg leave to report without any amendment.

The Honorable Mr. *Tupper*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, presented, pursuant to Addresses to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 20th March, 1873, for a copy of all correspondence to and from the Government, relative to an alleged infraction of the Revenue Laws by the Great Western Railroad Company; and also all evidence taken at any investigation which may have taken place with reference to the same—with a statement of claims against said Company for said duties. (*Sessional Papers, No. 39.*)

And also, Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 3rd April, 1873, for copies of all correspondence between the Government of the Dominion and the Government of the United States on the subject of reciprocal trade between the two countries, and any other documents on that subject. (*Sessional Papers, No. 40.*)

Ordered, That Mr. *Edgar* have leave to bring in a Bill to enable the *Buffalo and Lake Huron* Railway Company to make arrangements respecting their Bond Debt.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

On motion of Mr. *Young* (*Waterloo*), seconded by Mr. *Mills*,

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions for an Address to Her Majesty, setting forth the disadvantages under which naturalized Germans suffer, and praying that steps may be taken for the redress of the same by the negotiation of a Naturalization Treaty between Great Britain and the German States.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

(*In the Committee.*)

1. *Resolved*, That under the existing law of Great Britain persons of alien birth, naturalized in and under the laws of the Dominion of Canada, acquire no rights and privileges as British subjects beyond the boundaries of the Dominion.

2. *Resolved*, That this is regarded as a great hardship and grievance by naturalized foreigners who have become subjects of Her Majesty in Canada, and who justly claim that after being legally naturalized, they should be everywhere recognized as British subjects.

3. *Resolved*, That by an Act passed by the Imperial Parliament in the 33rd year of Her Majesty's reign, entitled "Naturalization Act of 1870," it is provided that Great Britain will thereafter recognize and protect all persons legally naturalized as British subjects in any part of the world, provided they ceased by the laws of their native State to be subjects thereof on changing their allegiance, or when a treaty has been made between Great Britain and the said State to that effect.

4. *Resolved*, That under the provisions of the Act aforesaid such a treaty was negotiated between Great Britain and the United States in the year of Our Lord 1871, and a further and supplemental treaty in the following year, 1872.

5. *Resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty setting forth the aforesaid grievance, and praying that Her Majesty will be graciously pleased to take such steps as may be necessary for the redress of the same, by the negotiation of Naturalization Treaties between Great Britain and the German and other foreign States, so that legally naturalized foreigners in Canada may not hereafter be subjected to the disabilities of a divided allegiance, but be entitled to all the rights, privileges and protection of British subjects in every part of the world, and in as full a measure as if they had been subjects of Great Britain by birth.

Resolutions to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Mills* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be received on Tuesday next.

On motion of Mr. *Ross* (*Middlesex*), seconded by Mr. *Pickard*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, a detailed statement of the amount expended during the last fiscal year in advertising on behalf of the Government or any Public Service in any of the public journals of the Dominion; the amount paid each journal respectively, and the purpose for which such money was paid; also the amount paid in subscription, and for what purpose paid.

Mr. *Mills* moved, seconded by Mr. *Young* (*Waterloo*), and the Question being proposed, That it is inconsistent with the dignity of this House that any of its Members

should henceforth act as Council in any proceedings which relate to any Election Petition, or to any proceedings had under the law for the trial of Controverted Elections before any Member or Committee of this House ;

On motion of Mr. *Carter*, seconded by Mr. *Gibbs (Ontario, S. R.)*,

Ordered, That the subject matter to which the said motion relates, be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, with instructions to report to this House, whether any, and if so, what rule should be adopted for the future guidance of Members, with reference to such subject matter.

On motion of Mr. *Tremblay*, seconded by Mr. *Pozer*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a statement showing the number of pieces of timber, square timber, spars, masts, deals and boards exported in each year since the month of May, 1853, from the counties of Chicoutimi and Saguenay, specifying the kinds of wood, the quantity of each kind, the places where such timber was shipped, and the names of the owners of the lumbering establishments whence such timber was exported.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. *Schultz*, seconded by Mr. *Grant*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copy of instructions given to Commission to investigate claims to outer two miles, or Hay Privilege, in Manitoba.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. *Young (Waterloo)*, seconded by Mr. *Mills*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Return showing the total amount of Revenue derived from postage on newspapers, and distinguishing, if possible, the amount derived from newspapers sent from the office of publication, and those otherwise sent through the mails.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

The Honorable Mr. *Howe*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, laid before the House,—Annual Report on Indian Affairs, for the year ending 30th June, 1872. (*Sessional Papers, No. 23.*)

The Honorable Mr. *Howe*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, presented, pursuant to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 31st March, 1873, for copies of all communications from Indians and others in the Province of *Manitoba*, with the Government on the subject of the dissatisfaction prevailing among the Chiefs, Headmen and Indians treated with in *Manitoba* and adjacent territory in the year 1871. (*Sessional Papers No. 23.*)

On motion of the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, seconded by Mr. *Mackenzie*,

Ordered, That Mr. *Caron* be added to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Ordered, That Mr. *Trow* be added to the Select Standing Committee on Immigration and Colonization.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Mitchell*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*,

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution relating to the improvement and management of the Harbor of *Quebec*.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported the Resolution accordingly; and the same was read, as followeth:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend the Acts relating to the improvement and management of the Harbor of *Quebec*, and to provide that the Corporation of the *Quebec* Harbor Commissioners shall hereafter consist of ten members, three of whom shall be appointed by the Governor,—two shall be elected by the *Quebec* Board of Trade, one by the *Levis* Board of Trade, two by the holders of Bonds of the Corporation, and two by the payers of tonnage dues on vessels from or to parts beyond seas, with provisions for supplying vacancies or defaults to elect; that the Commissioners may impose additional dues not exceeding two and a half cents per load of fifty feet on wood goods, and two and a half cents per ton weight or measurement on other goods imported or exported from *Quebec*, from or to places out of the Dominion; that the Commissioners may borrow money to an amount not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars, to the payment of the interest and Sinking Fund, on which loan the revenues derived from property to be acquired by means of it and the additional dues under this Act shall be appropriated; and that revenues and the dues under existing Acts shall be applied to the payment of the existing bonds of the Corporation.

The said Resolution being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Mitchell* have leave to bring in a Bill further to amend the Act to provide for the improvement and management of the Harbor of *Quebec*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Tuesday next.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Pope*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Langevin*,

Resolved, That the House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution relative to the Registration of Marriages, Births and Deaths throughout the Dominion.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported the Resolution accordingly; and the same was read, as followeth:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to provide a system of Registration of Marriages, Births and Deaths, throughout the Dominion, and for that purpose to attach to the Department of Agriculture an office to be called "The General Registry and Public Archives Office"; and that the Minister of Agriculture shall be the Registrar General, and his Deputy the Deputy Registrar General of Statistics; with power to make regulations (subject to the provisions of the Act to be passed in that behalf and the approval of the Governor in Council for attaining the objects aforesaid) and to employ the necessary officers and clerks, and provide the necessary forms and books; and further to vest in such officers the powers requisite to enable them to attain the information, and to provide for their remuneration and impose penalties on persons refusing or neglecting to comply with the requirements of the said Act.

The said Resolution, being read a second time, was agreed to.

The Order of the Day being read, for receiving the Report of the Committee of the whole House on the Bill with respect to the carriage of Dangerous Goods in Ships ;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

Ordered, That the Bill be now recommitted to a Committee of the whole House.

The House accordingly again resolved itself into a Committee on the said Bill, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. Campbell reported, That the Committee have gone through the Bill, and made further amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the amendments be taken into consideration on Tuesday next.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to provide for the appointment of Harbor Masters for *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick* ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. Campbell reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read a third time, on Tuesday next.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to add to the number of the Members of the Corporation of the Trinity House of *Quebec*, and to increase the powers thereof ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. Campbell reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time, on Tuesday next.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill respecting Weights and Measures ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into Committee of Supply.

(*In the Committee.*)

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Observatory, *Quebec*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Observatory, *Toronto*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Observatory, *Kingston*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Observatory, *Montreal*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Observatory, *Halifax* (revote), for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

6. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Observatory, *New Brunswick*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-seven thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray grant for Meteorological observations, including instruments and costs of telegraphing weather warnings, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of rebuilding Observatory, *Quebec* (revote \$4,000), for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand one hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray salaries and contingent expenses of Statistical Office, *Halifax*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray salaries of 316 Deputy Registrars, Province of *Nova Scotia*, and allowance for getting Marriage Returns, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet expenses in connection with the care of Archives, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

12. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet expenses in connection with the organization of the Patent Record, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

13. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet the possible amount required in the fiscal year for the Census, *i. e.* the unexpended balance of the year 1872-73, which is to be carried forward, and which is estimated at \$130,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

14. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-one thousand and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray salaries of Immigration Agents and Employés, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

And the House having continued to sit in Committee till after Twelve of the Clock on Friday morning;

Friday, 11th April, 1873.

15. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray salaries of Immigration Travelling Agents, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

16. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Medical Inspection of the Port of *Quebec*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

17. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Quarantine, *Grosse Isle*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

18. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Quarantine, *St. John, N. B.*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

19. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Quarantine, *Miramiche, N. B.*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

20. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand two hundred and sixty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Quarantine, *Halifax, N. S.*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

21. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Quarantine, *Pictou, N. S.*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

22. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet expenses of further precautionary measures for the Public Health, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

23. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fourteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray contingencies of Canadian and other regular Agencies, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

24. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fourteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray travelling expenses of Travelling Agents, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

25. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray grants in aid of the Provinces towards encouraging Immigration, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

Resolutions to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be received on Tuesday next.

The Honorable Mr *Campbell* also acquainted the House that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, on Tuesday next, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

And then The House, having continued to sit till thirty-five minutes after Twelve of the Clock on Friday morning, adjourned till Tuesday, the 15th day of April, instant.

Tuesday, 15th April, 1873.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That the Clerk of the House had received from the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery the following certificate :—

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA,
OTTAWA, 12th April, 1873.

This is to certify that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the twenty-fourth day of the month of March last past, issued by His Excellency the Governor General, and addressed to the Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the West Riding of the County of *Durham*, *Robert Armour*, Esquire, appointed Returning Officer for the election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of the West Riding of the County of *Durham* in the House of Commons of *Canada*, in this present Parliament, in the room and stead of the Honorable *Edward Blake*, who, since his Election as the representative of the Electoral Districts of the South Riding of the County of *Bruce*, and the West Riding of the County of *Durham*, hath made election to serve for the said Electoral District of the South Riding of the County of *Bruce*, by means whereof the seat of the said Honorable *Edward Blake*, as the representative of the said Electoral District of the West Riding of the County of *Durham*, hath become vacant; the Honorable *Edmund Burke Wood* has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the return to the said Writ of Election, dated the tenth day of April instant, which is now lodged of record in my office.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,

(L. S.) Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, *Canada*.

To ALFRED PATRICK, Esquire,

Clerk of the House of Commons of *Canada*, *Ottawa*.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table :—

By Mr. *Currier*,—The Petition of *B. Batson* and others, of the City of *Ottawa*.

By Mr. *Grant*,—The Petition of *George Johnston* and others, of the Township of *Gloucester*, County of *Curleton*.

By the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*,—The Petition of *William Baker*, 2 *Clarence Villa*, *Bournemouth*, *Hants, England*, a first and second-class bondholder of the *Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada*.

Ordered, That the Petition of *B. Batson* and others, of the City of *Ottawa*, presented this day, be now received and read.

And the said Petition was received and read ; praying to be permitted to lay before the House, a Petition for an Act of incorporation under the name of the *Dominion Dock, and Warehousing Company*, notwithstanding the expiration of the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills.

Ordered, That the said Petition be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day the following Petitions were read :—

Of *Robert Marshall* and others ; praying for an Act of Incorporation under the name of the *Canada Marine Insurance Company*.

Of *J. N. Bureau* and others, of the City of *Three Rivers* ; praying that the Insolvent Act of 1869, and amendments thereto, may be permitted to expire.

Of *A. A. Skinner* and others, of the Township of *Whitchurch* ; of *Matthew Low* and others, of the Township of *Whitchurch* ; of *Joseph J. Davis* and others, of the Village of *Aurora* ; of the Reverend *Edward Barras* and others, of the Village of *Aurora* ; of *George Bice* and others, of the Village of *Aurora* ; of the Reverend *G. Dunkley* and others, of the Township of *Georgina* ; of Mrs. *Joseph Swan* and others, of the Village of *Franklin* ; of *George Edwards* and others, of the Village of *Lloydtown* and vicinity ; of *R. W. Forrest*, M.D., and others, of the Village of *Mount Albert* and vicinity ; of *George Flint* and others, of the Village of *Stouffville* ; of the Reverend *William W. Torrance* and others, of the Township of *North Gwillimbury* ; and of *Charles Haines* and others, of the Township of *East Gwillimbury*, all of the County of *York* ; of *William Tait* and others, of the Township of *Pakenham*, County of *Lanark* ; of *John R. Hughes* and others, of *North Plantagenet*, County of *Prescott* ; of the Reverend *E. Whitworth* and others, of *Bruce Mines*, *Algoma* ; of *Ferris Lawrence* and others, of the Township of *Trafalgar* ; of *James Hollinrake* and others, of the Town of *Milton*, both of the County of *Halton* ; of the Municipal Council of the County of *Halton* ; and of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of *Ontario* ; severally praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Of *Ol. Robitaille*, M.D., President and others, Directors of *La Caisse d'Economie de Notre-Dame de Québec* ; praying for certain amendments to the Bill further to amend the Act to provide for the improvement and management of the Harbor of *Quebec*.

Of *J. B. Auger*, President of the *Auger and Shipping Company*, and others, Forwarders and Ship-owners, of the City of *Montreal* ; praying that a canal may not be constructed on the North Shore of the *St. Lawrence*, from *Cascades* to *Coteau Landing* ; but that the *Beauharnois* canal may be deepened and improved in accordance with the recommendation of the Canal Commissioners.

The Honorable Mr. *Langevin*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report on the state of the Militia of the Dominion of *Canada*, for the year 1872.—(*Sessional Papers*, No. 9.)

The Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, laid before the House,—Statement made by Insurance Companies in compliance with the Act 31 Vic : Cap. 48, Sec. 14.—(*Sessional Papers*, No. 28.)

And also, Return of the average number of men employed in the Dominion Police, during each month of the year 1872, and the cost of pay, and travelling and general expenses, expended in respect thereof, in compliance with the Act 31 Vic. Cap. 73.—(*Sessional Papers, No. 41.*)

The Honorable Mr. *Tupper*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, presented, pursuant to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 24th March, 1873, for a copy of all instructions to the Collector of the Port of *St. John, New Brunswick*, issued by the Minister of Customs, or by order of the Governor General in Council since the 1st of July, 1867; also

A copy of any instructions given by, or through, the Collector of Customs, or otherwise, to *J. Sandall*, Clerk, *S. E. Gerow*, Landing Surveyor, and *T. Bustin*, Locker in the Customs Department, at the Port of *St. John, N. B.*, or to either of them; also

A copy of any report respecting the state of any bonded warehouse in the City of *St. John, N. B.*, made since July 1st, 1867, by any inspector or other officer of Customs; also

A return shewing the description, amount and value of the goods in bond, said to have been illegally removed during the year 1872, or previously, from the bonded warehouse in the City of *St. John*, belonging to *John C. Brown*, and the amount of duties payable on the goods so removed, the amount, if any, paid or collected after such removal was known, and the amount of duties on such goods still due and not paid; also

A copy of any report made respecting such illegal removal of goods in bond from the bonded warehouse in the City of *St. John*, belonging to *John C. Brown*, and respecting the conduct of the Collector and the other officers of the Customs, since dismissed, made by the Hon. *S. L. Tilley*, then Minister of Customs, after the visit he made to *St. John* for the purpose, as was reported, of enquiring into the facts of this case; also

A copy of the statements of *James R. Ruel*, Esquire, Collector, *J. Sandall*, Clerk, *S. E. Gerow*, Landing Surveyor, and *T. Bustin*, Locker, officers belonging to the Customs Department in the City of *St. John, N. B.*, respecting such illegal removal of bonded goods, taken in writing by *James Johnson*, Esquire, Assistant Commissioner of Customs, and of any report, or reports, made by the said Mr. *Johnson*, concerning such illegal removal of bonded goods, the conduct of the officers since dismissed, and the proceedings subsequently taken; also

A copy of all correspondence with *W. H. Tuck*, Esquire, respecting the proceedings taken by *J. T. Kennedy*, grocer, by way of replevin, to recover possession of a quantity of sugar and molasses said to be part of the goods in bond, so illegally removed and seized on behalf of the Dominion Government, respecting the criminal prosecution of *John C. Brown*, and also of all correspondence with the said *W. H. Tuck*, or with any other person or persons, respecting any arrangement for the payment by notes of hand, or otherwise of the amount of Customs' duties payable on all the bonded goods so illegally removed; also

A copy of the petition of *J. T. Kennedy*, grocer, of the City of *Saint John, N. B.*, to the Governor General in Council, praying that the amount which he was compelled to pay as customs duties on a portion of the goods said to have been illegally removed from the bonded warehouse belonging to the said *John C. Brown*, be refunded to him, and copies of any affidavits, certificates, or other papers attached to the said petition; also

Copies of all correspondence, reports and memoranda addressed to the Governor General in Council, by the Minister of Customs, and of all Minutes and Orders in Council, and of all other papers whatever relating to the alleged illegal removal of goods in bond from the bonded warehouse belonging to the said *John C. Brown*, the payment of the duties on all or any portion of the goods so illegally removed; the proceedings in the suit of replevin instituted by *J. T. Kennedy*; the criminal proceedings taken against *John C. Brown*; the petition of *J. T. Kennedy*, and the dismissal, or suspension, of *James R. Ruel*, Collector, *J. Sandall*, Clerk, *S. E. Gerow*, Landing Surveyor, and *T. Bustin*, Locker at the Port of *St. John*; and also copies of any memo-

randum from the Minister of Customs, and of any Minute or Order in Council respecting the appointment of a Collector of the Port of *St. John, N. B.*, to succeed *James R. Ruel*, and of a Clerk, Landing Surveyor or Locker, to succeed *J. Sandall, S. E. Gerow, or T. Bustin*; and of all correspondence respecting such appointments.—(*Sessional Papers No. 42.*)

The Right Hon. Sir *John A. Macdonald*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, presented, pursuant to Addresses to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 24th March, 1873, for copies of all correspondence between the Indian Branch of the Department of the Secretary of State, and the Crown Land Department of *New Brunswick*; and of all other documents in the possession of the said Department regarding that part of the *Tobique* Indian Reserve in *Victoria, N. B.*, upon which white settlers are residing. (*Sessional Papers, No. 23.*)

And also, Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 3rd June, 1872, for copies of the following documents :

1st. The Commission appointing the Hon. *F. G. Johnson* as one of the Judges of the Superior Court of the Province of *Quebec*.

2nd. The Commission appointing the said Hon. *F. G. Johnson*, Recorder of *Manitoba*.

3rd. The Commission appointing the said Hon. *F. G. Johnson* to the office of Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of *Manitoba*.

4th. The document cancelling his commission as Lieutenant-Governor of *Manitoba*.

5th. The Commission appointing *T. K. Ramsay*, assistant Judge of the Superior Court of *Quebec*. (*Sessional Papers No. 43.*)

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tupper*, Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution relative to the Civil Service Superannuation Act.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported the Resolution accordingly; and the same was read, as followeth :

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend the Civil Service Superannuation Act (33 *Vict.*, Cap. 4), by reducing the abatement (under Section 3) from the salaries of the persons to whom the Act applies, from four per cent. to two per cent., and from two and a half per cent. to one and a quarter per cent. per annum; and the diminution in the superannuation allowance (under Section 4), of persons who have not paid the said abatement during the year, or upwards from one twentieth to one per cent. for every year less than ten, during which they have not paid; and by providing that no person shall be subject to such diminution for any year during which he has not paid the said abatement after having completed thirty-five years of service.

The said Resolution, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. *Tilley* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Civil Service Superannuation Act.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Thursday next.

A Bill to provide for the appointment of Harbor Masters for Nova Scotia and New Brunswick was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the Title be : "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbor Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick*."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to add to the number of the members of the Corporation of the Trinity House of *Quebec*, and to increase the powers thereof, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made, in Committee of the whole House, to the Bill with respect to the carriage of Dangerous Goods in Ships, and the amendments were twice read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to provide for keeping Order on board Passenger Steamers, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the amendments be taken into consideration on Thursday next.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill respecting the Trinity House and Harbor Commissioners of *Montreal*, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Thursday next.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to provide for the establishment of 'The Department of the Interior';"

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the amendments be now taken into consideration.

The amendments were then read as follow:—

Page 1, line 44. After "Interior" insert "and the fourteenth section of 'The *Canada* Civil Service Act, 1868,' shall apply to the Deputy of the Minister of the Interior as "if the Department of the Interior were mentioned in the Schedule A to that Act; and "the words "Deputy of the Minister of the Interior" shall be deemed to be substituted "for the words "Under Secretary of State for the Provinces" in that Schedule."

Page 2, line 13. Leave out from "Lands" to "shall" where it occurs the second time.

Page 2, line 27. After "*Canada*" insert "as now existing."

Page 2, line 44. After "Service" insert "and the Queen's Printer shall be held "to be an Officer of this Department."

Page 2, line 49. After "Council" insert the following as Clause 16.

CLAUSE 16.

“ So much of any Act or Law as may be inconsistent with this Act, or as makes any provision in any matter provided for by this Act, other than such as is hereby made, is repealed, except only as to things done, obligations contracted, or penalties incurred before the coming into force of this Act.”

The said amendments, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time, on Thursday next.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution relating to the Inspection of Gas Meters, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported the Resolution accordingly; and the same was read, as followeth:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to provide for the inspection of Gas Meters, and for testing the purity and illuminating power of Gas supplied to consumers, with power to the Governor in Council to make a tariff of fees for such inspection, sufficient for carrying the Act into effect.

The said Resolution, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Tupper* have leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the Inspection of Gas and Gas Meters.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Thursday next.

The following Petition was brought up, and laid on the Table:—

By Honorable Mr. *Young* (*Montreal*),—The Petition of the Honorable *John Young* and others, of the City of *Montreal*.

Ordered, That the said Petition be now received and read.

And the said Petition was received and read; praying to be permitted to lay before the House, a Petition for an Act of incorporation under the name of the Central Bank of *Canada*, notwithstanding the expiration of the time for presenting Petitions of Private Bills.

Ordered, That the said Petition be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders.

The Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, presented, pursuant to Addresses to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 12th March, 1873, for copies of all correspondence had in pursuance of a Resolution adopted on 30th May last (1872), by the House of Commons of Canada, between the Government of the Dominion, the Law Officers of the Crown in England, and the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, in relation to the Act passed in 1871 by the Local Legislature of *New Brunswick*, respecting Common Schools in that Province, together with all documents relating to the subject placed in the hands of the Dominion Government since the adoption of the said Resolution.—(*Sessional Papers*, No. 44.)

And also, Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 14th March, 1873; for copies of all documents produced, records and judgments in a case *ex parte Renaud*, in which judgment was rendered by the Supreme Court of *New Brunswick*, on the 12th February last, respecting the constitutionality of the Act respecting Common Schools in *New Brunswick*, passed by the Legislature of that Province in 1871.—(*Sessional Papers* No. 44.)

The following Petition was brought up, and laid on the Table:—

By Mr. *Ryan*,—The Petition of *M. P. Ryan* and others, of the City of *Montreal*.

Ordered, That the said Petition be now received and read.

And the said Petition was received and read ; praying to be permitted to lay before the House, a Petition for an Act of incorporation under the name of the *Canada Paper Company*, notwithstanding the expiration of the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills.

Ordered, That the said Petition be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into Committee of Supply.

(*In the Committee.*)

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, towards assisting Immigration and meeting immigration expense, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Marine and Emigrant Hospital, *Quebec*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Marine Hospitals, *New Brunswick* and *Nova Scotia*, hospital at *St. Catherines*, and maintenance, &c., of shipwrecked and sick and distressed Seamen at the several Ports of the Dominion, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Samuel Waller*, late Clerk, House of Assembly, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-two dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *L. Gagné*, Messenger, House of Assembly, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

6. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *John Bright*, Messenger, House of Assembly, for the year ending 30th of June, 1874.

7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of Mrs. *Antrobus*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and ninety-two dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of Mrs. *Caroline McEachern* and four children, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and forty-six dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Jane Lakey*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ten dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Rhoda Smith*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ten dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Janet Alderson*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

12. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Maryaret McKenzie*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

13. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and thirty-six dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Mary Ann Richey* and two children, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

14. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Mary Morrison*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

15. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ten dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Louise Prud'homme* and two children, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

16. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Virginie Charron* and four children, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

17. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and forty-six dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Paul M. Robins*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

18. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-three dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Charles T. Bell*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

19. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Alexander Oliphant*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

20. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-one dollars and twenty-five cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Charles Lugsden*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

21. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *John White*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

22. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-one dollars and twenty-five cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Thomas Charters*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

23. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ten dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Charles T. Robertson*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

24. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Percy G. Routh*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

25. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Richard S. King*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

26. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-three dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *George A. McKenzie*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

27. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and forty-six dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Edward Hilder*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

28. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-three dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Fergus Scholfield*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

29. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *John Bradley*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

30. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-one dollars and twenty-five cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Richard Pentecost*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

31. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *James Bryan*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

32. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-three dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Jacob Stubbs*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

33. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ten dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Mary Connor*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

34. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ninety-one dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Mary Hodgins* and three children, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

35. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ten dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *John Martin*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

36. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ten dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *A. W. Stevenson*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

37. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Mrs. J. Thorburn*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

38. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and seventy-eight dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of Mrs. *P. T. Worthington* and children, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

39. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of Mrs. *J. H. Elliott* and children, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

40. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of Mrs. *George Prentice* and children, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

41. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and sixty-six dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Ellen Kirkpatrick* and three children, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

42. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of Ensign *Fuhey*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

43. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as compensation to Pensioners in lieu of land, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

44. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three million five hundred and seventy thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Intercolonial Railway, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

45. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Intercolonial Railway branch line, from *Dorchester* Station to *Dorchester* Island (revote), for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

46. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and thirty-one thousand two hundred and forty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Intercolonial Railway construction, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

47. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of extension railway terminus at *Halifax*, including railway wharf at *Richmond* Deep Water Terminus (revote), for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

48. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty-nine thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with public works, viz.: Increased accommodation at *St. John* and *Point du Chêne* (revote) \$75,000; Deep Water Wharf at *St. John* (revote) \$84,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

49. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five millions two hundred and seventy-seven thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses for works of construction, canals, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

50. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and sixty-two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with public buildings for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

Resolutions to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be received on Thursday next.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* also acquainted the House that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, on Thursday next, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Tupper*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*,
Ordered, That the Return to an Address, dated 24th March, 1873, in connection with the illegal removal of bonded goods at the Port of *St. John, New Brunswick*, which was presented this day, be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Wednesday, 16th April, 1873.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table :—

By Mr. Masson,—The Petition of the Reverend *J. B. A. Cousineau* and others, of *Ste. Thérèse de Blainville*, County and District of *Terrebonne*.

By Mr. Gibbs (Ontario, S. R.),—The Petition of *John Parker* and others, of the Village of *Dumbarton*.

By Mr. *Tourangeau*,—The Petition of *F. Vezina* and others, holders of Debentures of the Harbor Commissioners of *Quebec*.

By Mr. *Lanthier*,—The Petition of the Board of Trade, and of the Council of the Board of Trade, of the City of *Kingston*, and others.

By the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*,—The Petition of the Board of Trade of *Kingston*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*,—The Petition of the Synod of *Toronto*, of the *Canada* Presbyterian Church.

By the Honorable Mr. *O'Connor*,—The Petition of the Board of Trade of *Windsor, Ontario*; the Petition of *Thomas Moran* and others, of the Township of *Sandwich East*; the Petition of the Reverend *E. S. Jones* and others, of the Townships of *Rochester* and *Maidstone*; the Petition of *Elijah Valentine* and others, of the Town of *Amherstburgh*; the Petition of *John H. Jones* and others, of the Township of *Maidstone*; the Petition of *A. J. English* and others, of the Township of *Gosfield*; the Petition of the Reverend *J. O. Bonner* and others, of the Town of *Windsor*; and the Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Colchester*, all of the County of *Essex*.

By Mr. *Gibson*,—The Petition of *J. D. Rosh* and others, of the Township of *Williamsburgh*, County of *Dundas*.

By Mr. *Cameron (Huron)*,—The Petition of *Curtis Stephenson* and others, of the Village of *Clinton*, County of *Huron*; the Petition of *Edward Odium* and others, of the Townships of *Hay* and *Stanley*; the Petition of *R. Cullandar* and others, of the Village of *Clinton*; the Petition of *William Simmons* and others, of the Village of *Crediton*; the Petition of *Henry Vannalckenburgh* and others, of the Township of *Hay*; the Petition of *P. Manning* and others, of the Village of *Exeter*; and the Petition of *Henry Gracey* and others, of the Township of *Usborne*, all of the County of *Huron*.

By Mr. *Rochester*,—The Petition of *Robert Hopkins* and others, of the Township of *Gloucester*; the Petition of *John Garvin* and others, of the Township of *Goulburn*; the Petition of *William Garvin* and others, of the Township of *Goulburn*; and the Petition of *J. B. Chambers* and others, of the Township of *North Gower*, all of the County of *Carleton*.

By Mr. *Archibald*,—The Petition of the Reverend *E. S. Howard* and others, of the Township of *Osnabruck*, County of *Stormont*.

By Mr. *Findlay*,—The Petition of *Alfred P. Knight* and others, of the Village of *Renfrew*; and the Petition of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of *Pembroke*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Young (Montreal)*,—The Petition of *A. M. Foster* and others, of the City of *Montreal*.

By Mr. *Ryan*,—The Petition of *William Angus*, and others, of the City of *Montreal*.

By Mr. *Currier*,—The Petition of *B. Batson* and others, of the City of *Ottawa*.

By Mr. *Grover*,—The Petition of *W. H. Stephenson* and others, of the Township of *Asphodel*; and the Petition of *Thomas Choat* and others, of the Township of *Dummer*, both of the County of *Peterborough*.

By Mr. *Wright (Ottawa)*,—The Petition of *John T. Coghlan*, Mayor, and others, of the Township of *Waltham*, County of *Pontiac*.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, pursuant to the 161st section of the Act respecting Controverted Parliamentary Elections, That it appears that the objections to the Recognizance in the case of the Controverted Election for the Electoral District of

Rouville were lost or mislaid, after they were delivered and filed pursuant to the 14th section of the said Act ; that he had, therefore, upon satisfactory evidence of such loss, granted to the sitting member permission to fyle new objections, being substantially the same as the first objections so fyled and delivered on the 28th day of March last ; and that he had appointed Monday next, the 21st day of April, instant, to hear the case

Mr. *Rymal*, from the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House the Ninth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee have considered the Petitions of *M. P. Ryan* and others, of *Montreal* ; of the Hon. *John Young* and others, of *Montreal* ; and of *B. Batson* and others, of *Ottawa*, severally praying to be allowed to present Petitions for incorporation of the *Canada Paper Company* ; of the *Central Bank of Canada* ; and of the *Dominion Dock and Warehousing Company*, notwithstanding the expiration of the time ; and the reasons assigned in each case, justify your Committee in recommending them to the favorable consideration of your Honorable House.

Your Committee have examined the notices given on the following Petitions, and find them sufficient, viz. :—of the *Montreal Telegraph Company* ; of *Robert Marshall* and others, for incorporation of the *Canada Marine Insurance Company* ; of *Andrew Allan* and others, for incorporation of the *Merchants' Warehousing Company* ; and of the *Hamilton and Milton Road Company*, on behalf of themselves and other Corporations, in reference to the *Bridges over the Desjardins Canal*.

On the Petition of the *Great Western Railway Company*, for an Act to confer on them additional powers, your Committee find that notice was given in the *Canada Gazette* only ; but as most of the Shareholders reside in *Great Britain*, this would be sufficient Notice for them ; and for the protection of the Shareholders generally, your Committee recommend that provisions be made in the Bill, requiring the consent of the Shareholders to be obtained to the proposed Amendments.

The time for receiving Private Bills will expire to-day ; and to enable Bills to be presented on the Petitions now before the House, your Committee recommend an extension of the time for receiving Private Bills to the 23rd instant,—and Reports on Private Bills to the 7th of May next.

Ordered, That the Petition of *A. M. Foster* and others, of the City of *Montreal*, presented this day, be now received and read.

And the said Petition was received and read ; praying for an Act of incorporation under the name of the *Central Bank of Canada*.

Ordered, That the Petition of *William Angus* and others, of the City of *Montreal*, presented this day, be now received and read.

And the said Petition was received and read ; praying for an Act of incorporation under the name of the *Canada Paper Company*.

Ordered, That the Petition of *B. Batson* and others, of the City of *Ottawa*, presented this day, be now received and read.

And the said Petition was received and read ; praying for an Act of incorporation under the name of the *Dominion Dock and Warehousing Company*.

Ordered, That Mr. *Ryan* have leave to bring in a Bill to extend the powers of the *Montreal Telegraph Company*, and for other purposes.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

Ordered, That Mr. *Domville* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the *Canada Marine Insurance Company*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Ordered, That Mr. *Chisholm* have leave to bring in a Bill respecting the *Desjardins Canal*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

Ordered, That Mr. *Palmer* have leave to bring in a Bill to continue and make perpetual the Insolvent Act of 1869, and all Acts heretofore passed in amendment thereof.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and ordered to be read a second time, on Friday next.

On motion of Mr. *Mercier*, seconded by Mr. *Delorme*,

Ordered, That the Return to an Address, dated 12th March, 1873, respecting Common Schools in *New Brunswick*, which was presented yesterday, be referred to the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, with a view to its being printed for the use of Members.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Carling* have leave to bring in a Bill to enable the Great Western Railway Company to further extend and improve its connections.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Carling* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Great Western and *Lake Ontario* Shore Junction Railway Company.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

On motion of Mr. *Wilkes*, seconded by Mr. *Metcalf*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence, if any, between the Imperial and Dominion Governments, on the subject of the imposition of 10 per cent. duty on Tea and Coffee, imported from the *United States*.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. *Cook*, seconded by Mr. *Bowman*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Return of the aggregate sum of money supplied to the Returning Officer for the North Riding of the County of *Simcoe*, during the late Election for the Commons, for the purpose of meeting the expenses of the said Election, and remunerating persons appointed as Deputy Returning Officers, the names of such Deputy Returning Officers in connection with the Sub-division in which they severally officiated and the amount paid to each Deputy Returning Officer for said services and all disbursements attendant upon the discharge of his official duties.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

Mr. *Stephenson* moved, seconded by Mr. *Bowell*, and the Question being proposed, That this House doth concur in the Second and Third Reports of the Joint Committee of both Houses on Printing ;

Mr. *Mackenzie* moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Mills*, That the words, "and that the Clerk's Report as presented to the said Joint Committee, be printed in the Votes and Proceedings," be added at the end thereof ;

And the Question being put on the amendment :—It was resolved in the Affirmative. Then the Main Motion, as amended, being put :—It was resolved in the Affirmative.

Mr. *Joly* moved, seconded by Mr. *Beaubien*, and the Question being proposed, That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider the following proposed Resolution :—That in order to encourage the introduction of the manufacture of Beet Root Sugar in *Canada*, it is advisable to adopt such Legislation as would secure it against the imposition of Excise Duties for the next ten years ;

And a Debate arising thereupon ;

On motion of Mr. *Richard*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Dorion*, (*Napierville*), Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned.

The following Petition was brought up, and laid on the Table :—

By the Honorable Mr. *Dorion* (*Napierville*),—The Petition of *Lewis Higgins*, B.A., of *Worthing*, *England*.

Ordered, That the said Petition be now received and read.

And the said Petition was received and read ; praying that in the event of the passing of the Bill of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, for the conversion of the first and second Preferential Bonds into stock, or to grant any Statute to vary the existing rights of the holders thereof, a provision may be inserted therein for the payment to him of six hundred and forty-seven pounds sterling upon the delivery of his First Preferential Bonds for seven hundred pounds sterling, such payment to be exclusive of any scrip or interest accrued due to the holder of said Bonds up to the day of delivery, but not later than two months after the passing of such statute.

Ordered. That the Petition of *William Baker*, 2 *Clarence Villa*, *Bournemouth*, *Hants*, *England*, a First and Second class Bond-holder of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of *Canada*, presented yesterday, be now received and read.

And the said Petition was received and read ; praying that the Bill now before Parliament to extend the provisions of the Grand Trunk Arrangements Act, 1862, may not become Law, or in the event of its becoming Law, his rights may be protected.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to extend the provisions of "The Grand Trunk Arrangements Act, 1862," so far as relates to certain Preferential Bonds for a further period, and for other purposes ;

And the Question being proposed, That the Bill be now read a second time ;

And Objection being taken by the Honorable Mr. *Cauchon*, Member for the Electoral District of *Quebec City* (Centre), to the second reading of the Bill on the ground that it ought first to have been introduced in Committee of the Whole. He contended that the object of the Bill was virtually to compound a debt due to the Government.

And a Debate arising thereupon ;

Mr. Speaker ruled as follows : "I think the objection does not lie. I think the Honorable Member may proceed with his Bill. 'Compounding' is strictly the taking "less than the thing that is due. That is not asked in this case."

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Thursday, 17th April, 1873.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table :—

By Mr. *Bodwell*,—The Petition of the Very Reverend *C. O. Caron*, Vicar General and others, of the City of *Three Rivers*, County of *St. Maurice*, Province of *Quebec*.

By Mr. *Charlton*,—The Petition of *J. Hunter* and others, of the County of *Norfolk*.

By Mr. *Landerkin*,—The Petition of *James Beaton* and others ; and the Petition of *David Davis* and others, both of the Township of *Gleneig*, County of *Grey*.

By the Honorable Mr. *Anglin*,—The Petition of the Reverend *James Quinn* and others, Catholic Inhabitants of the Parish of *St. Stephen*, County of *Charlotte*, *New Brunswick*.

By the Honorable Mr. *McDonald (Pictou)*,—The Petition of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petition was read :—

Of *George Johnston* and others, of the Township of *Gloucester*, County of *Carleton* ; praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Mr. Speaker reported to the House, That the Recognizances to the Election Petitions of *James Evans*, against the Election and Return of *David Glass*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of the East Riding of the County of *Middlesex* ; of *John Watson*, against the Election and Return of *William A. Thomson*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of the County of *Welland* ; of *Nicholas Piton*, against the Election and Return of *Pierre Alexis Tremblay*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of *Charlevoix*, are objectionable.

Also, That the Recognizances to the Election Petitions of *Harry Abbott*, Esquire, against the Election and Return of *Jacob Dockstader Buell*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of the Town of *Brockville*, with the Township of *Elizabethtown* thereto attached ; and of *Francis Anderson*, against the Election and Return of *Cyril Archibald*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of *Stormont*, are unobjectionable.

And also, That the securities to the Election Petitions of *Robert Metcalf* and *Robert Earl*, against the Election and Return of *Jacob Dockstader Buell*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of the Town of *Brockville*, with the Township of *Elizabethtown* thereto attached ; of *Charles Edwy Smith* and *Henry Lockington*, against the Election and Return of *Lewis Ross*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of the East Riding of the County of *Durham* ; and of *Thomas John Reeve*, *John Cook Thompson*, *Weston Hunt*, *Robert Shaw* and *Frederick Billings*, against the Election and Return of the Honorable *Joseph Edouard Cauchon*, for the Electoral District of *Quebec Centre*, are unobjectionable.

Mr. *McDonald (Antigonish)*, from the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented to the House the Second Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee have examined the Bill to incorporate the *Citizen Printing and Publishing Company*, and have agreed to an amendment, which they submit for the consideration of your Honorable House.

They have also considered the Bill to legalize, confirm, and extend Letters Patent granted to *James McNabb*, inventor of a Horizontal Car Coupler, and have agreed to report the same without amendment.

The time for receiving Private Bills having expired yesterday, your Committee recommend that it be further extended to the 23rd instant ; and the time for receiving Reports on Private Bills, to the 7th of May next.

Your Committee beg leave also to recommend that the time for posting Bills, under the 60th Rule, be reduced to three days for the remainder of the present Session.

Mr. *Rymal*, from the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House the Tenth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee have examined the notices given upon the following Petition; and find them sufficient, viz. :—Of *William Angus* and others, for incorporation of the *Canada Paper Company*; and of *A. M. Foster* and others, for incorporation of the *Central Bank of Canada*.

On the Petition of *B. Batson* and others, for incorporation of the *Dominion Dock and Warehousing Company*, they find the notice very short, the necessity for the application having but recently arisen; but as it cannot affect any rights but those of the petitioners, your Committee recommend that the notice be considered sufficient.

The Honorable Mr. *Cameron (Cardwell)*, from the Select Committee to whom was referred the duty of enquiring into the matters mentioned in the statement of the Hon. Mr. *Huntington*, relating to the *Canadian Pacific Railway*, presented to the House the First Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee respectfully represent that, in their opinion, it is advisable that a Bill be introduced into your honorable House, empowering your Committee to examine the witnesses produced before them on oath.

Ordered, That Mr. *Ryan* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the *Canada Paper Company*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

On motion of Mr. *McDonald (Antigonish)*, seconded by Mr. *Burpee (Sunberry)*,

Ordered, That the time for receiving Private Bills be extended to Wednesday, the 23rd April, instant; and for receiving Reports on Private Bills to Wednesday, the 7th May next.

Ordered, That Mr. *Savary* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend Section 66 of Chapter 31, 32 and 33 *Victoria*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Monday next.

Ordered, That Mr. *Kirkpatrick* have leave to bring in a Bill to change the name of the *Superior Bank of Canada*, and to amend the Act of Incorporation of said Bank.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Langevin* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies to construct works to facilitate the transmission of timber down rivers and streams.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, To-morrow.

• *Ordered*, That The Honorable Mr. *Pope* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Patent Act of 1872.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, To-morrow.

Ordered, That Mr. *Beaubien* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the *Merchants' Warehousing Company*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *McGreevy* have leave to bring in a Bill to grant additional powers to the *Quebec* and Gulf Ports Steamship Company.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, presented, pursuant to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return (in part) to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 19th March, 1873, for copies of all Reports from the Land Commissioner in *Manitoba*, regarding the sale or location of lands in that Province ; all reports from or correspondence with the Commissioner or any other parties regarding the sale or location of lands in that Province ; also for copies of the letter of resignation of Mr. *Canavan*, and all correspondence between Mr. *Canavan* and the Government ; also all correspondence with the Government of *Manitoba* on the subject of the complaints against the management of the Land Office in that Province. (*Sessional Papers, No. 45.*)

Complaint being made to the House by the Honorable Mr. *McDonald*, Member for the Electoral District of *Pictou*, in his place, of several paragraphs in a certain newspaper, printed at the City of *St. John, N. B.*, and called "*The Morning Freeman*," dated Saturday, 12th April, 1873, and published by the Honorable *T. W. Anglin*, a Member of this House, as containing libellous reflections on Members of this House, in breach of its privileges.

The said newspaper was produced ; and the said paragraphs were read by the Clerk of the House at the Table, as follow :—

OTTAWA, April 3.

The Vote of April 2nd.

"A Test Vote has at length been taken, and the Government and Opposition and the country know how many men are willing to vote with the Government, and for the Government sacrifice honor, character, honesty, reputation, and all that men should prize most highly, and cover themselves with infamy unspeakable for a consideration. The infamy of that vote is indeed unparalled, indescribable, ineffable, as it is indelible. It may be said, and no doubt it will be said, that many of those who composed the majority were actuated by public considerations, by some regard for the welfare of their constituents, by a desire to secure some great public improvement which the present Government are disposed to carry out, but which, if they remained in power, they would refuse to carry out unless the representative of the district, or the Province, voted to sustain them in such an emergency."

"But it will not be easy to persuade those whose esteem is worth having, that any man would deliberately incur the disgrace and shame, and infamy, of such a vote for any but a personal motive. It is not creditable to humanity, about which, in various ways, much has been said in the House of late, that men with characters to lose, with reputations to forfeit, will wade through filth so vile to Governorships, Judgeships, places in the Cabinet, places out of the Cabinet, profits, and so-called honours."

"To sound the depth of the infamy of this vote, far as plummet will reach, it would be well to review all the notorious facts which preceded this change.

* * * * *

"They had prepared a majority to support them on a vote of want of confidence without reference to the character of any motion to that effect which may be made, and now they called upon that majority to refuse enquiry into the charges made, and to say

“that though they dared not deny their guilt they should still retain the power they had so *shamefully*, so *disgracefully* abused. Of the majority, some I know are men who would resent any personal imputation on their honor to the death.”

“Perhaps they imagine that politically they may do with impunity and without stain that which in private would render *them loathsome* in the eyes of all honest men ; but they may be assured that their vote of yesterday has consigned them to political infamy, and not to political infamy alone, and has so smirched their character and begrimed their reputation that not all the waters of the *Atlantic* or great lakes could wash them clean, nor any number of minor votes could ever atone for.”

“It will be absurd as well as useless for any man who, in this great case, voted to refuse enquiry, to hide the truth and to screen the guilty, ever hereafter to pretend to *political honesty* or *independence*.”

“Probably they feel this themselves, and that the Government can rely upon the 107 in all emergencies, and whenever any particularly black, ugly, or dirty job must be done.

“To those who ate the dirt forced upon them yesterday, *filth*, less *disgusting and vile*, may hereafter prove even agreeable, and if at any time any of these reject any of the dishes served up to them, it must not be supposed that they would not willingly swallow them all if their leaders insisted upon it.”

“The Nova Scotians were invited to meet Mr. *Howe* at his house some days ago, and nearly a // of them then promised to support the Government, some of the influenced, it is said, by a desire to secure for that *wretched old man* the Lieutenant Governorship, which he wishes to *purchase* at the sacrifice of *any* shred of his old reputation that is yet left *him*. (Others have other ends to serve, which are generally understood.) Notwithstanding the promises they then gave, it might be supposed that some of them at all events, would refuse to join in so disgraceful a vote ; but only Messrs. *Forbes*, *Church* and *Pearson* remembered what they owed to the country and their own good name. Of the New Brunswickers, Messrs. *Smith*, *Burpee*, of *St. John*, *Palmer*, *Moffatt*, *Costigan*, *Domville*, *McAdam* and *Wallace*, besides the two Ministers, voted with the majority, and Messrs. *Burpee*, of *Sunbury*, *Ferris*, *Pickard*, *Cutler* and *Anglin* with the minority. The Government had a majority of 31 ; and there voted with them ten from *New Brunswick*, eighteen I think from *Nova Scotia*, and nine from *British Columbia*—in all thirty-seven.”

* * * * *

“Nothing now possible can in the slightest degree alter the character of yesterday’s proceedings, or of their share in them. No amount of whitewash can possibly conceal its hideous blackness. The plea of “guilty” stands on the record, and cannot be withdrawn. I have no doubt that a Committee may now be had who, all professing to be eminently honorable men, would nevertheless bring in a report which, as far as report could do so, would exonerate the Government, and I wonder that even in his moment of surprise, Sir *John*, so ready and so fertile in expedients, did not prefer to pretend that he was eager to court enquiry, and contrive to get such a Committee appointed ; but even for this it is now “too late,” and any attempt to alter the character of the proceedings now must only increase the disgust and loathing with which all honest men in the Dominion and throughout the Empire will regard them.”

* * * * *

“Their whole tone and demeanor had changed since the resolution was passed in the House. They felt sure now that they could carry anything they pleased to propose, and Mr. *Palmer*, Mr. *James McDonald*, and Mr. *Stewart Campbell*, seemed eager to render them all possible assistance. What Mr. *Palmer* hopes to accomplish I will not pretend to say ; but whatever it is he is working hard for it.”

“The Nova Scotians are but fairly representing the great majority of the representatives of that Province, who are the most devoted adherents of the Government, unfaltering and unhesitating in their allegiance, eager to do all that may be asked of

“them. Dr. *Tupper* had a right to say that he controls them at his will, and he has not even to do the dirty work of making the bargains before each important vote.”

“Mr. *Howe*, the quondam great Liberal Reformer and Political Purist, does all that “now.”

* * * * *

“They knew what they were doing full well, and if any feeling of honor or honesty, or patriotism, revolted against doing the work they were called upon to do, they repressed and smothered that feeling.”

“Dearer to them than honor and honesty, and reputation, and patriotism, was the safety of the Government, and all the maintenance of that Government involved for them.”

“Some say that Sir *John*, though he felt that he could not evade enquiry, was determined first to force his followers, including the *newly purchased*, to plunge into this depth of degradation that they may thus be fully committed to him, so that having no shred of reputation, no particle of *self-respect left*, and despairing of ever recovering the positions they once affected to hold, they may henceforth be his most obedient vassals.”

The Honorable Mr. *McDonald* (*Pictou*) moved, seconded by Mr. *Domville*, and the Question being proposed, That the article published in the newspaper, called “*The Morning Freeman*,” dated the 12th April, 1873, under the head of “*Editorial Correspondence*,” and read by the Clerk of the House at the Table, is a scandalous, false and malicious libel upon the honor, integrity and character of this House, and of certain Members thereof; and that the said publication is a high contempt of the privileges and of the constitutional authority of this House;

Mr. *Mills* moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Charlton*, That all the words after “That,” to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words, “while this House will always be disposed to assert and vindicate its privileges on all suitable occasions, it does not deem it advisable to interfere with the freedom of the Press in its general comments and criticisms on the proceedings of this House,” inserted instead thereof, .

And a Debate arising thereupon;

And the House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock on Friday morning;

FRIDAY, 18th April, 1873.

And the Question on the Amendment being again proposed;

The Honorable Mr. *De Cosmos* moved, in amendment to the said proposed amendment, seconded by Mr. *Wallace* (*Norfolk*), That the words “while this House will always be disposed to assert and vindicate its privileges on all suitable occasions, it does not deem it advisable to interfere with the freedom of the Press in its general comments and criticisms on the proceedings on this House,” be left out, and the words: “whilst we hold that the article in “*The Morning Freeman*,” read in this House to-day, reflecting on some of its Members, is libellous, yet we deem it to be undesirable to interfere with the freedom of the Press; and that the dignity of this House will be generally better upheld, by leaving the utterances of the Press, with reference to its Members, to the verdict of public opinion,” inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the amendment to the said proposed amendment; the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:—

YEAS :

Messieurs

Brouse,
Church,
Cunningham,

DeCosmos,
Harvey,
McDonald (*Cape B.*),

Pickard,
Scateherd,

Wallace (*Norfolk*),
Wilkes.—10.

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Almon,</i>	<i>Carrier,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Daly,</i>	<i>Laflamme,</i>	<i>Robinson,</i>
<i>Archibald,</i>	<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Landerkin,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>De St. George,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Rochester,</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Dewdney,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Ross, (Champlain),</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Dodge,</i>	<i>Lanthier,</i>	<i>Ross (Durham)</i>
<i>Bécharde,</i>	<i>Domville,</i>	<i>Le Vesconte,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex)</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Dorion (Drum & Arth),</i>	<i>Lewis,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward)</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Dorion (Napierville),</i>	<i>Macdonald (Sir J.A.),</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria),</i>
<i>Bergin,</i>	<i>Doull,</i>	<i>McDonald (Antigonish),</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington),</i>
<i>Blain,</i>	<i>Dugas,</i>	<i>McDonald (Pictou),</i>	<i>Ryan,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Duguay,</i>	<i>MacKay,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Edgar,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Farrow,</i>	<i>Mailloux,</i>	<i>Schultz,</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Findlay,</i>	<i>Masson,</i>	<i>Smith (Peel),</i>
<i>Boyer,</i>	<i>Fiset,</i>	<i>McDougall,</i>	<i>Smith (Selkirk),</i>
<i>Brooks,</i>	<i>Fleming,</i>	<i>McGreevy,</i>	<i>Smith (Westmorland),</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Forbes,</i>	<i>Mercier,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Buell,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Staples,</i>
<i>Burpee (St. John),</i>	<i>Galbraith,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Cameron (Cardwell),</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>Mitchell,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Cameron (Huron),</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Taschereau,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Gibbs, (Ont., N.R.),</i>	<i>Morrison,</i>	<i>Thompson, (Cariboo),</i>
<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Gibbs, (Ont., S.R.),</i>	<i>Nathan,</i>	<i>Thompson (Haldim'd).</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Gibson,</i>	<i>Nelson,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Carter,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Tobin,</i>
<i>Casey,</i>	<i>Glass,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Casgrain,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Cauchon,</i>	<i>Haggart,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Trow,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Harwood,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>Higinbotham,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings)</i>
<i>Coffin,</i>	<i>Horton,</i>	<i>Prevost,</i>	<i>Witton,</i>
<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Huntington,</i>	<i>Price,</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa),</i>
<i>Cook,</i>	<i>Joly,</i>	<i>Ray,</i>	<i>Young (Montreal West)</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Richard (Megantic),</i>	<i>Young (Waterloo).-146</i>
<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>		

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being put on the Amendment to the Original Question; the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Archibald,</i>	<i>Brouse,</i>	<i>Cunningham,</i>	<i>Fiset,</i>
<i>Bécharde,</i>	<i>Buell,</i>	<i>DeCosmos,</i>	<i>Fleming,</i>
<i>Bergin,</i>	<i>Cameron (Huron),</i>	<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>
<i>Blain,</i>	<i>Casey,</i>	<i>De St. George,</i>	<i>Galbraith,</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Casgrain,</i>	<i>Dorion (Drum & Arth.)</i>	<i>Gibson,</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Cauchon,</i>	<i>Dorion (Napierville),</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Edgar,</i>	<i>Harvey,</i>
<i>Boyer,</i>	<i>Cook,</i>	<i>Findlay,</i>	<i>Higinbotham,</i>

<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>	<i>Thompson (Haldim'd).</i>
<i>Horton,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington),</i>	<i>Thomson, (Welland),</i>
<i>Huntington,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Joly,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>	<i>Trow,</i>
<i>Laflamme,</i>	<i>Pozet,</i>	<i>Smith (Peel),</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Landerkin,</i>	<i>Prevost,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>	<i>Wilkes,</i>
<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Richard (Megantic),</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>	<i>Young (Montreal West)</i>
<i>Mercier,</i>	<i>Ross (Durham),</i>	<i>Taschereau,</i>	<i>Young (Waterloo).--66.</i>
<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>		

NAYS:

Messieurs

<i>Almon,</i>	<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>L'ay,</i>
<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Lanthier,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Baby,</i>	<i>Daly,</i>	<i>Le Vesconte,</i>	<i>Robinson,</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Dewdney,</i>	<i>Lewis,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Dodge,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Sir J. A.)</i>	<i>Rochester,</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Domville,</i>	<i>McDonald (Antigonish)</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Doull,</i>	<i>McDonald (Cape B.)</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria),</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Dugas,</i>	<i>McDonald (Pictou),</i>	<i>Ryan,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Duguay,</i>	<i>MacKay,</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Farrow,</i>	<i>Mailloux,</i>	<i>Schultz,</i>
<i>Brooks,</i>	<i>Forbes,</i>	<i>Masson,</i>	<i>Smith (Selkirk),</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>McDougall,</i>	<i>Smith (Westmorland)</i>
<i>Burpee, (St. John)</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>McGreavy,</i>	<i>Staples,</i>
<i>Cameron (Cardwell),</i>	<i>Gibbs, (Ont., N. R.)</i>	<i>Mitchell,</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Gibbs, (Ont., S. R.)</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Thompson (Cariboo),</i>
<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Glass,</i>	<i>Morrison,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>Nathan,</i>	<i>Tobin,</i>
<i>Carter,</i>	<i>Haggart,</i>	<i>Nelson,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>Harwood,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>	<i>Wallace (Norfolk),</i>
<i>Church,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>Coffin,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>	<i>Witton,</i>
<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Price,</i>	<i>Wright, (Ottawa)—93.</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>			

So it passed in the Negative.

Then the Main Question being put, That the article published in the newspaper called "*The Morning Freeman*," dated 12th April, 1873, under the head of "Editorial Correspondence," and read by the Clerk of the House at the Table, is a scandalous, false and malicious libel upon the honor, integrity and character of this House and of certain Members thereof, and that the said publication is a high contempt of the privileges and of the Constitutional authority of this House; The House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:—

YEAS:

Messieurs

<i>Almon,</i>	<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Burpee (St. John),</i>	<i>Chipman,</i>
<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Cameron (Cardwell),</i>	<i>Chisholm,</i>
<i>Baby,</i>	<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Coffin,</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Colby,</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Brooks,</i>	<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Costigan,</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Carter,</i>	<i>Crawford,</i>

<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Haggart,</i>	<i>McDouyall,</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria),</i>
<i>Daly,</i>	<i>Harwood,</i>	<i>McGreevy,</i>	<i>Ryan,</i>
<i>DeCosmos,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Mitchell,</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Dewdney,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Schultz,</i>
<i>Dodge,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Morrison,</i>	<i>Smith, (Selkirk),</i>
<i>Domville,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Nathan,</i>	<i>Smith (Westmorland),</i>
<i>Doull,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Nelson,</i>	<i>Staples,</i>
<i>Dugas,</i>	<i>Lanthier,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Duguay,</i>	<i>Le Vesconte,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>Thompson (Cariboo),</i>
<i>Farrow,</i>	<i>Lewis,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Forbes,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Sir J.A.),</i>	<i>Price,</i>	<i>Tobin,</i>
<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>McDonald (Antigonish Bay),</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>McDonald (Cape B.),</i>	<i>Robinson,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Gibbs (Ont. N.R.),</i>	<i>McDonald (Pictou),</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>	<i>Wallace (Norfolk),</i>
<i>Gibbs (Ont., S.R.),</i>	<i>MacKay,</i>	<i>Rochester,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>Glass,</i>	<i>Mailleux,</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>	<i>Witton,</i>
<i>Grover,</i>	<i>Musson,</i>		<i>Wright—(Ottawa). 92</i>

NAIS :

Messieurs

<i>Archibald,</i>	<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Joly,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward)</i>
<i>Béchar,</i>	<i>De St. George,</i>	<i>Laflamme,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington),</i>
<i>Bergin,</i>	<i>Dorion (Dr'd & Arth),</i>	<i>Landerkin,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Blain,</i>	<i>Dorion (Napierville),</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Edgar,</i>	<i>Mercier,</i>	<i>Smith (Peel),</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Findlay,</i>	<i>Mecalfe,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Fiset,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Boyer,</i>	<i>Fleming,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Taschereau,</i>
<i>Brouse,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Thompson (Haldim'd),</i>
<i>Buell,</i>	<i>Galbraith,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Thomson (Welland),</i>
<i>Cameron (Huron),</i>	<i>Gibson,</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Casey,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>	<i>Trow,</i>
<i>Casgrain,</i>	<i>Harvey,</i>	<i>Prevost,</i>	<i>White (Haldim'd),</i>
<i>Cauchon,</i>	<i>Higinbotham,</i>	<i>Richard (Megantic),</i>	<i>Wilkes,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Ross (Durham),</i>	<i>Young (Montreal West)</i>
<i>Cook,</i>	<i>Horton,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>	<i>Young (Waterloo).-66</i>
<i>Cunvingham,</i>	<i>Huntington,</i>		

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate, by their Clerk, as followeth :—

The Senate have passed a Bill intituled : "An Act to amend the Act respecting "Procedure in Criminal Cases," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

Also, the Senate have passed a Bill, intituled : "An Act to amend the Act intituled "An Act to make further provision for the Government of the North West Territories," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And also, the Senate have passed a Bill, intituled : "An Act respecting claims to lands "in Manitoba for which no Patents have issued," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

On motion of the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*,

Ordered, That the Bill from the Senate, intituled : "An Act to amend the Act 'respecting Procedure in Criminal Cases,'" be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time this day.

On motion of the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*.

Ordered, That the Bill from the Senate intituled "An Act to amend the Act intituled: 'An Act to make further provision for the Government of the North West Territories,'" be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time this day.

On motion of the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*,

Ordered, That the Bill from the Senate intituled: "An Act respecting claims to lands in *Manitoba* for which no Patents have issued," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time this day.

And then The House, having continued to sit till Two of the Clock on Friday morning, adjourned till this day.

Friday, 18th April, 1873.

Edmund Burke Wood, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of the West Riding of the County of *Durham*, having previously taken the Oath, according to Law, and subscribed before the Commissioners the Roll containing the same, took his seat in the House.

Mr. Speaker reported to the House, That the Recognizances to the Election Petition of *Jean Docile Brousseau*, against the Election and Return of *Esdras Alfred de St. Georges*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of *Portneuf*; and of *George Caron*, against the Election and Return of *Louis Alphonse Boyer*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of *Maskinongé*, are unobjectionable.

Also, That the security to the Election Petition of *George Morton*, against the Election and Return of the Honorable *Albert N. Richards*, for the Electoral District of *South Leeds*, is unobjectionable.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:—

By the Honorable Mr. *McGreevy*,—The Petition of Messrs. *Hamilton Brothers* and others, merchants, and others engaged in the lumber trade of the Port of *Quebec*.

By Mr. *Currier*,—The Petition of *E. McGillivray*, President, *Ottawa Board of Trade*.

By Mr. *Charlton*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Townsend*, County of *Norfolk*.

By Mr. *Brooks*,—The Petition of the Bar of the Province of *Quebec*, Section of the District of *St. Francis*.

By Mr. *Findlay*,—The Petition of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of *Pembroke*, County of *Renfrew*.

By Mr. *Cameron (Huron)*,—The Petition of *R. W. Standly* and others, salt manufacturers, of the Dominion of *Canada*.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read:—

Of the Reverend *J. B. A. Cousineau* and others, of *Ste. Thérèse de Blainville*, County and District of *Terrebonne*; praying for an increased duty on foreign manufactured and agricultural products.

Of *John Parker* and others, of the Village of *Dunbarton*; of the Synod of *Toronto*, of the *Canada* Presbyterian Church; of *Thomas Moran* and others, of the Township of *Sandwich East*; of the Reverend *E. S. Jones* and others, of the Townships of *Rochester* and *Maidstone*; of *Elijah Valentine* and others, of the Town of *Amherstburg*; of *John H. Jones* and others, of the Township of *Maidstone*; of *A. J. English* and others, of the Township of *Gosfield*; of the Reverend *J. O. Bonner* and others, of the Town of *Windsor*; and of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Colchester*, all of the County of *Essex*; of *J. D. Rosh* and others, of the Township of *Williamsburg*, County of *Dundas*; of *Curtis Stephenson* and others, of the Village of *Clinton*; of *Edward Odum* and others, of the Townships of *Hay* and *Stanley*; of *R. Callander* and others, of the Village of *Clinton*; of *William Simmons* and others, of the Village of *Crediton*; of *Henry Vannakenburgh* and others, of the Township of *Hay*; of *P. Manning* and others, of the Village of *Exeter*, Townships of *Usborne* and *Stephen*; and of *Henry Gracey* and others, of the Township of *Usborne*, all of the County of *Huron*; of *Robert Hopkins* and others, of the Township of *Gloucester*; of *John Garvin* and others, of the Township of *Goulburn*; of *William Garvin* and others, of the Township of *Goulburn*; and of *J. B. Chambers* and others, of the Township of *North Gower*, all of the County of *Carleton*; of the Reverend *E. S. Howard* and others, of the Township of *Osnabruck*, County of *Stormont*; of *Alfred P. Knight* and others, of the Village of *Renfrew*, County of *Renfrew*; of *W. H. Stephenson* and others, of the Township of *Asphodel*; and of *Thomas Choat* and others, of the Township of *Dummer*, both of the County of *Peterborough*; severally praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Of *F. Vezina* and others, holders of Debentures of the Harbor Commissioners of *Quebec*; praying that no change be made in the present constitution of the Corporation of the *Quebec* Harbor Commissioners, and that the rights and privileges of the holders of debentures of the said corporation may not be diminished or changed.

Of the Board of Trade of *Kingston*; and of the Board of Trade of *Windsor, Ontario*; severally praying for the continuance of the Insolvent Act of 1869 and its amendments, on and after 1st September, 1873, without limitation of time.

Of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of *Pembroke*, County of *Renfrew*; praying that before any further expenditure be incurred on works on the *Cullbute* Channel in the *Ottawa* River, a proper survey be made of the channels south of the *Allumettes* Island.

A Motion being made and seconded, That the Petition of the Board of Trade and of the Council of the Board of Trade of the City of *Kingston* and others, presented on Wednesday last; praying for the construction of a canal on the North Shore of the *St. Lawrence*, from *Cascades* to *Coteau Landing*, be now received;

Mr. Speaker ruled, That "this Petition cannot be received, as the granting of the "prayer thereof would involve the expenditure of Public Money."

A Motion being made and seconded, That the Petition of *John T. Craggan*, Mayor and others, of the Township of *Waltham*, County of *Pontiac*, presented on Wednesday last; praying that the contemplated improvements at the *Cullbute* Rapids may be carried out, and that an additional sum be granted for the completion of said works, be now received;

Mr. Speaker ruled, That "this Petition cannot be received, as the granting of the "prayer thereof would involve the expenditure of Public Money."

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, from the General Committee of Elections, the names of the Members of the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of *East Toronto*, to which they had annexed the Petition referred to them by the House relative thereto; and the names of the Committee were read, as follow:—*James*

Young, Esquire, George Landerkin, Esquire, Francis Jones, Esquire, Mackenzie Bowell, Esquire ; Chairman, the Honorable James McDonald.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* also reported, from the General Committee of Elections, the names of the Members of the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral Division of the North Riding of the County of *Huron*, to which they had annexed the Petition referred to them by the House relative thereto ; and the names of the Committee were read, as follow :—*Daniel B. Ghisholm, Esquire, James Findlay, Esquire, William Kingston Flesher, Esquire, James Metcalfe, Esquire ; Chairman, Henry Gustave Joly, Esquire.*

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* also reported, from the General Committee of Elections, That, pursuant to the 52nd Section of the Act respecting Controverted Parliamentary Elections, they had selected two additional Members to be placed on the Chairmen's Panel, viz : *Louis François George Baby, Esquire, and Christian Henry Pozer, Esquire.*

Mr. *Crawford*, from the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented to the House the Third Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee have considered the Bill to incorporate "The North Star Silver Mining Company," and also the Bill to incorporate "The Maritime Warehousing Company of the Dominion of *Canada*," and have agreed to report the same severally amended.

Your Committee would recommend that the Notice required under the 60th Rule, to be given by Committees, of the time appointed for the consideration of Private Bills, be reduced from ten to three days, for the remainder of the Session.

On motion of Mr. *Crawford*, seconded by Mr. *Gibbs*, (*Ontario, S.R.*)

Ordered, That the Notice required, under the 60th Rule, to be given by Committees of the time appointed for the consideration of Private Bills, be reduced to three days for the remainder of the Session.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Cameron* (*Cardwell*) have leave to bring in a Bill to provide for the examination of Witnesses on Oath by the Senate and House of Commons and the Committees thereof, in certain cases.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and ordered to be read a second time on Monday next ; and to be then the First Order of the Day.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Cameron* (*Cardwell*) have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Law relating to Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and ordered to be read a second time, on Monday next.

Ordered, That Mr. *Currier* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Dominion Dock and Warehousing Company.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tupper*,

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions on the subject of the Ship Channel in Lake *St. Peter* and the River *St. Lawrence*, and the raising a loan by the issue of Debentures for the completing thereof.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

And it being Six of the Clock, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Half-past Seven O'Clock, P. M.

Pursuant to the 19th Rule of this House, the Orders respecting Private Bills were called.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Young (Montreal)* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate "The Central Bank of Canada."

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The House resumed the Debate upon the Question, which was, on Wednesday last, proposed, That the Bill to extend the provisions of "The Grand Trunk Arrangements Act 1862," so far as relates to certain Preferential Bonds for a further period ; and for other purposes, be now read a second time ;

And the Debate continued until the hour allotted for Private Bills had expired.

Half-past Eight O'Clock, P.M.

The House again resolved itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions on the subject of the Ship Channel in Lake *St. Peter* and the River *St. Lawrence*, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported the Resolutions accordingly ; and the same were read, as follow :—

1. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to authorize the Governor in Council to raise by way of loan such sum not exceeding one million five hundred thousand dollars as may be requisite to defray the expense of completing the Ship Channel in Lake *St. Peter* and the River *St. Lawrence* to the depth of not less than twenty-two feet at low water, and a width of not less than three hundred feet from *Montreal* to the tide water above *Quebec*, such loan to be raised by the issue of Debentures bearing interest payable half yearly at the rate of five per cent. per annum and redeemable in forty years.

2. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to provide that the said work shall be performed under the superintendence of the Department of Public Works, either by the Harbor Commissioners of *Montreal*, under such arrangements as the Commissioner of Public Works may make with them, with the approval of the Governor in Council, or in such other manner as the Governor in Council may see fit, and that the interest on the sums expended on the said work, at the rate of five per cent. per annum, and a sinking fund at the rate of one per cent. per annum, shall be paid to the Receiver General by the said Harbor Commissioners, out of the tolls, rates and dues hereby levied by them in the Harbor of *Montreal*, the said interest to be payable from the date of such expenditure, but the said payment to the sinking fund, to commence and be reckoned only from the first day of July, 1873.

3. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to provide that a like rate of interest and sinking fund, to commence respectively at the like times, as are mentioned in the next preceding Resolution, shall be paid to the Receiver General by the said Harbor Commissioners out of the tolls, rates, and dues aforesaid, on any sums voted by Parliament during the present or the now last Session, for the improvement of the *St. Lawrence* between *Montreal* and *Quebec*, and expended for that purpose :—and that if at any time such tolls, rates and dues should be insufficient, or should be reported by the said Commissioners as likely to be insufficient to meet such interest and sinking fund, as well on the sums so voted as on the \$1,500,000 mentioned in the next preceding Resolution, after paying all other charges thereon,—then the Act passed in the now last Session of Parliament, Chapter 40, "for imposing tonnage dues and wharfage rates to meet the cost of improving the naviga-

"tion of the *St. Lawrence between Montreal and Quebec*," and the powers therein given to the Governor in Council, shall apply, for the purpose of making good such insufficiency, as well to the tariff of rates to be fixed by any Act to be passed during the present Session, respecting the Harbor of *Montreal*, and to the said \$1,500,000, and to any sum to be voted in the present Session for the improvement of the *St. Lawrence between Montreal and Quebec*, as to the present tariff of rates for the said Harbor, and the sum appropriated by the Supply Bill of last Session for the improvement of the said river.

The said Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Tilley* have leave to bring in a Bill to authorize a loan of one and a-half million of dollars, to be expended in the improvement of the navigation of Lake *St. Peter* and the River *St. Lawrence*; and to authorize the imposition of tolls, should it be necessary, to meet the interest thereon.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Tuesday next.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, seconded by the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*,

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting Insurance Companies.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Crawford* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Crawford* reported the Resolution accordingly; and the same was read, as followeth:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend the Acts respecting Insurance Companies (31 *Victoria*, cap. 48 and 34 *Victoria*, cap 9), by providing for the appointment of an Insurance Inspector, whose duty it shall be to examine and report upon the business carried on by all Insurance Companies licensed to transact business in *Canada*, and for the payment of certain annual contributions by such Companies towards defraying the expenses of each Inspector.

The said Resolution, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Tilley* have leave to bring in a Bill further to amend the Acts respecting Insurance Companies.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Tuesday next.

The Order of the Day being read, for the third reading of the Bill respecting the Trinity House and Harbor Commissioners of *Montreal*;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

Ordered, That the Bill be now recommitted to a Committee of the whole House.

The House accordingly again resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Crawford* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made an amendment thereunto.

Ordered, That the amendment be now taken into consideration.

The amendment was then twice read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill from the Senate intituled: "An Act to provide for the establishment of the "Department of the Interior," was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill, with the amendments, do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath passed the same, with several amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made in the Committee of the Whole to the Bill to provide for keeping Order on board Passenger Steamers ; and the amendments were twice read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the adjourned Debate, upon the Question which was, on Friday the 28th day of March last, proposed, That this House do now resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the provisional Contract entered into between Sir *Hugh Allan* and the Postmaster General of *Canada*, for a weekly service of Ocean Mail Steamers ;

And the Question being put :—It was resolved in the Affirmative.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Crawford* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Crawford* reported the Resolution accordingly ; and the same was read, as followeth ;—

Resolved, That it is expedient that the provisional contract entered into between Sir *Hugh Allan*, and the Postmaster General of *Canada*, under the authority of an Order in Council, dated the eighth day of January, 1873, for a weekly service of Ocean Mail Steamers, on the terms and conditions set forth in the said contract (a copy whereof and of the said Order in Council has been laid before Parliament) should be sanctioned and authorized by Parliament, as required by the terms thereof, in order to its becoming valid and binding.

The said Resolution, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Tupper* have leave to bring in a Bill respecting the Ocean Mail Service.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and ordered to be read a second time, on Tuesday next.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill respecting Wreck and Salvage ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to amend and consolidate and to extend to the whole Dominion of *Canada*, the Laws respecting the inspection of certain Staple Articles of Canadian Produce ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act thirty-third *Victoria*, chapter three, intituled "An Act to amend and continue the "Act 32 and 33 *Victoria*, Chapter 3, and to establish and provide for the Government of "the Province of *Manitoba* ;"

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House for Tuesday next.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to suspend for a limited time the operations of certain Acts relating to the inspection of Steamboats in *British Columbia* ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House for Tuesday next.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to make better provision respecting Election Petitions and matters relating to Controverted Elections of Members of the House of Commons ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House for Tuesday next.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill from the Senate intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting Procedure in criminal cases ;"

The Bill was accordingly read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath passed the same, without any amendment.

On motion of the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*.

Ordered, That Mr. *Lewis* and Mr. *Archibald* be added to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Ordered, That Mr. *Flesher* and Mr. *Wood* be added to the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

And then The House adjourned till Monday next.

Monday, 21st April, 1873.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table :—

By Mr. *Beuty*,—The Petition of the Council of the Municipality of the City of *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Young* (*Waterloo*),—The Petition of *Richard Blain* and others.

By Mr. *Domville*,—The Petition of *Thomas Hicks* and others,

By Mr. *Thompson*, (*Haldimand*),—The Petition of *R. R. Cramton* and others,

By Mr. *Baker*,—The Petition of *F. J. Parker* and others, of the County of *Missisquoi*, Province of *Quebec*.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read :—

Of the Very Reverend *C. O. Caron*, Vicar General, and others, of the City of *Three Rivers*, County of *St. Maurice*, Province of *Quebec* ; of *J. Hunter* and others, of the County of *Norfolk* ; of *James Beaton* and others, of the Township of *Glenelg* ; of *David Davis* and others, of the Township of *Glenelg*, both of the County of *Grey* ; and of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Townsend*, County of *Norfolk* ; severally praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Law.

Of the Reverend *James Quinn* and others, the Catholic inhabitants of the Parish of *St. Stephen*, County of *Charlotte*, *New Brunswick* ; complaining of certain grievances in relation to the present School Law of *New Brunswick*, and praying for relief in the premises.

Of the Western Union Telegraph Company ; praying that their present rights and privileges may not be interfered with by any new legislation.

Of Messrs. *Hamilton* Brothers, and others, Merchants and others engaged in the Lumber Trade of the Port of *Quebec* ; praying for certain amendments to the Bill now before Parliament further to amend the Act to provide for the improvement and management of the Harbor of *Quebec*.

Of *E. McGillivray*, President of the *Ottawa* Board of Trade ; praying that the Bill now before Parliament further to amend the Act to provide for the improvement and management of the Harbor of *Quebec*, as affecting the Lumber trade, may not become law.

Of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of *Prembroke*, County of *Renfrew* ; praying that before any further expenditure be incurred on Works on the *Culbute Channel* in the *Ottawa* River, a proper survey be made of the Channels South of the *Allumettes* Island.

Of *R. W. Standly* and others, Salt Manufacturers of the Dominion of *Canada* ; praying for the appointment of a Salt Inspector.

A Motion being made and seconded, That the Petition of the Bar of the Province of *Quebec*, section of the District of *St. Francis*, presented on Friday last ; praying that an enquiry be instituted into the existing state of the Judiciary of the said Province, and that such legislative action be had as will secure to the Judges a proper and sufficient annual retiring allowance, be now received,

Mr. Speaker ruled, That " this Petition cannot be received, as the granting of the " prayer thereof would involve the expenditure of Public Money."

Mr. Speaker reported to the House, That the Recognizance to the Election Petition of *John McCaw*, against the Election and Return of *Walter Ross*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of the County of *Prince Edward*, is *objectionable*.

Also, That the Recognizances to the Petitions of *Clement Deschamps*, against the Election and Return of *Rodolph Laflamme*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of *Jacques Cartier* ; of *George Sylvain*, Esquire, against the Election and Return of *Romuald Fiset*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of *Kimouski* ; of *Alexander Forbes*, *Maitland Parker Ketchum* and *Alexander McCallum*, Esquires, against the Election and Return of *Joseph Keeler*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of the East Riding of the County of *Northumberland* ; and of *William Paterson*, *Hugh McDermid* and *David Whaler*, against the Election and Return of *Thomas Mayne Daly*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *Perth*, are *unobjectionable*

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, from the General Committee of Elections, the names of the Members of the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of the West Riding of the County of *Peterborough*, to which they had annexed the Petition referred to them by the House relative thereto ; and the names of the Committee were read as follow :— *William Johnston Almon*, Esquire, the Honorable *Timothy Warren Anglin* *Charles Carroll Colby*, Esquire, *Joseph Rymal*, Esquire, Chairman, *Acalus Lockwood Palmer*, Esquire,

Mr. *Crawford*, from the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented to the House the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee have considered the following Bills, and have agreed to report the same severally amended :—

Bill respecting Deck Loads.

Bill to incorporate the Maritime Equipment Company of the Dominion of *Canada*.

Bill to amend the Charter of the Dolphin Manufacturing Company.

Bill to incorporate the *Pictou* Bank.

Bill to incorporate the *Siadacona* Bank.

Bill to incorporate the Empire Fire and Marine Insurance Company of *Canada*.

Bill to incorporate " *La Banque de St. Hyacinthe*."

Your Committee have also agreed to report the following Bills, without amendment:—

Bill to incorporate " *La Banque du Canada*."

Bill to incorporate the " *Banque St. Jean*."

Bill to incorporate the Western Bank of *Canada*.

Bill to incorporate " *The Warrior Mower Company of Canada*."

Mr. *Bowell*, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, presented to the House the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed, viz.:—

Message from His Excellency the Governor General, transmitting a report of the Commissioners for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway in reference to claims made by the original contractors for sections Nos. 1 to 7 of that line.

Annual Report on Indian Affairs, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.

Return to Address,—Copies of all communications from the Indians and others in *Manitoba*, on the subject of the dissatisfaction prevailing among the chiefs, &c., treated with in *Manitoba* and adjacent territory.

Return to Address,—Petitions praying His Excellency to sanction the construction of a Canal on the north shore of the *St. Lawrence*, from *Cascades* to *Coteau Landing*. (In condensed form.)

Return to Address,—Statement shewing the occasions on which leave of absence has been granted to Deputy Adjutant Generals of Militia and other salaried Staff Officers since 1st October, 1868.

Return to Address,—Correspondence between the Dominion Government and the Government of *Quebec*, since 10th June, 1872, and between the said Governments and the Hon. *Joseph Noel Bossé*, Judge of the Superior Court of *Quebec*. (For distribution only.)

Return to Address,—Correspondence between the Government of the Dominion and the Government of the *United States* on the subject of reciprocal trade between the two countries.

Return (in part) to Address,—Reports from the Land Commissioner in *Manitoba* regarding the sale or location of lands in that Province; also, letter of resignation of Mr. *Canavan* and correspondence; and also, all correspondence on the subject of the management of the Land Office in that Province. (The monthly returns not to be printed.)

Return to Address,—Correspondence between the Government of the Dominion and the Governments of *Ontario* and *Quebec*, in relation to the arbitration for the apportionment between those Provinces, &c.

Supplementary Annual Report of the Minister of Public Works, being a Report by *Samuel Keefer*, Esq., C. E., on the *Baie Verte* Canal.

Statement of Allowances and Gratuities granted under the Act 33 *Vict.*, Cap. 4, for the superannuation of persons employed in the Civil Service in certain cases.

Return to Address,—Report made by the Commission appointed to enquire into the condition of navigable streams.

Return to Address,—Correspondence between the Government of the Dominion and the Law Officers of the Crown in *England* and the Judicial Committae of the Privy Council, in relation to the Act respecting Common Schools in *New Brunswick*.

Return to Address,—Documents, &c., respecting the constitutionality of the Act respecting Common Schools in *New Brunswick*, passed by the Legislature of that Province in 1871.

The Committee recommend that the following documents be not printed :—

Return to Address, showing the number of Indians to whom Letters Patent have been issued, granting a life estate in the lands allotted to them, &c.

Return to Address,—Correspondence and other documents relating to the suit recently brought against the Government, with their consent, by the Parliamentary and Departmental Printer.

Message from the Governor General relative to the administration of Justice, etc., in the North West Territories.

Return to Address,—Correspondence, &c., relative to alleged infraction of the Revenue Laws by the Great Western Railroad Company.

Return of number of men in the Dominion Police and the cost of pay and travelling and general expenses.

Ordered, That Mr. Gibbs (*Ontario, N. R.*) have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate "The *Oshawa* Board of Trade."

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Before Four of the Clock, P. M., *James Young*, Esquire, *George Landerkin*, Esquire, *Francis Jones*, Esquire, *Mackenzie Bowell*, Esquire; Chairman, the Honorable *James McDonald*, being the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of *East Toronto*, were called, and being come to the Table, were sworn by the Clerk of the House.

Ordered, That the Petition relative to the Election and Return for the Electoral District of *East Toronto*, be referred to the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election for that Electoral District.

Ordered, That the said Committee do meet To-morrow in Committee Room, No. 10, at the hour of Eleven in the forenoon.

Before Four of the Clock, P. M., *Daniel B. Chisholm*, Esquire, *James Findlay*, Esquire, *William Kingston Flesher*, Esquire, *James Metcalfe*, Esquire; Chairman, *Henry Gustave Joly*, Esquire, being the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *Huron*, were called, and being come to the Table, were sworn by the Clerk of the House.

Ordered, That the Petition relative to the Election and Return for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *Huron*, be referred to the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for that Electoral District.

Ordered, That the said Committee do meet To-morrow, in Committee Room No. 11, at the hour of Eleven in the forenoon.

The Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, a Member of the Honorable Privy Council, presented, pursuant to Addresses to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 9th April, 1873, for a copy of the report of the late Commissioners appointed to consider the different routes for the Welland Canal enlargement; also, the Report of the Chief Engineer thereon. (*Sessional Papers No. 25.*)

Also, Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 20th March, 1873, for any correspondence which may have taken place between the Government and the *United States* Government, through the British Minister at *Washington*; or the Common Council of the City of *Buffalo*, relating to the obstruction of the navigation of the *Niagara River*, by the erection of a crib in mid-channel of said stream, for the *Buffalo City Water Works*. (*Sessional Papers No. 46.*)

Also, Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 14th March, 1873, for copies of all correspondence with Local Engineers, relative to the enlargement of *St. Peter's Canal*. (*Sessional Papers No. 24*).

And also, Return (in part) to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 16th April, 1873, for a Return of the aggregate sum of money supplied to the Returning Officer for the North Riding of the County of *Simcoe*, during the late elections for the Commons, for the purpose of meeting the expenses of the said Election, and remunerating persons appointed as Deputy Returning Officers, the names of such Deputy Returning Officers in connection with the sub-divisions in which they severally officiated, and the amount paid to each Deputy Returning Officer for said services, and all disbursements attendant upon the discharge of his official duties. (*Sessional Papers No. 47*.)

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to provide for the examination of Witnesses on Oath by the Senate and House of Commons and the Committees thereof, in certain cases ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Palmer* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made an amendment thereunto.

Ordered, That the amendment be now taken into consideration.

The amendment was then twice read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the Title be : " An Act to provide for the examination of Witnesses on Oath by Committees of the Senate and House of Commons, in certain cases."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

One other Member having taken the Oath and subscribed the Roll, took his seat.

The House resumed the Debate upon the Question, which was, on Wednesday last, proposed, That the Bill to extend the provisions of "The Grand Trunk Arrangements Act 1862," so far as relates to certain preferential bonds for a further period ; and for other purposes, be now read a second time ;

And the Question being put, That the Bill be now read a second time ; the House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Almon,</i>	<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Crawford,</i>
<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Bowassa,</i>	<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Cunningham,</i>
<i>Archibald,</i>	<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Carter,</i>	<i>DeCosmos,</i>
<i>Baby,</i>	<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Delorme,</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Brooks,</i>	<i>Casey,</i>	<i>Dewdney,</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Brouse,</i>	<i>Casgrain,</i>	<i>Domville,</i>
<i>Bécharde,</i>	<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Dorion (Drum. & Arth)</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Buell,</i>	<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Dorion (Napierville),</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Burpee (St. John),</i>	<i>Church,</i>	<i>Edgar,</i>
<i>Bergin,</i>	<i>Burpee (Sumbury),</i>	<i>Coffin,</i>	<i>Farrow,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Cameron (Cardwell),</i>	<i>Cook,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>

<i>Fleming,</i>	<i>Laflamme,</i>	<i>Paterson,</i>	<i>Smith (Peel),</i>
<i>Flesher,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Pearson,</i>	<i>Smith (Westmorland),</i>
<i>Fourrier,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>Le Vesconte,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>Staples,</i>
<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>Lewis,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry)</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>	<i>Taschereau,</i>
<i>Gibbs (Ont., N. R.)</i>	<i>McDonald (Cape B.)</i>	<i>Richards,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Gibbs (Ont., S. R.)</i>	<i>MacKay,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>	<i>Tobin,</i>
<i>Grant,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Robinson,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Grover,</i>	<i>Mailloux,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Masson,</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>	<i>Trow,</i>
<i>Harvey,</i>	<i>McAdam,</i>	<i>Ross (Ducham),</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Higinbotham,</i>	<i>Merritt,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>	<i>Wallace (Albert),</i>
<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Metcalf,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>	<i>Wallace (Norfolk),</i>
<i>Huntington,</i>	<i>Mitchell,</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria),</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>Jetté,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington),</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>Joly,</i>	<i>Morrison,</i>	<i>Ryan,</i>	<i>Witton,</i>
<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Nathan,</i>	<i>Rymol,</i>	<i>Wood,</i>
<i>Killam,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>	<i>Young (Montreal West)</i>
<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Shibley,</i>	<i>Young (Waterloo)—126.</i>
<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>		

NAYS:

Messieurs

<i>Cauchon,</i>	<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Duguay,</i>	<i>Prevost,</i>
<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>De St. George,</i>	<i>Findlay,</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa).—8</i>

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. *Blanchet* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made an amendment thereunto.

Ordered, That the amendment be now taken into consideration.

The amendment was then twice read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. *Mitchell*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Annual Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, for the year ending 30th June, 1872.—(*Sessional Papers, No. 8.*)

The following Petition was brought up, and laid on the Table :—

By Mr. *Carter*,—The Petition of *M. P. Ryan* and others, of the City of *Montreal*.

Ordered, That the said Petition be now received and read.

And the said Petition was received and read ; praying to be permitted to lay before the House, a Petition for an Act of incorporation for the purpose of enabling them to loan money on the security of real estate as a *Credit Foncier*, or Landed Credit Institution, notwithstanding the expiration of the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills.

Ordered, That the said Petition be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to increase the capital stock of the Union Forwarding and Railway Company ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Tourangeau* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill respecting the *Montreal and Champlain* Railroad Company ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Tourangeau* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the *Citizen* Printing and Publishing Company (limited) ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Crawford* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the North Star Silver Mining Company ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Crawford* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Maritime Warehousing Company of the Dominion of *Canada* ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Almon* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the Title be : " An Act to incorporate the Maritime Warehousing and Dock Company."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Richards*, seconded by Mr. *Scatcherd*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of the following documents :—

1st. The Petition of *D. Ford Jones* and others, in relation to the *Gananoque* Water power, as affected by the *Rideau* Canal.

2nd. Memorandum of *R. P. Colton*, in relation to the said Petition.

3rd. Report of Engineer, and papers connected with the Petition of certain inhabitants of the Township of *Pittsburgh*, asking that a mill site may be leased at *Brewers* in 1861.

4th. Report of *W. Kingsford*, made in 1872, in relation to the said Petition of *D. Ford Jones*.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. *Smith (Peel)*, seconded by Mr. *Casey*,

Ordered, That it be an Instruction to the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, to enquire into the subject of Sunday traffic on Railways under the control of Parliament, with a view of reducing, if practicable, such traffic, and to extend to Railway employees the right and privilege which the law gives to other citizens—one day of rest in seven.

Resolved, That a Select Committee composed of Mr. *Chisholm*, the Honorable Mr. *Carling*, Messieurs *Beaubien*, *Cameron (Huron)*, *Joly*, *Rymal*, *Gibbs (Ontario, S. R.)*, *Savary*, *Thomson (Welland)*, *Colby*, *Masson*, *Currier*, *Béchar*, *White (Halton)*, *Ryan*, *Gendron*, and the Honorable Mr. *De Cosmos*, be appointed to enquire into and report to this House on the extent and condition of the manufacturing interests of the Dominion ; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

On motion of Mr. *Taschereau*, seconded by Mr. *Fournier*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a statement in detail with copies of receipts and vouchers of the sums paid by the Dominion Government to *James Oliva*, Esquire, of the Village of *Montmagny*, for his services and expenditure as Census Commissioner for 1871, and those of his enumerators for District No. 163, *Montmagny*.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

Mr. *Mills* reported, from the Committee of the whole House to consider certain proposed Resolutions for an Address to Her Majesty, setting forth the disadvantages under which naturalized Germans suffer, several Resolutions, which were read, as follow :—

1. *Resolved*, That under the existing law of *Great Britain*, persons of alien birth, naturalized in and under the laws of the Dominion of *Canada*, acquire no rights and privileges as British subjects, beyond the boundaries of the Dominion.

2. *Resolved*, That this is regarded as a great hardship and grievance by naturalized foreigners, who have become subjects of Her Majesty in *Canada*, who justly claim that after being legally naturalized, they should be everywhere recognized as British subjects

3. *Resolved*, That by an Act passed by the Imperial Parliament in the 33rd year of Her Majesty's Reign, entitled "Naturalization Act of 1870," it is provided that *Great Britain* will thereafter recognize and protect all persons legally naturalized as British subjects in any part of the world, provided they ceased by the laws of their native State to be subjects thereof on changing their allegiance, or when a treaty has been made between *Great Britain* and the said State to that effect.

4. *Resolved*, That under the provisions of the Act aforesaid such a treaty was negotiated between *Great Britain* and the *United States* in the year of Our Lord 1871, and a further and supplemental treaty in the following year, 1872.

5. *Resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty, setting forth the aforesaid grievance and praying that Her Majesty will be graciously pleased to take such steps as may be necessary for the redress of the same, by the negotiation of Naturalization Treaties between *Great Britain* and the *German* and other foreign States, so that legally naturalized foreigners in *Canada* may not hereafter be subjected to the disabilities of a divided allegiance, but be entitled to all the rights, privileges and protection of British subjects in every part of the world, and in as full a measure as if they had been subjects of *Great Britain* by birth.

The said Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Resolved, That a Select Committee—composed of Mr. *Young* (*Waterloo*), the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, Mr. *Mackenzie*, the Honorable Mr. *Holton* and Mr. *Fournier*, be appointed to draw up an Address to Her Majesty founded on the said Resolutions.

Mr. *Young* (*Waterloo*) reported, from the said Committee, That they had drawn up an Address accordingly ; and the same was read, as followeth :—

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN :

We, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of the Dominion of *Canada*, in Parliament assembled, humbly approach Your Majesty for the purpose of representing :

That under the existing law, persons of alien birth, naturalized in and under the laws of the Dominion of *Canada*, acquire no rights and privileges as British subjects beyond the boundaries of the Dominion.

That this is regarded as a great hardship and grievance by naturalized foreigners, who have become subjects of Your Majesty in *Canada*, who justly claim that after being legally naturalized, they should be everywhere recognized as British subjects.

That by an Act passed by the Imperial Parliament in the 33rd year of Your Majesty's reign, entitled : "The Naturalization Act of 1870," it is provided that *Great Britain* will thereafter recognize and protect all persons legally naturalized as British

subjects in any part of the world, provided they cease by the laws of their native State to be subjects thereof on changing their allegiance, or when a treaty has been made between *Great Britain* and the said State to that effect.

That under the provisions of the Act aforesaid such a treaty was negotiated between *Great Britain* and the *United States*, in the year of Our Lord 1871, and a further and supplemental treaty in the following year, 1871.

We, therefore, humbly pray that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to take such steps as may be necessary for the redress of the grievance above mentioned by the negotiation of Naturalization Treaties between *Great Britain* and the *German* and other Foreign States, so that legally naturalized foreigners in Canada may not hereafter be subjected to the disabilities of a divided allegiance, but be entitled to all the rights, privileges, and protection of British subjects in every part of the world, and in as full a measure as if they had been subjects of *Great Britain* by birth.

The said Address, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the said Address be engrossed.

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to transmit the Address adopted by this House, on the subject of Naturalization Treaties between *Great Britain* and the *German* and other foreign States, to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, in order that the same may be laid at the foot of the Throne.

Ordered, That the said Address be engrossed.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Tuesday, 22nd April, 1873.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table :—

By Mr. *Harwood*,—The Petition of the Reverend *J. M. Mathieu* and others, of *Ste. Justine de Newton*, County of *Vaudreuil*.

By Mr. *Fleming*,—The Petition of *Daniel Totten* and others, of the Town of *Paris*, Province of *Ontario*.

By Mr. *Bain*,—The Petition of *Alexander McLean*, *M. A.*, and others, of the Village of *Strabane*, Township of *West Flamboro'*, County of *Wentworth*.

By Mr. *Grover*,—The Petition of *J. M. Moore* and others, of the Township of *Smith*; and the Petition of *George McIlmoyl* and others, of the Village of *Lakefield*, Township of *Douro*, County of *Peterborough*.

Mr. *Crawford*, from the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented to the House the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee have considered the following Bills, and have agreed to report the same severally amended :—

Bill to incorporate the *Huron and Ontario* Transportation Company.

Bill to incorporate the Dominion Fire and Inland Marine Insurance Company.

Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Freehold Permanent Building and Savings' Society.

Your Committee have also considered the Bill to incorporate the *Victoria Bank of Canada*; and the Bill respecting Wreck and Salvage, and have agreed to report the same, without any amendment.

Mr. *Rymal*, from the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House the Eleventh Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee have examined the Notice given on the Petition of Sir *Hugh Allan* and others, for incorporation of the *Labrador* Company, and find it sufficient.

On the Petition of *M. P. Ryan* and others, for leave to present a Petition for incorporation of a *Credit Foncier* Landed Credit Company, notwithstanding the expiration of the time, they find the reasons assigned to be satisfactory, and therefore recommend that the requisite permission be given.

Mr. *McDonald* (*Antigonish*), from the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented to the House the Third Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee have considered the following Bills, and have agreed to certain amendments to each, which they submit for the consideration of your Honorable House, viz. :—

Bill to incorporate “Dates’ Patent Steel Company (Limited).”

Bill to incorporate “The Goldsmiths’ Company of *Canada* (Limited).”

The following Petition was brought up, and laid on the Table :—

By Mr. *Carter*,—The Petition of *Charles Wilson* and others.

Ordered, That the said Petition be now received and read.

And the said Petition was received and read ; praying for an Act of incorporation under the name of “*Le Credit Foncier du Canada*.”

The Honorable Mr. *Langevin*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, presented, pursuant to Addresses to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 3rd April, 1873, for a statement shewing the Wharves, Breakwaters, Landings and Piers belonging to the Dominion Government ; the respective locations of these several works ; the tolls and other charges paid on each of them ; also, the amount received by the Government on each of such works, by way of rent or otherwise, together with the names of the tenants or occupants. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 48.)

Also, Return (in part) to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 24th March, 1873; for a Return consisting of,

1st. Copy of Order in Council relative to the transfer of Port Stanley Harbor in 1859, to Trustees to be held for the *London* and *Port Stanley* Railway Company.

2nd. Copy of Bond entered into by the said Trustees.

3rd. Statement shewing vacancies that may have occurred to said Board of Trustees, and how they have been filled up.

4th. Statement of Government grants remaining unexpended at the time of the transfer, and made since that date.

5th. Statement of all receipts from said Harbor, and Expenditures made by the said Trustees since the date of transfer, shewing rates of tolls charged, and sums collected in each year and the different items of expenditure, as far as these particulars can be ascertained from documents in possession of the Government.

6th. Copies of all correspondence with said Trustees in reference to said Harbor.

7th. Copy of all representations made by the inhabitants of the County of *Elgin* in reference to said Harbor. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 49.)

Ordered, That Mr. *Beaubien* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the *Labrador* Company.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

Ordered, That Mr. *Carter* have leave to bring in a Bill to facilitate arrangements between Debtor and Creditor, to punish fraudulent debtors, and to abolish preferences in favor of judgment creditors.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and ordered to be read a second time, on Friday next.

Before Four of the Clock, P.M., *William Johnston Almon*, Esquire, the Honorable *Timothy Warren Anglin*, *Charles Carroll Colby*, Esquire, *Joseph Rymal*, Esquire ; Chairman, *Acalus Lockwood Palmer*, Esquire, being the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of the West Riding of the County of *Peterborough*, were called, and being come to the Table, were sworn by the Clerk of the House.

Ordered, That the Petition relative to the Election and Return for the Electoral District of the West Riding of the County of *Peterborough* be referred to the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for that Electoral District.

Ordered, That the Committee do meet To-morrow, in one of the Committee Rooms of the House, at the hour of Eleven in the forenoon.

The Honorable Mr. *Dorion*, Member for the Electoral District of *Napierville*, rose in his place and stated, That certain papers had been placed in his hands, complaining of the conduct of certain Government Officials, in exercising official interference at the last Elections for the Counties of *Chicoutimi* and *Charlevoix*, and laid the same upon the Table.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Dorion*, (*Napierville*), seconded by Mr. *Tremblay*, *Ordered*, That the said papers severally marked "One" and "Two" be now read by the Clerk of the House at the Table :—

And the said papers were read, as follow :—

"ONE."

We, the undersigned, certify, that in the month of July last, at a meeting held at the door of the Parish Church of *Chicoutimi*, during the contest between the Honorable *D. E. Price*, and *P. A. Tremblay*, Esq., for the Election of a Member to represent the Electoral District of the United Counties of *Chicoutimi* and *Saguenay*, in the House of Commons,—Mr. *D. E. Price* read before the persons there assembled a letter, which he stated came from the Honorable *H. Langevin*, Minister of Public Works for the Dominion, the tenor of which letter was, according to Mr. *Price*, that the Government would not build a pier at *Chicoutimi*, if Mr. *Tremblay* or an Opposition Candidate was elected.

CHICOUTIMI, 30th March, 1873.

his
GODEFROI X BOLLIV,
mark.

Councillor for the Township of *Chicoutimi*.

BENJAMIN BRASSARD,
Ex-Councillor for the said Township.

his
ONESIME X TREMBLAY
mark.

Church Warden for *Chicoutimi*.

Witness.

P. EUGENE GUAY.

"TWO."

We, the undersigned, Electors of the County of *Charlevoix*, certify, that on the Eleventh day of the month of April, 1872, Mr. *S. Xavier Cimon*, a Candidate at the last Election for the County of *Charlevoix*, publicly read a letter from the Honorable Mr. *Langevin*, Minister of Public Works, in which that Honorable Gentleman said that if the Electors of *Charlevoix* elected Mr. *Tremblay*, the Government would not have any public works done in the county, giving it clearly to be understood that the Government would not authorize the construction of the pier or lighthouse asked for at the entrance of *Baie St. Paul*.

The said letter was read in the presence of a large number of Electors assembled at the door of the Church of *Baie St. Paul*. Mr. *Cimon* was on a platform; beside him were *P. A. Tremblay*, the present Member for the County of *Charlevoix*, in the House of Commons, and Mr. *A. Gagnon*, Member of the *Quebec* Local House, who both recognized the signature of Honorable Mr. *Langevin*.

BAIE ST. PAUL, 7th April, 1873.

our
GREGOIRE X TREMBLAY,
EDOUARD X TREMBLAY,
BONIFACE X LAROUÛCHE,
marks.

CLÉOPHE SIMARD,
XAVIER TREMBLAY,
J. BTE. TREMBLAY,
AUGUSTE LEMMIEUX,
JOSEPH SIMARD.

The Honorable Mr. *Langevin*, Member for the Electoral District of *Dorchester*, rose in his place, and gave certain explanations in reference to the matters complained of, and laid on the Table, two letters and a Telegram.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Langevin*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Blanchet*, Ordered, That the said letters and Telegram be now read by the Clerk of the House at the Table.

And the said letters and Telegram were read, as follow :—

QUEBEC, 14th November, 1872.

MY DEAR LANGEVIN,

I see by the newspaper this morning that Mr. *P. A. Tremblay* stated in the House of Assembly, yesterday, that you had written letters to parties in the County of *Chicoutimi* during the Election for the Federal Parliament last summer, to be made use of at meetings of the Electors - stating that the Federal Government would refuse to grant public improvements to the Counties of *Chicoutimi* and *Saguenay*, if he, Mr. *Tremblay*, was returned for *Chicoutimi*.

His accusation is without foundation, as no letter to that effect was ever received or alluded to as coming from you, or other Ministers.

Among the many false assertions that Mr. *Tremblay* made at the Church door at *Chicoutimi*—one was : " That you had tried to buy him over to support the Government " by offering him several times to appoint his brother *Dorillon* as Guardian of *Seven Islands*, in return for his support."—" That he scorned the offer to bribe him in such a way, for if his brother was unable to earn his living otherways, he would share what he had with him, sooner than see him employed to his own dishonor."

In reply to which his brother *Dorillon* said in the crowd : " Je lui ai demandé à m'envoyer un quart de Farine de *Québec*, pour m'aider à passer l'hiver, et il m'a répondu, que si je voulais faire le ménage de sa vache pour l'hiver, qu'il me le ferait."

Knowing how Mr. *Tremblay*, pressed and tormented you to appoint his brother, and his numerous requests to me to support him, of which you are well aware, I thought I was perfectly justified in stating to you the false assertion that Mr. *Tremblay* had made, and asking you for a letter on your part to refute it.

That is the only letter I read at *Chicoutimi*, or any other place, and is the letter no doubt alluded to. But the subject is different.

I return you the letter you gave me with this, which you are at liberty to use as you wish.

I would like a copy of your letter, if you will please let me have it.

I remain,

Yours truly,

DAVID E. PRICE.

The Honorable H. L. LANGEVIN, C.B., *Quebec*.

QUEBEC, 13th July, 1873.

MY DEAR MR. PRICE,—

In reply to your letter of this day, I beg to state, that I never offered Mr. P. A. Tremblay to appoint his brother a light-house keeper, if Mr. Tremblay promised to support the Government. But Mr. P. A. Tremblay, the Member for *Chicoutimi* and *Saguenay*, came on several occasions during two years, and plagued me to appoint his brother a light-house keeper, and I refused him, telling him that I could not grant the favor and the patronage of the Government to a Member who had not confidence in the Ministry, and who always voted against it on the important measures of its policy.

Yours truly,

HECTOR L. LANGEVIN.

The Honorable *David Price*, Senator, *Quebec*.

By Telegram from *Quebec*.

OTTAWA, 22nd April, 1873.

TO HON. H. L. LANGEVIN,—

Being informed that an attack will be made against you, stating you wrote me a letter during the last Election in the County of *Charlevoix*, in which you said no public works would be made in said County, if Mr. Tremblay was elected, I feel myself obliged to declare, and authorize you to state that I received no such letter from you before, during, or since that Election.

his
SIMON X CIMON.
mark.

Mr. Joly, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *Huron*, informed the House, That, pursuant to the 82nd Section of the Controverted Parliamentary Elections Act, they had extended the time for fying the lists of voters intended to be objected to by both parties, until Tuesday, the sixth day of May next.

On motion of Mr. Joly, seconded by Mr. *Chisholm*,

O. d. ered, That the said Committee have leave to adjourn till Tuesday the sixth day of May next, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into Committee of Supply.

(*In the Committee.*)

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-eight thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with canals, viz :—Additional Supply of water and Improvement of Canal Basin, *Ottawa* (revote) \$11,000; Lock at *Culbute's Rapids* (revote \$20,000), \$70,000; Houses Superintendent and Lock Master

(revote \$1,240), \$2,000; Miscellaneous Works, \$15,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with the Improvement of Rivers, viz:—Removal of Rock at *Cap à la Roche, St. Lawrence*, \$5,000; Removal of Rock at River *Richelieu, Quebec* (revote), \$4,000; Removal of Rock known as "The Two Sisters," *Fraser River, Saw-mill, Rifle Rock, British Columbia* (revote), \$4,000; Tow Path, and removal of obstructions, *River St. John, N.B.*, \$8,000; Improvement of *Red River* Navigation, *Manitoba*, \$5,000; To defray the cost of Dredging the Bay at the mouth of River *Thames* (revote), \$5,000; Improvement of Rivers, \$10,000; *St. Croix River, N.B.*, \$25,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses on the *Temiscouata, Metapediac* and *Huntingdon* and *Fort Louis* Roads (Military Roads), for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ninety-eight thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of *Red River* Road, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Bridge over *Red River*, at *Fort Garry*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

6. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-six thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray costs of Surveys and Inspections, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray costs of Arbitrations and Awards, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Miscellaneous Works, not otherwise provided for, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven hundred and eighty-one thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Public Buildings, viz:—*Ottawa* Post Office, Custom House and Inland Revenue Office, towards construction (revote \$25,000), \$85,000; *Toronto* Custom House, Savings Bank, Examining Warehouse and Inland Revenue Office (revote \$14,000), \$108,000; *Toronto* and *Quebec* Post Offices (revote \$30,000) \$60,000; *London* Immigration Station, \$2,000; *Montreal* Post Office, towards construction (revote \$85,000), \$185,000; *Montreal* Immigration Station, \$6,000; *Three Rivers* Custom House and Inland Revenue Office (revote), \$10,000; *Grosse Isle* Quarantine Station (revote \$14,000), \$19,000; *Levis* Immigration Station, \$4,000; *Sherbrooke* Immigration Station, \$500; *Pictou* Custom House and Inland Revenue Office (revote) \$10,000; *Nova Scotia* Quarantine Stations, \$18,000; *Nova Scotia* Marine Hospitals, \$25,000; *St. John, New Brunswick*, Post Office, towards construction (revote, \$35,000), \$55,000; *St. John, New Brunswick*, Savings Bank Building, \$10,000; *New Brunswick* Quarantine Stations (revote \$1,000), \$4,000; *New Brunswick* Marine Hospitals, \$12,000; *Manitoba* Custom House, Inland Revenue Office, Post Office, and Assistant Receiver General's Office (revote \$30,000), \$35,000; *Manitoba* Penitentiary, \$25,000; *British Columbia* Custom House, Post Office and Inland Revenue Office (revote) \$23,000; *British Columbia* Marine Hospital, \$25,000; *British Columbia* Penitentiary, \$25,000; Public Building generally, \$35,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Rents, Repairs, Heating &c., Public Buildings, viz: Rents, Repairs and Furniture, \$80,000; Heating Public Buildings, *Ottawa*, \$35,000; Removal of snow, Public Buildings, *Ottawa*, \$2,000; *Montreal* Custom House, Improvement and Repairs, \$3,000; *St. John, N.B.*

Custom House, Improvements and Repairs, \$5,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-one thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Slides and Booms, viz : *St. Maurice Works* (revote, \$5,500) \$31,500 ; *Ottawa River Slide at Roche Capitaine Rapids* (revote \$16,500), \$20,000 ; *River des Prairies*, \$4,500 ; Miscellaneous, \$15,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

And The House having continued to sit in Committee till after Twelve of the Clock on Wednesday morning ;

Wednesday, 23rd April, 1873.

12. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred and twenty-six thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Harbors and Piers, viz : *Lakes Erie and Huron* (revote \$50,000), \$200,000 ; *Presqu'île, Lake Ontario*, \$9,000 ; Pier for Light House and Light House, *Port Stanley, Lake Erie* (revote) \$7,000 ; *Kingston Harbor, Ontario*, (revote \$3,000) \$6,000 ; New Breakwater and certain works of Dredging at *Collingwood, Georgian Bay*, the Northern Railway Company to furnish an equal amount, (revote) \$35,000 ; House Harbor, *Magdalen Islands*, (revote \$2,000), \$4,000 ; *Amherst Harbor*, \$6,000 ; *Rivière du Loup*, (en Haut) local authorities furnishing an equal amount, (revote) \$4,000 ; *River Saguenay*, Pier and Light House, \$6,000 ; *Mabou Harbor, Nova Scotia*, \$30,000 ; *Liverpool Harbor, Nova Scotia*, Harbor of Refuge, (revote \$13,000) \$33,000 ; *Macnair's Cove, N.S.* (revote) \$7,000 ; To repair the breaches made in the bar at *Yarmouth, N.S.* (revote \$3,000) \$6,500 ; Harbor Works, *Ingonish, South Cape Breton, N.S.* \$50,000 ; *Oak Point Harbor Works, N.S.* \$1,000 ; *Port Greville Harbor Works, N.S.* \$6,000 ; Breakwater, *Joggins, N.S.* on condition that a like sum has been expended or is furnished by the locality for the same purpose, \$10,000 ; *Bathurst Harbor, New Brunswick*, (revote) \$2,000 ; *Richibucto Harbor, New Brunswick*, \$28,000 ; *Herring Cove, N.B.*, Harbor of Refuge, towards construction, (revote) \$12,000 ; *Grand Manan Harbor, N.B.* (Tonnage dues to be collected by the Government,) (revote \$2,000) \$5,000 ; Breakwater at *Wilson's Beach, Campo Bello, N.B.*, (Local authorities furnishing an equal amount,) (revote) \$1,000 ; *Petitcodiac, N.B.*, improvement of channel to *Moncton*, Railway Harbor (revote), \$7,000 ; *Dipper Harbor, N.B.*, \$10,000 ; *St. John, N.B.*, and *Toronto, Ontario*, Harbors, Surveys, \$10,000 ; Dredging \$55,000 ; Dredge Vessels, \$76,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

Resolutions to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be received on Thursday next.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* also acquainted the House, that he was directed to move. That the Committee may have leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, on Thursday next, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

And then The House, having continued to sit till a quarter of an hour before Two of the Clock on Wednesday morning, adjourned till this day.

Wednesday, 23rd April, 1873.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table :—

By Mr. *Dorion* (*Drummond and Arthabaska*),—The Petition of *Léon Thibodeau*, Mayor, and others, of the Municipalities of the Township of *Stanfold*, and of the Village of *Princeville*.

By Mr. *Lanthier*,—The Petition of the Board of Trade of *St. Johns*, Province of *Quebec*.

By Mr. *Thompson (Haldimand)*,—The Petition of *Thomas William Oxley* and others, of the Township of *Seneca*, County of *Haldimand*.

By Mr. *Bodwell*,—The Petition of *John F. German* and others, of the Village of *Norwich*, Province of *Ontario*.

By Mr. *Beaty*,—The Petition of the Members of the Amalgamated Engineers in general meeting assembled.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read :—

Of the Council of the Municipality of the City of *Toronto* ; representing the great advantage to the country at large that would result from the construction of a Ship Canal to connect the waters of Lakes *Huron* and *Ontario* ; and praying the House to adopt such measures as will tend to that result.

Of *Richard Blain* and others ; praying for the continuance of the Insolvent Act of 1869, and its amendments, on and after 1st September, 1873, without limitation of time.

Of *Thomas Hicks* and others ; complaining of the periodical statements issued by certain Agents professing to impart to their subscribers secret information as to the credit and standing of Merchants, Traders, and others, in all parts of the country, to the serious injury of many trustworthy institutions and individuals ; and praying that the giving of such secret information may be declared a criminal offence, punishable by law.

Of *R. R. Cramton* and others ; praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Of *F. J. Parker* and others, of the County of *Missisquoi*, Province of *Quebec* ; praying that the Bill now before Parliament for the repeal of the Acts imposing duties on Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange, may become law.

The Honorable Mr. *Blanchet*, from the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented to the House the Second Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee have considered the following Bills, and have agreed to report the same severally amended :—

Bill respecting the *St. Francis and Megantic* Railway.

Bill to incorporate the *Canada and Detroit* River Bridge Company.

Bill to amend the *Erie and Niagara* Railway Act.

Mr. *Palmer*, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the West Riding of the County of *Peterborough*, informed the House, That, pursuant to the 82nd section of the Act respecting Controverted Parliamentary Elections, they had extended the time for fying the lists of voters intended to be objected to by both parties, until the first day of May next, the said Lists to be fyled with the Chairman of the said Committee.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, from the General Committee of Elections, That, pursuant to the 52nd section of the Act respecting Controverted Parliamentary Elections, they had selected two additional members to be placed on the Chairmen's Panel, viz. :—*Alfred W. Savary*, Esquire, and *Louis Amable Jetté*, Esquire.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* also reported, from the General Committee of Elections, That they had appointed the days for choosing Select Committees for the trial of Election Petitions in the following cases, viz. :—

For the Electoral District of *Porthuef* :—Monday, the 5th day of May next, at 10 o'Clock, A.M., from Panel B, No. 3.

For the Electoral District of *Maskinongé* :—Monday, the 5th day of May next, at 10 o'Clock, A.M., from Panel B, No. 3.

For the Electoral District of South Leeds :—Monday, the 5th day of May next, at 10 o'Clock, A.M., from Panel B, No. 3.

For the Electoral District of Jacques Cartier :—Monday, the 5th day of May next, at 10 o'Clock, A.M., from Panel B, No. 3.

For the Electoral District of Rimouski :—Tuesday, the 6th day of May next, at 10 o'Clock, A.M., from Panel B, No. 3.

For the Electoral District of the East Riding of Northumberland :—Tuesday, the 6th day of May next, at 10 o'Clock, A.M., from Panel B, No. 3.

For the Electoral District of the North Riding of Perth :—Tuesday, the 6th day of May next, at 10 o'Clock, A.M., from Panel B, No. 3.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* also reported, from the General Committee on Elections, That, pursuant to the 50th section of the Act respecting Controverted Parliamentary Elections, they had corrected the Panels, by inserting the name of *Adolphe Caron*, Esquire, a new Member, on Panel B, No. 3.

Ordered, That Mr. *Morrison* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Railway Act, 1868, so as to ensure equal facilities to all incorporated Express Companies on Railways heretofore constructed, as well as on those hereafter to be constructed.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

Ordered, That Mr. *Colby* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend Chapter fifty-eight of the Consolidated Statutes of the late Province of *Canada*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. *Langevin*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, presented, pursuant to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 26th March, 1873, for copies of all correspondence, Reports of Engineers, &c., relative to constituting *Port Stanley* a Harbor of Refuge. (*Sessional Papers, No. 49.*)

Mr. *Rymal*, from the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House the Twelfth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee have examined the notice given on the Petition of *Charles Wilson* and others, for incorporation of “*Le Credit Foncier du Canada*,” and find the notice sufficient.

Ordered, That Mr. *Gibbs* (*Ontario, S. R.*) have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act respecting Railways.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

On motion of Mr. *Forbes*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *LeVesconte*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Return of all work done during the year 1872 by the Dominion Steam Dredge *Canada* ; also, statement of cost of *Canada*, amount of repairs during the year 1872, and the daily expenses of said Dredge *Canada*, while working, and while idle.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

Mr. *Charlton* moved, seconded by Mr. *Paterson*, and the Question being proposed That in the opinion of this House a geographical exploration, and geological survey of

the fertile belt of the *North West Territory*, should be undertaken at the earliest practicable moment, and efficiently prosecuted ; and that the information thus obtained, concerning the climate, the agricultural capabilities, and the mineral resources of that region, should be placed before the people of *Canada* and *Great Britain*, in Reports printed and circulated at the public expense ; and that emigration to that region should be further promoted through the translation of such Reports into *German*, and the *Scandinavian* languages, and the free circulation of the same in the States of the *German Empire*, and in *Denmark, Sweden* and *Norway* ;

And a Debate arising thereupon ;

And it being Six of the Clock, Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at half-past Seven O'Clock, P.M.

Half-past Seven o'Clock, P.M.

Pursuant to the 19th Rule of this House, the Orders respecting Private Bills were called.

A Bill to extend the provisions of "The Grand Trunk Arrangements Act 1862," so far as relates to certain Preferential Bonds, for a further period ; and for other purposes, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the Title be : "An Act to extend the provisions of the Grand Trunk Arrangements Act 1862, so far as relates to certain Preferential Bonds for a further period, to settle the rate of interest in future on the Preferential Bonds and Stocks, and for other purposes."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to legalize, confirm and extend Letters Patent, granted to *James McNabb*, inventor of a Horizontal Car Coupler ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Crawford* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the amendments be now taken into consideration.

The amendments were then twice read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the Title be : "An Act to enable *James McNabb*, of the Township of *Bosanquet*, to obtain an extension of his Patent for a "Horizontal Car Coupler."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the *Maritime Equipment Company* of the Dominion of *Canada* ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Flesher* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the Title be : "An Act to incorporate the " *Maritime Railway Equipment Company*."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Charter of the *Dolphin Manufacturing Company* ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Morrison* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ord. red, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the *Pictou Bank* ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Merritt* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the *Stadacona Bank* ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That the House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Langlois* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the *Empire Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Canada* ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Merritt* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate *La Banque de St. Hyacinthe* ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Fournier* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time:

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate *La Banque du Canada* ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Pelletier* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made an amendment thereunto.

Ordered, That the amendment be now taken into consideration.

The amendment was then twice read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the Title be : "An Act to incorporate *La Banque d'Hochelaga*."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the *Banque de St. Jean* ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Bourassa* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the Title be : "An Act to incorporate *La Banque de St. Jean*."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the *Western Bank of Canada* ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair ; and Mr. *Fletcher* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate The Warrior Mower Company of Canada ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Scatcherd* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Huron and Ontario Transjortation Company ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Archibald* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Dominion Fire and Inland Marine Insurance Company ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Fletcher* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate The Victoria Bank of Canada ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House,

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Geoffrion* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment,

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate *Date's Patent Steel Company* ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Bellerose* reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to move for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Committee have leave to sit again, To-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate The Goldsmiths Company of *Canada (Limited)* ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Galbraith* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend the Act 34 *Victoria*, Chapter 43, intituled : " An Act to enable certain Railway Companies to provide the necessary accommodation for the increasing traffic over their Railways, and to amend the Railway Act 1868," and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Geoffrion* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made several amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the amendments be now taken into consideration.

The amendments were then twice read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow ; and be reprinted as amended.

The House, according to Order, again resolved into a Committee on the Bill to amend the Act 32 33 *Vict.* Cap. 35, respecting the trial of felony and misdemeanor, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Scatcherd* reported, That the Committee had made further progress, and directed him to move for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Committee have leave to sit again, To-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill for the better protection of Navigable Streams and Rivers ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House, for Monday next.

Resolved, That a Select Committee composed of the Honorable Mr. *Tupper*, Messieurs *Grant*, *Brouse* and *Almon*, the Honorable Messieurs *Ross* (*Champlain*), *Robitaille* and *Fortin*, Mr. *Bergin*, the Honorable Mr. *Blanchet*, Messieurs *De St. George*, *Forbes*, *Lacerte*, *Landerkin*, *Gillies*, *Pâquet*, *Schultz* and *Fiset*, be appointed to enquire into and report upon the sanitary condition of this House, especially in relation to the mode of heating and ventilating now in use.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill for the better regulation of the Traffic on Railways ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

The Honorable Mr. *McDonald* (*Pictou*), from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of East *Toronto*, informed the House, That, at the request of the Petitioners and sitting member, they had extended the time for fying the lists of objected voters by both parties, until the Twenty-ninth day of April instant.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Thursday, 24th April, 1873.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table :—

By Mr. *Cockburn* (*Muskoka*),—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Morrison* ; the Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *McDougall* ; the Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Macaulay* ; and the Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Muskoka*.

By Mr. *Snider*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Sydenham*.

By Mr. *Ross* (*Wellington, C.R.*),—The Petition of *Magnus Henderson* and others, of the Township of *Peel* ; the Petition of *Henry Meredith* and others, of the Village of *Orangeville* ; and the Petition of the Members of the Kirk Session of *Chalmer's Church, Elora*.

By Mr. *Buell*,—The Petition of *James Cumming* and others, of the Village of *Lyn*, County of *Leeds*.

By Mr. *Macdonald* (*Glengarry*),—The Petition of *Nathaniel Paterson* and others, of the Township of *Charlottenburgh* ; and the Petition of *J. R. Wilson* and others, of the Town of *Cornwall*.

By Mr. *Keeler*,—The Petition of the Officers of the *Colborne Temple*, No. 207, of the Independent Order of Good Templars ; the Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Hamilton* ; the Petition of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of *Northumberland* and *Durham* ; the Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Cramahé* ; the Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Haldimand* ; and two Petitions of the Municipal Council of the Township of *South Monaghan*.

By Mr. *Charlton*,—The Petition of *Nicholas Snow* and others, of the Township of *Windham*, County of *Norfolk*.

By Mr. *Beaty*,—The Petition of *Robert Campbell* and others, of East *Toronto*.

By Mr. *Joly*,—The Petition of the Sessional Messengers of the House of Commons.

By Mr. *Wood*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the Village of *Newcastle*.

By Mr. Morrison,—The Petition of the Merchants' Express Company of the Dominion of *Canada*.

Ordered, That the Petition of the Merchants' Express Company of the Dominion of *Canada*, presented this day, be now received.

And the said Petition was received and read; praying that no new Act of incorporation be granted to any other Express Company, but that the law be so amended at the present Session that they may have the right and equal facilities granted them for carrying on the business of their Company to as full an extent as any Express Companies now do on all lines of railways now built or hereafter to be constructed in the Dominion.

Ordered, That the said Petition be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read:—

Of *Daniel Totten* and others, of the Town of *Paris*, Province of *Ontario*; praying that the Insolvent Act of 1869, and amendments thereto, may be permitted to expire.

Of *Alexander MacLean*, M.A., and others, of the Village of *Strabane*, Township of *West Flamboro'*, County of *Wentworth*; of *J. M. Moore* and others, of the Township of *Smith*; and of *George McIlmoyle* and others, of the Village of *Lakefield*, Township of *Douro*, both of the County of *Peterborough*; severally praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

A Motion been made and seconded, That the Petition of the Reverend *J. M. Mathieu*, and others, of *Ste. Justine de Newton*, County of *Vaudreuil*, presented on Tuesday last; praying for the construction of a Canal on the North Shore of the *St. Lawrence*, from *Cascades to Coteau Landing*, be now received.

Mr. Speaker ruled, That "this Petition cannot be received, as the granting of the prayer thereof would involve the expenditure of Public Money."

The Honorable Mr. *McDonald* (*Pictou*), from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of *East Toronto*, informed the House, That on the application of the Counsel for the Sitting Member, assented to by the Counsel for the Petitioners, they had agreed to apply under section 79 of the Controverted Election Law, to this Honorable House for leave to adjourn until Monday next, at 11 o'clock, to enable the Counsel for the Sitting Member to make necessary preparations for argument of the protest fyled by the Sitting Member against the sufficiency of the recognizance fyled by the Petitioners, and pending such application have adjourned until To-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, they therefore ask permission of the House to adjourn until the time above stated that full justice may be done.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *McDonald* (*Pictou*), seconded by Mr. *Bowell*,

Ordered, That the said Committee have leave to adjourn until Monday the 28th day of April instant, at 11 o'clock, A.M.

Mr. *MacKay*, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of *Kent, New Brunswick*, informed the House, That the Committee met in its Committee Room on this, the twenty-fourth day of April instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of the same day in pursuance of the authority granted by this Honorable House, all the members of the Committee with the Sitting Member, Petitioning Candidates and respective Counsels being present, and the minutes of the previous meeting having been read by the Clerk and confirmed; the Counsel for the sitting member called Mr. *Marsh*, of *Frederickton, New Brunswick*, Official Assignee for the County of *York*, as witness in support of the allegation of the insolvency and insufficiency of *William Costigan*, one of

the sureties of the Petitioner to the Recognizance, and in pursuance of permission granted him by the Committee, and the witness attended before the Chairman for the purpose of being sworn, whereupon *John Costigan*, Esquire, one of the members of the Committee, and nominee of Petitioning Candidate, stated in his place, that he felt it to be his duty to withdraw from the Committee, if such evidence affecting the Recognizance be taken and considered by the Committee, and the Chairman having stated, on behalf of the Committee then present, that it was their intention to hear and consider such testimony, *Mr. Costigan*, the nominee, thereupon withdrew at the hour of half-past eleven in the forenoon of the same day.

And the Committee having waited until the hour of Twelve of the Clock noon, that is one hour after the time of its meeting, and *Mr. Costigan* not having returned, it was resolved to report to The House the circumstances of *Mr. Costigan's* withdrawal from the Committee, and adjourned to Friday, the Twenty-fifth instant, at the hour of Eleven O'Clock, A.M.

On motion of *Mr. MacKay*, seconded by the Honorable *Mr. Dorion (Napierville)*,
Ordered, That *Mr. Costigan*, Member for *Victoria*, do attend the House at the next sitting thereof, to shew cause why he did not attend the meeting of the Committee the morning, in pursuance of the adjournment of the said Committee.

Mr. Bodwell, from the Select Committee to which were referred the several Petitions presented to this House, praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law, presented to the House the Second Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee have carefully examined the said Petitions, and find that the total number presented to this date, is 417. Of these, 358 are general Petitions, and the remainder (59) have been received from Municipal and other Corporate bodies. The general Petitions embrace 36,132 signatures; the Township Municipal Petitions represent a population of 160,395; and those from Counties, 263,328. Further examination reveals the fact that a considerable portion of the respectability, the influence, the intellect, and the wealth of the Dominion has united in this protest against the evils of intemperance. Bishops, the clergy generally, judges, legislators, magistrates, public writers, and very many of our merchants and manufacturers, have given their names and their support to the furtherance of this good cause.

Your Committee would respectfully call the attention of the The House to the Legislature of the Province of *Ontario*, which embodies, not only the opinions and convictions of that Honorable House, but also of not less than 28,000 individuals and 39 Municipal Corporations, as expressed by their Petitions to the said Honorable House. The following Petitions to this House may also be cited as expressive of the public opinion of *Canada* in reference to the use of intoxicating liquors; *Bowmanville*, with 1,169 signatures; Province of *Quebec*, with 5,001; *Ottawa County*, with 2,317; *Ottawa City*, with 2,259; *Three Rivers*, with 3,140. Many others of almost equal importance have been presented to The House.

Your Committee would also report that a series of questions was printed and circulated by the Prohibitory Liquor Law Committee of the *Ontario* Legislature, and that the Committee have been favored with the use of the replies which were received. Through this, their labors have been abridged and time and expense saved. The Committee have prepared a further series, which is now in process of distribution, and which will be addressed to parties most competent to furnish reliable information on the subject of their inquiries. They embrace Judges, Police Magistrates, Sheriffs, Chief Constables, Medical Practitioners, Railway Managers, Owners and Masters of Vessels, the Clergy, Inspector of Lunatic Asylums and Hospitals, Coroners, &c., &c., &c.

Your Committee anticipate receiving such information from these various sources as will still further illustrate the gigantic evils resulting from the general use of intoxicating liquors.

Your Committee respectfully request that permission be granted them by The House to procure samples of liquors, as far as practicable, from every Province of the Dominion, and to have the same analyzed and reported upon by competent persons, and which the Committee believe will disclose a system of adulteration, immense in its extent, fatally destructive to health, mental and physical, (intensifying the deleterious effects of alcoholic beverage) and injurious in a degree but little suspected, to the revenues of the Dominion.

On motion of the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*,

Ordered, That Messieurs *Macdonald (Glengarry)* and *Colby* be added to the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

Ordered, That Messieurs *Macdonald (Glengarry)* and *Caron* be added to the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

The Honorable Mr. *Langevin* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Pope*, That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions relative to the change of the gauge of the Intercolonial Railway, and the other Government Railways in *New Brunswick* and *Nova Scotia*.

The Honorable Mr. *Langevin*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, then acquainted the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject matter of the said Resolutions, recommends it to the House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions relative to the change of the gauge of the Intercolonial Railway and the other Government Railways in *New Brunswick* and *Nova Scotia*.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported the Resolutions accordingly; and the same were read, as follow:—

1. *Resolved*, That it shall be lawful for the Governor General in Council to authorize and permit that the gauge of the Intercolonial Railway and other Government Railways in *New Brunswick* and *Nova Scotia*, or any part or portion of the same, be changed and altered from five feet six inches, and be made four feet eight and a-half inches.

2. *Resolved*, That it shall be lawful for the Governor General in Council to authorize and permit that a third rail be laid on the said Intercolonial Railway or on any of the other Government Railways in *New Brunswick* and *Nova Scotia*, or on any part or portion of any or all of the said Railways.

The said Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Langevin* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act respecting the construction of the Intercolonial Railway.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, To-morrow.

The Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, That this House will, To-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions on the subject of an increase of the Salaries of the Lieutenant Governors, Judges and others.

The Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, then acquainted the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject matter of the said Resolutions, recommends it to the consideration of the House.

Resolved, That this House will, To-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions on the subject of an increase of the Salaries of the Lieutenant-Governors, Judges and others.

The Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, That this House will, To-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions declaring it expedient to compensate the Province of *New Brunswick* for loss sustained, by the repeal of the export duty on Lumber, &c.

The Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, then acquainted the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject matter of the said Resolutions, recommends it to the consideration of the House.

Resolved, That this House will, To-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions declaring it expedient to compensate *New Brunswick* for loss sustained by the repeal of the Export Duty on Lumber, &c.

On motion of the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*,

Resolved, That when this House adjourns, To-morrow, it do stand adjourned till One o'Clock P.M., on Saturday, and that the order of procedure on that day be the same as on Friday.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate, by their Clerk, as followeth :—

The Senate have agreed to the amendments made by this House to the Bill, intituled : "An Act to provide for the establishment of 'The Department of the Interior,'" without any amendment.

Also, The Senate have passed a Bill, intituled : "An Act to amend 'An Act to incorporate The *Montreal* Investment Association,'" to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

Also, The Senate have passed a Bill, intituled : "An Act for the relief of *John Robert Martin*," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And also, The Senate communicates to this House the evidence and documents whereon is founded the Bill, intituled : "An Act for the relief of *John Robert Martin*," together with the exemplification of the proceedings to final judgment in the Court of Common Pleas for Upper *Canada*, now the Province of *Ontario*, in the case of *Martin vs. Lount*, presented to the Senate on the presentation of the Petition to bring in the said Bill.

On motion of Mr. *Ryan*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Young*, (*Montreal*),

Ordered, That the Bill from the Senate, intituled : "An Act to amend 'An Act to incorporate The *Montreal* Investment Association,'" be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

On motion of Mr. *Lewis*, seconded by Mr. *White* (*Halton*),

Ordered, That the Bill from the Senate, intituled : "An Act for the relief of *John Robert Martin*," be now read the first time ;

The Bill was accordingly read the first time.

Mr. *Lewis* moved, seconded by Mr. *White* (*Halton*), and the Question being proposed, That the Bill be referred to a Select Committee composed of Messieurs *Lewis*, *Morrison*, *Wood*, the Honorable Messieurs *Richards* and *Cameron* (*Cardwell*), Messieurs *Chisholm*, *Blain*, *Kirkpatrick* and the Honorable Mr. *McDonald* (*Pictou*), to report thereon with all convenient speed ; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

The Honorable Mr. *Langevin* moved, in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Blanchet*, That all the words after "be" to the end of the Question be left out, and the words "read a second time this day six months" inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the amendment; the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:—

YEAS:

Messieurs

<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>De St. George,</i>	<i>Joly,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>
<i>Baby,</i>	<i>Dorion (Drum & Arth)</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Dorion (Napierville),</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>
<i>Bécharde,</i>	<i>Dugas,</i>	<i>Laflamme,</i>	<i>Poser,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Duguay,</i>	<i>Landerkin,</i>	<i>Prevost,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Farrow,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Richard (Megantic),</i>
<i>Bergin,</i>	<i>Fiset,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Lanthier,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Galbraith,</i>	<i>McDonald (Antigonish),</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Boyer,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>McDonald (Cape B.),</i>	<i>Ryan,</i>
<i>Brooks,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>Mailloux,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Cameron (Huron),</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>Masson,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>Mathieu,</i>	<i>Taschereau,</i>
<i>Casgrain,</i>	<i>Glass,</i>	<i>McDougall,</i>	<i>Thompson (Haldim'd),</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Harwood,</i>	<i>McGreevy,</i>	<i>Tobin,</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Higinbotham,</i>	<i>Mercier,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Cunningham,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Jetté,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa).--73.</i>
<i>Delorme,</i>			

NAYS:

Messieurs

<i>Alton,</i>	<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Lewis,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward)</i>
<i>Bain,</i>	<i>Daly,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry)</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria),</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>DeCosmos,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Sir J.A.),</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington),</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Dewdney,</i>	<i>McDonald (Pictou),</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Domville,</i>	<i>MacKay,</i>	<i>Shibley,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Doull,</i>	<i>McAdam,</i>	<i>Smit's (Peel),</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Edgar,</i>	<i>Merritt,</i>	<i>Smith (Westmorland)</i>
<i>Brouse,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Metcalf,</i>	<i>Staples,</i>
<i>Buell,</i>	<i>Findlay,</i>	<i>Mitchell,</i>	<i>Thompson (Cariboo),</i>
<i>Burpee (St. John),</i>	<i>Fleming,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Thomson (Welland),</i>
<i>Burpee (Sunbury),</i>	<i>Flesher,</i>	<i>Morrison,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Cameron (Cardwell),</i>	<i>Forbes,</i>	<i>Nathan,</i>	<i>Trupper,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Gibbs (Ont., N.R.),</i>	<i>Nelson,</i>	<i>Wallace (Albert),</i>
<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Gibbs (Ont., S.R.),</i>	<i>Palmer,</i>	<i>Wallace (Norfolk),</i>
<i>Cartier,</i>	<i>Gibson,</i>	<i>Paterson,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>Pearson,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>Casey,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>	<i>Wilkes,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Haggart,</i>	<i>Robinson,</i>	<i>Witton,</i>
<i>Church,</i>	<i>Harvey,</i>	<i>Rochester,</i>	<i>Wood,</i>
<i>Cockburn (Muskoka),</i>	<i>Hincks, (Sir F.)</i>	<i>Ross (Durham),</i>	<i>Young, (Montreal W.)</i>
<i>Coffin,</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>	<i>Young (Waterloo). 86.</i>
<i>Cook,</i>	<i>Le Vesconte,</i>		

So it passed in the Negative.

Then the Main Question being put ; the House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Almon,</i>	<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Lewis,</i>	<i>Ross, (Prince Edward</i>
<i>Bain,</i>	<i>Daly,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry</i>	<i>Ross, (Victoria),</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>DeCosmos,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Sir J. A.),</i>	<i>Ross, (Wellington),</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Dewdney,</i>	<i>McDonald, (Pictou),</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Domville,</i>	<i>MacKay,</i>	<i>Shibley,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Doull,</i>	<i>McAdam,</i>	<i>Smith (Peel),</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Edgar,</i>	<i>Merritt,</i>	<i>Smith (Westmorland)</i>
<i>Brouse,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Staples,</i>
<i>Buell,</i>	<i>Findlay,</i>	<i>Mitchell,</i>	<i>Thompson, (Cariboo)</i>
<i>Burpee, (St. John),</i>	<i>Fleming,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Thomson (Welland),</i>
<i>Burpee, (Sunbury),</i>	<i>Flesher,</i>	<i>Morrison,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Cameron (Gardwell),</i>	<i>Forbes,</i>	<i>Nathan,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Gibbs, (Ont., N.R.)</i>	<i>Nelson,</i>	<i>Wallace, (Albert),</i>
<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Gibbs, (Ont., S.R.)</i>	<i>Palmer,</i>	<i>Wallace (Norfolk),</i>
<i>Carter,</i>	<i>Gibson,</i>	<i>Paterson,</i>	<i>White, (Halton),</i>
<i>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>Pearson,</i>	<i>White, (E. Hastings),</i>
<i>Casey,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>	<i>Wilkes,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Haggart,</i>	<i>Robinson,</i>	<i>Witton,</i>
<i>Church,</i>	<i>Harvey,</i>	<i>Rochester,</i>	<i>Wood,</i>
<i>Cockburn (Muskoka),</i>	<i>Hancks (Sir F.),</i>	<i>Ross (Durham),</i>	<i>Young, (Montreal W.),</i>
<i>Coffin,</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>	<i>Ross, (Middlesex),</i>	<i>Young, (Waterloo). 86.</i>
<i>Cook,</i>	<i>Le Vesconte,</i>		

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>De St. George,</i>	<i>Joly,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>
<i>Baby,</i>	<i>Dorion (Drum & Arth)</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Dorion, (Napierville),</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>
<i>Bécharde,</i>	<i>Dugas,</i>	<i>Laflamme,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Duguay,</i>	<i>Landerkin,</i>	<i>Prevost,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Farrow,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Richard (Megantic),</i>
<i>Bergin,</i>	<i>Fiset,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Lanthier,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Galbraith,</i>	<i>McDonald (Antigonish</i>	<i>Ross, (Champlain),</i>
<i>Boyer,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>McDonald, (Cape B.),</i>	<i>Ryan,</i>
<i>Brooks,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>Mailoux,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Cameron (Huron),</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>Masson,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>Mathieu,</i>	<i>Taschereau,</i>
<i>Casgrain,</i>	<i>Glass,</i>	<i>McDougall,</i>	<i>Thompson (Haldim'd)</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Harwood,</i>	<i>McGreevy,</i>	<i>Tobin,</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Higinbotham,</i>	<i>Mercier,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Cunningham,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Jetté,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa).—73.</i>
<i>Delorme,</i>			

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-three thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of maintenance and repairs of Steamers *Napoleon III*, *Druid*, *Lady Head* and *Sir James Douglas*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-nine thousand five hundred and forty-one dollars and sixty-four cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray moiety payable to Allan Line between *Halifax* and *Cork*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of steam communication between *Quebec* and the Maritime Provinces, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of steam communication between *Prince Edward Island* and Ports of the Dominion, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of steam communication between *Halifax* and *St. John, via Yarmouth*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
6. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of steam communication on Lakes *Huron* and *Superior*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of steam communication from *St. John, New Brunswick*, to Ports in Basin of *Minas*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of steam service between *San Francisco* and *Victoria, British Columbia*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Tug service between *Montreal* and *Kingston*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and eleven thousand and seventy-three dollars and seventy-eight cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Penitentiary, *Kingston (Ontario)*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-four thousand three hundred and five dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of *Rockwood Asylum (Ontario)*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
12. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-one thousand and sixteen dollars and ten cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Penitentiary, *Halifax, N. S.*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
13. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-seven thousand one hundred and thirty-one dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Penitentiary, *St. John, N. B.*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
14. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Directors of Penitentiaries, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
15. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Penitentiary, *Quebec*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

And the House having continued to sit in Committee till after Twelve of the Clock, on Friday morning;

Friday, 25th April, 1873.

16. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-two thousand five hundred and forty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray salaries of Military Branch and District Staff, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

17. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-seven thousand four hundred and sixty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray salaries of Brigade Majors, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

18. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray allowances for Drill Instruction, (to be extended to 1st November, 1874, it being impossible to get in all the claims under this head before the expiration of the financial year), for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

19. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Military Schools, including the pay of the Superintendent and his Clerk, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

20. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Ammunition, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

21. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ninety thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Clothing, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

22. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Military Stores, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

23. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Public Armouries and care of Arms, including the pay of Storekeepers and Care-takers, Storemen, and the rents, fuel, and light of public armouries (to be extended to 1st November, 1874, it being impossible to get in all the claims under this head before the expiration of the financial year), for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

24. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and seventy thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Drill Pay and all other incidental expenses connected with the drill and training of the Militia (to be extended to 1st November, 1874, it being impossible to get in all the claims under this head before the expiration of the financial year), for year ending 30th June, 1874.

25. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-eight thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray contingencies and general service not otherwise provided for, including assistance to Rifle Associations and Bands of efficient corps, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

26. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Targets, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

27. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Drill Sheds and Rifle Ranges, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

28. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Gunboats, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

29. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of care and maintenance of properties transferred from the Ordnance and the Imperial Government, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

30. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty to defray cost of improved Fire-arms "Snider" Rifles, and "Henry-Martini" Rifles, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

31. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Ordnance and Equipment of Field Batteries of Artillery, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

32. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pay, maintenance and equipment of "A" and "B" Batteries Garrison Artillery and Schools of Gunnery, including salaries and allowances of the Inspector of Artillery and Warlike Stores and Commandant of "A" Battery at Kingston,

and the Commandant of "B" Battery and Inspector of Artillery, &c., for the Province of *Quebec*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

Resolutions to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be received this day.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* also acquainted the House, that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, this day, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

And then The House, having continued to sit till twenty minutes before One of the Clock on Friday morning, adjourned till this day.

Friday, 25th April 1873.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table :—

By Mr. *White (Halton)*,—The Petition of *W. M. Crayney* and others, of the Town of *Oakville* ; the Petition of the Reverend *E. Perren* and others, of the Village of *Georgetown* ; the Petition of the Reverend *James McAlister* and others ; the Petition of the Reverend *L. Cameron* and others, of the Village of *Acton* ; and the Petition of *James Appelle* and others, of the *Oakville Circuit*, all of the County of *Halton*.

By Mr. *Galbraith*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Ramsay*, County of *Lanark*.

By Mr. *Cook*,—The Petition of *W. M. Hale* and others, of the Village of *Orillia* ; the Petition of *D. W. Nelson* and others, of the Village of *Orillia* ; and the Petition of *James Sloan* and others, of the Village of *Brentwood*, all of the County of *Simcoe*.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read :—

Of *Léon Thibodeau*, Mayor, and others, of the Municipalities of the Township of *Stanford*, and of the Village of *Princeville* ; of *Thomas William Oxley* and others, of the Township of *Seneca*, County of *Haldimand* ; and of *John F. German* and others, of the Village of *Norwich*, Province of *Ontario* ; severally praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Of the Members of the Amalgamated Engineers, in general meeting assembled ; praying for certain amendments to the Trades' Union Act, 1872.

A Motion being made and seconded, That the Petition of the Board of Trade of *St. Johns*, Province of *Quebec*, presented on Wednesday last ; praying for the construction of a Canal on the North Shore of the *St. Lawrence*, from *Cascades* to *Coteau Landing*, be now received.

Mr. Speaker ruled, That " this Petition cannot be received, as the granting of the prayer thereof would involve the expenditure of Public Money."

Mr. *McDonald (Antigonish)*, from the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented to the House the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee have considered the following Bills, and have agreed to certain amendments to each, which they submit for the consideration of Your Honorable House, viz :—

Bill to incorporate the *Canada Car and Manufacturing Company*.

Bill respecting the *Desjardins Canal*.

With reference to the Bill to legalize, confirm and extend Letters Patent granted to *James McNabb*, inventor of a Horizontal Car Coupler, which your Committee reported on the 17th instant, they beg to recommend that the fee of \$100 paid on the said Bill be refunded to the promoter, as the necessity for its passage arose from no fault of his own, but from circumstances beyond his control.

The Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*, from the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented to the House the Sixth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee have considered the following Bills, and have agreed to report the same severally amended :—

Bill to incorporate the Dominion Express Company of the Dominion of *Canada*.

Bill to amend the Acts incorporating the *London* and Canadian Loan and Agency Company (limited).

Bill to incorporate the *Marezzo* Marble Company of *Canada*.

Bill to incorporate "The Insurance Company of *Canada*."

Bill to incorporate "The *King's* County Board of Trade."

Bill to incorporate the Royal Canadian Insurance Company.

Bill to change the name of the Superior Bank of *Canada*, and to amend the Act of incorporation of said Bank.

Mr. *MacKay*, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of *Kent (New Brunswick)*, informed the House, That they met this day in their Committee Room ; that one of the Members thereof, Mr. *Costigan*, did not attend ; that the Committee sat until Twelve of the Clock, noon, of the same day, being one hour after the time appointed for their meeting, and Mr. *Costigan* not appearing, it was resolved to report his absence to the House, The Committee therefore adjourned until To-morrow, the 26th instant, at Eleven of the Clock in the forenoon.

On motion of Mr. *MacKay*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Dorion (Napierville)*,

Ordered, That Mr. *Costigan* do attend in his place, in this House, at its next sitting, to shew cause, if any there be, why he absented himself from the said Committee at its meeting held this day.

The Honorable Mr. *Cameron (Cardwell)*, from the Select Committee to whom was referred the duty of enquiring into the matters mentioned in the statement of the Honorable Mr. *Huntington*, relating to the *Canadian Pacific* Railway, presented to the House the Second Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee respectfully request that your Honorable House will be pleased to order that a Message be sent to the Honorable the Senate requesting their Honors will permit the Honorable Messieurs *Macpherson, Cochrane, Chapais, Foster* and *Campbell* to attend and give evidence before your Committee.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Cameron (Cardwell)*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Blanchet*,

Resolved, That a Message be sent to the Senate, requesting that their Honors will permit the Honorable Messieurs *Macpherson, Cochrane, Chapais, Foster* and *Campbell* to attend and give evidence before the Select Committee to whom is referred the enquiry into the matters mentioned in the statement of the Honorable Mr. *Huntington* relating to the *Canadian Pacific* Railway.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Cameron (Cardwell)* do carry the said Message to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. *McDonald* (*Antigonish*), seconded by Mr. *Geoffrion*,

Ordered, That the Fee paid on the Bill to legalize, confirm and extend Letters Patent, granted to *James McNabb*, inventor of a horizontal Car Coupler, be refunded, in accordance with the recommendation of the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Mitchell*, seconded by the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*,

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution providing for the appointment of Commissioners for the Harbor of *Pictou*, in the Province of *Nova Scotia*.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported the Resolution accordingly; and the same was read, as followeth:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to appoint Commissioners for the Harbor of *Pictou*, in the Province of *Nova Scotia*, with power to make rules and regulations, and regulating penalties and fines with the assent of the Governor in Council; that a rate or duty of one and a-half cents per ton be imposed on Ships of over forty tons register, and providing for the improvement of the said Harbor, and the salary of the Harbor Master.

The said Resolution, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Mitchell* have leave to bring in a Bill in relation to the Harbor of *Pictou*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, To-morrow.

On motion of Mr. *Chisholm*, seconded by Mr. *Joly*,

Ordered, That the Select Committee appointed to enquire into and report to this House on the extent and condition of the Manufacturing interests of the Dominion, have leave to report from time to time, and that the Quorum of the said Committee be reduced to seven Members.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate, by their Clerk, as followeth:—

The Senate have passed the Bill, intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Maritime Improvement Company of the Dominion of *Canada*," with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

Mr. *Costigan* rose in his place, and stated, That he absented himself from the *Kent* (*N. B.*), Election Petition Committee, because he believed his presence would commit them to what he believed to be an illegal procedure; that is, going into evidence affecting the sureties of the Petitioner. In the face of his oath, to try the matters contained in the Petition, and as the nominee of the Petitioner, he felt it to be his duty to take the only step possible for him to get the opinion of this House upon the matter, and he trusted that the House, considering the peculiar circumstances of the case, would not suspect him of any want of respect in the course he had taken; and Mr. *Costigan* having verified the same upon oath.

Mr. *Daly* moved, seconded by Mr. *Lewis*, and the Question being proposed, That the explanations made by Mr. *Costigan* be accepted, and that he be excused.

Mr. *Blake* moved, in amendment to the Question, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Campbell*, That the words: "but this House is of opinion that the question raised by the said explanations as to the conduct of the Committee is not under the circumstances cognizable by the House," be added at the end thereof;

And the Question being put, That those words be there added :—It was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then the Main Question, so amended, being put.

Resolved, That the explanations made by Mr. *Costigan* be accepted, and that he be excused, but this House is of opinion that the question raised by the said explanations as to the conduct of the Committee is not under the circumstances cognizable by the House.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill further to amend the Act relating to Banks and Banking, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend the Act Thirty-third *Vict.*, chapter three, intituled: "An Act to amend and continue the Act 32 and 33 *Victoria*, Chapter 3, and to establish and provide for the Government of the Province of *Manitoba*," and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made an amendment thereunto.

Ordered, That the amendment be now taken into consideration.

The amendment was then twice read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the Title be: "An Act to make further provision as to duties of Customs in *Manitoba* and the North West Territories."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to suspend for a limited time the operation of certain Acts relating to the inspection of steamboats in *British Columbia*, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do now pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

And it being Six of the Clock, Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at half-past Seven O'Clock P.M., this day.

Half-past Seven O'Clock, P.M.

Pursuant to the 19th Rule of this House, the Orders respecting Private Bills were called.

A Bill to incorporate the Dominion Fire and Inland Marine Insurance Company, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and the Title be: "An Act to incorporate the Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate *Date's* Patent Steel Company, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Crawford* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the Title be : " An Act to incorporate *Date's* Patent Steel Company (Limited.)"

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Freehold Permanent Building and Savings Society ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House for Monday next.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill respecting the *St. Francis* and *Megantic* Railway ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Glass* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the *Canada* and *Detroit* River Bridge Company ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Gibbs* (*Ontario S. R.*) reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to amend the *Erie* and *Niagara* Railway Act ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Gibbs* (*Ontario, S. R.*) reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the Title be : " An Act to amend the *Erie* and "*Niagara Railway Company of 1863.*"

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to make better provision respecting Election Petitions and matters relating to Controverted Elections of Members of the House of Commons, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Scatcherd* reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to move for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Committee have leave to sit again, To-morrow.

And The House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock on Saturday morning ;

Saturday, 26th April, 1873.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill respecting Wreck and Salvage, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the amendments be taken into consideration this day.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Patent Act of 1872 ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the amendments be now taken into consideration.

The amendments were then twice read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time this day.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill from the Senate, intituled : " An Act to amend the Act intituled ' An Act to make further provision for the " Government of the *North West Territories* ; "

The Bill was accordingly read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath passed the same, without any amendment.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill from the Senate, intituled : " An Act respecting claims to Lands in *Manitoba*, for which no Patents have " issued ; "

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath passed the same, without any amendment.

And then The House, having continued to sit till Ten minutes before One of the Clock on Saturday morning, adjourned till One of the Clock, P.M., this day.

Saturday, 26th April, 1873.

One O'Clock, P.M.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table :—

By Mr. *Tobin*,—The Petition of Messieurs *Gordon* and *Leith* and others; the Petition of *R. H. Margeson* and others; the Petition of Messrs. *Doull* and *Miller* and others; the Petition of *Archibald Morton* and others; the Petition of Messrs. *A. B. Bligh* and Company, and others; and the Petition of *John Stairs* and others, of the City and County of *Halifax*, and other parts of the Province of *Nova Scotia*.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read :—

Of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Morrison*; of the Municipal Council of the Township of *McDougall*; of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Macaulay*; of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Muskoka*; of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Sydenham*, County of *Grey*; of *Magnus Henderson* and others, of the Township of *Peel*; of *Henry Meredith* and others, of the Village of *Orangeville*; and of the Members of the Kirk Session of *Chalmers' Church, Elora*, all of the County of *Wellington*; of *James Cumming* and others, of the Village of *Lyn*, County of *Leeds*; of *Nathaniel Paterson* and others, of the Township of *Charlottenburgh*, County of *Glengarry*; of the Officers of the *Colborne Temple, No. 207*, of the Independent Order of Good Templars; of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Hamilton*; of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of *Northumberland* and *Durham*; of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Cramahe*; of the Municipal Council of the Township of *South Monaghan*; of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Haldimand*; of the Municipal Council of the Township of *South Monaghan*; of *Nicholas Snow* and others, of the Township of *Windham*, County of *Norfolk*; of *Robert Campbell* and others, of *East Toronto*; and of the Municipal Council of the Village of *Newcastle*; severally praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Of *J. R. Wilson* and others, of the Town of *Cornwall*; praying that the Insolvent Act of 1869, and amendments thereto, may be permitted to expire.

Of the Sessional Messengers of the House of Commons; praying that their allowance may be fixed at three hundred dollars each per Session, that being the amount they received prior to Confederation.

The Honorable Mr. *Blanchet*, from the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented to the House the Third Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee have considered the following Bills, and have agreed to report the same severally amended :—

Bill to amend the Act incorporating the *Queenston Suspension Bridge Company*.

Bill to enable the *Great Western Railway Company* to further extend and improve its connections.

Bill to incorporate the *Great Western and Lake Ontario Shore Junction Railway Company*.

Your Committee have also considered the following Bills, and have agreed to report the same, without any amendment:—

Bill to extend the powers of the *Montreal* Telegraph Company and for other purposes.

Bill to amend the Act incorporating the *Detroit* River Railway Bridge Company.

Bill to amend the Act incorporating the River *St. Clair* Railway Bridge and Tunnel Company.

Mr. *Rymal*, from the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House the Thirteenth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee have examined the Notice given on the Bill from the Senate, intitled: "An Act for the relief of *John Robert Martin*," and find it sufficient.

Mr. *Costigan* rose in his place, and stated, That he was absent from the *Kent* (N.B.), Election Petition Committee, yesterday, for the reason already given to this House in his excuse under affidavit read yesterday; and Mr. *Costigan* having verified the same upon Oath;

Resolved, That the said statement be considered a sufficient excuse.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twenty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray construction of Lighthouses, Fog Trumpets, &c., for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and forty-nine thousand four hundred and fifty-one dollars and fifty cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Lighthouse and Coast Service, viz.: Salaries and allowances, \$134,617.50; Oil, 93,000 gallons Petroleum, \$20,770; Maintenance, ordinary and extraordinary repairs of Lighthouses, Light-Ships, Steam Fog Whistles, Buoys and Beacons, Signal Stations, &c., \$177,200; Steamer *Richelieu*, maintenance and repairs, \$8,864; Schooner for the delivery of coal and other supplies to Lighthouses and Steam Fog Whistles, \$8,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand nine hundred and ninety-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Trinity House, *Quebec*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand nine hundred and three dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray salaries and contingencies for services now performed by Trinity House, *Montreal*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of removal of wreck of barque *Chryseis*, at *St. Jean, Port Joli*, Province of *Quebec*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

6. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of *Sable* and *Seal* Islands Humane Establishments, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of *Cape Race* Light, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-two thousand two hundred and thirty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray salaries and disbursements of Fishery Overseers and Wardens:—*Ontario*, \$7,400; *Quebec*, \$8,000; *Nova Scotia*, \$9,755; *New Brunswick*, \$7,080, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of maintenance and repairs of *La Canadienne*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Fish-breeding, Fishways and Oyster-beds, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with steamboat inspection, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

Resolutions to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be received on Tuesday next.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* also acquainted the House, that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, on Tuesday next, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

A Bill to amend the Patent Act of 1872, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made in Committee of the whole House to the Bill respecting Wreck and Salvage; and the amendments were twice read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The said Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to provide for the registration of Marriages, Births and Deaths, and for the collection and publication of Statistics;

The Honorable Mr. *Pope* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Langevin*, and the Question being proposed, That the Bill be now read a second time;

And a Debate arising thereupon;

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned.

And then The House adjourned till Monday next.

Monday, 28th April, 1873.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:—

By Mr. *De St. George*,—The Petition of *A. D. Hamelin*, J.P., and others, Navigators, residing in the Parishes of *Deschambault*, *Ste. Anne de la Parades*, *St. Charles de Grondines* and *Notre Dame de Portneuf*, in the District of *Quebec*; the Petition of *Nérél Sauvageau*, Mayor, and others, of *Grondines*; the Petition of *Theophile Marcotte*, Mayor, and others, of *St. Bazille*; the Petition of *Gamille Germain* and others, of *Cap Santé*; the Petition of *Frederick Savary* and others, of *St. Raymond*; the Petition of *Anselme; Thibodeau*, Mayor, and others; the Petition of *Cusimir Hamelin*, Mayor, and others, of *Deschambeault*; the Petition of *Louis Lecleres* and others, of *Sic. Jeanne de Neuville*; and

the Petition of *Joseph Ricard*, Mayor, and others, of *St. Casimir*, all of the County of *Portneuf*.

By Mr. *Trow*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the Village of *Mitchell*.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read :—

Of *W. M. Craney* and others, of the Town of *Oakville* ; of the Reverend *E. Perren* and others, of the Village of *Georgetown* ; of the Reverend *James McAbister* and others ; of the Reverend *L. Cameron* and others, of the Village of *Acton* ; and of *James Appelbe* and others, of the *Oakville* Circuit, all of the County of *Halton* ; of the Municipal Council of the Township of *Ramsay*, County of *Lanark* ; of *James Sloan* and others, of the Village of *Brentwood* ; of *W. M. Hale* and others, of the Village of *Orillia* ; and of *D. W. Nelson* and others, of the Village of *Orillia*, all of the County of *Simcoe* ; severally praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Of Messrs. *Gordon* and *Leith* and others ; of *R. H. Margeson* and others ; of Messrs. *Doull* and *Miller* and others ; of *Archibald Morton* and others ; of Messrs. *A. B. Bligh* and Company and others ; and of *John Stairs* and others, all of the City and County of *Halifax*, and other parts of the Province of *Nova Scotia* ; severally praying for amendments to the Usury Laws of the Province of *Nova Scotia*.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—General Statements and Returns of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials in the Districts of *Quebec* and *Joliette*, for the year 1872, with a Supplementary Statement for the District of *Bedford*, for the year 1872. (*Sessional Papers, No. 12.*)

And also, Annual Report of the Beaver and *Toronto* Mutual Fire Insurance Company, for the year 1872 ; together with a List of Stockholders in Guarantee Stock of the same Company. (*Sessional Papers, No. 28.*)

Mr. *Lewis*, from the Select Committee on the Bill from the Senate, intituled : “ An Act for the relief of *John Robert Martin*,” presented to the House the Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee have considered the said Bill, together with the exemplification of the proceedings to final judgment in the Court of Common Pleas for Upper *Canada*, now the Province of *Ontario*, in the case of *Martin vs. Lount*, and the evidence adduced before the Senate in support of the said Bill, and all depositions taken before a Committee of the Senate to which the said Bill was referred, with all exhibits therein referred to ; and they have agreed to report the Bill, without amendment.

Ordered. That Mr. *Carter* have leave to bring in a Bill to authorize the incorporation of Boards of Trade in the Dominion.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and ordered to be read a second time, on Wednesday next.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Freehold Permanent Building and Savings Society, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Gibbs* (*Ontario, S. R.*) reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the amendments be now taken into consideration.

The amendments were then twice read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the Title be : “ An Act to change the name of the Freehold Permanent Building Society of *Toronto* to that of the Freehold Loan and Savings Company, and to extend the powers thereof.”

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendment made by the Senate to the Bill, intituled, "An Act to incorporate the Maritime Improvement Company of the Dominion of *Canada*," and the amendment was read, as followeth :—

Page 2, Line 29.—After "wanted" insert "and provided also that nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the said Company to issue Notes or Bills of Exchange payable to Bearer or intended to be circulated as money or as the Notes or Bills of a Bank."

The said amendment, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That the House hath agreed to their amendment, without any amendment.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill respecting the *Desjardins* Canal ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Kirkpatrick* reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to move for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Dominion Express Company of the Dominion of *Canada* ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Gibbs* (*Ontario*, S.R.) reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the Title be : "An Act to incorporate the Dominion Express Company."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Acts incorporating the *London* and *Canadian* Loan and Agency Company, (Limited) ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Crawford* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the *Marezzo* Marble Company of *Canada* ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *McDonald* (*Pictou*) reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the *Kings* County Board of Trade;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Burpee* (*St. John*) reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made an amendment thereunto.

Ordered, That the amendment be now taken into consideration.

The amendment was then twice read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Royal Canadian Insurance Company;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Chipman* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to change the name of the Superior Bank of *Canada*, and to amend the Act of Incorporation of said Bank;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Flesher* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the Title be : " An Act to change the name of ' The Superior Bank of *Canada*, ' to that of ' The Imperial Bank. ' "

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act incorporating the *Queenston* Suspension Bridge Company ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Kirkpatrick* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to enable the Great Western Railway Company to further extend and improve its connections ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Gibbs* (*Ontario, S.R.*) reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Great Western and Lake *Ontario* Shore Junction Railway Company ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Gibbs* (*Ontario, S.R.*) reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to extend the powers of the *Montreal* Telegraph Company, and for other purposes ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Kirkpatrick* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report to same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act incorporating the *Detroit* River Railway Bridge Company ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Kirkpatrick* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the Title be : "An Act to amend the Act incorporating the *Detroit* River Railway Bridge Company, and to change the name of the Company to 'The *Detroit* River Railway Bridge and Tunnel Company.'"

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act incorporating the River *St. Clair* Railway Bridge and Tunnel Company ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Kirkpatrick* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

Ordered, That Mr. *Tobin* have leave to bring in a Bill to regulate the rate of Interest in the Province of *Nova Scotia*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and ordered to be read a second time on Wednesday next.

Mr. *Killam* moved, seconded by Mr. *McDonald* (*Antigonish*), and the Question being proposed, That this House do now resolve itself into a Committee to consider the following proposed Resolution : That it is expedient to empower the Government of *Canada* to transfer to a Company, the Government Branch Railway in *Nova Scotia*, extending from *Windsor* Junction to *Windsor*, on condition that such Company guarantee to extend the Railway system of that Province Westerly, by building a railway between *Annapolis* and *Yarmouth*, on such conditions as may be agreed to ;

And a Debate arising thereupon ;

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned.

On motion of Mr. *Findlay*, seconded by Mr. *Taschereau*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all

claims preferred against the Government for losses sustained by the breaking of the booms at the mouth of the *Madawaska* River in the spring of 1871 ; and all portions of the evidence taken by the arbitration which examined into these claims, bearing on the conduct of *John Harvey*, the Slide-Master at that place.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. *Mercier*, seconded by Mr. *Delorme*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a detailed statement of all sums of money paid from the first January, 1868, up to this day, by the Government of the Dominion, to *J. Adolphe Chicoine*, Esquire, Advocate of the Town of *St. Hyacinthe*, District of *St. Hyacinthe*, Province of *Québec*, with copies of all receipts and vouchers for such payments given by the said *Chicoine*.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. *Rymal*, seconded by Mr. *Stirton*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a copy of any communication made by, or under the authority of any Member of the Government to *Louis Riel*, or any other person, touching an amnesty or pardon or other provision in favor of the murderers of *Thomas Scott*, or of any of the persons concerned in the *Red River* troubles.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

Mr. *Glass* moved, seconded by Mr. *Morrison*, and the Question being proposed, That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider the following proposed Resolution : That it would be attended with great advantage to the Dominion as well as to Merchants and Traders, and the public generally, if a cheaper, more widely extended, and more expeditious system of Telegraphy were established in the Dominion of *Canada*, and to that end it is expedient that the Government should take steps to purchase, control, and work the whole Telegraph system of the Dominion on the same or similar basis as was adopted in 1868 by the Government of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* ;

And the Debate arising thereupon :—The said Motion was, with leave of the House, withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. *Galbraith*, seconded by Mr. *Rymal*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency, the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all documents, letters, reports, evidence, and papers touching an investigation lately held, as to *William Robertson*, Esq., Postmaster of *Lanark* Village ; and touching his dismissal from the said office.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. *Daly*, seconded by Mr. *Lewis*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Return of all correspondence between the *Canadian* and Imperial Governments on the subjects of *German* Naturalization ; also, a Return of all correspondence on the subject between the *Canadian* Government and *German* Societies in *Canada*.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Anglin*, seconded by Mr. *Mercier*,
Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Return shewing how the sum granted to the Local Government of the Provinces of *New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario*, and *British Columbia*, for the encouragement of immigration into these Provinces has been expended; also for copies of the regulations made by the Government of *New Brunswick* for the establishment of the settlement of *Hellerup* and *Kincardine*, and all other regulations respecting immigration and settlement made by that Government during the years 1872 and 1873.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

The Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, presented, pursuant to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 7th April, 1873, for all correspondence between the Government of *Canada*, and the Government of any of the Provinces, relating to the appointment of Queen's Counsel; and also for any opinion expressed upon the subject by the Law Officers of the Crown in England, which may have been communicated to the Government. (*Sessional Papers No. 50.*)

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *DeCosmos*, seconded by Mr. *Wallace*,
Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a copy of the Report of the Special Agent of the Inland Revenue Department, respecting *British Columbia*.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *DeCosmos*, seconded by Mr. *Wallace*,
Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a copy of the Report of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs for *British Columbia* for 1872-3, with any subsequent correspondence on the Indian Affairs of that Province.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. *Taschereau*, seconded by Mr. *Jetté*,
Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of the report, judgment and all proceedings of a Division Enquiry Court, which was held at *Levis*, during the encampment of Volunteers there in June and July, 1872, composed of Lieutenant-Colonel *Panet* (Presiding Officer), Lieutenant-Colonel *Massicotte*, and Major *Couchy*, which Court had been ordered and appointed by the Commandant of the Camp to enquire into the causes of the absence of several men from the Camp of Brigade No. 2, during the inspection of Brigade No. 1, and other matters, and which Court made a report which was handed over to Colonel *Ross*, Adjutant-General; also copies of the evidence taken before the said Enquiry Court and the Correspondence between the Commandant of the Camp, and the Militia Department concerning the case.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. *Archibald*, seconded by Mr. *Brouse*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a statement containing copies of all Petitions, correspondence, reports, or other papers, relating to the dismissal of the Postmaster at *Farran's Point*.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

And the House having continued to sit until after Twelve of the Clock on Tuesday morning ;

Tuesday, 29th April, 1873.

On motion of Mr. *Chisholm*, seconded by Mr. *Witton*,

Ordered, That that part of the 60th Rule of this House which relates to Notice, be suspended in so far as the same relates to the Bill respecting the Desjardins Canal, which was this day, referred to the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals, and Telegraph Lines.

And then The House, having continued to sit till Twenty minutes after Twelve of the Clock on Tuesday morning, adjourned till this day.

Tuesday, 29th April, 1873.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table :—

By the Honorable Mr. *Cauchon*,—The Petition of the *Quebec Harbor Commissioners*.

By Mr. *Mathieu*,—The Petition of *Louis Sylvestre*, M.P.P., and others, of *Isle du Pads*.

By Mr. *Hagar*,—The Petition of *Charles Platt Treadwell*, of the Town of *L'Original*, Esquire, Sheriff of the United Counties of *Prescott and Russell*.

Ordered, That the Petition of *Louis Sylvestre*, M.P.P., and others, of *Isle du Pads*, presented this day, be now received.

And the said Petition was received and read ; representing they signed a former Petition presented by them under a false impression, and praying that the Bill to authorize the construction of booms between *Isle St. Ignace* and *Isle du Pads*, may become law.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, from the General Committee of Elections, That, pursuant to the 52nd Section of the Act respecting Controverted Parliamentary Elections, they had selected two additional Members to be placed on the Chairman's Panel, viz :—*William Hoste Webb*, Esquire, and *David Mills*, Esquire.

The Honorable Mr. *Blanchet*, from the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented to the House the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee have considered the following Bills, and have agreed to report the same severally amended :—

Bill for granting certain powers to the *Montreal, Chambly and Sorel Railway Company*.

Bill to enable the *Buffala* and Lake *Huron* Railway Company to make arrangements respecting their Bond debts.

Bill respecting the *Desjardins* Canal.

Your Committee have also considered the Bill to empower the *Montreal* Northern Colonization Railway Company to extend its line from *Deep River* to a point of intersection with the proposed Canadian *Pacific* Railway; and also to extend its line to *Sault St. Marie*, *Georgian Bay*, and *Lake Superior*, or to unite its line with any line of railway extending to the points above mentioned,—and have agreed to report the same, without any amendment.

On motion of Mr. *Gibbs* (*Ontario, S.R.*), seconded by Mr. *Carter*,

Ordered, That the Order of this House, of yesterday, referring the Bill to amend the Act respecting Railways, to the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, be discharged.

Ordered, That the said Bill be placed on the Orders for a second reading..

On motion of Mr. *Mathieu*, seconded by Mr. *Pâquet*,

Ordered, That the Petition of *Louis Sylvestre*, M.P.P., and others, of *Isle du Pads*, received and read this day, be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Honorable Mr. *Langevin*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, presented, pursuant to Addresses to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 23rd April, 1873, for a Return of all work done during the year 1872, by the Dominion Steam Dredge *Canada*; also, statement of cost of *Canada*, amount of repairs during the year 1872, and the daily expenses of the said dredge *Canada*, while working and while idle. (*Sessional Papers, No. 51.*)

Return to an Address (of last Session), dated 5th June, 1872; for copies of all correspondence between *Levi Larue*, Superintendent of *St. Cur's* Lock and the Government, relating to the remuneration of the persons employed at the said Lock. (*Sessional Papers, No. 52.*)

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend the Act respecting certain Savings Banks in the Provinces of *Ontario* and *Quebec*, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the amendments be now taken into consideration.

The amendments were than twice read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Thursday next.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill respecting Deck Loads, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *McDonald* (*Pictou*) reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time, To-morrow.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate by their Clerk, as followeth:—

The Senate have passed the following Bills, without any amendment:—

Bill intituled: "An Act to extend the provisions of the Grand Trunk Arrangements Act, 1862. so far as relates to certain Preferential Bonds, for a further period, to settle the rates of interest in future on the Preferential Bonds and Stocks; and for other purposes."

Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts relating to Port Wardens at *Montreal* and *Quebec*."

Bill intituled: "An Act to provide for the examination of Witnesses on Oath by Committees of the Senate and House of Commons, in certain cases."

Also, the Senate gives leave to the Honorable Messieurs *Macpherson, Cochrane, Chapais, Foster* and *Campbell*, to attend and give evidence before the Committee of this House to which has been referred the duty of enquiring into the matters mentioned in the statement of the Honorable Mr. *Huntington*, relating to the Canadian *Pacific* Railway, if they respectively think fit.

Also, the Senate have passed the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Isolated Risk Fire Insurance Company of *Canada*, and to change the name of the said Company to 'The Isolated Risk and Farmers' Fire Insurance Company of *Canada*,'" with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

Also, the Senate have passed the Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate the *Three Rivers* Bank," with an amendment; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

Also, the Senate have passed a Bill, intituled: "An Act respecting the Central Prison for the Province of *Ontario*," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And also, the Senate have passed a Bill, intituled: "An Act to amend the Act 32 and 33 *Vict.*, Chap. 70, to unite the Beaver and *Toronto* Mutual Fire Insurance Companies," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

Mr. *Mackay*, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of *Kent*, in the Province of *New Brunswick*, presented to the House the Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee met on the 28th day of March, 1873, and sat from day to day, except when adjourned by leave of your Honorable House; and that having examined witnesses and heard the Petitioner and Sitting Member by their respective Counsel, they have come to the following Resolutions:—

1st. That the Recognizance entered into by the Petitioner, *Auguste Renaud*, is insufficient.

2nd. That the Petition of the said *Auguste Renaud* be dismissed.

3rd. That the said Petition is not frivolous and vexatious.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made by the Senate to the Bill intituled, "An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Isolated Risk Fire Insurance Company of *Canada*, and to change the name of the said Company to, " 'The Isolated Risk and Farmers' Fire Insurance of *Canada* '"; and the same were read, as follow:—

Page 1, Line 27. Leave out from "meeting" to "and" in line 33, and insert "to be held for the purpose at *Toronto*, for the Province of *Ontario*, and at *Montreal*, for the Province of *Quebec*, ten days before the general annual meeting of the shareholders to be holden at *Toronto*. The first such special meeting to be called by the Secretary, and subsequent special meetings to be called by the Secretary for *Ontario* shareholders, and by the Vice-President for the Province of *Quebec*, for the shareholders of the Province of *Quebec*, and to be announced at least ten days before the day of meeting by advertisements published in French newspapers at *Montreal* and *Quebec*, for the *Quebec* meeting, and in a newspaper at *Toronto*, for the *Ontario* meeting."

Page 2, Line 4. Leave out "completion of the" and insert "acceptance by the intending *Quebec* shareholders of the shares to be vested in them under the."

The said amendments, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their amendments, without any amendment.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. *Cameron* (*Cardwell*), seconded by the Hon. Mr. *Blanchet*,

Ordered, That the Bill from the Senate intituled : " An Act to amend the Act 32 and 33 *Vict.*, Chap. 70, 'to unite with the Beaver and the Toronto Mutual Fire Insurance Companies,' be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time ; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

On motion of the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Mitchell*,

Ordered, That the Bill from the Senate, intituled : " An Act respecting the Central Prison for the Province of *Ontario*," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time ; and ordered to be read a second time on Thursday next.

Mr. *Stephenson*, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, presented to the House the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which was read. (*Appendix No. 1.*)

The following Petition was brought up, and laid on the Table :—

By Mr. *Scatcherd*,—The Petition of *William A. Thomson* and another.

Ordered, That the said Petition be now received and read.

And the said Petition was received and read ; praying to be permitted to lay before the House, a Petition for an Act of Incorporation as a Telegraph Company, notwithstanding the expiration of the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills.

Ordered, That the said Petition be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders.

On motion of Mr. *Mills*, seconded by Mr. *Snider*,

Ordered, That the Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 7th April, instant, relating to the appointment of Queen's Counsel, be referred to the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, with the view of its being printed for the use of Members.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Civil Service Superannuation Act ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Bellerose* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to provide for the Inspection of Gas and Gas Metres ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies, to construct works to facilitate the transmission of Timber down Rivers and Streams ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill respecting the Ocean Mail Service ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Masson* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the amendments be now taken into consideration.

The amendments were then twice read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to authorize a Loan of One and a half million of dollars to be expended in the improvement of the navigation of Lake *St. Peter* and the River *St. Lawrence*, and to authorize the imposition of Tolls, should it be necessary to meet the interest thereon ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. *McDonald* (*Pictou*) reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Thursday next.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act respecting the construction of the Intercolonial Railway ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill in relation to the Harbor of *Pictou* ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the Title be : " An Act respecting the Harbor " of *Pictou* in *Nova Scotia*."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray annual grant to Indians, *Quebec*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand three hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray annual grant to Indians, *Nova Scotia*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray annual grant to Indians, *New Brunswick*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to purchase Blankets for aged and infirm Indians of *Ontario* and *Quebec*, and transport thereof, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand six hundred and twenty-eight dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray annuities payable to Indians in the *North West Territories*, under Treaty No. 1, viz : Broken Head River Band, 93 persons, \$279 ; *Fort Alexander* Band, 320 persons, \$960 ; *Fort Garry* Indians, 233 persons, \$699 ; *Pembina* Indians, 312 persons, \$936 ; *Portage La Prairie* Band, 425 persons, \$1,275 ; *St. Peter's* Band, 1493 persons, \$4,479 ; for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
6. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray annuities payable to Indians in the *North West Territories*, under Treaty No. 2 : *Fairford* River Bands, 299 persons, \$897 ; *Lake Manitoba* Band, 160 persons, \$480 ; *Riding Mountain*, *Fort Ellice* and *Dauphin* Lake Bands, 113 persons, \$339 ; *Water Hen* and *Crane* River Bands, 176 persons, \$528 ; *Berens* River Band, 447 persons, \$1,341 ; *Fort Francis*, *Rainy* Lake and contiguous Bands, 1,000 persons, \$3,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray salaries of Commissioners, *North West Territories*, Assistant Commissioners, Agents, Interpreters, School Teachers and Medical Officers, Travelling Expenses of Commissioners and Agents, Office Furniture, Medicines and contingencies, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Supplies for Indians attending to receive annuities, and on other occasions, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Farming Stock, &c., to be furnished to Chiefs not yet supplied, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet expenses in connection with treaties to be made with the Tribes of Indians on the *Saskatchewan*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-nine thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay expenses connected with Indians, *British Columbia*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
12. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand three hundred and thirty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Printing "*Canada Gazette*," for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
13. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twelve hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Postage *Canada Gazette*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
14. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Miscellaneous Printing, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
15. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray unforeseen expenses ; expenditure thereof to be under Order in

Council, and a detailed account thereof to be laid before Parliament during the first fifteen days of the next Session, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

16. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with ascertaining correct time at *Ottawa*, and firing off noon gun, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

17. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for purchase of Life Boats and Life Preservers, and maintenance of same, rewards for saving life, and investigations into Wrecks and Casualties, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

18. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of commutation in lieu of remission of duties on articles imported for the use of the Army and Navy, to be apportioned by Order in Council, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

19. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for examination and classification of Masters and Mates (Mercantile Marine), for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

20. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twenty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide one half of the British share of the expenditure in reference to the Surveys of the Boundary Line between *Canada* and the *United States* of America, on the 49th parallel of North Latitude, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

21. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay one half of the cost of surveying Boundary Line between *Ontario* and *North West Territories* (revote), for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

And the House having continued to sit in Committee till after Twelve of the Clock on Wednesday morning;

Wednesday, 30th April, 1873.

22. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of surveys in *Manitoba*, *North West Territories*, for year ending 30th June, 1874.

23. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and forty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of pay and maintenance of Dominion Forces in *Manitoba*, viz:—343 Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, including the expense of providing Barrack accommodation, contingencies, &c., &c., for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

24. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and forty-four thousand nine hundred and six dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Reserve Militia Stores, third and last instalment due the Imperial Government on purchase of Reserve Stores on withdrawal of Regular Troops in 1870-71, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

25. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred and seventy-six thousand two hundred and thirty-seven dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray salaries and contingent expenses of the several Ports in connection with the collection of Customs, viz:—In Province of *Ontario*, \$187,246.25 ; in Province of *Quebec*, \$176,214.00 ; in Province of *New Brunswick*, \$79,730.50 ; in Province of *Nova Scotia*, \$97,240.25 ; in Province of *Manitoba* and *North West Territory*, \$11,800.00 ; in Province of *British Columbia*, \$24,000.00 ; salaries and travelling expenses of Inspectors of Ports, \$11,000.00, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

26. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray contingencies of Head Office, covering Printing, Stationery, Advertising, Telegraphing, &c., for the several Ports of Entry, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

Resolutions to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be received on Thursday next.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* also acquainted the House that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, on Thursday next, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

The following Petition was brought up, and laid on the Table :—

By Mr. *Domville*,—The Petition of *Edward Alexander Prentice* and others.

Ordered, That the said Petition be now received and read.

And the said Petition was received and read ; praying to be permitted to lay before the House a Petition for an Act of incorporation as a Telegraph Company under the name of the *Canada Cable Company*, notwithstanding the expiration of the time for presenting Petitions for Private Bills.

Ordered, That the said Petition be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders.

And then The House, having continued to sit till Twenty minutes after One of the Clock on Wednesday morning, adjourned till this day.

Wednesday, 30th April, 1878.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table :—

By Mr. *Colby*,—The Petition of *Hugh Malcolmson* and others, of *Chatham* ; the Petition of *Henry Robertson* and others, of *Collingwood* ; the Petition of *E. H. LeBaron* and others ; the Petition of *D. Charlesworth* and others ; the Petition of *S. H. May* and others, of the Province of *Quebec* ; the Petition of *O. C. Hayward* and others, of *Durham* ; and the Petition of *D. McGugan*, J.P., and others, of the Province of *Quebec*.

By Mr. *Wallace*,—The Petition of *James Taylor* and others ; and the Petition of *W. M. Wilson* and others, both of the County of *Norfolk*.

By Mr. *Wilkes*,—The Petition of *R. C. Bothwell* and others, of the City of *Toronto* Centre.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day the following Petitions were read :—

Of *A. D. Hamelin*, J.P., and others, Navigators, residing in the Parishes of *Deschambault*, *Ste. Anne de la Perades*, *St. Charles de Grondines*, and *Notre Dame de Portneuf*, in the District of *Quebec* ; praying that no Bill having for its object an increase of the qualifications of candidates for admission as Pilots for and above the Harbor of *Quebec*, may become law.

Of *Nérée Sauvageau*, Mayor, and others, of *Grondines* ; of *Théophile Marcotte*, Mayor, and others, of *St. Bazile* ; of *Camille Germain* and others, of *Cap Santé* ; of *Frederick Savary* and others, of *St. Raymond* ; of *Anselme Thibodeau*, Mayor, and others, of *Casimir Hamelin*, Mayor, and others, of *Deschambault* ; of *Louis Leclères* and others, of *Ste. Jeanne de Neuville* ; and of *Joseph Ricard*, Mayor, and others, of *St. Casimir*, all of the County of *Portneuf* ; severally praying that the Duty of Excise on Canadian Tobacco may be abolished.

Of the Municipal Council of the Village of *Mitchell* ; praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, from the General Committee on Elections, That, pursuant to 52nd section of the Act respecting Controverted Parliamentary Elec-

tions, they had selected two additional Members to be placed on the Chairman's Panel, viz. : *Edward Towle Brooks*, Esquire, and *C. Adolphe Pantaléon Pelletier*, Esquire.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* also reported, from the General Committee of Elections, the names of the Members of the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of the County of *Addington*, to which they had annexed the Petition referred to them by the House relative thereto; and the names of the Committee were read as follow :—*James Brown*, Esquire, *Peregrine Maitland Grover*, Esquire, *John Graham Haggart*, Esquire, *Hugh Nelson*, Esquire ; Chairman, *Edward Carter*, Esquire.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* also reported, from the General Committee of Elections, the names of the Members of the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of the Town of *Brockville*, with the Township of *Elizabethtown* thereto attached, to which they had annexed the Petition referred to them by the House relative thereto ; and the names of the Committee were read, as follow :—*Joseph Merrill Currier*, Esquire, *William Henry Gibbs*, Esquire, *Ebenezer Vininy Bodwell*, Esquire, *John Gillies*, Esquire ; Chairman, *Thomas Scacherd*, Esquire.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* also reported, from the General Committee of Elections, the names of the Members of the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of *Stormont*, to which they had annexed the Petition referred to them by the House relative thereto ; and the names of the Committee were read, as follow :—*Alonzo Wright*, Esquire, *Joshua Spencer Thompson*, Esquire, *Thomas Oliver*, Esquire, *Charles Burpee*, Esquire ; Chairman, *Louis Amable Jetté*, Esquire.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* also reported, from the General Committee of Elections, the names of the Members of the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the East Riding of the County of *Durham*, to which they had annexed the Petition referred to them by the House relative thereto ; and the names of the Committee were read, as follow :—*William Wallace*, Esquire, *Henry Nathan*, Esquire, *Darby Bergin*, Esquire, *Daniel Galbraith*, Esquire ; Chairman, *Christian Henry Pozzer*, Esquire.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* also reported, from the General Committee of Elections the names of the Members of the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of the City of *Quebec Centre*, to which they had annexed the Petition referred to them by the House relative thereto ; and the names of the Committee were read, as follow :—the Honorable *John Jones Ross*, *Louis François Rodrigue Masson*, Esquire, *Anselme Homère Pâquet*, Esquire, *John White*, Esquire, (*Halton*) ; Chairman, *George Airey Kirkpatrick*, Esquire.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell*, from the Select Standing Committee on Expiring Laws, presented to the House the Second Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

They respectfully represent that this Committee is strongly of opinion that it is not desirable to perpetuate the present Bankrupt and Insolvency Law, and further that the same should be allowed to expire.

And they express this opinion the more readily as the present law will only expire a few months prior to the meeting of Parliament next year, when, if found to be requisite, a new and much more efficient Law can be enacted.

The Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*, from the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented to the House the Seventh Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee have considered the following Bills, and have agreed to report the same severally amended :—

Bill respecting Weights and Measures.

Bill to incorporate "The *Canada* Metal Importation Company."

Bill to incorporate the Dominion Dock and Warehousing Company.

Your Committee have also considered the Bill to incorporate the Central Bank of *Canada*, which they beg leave to report, without any amendment.

Ordered, That Mr. *Savary* have leave to bring in a Bill respecting Interest and Usury in the Province of *Nova Scotia*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Friday next.

On motion of Mr. *Forbes*, seconded by Mr. *Domville*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence between the Dominion Government and the different Governments of the British and Foreign West Indies, relating to a Mail Service between these countries ; also for all tenders or offers for performance of such service.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

Mr. *Mills* moved, seconded by Mr. *Blake*, and the Question being proposed :—That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider the following proposed Resolutions :

1. That the Government of the *United States*, by the Convention of 1818, renounced for ever, any liberty previously enjoyed or claimed by the inhabitants of that Country to take, dry, or cure fish, within three marine miles of any of the coasts, bays, creeks, or harbours of His Britannic Majesty's Dominions in *America*, not included within certain specified limits.

2. That in the opinion of this House, this line of exclusion coincides with the liminary line, which according to the Law of Nations, marks out that portion of the sea over which the Sovereign of the adjoining State has exclusive jurisdiction.

3. That this view has always been taken by the public men of this country and by the Government of *Great Britain*, but has been denied by the Government of the *United States*, who maintain that a fair construction of the first article of the Convention confers upon their fishermen the right to follow the sinuosities of the coast, and to enter the large bays and harbors for the purpose of fishing so long as they do not approach within three miles of the shore.

4. That this, and the purposes for which fishermen might land, were the sole grounds of misunderstanding between the Government of *Canada* and *Great Britain* on the one side, and the Government of the *United States* upon the other, in relation to the fisheries.

5. That it was for the purpose of settling these misunderstandings that the negotiations which resulted in the appointment of the Joint High Commission at *Washington* were initiated.

6. That the Joint High Commission at *Washington* made no attempt to settle the true construction of the Convention of 1818 between *Great Britain* and the *United States*.

7. That by the 22nd Article of the Treaty of *Washington* it is agreed that if the privileges accorded to the Citizens of the *United States* under Article eighteen of the said Treaty are of greater value than those accorded by Articles nineteen and twenty to the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, Commissioners shall be appointed to determine having regard to the privileges accorded by the before named articles to the inhabitants of the British Empire and of the *United States* the gross sum of money which shall be paid by the *United States* Government.

8. That as the amount of the award to which *Canada* is entitled under the 22nd Article of the Treaty of *Washington* is dependent upon the true construction of the first article of the Convention of 1818, it is impossible for the said Commissioners so appointed, to determine the amount of compensation until the construction of the first article of the Convention of 1818 is settled.

9. That without such prior determination there is not only great danger of *Canada* receiving a much smaller sum than she is justly entitled to by the Treaty of *Washington*, but great danger that a basis for that determination may be assumed which will greatly impair the undoubted rights of this Country to the sovereignty of the larger bays and inlets upon our coasts which were by the Treaty of *Washington* left in abeyance.

10. That immediate steps should be taken to remove all doubt as to the exclusive sovereignty of Her Majesty over all the bays, harbors and inlets upon our coasts to the same extent that similar waters are claimed by every Civilized Nation having a frontier upon the sea.

11. That an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty embodying the views expressed in the foregoing Resolutions.

And a Debate arising thereupon ;

And it being Six of the Clock, Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at Half-past Seven o'clock, P.M.

Half-past Seven O'Clock, I.M.

Pursuant to the 19th Rule of this House, the Orders respecting Private Bills were called.

A Bill to amend the Acts incorporating the *London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company (Limited)* was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to extend the powers of the *Montreal Telegraph Company*, and for other purposes, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill respecting the *Desjardins Canal*, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Morrison* reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to move for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Committee have leave to sit again this day.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendment made by the Senate to the Bill, intituled: " An Act to incorporate the *Three Rivers Bank*," and the same was read, as followeth :—

Page 2, line 6. Leave out " no more than one " and insert " less than two. "

The said amendment, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their amendment, without any amendment.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the *Canada Car and Manufacturing Company* ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Gibbs* (*Ontario, N.R.*) reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the amendments be now taken into consideration.

The amendments were then twice read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill respecting the *Desjardins* Canal, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Cameron* (*Cardwell*) reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the amendments be now taken into consideration.

The amendments were then twice read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act for the relief of *John Robert Martin*;"

Mr. *Lewis* moved, seconded by Mr. *White* (*Hastings, E.R.*), and the Question being proposed, That the Bill be now read a second time;

The Honorable Mr. *Langevin* moved in amendment to the Question, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Blanchet*, That the word "now" be left out, and the words "this day six months" added at the end thereof;

And the Question being put on the amendment; the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:—

YEAS

Messieurs

<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>
<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Prevost,</i>
<i>Archibald,</i>	<i>De St. George,</i>	<i>Laflamme,</i>	<i>Price,</i>
<i>Baby,</i>	<i>Dorion (Dr'd & Arth),</i>	<i>Landerkin,</i>	<i>Richard (Megantic),</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Dorion (Napierville),</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Dugas,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Béchar,</i>	<i>Duguay,</i>	<i>Lanthier,</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Fiset,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry),</i>	<i>Ryan,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>McDonald (Antigonish),</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Bergin,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>McDonald (Cape E.),</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>Mailloux,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>Masson,</i>	<i>Taschereau,</i>
<i>Brooks,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>Mathieu,</i>	<i>Thompson (Haldim'd),</i>
<i>Cameron (Huron),</i>	<i>Harwood,</i>	<i>McDougall,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Higinbotham,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Casgrain,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Trou,</i>
<i>Cauchon,</i>	<i>Jetté,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Wright—(Ottawa). 71</i>
<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Joly,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	

NAMES :

Messieurs

<i>Almon,</i>	<i>Daly,</i>	<i>Le Vesconte,</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria),</i>
<i>Bain,</i>	<i>DeCosmos,</i>	<i>Lewis,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington),</i>
<i>Blain,</i>	<i>Dewdney,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Scriver,</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Domville,</i>	<i>McDonald (Pictou),</i>	<i>Shibley,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Doull,</i>	<i>MacKay,</i>	<i>Smith (Peel),</i>
<i>Buell,</i>	<i>Edgar,</i>	<i>McAdam,</i>	<i>Smith (Selkirk),</i>
<i>Burpee, (St. John)</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Merritt,</i>	<i>Smith (Westmorland),</i>
<i>Burpee (Sunbury),</i>	<i>Findlay,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Cameron (Cardwell),</i>	<i>Fleming,</i>	<i>Mitchell,</i>	<i>Staples,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Flesher,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Thompson (Cariboo),</i>
<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Forbes,</i>	<i>Morrison,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Carter,</i>	<i>Gibbs (Ont. N.R.),</i>	<i>Nathan,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Gibbs (Ont., S.R.)</i>	<i>Nelson,</i>	<i>Wallace (Albert),</i>
<i>Casey,</i>	<i>Gibson,</i>	<i>Palmer,</i>	<i>Wallace (Norfolk),</i>
<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>Paterson,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>Church,</i>	<i>Haggart,</i>	<i>Richards,</i>	<i>Wilkes,</i>
<i>Cockburn (Muskoka),</i>	<i>Harvey,</i>	<i>Robinson,</i>	<i>Witton,</i>
<i>Coffin,</i>	<i>Hincks, (Sir F.),</i>	<i>Rochester,</i>	<i>Wood,</i>
<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Jones,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>	<i>Young (Montreal West)</i>
<i>Cunningham,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward)</i>	<i>Young (Waterloo).—84</i>

So it passed in the Negative.

Then the main Question being put ; the House divided : and the names were taken down, as follow :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Almon,</i>	<i>Daly,</i>	<i>Le Vesconte,</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria),</i>
<i>Bain,</i>	<i>DeCosmos,</i>	<i>Lewis,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington),</i>
<i>Blain,</i>	<i>Dewdney,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Scriver,</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Domville,</i>	<i>McDonald (Pictou),</i>	<i>Shibley,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Doull,</i>	<i>MacKay,</i>	<i>Smith (Peel),</i>
<i>Buell,</i>	<i>Edgar,</i>	<i>McAdam,</i>	<i>Smith (Selkirk),</i>
<i>Burpee (St. John),</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Merritt,</i>	<i>Smith (Westmorland)</i>
<i>Burpee (Sunbury),</i>	<i>Findlay,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Cameron (Cardwell),</i>	<i>Fleming,</i>	<i>Mitchell,</i>	<i>Staples,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Flesher,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Thompson (Cariboo),</i>
<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Forbes,</i>	<i>Morrison,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Carter,</i>	<i>Gibbs, (Ont., N. R.)</i>	<i>Nathan,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Gibbs, (Ont., S. R.)</i>	<i>Nelson,</i>	<i>Wallace (Albert),</i>
<i>Casey,</i>	<i>Gibson,</i>	<i>Palmer,</i>	<i>Wallace (Norfolk),</i>
<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>Paterson,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>Church,</i>	<i>Haggart,</i>	<i>Richards,</i>	<i>Wilkes,</i>
<i>Cockburn (Muskoka),</i>	<i>Harvey,</i>	<i>Robinson,</i>	<i>Witton,</i>
<i>Coffin,</i>	<i>Hincks, (Sir F.),</i>	<i>Rochester,</i>	<i>Wood,</i>
<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Jones,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>	<i>Young (Montreal West)</i>
<i>Cunningham,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>	<i>Young (Waterloo).—84</i>

NAYS:

Messieurs

<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Pozor,</i>
<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Prevost,</i>
<i>Archibald,</i>	<i>De St. George,</i>	<i>Laflamme,</i>	<i>Price,</i>
<i>Baby,</i>	<i>Dorion (Drum & Arth. Landerkin,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Richard (Megantic),</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Dorion (Napierville),</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Dugas,</i>	<i>Lanthier,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Bécharde,</i>	<i>Duguay,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry),</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Fiset,</i>	<i>McDonald (Antigonish),</i>	<i>Ryan,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>McDonald (Cape B.),</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Bergin,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Mailloux,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>Masson,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>Mathieu,</i>	<i>Taschereau,</i>
<i>Brooks,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>McDougall,</i>	<i>Thompson (Haldim'd),</i>
<i>Cameron (Huron),</i>	<i>Harwood,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Higinbotham,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Casgrain,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Trow,</i>
<i>Cauchon,</i>	<i>Jetté,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>Wright, (Ottawa)—71.</i>
<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Joly,</i>		

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Domville* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill for granting certain powers to the *Montreal, Chambly and Sorel* Railway Company ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Fournier* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to enable the *Buffalo and Lake Huron* Railway Company to make arrangements respecting their Bond Debt ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House,

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. *Richards* repor-

ted, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate, by their Clerk, as followeth :—

The Senate have passed the following Bills, without any amendment :—

An Act to render Members of the Legislative Councils and Legislative Assemblies of the Provinces now included, or which may be hereafter included, within the Dominion of *Canada*, ineligible for sitting or voting in the House of Commons of *Canada*."

An Act with respect to the carriage of Dangerous Goods in Ships.

The Order of the Day being read, for the third reading of the Bill to amend the Act thirty-fourth *Vict.*, chapter forty-three, intituled : " An Act to enable certain Railway Companies to provide the necessary accommodation for the increasing traffic over their Railways, and to amend the Railway Act, 1868 ;"

Mr. *Mercier* moved, seconded by Mr. *Delorme*, and the Question being proposed, That the Bill be now read the third time ;

Mr. *Scriver* moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Bowell*, That all the words after " now " to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words " recommitted to a Committee of the whole House, with instructions to amend the same by inserting after the words ' Railway Company,' in the sixth line thereof, the words ' upon whose road there is a telegraph line in operation,'" inserted instead thereof.

And the Question being put on the amendment :—It was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then the Main Question, so amended, being put ;

Ordered, That the Bill be now recommitted to a Committee of the whole House, with instructions to amend the same, by inserting after the words " Railway Company," in the sixth line thereof, the words : " upon whose line there is a telegraph line in operation."

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Geoffrion* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the amendments be now taken into consideration.

The amendments were then twice read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and the Title be : " An Act to amend the Act thirty-fourth *Victoria*, chapter forty-three, intituled : ' An Act to enable certain Railway Companies to provide the necessary accommodation for the increasing traffic over their Railways, and to amend the Railway Act, 1868 ;'."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the House in Committee on the Bill to amend 35 *Victoria*, Chapter 15, intituled : " An Act to compel Members of the Local Legislature in any Province where dual representation is not allowed, to resign their seats before becoming candidates for seats in the Dominion Parliament, and to make further provision in case of the Election of disqualified Candidates ;"

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to a Select Committee composed of Mr. *Mills*, Mr. *Blake*, Mr. *Crauford*, the Honorable Mr. *Cameron* (*Cardwell*), the Honorable Mr.

Dorion (Napierville), the Honorable Mr. *Smith (Westmorland)*, and Mr. *Scatcherd*, to report thereon with all convenient speed ; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

The Order of the Day being read, for the House in Committee on the Bill for the better protection of Navigable Steams and Rivers ;

Mr. *Cartwright* moved, seconded by Mr. *Wilkes*, and the Question being proposed, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair ;

Mr. *Bellerose* moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Masson*, That all the words after " That," to the end of the Question be left out, and the words : " this House will, this day six months, resolve itself into the said Committee," inserted instead thereof ;

And the Question being put on the amendment ; the House divided : and it passed in the Negative.

Then the Main Question being put,

Ordered, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. *Carling* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the amendments be now taken into consideration.

The amendments were then twice read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

And then The House adjourned till To-morrow.

Thursday, 1st May, 1873.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table :—

By Mr. *Wright (Ottawa)*,—The Petition of *Charles Platt Treadwell*, of the Town of *L'Original*, Esquire, Sheriff of the United Counties of *Prescott* and *Russell*.

By Mr. *De St. George*,—The Petition of the Municipal Council of the County of *Portneuf* ; and the Petition of *François Papillon*, Mayor, and others, of *St. Jean Baptiste des Ecureuils*, County of *Portneuf*.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read :—

Of the *Quebec Harbor Commissioners* ; praying that they may be enabled to carry out certain improvements in the said Harbor, and that in any changes or arrangements which may be made, the rights of holders of Debentures of the said Harbor, may be protected.

Of *Charles Platt Treadwell*, of the Town of *L'Original*, Esquire, Sheriff of the United Counties of *Prescott* and *Russell* ; praying that the Indians in the North West may be engaged to assist in the construction of the *Pacific Railway* ; and also that an Act may be passed to protect the Buffalo and other game in the said Territory, from wanton destruction.

Mr. Speaker reported to the House, That the Recognizances to the following Election Petitions are objectionable :—

Of *Jean Baptiste Chagnon*, Farmer, of the Parish of *St. Pie*, in the Electoral District of *St. Hyacinthe*, *Chrisostome Blanchard* and *Antoine Courtemanche*, Farmers,

of the Parish of *St. Paul of Abbotsford*, in the Electoral District of *Rouville*, against the Election and Return of *Honoré Mercier*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of *Rouville*.

Of *Henri Adolphe Migneault*, Esquire, Physician; *Michel Richard*, *Ambroise Gaudet* and others, against the Election and Return of *Louis Delorme*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of *St. Hyacinthe*.

Of *Honoré Fréchette*, Esquire, against the Election and Return of the Honorable *Joseph Godéric Blanchet*, for the Electoral District of *Lévis*.

Of *Thomas Murray*, against the Election and Return of *William MacKay Wright*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of *Pontiac*.

Of *Edouard Hospice Marceau*, against the Election and Return of the Honorable *Louis Hector Langevin*, C.B., for the Electoral District of *Dorchester*.

Of *George Clayes*, against the Election and Return of *George B. Baker*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of *Missisquoi*.

Of *Jean Alfred Gagné*, against the Election and Return of *William Evan Price*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of the United Counties of *Chicoutimi* and *Saguenay*.

Also, That the Security to the Petition of *John Kennedy*, against the Election and Return of *Nathaniel Higinbotham*, Esquire, for the North Riding of the County of *Wellington*, is *unobjectionable*.

And also, That the Recognizance to the Petition of *Alexander James McCracken*, against the Election and Return of *Anson Green Phelps Dodge*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *York*, is *unobjectionable*.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, from the General Committee of Elections, That, pursuant to the 52nd Section of the Act respecting Controverted Parliamentary Elections, they had selected two additional Members to be placed on the Chairman's Panel, viz:—*George Dormer*, Esquire, and *Edouard Emery Richard*, Esquire.

Mr. *Gibbs* (*Ontario S. R.*), from the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented to the House the Second Report of the said Committee which was read. (*Appendix, No. 2.*)

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Campbell*, seconded by Mr. *Bowman*,

Ordered, That the Order of the House, referring to the General Committee of Elections, the Petitions of *William Davis Ardagh* and others, against the Election and Return of *Herman Henry Cook*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *Simcoe*; of *Hugh McMahon*, against the Election and Return of the Honorable *John Carling*, for the Electoral District of the City of *London*; of *William Wilson Walker*, against the Election and Return of the Honorable *John Hillyard Cameron*, for the Electoral District of the County of *Cardwell*; of *William Dinaghy* and *Gifford Elliot*, against the Election and Return of *Horace Horton*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of the Centre Riding of the County of *Huron*; of *Richard Crozier*, and *Alexander Armour*, against the Election and Return of *Robert Smith*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of the County of *Peel*; of *Charles Edward Stuart Black* and *Harmon Root*, against the Election and Return of *James David Edgar*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of the County of *Monck*; of *Christopher Thomas Portwood* and others, against the Election and Return of *George William Ross*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of the West Riding of the County of *Middlesex*; of *James Evans*, against the Election and Return of *David Glass*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of the East Riding of the County of *Middlesex*; of *John Watson*, against the Election and Return of *William A. Thomson*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of the County of *Welland*; of *Nicholas Piton*, against the Election and Return of *Pierre Alexis Tremblay*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of *Charlevoix*; and of *John McCaw*, against the Election and Return of *Walter Ross*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of the County of *Prince Edward*, be discharged.

Ordered, That Mr. *Chipman* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend Chapter 21 of the Acts of 1869, 32 and 33 *Victoria*, respecting Larceny.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and ordered to be read a second time, To-morrow.

Ordered, That Mr. *Jetté* have leave to bring in a Bill to abolish the property qualification of Members of the House of Commons of *Canada*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and ordered to be read a second time, To-morrow.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Mitchell*, seconded by the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*,

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution, respecting the registration of Inland Vessels.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

(*In the Committee.*)

Resolved, That it is expedient to repeal Chapter forty-one of the Consolidated Statutes of the Province of *Canada*, respecting the registration of Inland Vessels, and to make provisions, common to the whole Dominion, on that subject, as well as with respect to the necessity of advances on ships in course of construction.

Resolution to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Before Four of the Clock, *James Brown*, Esquire, *Peregrine Maitland Grover*, Esquire, *John Graham Haggart*, Esquire, *Hugh Nelson*, Esquire ; Chairman, *Edward Carter*, Esquire, being the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of the County of *Addington*, were called, and being come to the Table, were sworn by the Clerk of the House.

Ordered, That the Petition relative to the Election and Return for the Electoral District of the County of *Addington*, be referred to the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for that Electoral District.

Ordered, That the Committee do meet, To-morrow, in one of the Committee Rooms of the House, at the hour of Eleven in the forenoon.

Before Four of the Clock, *Joseph Merrill Currier*, Esquire, *William Henry Gibbs* Esquire, *Ebenezer Vining Bodwell*, Esquire, *John Gillies*, Esquire ; Chairman, *Thomas Scatcherd*, Esquire, being the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of the Town of *Brockville*, with the Township of *Elizabethtown* attached, were called, and being come to the Table, were sworn by the Clerk of the House.

Ordered, That the Petition relative to the Election and Return for the Electoral District of the Town of *Brockville*, with the Township of *Elizabethtown* thereto attached, be referred to the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for that Electoral District.

Ordered, That the Committee do meet, To-morrow, in one of the Committee Rooms of the House, at the hour of Eleven in the forenoon.

Before Four of the Clock, *Alonzo Wright*, Esquire, *Joshua Spencer Thompson*, Esquire, *Thomas Oliver*, Esquire, *Charles Burpee*, Esquire ; Chairman, *Louis Amable Jetté*, Esquire,

being the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of *Stormont* were called, and being come to the Table, were sworn by the Clerk of the House.

Ordered, That the Petition relative to the Election and Return for the Electoral District of the County of *Stormont*, be referred to the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for that Electoral District.

Ordered, That the Committee do meet, To-morrow, in one of the Committee Rooms of the House, at the hour of Ten in the forenoon.

Before Four of the Clock, *William Wallace*, Esquire, *Henry Nathan*, Esquire, *Darby Bergin*, Esquire, *Daniel Galbraith*, Esquire; Chairman, *Christian Henry Pozer*, Esquire, being the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the East Riding of the County of *Durham*, were called, and being come to the Table, were sworn by the Clerk of the House.

Ordered, That the Petition relative to the Election and Return for the East Riding of the County of *Durham*, be referred to the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the said Riding.

Ordered, That the Committee do meet, To-morrow, in one of the Committee Rooms of the House, at the hour of Eleven in the forenoon.

Before Four of the Clock, the Honorable *John Jones Ross*, *Louis François Rodrigue Masson*, Esquire, *Anselme Homere Pâquet*, Esquire, *John White*, Esquire (*Halton*); Chairman, *George Airey Kirkpatrick*, Esquire, being the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of the City of *Quebec Centre*, were called, and being come to the Table, were sworn by the Clerk of the House.

Ordered, That the Petition relative to the Election and Return for the Electoral District of *Quebec Centre*, be referred to the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the said Electoral District.

Ordered, That the Committee do meet, To-morrow, in one of the Committee Rooms of the House, at the hour of Eleven in the forenoon.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell*, from the Committee of the whole House to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the registration of Inland Vessels, reported, a Resolution which was read, as followeth:—

Resolved, That it is expedient to repeal Chapter forty-one of the Consolidated Statutes of the Province of *Canada*, respecting the registration of Inland Vessels, and to make provisions, common to the Whole Dominion, on that subject, as well as with respect to the necessity of advances on ships in course of construction.

The said Resolution, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Mitchell* have leave to bring in a Bill in relation to Shipping and the registration thereof.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, To-morrow.

Mr. *Palmer*, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the West Riding of the County of *Peterborough*, informed the House, That, pursuant to the provisions of the 82nd Section of the Act respecting Controverted Parliamentary Elections, they had further

extended the time for fying the Lists of objections to Voters by both parties, until the seventh day of May instant, for the following reasons : That it cannot appear to the Committee whether or not it will be necessary to present lists until they have decided certain questions now being debated before the Committee.

Mr. *Costigan* moved, seconded by Mr. *Mailloux*, and the Question being proposed, That the Report of the Select Committee appointed to try the *Kent* Controverted Election, presented to this House on Tuesday last, be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, with a view of their reporting to this House whether the said Report was a final adjudication on said Controverted Election, in accordance with the Law of *New Brunswick* on the subject and the Law generally applicable to the case ; And a Debate arising thereupon :—The said Motion was, with leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate, by their Clerk, as followeth :—

The Senate have passed the following Bills, without any amendment :—

Bill intituled : “ An Act respecting the *Montreal* and *Champlain* Railroad Company.”

Bill intituled : “ An Act to amend the Charter of the *Dolphin* Manufacturing Company.”

On motion of the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Mitchell*,

Resolved, That this House will, To-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee to consider the following proposed Resolution :—

1. That every Judge of any of the Provincial Courts, who, may become liable to be called upon to try any Election Petition, or to Act as a member of an Election Court, shall receive an allowance for the same of *one hundred dollars* for each Election Petition tried by him, in addition to his salary as such Judge of a Provincial Court,—and a further allowance of *ten dollars per diem*, for each day during which he is necessarily engaged in the trial of an Election Petition, or at a sitting of the Election Court, and his travelling expenses when absent on any such duties from his place of residence ;—and

2. Every Judge *ad hoc* appointed to try an Election Petition, shall receive a like allowance of *one hundred dollars* for each Election Petition tried by him, and a further allowance of *ten dollars per diem*, for each day during which he is necessarily engaged in the trial of an Election Petition, or at a sitting of the Election Court, and his travelling expenses when absent on any such duties from his place of residence.

3. And such allowances shall be paid out of any unappropriated moneys forming part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of *Canada*, on the report of the Auditor General that they have been claimed and are due.

4. That the travelling and other expenses of the Judge, and all expenses incurred by the Sheriff or other officer, in consequence of any sitting for the trial of an Election Petition, and providing a court room and accessories, shall be defrayed in like manner as other incidental expenses, payable by the Dominion under this Act.

5. That the reasonable expenses incurred by any person in appearing to give evidence at the trial of an Election Petition, according to the scale allowed to witnesses on the trial of civil actions in the *Superior Courts* of law in the same Province, may be allowed to such person by a certificate under the hand of the Judge or of the Clerk of the Election Court or prescribed officer ; and such expenses, if the witness be called and examined by the Judge, shall be deemed part of the expenses of providing a Court, and in other cases shall be deemed costs of the party calling the witness, and shall be taxed against such party interested in the trial of such Petition as the Judge may determine.

6. That the duties to be performed by the Clerk or other prescribed officer of any Election Court or the rules of Court, shall, if the Election Court consist of Judges of any

Dominion or Provincial Court or Courts be performed by such officer or officers of the Court or Courts last mentioned, as the Judges of the Election Court may appoint, and if the Election Court consisted of Judges appointed *ad hoc*, then by such person or persons as the Governor may appoint to act as such clerk or other prescribed officer :— and the remuneration to be allowed in either case for such services, shall be fixed by the Governor in Council, on the report of the Election Court in question.

On motion of the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Mitchell*,

Resolved, That when this House adjourns on Friday, it will stand adjourned till Saturday at Three o'Clock P.M. ; and that the order of proceeding be the same as on Friday.

A Bill to amend the Act respecting certain Savings Banks in the Provinces of *Ontario* and *Quebec*, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to authorize a Loan of one and half million of Dollars to be expended in the improvement of the Navigation of Lake *St. Peter* and the River *St. Lawrence*, and to authorize the imposition of Tolls should it be necessary to meet the interest thereon, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and the Title be : “ An Act to make further provision “ for the improvement of the River *St. Lawrence* between *Montreal* and *Quebec*.”

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill respecting Weights and Measures, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the amendments be now taken into consideration.

The amendments were then twice read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time, To-morrow.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate, by their Clerk, as followeth :—

The Senate have passed a Bill, intituled : “ An Act respecting Aliens and Naturalization in the Provinces of *British Columbia* and *Manitoba*,” to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

On motion of the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Mitchell*,

Ordered, That the Bill from the Senate, intituled : “ An Act respecting Aliens and Naturalization in the Provinces of *British Columbia* and *Manitoba*,” be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time ; and ordered to be read a second time, To-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read, for the third reading of the Bill respecting Deck Loads ;

The Honorable Mr. *Mitchell* moved, seconded by the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, and the Question being proposed, That the Bill be now read the third time ;

The Honorable Mr. *Young* (*Montreal*) moved, in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Dorion* (*Napierville*), That all the words after “ be ” to the end of the Question be left out, and the words “ recommitted to a Committee of the whole

House, with instructions to amend the same by substituting 'the 1st of September,' for the '1st of October,' for ships carrying Deck Loads from the *St. Lawrence to Europe*," inserted instead thereof ;

And the Question being put on the amendment; the House divided : and it passed in the Negative.

Then the Main Question being put,

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the same to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into Committee of Supply.

(*In the Committee*).

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty seven thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Salaries of Officers and Inspectors of Excise, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty seven thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Travelling Expenses, Rent, Fuel, Stationery, Postage, Furniture, &c., for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Preventive Service, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for additions to the Outside Service of the Excise Department, as may be found necessary, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay Collectors of Customs in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, allowance on duties collected by them, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

6. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay expenses in connection with Weights and Measures, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-eight thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Salaries and Contingent Expenses of Cullers Offices, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-eight thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Salaries and Contingencies of Canal Officers, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirteen thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Collection of Slide and Boom Dues, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of *Ontario* and *Quebec* in connection with the collection of Revenues, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One million five hundred and fifty-nine thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Intercolonial and other Government Railways in *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

12. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Telegraph Lines, *British Columbia*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

And the House having continued to sit in Committee till after Twelve of the Clock on Friday morning ;

Friday, 2nd May, 1873.

13. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One million three hundred and sixteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses for the following Mail Services, viz:—*Ontario* and *Quebec* Mail Services:—Grand Trunk Railway, \$167,000.00; Great Western, \$45,000.00; Other Railways, \$90,000.00; Steamboat Service, \$40,000.00; Ocean Mail Service, \$10,000.00; Stage and other ordinary conveyance, \$270,000.00; Salaries of Outside Services—Inspectors, Postmasters, Clerks, City Post Offices, Railway Clerks, &c., \$280,000.00; Miscellaneous, including City Post Offices, \$72,000.00; *Nova Scotia* Mail Services:—Railways, \$20,000.00; Steamboat Service, \$2,000.00; Stage and other ordinary conveyance, \$80,000.00; Salaries of Outside Services, \$30,000.00; Miscellaneous, \$12,000.00. *New Brunswick* Mail Services:—Railways, \$20,000.00; Steamboat Service, \$6,000.00; Stage and other ordinary conveyance, \$44,000.00; Salaries of Outside Services, \$30,000.00; Miscellaneous, \$12,000.00. *Manitoba* Mail Services:—Stage and other ordinary conveyance, \$14,000.00; Salaries of Outside Service, \$4,000.00; Miscellaneous, \$2,000.00. *British Columbia* Mail Services:—Steamboat Service, \$18,000.00; Stage and other ordinary conveyance, \$37,000.00, Salaries of Outside Service, \$9,000.00; Miscellaneous, \$2,000.00, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

14. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Minor Revenues, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

15. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-one thousand three hundred and sixty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Department of Public Works, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

16. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-nine thousand five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses, viz:—Financial Inspector, \$2,600.00; Office of Assistant Receiver General, *Toronto*, \$6,000.00; Office of Assistant Receiver General, *Montreal*, \$5,500.00; Auditor, and Office of Assistant Receiver General, *Halifax, N. S.*, \$10,500.00; Auditor, and Office of Assistant Receiver General, *St. John, N. B.*, \$7,500.00; Auditor, and Office of Assistant Receiver General, *Fort Garry*, \$4,000.00; Auditor and Office of Assistant Receiver General, *Victoria, B.C.*, \$9,000.00; Country Savings Bank, *New Brunswick, Nova Scotia* and *British Columbia*, \$8,450.00; Segnorial Tenure and Commission, \$6,000.00; for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

Resolutions to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be received this day.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* also acquainted the House that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, this day, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

On motion of Mr. *Mathieu*, seconded by Mr. *Duguay*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor-General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all letters, petitions, reports and documents, and Orders in Council respecting the improvement of the River *Richelieu* and the *Chambly* Canal; together with copies of all representations, documents, petitions, Orders in Council, and regulations on the subject of the Bridge at *Belœil*, and the *St. John's* and *Chambly* Bridges over the River *Richelieu*.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Campbell*, seconded by Mr. *Tobin*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor-General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all

correspondence, papers, evidence, and reports in any wise relating to the wreck of the steamship *Atlantic*, on the coast of *Nova Scotia*, and the meritorious services of the Reverend *W. J. Ancient* and others, on the occasion of that calamity.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. *Edgar*, seconded by Mr. *Wilkes*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a statement containing a general description of the quantity and situation of all Naval Reserve Lands in the Province of *Ontario*, that have been handed over to the Dominion Government by the Commissioners of Admiralty, with the dates of such transfer; also a statement to defray, with dates, shewing the amounts hitherto received by the Dominion Government by way of rental, or otherwise for the use or occupation of any such Naval Reserve Lands; the names of any persons who have received permission to use or occupy any such lands, and the amounts payable by them respecting therefor.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. *Wilkes*, seconded by Mr. *Edgar*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Return of all Public buildings insured against Fire since Confederation; with the amounts so insured on each, with estimate of the total value of public buildings; when such insurance was discontinued; also, a statement of the mode by which the insurance of public buildings is now conducted,—and whether any public account is kept for such insurance, and if so, a statement of the rate which such insurance has cost per annum.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. *Mackenzie*, seconded by Mr. *Bodwell*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Return of all Patents issued for Islands, or part of Islands in the *St. Lawrence* in front of, or forming part of the County of *Leeds*; also, of all such Islands, or parts thereof sold, but not granted to purchasers; also, of all such Islands, or parts thereof leased; also, of all applicants to purchase, lease, or occupy any of the said Islands, or any part thereof, with dates, consideration, quantity of land, name of island and names of parties, and also, copies of all correspondence within the last ten years, with parties applying to purchase or lease any of said Islands, or any part thereof.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. *Oliver*, seconded by Mr. *Archibald*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a copy of a Memorial purporting to be from the Town of *Collingwood*, asking to have that Port made an independent Port of Entry; and all papers and correspondence, if any, on the part of the Government, in relation to said Memorial.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. *Fournier*, seconded by Mr. *Geoffrion*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence between the Government, or any Member thereof, and certain purchasers

of the Seigniorship of *Mingan*, in relation to the right of fishing granted to them for the rivers running through the said Seigniorship, and for the waters of the Gulf of *St. Lawrence* in front of the same ; also copies of all Orders in Council, and other documents relating to the grant so made.

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a statement of the rivers in the Province of *Quebec*, for which the Government has granted the exclusive right of line-fishing for salmon ; shewing the name and situation of each river, the name, place of residence and occupation of each of the lessees, or grantees, of such rivers, and the duration and price of each lease, or license, so granted.

Ordered, That the said Addresses be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

And then The House, having continued to sit till half-an-hour after Twelve of the clock on Friday morning, adjourned till this day.

Friday, 2nd May, 1873.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read :—

Of *Hugh Malcolmson* and others, of *Chatham* ; of *Henry Robinson* and others of *Collingwood* ; and of *O. C. Hayward* and others, of *Durham* ; severally praying that the Insolvent Act of 1869, and amendments thereto, may be permitted to expire.

Of *E. H. De Baran* and others ; of *D. Charlesworth* and others ; of *S. H. May* and others ; of *D. McGugan*, J.P., and others, all of the Province of *Quebec* ; and of *R. C. Bothwell* and others, of the City of *Toronto*, Centre ; severally praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Of *James Taylor* and others, of the County of *Norfolk* ; representing that *James* and *William Taylor* suffered great loss from the injury done to their timber by fire ; and praying that they may be permitted to ship the remainder of their timber to the market of the *United States*, free of export duty.

Of *W. M. Wilson* and others, of the County of *Norfolk* ; praying that the export duty upon Pine, Oak and Spruce Saw Logs, and upon Shingle Bolts and Stave Bolts, imposed by the Tariff Act of 1868, may be repealed.

The Honorable Mr. *Langevin*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, presented, pursuant to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 27th March, 1873, for copies of all accounts and receipts for moneys paid to *C. A. Boivin* and *Aimé Roy*, Esquires, Collectors of Inland Revenue, for the Districts of *St. Hyacinthe* and *Richelieu*, for contingencies each year from the date of their respective appointments up to this day, and of all vouchers in proof of such accounts. (*Sessional Papers, No. 53.*)

Mr. *McDonald* (*Antigonish*), from the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented to the House the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee have examined the Bill to enable *James K. Ward* and others, to place booms in the channel between *Isle St. Ignace* and *Isle du Pads*, in the Parish of *Isle du Pads*, in the District of *Richelieu*,—and have agreed to report the same, without amendment.

Mr. *McDonald* (*Antigonish*), from the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented to the House the Sixth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee have examined the Bill to incorporate the *Labrador Company*, and have agreed to amend the preamble and enacting clauses by striking out so much thereof as relates to the carrying on of lumbering, mining and quarrying operations. These amendments, together with others in the details of the Bill, they submit for the consideration of Your Honorable House.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Campbell*, seconded by Mr. *Geoffrion*,

Ordered, That the Order of this House, referring to the General Committee of Elections, the Petition of *Jean Baptiste Chagnon* and others, against the Election and Return of *Honoré Mercier*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of *Rouville*; of *Henri Adolphe Migneault* and others, against the Election and Return of *Louis Delorme*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of *St. Hyacinthe*; of *Honoré Frechette*, Esquire, against the Election and Return of the Honorable *Joseph Godéric Blanchet*, for the Electoral District of *Lévis*; of *Thomas Murray*, against the Election and Return of *William McKay Wright*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of *Pontiac*; of *Edouard Hospice Marceau*, against the Election and Return of the Honorable *Louis Hector Langevin*, for the Electoral District of *Dorchester*; of *George Clayer*, against the Election and Return of *George B. Baker*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of *Missisquoi*; and of *Jean Alfred Gagné*, against the Election and Return of *William Evan Price*, Esquire, for the Electoral District of *Chicoutimi* and *Saguenay*, be discharged.

The Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, delivered to Mr. Speaker, a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, signed by His Excellency.

And the said Message was read by Mr. Speaker, all the Members of the House being uncovered, and is as followeth :—

DUFFERIN.

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons, Supplementary Estimates of sums required for the service of the Dominion, for the year ending 30th June, 1874; and, in accordance with the provisions of "The *British North America Act*, 1867," he recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons.—(*Sessional Papers*, No. 2.)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 30th April, 1873.

The Order of the Day being read for the House again in Committee of Supply;

The Honorable Mr. *Tilley* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tupper*, and the Question being proposed, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair;

Mr. *Mackenzie* moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Blake*, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "it appears from the evidence submitted to the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts, that the contract for Section No. 5 on the Intercolonial Railway was originally let to Messrs. *Haycock & Co.*, for a lump sum of \$361,574. That while *Haycock & Co.*, had the contract, changes were made in the works to be constructed, reducing the value of the work to be done to the extent of about \$90,000. That the sum of \$48,752 was paid to these contractors on progress estimates. That the contract was taken from them subsequent to such reduction of costs and payment of money. That the Commissioners in a communication to the Government, under date of June 10th, 1872, recommend a further payment of \$25,517, which recommendation was adopted by Order in Council on June 19th, 1872.

The contract for the residue of the work undone was re-let in May, 1870, to *A. McDonnell & Co.*, for a lump sum of \$533,000. That in June, 1870, changes in the

location of the line in section number five (5) were contemplated, which would effect a very great reduction in the amount of work to be done. That the new contractors commenced work on the 18th day of July, 1870, and that the changes referred to were finally ordered on the 26th day of August, 1870.

That the quantities of several materials on the section with the prices attached to each class to money out the entire contract sum of \$533,000 were estimated, as follows, by the Chief Engineer, Mr. *Sandford Fleming*, at the respective periods of July 19th, 1870, Oct., 24th, 1870, and March 25th, 1872, marked Schedule A :—

SCHEDULE.—LETTER A.

COPY OF SCALES OF PRICES AND QUANTITIES IN MR. FLEMING'S LETTER OF JULY 19, 1870, FOR CONTRACT No. 5.

Approximate Estimate, Contract No. 5, Division C, for Certificate purposes.

Quantities.	Description of work.	Rates.	Amount.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
57	Acres clearing and close cutting.....	14 00	798 00
5.4	„ „ Grubbing.....	112 00	604 80
272,200	Lineal Feet Fencing.....	0 07	19,054 00
94,994	Cubic yards Rock Excavation.....	0 95	90,244 30
338,800	„ „ Earth „ (Bic Embankment).....	0 32	124,416 00
443,937	„ „ „ „ „.....	0 20	82,794 60
34,450	Lineal feet under drains.....	0 10	3,445 00
1,200	Cubic yards Rip Rap.....	2 00	2,400 00
800	„ „ Concrete.....	4 00	3,200 00
4,550	„ „ 1st class Masonry.....	12 00	54,600 00
7,147	„ „ 2nd „ „.....	8 50	60,749 50
1,198	„ „ Paving.....	5 00	5,990 00
	Foundations.....		3,000 00
	Bridge Superstructure.....		16,000 00
	Road Crossings and Diversions.....		8,000 00
	Special Works.....		9,000 00
	Omissions and Contingencies.....		48,703 80
	Being amount of contract.....		\$533,000 00

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER,
Ottawa, October 24th, 1870.

C. S. Ross, Esq., Secretary.

SIR,—As requested, I now enclose calculations for every section, except No. 20, shewing quantities in each case moneyed out at the prices which the Commissioners propose to recommend to Council as the rates by which monthly certificates are hereafter to be made up.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) SANDFORD FLEMING,
Chief Engineer.

(Copy.)

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Contract No. 5. Division of the Line C.

Quantities.	Description of Work.	Rate.	Amount.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
100.2	Acres clearing and close cutting, &c.....	16 00	1,603 20
272,200	Lineal Feet Fencing	7 70	20,959 40
94,994	Cubic yards Rock Excavation.....	1 00	94,994 00
338,800	} Cubic yards Earth Excavation.....	0 28	223,166 36
443,937			
34,450	Lineal Feet under Drains (per 100 feet)	11 00	3,789 50
1,200	Cubic yards Rip Rap.....	2 00	2,400 00
800	„ „ Concrete	4 00	3,200 00
4,550	„ „ 1st class Masonry.....	13 00	59,150 00
7,147	„ „ 2nd „ „	9 50	67,896 50
1,198	„ „ Paving	5 00	5,990 00
	Foundations		3,551 04
	Bridge Superstructure		17,600 00
	Road Crossing and Diversions.....		8,800 00
	Special Works		9,900 00
	Contract sum		\$533,000 00

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY,

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER,

Ottawa, March 25th, 1871.

S. Hazlewood, Esq., Rimouski.

MY DEAR SIR,—Enclosed find approximate Estimates for Sections 1 and 5, based on Revised Quantities received in your letters of March 6th and 15th. The prices are very similar to those used by you; the figures are, however, more even, and will be found much easier for calculations.

Yours very truly,

(Signed)

SANDFORD FLEMING!

(Copy.)

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Contract No. 5. Division of the Line C. Approximate Estimate based on Revised Quantities received March, 1871.

Quantities.	Description of Work.	Rate.	Amount.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
57	Acres clearing and close cutting.....	16 00	912 00
5.4	„ „ Grubbing.....	128 00	691 20
272,200	Lineal Feet Fencing.....	8 00	21,776 00
107,094	Cubic yards Rock Excavation.....	1 16	124,229 04
69,800	„ „ Barrowing Bic Embankment.....	0 47	32,806 00
457,173	„ „ Earth Excavation.....	0 25	114,293 25
34,450	Lineal Feet under Drains.....	11 00	3,789 50
1,200	Cubic yards Rip Rap.....	3 00	3,600 00
800	„ „ Concrete.....	5 50	4,400 00
4,550	„ „ 1st class Masonry.....	14 00	63,700 00
5,747	„ „ 2nd „ „.....	12 00	68,964 00
1,022	„ „ Paving.....	5 50	5,621 00
	Foundations.....		3,500 00
	Bridge Superstructure.....		19,000 00
	Road Crossing and Diversions.....		8,500 00
	Special Works.....		9,500 00
	Omissions and Contingencies.....		47,718 01
	Contract sum.....		\$533,000 00

That the contract sum was reduced or increased in amount by the application of these rates to the actual quantities of the materials in the works as executed, as shewn in the statements made by Mr. Sandford Fleming, Chief Engineer, and Mr. Libert Chandler, for some time Assistant Engineer on this Section, and marked Schedule B. In Mr. Fleming's estimate, shewing the reductions to be \$137,630, after adding the value of the additional work done on certain items; and in Mr. Chandler's estimate, shewing the reductions to be \$141,656.43 after adding the value of additional work done.

SCHEDULE "B."

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY (SECTION No. 5.)

Estimate made at request of Mr. Mackenzie, shewing the difference between the original quantities (exhibited to contractors) and the quantities actually executed, computed at rates which were employed to bring out the contract sum when applied to original quantities. (See letter to Samuel Hazelwood, Esq., dated 19th July, 1870.)

Reduction of Work.

	\$	cts.
2,049 Lineal feet fencing @ \$7.00 per 100	143	43
321,000 Cubic yards barrowing (Bic Embankment) @ 32 cents	102,720	00
30,950 Lineal feet under-drains @ 10 cents	3,095	00
Carried forward.....	\$105,958	43

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$105,958 43
975 Cubic yards rip-rap @ \$2.00	1,950 00
413 " concrete @ \$4.00	1,652 00
1,473 " 1st class masonry @ \$12	17,676 00
2,240 " 2nd class masonry @ \$8.50	19,040 00
601 " paving @ \$5.00	3,005 00
Bridge superstructure	16,000 00
	165,281 43

Increase of Work.

21,500 Cubic yards rock excavation @ 95 cents.	\$20,225 00	
42,000 " earth " @ 20 cents.	8,400 00	
Foundations	2,000 00	
Beam culverts	958 00	
Road crossings and diversions	485 00	
Special works, iron pipe, culverts, crib work, &c.	7,034 00	
	39,329 00	
<i>Balance</i> , being total saving effected at above rates on the assumption that the Commissioners make no charge against the contractors for unexecuted works taken off their hands		125,952 43
Difference in the estimates in items, omissions and contingencies		11,976 57
Total		\$137,929 00

CONTRACT NO. 5, INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

STATEMENT shewing Diminution of Quantities of different kinds of Work from original Contract, calculated at prices given by Mr. *Fleming* in a paper marked Schedule "B," with quantities in excess added at rates taken from same paper.

Quantity of Work diminished.	Rate.	Amount.
		\$ cts.
2,049 feet lineal fencing	\$7 per 100 feet	143 43
321,000 cubic yards earth excavation, Bic Embankment	32 cents per yard	102,720 00
30,950 feet lineal underdrains	\$10 per 100 feet	3,095 00
975 yards rip-rap	\$2 per yard	1,950 00
413 cubic yards concrete	\$4 per yard	1,652 00
1,473 cubic yards 1st class masonry	\$12 per yard	17,676 00
2,240 cubic yards 2nd class masonry	\$8.50 per yard	19,040 00
601 cubic yards paving	\$5 per yard	3,005 00
Total diminution		149,281 43

IN EXCESS.		Amount.
		\$ cts.
21,500 cubic yards rock excavation in excess @ 95 cents per yard = \$20,425	}	28,825 00
42,000 do earth excavation do @ 20 cents do = 8,400		
Value of work taken off contractor's hands according to above prices.....		120,456 43
Bridging as per Mr. Fleming's statement not executed by contractor.....		21,200 00
Total.....		\$141,656 43

LIBERT CHANDLER.

Ottawa, April 24th, 1873.

That it appears from the evidence that a sum of \$516,000 has been paid on account of contract to the contractors, leaving in the hands of the Government \$17,000. And that a sum of \$10,000 was paid on account of work done outside the contract, the total value of which amounted to about \$29,000 at the first day of April instant.

That such work being entirely outside the contract was given to *A. McDonnell & Co.* without tenders being called for, or rates for payment being agreed to.

That Mr. *Fleming* states in his evidence that the sum of \$21,200, being the estimated value of bridge superstructure, should be deducted from the said contract sum, of \$533,000 to reach the real contract sum, thus making it really \$511,800. That the sum of \$516,000 having been paid on the contract, shews that an over-payment of \$4,200 has been made on the contract, even if the contractor should be allowed the whole amount of the reductions as estimated in the statements in Schedule B.

That after deducting the sum of \$10,000, paid on account of work done outside the contract, from the estimated value of such work, viz., \$29,000, there remains a sum of \$19,000 in the hands of the Government; that when the over-payment on the contract of the sum of \$4,200 is deducted from this balance, there remains only \$14,800 in the hands of the Government.

That Mr. *Sandford Fleming*, Chief Engineer, estimates the value of the reductions in the amount of the contract consequent on the change of the location of the line, exclusive of bridge superstructure, to be \$79,485.

That, assuming that the Government was only entitled to the benefit of the deductions caused by changes made in the location of the line, the account would stand thus:—

Deductions, as above	\$79,485
In hands of Government, as above.....	14,800

Shewing an over-payment of \$64,685

upon this assumption.

That the payment of money to contractors, in excess of the contract sum, is a gross violation of public duty, and that the system of ignoring the terms of contracts entered into with the Government, and reported to Parliament, without Parliamentary authority is inexpedient and unjustifiable" inserted instead thereof;

And a Debate arising thereupon;

And being Six of the Clock, Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at half-past Seven O'Clock.

Half-past Seven O'Clock, P.M.

Pursuant to the 19th Rule of this House, the Orders respecting Private Bills were called.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House that a Message had been brought from the Senate, by their Clerk, as followeth :—

The Senate have passed the following Bills, without any amendment :—

Bill intituled : " An Act to incorporate "*La Banque de St. Jean.*"

Bill intituled : " An Act to incorporate "*La Banque d' Hochelaga.*"

Bill intituled : " An Act to incorporate the *Huron and Ontario* Transportation Company."

Bill intituled : " An Act to enable *James McNabb*, of the Township of *Bosanquet*, to obtain an extension of his Patent for a Horizontal Car Coupler."

Bill intituled : " An Act to incorporate the Empire Fire and Marine Insurance Company of *Canada.*"

Bill intituled : " An Act to increase the Capital Stock of the Union Forwarding and Railway Company."

Bill intituled : " An Act to amend the Act fourteenth and fifteenth *Victoria*, chapter thirty-six, incorporating the *Canada* Guarantee Company."

Bill intituled : " An Act to add to the number of the Members of the Corporation of the Trinity House of *Quebec*, and to increase the powers thereof."

Bill intituled : " An Act to suspend for a limited time the operation of certain Acts relating to the inspection of steamboats in *British Columbia.*"

Also, the Senate have passed the Bill, intituled : " An Act respecting the Trinity House and Harbor Commissioners of *Montreal*, with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

Also, the Senate have passed the Bill, intituled : " An Act to incorporate the *Stadacona* Bank," with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

Also, the Senate have passed the Bill, intituled : " An Act to incorporate *La Banque de St. Hyacinthe*," with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

Also, the Senate have passed the Bill, intituled : " An Act to incorporate the Western Bank of *Canada*," with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

Also, the Senate have passed the Bill, intituled : " An Act to incorporate the Dominion Board of Trade," with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

Also, the Senate have passed the Bill, intituled : " An Act to incorporate the *Victoria* Bank of *Canada*," with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And also, the Senate have passed the Bill, intituled : " An Act further to amend the Act relating to Banks and Banking," with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The Order of the Day being read, for the third reading of the Bill from the Senate, intituled : " An Act for the relief of *John Robert Martin* ;"

Mr. *Lewis* moved, seconded by Mr. *White (Halton)*, and the Question being proposed, That the Bill be now read the third time ;

The Honorable Mr. *Langevin* moved, in amendment to the Question, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Blanchet*, That the word "now" be left out, and the words : " this day six months " added at the end thereof.

And the Question being put on the amendment ; the House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Pozzer,</i>
<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>De St. George,</i>	<i>Laflamme,</i>	<i>Price,</i>
<i>Baby,</i>	<i>Dorion (Drum. & Arth),</i>	<i>Landerkin,</i>	<i>Richard (Megantic),</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Dorion (Napierville),</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Dugas,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Duguay,</i>	<i>Lanthier,</i>	<i>Ross, (Champlain),</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Fiset,</i>	<i>McDonald (Antigonish),</i>	<i>Ryan,</i>
<i>Bergin,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>McDonald (Cape B.),</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Meilloux,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Galbraith,</i>	<i>Masson,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Cameron (Huron),</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>Mathieu,</i>	<i>Taschereau,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>McDougall,</i>	<i>Thompson (Haldim'd),</i>
<i>Casgrain,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Cauchon,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Jetté,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>Trow.—62.</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>		

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Almon,</i>	<i>Dewdney,</i>	<i>Le Vesconte,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington),</i>
<i>Bain,</i>	<i>Domville,</i>	<i>Lewis,</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Doull,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Scriver,</i>
<i>Blain,</i>	<i>Edgar,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Sir J. A.),</i>	<i>Smith (Peel),</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Farrow,</i>	<i>McDonald (Pictou),</i>	<i>Smith (Selkirk),</i>
<i>Buell,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>MacKay,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Burpee (St. John),</i>	<i>Fleming,</i>	<i>McAdam,</i>	<i>Staples,</i>
<i>Burpee (Sunbury),</i>	<i>Flesher,</i>	<i>Merritt,</i>	<i>Thompson (Cariboo),</i>
<i>Cameron (Cardwell),</i>	<i>Gibbs, (Ont., N.R.),</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Thomson (Welland),</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Gibbs, (Ont., S.R.),</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Gibson,</i>	<i>Morrison,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>Palmer,</i>	<i>Wallace (Albert),</i>
<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Ray,</i>	<i>Wallace (Norfolk),</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Harvey,</i>	<i>Richards,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Church,</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir F.),</i>	<i>Robinson,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>Cockburn (Muskoka),</i>	<i>Horton,</i>	<i>Ross (Durham)</i>	<i>Wilkes,</i>
<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Jones,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex)</i>	<i>Witton,</i>
<i>Daly,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward)</i>	<i>Young (Montreal West)</i>
<i>DeCosmos,</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria),</i>	<i>Young (Waterloo).--76.</i>

So it passed in the Negative.

Then the Main Question being put, the House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Almon,</i>	<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Cameron (Cardwell),</i>	<i>Chipman,</i>
<i>Bain,</i>	<i>Buell,</i>	<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Chisholm,</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Burpee (St. John),</i>	<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Church,</i>
<i>Blain,</i>	<i>Burpee (Sunbury),</i>	<i>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Cockburn (Muskoka).</i>

<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Smith (Selkirk),</i>
<i>Daly,</i>	<i>Harvey,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>DeCosmos,</i>	<i>Hincks, (Sir F.),</i>	<i>Morrison,</i>	<i>Staples,</i>
<i>Dewdney,</i>	<i>Horton,</i>	<i>Palmer,</i>	<i>Thompson (Cariboo),</i>
<i>Domville,</i>	<i>Jones,</i>	<i>Ray,</i>	<i>Thomson (Welland),</i>
<i>Doull,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Richards,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Edgar,</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>	<i>Robinson,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Farrow,</i>	<i>Le Vesconte,</i>	<i>Ross (Durham),</i>	<i>Wallace (Albert),</i>
<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Lewis,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>	<i>Wallace (Norfolk),</i>
<i>Fleming,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Flesher,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Sir J.A.),</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria),</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>Gibbs (Ont., N.R.)</i>	<i>McDonald (Pictou),</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington),</i>	<i>Wilkes,</i>
<i>Gibbs (Ont., S.R.)</i>	<i>MacKay,</i>	<i>Savary,</i>	<i>Witton,</i>
<i>Gibson,</i>	<i>McAdam,</i>	<i>Scriver,</i>	<i>Young (Montreal West)</i>
<i>Grover,</i>	<i>Merritt,</i>	<i>Smith (Peel),</i>	<i>Young (Waterloo)—76</i>

NAYS:

Messieurs

<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>
<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>De St. George,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>
<i>Baby,</i>	<i>Dorion (Drum. & Arth)</i>	<i>Laflamme,</i>	<i>Price,</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Dorion (Napierville),</i>	<i>Landerkin,</i>	<i>Richard (Megantic),</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Dugas,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Duguay,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Fiset,</i>	<i>Lanthier,</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Bergin,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>McDonald (Antigonish)</i>	<i>Ryan,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Fourrier,</i>	<i>McDonald (Cape B.)</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Galbraith,</i>	<i>Mailloux,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Cameron (Huron),</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>Masson,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>Mathieu,</i>	<i>Taschereau,</i>
<i>Casgrain,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>McDougall,</i>	<i>Thompson (Haldimand)</i>
<i>Cauchon,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Jetté,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>			<i>Trow—62.</i>

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Bill was accordingly read a third time.

And the Question being put, That the Bill do pass; the House divided: and the names were taken down as in the last preceding division.

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath passed the same, without any amendment.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to empower the *Montreal Northern Colonization Railway Company* to extend its line from *Deep River* to a point of intersection with the proposed *Canadian Pacific Railway*; and also to extend its line to *Sault St. Marie*, *Georgian Bay* and *Lake Superior*, or to unite its line with any line of Railway extending to the points above mentioned;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Crawford* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the amendments be now taken into consideration.

The amendments were then twice read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time, To-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill from the Senate intituled : " An Act to amend the Act 32 and 33 *Vict.*, Chap. 70, to unite the Beaver " and the *Toronto Mutual Fire Insurance Companies.*"

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

Ordered, That the Bill be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Canadian Metal Importation Company ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Gibbs (Ontario S.R.)* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made an amendment thereunto.

Ordered, That the amendment be now taken into consideration.

The amendment was then twice read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Dominion Dock and Warehousing Company ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Colby* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate " the Central Bank of *Canada* ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Chipman* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to enable *James K. Ward* and others, to place booms in the channel between *Isle St. Ignace* and *Isle-du-Pads*, in the Parish of *Isle-du-Pads*, in the District of *Richelieu* ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Baby* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made an amendment thereunto.

Ordered, That the amendment be now taken into consideration.

The amendment was then twice read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate and desire their concurrence.

The House then resumed the Debate upon the amendment which was this day proposed to be made to the Question, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair ; (for the House again in Committee of Supply.)

And the Question on the amendment being again proposed ;

The Honorable Mr. *Tupper* moved in amendment thereto, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, That all the words in the said proposed amendment be left out, and the words "this House is of opinion that in the final settlement with the Contractors for "Section Five, the Commissioners should, as in the Contract provided, make such deductions for a diminution of work, or such allowance for increased work consequent upon "change of grade or location as they may deem reasonable," inserted instead thereof ;

The Honorable Mr. *Holton*, Member for the Electoral District of *Chateauguay*, raised a question of Order, on the ground, that an amendment to an amendment to a Motion for the House to go into Committee of Supply was not in Order.

Mr. Speaker decided as follows :—

"No amendment can be made to an amendment to a Motion for the House to go into "Committee of Supply. This Motion is therefore out of Order."

And the House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock, on Saturday morning ;

Saturday 3rd May, 1873.

And the Question being put on the Amendment to the Original Question ; the House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Casgrain,</i>	<i>Galbraith,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>
<i>Archibald,</i>	<i>Cauchon,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>
<i>Bain,</i>	<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gibson,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>
<i>Bergin,</i>	<i>Church,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>Paterson,</i>
<i>Blain,</i>	<i>Cockburn (Muskoka),</i>	<i>Harvey,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Higinbotham,</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>De St. George,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Dorion (Drum. & Arth)</i>	<i>Horton,</i>	<i>Prevost,</i>
<i>Brouse,</i>	<i>Dorion (Napierville),</i>	<i>Jetté,</i>	<i>Richard (Megantic),</i>
<i>Buell,</i>	<i>Edgar,</i>	<i>Laflamme,</i>	<i>Ross (Durham),</i>
<i>Burpee (St. John),</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Landerkin,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Burpee (Sunbury),</i>	<i>Findlay,</i>	<i>Lewis,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>
<i>Cameron (Huron),</i>	<i>Fleming,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington),</i>
<i>Casey,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>

Scatcherd,
Smith (Peel),
Snider,
Sturton,

Taschereau,
Thompson (Haldimand),
Tremblay,
Trow,

Wallace (Albert),
White (Halton),
Wilkes,

Wood,
Young (Montreal West)
Young (Waterloo)-70.

NAYS :
Messieurs

Almon,
Archambeault,
Baby,
Baker,
Beaty,
Beaubien,
Bellerose,
Benoit,
Blanchet,
Bowell,
Brown,
Cameron (Cardwell),
Campbell,
Carling,
Caron,
Carter,
Chipman,
Chisholm,
Coffin,
Colby,
Costigan,
Crawford,
Cunningham,
Gurrier,

Cutler,
Daly,
DeCosmos,
Dewdney,
Domville,
Dormer,
Doull,
Dugas,
Duguay,
Farrow,
Flesher,
Forbes,
Fortin,
Gaudet,
Gendron,
Gibbs (Ont., N.R.),
Gibbs (Ont., S.R.),
Glass,
Grant,
Grover,
Haggart,
Harwood,
Jones,
Keeler,

Killam,
Kirkpatrick,
Lacerte,
Langevin,
Langlois,
Lanthier,
Little,
Macdonald (Sir J. A.),
Macdonald (Cape B.),
McDonald (Pictou),
MacKay,
Mailloux,
Masson,
Mathieu,
McAdam,
McDougall,
Merritt,
Mitchell,
Moffatt,
Morrison,
Nathan,
Nelson,
O'Connor,
O'Reilly,

Palmer,
Pinsonneault,
Pope,
Price,
Ray,
Robillard,
Robinson,
Robitaille,
Rochester,
Ross (Champlain),
Ross (Victoria),
Ryan,
Shibley,
Staples,
Stephenson,
Thompson (Gariboo),
Tilley,
Tourangeau,
Tupper,
Wallace (Norfolk),
Webb,
White (East Hastings),
Witton.—95.

So it passed in the Negative.

Then the Main Question being put ;

Ordered, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

The House accordingly again resolved itself into the said Committee.

(In the Committee.)

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Agents Marine and Fisheries and Public Works Department, Victoria, B.C., and contingencies, in connection with Civil Government, for the year ending 30th June 1873.

Resolution to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be received this day.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* also acquainted the House, that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, this day, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the Amendments made by the Senate to the Bill, intituled : " An Act to incorporate the Dominion Board of Trade," and the same were read, as follow :—

Page 1, line 38.—Leave out from “*Montreal.*” to “*It*” in page 2, line 5.

Page 2, line 17.—Leave out from “*control*” to the end of the Bill and insert Clause A.

CLAUSE A.

“ Within six months from the passing of this Act the Secretary of the Dominion Board of Trade shall record, and attest by his signature in a register to be kept for that purpose, the existing constitution and by-laws of the the said Dominion Board of Trade, and shall subsequently record and attest any by-laws or resolutions, or change in the constitution to be made hereafter, and a certified copy thereof, or any amendment, alteration, repeal or addition thereto, so entered in the said register as herein provided, certified to be a true copy of such constitution, by-laws or resolutions, as recorded in the said register under the hand of the said Secretary and the seal of the said Corporation shall be *prima facie* evidence of the contents thereof in all Courts of Law and Equity in the said Dominion.”

The said amendments, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their amendments.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the Amendments made by the Senate to the Bill intituled “*An Act respecting the Trinity House and Harbor Commissioners Montreal,*” and the same were read, as follow :—

Page 3, line 23. After “*thereof*” insert, “*and the Southern limits of the said Harbor shall be the middle of the River Saint Lawrence above the Island of Saint Helen, thence downwards the Northern low water edge of that Island to the lower end thereof, and thence towards the South Shore of the said River to the ten feet low water line, and thence downwards along the said ten feet low water line to a point opposite the lower Northern limits of the said Harbor ; including Isle Ronde or Mouton.*” Provided that “*the said Corporation shall have no right in or jurisdiction over any part of the said Island of Saint Helen, nor over any part of the said Isle Ronde or Mouton, except only such as may be expressly given them by the Governor in Council.*”

Page 9, line 12. After “*Act*” insert Clause A.

CLAUSE A.

(“ 29.—The ton weight mentioned in the Schedules to this Act shall be two thousand pounds avoirdupois.”)

Ordered, That the said amendments be read a second time To-morrow.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the Amendment made by the Senate to the Bill intituled “*An Act further to amend the Act relating to Banks and Banking,*” and the same was read, as followeth :—

Page 1, line 33. After “*Bank*” insert “*or to the Bank itself when its Head office is in the United Kingdom.*”

Ordered, That the said Amendment be read a second time, To-morrow.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the Amendment made by the Senate to the Bill intituled “*An Act to incorporate La Banque de St. Hyacinthe*” and the same was read, as followeth :—

Page 2, line 15. Leave out “*no more than one*” and insert “*less than two.*”

The said amendment being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their amendment.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the Amendments made by the Senate to the Bill, intituled : " An Act to incorporate the *Stadacona* Bank," and the same were read, as follow :—

Page 1, line 6. Leave out from " follows " to " *William* " in line 7.

Page 2, line 2. Leave out " no more than one " and insert " less than two. "

The said Amendments, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their amendments.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate, by their Clerk, as followeth :—

The Senate have passed the Bill, intituled : " An Act to provide for the appointment " of Harbor Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick*," without any amendment.

And then The House, having continued to sit till Ten minutes after One of the Clock on Saturday morning, adjourned till this day.

Saturday, 3rd May, 1873.

A Message from His Excellency the Governor General, by *René Kimber*, Esquire, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod :—

MR. SPEAKER.

His Excellency the Governor General desires the immediate attendance of this Honorable House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker, with the House, went to the Senate Chamber.

And being returned ;

Mr. Speaker reported, That, agreeably to the command of His Excellency the Governor General, the House had attended upon His Excellency in the Senate Chamber, where His Excellency was pleased to give, in Her Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following Bills :—

An Act to amend the Act to provide for the appointment of a Harbor Master for the Port of *Halifax*.

An Act to amend the Act respecting Procedure in Criminal cases.

An Act to provide for the establishment of " The Department of the Interior. "

An Act respecting claims to Lands in *Manitoba* for which no Patents have issued.

An Act to amend the Act intituled " An Act to make further provisions for the Government of the North West Territories. "

An Act to incorporate the Maritime Improvement Company of the Dominion of *Canada*.

An Act to provide for the Examination of witnesses on Oath by Committees of the Senate and House of Commons in certain cases.

An Act to extend the provisions of the Grand Trunk Arrangements Act 1862, so far as relates to certain Preferential Bonds for a further period, to settle the rates of interest in future on the Preferential Bonds and Stocks and for other purposes.

An Act to render Members of the Legislative Councils and Legislative Assemblies of the Provinces now included, or which may hereafter be included within the Dominion of *Canada* ineligible for sitting or voting in the House of Commons of *Canada*.

An Act with respect to the carriage of Dangerous Goods in Ships.

An Act to amend the Act relating to Port Wardens at *Montreal* and *Quebec*.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Isolated Risk Fire Insurance Company of *Canada* and to change the name of the said Company to the Isolated Risk and Farmers' Fire Insurance Company of *Canada*.

An Act to incorporate "La Banque de *St. Jean*."

An Act to enable *James McNabb* of the Township of *Bosanquet*, to obtain an extension of his Patent for a Horizontal Car Coupler.

An Act to amend the Charter of the *Dolphin* Manufacturing Company.

An Act to increase the Capital Stock of the Union Forwarding and Railway Company.

An Act to suspend for a limited time the operations of certain Acts relating to the Inspection of Steamboats in *British Columbia*.

An Act to incorporate "La Banque d'*Hochelaga*."

An Act respecting the *Montreal* and *Champlain* Railroad Company.

An Act to incorporate the *Huron* and *Ontario* Transportation Company.

An Act to amend the Act fourteenth and fifteenth *Victoria*, Chapter thirty-six, incorporating the *Canada* Guarantee Company.

An Act to incorporate the Empire Fire and Marine Insurance Company of *Canada*.

An Act to add to the number of the members of the Corporation of the Trinity House of *Quebec*, and to increase the powers thereof.

An Act to incorporate "the *Three Rivers* Bank."

An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbor Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick*.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table :—

By Mr. *De St. George*,—The Petition of *Cyprien Naud*, Mayor, and others of *St. Alban*, County of *Portneuf*.

By Mr. *Witton*,—The Petition of the Members of the *Oshawa* Coopers' Union, No. 18, in general meeting assembled.

By Mr. *Chisholm*,—The Petition of the Members of the *Sarnia* Coopers' Union, in general meeting assembled.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read :—

Of the Municipal Council of the County of *Portneuf*; and of *Francois Papillon*, Mayor, and others, of *St. Jean Baptiste des Ecurvils*, County of *Portneuf*; severally praying that the Duty of Excise on Canadian Tobacco may be abolished.

A Motion being made and seconded, That the Petition of *Charles Platt Treadwell*, of the Town of *L'Original*, Esquire, Sheriff of the United Counties of *Prescott* and *Russell*, presented on Thursday last; praying that a Board of Directors may be formed for the purpose of establishing a Manufactory for making cast and wrought iron, and also all kinds of steel, and that Fifty thousand dollars be voted for each Province of the Dominion, and that said sum be repaid by a bonus of two dollars per ton on pig iron, four dollars on all castings and wrought iron, and eight dollars per ton on steel rails, be now received;

Mr. Speaker ruled, That "this Petition cannot be received, as the granting of the prayer thereof would involve the expenditure of Public Money."

Mr. *Jetté*, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of the County of *Stormont*, presented to the House the Final Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

1. *Resolved*, That *Cyril Archibald*, Esquire, was duly elected a Member to serve in the present Parliament for the Electoral District of the County of *Stormont*.

2. *Resolved*, That the Petition is frivolous and vexatious.

3. *Resolved*, That the Defence of the setting Member is not frivolous or vexatious.

Mr. *Scatcherd*, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of the Town of *Brockville*, with the Township of *Elizabethtown* thereto attached,

informed the House, That the Committee having met, pursuant to the Order of the House, the Petitioner and sitting Member, by a consent in writing signed by them, made application to adjourn the proceedings of the said Committee, and the Committee having assented to the application of the parties, ask leave to adjourn until the first Wednesday in June next, at 11 o'clock, A.M.

Mr. *Kirkpatrick*, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of *Quebec Centre*, informed the House, That, pursuant to the 82nd Section of the Act respecting Controverted Parliamentary Elections, on application of *Charles Hamilton*, Esquire, on behalf of the Petitioners, time for the delivery of the Lists of Voters intended to be objected to, was granted until Monday the 5th May instant, at the hour of six o'clock, P.M. ; such delivery to be made to the Clerk of the Committee.

Mr. *Rymal*, from the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented to the House the Fourteenth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee have considered the Petition of *William A. Thomson* and another, praying to be permitted to lay before your Honorable House a Petition for incorporation of the *Canada Atlantic Cable Company*, notwithstanding the expiration of the time for receiving Petitions for Private Bills. The reasons assigned by the Petitioners are satisfactory ; and as your Committee find that they have given the requisite notice, they recommend that leave be given to present the said Petition, and that the Rule limiting the time for presenting Private Bills and Reports thereon be suspended in this case.

On the Petition of *Edward A. Prentice* and others, soliciting a similar favor in behalf of another Company, to be called “ *The Canada Cable Company*,” your Committee are unable to report favorably, as they find that no notice whatever has been given in this case.

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the said Report.

The following Petition was brought up, and laid on the Table :—

By Mr. *Scatcherd*,—The Petition of *William A. Thomson* and others.

Ordered, That the said Petition be now received and read.

And the said Petition was received and read ; praying for an Act of incorporation under the name of the *Canada Atlantic Cable Company*.

Ordered, That Mr. *Thomson* (*Welland*) have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the *Canada Atlantic Cable Company*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Cameron* (*Cardwell*), seconded by the Honorable Mr. *McDonald*, (*Pictou*),

Ordered, That it be an Instruction to the Select Committee to whom was referred the duty of enquiring into the matters mentioned in the statement of the Honorable Mr. *Huntington*, relating to the *Canadian Pacific Railway*, to examine witnesses brought before them, upon Oath.

The Honorable Mr. *O'Connor*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council presented, pursuant to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 28th April, 1873, for a copy of the Report of the Special Agent of the Inland Revenue Department, respecting *British Columbia*. (*Sessional Papers No. 54.*)

The Honorable Mr. *Langevin*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, presented, pursuant to an Address to His Excellency, the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 28th April, 1873, for copies of the report,

judgment and all proceedings of a Division Enquiry Court, which was held at *Lévis*, during the encampment of Volunteers there in June and July 1872, composed of Lieutenant Colonel *Panet* (Presiding Officer), Lieutenant-Colonel *Massicotte*, and Major *Couchy*, which Court had been ordered and appointed by the Commandant of the Camp to enquire into the causes of the absence of several men from the Camp of Brigade No. 2, during the inspection of Brigade No. 1, and other matters, and which Court made a report which was handed over to Colonel *Ross*, Adjutant-General; also copies of the evidence taken before the said Enquiry Court, and the correspondence between the Commandant of the Camp, and the Militia Department concerning the case.—(*Sessional Papers, No. 55*).

On motion of Mr. *Scatcherd*, seconded by Mr. *Gibbs*, (*Ontario, N. R.*),

Ordered, That the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition, complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of the Town of *Brockville*, have leave to adjourn until Wednesday, the 4th June next, at 11 o'clock A.M.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tupper*,

Ordered, That the Message of His Excellency the Governor General, of yesterday, together with the Supplementary Estimates accompanying the same, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

On motion of Mr. *Cartwright*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Campbell*,

Ordered, That the Select Committee appointed to inquire into and report upon the best and most direct route for mails and passengers between the Dominion of *Canada* and *Europe*, have leave to report from time to time.

Ordered, That the Right Honorable *Sir John A. Macdonald* have leave to bring in a Bill respecting the administration of Justice, and for the establishment of a Police Force in the North West Territories.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, on Tuesday next.

On motion of the Right Honorable *Sir John A. Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*,

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions on the subject of allowances to Judges for duties under the proposed Act to make better provision respecting Election Petitions, etc.

The House accordingly *resolved* itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported the Resolutions accordingly; and the same were read, as follow:—

1. *Resolved*, That every Judge of any of the Provincial Courts, who, may become liable to be called upon to try any Election Petition, or to Act as a member of an Election Court, shall receive an allowance for the same of *one hundred dollars* for each Election Petition tried by him, in addition to his salary as such Judge of a Provincial Court, —and a further allowance of *ten dollars per diem*, for each day during which he is necessarily engaged in the trial of an Election Petition, or at a sitting of the Election Court, and his travelling expenses when absent on any such duties from his place of residence:—and

2. *Resolved*, Every Judge *ad hoc* appointed to try an Election Petition shall receive a like allowance of *one hundred dollars* for each Election Petition tried by him, and a

further allowance of *ten dollars per diem*, for each day during which he is necessarily engaged in the trial of an Election Petition, or at a sitting of the Election Court, and his travelling expenses when absent on any such duties from his place of residence.

3. *Resolved*, And such allowances shall be paid out of any unappropriated moneys forming part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of *Canada*, on the report of the Auditor General that they have been claimed and are due.

4. *Resolved*, That the travelling and other expenses of the Judge, and all expenses incurred by the Sheriff or other officer, in consequence of any sitting for the trial of an Election Petition, and providing a court room and accessories, shall be defrayed in like manner as other incidental expenses, payable by the Dominion under this Act.

5. *Resolved*, That the reasonable expenses incurred by any person in appearing to give evidence at the trial of an Election Petition, according to the scale allowed to witnesses on the trial of civil actions in the *Superior Courts* of law in the same Province, may be allowed to such person by a certificate under the hand of the Judge or of the Clerk of the Election Court or prescribed officer; and such expenses, if the witness be called and examined by the Judge, shall be deemed part of the expenses of providing a Court, and in other cases shall be deemed costs of the party calling the witness, and shall be taxed against such party interested in the trial of such Petition as the Judge may determine.

6. *Resolved*, That the duties to be performed by the Clerk or other prescribed officer of any Election Court or the rules of Court, shall, if the Election Court consist of Judges of any Dominion or Provincial Court or Courts be performed by such officer or officers of the Court or Courts last mentioned, as the Judges of the Election Court may appoint, and if the Election Court consisted of Judges appointed *ad hoc*, then by such person or persons as the Governor may appoint to act as such Clerk or other prescribed officer:— and the remuneration to be allowed in either case for such services, shall be fixed by the Governor in Council, on the report of the Election Court in question.

The said Resolutions being read a second time; And the Question being put, That this House doth concur with the Committee in the said Resolutions; the House divided: and it was *resolved* in the Affirmative.

* *Ordered*, That the said Resolutions be referred to the Committee of the whole House on the Bill to make better provision respecting Election Petitions and matters relating to Controverted Elections of Members of the House of Commons.

Mr. *Mackenzie*, Member for the Electoral District of *Lambton*, rose in his place and called the attention of the House to a letter written by a Government Official during the last Election for the County of *Welland*, which he laid upon the Table.

Ordered, That the said letter be now read.

And the said letter was read, as followeth:—

(Private.)

POST OFFICE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,

LONDON, ONT., 16th November, 1872.

DEAR SIR,—Allow me to drop you a word of caution with respect to your conduct in the Election now coming off in *Welland*. So long as it suits your interest or convenience to remain Postmaster, you cannot, with propriety, take any part against the Government, whose servant you are. If you cannot support Dr. King, take no active part against him, and give no ground for complaint against yourself. *Answer* how this is.

Your obedient servant,

GILBERT GRIFFIN,

P. O. Inspector.

J. RANNIE, Esquire, Postmaster, *Allanburg, Ont.*

The Honorable *Sir Francis Hincks*, from the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented to the House the Eighth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

Your Committee have considered the following Bills and have agreed to report the same severally amended:—

Bill to vest in "The *Glasgow* Canadian Land and Trust Company, Limited," all the powers contained in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the said Company throughout the Dominion of *Canada*, and for that purpose to incorporate the said Company within the said Dominion.

Bill to incorporate the *Canada* Investment and Guarantee Agency.

Bill to incorporate the *Canada* Marine Insurance Company.

Bill to incorporate the *Canada* Paper Company.

Bill to incorporate the Merchants' Warehousing Company.

- Bill to provide for Inspection of Gas and Gas Meters.

On motion of the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*,

Resolved, That this House will, on Tuesday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions providing for the administration of Justice, and the establishment of a Police Force for the North West Territories.

The Order of the Day being read, for the third reading of the Bill respecting Weights and Measures.

And the Question being proposed, That the Bill be now read the third time;

Mr. *Joly* moved, in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Dorion*, (*Napierville*), That all the words after "now," to the end of the Question be left out, and the words "recommitted to a Committee of the whole House, for the purpose of amending the same," inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the amendment:—It was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then the main Question, so amended, being put,

Ordered, That the Bill be now recommitted to a Committee of the whole House for the purpose of amending the same.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made further amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the amendments be now taken into consideration.

The amendments were then twice read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Amendments made by the Senate to the Bill intituled: "An Act respecting the Trinity House and Harbor Commissioners of *Montreal*;"

The amendments were accordingly read a second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That This House hath agreed to their amendments.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Amendment made by the Senate to the Bill entitled: "An Act further to amend the Act relating to Banks and Banking;"

The amendment was accordingly read a second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their amendment.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to amend the General Railway Act;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Tuesday next.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act respecting Railways;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

The Order of the Day being read, for the House again in Committee of Supply;

And the Question being proposed, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair;

The Honorable Mr. *Holton* moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Mackenzie*, That all the words after "That," to the end of the Question be left out, and the words: "in the opinion of this House provision should be made before Parliament rises to continue the Insolvency Act in force till the end of the next session of Parliament," inserted instead thereof;

And a Debate arising thereupon,

And it being Six of the clock, Mr. Speaker left the Chair to resume the same at half-past Seven o'clock P. M.

Half-past Seven O'Clock, P.M.

Pursuant to the 19th Rule of this House, the Orders respecting Private Bills were called.

A Bill to empower the *Montreal Northern Colonization Railway Company* to extend its line from *Deep River* to a point of intersection with the proposed *Canadian Pacific Railway*, and also, to extend its line to *Sault Ste. Marie*, the *Georgian Bay* and *Lake Superior*, or to unite its line with any Line of railway extending to the points above mentioned, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendment made by the Senate to the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate 'The *Victoria Bank of Canada*,'" and the same was read, as followeth:—

Page 2, Line 5. Leave out "no more than one," and insert "less than two."

The said amendment, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their amendment.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate "The *Insurance Company of Canada*;"

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Scotcherd* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the amendments be now taken into consideration.

The amendments were then twice read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the *Labrador Company* ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Mathieu* reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to move for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Committee have leave to sit again on Monday next.

Half-past Eight O'clock, P.M.

The House then resumed the Debate on the Amendment, which was, this day, proposed to be made to the Question, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair (for the House again in Committee of Supply) ; and which Amendment was, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question, be left out, and the words "in the opinion of "this House provision should be made before Parliament rises to continue the Insolvency " Act in force till the end of the next Session of Parliament," inserted instead thereof ;

And the Question being put on the amendment ; the House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Almon,</i>	<i>Cockburn (Muskoka),</i>	<i>Haggart,</i>	<i>Paterson,</i>
<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Higinbotham,</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>
<i>Archibald,</i>	<i>Cutler,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Daly,</i>	<i>Horton,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>DeCosmos,</i>	<i>Jones,</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Bergin,</i>	<i>De St. George,</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington),</i>
<i>Blain,</i>	<i>Dewdney,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Ryan,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Doull,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Smith (Peel),</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Fugas,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Sir J.A.)</i>	<i>Smith (Westmorland),</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Farrow,</i>	<i>McDonald (Antigonish)</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Brouse,</i>	<i>Findlay,</i>	<i>McDonald (Cape B.),</i>	<i>Tobin,</i>
<i>Burpee (Sunbury),</i>	<i>Fleming,</i>	<i>MacKay,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Cameron (Cardwell),</i>	<i>Fletcher,</i>	<i>MacKenzie,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Forbes,</i>	<i>Masson,</i>	<i>Wallace (Norfolk),</i>
<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>Merritt,</i>	<i>Wilkes,</i>
<i>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Gibbs (Ont. N.R.),</i>	<i>Metcalf,</i>	<i>Witton,</i>
<i>Casey,</i>	<i>Gibbs (Ont., S.R.)</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Wood,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Gibson,</i>	<i>Palmer,</i>	<i>Young (Waterloo).—74</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>		

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>
<i>Baby,</i>	<i>Chimeron (Huron),</i>	<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>
<i>Bain,</i>	<i>Carter,</i>	<i>Dorion (Napierville),</i>	<i>Galbraith,</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Casgrain,</i>	<i>Dormer,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Cauchon,</i>	<i>Edgar,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Fiset,</i>	<i>Glass,</i>

<i>Grover,</i>	<i>Mathieu,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>Taschereau,</i>
<i>Joly,</i>	<i>McAdam,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>	<i>Thompson (Haldim'd).</i>
<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Mitchell,</i>	<i>Rochester,</i>	<i>Trow,</i>
<i>Landerkin,</i>	<i>Morrison,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>	<i>Wallace (Albert),</i>
<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>Lewis,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Shibley,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Mailloux,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Staples,</i>	<i>White (E. Hastings)-52</i>

So it was resolved in the Affirmative. •

Then the Main Question, so amended, being put,

Resolved, That in the opinion of this House, provision should be made before Parliament rises to continue the Insolvency Act in force till the end of the next Session of Parliament.

On motion of the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Mitchell*,

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into Committee of Supply. The House accordingly again resolved itself into the said Committee.

(*In the Committee.*)

1. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of *Quebec Water Police*, to provide for addition to Force, for the year ending 30th June, 1873.

2. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding Three thousand three hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the expense of *Montreal Water Police*, to provide for addition to Force, for the year ending 30th June 1873.

3. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding Four thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for excess cost for printing and binding the Statutes in consequence of the unexpectedly increased bulk, for the year ending 30th June 1873.

4. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for expenses incurred in connection with the organization of the Patent Record, for the year ending 30th June 1873.

5. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of further aid to construct Railway from the *Acadia Iron Mines, Londonderry, N.S.*, to the Intercolonial Railway, for the year ending 30th June, 1873.

6. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding Sixty seven thousand one hundred and twenty five dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of 100 platform cars, Intercolonial Railway, for the year ending 30th June, 1873.

7. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding Forty-six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of *Red River Road*, for the year ending 30th June 1873.

8. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding Thirty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expense of Repairs &c., Public Buildings, for the year ending 30th June, 1873.

9. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Public Buildings generally, for the year ending 30th June, 1873.

10. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses further required for maintenance of Steamers, and extraordinary repairs to the "*Sir James Douglas*," for the year ending 30th June, 1873.

11. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding Forty-nine thousand nine hundred and ten dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses further required in the fiscal year for the *Quebec Penitentiary*, viz :—Salaries and maintenance, \$15,900 00 ; Organization, \$34,910 00, for the year ending 30th June, 1873.

12. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding Eighteen thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Salaries and Maintenance of Lightkeepers, &c., *Nova Scotia*, \$8,500 00 ; *Below Quebec*, \$5,000 00 ; *Between Quebec and Montreal* (including repairs of steamer *Richelieu*), \$5,000 00, for the year ending 30th June, 1873.

13. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet the probable increase of expenditure at the Port of *Montreal* and the other principal Ports of the Dominion in connection with Customs, for the year ending 30th June, 1873.

14. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray excess of Expenditure over appropriation, New Militia Pensions, for the year ending 30th June, 1873.

15. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-four cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expense of *Allan Line, Halifax to Cork*, in connection with Ocean and River Steam and Packet Service, excess of expenditure over appropriation, for the year ending 30th June, 1873.

16. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars and eight cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expense of *New Brunswick Railways*, excess of expenditure over appropriation, for the year ending 30th June, 1873.

17. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred and seventy-seven dollars and forty-two cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of maintenance of Public Works *Ontario* and *Quebec*, excess of expenditure over appropriation, for the year ending 30th June, 1873.

Resolutions to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be received on Tuesday next.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* also acquainted the House, that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, on Tuesday next, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

And then The House adjourned till Monday next.

Monday, 5th May, 1873.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House,—List of Shareholders of *La Banque Nationale* on the 1st May, 1873, in conformity with the Act 34 Vic., Cap. 5, Sec. 12. (*Sessional Papers, No. 11.*)

The following Petition was brought up, and laid on the Table :—

By Mr. *Caron*,—The Petition of the Council of the *Quebec* Board of Trade.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read :—

Of *Cyprien Naud*, Mayor and others, of *St. Alban*, County of *Portneuf*; praying that the Duty of Excise on Canadian Tobacco may be abolished.

Of the Members of the *Oshawa* Cooper's Union, No. 18, in general meeting assembled; and of the Members of the *Sarnia* Cooper's Union in general meeting assembled; severally praying for certain Amendments to the Trade Unions Act, 1872.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, from the General Committee of Elections, That, pursuant to the 52nd section of the Act respecting Controverted Parliamentary Elections, they had selected two additional Members to be placed on the Chairmen's Panel, viz. : The Honorable *Lucius Seth Huntington* and *William McDougall*, Esquire.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* also reported, from the General Committee of Elections, That, pursuant to the 50th section of the Act respecting Controverted Parlia-

mentary Elections, they had corrected the Panels by inserting the name of *Edmund Burke Wood*, Esquire, a new member, on Panel B., No. 3.

Mr. *Kirkpatrick*, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of *Quebec Centre*, informed the House, That pursuant to the provisions of the 82nd Section of the Act respecting Controverted Parliamentary Elections, on application of the Counsel for the Petitioners, and with the consent of the Counsel for the sitting Member, time for the delivery of the Lists of Voters intended to be objected to, was granted until Wednesday, the 7th day of May instant, at the hour of Six o'clock, p.m. ; such delivery to be made to the Clerk of the said Committee, at Committee Room, No. 41.

The Honorable Mr. *Cameron* (*Cardwell*), from the Select Committee to whom was referred the duty of enquiring into the matters mentioned in the Statement of the Honorable Mr. *Huntington*, relating to the Canadian *Pacific* Railway, presented to the House the Third Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

The Select Committee appointed to enquire into and report upon the statement of the Honorable Mr. *Huntington*, relating to the Canadian *Pacific* Railway, beg leave to report the following Resolutions :—

1. *Resolved*, That in view of the absence of Sir *George E. Cartier* and the Hon. *J. J. C. Abbott*, two Members of the House of Commons, from *Canada*, and the impossibility of the investigation, with which this Committee is charged, being either carried on or completed in a proper or satisfactory manner without an opportunity being afforded them of being present and hearing the testimony adduced before the Committee, it is advisable that the Committee should adjourn until Wednesday, the second day of July next, if the Parliament be then in Session.

2. *Resolved*, That in the opinion of this Committee its proceedings should be secret.

3. *Resolved*, That the Committee should be empowered to sit at such place or places as may be found expedient.

4. *Resolved*, That these Resolutions be embodied in a Report to the House, and the sanction of the House requested thereto.

5. *Resolved*, That the various proceedings by and before the Committee, including the list of Witnesses furnished by Honorable Mr. *Huntington*, and contained in the paper annexed to this motion, and his letter be reported to this House.

Your Committee also beg leave to report the various proceedings had by and before the Committee, including the list of Witnesses furnished by the Honorable Mr. *Huntington*, and his letter which accompanied it.

The whole nevertheless humbly submitted.

J. HILLYARD CAMERON, Chairman.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, OTTAWA, 22nd April, 1873.

DEAR SIR,—I am unexpectedly obliged to leave town for a few days. I do not know whether the *Pacific* Railway Committee will meet before my return, or whether on meeting it will request me to name any witnesses whom I should desire to have summoned. But in case this should happen, and to avoid any delay, I beg to subjoin, for the information of the Committee, a list of some of the witnesses whom I should desire to have first summoned, and I beg that if the Committee determines to ask me to name witnesses you will lay before it this latter and the subjoined list.

Faithfully yours,

L. S. HUNTINGTON.

Sir *Francis Hincks*, Ottawa ; *George W. McMullen*, Ottawa ; Hon. *D. L. McPherson*, Ottawa ; Hon. *Matthew Henry Cochrane*, Ottawa ; Hon. *Asa B. Foster*, Waterloo, Quebec ;

Hon. *Jean Charles Chapais*, *Norman W. Bethune*, *Andrew Allan*, *Louis Beaubien*, *Victor Hudon*, *Edward Lefebvre de Bellefeuille*, Hon. *Joseph O. Beaubien*, Hon. *Jean Louis Beaudry*, *Peter L. Murphy*, *Charles O. Leblanc*, *Jackson Rae*, *James Dakers*, *Robert N. Hall*, *Joseph Hamel*, *William Blumhart*. Sir *John A. Macdonald*, Hon. *Hector L. Langevin*, *Daniel McMullen*, *Charles J. Coursol*, *Jean Baptiste Beaudry*, and *Frederick W. Cumberland*, *Toronto*; *Edward R. Burpee*, *St. John N.B.*; *Sandford Fleming*, *Ottawa*; *H. N. Nathan, Jr.*, *Ottawa*; *D. W. N. Smith*, *Ottawa*; *D. McInnes*, *Ottawa*; Hon. *Alex. Campbell*, *Ottawa*; Hon. *Peter Mitchell*, *Ottawa*.

Report of proceedings of Select Committee on the statement of the Hon. Mr. *Huntington*, relating to the Canadian *Pacific Railway*, copied from Minute Book of said Committee.

9th April, 1873.

Committee met. Read the Order of reference.

Present :

Honorable Mr. *Blanchet*, Mr. *Blake*, Honorable Messrs *Dorion*, *McDonald* and *Cameron*.

On motion of Honorable Mr. *Blanchet*, the Honorable *J. H. Cameron* was appointed Chairman.

Ordered, That the Chairman do appoint two short-hand writers to attend the Committee.

The Committee then adjourned to Wednesday the 16th inst, at 10 a.m.

J. HILLYARD CAMERON, Chairman.

16th April, 1873.

The Committee met.

Present :

Honorable *J. H. Cameron*, Chairman. Honorable Messrs. *Blanchet*, *Dorion* and *McDonald*.

Mr. *Blake* being absent in consequence of the illness of one of his children, the Committee adjourned until 12 o'clock noon, to-morrow.

J. HILLYARD CAMERON, Chairman.

Thursday, 17th April, 1873.

Committee met.

Present :

Honorable *J. H. Cameron*, Chairman. Honorable Messrs. *Blanchet*, *Dorion* and *McDonald*.

Ordered, That the Committee do report that in their opinion it is advisable that a Bill be introduced into the House to enable the Committee to examine witnesses on oath.

Ordered, That the Committee do adjourn to the call of the Chair.

J. HILLYARD CAMERON, Chairman.

Friday, 25th April, 1873.

The Committee met pursuant to call of the Chairman.

Present :

Honorable *J. H. Cameron*, Chairman. Mr. *Blake*, Honorable Messrs. *McDonald*, *Blanchet* and *Dorion*.

A letter from Honorable Mr. *Huntington* and list of certain witnesses submitted by him, were handed in by Honorable Mr. *Dorion*.

Ordered, That it be reported to The House that the Committee desire the attendance of the Honorable Messrs *McPherson, Cochrane, Chapais, Foster* and *Campbell* of the Senate, as witnesses before the Committee, and that a Message be sent to the Senate requesting that they may be allowed to attend the Committee.

Ordered, That Sir *Francis Hincks* be requested to attend the Committee on Wednesday next.

Ordered, That a summons be issued for the attendance of *G. W. McMullen* on Wednesday next.

Adjourned to Wednesday next at 10.30, A.M.

J. HILLYARD CAMERON, Chairman.

Wednesday, April 30th, 1873.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Honorable *J. H. Cameron*, Chairman ; Honorable Mr. *Blanchet*, Mr. *Blake*, Honorable Messrs. *Dorion* and *McDonald*.

The Committee adjourned till To-morrow at 10.30 A. M.

J. HILLYARD CAMERON, Chairman.

Thursday, May 1st, 1873.

The Committee met.

Present :

Honorable *J. H. Cameron*, Chairman ; Honorable Mr. *Blanchet*, Mr. *Blake*, Honorable Messrs. *Dorion* and *McDonald*.

Adjourned till to-morrow at 10.30 A. M.

J. HILLYARD CAMERON, Chairman.

Friday, May 2nd, 1873.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Honorable *J. H. Cameron*, Chairman ; Honorable Mr. *Blanchet*, Mr. *Blake*, Honorable Messrs. *Dorion* and *McDonald*.

Adjourned till Monday, at 10.30 A. M.

J. HILLYARD CAMERON, Chairman.

Monday, May 5th, 1873.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Honorable *J. H. Cameron*, Chairman ; Honorable Mr. *Blanchet*, Mr. *Blake*, Honorable Messrs. *Dorion* and *McDonald*.

The Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald* made a statement to the Committee.

Honorable Mr. *Huntington* also made a statement to the Committee.

Moved by Honorable Mr. *McDonald (Pictou)*, and Resolved—

That in view of the absence of Sir *George E. Cartier* and the Honorable *J. J. O. Abbott*, two Members of the House of Commons, from *Canada*, and the impossibility of the investigation with which the Committee is charged being either carried on or completed in a proper or satisfactory manner without an opportunity being afforded them of being present and hearing the testimony adduced before the Committee, it is advisable that the Committee should adjourn until Wednesday, the Second day of July next, if the Parliament be then in Session.

Moved in amendment by the Honorable Mr. *Dorion*, That Sir *Francis Hincks*, who is first on the list of witnesses summoned to appear before this Committee this day, and who is now in attendance, be called and sworn as a witness to give his evidence concerning the charges referred to this Committee.

Division on the above amendment.

Yeas: *Blake* and *Dorion*. Nays: *Blanchet* and *McDonald*.

Lost by casting vote of the Chairman.

Division on the original Resolution:

Yeas: *McDonald* and *Blanchet*. Nays: *Blake* and *Dorion*.

Carried by casting vote of the Chairman.

Moved by the Honorable Mr. *McDonald (Pictou)*,

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Committee, its proceedings should be secret.

Yeas: *McDonald* and *Blanchet*. Nays: *Blake* and *Dorion*.

Carried by casting vote of the Chairman.

Moved by the Honorable Mr. *McDonald (Pictou)*,

Resolved, That the Committee should be empowered to sit at such place or places as may be found expedient.

Yeas: *McDonald* and *Blanchet*. Nays: *Blake* and *Dorion*.

Carried by casting vote of the Chairman.

Moved by the Honorable Mr. *McDonald (Pictou)*,

Resolved, That these resolutions be embodied in a Report to the House, and the sanction of the House requested thereto.

Yeas: *McDonald* and *Blanchet*. Nays: *Blake* and *Dorion*.

Carried by casting vote of the Chairman.

Moved by Mr. *Blake*, That the various proceedings by and before the Committee, including the list of witnesses furnished by Hon. Mr. *Huntington*, and contained in the paper annexed to this motion and his letter, be reported to this House.

The Committee adjourned till To-morrow at 10.30 A.M.

J. HILLYARD CAMERON, Chairman.

The Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, delivered to Mr. Speaker, a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, signed by His Excellency;

And the said Message was read by Mr. Speaker, all the Members of the House being uncovered, and is, as followeth:—

DUFFERIN.

The Governor General transmits, for the information of the House of Commons, copy of a Despatch, dated 10th April, 1873, from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, enclosing a further Report from the Law Officers of the Crown on the subject of the *New Brunswick School Law*. (*Sessional Papers No. 44.*)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA, 5th May, 1873.

The Honorable Mr. *Langevin*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, presented, pursuant to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 21st April, 1873, for copies of—1st. The Petition of *D. Ford Jones* and others, in relation to the *Gananoque* Water power, as affected by the *Rideau* Canal.

2nd. Memorandum of *R. P. Colton*, in relation to the said Petition.

3rd. Report of Engineer, and papers connected with the Petition of certain inhabitants of the Township of *Pittsburgh*, asking that a mill site be leased at *Brewers* in 1861.

4th. Report of *W. Kingsford*, made in 1872, in relation to the said Petition of *D. Ford Jones*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 56.*)

The Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, presented, pursuant to Addresses to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 21st April, 1873, for a statement in detail with copies of receipts and vouchers of the sums paid by the Dominion Government to *James Oliva*, Esquire, of the Village of *Montmagny*, for his services and expenditure as Census Commissioner for 1871, and those of his Enumerators for District No. 163, *Montmagny*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 19.*)

Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 1st May, 1873, for copies of all correspondence, papers, evidence, and reports in any wise relating to the wreck of the steamship "*Atlantic*," on the coast of *Nova Scotia*, and the meritorious services of the Reverend *W. J. Ancient* and others, on the occasion of that calamity. (*Sessional Papers, No. 57.*)

Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 28th April, 1873, for a detailed statement of all sums of money paid from first January, 1868, up to this day, by the Government of the Dominion, to *J. Adolphe Chicoine*, Esquire, Advocate, of the Town of *St. Hyacinthe*, Province of *Quebec*, with copies of all receipts and vouchers for such payments given by the said *Chicoine*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 58.*)

Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 3rd April, 1873, for copies of all Acts passed by the Local Legislature of *New Brunswick* during the present Session, and assented to by the Lieutenant Governor of that Province, on Tuesday, the 25th March, 1873. (*Sessional Papers, No. 59.*)

Mr. Scatcherd, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of the Town of *Brockville*, with the Township of *Elizabethtown* thereto attached, informed the House, That *Joseph Merrill Currier*, Esquire, a Member of the said Committee, was not present within one hour after the time appointed for the meeting of the said Committee this day; in consequence of which the meeting of the said Committee stands adjourned until To-morrow, at Eleven o'clock, A.M.

Mr. Chisholm, from the Select Committee appointed to enquire into and report on the extent and condition of the Manufacturing Interests of the Dominion, presented to the House the First Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth:—

The Committee appointed by Your Honorable House during the last Session of Parliament for the same purpose as this Committee, caused to be sent to the manufacturers throughout the Dominion a series of questions touching their interests, and have received a number of answers which have proved of great interest.

It appears to Your Committee that this was the most efficient, and at the same time the easiest mode of arriving at a correct understanding of the requirements of our industries, but as the number of answers received to those enquiries last year was not as large as is desirable, Your Committee deem it advisable to send once more a series of questions, not now however, but next Autumn, in order that as much time as possible may be allowed to intervene, and thus show the condition of the manufacturing interests up to as late a period as possible before the assembling of next Parliament.

Therefore Your Committee respectfully recommend that the Clerk of Your Honorable House be instructed to send circulars to the manufacturers of the Dominion on or about the first of November next, with a request to return him their answers by the first of January, 1874, in time for the next Session of Parliament.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Young (Montreal)*, seconded by Mr. *Domville*,
Ordered, That the 51st Rule of this House be suspended to admit of the presentation of a Petition for an Act of Incorporation for the purpose of establishing a Line of Ocean Steamers to trade and carry Mails between the Dominion and the *West Indies*.

The Honorable Mr. *Young (Montreal)* then brought up, and laid on the Table, the Petition of *David Torrence* and others.

Ordered, That the said Petition be now received and read.

And the said Petition was received and read; praying for an Act of Incorporation for the purpose of establishing a Line of Ocean Steamers to trade and carry mails between the Dominion and the *West Indies*.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Young (Montreal)* have leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the Canadian and West Indian Royal Mail Steamship Company; and the 53rd, 54th, 56th and 60th Rules of this House be suspended in relation to this Bill.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Cameron (Cardwell)*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Blanchet*,

Ordered, That the Resolutions reported by the Select Committee to whom was referred the duty of enquiring into the matters mentioned in the statement of the Honorable Mr. *Huntington*, relating to the Canadian *Pacific* Railway, be taken into consideration, To-morrow; and be then the First Order of the Day.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the Amendments made by the Senate to the Bill, intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Western Bank of *Canada*," and the same were read, as follow:—

Page 1, Line 14. Leave out "Western" and insert "Imperial", and leave out "of *Canada*."

In the title of the Bill. Leave out "Western" and insert "Imperial", and leave out "of *Canada*."

The said Amendments, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their Amendments.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to vest in "The *Glasgow Canadian Land and Trust Company, Limited*," all the powers contained in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the said Company, throughout the Dominion of *Canada*, and for that purpose to incorporate the said Company within the said Dominion;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Kirkpatrick* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the Title be: "An Act to incorporate 'The *Glasgow Canadian Land and Trust Company, Limited*.'"

Ordered, that the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the *Canada Marine Insurance Company* ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Ryan* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any Amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the Title be : " An Act to incorporate ' The *Canada Mutual Marine Insurance Company*.' "

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the *Canada Paper Company* ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Domville* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate " The *Merchants Warehousing Company* " ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Tourangeau* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

Mr. *Blake* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Holton*, and the Question being proposed, That this House do now resolve itself into a Committee to consider the following proposed Resolutions :

1. That for many years prior to Confederation it was the undoubted right of the Province of *Canada* that no powers or privileges with respect to the navigation of the *St. Lawrence*, should be conceded to any foreign country, unless the Province should by its Legislature have signified its approbation of and concurrence in such concession.

2. That this right was in a marked manner recognized by the Imperial Government in 1847, when Earl *Grey*, then Colonial Secretary, addressed to the Earl of *Elgin*, then Governor General of *Canada*, a despatch, with reference to a memorial of the *Montreal Board of Trade*, containing the words following : " With regard to that part of the memorial which relates especially to the navigation of the *St. Lawrence* by foreign vessels, I have to state that although this question is also connected with the general

laws of navigation, it may perhaps be possible to deal with it separately, and to comply wholly or partially with the application of the Memorialists, even although it should be decided to leave the rest of the Navigation laws untouched. The very fact, however, of this being a peculiarly Canadian question, and as such admitting of a separate solution, renders it more than commonly important that the sense of the Canadian Legislature and of the inhabitants of the Province should be clearly ascertained before any attempt is made to effect a settlement of it ; and however great may be the consideration justly due to the body from which this Memorial proceeds, Her Majesty's Government would not feel justified in coming to any final decision upon a question so materially affecting, not only the foreign relations and the commerce of the Empire at large, but also the fiscal interests of *Canada*, without formal expression on the part of the Provincial Legislature of its approbation and concurrence. An opportunity of ascertaining the views of that body will probably be afforded by the recent communication which I have made to your Lordship respecting the proposal to allow vessels of the *United States* to pass through part of the inland waters of *Canada* in voyages from *Fort Covington* to *Lake Champlain*. Should it appear from the discussion that may arise on this proposition, that the Provincial Legislature is decidedly in favor of opening the navigation of the *St. Lawrence* to foreign vessels, this subject shall receive the serious consideration of Her Majesty's Government in order that such measures may be adopted as may appear best calculated to promote the common interests of this country and of *Canada* in providing that any changes which it may be expedient to effect in the regulation under which the Commercial intercourse between the *United States* and the British Dominion is now carried on, may be settled upon the principle of giving equal advantages to both parties. If, however, any change of this kind should ultimately be considered expedient, I need hardly point out to your Lordship that it will be of the greatest importance to avoid giving a right to any but British subjects, to navigate the *St. Lawrence* ; if citizens of the *United States* should be permitted to do so, the permission must be granted upon the clearest understanding that it may at any time be withdrawn at the pleasure of Her Majesty's Government. Perhaps it will be expedient further to limit the duration of any such indulgence to a period of five or ten years, unless expressly renewed."

3. That this right was further recognized in the negotiations for the Reciprocity Treaty of 1854, and in the submission of that Treaty to the Provincial Legislature for ratification.

4. That since Confederation this right has been vested in the Dominion of *Canada*.

5. That prior to the meeting of the Commissioners appointed to negotiate the Treaty of *Washington*, the Leader of the Government in his place in this House, informed this House that the Imperial Government had given repeated assurances that none of the rights of *Canada* would be surrendered without her consent.

6. That the consent of *Canada* to the cession to the *United States* of any rights or privileges with respect to the navigation of the *St. Lawrence*, has never been asked or given.

7. That by the 26th Article of the Treaty of *Washington* it is agreed as follows :—

"The navigation of the River *St. Lawrence*, ascending and descending from the 45th parallel of north latitude, where it ceases to be the boundary between the two countries, from, to and into the sea, shall forever remain free and open, for the purpose of Commerce to the citizens of the *United States*, subject to any laws and regulations of *Great Britain* or of the Dominion of *Canada* not inconsistent with such privileges of free navigation.

"The navigation of the Rivers *Yukon*, *Porcupine* and *Stikeen*, ascending and descending, from, to and into the sea, shall forever remain free and open for the purposes of Commerce to the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty and to the citizens of the *United States*, subject to any laws and regulations of either Country within its own Territory, not inconsistent with such privileges of free navigation."

8. That in the opinion of this House, *Canada* should have been consulted before the ratification of the said article.

9. That in the negotiations which resulted in the said Treaty, the British Commissioners maintained the view (which had always heretofore been maintained by the Imperial Government), that the citizens of the *United States* had no right to the navigation of the *St. Lawrence*; they added that there were certain rivers running through *Alaska* which should on like grounds be declared free and open to British subjects in case the River *St. Lawrence* should be declared free; but they did not set up any claim to the navigation of such rivers under the Treaty of *St. Peterburgh* and subsequent Treaties; nor did they set up any claim whatever to the navigation on like grounds of the *Columbia River*; and the Treaty contains no provisions in respect of the navigation of the *Columbia River*.

10. That in the opinion of this House the free navigation of the *Columbia River* should be claimed and obtained for British subjects on like grounds to those on which the free navigation of the *St. Lawrence* has been conceded to the *United States*.

11. That an humble address be presented to Her Most Gracious Majesty, embodying the preceding paragraphs, and praying that Her Majesty will be graciously pleased to direct that *Canada* shall be consulted before any concession of Her rights be made in the future, and to direct that such steps may be taken as shall in Her Majesty's judgment be best calculated to procure the concession to British subjects of the free navigation of the *Columbia River*;

The Honorable Mr. *Tupper* moved, in amendment, seconded by the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question be left out, and the words "it is not for the advantage of the Dominion to re-open at this time a discussion on the various matters settled by the Treaty of *Washington*," inserted instead thereof;

Mr. *Mackenzie* moved, in amendment to the said proposed amendment, seconded by Mr. *Fournier*, That the words "it is not for the advantage of the Dominion to re-open at this time a discussion on the various matters settled by the Treaty of *Washington*," be left out, and the words "an humble Address be presented to Her Most Gracious Majesty, representing that it was the right of *Canada* to be consulted before the concession to the *United States* of the free navigation of the *St. Lawrence*, and praying that *Canada* may be consulted before the concession of any of Her rights in the future; and that steps may be taken to secure to *Canada* all such rights as she should enjoy on the principle "on which the concession of the navigation of the *St. Lawrence* has been made," inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the amendment to the said proposed amendment; the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:—

YEAS:
Messieurs

<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Huntington,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Archibald,</i>	<i>De St. George,</i>	<i>Joly,</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria),</i>
<i>Bain,</i>	<i>Dorion (Drum. & Arth)</i>	<i>Lanierkin,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington),</i>
<i>Béchar,</i>	<i>Dorion (Napierville),</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry)</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Bergin,</i>	<i>Edgar,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Blain,</i>	<i>Fiset,</i>	<i>Mercier,</i>	<i>Smith (Peel),</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Fleming,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Galbraith,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Taschereau,</i>
<i>Brouse,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Thomson (Welland),</i>
<i>Buell,</i>	<i>Gibson,</i>	<i>Paterson,</i>	<i>Trémblay,</i>
<i>Cameron (Huron),</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>Pozzer,</i>	<i>Trou,</i>
<i>Casey,</i>	<i>Harvey,</i>	<i>Prevost,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Casgrain,</i>	<i>Higinbotham,</i>	<i>Richard (Megantic),</i>	<i>Wilkes,</i>
<i>Cauchon,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Richards,</i>	<i>Young (Montreal West)</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Horton,</i>	<i>Ross (Durham),</i>	<i>Young (Waterloo)—65</i>
<i>Church,</i>			

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Almon,</i>	<i>Dewdney,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>
<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Domville,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>
<i>Baby,</i>	<i>Dormer,</i>	<i>Lanthier,</i>	<i>Ray,</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Doull,</i>	<i>Lewis,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Dugas,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Robinson,</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Duguay,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Sir J.A.),</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Farrow,</i>	<i>McDonald (Antigonish)</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Flesher,</i>	<i>McDonald (Cape B.),</i>	<i>Ryan,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>McDonald (Pictou),</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>MacKay,</i>	<i>Scriver,</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>Mailloux,</i>	<i>Shibley,</i>
<i>Burpee (St. John),</i>	<i>Gibbs (Ont., N.R.),</i>	<i>Masson,</i>	<i>Staples,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Gibbs (Ont., S.R.),</i>	<i>Mathieu,</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Glass,</i>	<i>McAdam,</i>	<i>Thompson (Cariboo),</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>McDougall,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Carter,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>Merritt,</i>	<i>Tobin,</i>
<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>Haggart,</i>	<i>Mitchell,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Harwood,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Coffin,</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir F.),</i>	<i>Morrison,</i>	<i>Wallace (Norfolk),</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Jones,</i>	<i>Nelson,</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>O'Reilly,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Palmer,</i>	<i>Witton.—90.</i>
<i>Daly,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>		

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being put on the Amendment to the original Question; the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Almon,</i>	<i>Dewdney,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>
<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Domville,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>
<i>Baby,</i>	<i>Dormer,</i>	<i>Lanthier,</i>	<i>Ray,</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Doull,</i>	<i>Lewis,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Dugas,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Robinson,</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Duguay,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Sir J.A.),</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Farrow,</i>	<i>McDonald (Antigonish)</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Flesher,</i>	<i>McDonald, (Cape B.),</i>	<i>Ryan,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>McDonald (Pictou),</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>MacKay,</i>	<i>Scriver,</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>Mailloux,</i>	<i>Shibley,</i>
<i>Burpee, (St. John),</i>	<i>Gibbs, (Ont., N.R.)</i>	<i>Masson,</i>	<i>Staples,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Gibbs, (Ont., S.R.)</i>	<i>Mathieu,</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Glass,</i>	<i>McAdam,</i>	<i>Thompson (Cariboo),</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>McDougall,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Carter,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>Merritt,</i>	<i>Tobin,</i>
<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>Haggart,</i>	<i>Mitchell,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Harwood,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Coffin,</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir F.),</i>	<i>Morrison,</i>	<i>Wallace (Norfolk),</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Jones,</i>	<i>Nelson,</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>O'Reilly,</i>	<i>White (E. Hastings),</i>
<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Palmer,</i>	<i>Witton.—90.</i>
<i>Daly,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>		

NAYS :
Messieurs

<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Huntington,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Archibald,</i>	<i>De St. George,</i>	<i>Joly,</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria),</i>
<i>Bain,</i>	<i>Dorion (Drum & Arth)</i>	<i>Landerkin,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington),</i>
<i>Bécharé</i>	<i>Dorion (Napierville),</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry)</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Bergin,</i>	<i>Edgar,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Scatherd,</i>
<i>Blain,</i>	<i>Fiset,</i>	<i>Mercier,</i>	<i>Smith (Peel),</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Fleming,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Galbraith,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Taschereau,</i>
<i>Brouse,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Thomson (Welland),</i>
<i>Buell,</i>	<i>Gibson,</i>	<i>Paterson,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Cameron (Huron),</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>	<i>Trow,</i>
<i>Casey,</i>	<i>Harvey,</i>	<i>Prevost,</i>	<i>White, (Halton),</i>
<i>Casgrain,</i>	<i>Higinbotham,</i>	<i>Richard (Megantic),</i>	<i>Wilkes,</i>
<i>Cauchon,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Richards,</i>	<i>Young (Montreal W.),</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Horton,</i>	<i>Ross (Durham),</i>	<i>Young (Waterloo). 65.</i>
<i>Church,</i>			

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then the Main Question, so amended, being put, That it is not for the advantage of the Dominion to re-open at this time a discussion on the various matters settled by the Treaty of Washington; the House divided: and the names were taken down as in the last preceding division.

And the House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock, on Tuesday morning;

Tuesday, 6th May, 1873.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate by their Clerk, as followeth:—

The Senate have passed the Bill, intituled: "An Act to make further provision as to "duties of Customs in *Manitoba* and the *North West Territories*," with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

Mr. *Costigan*, Member for the Electoral District of *Victoria (N. B.)*, rose in his place, and called the attention of the House to the fact, That *Robert B. Cutler*, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of *Kent, New Brunswick*, was Assistant Paymaster on the Intercolonial Railway at the time of his Election as such Member.

On motion of Mr. *Costigan*, seconded by Mr. *Mailloux*,

Resolved, That the attention of the House having been called to the fact that *Robert B. Cutler*, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of *Kent, New Brunswick*, was Assistant Paymaster on the Intercolonial Railway at the time of his Election as such Member, the matter be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, with instructions to investigate this matter; with power to send for persons, papers and records, and to report without delay their opinion as to the legality of such Election and Return.

And then The House, having continued to sit till half-an-hour after Twelve of the Clock on Tuesday morning, adjourned till this day.

Tuesday, 6th May, 1873.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:—

By Mr. *Caron*,—The Petition of Messrs. *Ross* and Company and others, Merchants, Ship-owners and Traders, of the City of *Quebec*.

By Mr. Galbraith,—The Petition of *D. E. Scott* and others, of *Pakenham* and vicinity.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, from the General Committee of Elections, the names of the Members of the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of *Jacques Cartier*, to which they had annexed the Petition referred to them by the House relative thereto; and the names of the Committee were read, as follow :—The Honorable *Thomas McGreevy*, *Adolphe Caron*, Esquire, *Wilfred Prevost*, Esquire, *John Charlton*, Esquire; Chairman, *David Mills*, Esquire.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* also reported, from the General Committee of Elections, the names of the Members of the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of *Maskeinongé*, to which they had annexed the Petition referred to them by the House relative thereto; and the names of the Committee were read, as follow :—The Honorable *Pierre Fortin*, *Henri Thomas Taschereau*, Esquire, *Eli Lacerte*, Esquire, *Gavin Fleming*, Esquire; Chairman, *Louis François George Baby*, Esquire.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* also reported, from the General Committee of Elections, the names of the Members of the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of *Portneuf*, to which they had annexed the Petition referred to them by the House relative thereto; and the names of the Committee were read, as follow :—*Joseph Hyacinthe Bellerose*, Esquire, *François Béchard*, Esquire, *Basil Benoit*, Esquire, *James F. Forbes*, Esquire; Chairman, *Edward Towle Brooks*, Esquire.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* also reported, from the General Committee of Elections, the names of the Members of the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of *South Leeds*, to which they had annexed the Petition referred to them by the House relative thereto; and the names of the Committee were read as follow :—*Thomas Nicholson Gibbs*, Esquire; *William Harvey*, Esquire, *John White*, Esquire (*Hastings*), *William Henry Brouse*, Esquire; Chairman, *Télesphore Fournier*, Esquire.

Mr. *Pozzer*, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the East Riding of the County of *Durham*, presented to the House the Final Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee beg leave to report the following Resolutions as their final determination :—

Resolved, That *Lewis Ross*, Esquire, the sitting Member, is duly elected to represent the Electoral District of the East Riding of the County of *Durham*.

Resolved, That the Petition of *Charles Edwy Smith*, of the Town of *Port Hope*, in the County of *Durham*, Merchant, and *Henry Lockington*, of the Township of *Hope*, in the County of *Durham*, Yeoman, is not frivolous or vexatious.

Resolved, That the Defence of the said *Lewis Ross*, Esquire, the sitting Member against the said Petition, is not frivolous or vexatious.

Mr. *Joly*, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *Huron*, informed the House, that the Committee, having met, pursuant to adjournment, the Petitioner and sitting Member, by a consent in writing signed by them, made application to further adjourn the proceedings of the said Committee, until the first day of September next.

The Committee having assented to the application of the parties, ask leave to adjourn until the first day of September next.

The Honorable Sir *Francis Hincks*, from the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented to the House the Ninth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee have considered the Bill to grant additional powers to the *Quebec and Gulf Ports Steamship Company*, and the Bill to incorporate the *Canadian and West Indian Royal Mail Steamship Company*, to each of which they have made several amendments, and have agreed to report the same for the consideration of Your Honorable House.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Robinson* have leave to bring in a Bill to rearrange the capital of the Northern Railway Company of *Canada*, and for other purposes relating to the same.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

Ordered, That the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald* have leave to bring in a Bill to continue for a limited time "The Insolvent Act of 1869," and the Acts amending the same.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and ordered to be read a second time, To-morrow.

On motion of Mr. *Joly*, seconded by Mr. *Edgar*,

Ordered, That the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *Huron*, have leave to adjourn until the first day of September next.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Mitchell*, seconded by the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*,

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution with respect to Shipping Offices, and the Engagement, Discipline and Discharge of Seamen.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported the Resolution accordingly ; and the same was read, as followeth :—

Resolved, That it is expedient to make provision, common to the Provinces of *Quebec*, *Nova Scotia*, *New Brunswick* and *British Columbia*, with respect to Shipping Offices, and the Engagement, Discipline, and Discharge of Seamen.

The said Resolution, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Mitchell* have leave to bring in a Bill respecting the Shipping of Seamen.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and ordered to be read a second time, To-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read, for taking into consideration the Resolutions reported, yesterday, from the Select Committee to whom was referred the duty of enquiring into the matters mentioned in the statement of the Honorable Mr. *Huntington*, relating to the Canadian *Pacific Railway* ;

The Honorable Mr. *Cameron (Cardwell)* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Blanchet*, and the Question being proposed, That the said Committee have leave to ad-

journal until Wednesday the second day of July next, providing Parliament be then in Session ; and that the said Committee have leave to adjourn from place to place.

The Honorable Mr. *Dorion* (*Napierville*) moved, in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Holton*, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question be left out, and the words "on the second day of April last, the Honorable Mr. *Huntington*, a Member of this House, made in his place the Statement, that in anticipation of the Legislation of last Session, as to the *Pacific* Railway, an agreement was made between Sir *Hugh Allan*, acting for himself, and certain other *Canadian* promoters, and *G. W. McMullen*, acting for certain *United States* Capitalists, whereby the latter agreed to furnish all the funds necessary for the construction of the contemplated Railway, and to give the former a certain per centage of interest, in consideration of their interest and position, the scheme agreed on being ostensibly that of a *Canadian* Company with Sir *Hugh Allan* at its head,—

"That the Government were aware that negotiations were pending between these parties,—

"That subsequently, an understanding was come to between the Government and Sir *Hugh Allan* and Mr. *Abbott*, M.P.,—that Sir *Hugh Allan* and his friends should advance a large sum of money for the purpose of aiding the Elections of Ministers and their supporters at the ensuing General Election,—and that he and his friends should receive the contract for the construction of the Railway,—

"That accordingly Sir *Hugh Allan* did advance a large sum of money for the purpose mentioned, and at the solicitation, and under the pressing instances of Ministers,—

"That part of the monies, expended by Sir *Hugh Allan* in connection with the obtaining of the Act of incorporation and Charter were paid to him by the said *United States* Capitalists under the agreement with him,—which statement was followed by a motion for a Committee to investigate the said charges ;—That this motion having been negatived, on motion of the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, a Committee was appointed on the 8th of April, last, to investigate the said charges ; That on the 17th of April, last, the Committee recommended the passing of a Law to enable the Committee to examine Witnesses on oath, which recommendation was acted upon by the introduction of a Bill to that effect on the 18th of April, last, and finally past on the 21st ; That on the 23rd April it was read the first time in the Senate, where it was passed on the 29th of April, and was assented to on Saturday, the 3rd of May, instant ;—That on Monday, the fifth instant, the Committee having obtained leave to hear Witnesses under oath, met pursuant to adjournment, and demand being made that Sir *Francis Hincks*, the first witness summoned, and who was in attendance, be called to give evidence, and before any other proceedings were had, on the application of the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, on behalf of the Government, the majority of the Committee, resolved on the motion of Honorable Mr. *McDonald* (*Pictou*), That in view of the absence of Sir *George E. Cartier* and the Honorable *J. J. C. Abbott*, two Members of the House of Commons, from *Canada*, and the impossibility of the investigation with which the Committee is charged being either carried on or completed in a proper or satisfactory manner without an opportunity being afforded them of being present and hearing the testimony addressed before the Committee, it is advisable that the Committee should adjourn until Wednesday the Second day of July next, if the Parliament be then in Session ; and rejected the motion in amendment : "That Sir *Francis Hincks*, who is first on the list of Witnesses summoned to appear before the Committee, and who is now in attendance, be called and sworn as a Witness to give his evidence concerning the charges referred to the Committee,"—That since the appointment of the Committee, when the unanimous feeling of the House was that the enquiry should be actively prosecuted during the present Session, nothing had occurred to justify the proposed adjournment of the Committee to the 2nd of July : but on the contrary the interest of the County imperatively demand that the enquiry should be prosecuted without further delay," inserted instead thereof ;

And a Debate arising thereupon ;

And the House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock on Wednesday morning ;

Wednesday, 7th May, 1873.

And the Question being put on the Amendment ; the House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Church,</i>	<i>Horton,</i>	<i>Ross (Durham),</i>
<i>Archibald,</i>	<i>Cockburn (Muskoka),</i>	<i>Huntington,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Bain,</i>	<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Jetté,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward)</i>
<i>Bécharde,</i>	<i>De St. George,</i>	<i>Joly,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington),</i>
<i>Bergin,</i>	<i>Dorion (Drummond & Arth)</i>	<i>Laflamme,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Blain,</i>	<i>Dorion (Napierville),</i>	<i>Landerkin,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Edgar,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry)</i>	<i>Smit: (Peel),</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Findlay,</i>	<i>Mercier,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Fiset,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Taschereau,</i>
<i>Brouse,</i>	<i>Fleming,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Thompson (Haldim'd),</i>
<i>Buell,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Thomson (Welland),</i>
<i>Burpee (Sunbury),</i>	<i>Galbraith,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Cameron (Huron),</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>Paterson,</i>	<i>Trow,</i>
<i>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Gibson,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Casey,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>	<i>Wilkes,</i>
<i>Casgrain,</i>	<i>Harvey,</i>	<i>Prevost,</i>	<i>Wood,</i>
<i>Cauchon,</i>	<i>Higinbotham,</i>	<i>Richard (Megantic),</i>	<i>Young (Montreal W.),</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Richards,</i>	<i>Young (Waterloo).-76.</i>

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Alton,</i>	<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>McAdam,</i>
<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Haggart,</i>	<i>McDougall,</i>
<i>Baby,</i>	<i>Cunningham,</i>	<i>Harwood,</i>	<i>McGreevy,</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Hincks, (Sir F.)</i>	<i>Merritt,</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Daly,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Mitchell,</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>DeCosmos,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Dewdney,</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>	<i>Morrison,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Domville,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Nathan,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Dormer,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Nelson,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Duell,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Brooks,</i>	<i>Dugas,</i>	<i>Lanthier,</i>	<i>O'Reilly,</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Duguay,</i>	<i>Le Vesconte,</i>	<i>Palmer,</i>
<i>Burpee (St. John),</i>	<i>Farrow,</i>	<i>Lewis,</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>
<i>Cameron (Cardwell),</i>	<i>Flesher,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Forbes,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Sir J.A.),</i>	<i>Pope,</i>
<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>McDonald (Antigonish),</i>	<i>Price,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>McDonald (Cape B.),</i>	<i>Ray,</i>
<i>Carter,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>McDonald (Pictou),</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>Gibbs (Ont., N.R.),</i>	<i>MacKay,</i>	<i>Robinson,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Gibbs (Ont., S.R.),</i>	<i>Mailloux,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Coffin,</i>	<i>Glass,</i>	<i>Masson,</i>	<i>Rochester,</i>
<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>Mathieu,</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>

Ross (Victoria),	Smith (Westmorland)	Tobin,	Webb,
Ryan,	Staples,	Tourangeau,	White (East Hastings),
Savary,	Stephenson,	Trupper,	Witton,
Shibley,	Thompson (Cariboo),	Wallace (Albert),	Wright (Ottawa).-107.
Smith (Selkirk),	Tilley,	Wallace (Norfolk),	

So it passed in the Negative.

Then the Main Question being put ; That the said Committee have leave to adjourn until Wednesday, the second day of July next, provided Parliament be then in Session ; and that the said Committee have leave to adjourn from place to place ; the House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

Almon,	DeCosmos,	Lanthier,	Price,
Archambeault,	Dewdney,	Le Vesconte,	Ray,
Baby,	Domville,	Lewis,	Robillard,
Baker,	Dormer,	Little,	Robinson,
Beaty,	Doull,	Macdonald (Sir J. A.),	Robitaille,
Beaubier,	Dugas,	McDonald (Antigonish),	Rochester,
Bellerose,	Duguay,	McDonald (Cape B.),	Ross (ChAMPLAIN),
Benoit,	Farrow,	McDonald (Pictou),	Ross (Victoria),
Blanchet,	Flesher,	MacKay,	Ryan,
Bowell,	Forbes,	Mailloux,	Savary,
Brooks,	Fortin,	Masson,	Shibley,
Brown,	Gaudet,	Mathieu,	Smith (Selkirk),
Burpee (St. John),	Gendron,	McAdam,	Smith (Westmorland),
Cameron (Cardwell),	Gibbs (Ont., N. R.),	McDougall,	Staples,
Campbell,	Gibbs (Ont., S. R.),	McGreevy,	Stephenson,
Carling,	Glass,	Merritt,	Thompson (Cariboo),
Caron,	Grant,	Mitchell,	Tilley,
Carter,	Grover,	Moffat,	Tobin,
Chipman,	Haggart,	Morrison,	Tourangeau,
Chisholm,	Harwood,	Nathan,	Trupper,
Coffin,	Hincks (Sir F.),	Nelson,	Wallace (Albert),
Golby,	Keeler,	O'Connor,	Wallace (Norfolk),
Costigan,	Killam,	O'Reilly,	Webb,
Crawford,	Kirkpatrick,	Palmer,	White (East Hastings),
Cunningham,	Lacerte,	Pickard,	Witton,
Currier,	Langevin,	Pinsonneault,	Wright (Ottawa).-107.
Duly,	Langlois,	Pope,	

NAYS :

Messieurs

Anglin,	Brouse,	Cockburn (Muskoka),	Fournier,
Archibald,	Buell,	Delorme,	Galbraith,
Bain,	Burpee (Sumbury),	De St. George,	Geoffrion,
Bécharde,	Cameron (Huron),	Dorion (Drum. & Arth),	Gibson,
Bergin,	Cartwright,	Dorion (Napierville),	Gillies,
Blain,	Casey,	Edgar,	Harvey,
Blake,	Casgrain,	Ferris,	Higinbotham,
Bodwell,	Cauchon,	Findlay,	Holton,
Bourassa,	Charlton,	Fiset,	Horton,
Bowman,	Church,	Fleming,	Huntington,

<i>Jetté,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>	<i>Thompson (Haldim'd)</i>
<i>Joly,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>	<i>Thomson (Welland),</i>
<i>Laflamme,</i>	<i>Paterson,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington),</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Landerkin,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>	<i>Trow,</i>
<i>Macdonald (Glengarry)</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Prevost,</i>	<i>Smith (Peel),</i>	<i>Wilkes,</i>
<i>Mercier,</i>	<i>Richard (Megantic),</i>	<i>Snider,</i>	<i>Wood,</i>
<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Richards,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>	<i>Young (Montreal West)</i>
<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Ross (Durham),</i>	<i>Taschereau,</i>	<i>Young (Waterloo) 76.</i>

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate by their Clerk, as followeth :—

The Senate have passed the following Bills, without any amendment :—

Bill intituled : “ An Act to amend the *Erie and Niagara* Railway Company Act of “ 1863.”

Bill intituled : “ An Act to incorporate the *Canada and Detroit* River Bridge Com-
“ pany.”

Bill intituled : “ An Act to incorporate the *Citizen* Printing and Publishing Com-
“ pany (limited).”

Bill intituled : “ An Act to incorporate the *North Star* Silver Mining Company.”

Bill intituled : “ An Act to amend “ The Patent Act of 1872.”

Bill intituled : “ An Act to provide for keeping order on board Passenger Steamers.”

And also, the Senate have passed the Bill intituled : “ An Act for the better pro-
tection of Navigable Streams and Rivers,” with an amendment, to which they desire the
concurrence of this House.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendment made by the Senate
to the Bill intituled : “ An Act for the better protection of Navigable Streams and
Rivers,” and the same was read, as followeth :—

Page 1, Line 24, Leave out from “ Act ” to the end of the Bill and insert Clause A.

CLAUSE A.

“ Provided always, that when it can be shewn to the satisfaction of the Governor in
“ Council, that the Public interest would not be injuriously affected thereby, the Governor
“ in Council shall have power from time to time by Proclamation in the *Canada Gazette*,
“ to declare any such stream or river, or part or parts thereof, exempted from the oper-
“ ation of this Act in whole or in part, and shall also have power from time to time to
“ revoke the same.

The said amendment, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their
Honors, That this House hath agreed to their amendment.

And then The House, having continued to sit till half an hour after Twelve of the
Clock on Wednesday morning, adjourned till this day.

Wednesday, 7th May, 1873.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table :—

By Mr. *Witton*,—The Petition of the Members of the *Quebec Typographical Union*,
in general meeting assembled.

By Mr. *Edgar*,—The Petition of the Reverend *John Ridley* and others, of *Font Hill*, County of *Monck*.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petition was read :—
Of the Council of the *Quebec* Board of Trade ; praying for certain amendments to the Bill now before Parliament respecting Pilotage.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, from the General Committee of Elections, the names of the Members of the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of *Rimouski*, to which they had annexed the Petition referred to them by the House relative thereto ; and the names of the Committee were read, as follow :—The Honorable *Louis Archambeault*, *Jacques Philippe Lanthier*, Esquire, the Honorable *Luther Hamilton Holton*, *David Stirton*, Esquire ; Chairman, *C. Alphonse Pantaléon Pelletier*, Esquire.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* also reported, from the General Committee of Elections, the names of the Members of the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of the *East Riding* of the County of *Northumberland*, to which they had annexed the Petition referred to them by the House, relative thereto ; and the names of the Committee were read as follow :—The Right Honorable *Sir John A. Macdonald*, *Joseph Staples*, Esquire, the Honorable *Edmund Burke Wood*, *Frederick M. Pearson*, Esquire Chairman, *William Hoste Webb*, Esquire.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* also reported, from the General Committee of Elections, the names of the Members of the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of the *North Riding* of the County of *Perth*, to which they had annexed the Petition referred to them by the House relative thereto ; and the names of the Committee were read, as follow :—*Leveret DeVeber Chipman*, Esquire, *Donald Alexander Macdonald* Esquire, the Honorable *Charles Trupper*, *Robert Willces*, Esquire ; Chairman, *Alfred W Savary*, Esquire.

Before Four of the Clock, *Joseph Hyacinthe Bellerose*, Esquire, *François Béchard*, Esquire, *Basil Benoit*, Esquire, *James F. Forbes*, Esquire ; Chairman, *Edward Towle Brooks*, Esquire, being the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of *Portneuf*, were called, and being come to the Table, were sworn by the Clerk of the House.

Ordered, That the Petition relative to the Election and Return for the Electoral District of *Portneuf*, be referred to the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the said Electoral District.

Ordered, That the Committee do meet To-morrow, in one of the Committee Rooms of the House, at the hour of Eleven in the forenoon.

Before Four of the Clock, the Honorable *Pierre Fortin*, *Henri Thomas Taschereau*, Esquire, *Elie Lucerte*, Esquire, *Gavin Fleming*, Esquire ; Chairman, *Louis François George Baby*, Esquire, being the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of *Maskinongé*, were called, and being come to the Table, were sworn by the Clerk of the House.

Ordered, That the Petition relative to the Election and Return for the Electoral District of *Maskinongé*, be referred to the Select Committee appointed to try and

determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the said Electoral District.

Ordered, That the Committee do meet To-morrow, in one of the Committee Rooms of the House, at the hour of Eleven in the forenoon.

Before Four of the Clock, *Thomas Nicholson Gibbs*, Esquire, *William Harvey*, Esquire, *John White*, Esquire, (*Hastings*), *William Henry Brouse*, Esquire; Chairman, *Télesphore Fournier*, Esquire, being the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of *South Leeds*, were called, and being come to the Table, were sworn by the Clerk of the House.

Ordered, That the Petition relative to the Election and Return for the Electoral District of *South Leeds*, be referred to the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of an undue Election and Return for the said Electoral District.

Ordered, That the Committee do meet To-morrow, in one of the Committee Rooms of the House, at the hour of Eleven in the forenoon.

Before Four of the Clock, The Honorable *Thomas McGreevy*, *Adolphe Caron*, Esquire, *Wilfred Prevost*, Esquire, *John Charlton*, Esquire; Chairman, *David Mills*, Esquire, being the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of *Jacques Cartier*, were called, and being come to the Table, were sworn by the Clerk of the House.

Ordered, That the Petition relative to the Election and Return for the Electoral District of *Jacques Cartier* be referred to the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the said Electoral District.

Ordered, That the Committee do meet To-morrow, in one of the Committee Rooms of the House, at the hour of Eleven in the forenoon.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Campbell*, seconded by Mr. *Geoffrion*,

Ordered, That the Chairman of the General Committee of Elections having stated, in his place, that no Quorum of the said Committee was in attendance to-day, he have leave to withdraw the Reports made by him from the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate, by their Clerk, as followeth:—

The Senate have passed the following Bills, without any amendment:—

Bill intituled: “An Act to amend the Act incorporating the River *St. Clair* Rail-way Bridge and Tunnel Company.”

Bill intituled: “An Act to amend the Act respecting the construction of the Inter-colonial Railway.”

Bill intituled: “An Act to amend the Civil Service Superannuation Act.”

Bill intituled: “An Act to amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies, to construct works to facilitate the transmission of Timber down Rivers and Streams.”

Also, the Senate have passed a Bill intituled: “An Act to incorporate a Company by the name of ‘*Le Credit Foncier du Bas-Canada*,’ to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And also, the Senate have passed a Bill intituled: “An Act to extend the Act passed in the 33rd year of Her Majesty’s Reign, intituled: ‘An Act to amend the Penitentiary Act of 1868.’” to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Langevin*,

Ordered, That the Bill from the Senate intituled: “An Act to extend the Act passed in the 33rd year of Her Majesty’s Reign, intituled: ‘An Act to amend the Penitentiary Act of 1868.’” be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time ; and ordered to be read a second time, To-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. *Blanchet*, from the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines, presented to the House the Fifth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee have considered the Bill to incorporate the *Lachine Hydraulic Works Company* ; and also, the Bill to amend the Act respecting Railways, to each of which they have made several amendments. Your Committee have also considered the Bill to incorporate the *Canada Atlantic Cable Company*, and have agreed to report the same, without any amendment.

Your Committee would recommend to your Honorable House, that the time for receiving reports on Private Bills be extended to the Fifteenth instant.

The Honorable Mr. *Cameron (Cardwell)*, from the Select Committee to whom was referred the duty of enquiring into the matters mentioned in the statement of the Honorable Mr. *Huntington*, relating to the *Canadian Pacific Railway*, presented to the House the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee beg leave to submit the annexed report of proceedings, taken by them this day, and to request the sanction of Your Honorable House thereto.

Report of Proceedings taken this 7th day of May, 1873, extracted from the Minute Book of the Committee.

Wednesday, May 7th, 1873.

Committee met, pursuant to adjournment.

Present :—Honorable *J. H. Cameron* (Chairman), Mr. *Blake*, Honorable Mr. *Dorion (Napierville)*, and Honorable Mr. *McDonald (Pictou)*.

Moved by Mr. *Blake*,

1. “ *Resolved*, That the Resolution of the Committee come to on 5th May instant, “touching the secrecy of its proceedings, be read.”

2. “ *Resolved*, That the said Resolution be rescinded ;” which was carried on the following division :—

Yeas :—Messrs. *Blake, Dorion* and *McDonald*.

3. “ *Resolved*, That the public be admitted during the taking of evidence before the “Committee ;” which was carried on the following division :—

Yeas :—Messrs. *Blake, Dorion* and *McDonald*.

4. “ *Resolved*, That the proceedings of the Committee, this day, be reported to the “House this day, and the sanction of the House requested thereto ;” which was carried on the following division :—

Yeas :—Messrs. *Blake, Dorion* and *McDonald*.

Honorable Mr. *Blanchet* here came into the Committee Room.

Moved by Honorable Mr. *McDonald*,

1. “ *Resolved*, That this Committee when adjourned, do stand adjourned to the second “day of July next ;” which was carried on the following division :—

Yeas :—*McDonald* and *Blanchet*.

Nays :—*Blake* and *Dorion*.

The Chairman voted for the motion.

2. “ *Resolved*, That the Committee shall meet at *Montreal*.”

3. “ *Resolved*, That the Committee do now adjourn.”

The Committee then adjourned.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Blanchet*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Cameron* (*Cardwell*),

Ordered, That the time for receiving Reports on Private Bills be extended to the 15th May instant, in accordance with the recommendation of the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

Mr. *Nelson* moved, seconded by Mr. *Nathan*, and the Question being proposed, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, urging the expediency of taking into consideration the establishment of reciprocal trade between the Dominion of *Canada*, and the *Sandwich* Islands ;

And a Debate arising thereupon : The said Motion was, with leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. *Casey* moved, seconded by Mr. *Harvey*, and the Question being proposed, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence and papers relative to the dismissal of *Wm. Mowbray*, Esquire, as Postmaster at the Village of *Eagle*, and the appointment of his successor, including report of any inquiry that may have taken place, and representations made to the Department as to filling the vacant appointment ;

And it being Six of the Clock ; Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at Half-past Seven O'Clock, P.M.

Half-past Seven O'Clock, P.M.

Pursuant to the 19th Rule of this House, the Orders respecting Private Bills were called.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to incorporate the *Labrador* Company, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Beaubien* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the amendments be now taken into consideration.

The amendments were then twice read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the *Canada* Investment Guarantee Agency ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. *Young* reported, That the Committee had gone through The Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time,

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to grant additional powers to the *Quebec and Gulf Ports Steamship Company* ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Ryan* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the *Canadian and West Indian Royal Mail Steamship Company* ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Tobin* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Honorable Mr. *Langevin*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, presented, pursuant to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General,—Supplementary Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 27th March, 1873, for copies of all accounts and receipts for monies paid to *C. A. Boivin* and *Aimé Roy*, Esquires, Collectors of Inland Revenue for the Districts of *St. Hyacinthe* and *Richelieu*, for contingencies each year, from the date of their respective appointments up to this day ; and of all vouchers in proof of such accounts. (*Sessional Papers No. 53.*)

Half past Eight O'clock, P.M.

The House resumed the Debate on the Question which was, on Wednesday the 9th day of April last, proposed, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair, for the House to resolve itself into a Committee to consider the following proposed Resolution : That the present mode of constituting the Senate is inconsistent with the Federal Principle in our system of Government, and is in other material respect defective, and that our Constitution ought to be amended as to confer upon each Province the power of electing its Senators, and to define the mode of their Election ;

And the Question being put ; the House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Bain,</i>	<i>Buell,</i>	<i>Cockburn (Muskoka),</i>	<i>Dorion (Drum. & Arth.),</i>
<i>Benjamin,</i>	<i>Cameron (Huron),</i>	<i>Cutler,</i>	<i>Fiset,</i>
<i>Blain,</i>	<i>Casey,</i>	<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Fleming,</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>De St. George,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>

<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>Mercier,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Gibson,</i>	<i>Metcalf,</i>	<i>Prevost,</i>	<i>Smith (Peel),</i>
<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Richard (Megantic),</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Horton,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>	<i>Taschereau,</i>
<i>Huntington,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>	<i>Wilkes,</i>
<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Paterson,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington),</i>	<i>Wood,</i>
<i>Laflamme,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>	<i>Young (Waterloo)—46.</i>
<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>		

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Baby, -</i>	<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Cunningham,</i>	<i>Lanthier,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Domville,</i>	<i>Le Vesconte,</i>	<i>Price,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Dugas,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Duguay,</i>	<i>McDonald (Cape B.),</i>	<i>Ryan,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Farrow,</i>	<i>Mailloux,</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Brooks,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>Masson,</i>	<i>Scriver,</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>Mathieu,</i>	<i>Staples,</i>
<i>Burpee, (St. John),</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>McAdam,</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Burpee (Sunbury),</i>	<i>Gibbs (Ont., N.R.),</i>	<i>McDougall,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Gibbs (Ont., S.R.),</i>	<i>McGreavy,</i>	<i>Tobin,</i>
<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>Mitchell,</i>	<i>Wallace (Norfolk),</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Harwood,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>Coffin,</i>	<i>Hinccks (Sir F.),</i>	<i>Nelson,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Palmer,</i>	<i>Witton.—61.</i>
<i>Costigan</i>			

So it passed in the Negative.

And the House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock on Thursday morning ;

Thursday, 8th May, 1873.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Law relating to Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Scatcherd* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time this day.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to amend chapter fifty-eight of the Consolidated Statutes of the late Province of *Canada* ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to authorize the incorporation of Boards of Trade in the Dominion ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to regulate the rate of interest in the Province of *Nova Scotia* ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill respecting Interest and Usury in the Province of *Nova Scotia* ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

And then The House, having continued to sit till One of the Clock on Thursday morning, adjourned till this day.

Thursday, 8th May, 1873.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That in obedience to the Order of the House of 14th March last, the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery had prepared a Return from the Records of the Elections to the present House of Commons; shewing the number of votes polled for each Candidate in the different Electoral Districts during the last General Election; the total number of votes on the voters' lists of each such District, and the population in such constituency as shewn by the last Census, which was laid on the Table. (*Sessional Papers, No. 54*).

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table :—

By Mr. *Lewis*,—The Petition of the Members of the *Ottawa* Trades Council in general meeting assembled ; and two Petitions of the Members of the Free Stone Cutters Association of *Ottawa*, in general meeting assembled.

By Mr. *Witton*,—The Petition of the Members of the *Canadian* Labour Unity of the City of *Hamilton*.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read :—

Of Messrs. *Ross* and Company and others, Merchants, Shipowners and Traders of the City of *Quebec* ; praying for certain amendments to the Bill now before Parliament respecting Pilotage.

Of *D. E. Scott* and others, of *Pakenham* and vicinity ; praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

The Honorable Mr. *Langevin*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, presented, pursuant to Addresses to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 1st May, 1873, for a statement containing a general description of the quantity and situation of all Naval Reserve Lands in the Province of *Ontario*, that have been handed over to the Dominion Government by the Commissioners of Admiralty, with the dates of such transfer ; also a statement in detail, with dates, shewing the amounts hitherto received by the Dominion Government by way of rental or otherwise for the use or occupation of any such Naval Reserve Lands ; the names of any persons who have received permission to use or occupy any such lands, and the amounts payable by them respecting therefor. (*Sessional Papers, No. 61*.)

Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 28th April, 1873, for copies of all claims preferred against the Government for losses sustained by the breaking of the booms at the mouth of the *Madawaska* River in the Spring of 1871 ; and all portions of the evidence taken by the arbitration which examined into these claims, bearing on the conduct of *John Harvey*, the Slide-master at that place. (*Sessional Papers No. 62*.)

The Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, presented, pursuant to Addresses to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 10th April 1873, for copies of all instructions given to the Commission appointed to investigate claims to the outer two miles, or Hay privilege, in *Manitoba*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 63*).

Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 28th April, 1873, for copy of any communication made by, or under the authority of any Member of the Government to *Louis Riel*, or any other person touching an amnesty, or pardon, or other provision in favour of the murderers of *Thomas Scott*, or of any of the persons concerned in the *Red River* troubles. (*Sessional Papers, No. 64*).

Supplementary Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 24th March, 1873, for a Return consisting of:—

1st. Copy of Order in Council relative to the transfer of *Port Stanley* Harbor in 1859, to Trustees to be held for the *London and Port Stanley* Railway Company.

2nd. Copy of Bond entered into by the said Trustees.

3rd. Statement shewing vacancies that may have occurred in the said Board of Trustees, and how they have been filled up.

4th. Statement of Government grants remaining unexpended at the time of the transfer, and made since that date.

5th. Statement of all receipts from said Harbor, and Expenditures made by the said Trustees since the date of transfer, shewing rates of tolls charged, and sums collected in each year and the different items of expenditure, as far as these particulars can be ascertained from documents in possession of the Government.

6th. Copies of all correspondence with said Trustees in reference to said Harbor.

7th. Copy of all representations made by inhabitants of the County of *Elgin* in reference to said Harbor. (*Sessional Papers, No. 49*.)

Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 1st May, 1872, for a copy of a Memorial purporting to be from the Town of *Collingwood*, asking to have that Port made an independent Port of Entry; and all papers and correspondence, if any, on the part of the Government, in relation to said Memorial. (*Sessional Papers, No. 65*.)

Mr. Kirkpatrick, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of *Quebec Centre*, informed the House, That, pursuant to the provisions of the 82nd Section of the Act respecting Controverted Parliamentary Elections, at the request of the Petitioner's Counsel, time for the delivery of the Lists of voters intended to be objected to, was granted until Friday, the Ninth day of May instant, at the hour of Six o'clock P.M.; such delivery to be made to the Clerk of the Committee at Committee Room No. 41.

Mr. Carter, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of *Addington*, informed the House, That, at the request of the Petitioner, by his Counsel, they had granted until Tuesday, the 13th day of May instant, to examine *Samuel Hooper*, a material witness in this case, on affidavit produced,

On motion of *Mr. Carter*, seconded by *Mr. Gibbs*, (*Ontario*).

Ordered, That the said Committee have leave to adjourn until Tuesday, the 13th day of May instant.

Mr. Mackenzie moved, seconded by the Honorable *Mr. Holton*, and the Question being proposed, That it is highly criminal in any Minister or Ministers, or other servants under the Crown, directly or indirectly, to use the powers of office in the Election of Representatives to serve in Parliament, and an attempt at such influence will at all times be revented by this House as aimed at its own dignity, honor and independence;

That *Gilbert Griffin*, Esquire, Post Office Inspector, during the late Election for *Welland*, by his letter sent to *J. Rannie*, Post Master at *Allanburgh*, in the following words :—

(Private.)

“ POST OFFICE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,
LONDON, ONT., 16th November, 1872.”

“ DEAR SIR,—Allow me to drop you a word of caution with respect to your conduct in the Election now coming off in *Welland*. So long as it suits your interest or convenience to remain Postmaster, you cannot, with propriety, take any part against the Government, whose servant you are. If you cannot support *Dr. King*, take no active part against him, and give no ground for complaint against yourself. Answer how this is.”

“ Your obedient servant,

“ GILBERT GRIFFIN,
“ P. O. Inspector.”

“ J. RANNIÉ, Esquire, Postmaster, *Allanburgh*,”

did attempt to use such influence in the said Election, and that the said *Gilbert Griffin* deserves the censure of this House ;

The Honorable Mr. *Tupper* moved, in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, That the House do now proceed to the Orders of the Day ;

Mr. *Joly* moved, in amendment to the said proposed motion, seconded by Mr. *White* (*Halton*), That the words “ the House do now proceed to the Orders of the Day ” be left out, and the words “ in the opinion of this House it would be advisable to amend our Election Law, so as to prohibit all officers employed in the Civil Service of the Dominion from voting, or taking part in Elections of Members for this House,” inserted instead thereof ;

Mr. Speaker stated to the House in reference to the last motion of amendment, “ I think this Motion is out of Order. The amendment, moved by the Honorable Mr. *Tupper*, ‘ that the House do now proceed to the Orders of the Day ’ if adopted, obliterates the original motion, and no further amendment can be proposed, pending its consideration.”

And the Question being put, That the House do now proceed to the Orders of the Day ; the House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Duguay,</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>
<i>Baby,</i>	<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>Farrow,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Flesher,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Coffin,</i>	<i>Forbes,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>Lanthier,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>Le Vesconte,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>Lewis,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Cunningham,</i>	<i>Gibbs (Ont., N. R.),</i>	<i>Little,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Gibbs (Ont., S. R.),</i>	<i>Macdonald (Sir J. A.),</i>
<i>Brooks,</i>	<i>Cutler,</i>	<i>Glass,</i>	<i>McDonald (Antigonish),</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Daly,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>McDonald (Cape B.)</i>
<i>Burpee (St. John),</i>	<i>DeCosmos,</i>	<i>Haggart,</i>	<i>McDonald (Pictou),</i>
<i>Cameron (Cardwell),</i>	<i>Dewdney,</i>	<i>Harwood,</i>	<i>MacKay,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Domville,</i>	<i>Hicks (Sir F.),</i>	<i>Mailloux,</i>
<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Dormer,</i>	<i>Jones,</i>	<i>Musson,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Doull,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Mathieu,</i>
<i>Carter,</i>	<i>Dugas,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>McAdam,</i>

<i>McDougall,</i>	<i>O'Reilly,</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria),</i>	<i>Tobin,</i>
<i>McGreevy,</i>	<i>Palmer,</i>	<i>Ryan,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Merritt,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>Savary,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Mitchell,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>	<i>Smith (Selkirk),</i>	<i>Wallace (Norfolk),</i>
<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Price,</i>	<i>Smith (Westmorland)</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>Morrison,</i>	<i>Ray,</i>	<i>Staples,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>Nathan,</i>	<i>Robinson,</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>	<i>Witton,</i>
<i>Nelson,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>	<i>Thompson (Cariboo),</i>	<i>Wright, (Ottawa)-103.</i>
<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>	

NAIS :

Messieurs

<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Dorion (Dr'd & Arth),</i>	<i>Joly,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward)</i>
<i>Archibald,</i>	<i>Edgar,</i>	<i>Laflamme,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington),</i>
<i>Bain,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Landerkin,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Bécharé,</i>	<i>Findlay,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry)</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Bergin,</i>	<i>Fiset,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Scrivier,</i>
<i>Blain,</i>	<i>Fleming,</i>	<i>Mercier,</i>	<i>Smith (Peel),</i>
<i>Blake,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Galbraith,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Thompson (Haldim'd),</i>
<i>Brouse,</i>	<i>Gibson,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Thomson (Welland),</i>
<i>Buell,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>Paterson,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Cameron (Huron),</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Trow,</i>
<i>Casey,</i>	<i>Harvey,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Casgrain,</i>	<i>Higinbotham,</i>	<i>Richard (Megantic),</i>	<i>Wilkes,</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Richards,</i>	<i>Wood,</i>
<i>Cockburn (Muskoka),</i>	<i>Horton,</i>	<i>Ross (Durham),</i>	<i>Young (Montreal West)</i>
<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Huntington,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>	<i>Young (Waterloo).-70</i>
<i>De St. George,</i>	<i>Jetté,</i>		

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Mr. *Webb*, from the Chairmen's Panel, reported, That on the sixth day of **May** instant, the Chairmen's Panel met for the purpose of choosing a Chairman for the Select Committee chosen on the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of *Rimouski*, and did choose and elect *C. A. P. Pelletier*, Esquire, one of the Members of the said Panel as such Chairman, but doubts having arisen as to the legality of such Election, in consequence of the absence of some of the Members of the Panel, they again met this day, all the Members being present, and did unanimously elect the said *C. A. P. Pelletier*, Esquire, as Chairman of the said Select Committee.

That on the said 6th May instant, and at the same sitting, the said Chairmen's Panel, did choose and elect *W. H. Webb*, Esquire, one of the Members of the said Chairmen's Panel, as Chairman of the Select Committee chosen to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of the East Riding, County of *Northumberland*, but as the same doubts had arisen as to the legality of such Election in consequence of the absence of some of the Members of the said Panel, they again, at the meeting of this day, all the Members being present, did unanimously elect and choose the said *W. H. Webb*, Esquire, as Chairman of the said last mentioned Select Committee.

That at the same sitting of the 6th May instant, the said Chairmen's Panel did choose and elect *A. W. Savary*, Esquire, one of the Members of the said Chairmen's Panel, as Chairman of the Select Committee chosen to try and determine the matter of

the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of the North Riding, County of *Perth*, but as the same doubts had arisen as to the legality of such Election in consequence of the absence of some of the Members of the said Chairmen's Panel, they again, at the meeting of this day, all the Members being present, did unanimously elect and choose the said *A. W. Savary*, Esquire, as Chairman of the said last mentioned Select Committee.

The whole respectfully submitted.

W. H. WEBB,
W. M. MCDUGALL,
A. W. SAVARY,
C. A. P. PELLETIER,
R. J. CARTWRIGHT,
GEORGE DORMER,
EDOUARD RICHARD,
L. S. HUNTINGTON.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions on the subject of an increase of the salaries of the Lieutenant Governors, Judges and others.

(*In the Committee.*)

1. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to pay to each of the Lieutenant Governors of the several Provinces of *Ontario*, *Quebec*, *Nova Scotia*, *New Brunswick*, *Manitoba* and *British Columbia*, in addition to his present salary the sum of \$2,000 per annum.

2. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to increase the salaries of the Judges of the several Provinces, as follows, viz. :—

To add twenty per cent. to the present salaries of those Judges of the Superior Courts in the Provinces of *Ontario*, *Quebec*, *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick*, who now receive salaries of five thousand dollars per annum, or upwards.

To add twenty-five per cent. to the present salaries of the Puisne Judges of the Court of Queen's Bench in the Province of *Quebec*, and those Judges of the Superior Courts in the Provinces of *Ontario*, *Nova Scotia*, *New Brunswick*, *Manitoba* and *British Columbia*, who now receive salaries under five thousand dollars per annum, except the Senior Puisne Judge of the Superior Court of *British Columbia*, already sufficiently provided for.

To add the sum of \$1,000 per annum to the present salary of the presiding Judge of the Court of Error and Appeal of *Ontario*, being 20 per cent. of the now increased salary of the Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench of *Ontario*, the office formerly held by the present presiding Judge of the said Court of Error and Appeal.

3. *Resolved*, That the Legislature of the Province of *Quebec* having at its now last Session enacted that the Superior Court for that Province shall be composed of one Chief Justice and twenty-five Puisne Judges, instead of one Chief Justice and nineteen Puisne Judges as at present, it is expedient to provide that the twenty-five Puisne Judges shall receive the salaries following, that is to say :—

10 Puisne Judges of the said Court, each.....	\$4,000 per annum.
12 Puisne Judges of the said Court, each.....	3,200 " "
3 Puisne Judges of the said Court, each.....	2,800 " "

And that to such several last mentioned salaries shall be added the increase of 25 per cent.

And the House having continued to sit in Committee till after Twelve of the Clock on Friday morning ;

Friday, 9th May, 1873.

4. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to amend the Act 32 and 33 *Vict*: Cap. 8, Sec. 5, respecting the salaries and travelling allowances of the County Court Judges in the Provinces of *Ontario* and *New Brunswick* and to provide that except in the County of *York*, in the Province of *Ontario*, and the County of *St. John*, in the Province of *New Brunswick*, the salary of each County Court Judge to be hereafter appointed, shall be two thousand dollars per annum, with two hundred dollars for travelling expenses; and that the salary of any County Court Judge, or of the Judge of the District of *Algoma* hereafter appointed, or, heretofore appointed, and having heretofore received a salary less than two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, shall, after a period of three years of service as such County Court Judge, be two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, with the travelling allowances aforesaid; and in each of the said Counties of *York* and *St. John*, the salary of any County Judge hereafter appointed shall be two thousand four hundred dollars, with two hundred dollars for travelling expenses; and the salary of the present Judge of the County Court of the County of *St. John* shall be the sum last aforesaid, the salary of the present Judge of the County Court of the said County of *York* remaining as it was.

That the salary of each Junior Judge of a County Court in either of the said Provinces shall be two thousand dollars per annum, with two hundred dollars for travelling expenses.

5. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to provide that in case any Judge of a County Court in either of the Provinces of *Ontario* or *New Brunswick* becomes, after having continued in such office of Judge of a County Court in either of the said Provinces for fifteen years or upwards, afflicted with some permanent infirmity, disabling him from the due execution of his office, then in case such Judge resigns his office, Her Majesty may by Letters patent under the Great Seal of Canada, reciting such period of office and his disability from permanent infirmity duly to execute his office, grant unto such County Judge an annuity equal to two-thirds of the annual salary of which he was in receipt at the time of his resignation, to commence immediately after his resignation, and to continue thenceforth during his natural life and be payable *pro rata* for any period less than a year during such continuance, out of any unappropriated monies forming part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

6. *Resolved*, That the several increases of Salaries, and other changes proposed in the foregoing Resolutions, shall take effect and be computed from and after the first day of January in this present year.

7. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to provide for the payment to Members of the Senate and of the House of Commons of an increased indemnity, and in pursuance thereof to repeal the first section of the Act 31, *Vict*. Cap. 3, and to substitute in lieu thereof, and as to be read as the first Section of the said Act, the following Section, that is to say:—

“In each Session of Parliament there shall be allowed to each Member of the Senate and of the House of Commons, attending at such Session, ten dollars for each day’s attendance, if the Session do not extend beyond thirty days, and if the Session extends beyond thirty days, then there shall be payable to each Member of the Senate and of the House of Commons attending at such Session a Sessional allowance of One Thousand Dollars, and no more.”

8. *Resolved*, That the deduction provided by the second and fifth sections of the said Act shall be at the rate of eight dollars per day, in lieu of five dollars per day, as in the said section mentioned.

That in lieu of the sum of six dollars mentioned in the third and fifth sections of the said Act, the sum of ten dollars shall be taken and read as part of the said sections respectively.

That the foregoing provisions in respect to such Sessional allowance, shall apply to this present Session, as well as to future Sessions of Parliament.

9. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to increase the salaries of the Speakers of the Senate and House of Commons respectively to the sum of four thousand dollars per annum.

10. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to appropriate the sum of \$75,000 to enable His Excellency the Governor General to re-adjust the salaries of the Civil Servants in *Canada* for the year beginning the first January, 1873.

11. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to appropriate the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars to effect a re-adjustment of the salaries of the officers and servants of the Senate, and the sum of five thousand dollars to effect re-adjustment of the salaries of the officers and servants of the House of Commons.

Resolutions to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be received this day.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate, by their Clerk, as followeth:—

The Senate have passed the following Bills, without any amendment:—

Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate The *King's* County Board of Trade."

Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Central Bank of *Canada*."

Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Great Western and Lake *Ontario* Shore Junction Railway Company."

Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Act incorporating the *Detroit* River Railway Bridge Company, and to change the name of the Company to 'The *Detroit* River Railway Bridge and Tunnel Company.'"

Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts incorporating the *London* and *Canadian* Loan and Agency Company (limited)."

Bill intituled: "An Act respecting the *Desjardins* Canal."

Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company."

Bill intituled: "An Act respecting the Harbor of *Pictou*, in *Nova Scotia*."

Also, the Senate have passed the Bill intituled: "An Act to change the name of 'The Superior Bank of *Canada*,' to that of 'The Imperial Bank,'" with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

Also, the Senate have passed the Bill intituled: "An Act to make further provision for the improvement of the River *St. Lawrence* between *Montreal* and *Quebec*," with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

Also, the Senate have passed the Bill intituled: An Act to change the name of the "Freehold Permanent Building Society of *Toronto*" to that of the 'Freehold Loan and Savings Company,' and to extend the powers thereof," with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

Also, the Senate have passed the Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Maritime Railway Equipment Company," with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

Also, the Senate have passed the Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Maritime Warehousing and Dock Company," with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

Also, the Senate have passed the Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate 'The Warrior Mower Company of *Canada*,'" with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

Also, the Senate have passed a Bill intituled: "An Act respecting the Militia and Defence of the Dominion of *Canada*," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

Also, the Senate have passed a Bill, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Inspection of Steamboats," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

Also, the Senate have passed a Bill, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts for more effectually preventing the Desertion of Seamen; and for other purposes," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And also, the Senate have passed a Bill, intituled: "An Act to amend the Act respecting Offences against the Person," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Langevin*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Mitchell*, Ordered, That the Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to amend An Act respecting the Militia and Defence of the Dominion of *Canada*;" be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, To-morrow.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Mitchell*, seconded by the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*,

Ordered, That the Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Inspection of Steamboats," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, To-morrow.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendment made by the Senate to the Bill, intituled: "An Act to change the name of the 'Freehold Permanent Building Society of *Toronto*' to that of the 'Freehold Loan and Savings Company'; and to extend the powers thereof," and the same was read, as followeth:—

Page 3, Line 27. After "sums" insert "not being less than one hundred dollars".

The said amendment, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their amendment.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made by the Senate to the Bill, intituled: "An Act to change the name of 'The Superior Bank of 'Canada' to that of 'The Imperial Bank,'" and the same were read, as follow:—

Page 1, Line 11. Leave out "The Imperial Bank" and insert "The Federal Bank of *Canada*".

(*In the Title of the Bill.*)

Line 2, leave out "The Imperial Bank," and insert "The Federal Bank of *Canada*".

The said amendments, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their amendments.

On motion of the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Mitchell*,

Ordered, That the Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to amend the Act respecting Offences against the Person," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, To-morrow.

On motion of the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Mitchell*,

Ordered, That the Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts for "more effectually preventing the Desertion of Seamen, and for other purposes," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

On motion of the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Mitchell*,

Resolved, That when this House adjourns on Friday (to-morrow), it do stand adjourned till Saturday at Three o'clock P.M., and that the order of proceeding be the same as on Friday.

On motion of the Right Honorable Sir *John A. McDonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Mitchell*,

Ordered, That a new Writ be issued for the Election of a Member to serve in this present Parliament for the Electoral District of the County of *Hants*, in the Province of *Nova Scotia*, in the place of the Honorable *Joseph Howe*, who has accepted an office of profit under the Crown.

The following Petition was brought up, and laid on the Table:—

By Mr. *Gibbs (Ontario, S. R.)*,—The Petition of *Frederick C. Capreol*, of the City of *Toronto*, in the Province of *Ontario*, Esquire.

Ordered, That the said Petition be now received and read.

And the said Petition was received and read; praying that the Bill now before Parliament to re-arrange the capital of the Northern Railway Company of Canada, and for other purposes relating to the same, may not become law in its present shape; but that a provision may be inserted therein for the payment of certain claims against the said Company, held by him.

Ordered, That the said Petition be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

The Bill to incorporate the *Canada Atlantic Cable Company*, was read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made an amendment thereunto.

Ordered, That the amendment be now taken into consideration.

The amendment was then twice read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill respecting Pilotage;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the whole House for this day.

And then The House, having continued to sit till a quarter of an hour before Two of the Clock on Friday morning, adjourned till this day.

Friday, 9th May, 1873.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table :—

By Mr. *Witton*,—The Petition of the Members of the *Ottawa* Typographical Union, in general meeting assembled.

By Mr. *Grant*,—The Petition of the Members of the Lime Stone Cutters' Association of the City of *Ottawa*, in general meeting assembled; the Petition of the Members of the Tailors' Operative Union of the City of *Ottawa*, in general meeting assembled; and the Petition of the Members of the Plasterer's Union of the City of *Ottawa*, in general meeting assembled.

By Mr. *Beaty*,—The Petition of the Members of the *Toronto* Trades' Assembly, in general meeting assembled.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read :—

Of the Members of the *Quebec* Typographical Union, in general meeting assembled; praying for certain amendments to the Trade Unions' Act, 1872.

Of the Reverend *John Ridley* and others, of *Font Hill*, County of *Monck*; praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Mr. *Joly*, from the Select Committee appointed to assist Mr. Speaker in the direction of the Library of Parliament, so far as the interests of this House are concerned, and to act as Members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the Library, presented to the House the First Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

The Committee have given their earnest attention to the necessity for augmenting the present collection of manuscripts illustrative of the early history of *Canada*, and of rendering such materials available for the purpose of historical enquiry.

They have learned with much satisfaction that the Minister of Agriculture and Statistics has been actively engaged during the past year in promoting this desirable object, and that further proceedings are about to be undertaken by that officer in the same praiseworthy direction.

Although they have no wish to interfere with the discretion and responsibility of the Executive Government in the matter, the Committee would, nevertheless, commend to the favorable notice of the Minister of Statistics the suggestions contained in a report hereunto appended from a Sub-Committee, to which they referred the consideration of this important question.

In view of the expressed intention of Your Honorable House to ameliorate the condition of the Civil Service by a re-adjustment of salaries, in order to compensate for the existing depreciation in the value of money, and consequent increase of prices; the Committee have directed their attention to the peculiar and isolated position of the Officers and Servants in the Library of Parliament, under the organization established by Statute in 1871. That Act required that changes in the number or salaries of the Library staff shall be specially approved by both Houses. The Committee have accordingly agreed to recommend that the sum of \$1,250 be distributed by the two Speakers amongst the Officers and Servants of the Library, as an addition to their present salaries, under the Act aforesaid; and that a further sum of \$250 be allowed to Mr. *Augustine Laperrière*, the First Library Clerk, to compensate him for not sharing in the increase made to other Officers of the Department in 1870, when the Staff of the Library was assigned to both Houses, as also for his not participating in the partial return of the sums deducted from salaries in 1867, which advantage was afforded to the employés of both Houses last Session, but not granted to any one in the service of the Library.

The proposed increases of salary to commence from the period to be hereafter agreed upon in behalf of other Parliamentary Officers.

LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT, 8th May, 1873.

The Sub-Committee on Historical Documents beg leave to Report:—

That Your Committee were deputed to consider the expediency of making provision to obtain from the public depositories in *Europe*, and elsewhere, copies of historical documents and State papers in relation to the early history of *Canada*, and to advise as to the adoption of measures for the care, preservation and accessibility to the public of the Historical Manuscripts concerning *Canada*, which are already in the Library of Parliament.

The Honorable Mr. *Pope*, Minister of Agriculture and Statistics, who has charge of matters relating to Dominion Records, attended the Committee, by special request, and gave information as to the steps already taken by the Executive Government, pursuant to a recommendation contained in the Second Report of the Joint Library Committee in 1871. He produced and read to the Committee a Report he had made to the Privy Council, on 28th February last, of proceedings in relation to the Public Archives in conformity with the desire of Parliament expressed in a vote granting the sum of \$4,000 "to meet expenses in connection with the care of the Archives." Also a Report from Mr. *Douglas Brymner*, who was despatched from the Department in June last, to institute inquiries into the existence of Public Documents, and the place, condition, and keeping in which they were, in the several Provinces of *Ontario*, *Quebec*, *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick*.

The Committee were much gratified with this information, and with the zeal and intelligence displayed by Mr. *Brymner* in the discharge of the duty entrusted to him. They learnt, with satisfaction, that the Government had agreed to recommend to Parliament that a sum of money, equal to the last year's grant should be voted for similar services during the ensuing fiscal year. And that, pending the consideration of the expediency of erecting a suitable building for the deposit and safe keeping of all the Dominion Archives, it was in contemplation to lodge these collections in temporary fire proof vaults, to be prepared for the purpose in the Western Block of the Departmental Buildings, where proper arrangements would be made for the custody, arrangement and preservation of such Documents, as may be collected from time to time.

The Committee approved of the continuance of Mr. *Brymner's* services; and generally of the steps proposed to be taken by Government during the ensuing year for the further prosecution of the enquiries so judiciously commenced. They were of opinion, however, that some competent person, well versed in Canadian history, and acquainted with the character and extent of the manuscript collections already existing in the Library of Parliament, and in other public or private institutions in *Canada*, should be authorised to visit *London* and *Paris*, at an early date, for the purpose of obtaining copies of rare and valuable historical documents, not yet to be found in any Library in the Dominion. The name of *M. l'Abbé Verreau*, President of the *Montreal* Historical Society, and Principal of the *Jacques Cartier* Normal School was suggested, as that of one whose learning, experience and ability, pointed him out as peculiarly qualified for such an undertaking. The Committee have accordingly agreed to advise the Government to avail themselves of his services in this behalf. Mr. *T. B. Akins*, Commissioner of Public Records for *Nova Scotia*, was also mentioned, as having rendered efficient help in the collection and publication of the documentary annals of that Province, and as being able to afford valuable advice and assistance in relation to the archives of the Maritime Provinces.

In the prosecution of these important inquiries, the Committee would furthermore impress upon Government the necessity for including the new Provinces of *Manitoba* and of *British Columbia* within the scope of their investigations, in order to ascertain what materials may exist, of historical value, in those distant parts of the Dominion, and to gather and preserve, for future use, whatever Papers or Records could be found descriptive of the past history, and the progress of settlement and discovery in the northern and western parts of *British North America*. In aid of such researches, the Honorable Mr.

Girard, Senator from *Manitoba*, expressed his willingness to assist, to the utmost of his power, and his conviction that, at a very small cost, interesting and important documents concerning the old *Hudson's Bay Territories* could be readily obtained.

After deliberating upon the expediency of gathering all Public Archives, which may be found in any Province of the Dominion, for deposit in a central Record office, to be established in *Ottawa*, the Committee concurred in the opinion that, inasmuch as "property and civil rights" have been assigned by the *British North America Act*, to the special control of the Provincial Governments, there would be an insuperable objection to the removal, from their guardianship, of any Records which might be necessary for the proof or maintenance of private rights. But any documents not required to be retained by the local authorities, and which they might be willing to assign to the care of the Dominion, should be transferred to *Ottawa* whenever suitable provision shall have been made for their safe custody, and any papers retained by the Local Governments which might hereafter prove to be of general historical interest, should, in the opinion of the Committee, be copied, and the transcripts preserved in the Dominion Record Office.

Believing it to be premature, at the present time, to discuss the propriety of printing a collection of Historical Documents, the Committee would, nevertheless, express their earnest hope that, at the earliest possible period, a Calendar or *Catalogue raisonné* of all important historical manuscripts now in the possession of the Dominion or Provincial Governments, or known to exist in any place accessible to the public, may be prepared and printed for distribution to Public Libraries, and amongst persons engaged in literary researches. By this means the public would be enabled to derive immediate benefit, to a considerable extent, from the treasures already accumulated within the Dominion, and the materials for the history of this country would be indicated, if not actually placed within the reach of all.

These recommendations and conclusions are respectfully submitted for the approval of the Joint Committee on the Library.

Mr. Bodwell, from the Select Committee to whom were referred the several Petitions presented to this House, praying for the passing of a Prohibitory Liquor Law, presented to the House, the Second Report of the said Committee, which was read. (*Appendix No. 3.*)

On motion of *Mr. Bodwell*, seconded by *Mr. Scatcherd*,

Ordered, That the said Report be referred to the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, with a view to its being printed for the use of Members.

The Honorable *Sir Francis Hincks*, from the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented to the House the Tenth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee have considered the Bill from the Senate, intituled : "An Act to amend an Act to incorporate The *Montreal Investment Association*,"—and the Bill respecting Interest and Usury in the Province of *Nova Scotia*, and have agreed to report the same severally amended.

Your Committee have also considered the Bill to incorporate "The *Oshawa Board of Trade*", and have agreed to report the same, without any amendment.

Mr. Mills, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of *Jacques Cartier*, informed the House, That the Sitting Member and Petitioner, by a consent in writing, signed by them, made application to adjourn the proceedings of the said Committee until the second day of September next, and the Committee having assented to the said application, ask leave to adjourn until the said second day of September next.

On motion of *Mr. Mills*, seconded by *Mr. Young (Waterloo)*,

Ordered, That the said Committee have leave to adjourn until the second day of September next, at 11 o'clock, A.M.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, from the General Committee of Elections, the names of the Members of the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return, for the Electoral District of *Rimouski*, to which they have annexed the Petition referred to them by the House relative thereto ; and the names of the Committee were read, as follow :—The Honorable *Louis Archambeault, Jacques Phillippe Lanthier*, Esquire, the Honorable *Luther Hamilton Holton, David Stirton*, Esquire ; Chairman, *G. Alphonse Pantaléon Pelletier*, Esquire.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* also reported, from the General Committee of Elections the names of the Members of the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of the East Riding of the County of *Northumberland*, to which they had annexed the Petition referred to them by the House relative thereto ; and the names of the Committee were read, as follow :—The Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald, Joseph, Staples*, Esquire, the Honorable *Edmund Burke Wood, Frederick M. Pearson*, Esquire ; Chairman, *William Hoste Webb*, Esquire.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* also reported, from the General Committee of Elections, the names of the Members of the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *Perth*, to which they had annexed the Petition referred to them by the House relative thereto ; and the names of the Committee were read, as follow :—*Leveret De Veber Chipman*, Esquire, *Donald Alexander Macdonald*, Esquire, the Honorable *Charles Tupper, Robert Wilkes*, Esquire ; Chairman, *Alfred W. Savary*, Esquire.

Mr. *Kirkpatrick*, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of *Quebec Centre*, informed the House, That, pursuant to the 82nd Section of the Act respecting Controverted Parliamentary Elections, on application of the Counsel for the Petitioners and by the consent of sitting Member, time for the delivery of the Lists of Voters intended to be objected to, was granted until Friday, the fifteenth day of August next, at the hour of Six o'clock P.M. ; such delivery to be made to the Clerk of the said Committee, at Committee Room No. 41.

Mr. *Baby*, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of *Maskinongé*, informed the House, That the Sitting Member and Petitioner, by a consent in writing, signed by them, made application to the Committee to adjourn the proceedings of the said Committee until the 2nd day of September next, and the Committee having consented to the said application of the parties, ask leave to adjourn until the said 2nd day of September next.

On motion of Mr. *Baby*, seconded by Mr. *Benoit*,
Ordered, That the said Committee have leave to adjourn until the 2nd day of September next, at Eleven O'clock, A. M.

Mr. *Brooks*, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of the County of *Portneuf*, informed the House, That the sitting Member and Petitioner^s by consent in writing, signed by them, made application to adjourn the proceedings of the Committee until the 2nd day of September next, and the Committee having assented to the said application, ask leave to adjourn until the 2nd day of September next.

On motion of Mr. *Brooks*, seconded by Mr. *Richard*,
Ordered, That the said Committee have leave to adjourn until the 2nd day of September next.

On motion of Mr. *Carter*, seconded by Mr. *Gibbs* (*Ontario S.R.*),
Ordered, That the Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to incorporate a Company
 "by the name of *Le Credit Foncier du Bas Canada*," be now read the first time.
 The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and referred to the Select Standing
 Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The Order of the Day being read, for the third reading of the Bill to amend the
 General Railway Act;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

Ordered, That the Bill be now committed to a Committee of the whole House.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time
 spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* re-
 ported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments there-
 unto.

Ordered, That the amendments be now taken into consideration.

The amendments were then twice read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass and the Title be: "An Act to amend the General
 Acts respecting Railways."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concur-
 rence.

On motion of Mr. *Mills*, seconded by Mr. *Young* (*Waterloo*),

Resolved, That when Mr. Speaker leaves the Chair at Six o'clock, the House do
 adjourn, and stand adjourned until half-past Seven o'clock P.M., this day.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to
 provide for the Inspection of Gas and Gas meters, and after some spent therein, Mr.
 Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Com-
 mittee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any
 amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concur-
 rence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill re-
 specting Pilotage; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair;
 and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had made some progress,
 and directed him to move for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Committee have leave to sit again this day.

And it being Six of the Clock in the afternoon, the House was adjourned by Mr.
 Speaker, until half-past Seven o'clock P.M., this day, without a Question first put.

Half-past Seven O'Clock, P.M.

Pursuant to the 19th Rule of this House, the Orders respecting Private Bills were
 called.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made by the Senate
 to the Bill, intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Maritime Warehousing and Dock
 "Company," and the same were read, as follow:

Page 1, line 29. - After "wharves" insert "lumber yards, coves, booms".

Page 1, line 33. After "wares" insert "lumber of all sorts".

Page 2, line 19. After "goods" insert "wares or lumber"; after "in" insert "at", and after "warehouses" insert "lumber yards, coves or booms".

Page 2, line 33. Leave out "ten" and insert "thirty".

Page 3, line 16. After the second "in" insert "The Company may also issue bonds bearing any legal rate of interest, payable in *Saint John* or elsewhere, and secure the same, if deemed expedient, by mortgage of its property or franchises, and dispose of the same in such manner and to such extent and at such price as the Directors may think best."

Page 7, line 38. Leave out from "Company" to "The" in line 45.

The said amendments, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their amendments.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made by the Senate to the Bill, intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Maritime Railway Equipment Company," and the same were read, as follow:—

Page 1, line 21. Leave out from the second "the" to "Company" in line 23, and insert "*Coldbrook* Rolling Mills".

Page 2, line 53. Leave out from "words" to the end of the clause, and insert "*Coldbrook* Rolling Mills Company of the Dominion of *Canada*".

Page 3, line 22. After "Company" insert "and provided further that nothing in this Act shall be held to confer any priority inconsistent with the operation of the Registry or other laws of any of the Provinces in the Dominion, as regards real estate in such Province, affected by any mortgage or hypothec to be given under this Act"

(*In the Preamble of the Bill.*)

Page 1, line 5. Leave out "Maritime Railway Equipment" and insert "*Coldbrook* Rolling Mills".

(*In the Title of the Bill.*)

Leave out "Maritime Railway Equipment," and insert "*Coldbrook* Rolling Mills," and after "Company" insert "of the Dominion of *Canada*".

The said amendments, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their amendments.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendment made by the Senate to the Bill, intituled: "An Act to incorporate 'The Warrior Mower Company of '*Canada*,'" and the same was read, as followeth:—

Page 4, line 7. Leave out from "likewise" to "If" in line 12.

The said amendment, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their amendment.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the *Lachine* Hydraulic Works Company, and to grant certain powers thereto;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Webb* reported, That the Com-

mittee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate by their Clerk, as followeth :—

The Senate have passed the following Bills without any amendment :—

Bill intituled : An Act to extend the powers of the *Montreal* Telegraph Company, "and for other purposes."

Bill intituled : "An Act to amend the Act incorporating the *Queenston* Suspension Bridge Company."

Bill intituled : "An Act to incorporate *Date's* Patent Steel Company (limited)."

Also, the Senate have passed the Bill, intituled : An Act to incorporate the Royal "Canadian Insurance Company," with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And also the Senate have passed a Bill, intituled "An Act to remove doubts as to the construction of Section 31, of the Act 33 *Victoria*, Chapter 3, and to amend Section "108 of the Dominion Lands Act," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendment made by the Senate to the Bill, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Royal Canadian Insurance Company," and the same was read, as followeth :—

Page 1, line 30—Leave out from "whatsoever" to "and" in line 33, and insert "the Capital Stock of the said Company shall be four millions of dollars divided into "forty thousand shares of one hundred dollars each."

The said amendment, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their amendment.

On motion of the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Langevin*,

Ordered, That the Bill from the Senate, intituled "An Act to remove doubts as to the construction of Section 31 of the Act 33 *Victoria*, Chapter 3, and to amend Section "108 of the Dominion Lands Act," be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill respecting Pilotage, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the amendments be now taken into consideration.

The amendments were then read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time, To-morrow.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made by the Senate to the Bill, intituled : "An Act to make further provision as to Duties of Customs "in *Manitoba* and the *North West Territories*." and the same were read, as follow :—

Page 2, line 1. After "any" insert "Judge, Stipendary Magistrate or."

Page 2, line 4. Leave out from "and" to "to" in Line 7, and insert "the "person in whose possession they were found may be condemned."

Page 2, line ult. After "Dominion" insert "and in default of immediate payment the offender shall be committed to the nearest Gaol, or place of confinement, for any time not exceeding six months, unless such fine and costs are sooner paid. No prosecution, conviction or commitment under this Act shall be invalid on account of want of form, so long as the same is according to the true meaning of this Act."

The said amendments, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their amendments.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendment made by the Senate to the Bill intituled : "An Act to make further provision for the improvement of the River St. Lawrence between Montreal and Quebec," and the same was read, as followeth :—

Page 1, line 27. Leave out "three" and insert "eight."

The said amendment, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their amendment.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill in relation to Shipping and the Registration thereof ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Glass* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made an amendment thereunto.

Ordered, that the amendment be now taken into consideration.

The amendment was then twice read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Tupper* have leave to bring in a Bill to repeal Chapter 86 of the Laws of *British Columbia* (1867) intituled : "An Ordinance respecting Harbors and Tonnage Dues, and to regulate the Licenses for the Vessels engaged in the Coasting and Inland Navigation Trade."

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and ordered to be read a second time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to continue for a limited time "The Insolvent Act of 1869," and the Acts amending the same ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and ordered to be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill from the Senate, intituled : "An Act to amend an Act respecting the Militia and Defence of the Dominion of *Canada* ;"

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House for To-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill from the Senate, intituled : "An Act to extend the Act passed in the 33rd year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled : 'An Act to amend the Penitentiary Act of 1868 ;'"

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House for To-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill from the Senate, intituled : "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Inspection of Steamboats ;"

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Chipman* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

And the House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock on Saturday morning ;

Saturday, 10th May, 1873.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill from the Senate, intituled : "An Act to amend the Acts for more effectually preventing the Desertion of " Seamen ; and for other purposes ;"

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time this day.

And then The House, having continued to sit till a quarter of an hour before One of the Clock on Saturday morning, adjourned till this day.

Saturday, 10th May, 1873.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read :—

Of the Members of the *Ottawa* Trades Council, in general meeting assembled ; of the Members of the Free Stone Cutters Association of *Ottawa*, in general meeting assembled ; and of the Members of the Canadian Labor Unity of the City of *Hamilton* ; severally praying for certain amendments to the Trade Unions' Act, 1872.

Mr. *Crawford*, from the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented to the House the Eleventh Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee have considered the Bill to amend Chapter fifty-eight of the Consolidated Statutes of the late Province of *Canada*, and have agreed to report the same amended.

The Honorable Mr. *Cameron* (*Cardwell*), from the Select Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, presented to the House the Third Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

The Select Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, to whom is referred the matter of the rightful election of *Robert B. Cutler*, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of *Kent, N.B.*, beg leave to report, That, in the opinion of Your Committee, it is advisable that your Honorable House should confer upon it the power of examining witnesses upon oath, in the matter of the said reference.

Mr. *Kirkpatrick*, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of *Quebec Centre*, informed the House, That, at the request of the Petitioner's Counsel, and by consent of the Counsel for the sitting Member, they desired to adjourn until Wednesday the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock A.M., and the Committee ask leave to adjourn until the said day.

On motion of Mr. *Kirkpatrick*, seconded by Mr. *White (Halton)*,
Ordered, That the said Committee have leave to adjourn until Wednesday the 14th May instant, at 11 o'clock, A.M.

The Honorable Mr. *Langevin*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, presented, pursuant to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 28th April, 1873, for a Copy of the Report of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs for *British Columbia* for 1872-73, with any subsequent correspondence concerning the Indian Affairs of the said Province. (*Sessional Papers No. 23.*)

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Cameron (Cardwell)*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Blanchet*,

Ordered, That it be an Instruction to the Select Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, that they examine the witnesses produced before them on the reference to them of the eligibility to be elected of the sitting Member for the County of *Kent*, in the Province of *New Brunswick*, on Oath.

On motion of Mr. *Joly*, seconded by Mr. *White (Halton)*,

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the recommendations contained in the First Report of the Select Committee appointed to assist Mr. Speaker in the direction of the Library of Parliament, so far as the interests of this House are concerned, and to act as Members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the Library.

Mr. *Brouse*, from the Select Committee appointed to inquire into and report upon the Sanitary condition of this House, especially in relation to the mode of heating and ventilating now in use, presented to the House the Report of the said Committee, which was read. (*Appendix No. 4.*)

On motion of Mr. *Brouse*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tupper*,

Ordered, That the said Report be referred to the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, with a view to its being printed for the use of Members.

Before Four of the Clock, the Honorable *Louis Archambeault*, *Jacques Phillippe Lanthier*, Esquire, the Honorable *Luther Hamilton Holton*, *David Stirton*, Esquire; Chairman, *C. Alphonse Pantaléon Pelletier*, Esquire, being the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of *Rimouski*, were called, and being come to the Table, were sworn by the Clerk of the House.

Ordered, That the Petition relative to the Election and Return for the Electoral District of *Rimouski*, be referred to the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the said Electoral District.

Ordered, That the Committee do meet on Monday, the 12th day of May instant, in Committee Room No. 39, at the hour of Eleven in the forenoon.

Before Four of the Clock, *Leveret De Veber Chipman*, Esquire, *Donald Alexander Macdonald*, Esquire, the Honorable *Charles Tupper*, *Robert Wilkes*, Esquire; Chairman, *Alfred M. Savary*, Esquire, being the Select Committee appointed to try and determine

the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *Perth*, were called, and being come to the Table, were sworn by the Clerk of the House.

Ordered, That the Petition relative to the Election and Return for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *Perth*, be referred to the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the said Electoral District.

Ordered, That the Committee do meet on Monday, the 12th day of May instant, in Committee Room No. 34, at the hour of Eleven in the forenoon.

Before Four of the Clock, the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, *Joseph Staples*, Esquire, the Honorable *Edmund Burke Wood*, *Frederick M. Pearson*, Esquire; Chairman, *William Hoste Webb*, Esquire, being the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of the East Riding of the County of *Northumberland*, were called, and the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald* and *Frederick M. Pearson*, Esquire, did not appear.

Resolved, That when Mr. Speaker leaves the Chair at Six o'clock, the House do adjourn, and stand adjourned until half-past Seven O'Clock P.M., this day.

The Order of the Day being read, for the House again in Committee of Supply;
And the Question being proposed, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair;
And a Debate arising thereupon;

At Five of the Clock P.M. the names of the Members of the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of the East Riding of the County of *Northumberland*, were again called, and the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald* and *Frederick M. Pearson*, Esquire, not appearing;

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Campbell*, seconded by Mr. *Bowman*,

Ordered, That the 75th Section of the Act respecting Controverted Parliamentary Elections, be now read.

And the same being read,

Ordered, That the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald* and *Frederick M. Pearson*, Esquire, having been appointed to serve as Members to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the East Riding of the County of *Northumberland*, and not having attended in their places within one hour after Four of the Clock, this day, being the day appointed for the swearing of the said Committee, be taken into the custody of the Serjeant-at-Arms attending this House.

The House resumed the consideration of the Question, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair, (for the House again in Committee of Supply.)

And the Question being put,

Ordered, That the Speaker do now leave the Chair.

The House accordingly again resolved itself into the said Committee.

(*In the Committee.*)

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-eight thousand eight hundred and forty-three dollars and twenty cents be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for purchase

of land required for the Examining Warehouse, *Montreal*, (this amount to be paid and charged in the services of 1872 and 1873), for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

To report progress and ask leave to sit again.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had made some progress ; and directed him to move for leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, this day, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

And it being Six of the Clock in the afternoon, the House was adjourned by Mr. Speaker, until half-past Seven O'Clock, P.M., without a question first put.

Half-past Seven O'Clock, P.M.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Campbell*, seconded by Mr. *Bowman*,

Ordered, That the 76th Section of the Act respecting Contriverted Parliamentary Elections be now read ;

And the same being read,

And the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald* and *Frederick M. Pearson*, Esquire, not having been brought into the House within three hours after Four of the Clock, the swearing of the Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of the East Riding of the County of *Northumberland* was adjourned until the next meeting of the House.

Pursuant to the 19th Rule of this House, the Orders respecting Private Bills were called.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to incorporate "The *Oshawa* Board of Trade ;"

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Ross* (*Prince Edward*) reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill in relation to Shipping and the Registration thereof, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill to continue for a limited time "The Insolvent Act of 1869," and the Acts amending the same, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the third reading of the Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the inspection of Steamboats;"

And the Question being proposed, That the Bill be now read the third time;

And Notice being taken by the Honorable Mr. *Holton*, Member for the Electoral District of *Chateauguay*, That this Bill contains provisions which will be a burden upon the people, and ought therefore to have originated in this House.

Resolved, That as the said provisions are such as this House is disposed to concur in, it does not think it necessary, at this late period of the Session, to insist on its privileges in respect to the said Bill; but that the waiver of the said privileges in this case be not, however, drawn into a precedent.

And the Question being put,

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath passed the same, without any amendment.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the amendments made in Committee of the whole House to the Bill respecting Pilotage;

The amendments were accordingly read a second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill respecting the Shipping of Seamen;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The Order of the Day being read, for the House in Committee on the Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to extend the Act passed in the thirty-third year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled: 'An Act to amend the Penitentiary Act of 1868;'"

And the Question being proposed, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair;

And Notice being taken by the Honorable Mr. *Holton*, Member for the Electoral District of *Chateauguay*, That this Bill contains provisions which will be a burden upon the people, and ought therefore to have originated in this House.

Resolved, That as the said provisions are such as this House is disposed to concur in, it does not think it necessary at this late period of the Session to insist on its privileges in respect to the said Bill, but that the waiver of the said privileges in this case be not however drawn into a precedent.

And the Question being put,

Ordered, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Bellerose* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath passed the same, without any amendment.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into Committee of Supply.

(*In the Committee.*)

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for Maps required for the use of the Railway Committee, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for the purchase of a Diamond Borer, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide Signal Stations and Semaphores from Cape *Gaspé* to *Father Point*, and Telegraph Signals and Weather Warnings from *Point Lepreaux* to *St. John, N.B.*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide grant to Marine Hospital, *Kingston, Ontario*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

6. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for a Building to be used as a Hospital at *Arichat, N.S.*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and ninety-eight dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension to *Mary Hannah Tempest*, widow of the late *Dr. Tempest*, and to her child, in consideration of the death of her son, *William Fairbanks Tempest*, on whom she was dependent, and who was killed at *Ridgeway*, 2nd June, 1866, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and eighty-nine thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with the Intercolonial Railway :—Deep Water Terminus at *Father Point* (revote) \$250,000 ; construction, New Offices, *Moncton*, Workmen's Dwellings, Branch and Sidings, Water Supply, &c., \$99,000 ; Snow Sheds and Fences, \$40,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Railways, viz :—Railway Wharf (*Dalhousie*) \$6,000 ; *Spring Hill* Branch Line (Intercolonial) \$6,000; for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of *Rideau* Canal, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with the improvement of Rivers, viz : Removal of Chains and Anchors, *St. Lawrence* River, \$10,000 ; Dredge to remove Slabs, &c., *Ottawa* River, \$25,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

12. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Public Buildings, viz : *Hamilton* Post Office (additional) \$9,000 ; Government House (*Fort Garry*) \$10,000 ; Custom House, Public Works, Marine and Fisheries, and Finance Offices, *British Columbia*, \$25,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

13. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Slides and Booms, *Ottawa* River, Booms at *Cheneaux* Rapids, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

14. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and eighty-nine thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Harbors and Piers, viz : Pier and Lighthouse at *Bay St. Paul*, \$6,000 ; *Big Tracadie*, \$6,000 ; *Kincairdine* Harbor, \$10,000 ; *Cow Bay* to strengthen Breakwater, \$10,000 ; *Inverhuron* Landing Pier, \$6,000 ; *Little Bras d'Or Gut*, *Cape Breton*, \$6,000 ; *Port Albert*, (*Lake Huron*) \$6,000 ; *Ports George* and *Williams*, \$3,500 ; *Napanee* Harbor, removal of obstructions at entrance, \$5,000 ; *Herring Cove, N.B.* \$5,000 ; *Salmon* River and *Plymton* Harbor, shelter for vessels \$5,000 ; *Victoria B.C.* Improvement of entrance, \$6,000 ; *Chedabucto* Bay, *Porpers* Pond Breakwater, \$5,000 ; *Richelieu* River, Piers at

Chambly entrance and removal of boulders in channel of River and approaches to Canal, \$16,000 ; *Green Cove* breakwater, \$2,500 ; *Cobourg* Harbor, Survey and Works (provided local authorities spend an equal sum) \$25,000 ; *Pictou* Island \$2,000 ; *Belleville* Harbor, removal of obstructions at entrance, \$5,000 ; *Hillsborough* Pier and Lighthouse, \$1,500 ; *Digby* Pier—to complete, \$2,500 ; *Meaford* Harbor (Lake *Huron*) \$15,000 ; *Big Pond*, *Cape Breton*—opening beach, \$2,000 ; *Port Hood* Pier, \$500 ; *Gabarous* Bay, *Cape Breton*, \$2,000 ; *Goderich* Harbor, to renew Docking (local authorities furnishing an equal amount) \$20,000 ; *Miramichi* \$15,000 ; *Port Maitland*, to complete work, \$1,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

Resolutions to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be received on Tuesday next.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* also acquainted the House, that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, on Tuesday next, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

And then The House adjourned till Monday next.

Monday, 12th May, 1873.

The following Petition was brought up and laid on the Table :—

By Mr. *Lewis*,—The Petition of *Thomas McKay* and others, owners of Hydraulic Lots on *Chaudière Island*, in the City of *Ottawa*.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read :—

Of the Members of the *Ottawa* Typographical Union, in general meeting assembled ; of the Members of the Lime Stone Cutters' Association of the City of *Ottawa*, in general meeting assembled ; of the Members of the Tailors' Operative Union of the City of *Ottawa*, in general meeting assembled ; of the Members of the Plasterers Union of the City of *Ottawa*, in general meeting assembled ; and of the Members of the *Toronto* Trades' Assembly, in general meeting assembled ; severally praying for certain Amendments to the Trades' Unions Act, 1872.

Mr. *Crawford*, from the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented to the House the Twelfth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee have considered the Bill to amend and consolidate, and to extend to the whole Dominion of *Canada*, the laws respecting the inspection of certain staple articles of Canadian Produce ; and also the Bill from the Senate, intituled, “An Act to incorporate a Company by the name of “*Le Credit Foncier du Bas Canada*,” and have agreed to report the same severally amended.

Your Committee would recommend that the Fee of One hundred dollars, paid in accordance with the 58th Rule of the House, be refunded on Bills to incorporate the *North West* Trading Company,—and to incorporate the *Farmers Land, Discount and Investment* Company.

The Honorable Mr. *Cameron* (*Cardwell*), from the Select Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, presented to the House the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

That they have had under their consideration the references made to them as to the legality of the Election and Return of *Robert B. Cutler*, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of *Kent*, in the Province of *New Brunswick*, and that having examined the several witnesses produced before them on oath, they have resolved to make the following Report to your Honorable House.

That it appears that the said *Robert B. Cutler* was an Assistant Paymaster, but at what salary, or how paid, does not appear, on the Intercolonial Railway up to the ninth of August last, on which day he resigned that appointment, and his resignation was accepted: That his nomination for the County of *Kent* took place on the sixth of August; the polling on the tenth of August; and the Declaration, when the said *Robert B. Cutler* was declared duly elected, on the thirteenth of August; and that the said *Robert B. Cutler* did not act as such Assistant Paymaster after the ninth day of August.

That, on these facts, your Committee are of opinion,

First, That the said *Robert B. Cutler* was not, at the time of his election, a person holding any office, commission or employment in the service of the Government of *Canada* on the nomination of the Crown, within the terms of the first section of the "Act for further securing the Independence of Parliament."

Secondly, That his Election, or right to sit and vote in your Honourable House is not affected by the nineteenth section of the Intercolonial Act which declares "That no Member of Parliament shall hold or be appointed to any office of emolument under the Commissioners, or be a contractor or party to any contract with the Commissioners for the construction of the Railway or any part thereof."

Thirdly, That the Election and Return of the said *Robert B. Cutler* for the said County of *Kent* was legal and valid.

Mr. Palmer, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of the West Riding of the County of *Peterborough*, informed the House, That *Mr. Almon*, a Member of the Committee, was not present within one hour after the time appointed for the meeting of the Committee this day; in consequence of which the Committee stands adjourned until To-morrow at 11 A.M.

That at the instance of the Petitioner the Committee did, on Saturday last, grant a Commission for the taking of evidence, and have, by the consent of both parties, appointed His Honor *Robert Dennistoun* to be the Commissioner to examine witnesses touching the allegations contained in the Petition.

The Committee therefore ask leave to adjourn until such time as *Mr. Speaker*, by his Warrant, shall direct said Committee to re-assemble and take the proceedings of said Commissioner into consideration.

Ordered, That *Mr. Almon* do attend in his place in this House, To-morrow.

Mr. Savary, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *Perth*, informed the House, That pursuant to the 82nd Section of the Act respecting Controverted Parliamentary Elections, they had extended the time for filling the lists of Voters intended to be objected to by the Petitioners, until To-morrow, the 13th day of May, at 11 o'clock A.M.

Mr. Pelletier, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of *Rimouski*, informed the House, That the sitting Member and Petitioner, by a consent in writing signed by them, made application to adjourn the proceedings of the Committee until the second day of September next; and the Committee having assented to the said application of the parties, ask leave to adjourn until the said second day of September next.

On motion of *Mr. Pelletier*, seconded by *Mr. Lantier*,

Ordered, That the said Committee have leave to adjourn until the second day of September next.

Mr. *Stephenson*, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, presented to the House the Sixth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed, viz :—

Returns from the Chartered Banks of the Dominion of *Canada*, shewing the name and place of Residence of each Stockholder, with the number and nominal value of the Shares held by them.

Return to Address,—Report of the late Commissioners appointed to consider the different routes for the Welland Canal Enlargement ; also the Report of the Chief Engineer thereon.

Return to Address,—Correspondence between the Government of *Canada*, and the Governments of any of the Provinces relating to the appointment of Queen's Counsel, &c.

Return to Address,—Report and proceedings of a Division Enquiry Court held at *Lévis*, during the Encampment of Volunteers, in June and July, 1872.

Return to an Order of the House of Commons,—Number of Votes polled for each Candidate in the different Electoral Districts during the late General Elections.

Return to Address,—Statement of the quantity and situation of all Naval Reserve Lands in the Province of *Ontario*.

Return to Address,—Copy of any communication touching an amnesty, &c., in favor of the Murderers of *Thomas Scott*, or of any of the persons concerned in the *Red River* Troubles.

Return (in part) *to Address of the Senate*,—Copies of all powers of Attorney in reference to the Canadian *Pacific* Railway.

Message,—Despatch enclosing further Report from the Law Officers of the Crown on the subject of the *New Brunswick* School Law.

Report of the Select Committee to whom was referred the Petitions presented in favor of a Prohibitory Liquor Law. (4,000 Copies in English, and 1,000 Copies in the French language.)

Petition of F. C. Capreol, praying that the Bill now before Parliament in relation to the Northern Railway Company of *Canada*, may not become law. (500 copies.)

The Committee also recommend that the following documents be not printed, viz :—

Return of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials from certain Districts. (Incomplete.)

Copy of Correspondence on the subject of Mr. *William Kersteman's* Scheme for the construction of the *Pacific* Railway.

Return to Address,—Correspondence between the Indian Branch of the Department of Secretary of State and the Crown Lands Department of *New Brunswick* regarding the *Tobique* Indian Reserve in *Victoria, New Brunswick*.

Return to Address,—Correspondence with Local Engineers relative to enlargement of *Saint Peter's* Canal.

Return to Address,—Orders in Council relative to the levying of Tolls on Vessels passing through *Saint Peter's* Canal.

Return to Address,—Correspondence relative to the claims of Mr. *G. A. Ryland*, since the 1st September, 1868, &c.

Return to Address,—Reports of Government Engineers on the works which were to have been undertaken by the *St. Louis* Hydraulic Company between *Heron Island* and the North Shore of the River *St. Lawrence*.

Return to an Order of the House of Commons,—Statement of the number of applications for lands in the territory claimed by the Province of *Ontario*, lying West and North of *Lake Superior*.

Return to Address,—Copies of Surveys, plans and Estimates of the proposed Canal at the Culbute Rapids on the *Ottawa* River.

Return to Address,—Copy of Instructions to the Collector of the Port of *St. John, New Brunswick*, issued by the Minister of Customs, or by Order of the Governor General in Council; since the 1st July, 1867, &c.

Return to Address,—Copies of the Commission appointing the Hon. *P. G. Johnson*, as one of the Judges of the Superior Court of the Province of *Quebec*, &c.

Statements of Receipts and Expenditure of Mutual Life Association of Canada, to 31st December, 1872.

Return to Address,—Correspondence, &c., relating to the obstruction of the Navigation of the *Niagara River* by the erection of a crib in mid channel for the *Buffalo City Water Works*.

Return (in part) to Address,—For a return of the aggregate sum of moneys supplied to the Returning Officer for the North Riding of the County of *Simcoe* during the late Election, &c., &c.

Return to Address,—Statement shewing the Wharves, Breakwaters, Landings and Piers belonging to the Dominion Government, with their locations, &c.

Return (in part) to Address,—Correspondence, &c., relative to constituting *Port Stanley* a Harbor of Refuge.

Supplementary Return to Address,—Statement of all Receipts from *Port Stanley Harbor* and expenditure since the date of transfer, &c.

Return to Address,—Of all work done during the year 1872, by the Dominion Steam Dredge "*Canada*," &c., &c.

Return to Address,—Correspondence between *Levi Larue*, Superintendent of *St. Our's Lock*, and the Government, relative to the remuneration of the persons employed at the said Lock.

Return to Address,—Copies of all accounts and receipts for moneys paid to *C. A. Boivin* and *Aimé Roy*, Esquires, Collectors of Inland Revenue for the Districts of *St. Hyacinthe* and *Richelieu*, &c.

Return to Address,—Report of the Special Agent of the Inland Revenue Department respecting *British Columbia*.

Return to Address,—Relating to the Petition of *D. Ford Jones* and others, in relation to the *Gananogue Water power*, as affected by the *Rideau Canal*, &c., &c.

Return to Address,—Receipts and Vouchers of the sums paid by the Dominion Government to *James Oliva*, Esquire, of the Village of *Montmagny*, for his services and expenditure as Census Commissioner, &c., &c.

Return to Address,—Relating to the wreck of the steamship "*Atlantic*" on the coast of *Nova Scotia*, &c.

Return to Address,—Sums of money paid by Dominion Government to *J. Adolphe Chicoine*, Esq., Advocate of the Town of *St. Hyacinthe*.

Return (in part) to Address,—Relating to transfer of *Port Stanley Harbor* to a Board of Trustees for the *London* and *Port Stanley Railway Company*.

Return to Address,—Copies of all Acts passed by the Local Legislature of *New Brunswick* during the present Session and assented to by the Lieutenant Governor on the 25th ult.

Return to Address,—Copies of all claims made for losses sustained by the breaking of the booms at the mouth of the *Mudawaska River* in the Spring of 1871.

Return to Address,—Copies of Instructions given to Commission to investigate claims to the outer two miles, or hay privilege in *Manitoba*.

Return to Address,—Memorial from the Town of *Collingwood*, asking to have that Port made an independent Port of Entry, &c.

On motion of Mr. *Crawford*, seconded by Mr. *Gibbs (Ontario S.R.)*,

Ordered, That the Fee of \$100 paid on the Bill to incorporate the North Western Trading Company, and on the Bill to incorporate the Farmer's Land, Discount and Investment Company, be refunded, in accordance with the recommendation of the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Mr. *Carter*, Chairman of the Select Committee on the *Addington* Election Petition, rose in his place and stated, That he had received a Telegraph from *J. D. Kellock, M. D.*, stating that Mr. *Haggart, M. P.*, is confined to bed from an attack of acute capillary bronchitis.

And the said Telegraph was delivered in, and read, as followeth :—

PERTH, 12th May, 1873.

To *E. CARTER*,

Chairman, *Addington* Committee H. of C.

Mr. *Haggart, M. P.*, is confined to bed from an attack of acute capillary Bronchitis, and will be unable to attend for a few days.

J. D. KELLOCK, M. D.

Ordered, That Mr. *Haggart*, Member for the Electoral District of the South Riding of *Lanark*, be discharged from further attendance on the Select Committee sworn to try the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of *Addington*, by reason of his necessary absence caused by illness.

On motion of Mr. *Palmer*, seconded by Mr. *Colby*,

Ordered, That the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the West Riding of the County of *Peterborough*, have leave to adjourn until such time as Mr. Speaker shall by his Warrant appoint for the re-assembling of the same.

The Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, presented, pursuant to Addresses to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 14th March, 1873, for a Return of all sums paid to defray expenses of the late Elections for this House in the different Electoral Divisions throughout the Dominion, shewing the Returning Officers and the Deputy Returning Officers to whom the same was paid, and distinguishing the different services for which allowance was made. (*Sessional Papers, No. 60.*)

Return (in part) to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 28th April, 1873, for all correspondence between the Canadian and Imperial Governments on the subject of German Naturalization; also a Return of all Correspondence on the subject between the Canadian Government and German Societies in *Canada*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 66.*)

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill from the Senate, intituled "An Act to amend 'An Act to incorporate the *Montreal* Investment Association ;"

The Bill was accordingly read the second time; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Domville* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the amendments be now taken into consideration.

The amendments were then read, as follow :—

Page 1, line 16.—After "discount" insert "not exceeding eight per cent. per annum."

Page 1, line 18,—After "Usury" insert "Provided that the said Association shall not take from any of its debtors, on any loan made before the passing of this Act, more than the rate allowed by the Act hereby amended, for the forbearance of such loan, or any new loan to the same party, or this legal representative on the same property for, or during, two years from the passing of this Act."

Page 1, line 30,—After "exceed" insert "two thirds of."

The said amendments, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill, with the amendments, do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath passed the same, with several amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

Mr. *Mackenzie* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Holton*, and the Question being proposed, That this House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee to consider the following proposed Resolution:—That it is expedient to provide that no person having a pecuniary interest in, or contract with the Canadian *Pacific Railway Company* shall be capable of being elected to, or of sitting and voting in Parliament;

The Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald* brought to the notice of Mr. Speaker, That the Motion is not in accordance with the Notice given.

Mr. Speaker said:—"I find the original Motion is in these words: 'That it is expedient to provide that no person having a pecuniary interest in, or contract with the Canadian *Pacific Railway Company*, shall be eligible to be elected a Member of this House,'"

"The Motion now made, states:—'That no person shall be capable of being elected to, or of sitting and voting in Parliament;'

"The difference it will be seen lies in the use of the words 'sitting and voting.' I think the words make a very material change, and that the objection is well taken."

Accordingly, Mr. *Mackenzie* altered his proposed motion.

Then the Question being put, That this House do forthwith resolve itself into a Committee to consider the following proposed Resolution:—That it is expedient to provide that no person having a pecuniary interest in or contract with the Canadian *Pacific Railway Company*, shall be capable of being elected a Member of this House; the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken, as follow:—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Dorion (Drum. & Arth.)</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry)</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Bécharé,</i>	<i>Dorion (Napierville),</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Blain,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Mercier,</i>	<i>Scriver,</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Findlay,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Smith (Peel),</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Fiset,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Fleming,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Brouse,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Thompson (Haldim'd),</i>
<i>Burpee (Sunbury),</i>	<i>Galbraith,</i>	<i>Paterson,</i>	<i>Thomson (Welland),</i>
<i>Cameron (Huron),</i>	<i>Gibson,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Casey,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>	<i>Wallace (Hart),</i>
<i>Casgrain,</i>	<i>Harvey,</i>	<i>Richard (Megantic),</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Charlton,</i>	<i>Higinbotham,</i>	<i>Ross (Durham),</i>	<i>Wilkes,</i>
<i>Church,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>	<i>Wood,</i>
<i>Cockburn (Muskoka),</i>	<i>Horton,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>	<i>Young (Montreal West.</i>
<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Jetté,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington),</i>	<i>Young (Waterloo)—62)</i>
<i>De St. George,</i>	<i>Landerkin,</i>		

NAYS.

Messieurs

<i>Almon,</i>	<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Brown,</i>
<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Campbell,</i>
<i>Baby,</i>	<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Brooks,</i>	<i>Carling,</i>

<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Glass,</i>	<i>McAdam,</i>	<i>Rochester,</i>
<i>Cluxton,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>McDougall,</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Coffin,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>Merritt,</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria),</i>
<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Harwood,</i>	<i>Mitchell,</i>	<i>Ryan,</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Jones,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Morrison,</i>	<i>Smith (Selkirk),</i>
<i>Cunningham,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Nathan,</i>	<i>Staples,</i>
<i>Dewdney,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Nelson,</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Domville,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Thompson (Cariboo),</i>
<i>Dormer,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>O'Reilly,</i>	<i>Tilly,</i>
<i>Doull,</i>	<i>Lanthier,</i>	<i>Palmer,</i>	<i>Tobin,</i>
<i>Dugas,</i>	<i>Le Vesconte,</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Duguay,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Farrow,</i>	<i>Macdonald, Sir J. A. Pope,</i>		<i>Wallace (Norfolk),</i>
<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>McDonald (Antigonish) Price,</i>		<i>Webb,</i>
<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>McDonald (Cape B.), Ray,</i>		<i>White (East Hastings)</i>
<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>MacKay,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>	<i>Witton,</i>
<i>Gibbs (Ont., N. R.)</i>	<i>Mailloux,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa)—86.</i>
<i>Gibbs (Ont., S. R.),</i>	<i>Masson,</i>		

So it passed in the Negative.

Mr. *Fournier*, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of *South Leeds*, informed the House, That, by consent of both parties, the Committee ask leave to adjourn until Thursday, the 15th May instant, at 12 o'clock noon.

On motion of Mr. *Fournier*, seconded by Mr. *Gibbs (Ontario, S. R.)*,

Ordered, That the Committee have leave to adjourn until Thursday, the 15th day of May instant, at 12 o'clock noon.

On motion of Mr. *Fournier*, seconded by Mr. *Gibbs (Ontario, S. R.)*,

Resolved, That when Mr. Speaker leaves the Chair at Six o'clock, the House do adjourn and stand adjourned until half-past Seven o'clock P. M. this day.

And it being Six of the Clock P.M., the House was adjourned by Mr. Speaker until half-past Seven O'Clock P.M. this day, without a Question first put.

Half-past Seven O'Clock P.M.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate by their Clerk, as followeth:—

The Senate have passed the Bill, intituled: "An Act respecting the Ocean Mail Service," without any amendment.

And also, the Senate have passed a Bill, intituled: "An Act to make further provision respecting the extradition of Criminals," to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The Serjeant-at-Arms attending this House, informed the House, That he had taken the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald* into his custody.

Whereupon the Honorable Mr. *Tupper* read the following Affidavit:—

"I, *Charles Tupper*, of the City of *Ottawa*, in the County of *Carleton*, Doctor of "Medicine, do make oath and say: That having been called upon to give my professional opinion in reference to the state of health of Sir *John A. Macdonald*, a Member of the "House of Commons, I stated my opinion that it was necessary for the preservation of

“his health, that he should for some days refrain from the discharge of his duties as such
“Member of the House, and that in pursuance of that recommendation he was not in his
“place in the House of Commons on Saturday last, the 10th instant.

“CHARLES TUPPER.

Sworn before me at *Ottawa*, this 12th day of May, 1873.

“JAMES COCKBURN, Speaker.”

Ordered, That the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald* be discharged out of custody.

The Serjeant-at-Arms attending this House, informed the House, That he had been unable to comply with the Order of the House of Saturday last, for taking into his custody *Frederick M. Pearson*, Esquire, in consequence of his absence from the City.

The names of the Members of the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of the East Riding of the County of *Northumberland*, were again called, and *Frederick M. Pearson*, Esquire, not appearing.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Campbell*, seconded by Mr. *Geoffrion*,

Ordered, That the 77th Section of the Act respecting Controverted Parliamentary Elections, be now read.

And the same being read,

Ordered, That the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of the East Riding of the County of *Northumberland*, be referred back to the General Committee of Elections.

On motion of the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tupper*,

Ordered, That the Bill from the Senate, intituled : “An Act to make further provision respecting the Extradition of Criminals” be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time ; and ordered to be read a second time, To-morrow.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Cameron (Cardwell)*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Blanchet*,

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the Fourth Report of the Select Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections.

On motion of Mr. *Fournier*, seconded by Mr. *Pâquet*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all letters, accounts, receipts, papers, or documents whatever addressed by *Michael Mathieu*, Esquire, the Member representing the Electoral District of *Richelieu* in this Honorable House, or by the Honorable *Jean Baptiste Guevremont*, Senator, or by any other person whomsoever, to all or any of the following Public Departments, viz : the Custom's Department, Militia Department, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Public Works, the Privy Council Office, the Post Office Department, the Office of the Intercolonial Railway Commissioners, or any other Public Department, in relation to any bargain or contract with Her Majesty, or to any order emanating from any of the said Departments, respecting the publication of advertisements published, being published, or to be published in a newspaper called “*Le Richelieu*,” in another newspaper called “*Le Messager de Sorel*,” and in another newspaper called “*The Sorel*,” between the 1st January, 1870, and the 20th March, 1873 ; copies of all money warrants issued by any of the aforesaid Departments to the said *Michael Mathieu*, Esquire, to the said Honorable *J. B. Guevremont*, Senator, or to any other person, in payment for the publication of such advertisements in any of the said newspapers ; copies of all correspondence between the

said *Michael Mathieu* or others, and all or any of the said Departments, within the said period, in relation to the publication of the said advertisements ; copies of all documents whatever setting forth the undertaking or the execution by the said *Michael Mathieu*, directly or indirectly by himself or through a third party, of any bargain, contract or order for the publication of the said advertisement, in any of the newspapers aforesaid, with any of the said Public Departments, in virtue of which bargains, contracts, agreements or orders, public monies have been or are to be paid as aforesaid ; copies of any documents setting forth the transmission or payment of any sum of money for the publication of such advertisements ; also copy of the letter or commission appointing the said *Michael Mathieu*, Esquire, then Sheriff of the District of *Richelieu*, stamp distributor for the Judicial District of *Richelieu* or any other District, the said office of stamp distributor being then under control of the Government of *Canada* ; copy of the resignation of the said *Michael Mathieu* as such stamp distributor, with a statement shewing the precise date of the receipt of the said letter of resignation, and whether the same was addressed to the Government of the Dominion of *Canada*.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. *Cunningham*, seconded by Mr. *Chisholm*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of any correspondence between the Dominion Government and the *Hudson's Bay Company*, relative to Hay privilege in *Manitoba*.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. *Smith (Selkirk)*, seconded by Mr. *Grover*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence between the Government of *Canada* and the Government of the *United States*, either direct or through the Minister of *England* at *Washington*, having reference to the navigation of the *Red River* of the North.

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence bearing on the subject of Indian Treaties in *Manitoba* and the North West Territories, and relating to the measures proposed to be taken by the Government in reference thereto, and to the treatment of the Indian question generally.

Ordered, That the said Addresses be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Anglin*, seconded by Mr. *Pâquet*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a copy of the Report of *J. C. Taché*, Esquire, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, on the origin and progress of leprosy in *New Brunswick*, the number of lepers now in that Province, the condition of the Lazaretto at *Tracadie*, the number of patients in that establishment when he visited it, the number ~~is~~ is capable of accommodating, the mode in which the disease is there treated, and the means by which it may possibly be eradicated.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

Mr. *Wilkes* moved, seconded by Mr. *White (Halton)*, and the Question being proposed That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider the following Resolution :—That it is unseemly and inexpedient that Collectors of Customs, or other

high grade Public Officers, should be the recognized or advertised Agents of Insurance or other Business Companies ; or that such officers should be engaged in any other business whatsoever. That, in the opinion of this House, the remuneration of such Public Officers should be increased to such an amount as will be sufficient for their comfortable maintenance (if not now such), and that the public service demands their undivided time and attention ;

And a Debate arising thereupon : The said motion was, with leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. *Grant* moved, seconded by Mr. *Thompson (Cariboo)*, and the Question being proposed, That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider the following Resolution :—That it is expedient, in the interests of the Dominion, that the Geological Museum and Staff should be stationed at the City of *Ottawa*, in the Capital of the Dominion ; and a Debate arising thereupon : The said motion was, with leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate by their Clerk, as followeth :—

The Senate have passed a Bill, intituled “An Act further to amend the Act to “make further provision for the Government of the *North West Territories*,” to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

On motion of the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*,

Ordered, That the Bill from the Senate, intituled “An Act further to amend the “Act to make further provision for the Government of the *North West Territories*,” be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time ; and ordered to be read a second time, To-morrow.

Ordered, That the Petition of *Thomas Hicks* and others, on the subject of Mercantile Agencies, be referred to a Select Committee composed of Mr. *Domville*, the Honorable Mr. *Richards*, and Messieurs *Bergin*, *Brouse*, *Savary*, *Caron* and *Haggart*, to report thereon with all convenient speed, with power to send for persons, papers, and records.

On motion of Mr. *Ross (Middlesex, W.R.)*, seconded by Mr. *Landerkin*,
Resolved, That it is desirable that in future, unless the public interests prevent, the Parliament of this Dominion should be called to meet for the dispatch of business on some day not later than the first day of February of each year.

On motion of Mr. *Casgrain*, seconded by Mr. *Jetté*,
Resolved, That it is expedient to assimilate the Commercial Laws in force in the different Provinces of the Dominion, assimilating them at the same time as nearly as possible to those in force in *Great Britain* and the *United States of America*, and to prepare on those bases a Commercial code.

On motion of Mr. *Brouse*, seconded by Mr. *Archibald*,
Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence between *Corry J. Mattice*, Esq., *Henry Sandfield Macdonald*, Esq., the Minister of Militia, the Adjutant-General of Militia, the Deputy Adjutant-General of Militia Commanding Military District No. 4, the Brigade Major of Military District No. 4, and of all other persons relating to the formation and organization of the *Stormont* and the *Cornwall* Troops of Cavalry, together with General Orders of Militia, Service Rolls, and all other documents relating to the said Cavalry Troops.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. *De St. George*, seconded by Mr. *Richard*,
Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a statement in detail as respects each Province, shewing the quantity of Tobacco raised in *Canada* during the year preceding the imposition of the present duties of license and excise, as well as the quantity grown during the fiscal year ending the 30th June, 1872, with the amount collected by the Government and the cost of the collection.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

Ordered, That the Return to an Address of this House, dated 27th March, 1871, asking for copies of the Petition or Petitions presented by *Joseph Bouchette*, on his own behalf, or on behalf of others, the children and grandchildren of the late *Joseph Bouchette*, in his life time Surveyor General of the Province of Lower *Canada*, now the Province of *Quebec*, together with all documents and appendices annexed to or accompanying the said Petition or Petitions, be referred to a Select Committee composed of the Honorable Mr. *Fortin*, Messieurs *Beaty*, *Morrison*, *Crawford*, *Tobin*, the Honorable Mr. *Holton*, Mr. *Baby*, the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* and Mr. *Domville*, to report thereon with all convenient speed; with power to send for persons, papers and records.

And the House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock on Tuesday morning;

Tuesday, 13th May, 1873.

On motion of Mr. *Witton*, seconded by Mr. *Tourangeau*,

Resolved, That in view of the great importance to the whole community of the growing manufactures of this Dominion, it is expedient and highly desirable that the fullest information should be sought by the Government respecting the utilization of raw materials in the various processes of manufacture, which it is the special object of the forthcoming exhibition at *Vienna* to show.

Mr. *Oliver* moved, seconded by Mr. *Bodwell*, and the Question being proposed, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, for copies of all correspondence to and from the Government within the last year, relative to anticipated Indian disturbances in *Manitoba* and the *North-West*; And a Debate arising thereupon: The said motion was, with leave of the House, withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. *Wood*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Dorion (Napierville)*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a statement shewing the whole receipts and expenditures, as nearly as the same can be approximated, in the Province of *Ontario*, arising from and connected with the post office and mail service in each year, from the 1st day of July, 1867, to the 1st day of July, 1872; also, a like statement for the several Provinces of *Quebec*, *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick*, and *Manitoba*, and *British Columbia* since their Union with *Canada*.

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a statement shewing the gross amount of receipts and expenditures arising from and connected with the Ordinance Lands in the Provinces of *Ontario*, *Quebec*, *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick* respectively, from the 1st day of July, 1867, to the first day of July, 1872, with an estimate of the net revenue to be derived from the residue of those lands in each Province undisposed of.

Ordered, That the said Addresses be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. *Tobin*, seconded by Mr. *Church*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of all correspondence between the Dominion Government and the British Admiralty, relative to the extension of the Railway from *Richmond Depot* to the City of *Halifax*; also for copies of any and all surveys and reports on this or any other route, by which it is, or has been proposed to bring the Railway into the City of *Halifax*.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

And then The House, having continued to sit till a quarter of an hour before One of the Clock on Tuesday morning, adjourned till this day.

Tuesday, 13th May, 1873.

The following Petition was brought up, and laid on the Table :—

By Mr. *Witton*,—The Petition of the Members of the Iron Moulders' Union of the City of *London (Ontario)*, in general meeting assembled.

Mr. *Crawford*, from the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented to the House, the Thirteenth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee have considered the Bill from the Senate, intituled : "An Act to amend the Act 32 and 33 *Vict.*, chapter 70, to unite the Beaver and the *Toronto Mutual Fire Insurance Companies*," and have made several amendments thereto. Your Committee have also considered the Bill respecting the shipping of seamen, and have agreed to report the same, without any amendment.

Mr. *Gibbs (Ontario, S. R.)*, from the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented to the House the Third Report of the said Committee, which was read. (*Appendix No. 2.*)

Mr. *Carter*, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of the County of *Addington*, presented to the House the Final Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :

Your Committee beg leave to report the following Resolutions as their final determination :

Resolved, That *Schuyler Shibley*, Esquire, the sitting member is duly elected to represent the Electoral District of the County of *Addington* for the present Parliament.

Resolved, That the Petition of *James Nixon Lapum*, Esquire, against the said Election and Petition is not frivolous or vexatious.

Resolved, That the Defence of the said *Schuyler Shibley*, Esquire, the Sitting Member, against the said Petition is not frivolous or vexatious.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tupper*,

Resolved, That this House will, To-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions with respect to the acceptance of the sum of Five hundred thousand dollars from the Northern Railway Company of *Canada* on certain conditions.

The Honorable Mr. *McDonald (Pictou)*, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return

for the Electoral District of East *Toronto*, presented to the House the Final Report of the said Committee, which was read as followeth :—

Your Committee beg leave to report the following Resolutions as their final and unanimous decision :—

Resolved, That *James Beaty*, Esquire, is duly elected Member to represent the Electoral District of East *Toronto* in the House of Commons.

Resolved, That the Petition of *Jeremiah D. Merrick* and *Thomas Nixon* against the Election and Return of the said *James Beaty* is not frivolous or vexatious.

Resolved, That the Defence of the Sitting Member is not frivolous or vexatious.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate by their Clerk, as followeth :—

The Senate have passed the Bill, intituled : “ An Act to amend the Act respecting “ certain Savings Banks in the Provinces of *Ontario* and *Quebec*” with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

Also, the Senate have passed the Bill intituled : “ An Act to incorporate the “ *Marezzo Marble Company of Canada*,” with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And also, the Senate have passed the Bill, intituled : “ An Act respecting Wreck “ and Salvage,” with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tupper*,

Resolved, That this House will, To-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions with respect to the authorization of the payment of certain Contractors for Sections Nos. 1 to 7 of the Intercolonial Railway.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tupper*,

Resolved, That this House will, To-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions with respect to the debts and liabilities of the Provinces of the Dominion, and the payment of certain subsidies to the same.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tupper*,

Resolved, That this House will, To-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions providing for the issue of five per cent Dominion Debentures to the amount of \$1,200,000, for the relief of the *Quebec Harbor Trust*.

On motion of the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*,

Resolved, That for the remainder of the Session, when the House adjourns on Friday it will stand adjourned till Saturday following at Three O'clock P.M., and that the Order of proceedings on Wednesdays and Saturdays, for the remainder of the Session be the same as on Fridays.

The Honorable Mr. *Langevin*, Member for the Electoral District of *Dorchester*, rose in his place, and gave certain explanations with respect to charges made, and Letters laid before the House, on Tuesday, the 22nd April last, alleging official interference on his part, at the last Election for the Counties of *Chicoutimi* and *Char-voix*, and laid certain documents on the Table of the House ; said documents lettered respectively A, B, C, D, E and F.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Langevin*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Pope*,
Ordered, That the said documents be now read by the Clerk of the House.

And the said documents were read, as follow :—

A.

QUEBEC, 25th April, 1873.

To the Honorable H. L. LANGEVIN, C. B.,
Minister of Public Works, Ottawa.

MY DEAR SIR,—I have read the letters and documents contained in the Votes and Proceedings of the 22nd April instant, furnished by the Honorable A. A. Dorion, viz.:—

A Declaration, No. 2, signed by *Grégoire Tremblay*, *B. Tremblay*, *Boniface Larouche*, *Cleophe Simard* and others, seeking to establish that I had read on the 11th April, 1872, a letter signed by you, in which you stated that if the Electors of *Charlevoix* elected Mr. *Tremblay*, the Government would construct no Public Works within the County, making it clearly to be understood by that that the Government would not recommend the construction of the pier or lighthouse asked for, at the entrance of *Baie St. Paul*.

I enclose herewith a copy of the Journal of the House, which I translate.

In reply to this, I declare that on the date in question, I was not at *Baie St. Paul*, but in *Ottawa*, sitting in the Commons as representative of the County of *Charlevoix*.

I further declare that neither at that time nor since have I received or read a letter or part of a letter signed by you, containing the expressions set forth in the Declaration No. 2, signed by *Grégoire Tremblay* and others.

It is a falsehood, the more apparent from the fact that Mr. *Tremblay*, in his public speeches during that Election, in the writings signed by him and addressed to Mr. A. *Gagnon*, M.P.P., *Onézime Gauthier*, *Henri Simard* and others, his principal and most influential supporters, declared that he belonged neither to the *Parti Nationale* or to the opposition, but desired to give fair play to the Government, and that he was more Ministerial than I was. Why, knowing this, as you did, would you have written a letter stating that if Mr. *Tremblay* was elected, the County would have no Public Works?

These declarations by Mr. *Tremblay* were made in my presence in public meetings. I have learnt from reliable sources that he gave written declarations of the same tenor to Mr. *Gagnon*, M.P.P., *Onézime Gauthier*, *Henri Simard* and others. These gentlemen could be questioned in this matter and would confirm my statements.

I further declare that at a meeting held at *Baie St. Paul*, at the Church door, several days before the nomination, at which Mr. *Tremblay* and Mr. A. *Gagnon*, M.P.P., were present, whilst I was addressing the Electors, I was requested by Mr. *M. Bouchard* to read publicly a part of your letter written in reply to one written by *Edouard Steven*, consulting you on the choice of a Member.

So far as I can recollect, no person's name was mentioned, but, very naturally, you advised him to support the Candidate who had declared himself as having confidence in the Ministry.

Consequently, Mr. *Steven* considered that he ought to support Mr. *Tremblay*, because the latter had stated at the public meetings and elsewhere that he belonged neither to the Rouge or National party, nor to the Opposition, but would support the good measures of the Government, and would give it fair play and justice.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

SIMON X. CIMON.

B.

BAIE ST. PAUL, 26th April, 1873.

Honorable H. L. LANGEVIN, C.B.

SIR,—I observe that the Honorable Mr. *Dorion* has again brought up in the House of Commons the accusation preferred against you by Mr. *P. Tremblay*, M.P.P., at the last Session of the Local House, viz.:—That at a public meeting, at which I was present, held on the 10th August last, at the Church door at *Baie St. Paul*, during the last election of a Member of the House of Commons for the County of *Charlevoix*, Mr. *Simon Xavier Cimon*, one of the candidates, read a letter addressed by you to the late Mr. *Edward*

Seven, in which you stated "that if the electors elected Mr. *Tremblay*, the Government would not have the public works in the County of *Charlevoix* carried out," &c.

When Mr. *Tremblay* brought this accusation against you in the Local House of the Province of *Quebec*, I declared publicly in the House that that assertion was false; that at that meeting Mr. *Cimon* never read any such letter containing such expressions and such a threat to the electors of the County. I again declare, having been personally present at that meeting, that Mr. *Cimon* did not read any such letter in my presence, and that he did not read it at any other meeting at which I was present.

I may further add, that I always told Mr. *Tremblay*, previous to his election, that if he were elected it would be to me that he would owe his election, because the electors of this County knew me to be in favor of the Government, and because he, Mr. *Tremblay*, declared both at the Church doors and by promises in writing that he would not oppose the Government, but that on the contrary he would support them, and in every case give them the benefit of the doubt. Could he deceive us more?

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,

A. GAGNON.

C.

Electoral District of *Charlevoix*. Extract from the poll book of the Parish of *Les Eboulements*. Pcell near the church.

Tremblay.

No. 52. *Edouard Selevan* (senior), trader—1
,, 3. *Edouard Selevan* (jr.), gentlemen—1

D.

SENATE, OTTAWA,
23rd April, 1873.

MY DEAR LANGEVIN,—I am surprised at the audacity of Mr. *Tremblay* in making the assertions he did in his statement last evening, as I find reported in the *Times* this morning, as well as producing the affidavits I noticed in the Votes and Proceedings of yesterday.

You have my authority to refute the assertions as a base fabrication.

On the memorable 7th July last, I had gone to the Church, after Divine Service, to explain to the people what I had done for them in obtaining the loan for the purchase of seed grain, which Mr. *Tremblay* had stated as having been obtained through him—when Mr. *Tremblay* attacked me in a most outrageous way.

It was to refute false charges that Mr. *Tremblay* made, that I left for *Quebec* a few days after, to get documents I had there, and to ask you to give me a letter to refute Mr. *Tremblay's* assertion about his brother *Dorillon*, for whose appointment you know I had worked hard.

I called on you on the 13th July last, with a letter stating my request, to leave, in case you were from home, but finding you at your house, you gave me the letter of that date refuting *Tremblay's* assertion, which letter you read to the House on the 22nd instant.

This letter you wrote in my presence, and, as I stated before, is the only letter received from you during the Election.

With regard to Mr. *Tremblay's* assertion that he was not returned by the Electors of *Charlevoix* to support the Government and Conservative party—

I can assure you that the Rev. Mr. *Morriset*, then Curé of *St. Urbain*, wrote a series of questions, to be replied to by Mr. *Tremblay*, that Mr. *Onesime Larouche*, of *St. Urbain*, went to Eboulements to meet Mr. *Tremblay* and have his written ready, which replies were written on the opposite sheet of the *memo* opposite each question, and were so favorable to the Conservative party and the Government, that on that document alone, the Clergy gave him their support.

I remain Yours Truly,
HON. H. L. LANGEVIN, C.B., M.P., *Ottawa*.

DAVID E. PRICE.

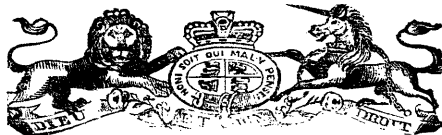
E.

CHICOUTIMI, 28th April, 1873.

We, the undersigned, all citizens of *Chicoutimi*, having been informed of the false accusation preferred by *P. A. Tremblay*, Esq., M. P. in the House, on the 22nd April instant, against the Hon. Mr. *Langevin*, on the subject of the last Election for the County of *Chicoutimi*, at once hasten to declare that the said accusation preferred by Mr. *Tremblay* is false and entirely without foundation; and we, consequently, certify that we were present at all the public meetings which took place at *Chicoutimi*, and especially at that of the 7th July in question, during the last Federal Election for that County, and that it is false that the Hon. Mr. *David E. Price*, or any other person, read a letter from the Hon. Mr. *Langevin*, in which the latter threatened to deprive the said County of all, or any, public improvement, and in particular of a wharf, if the County elected Mr. *Tremblay*, or any other Member of the Opposition; and we further certify that the only letter that Mr. *Price* read was that dated the 13th July, 1872, which the Hon. Mr. *Langevin* himself made public in The House on the said 22nd April instant, in reply to Messrs. *Dorion* and *Tremblay*; we further certify that no other letter from the Hon. Mr. *Langevin* was circulated in the County of *Chicoutimi* at the time of the last Federal Election.

ERNEST CIMON, Advocate,
THOMAS BOILY, J. P.,
ROGER SAVARD, Trader,
E. M. SAVARD, "
PITRE VOLBOT, Councillor,
ISRAEL MORIN, Trader,
THOMAS N. CLOUTIER, N. P.,
GEORGE KANE, Esq., Advocate,
J. P. EUCHER LEMIEUX, Councillor,
P. H. BOILY, Trader,
F. ED. LEMIEUX, Trader.

F.



NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Notice is hereby given that the Light House on *Carousal* Island, Seven Islands, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, having been destroyed by fire on the morning of the 13th instant, the light at that Station is consequently discontinued for the present.

WILLIAM SMITH,
Deputy of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries, }
Ottawa, 22nd August, 1872. }

The Honorable Mr. *Dorion*, Member for the Electoral District of *Napierville*, rose in his place, and read certain documents, and laid them on the Table of the House ; said documents numbered respectively 1, 2 and 3.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Dorion* (*Napierville*), seconded by Mr. *Pâquet* ;
Ordered, That the said documents be now read by the Clerk of the House.

And the said documents were read, as follow :—

1.

I, the undersigned, certify that it was upon the seventh of July last that the meeting at the door of the Church of *Chicoutimi* took place, to which meeting I alluded in the certificate which I gave in conjunction with *Onésime Tremblay* and *Godfroy Boily*, in relation to the letter of the Honorable *H. Langevin*, read at the said meeting by the Honorable *D. E. Price*, the substance of which letter was that there would be no wharf at *Chicoutimi* if an Opposition candidate was elected.

CHICOUTIMI, 4th May, 1873.

BENJAMIN BROSSARD,
 Formerly Councillor for *Chicoutimi*.

I corroborate this certificate in every respect.

CHICOUTIMI, 4th May, 1873.

his
 ONÉSIME X TREMBLAY,
 mark.

Churchwarden for the Parish of *Chicoutimi*.

Witness,

J. GAGNE, Notary.

2.

We, the undersigned, residents of the Village of *Chicoutimi*, hereby certify that it was on the seventh July last (1872) that the public meeting at the door of the Church of *Chicoutimi* took place, at which were present Mr. *P. A. Tremblay*, M.P., and the Hon. *David Edward Price*, both of whom then and there addressed the Electors on the subject of the General Elections, then in progress ; and that that was the only occasion, last summer, when the said *P. A. Tremblay* and *D. E. Price* so met before the electors at the door of the said Church, and both addressed the meeting.

MELCHIAK CLAVEAU,
 PIERRE EUGÈNE GUAY,
 ALFRED CLAVEAU.

3.

I was present at the meeting which took place in the month of July last at the door of the Church of *Chicoutimi*, and at which Mr. *P. A. Tremblay*, M. P., and the Hon. *D. E. Price* both addressed the electors of *Chicoutimi*.

And I hereby certify that neither at that meeting nor at any other meeting did I say the following words, attributed to me by the Hon. *D. E. Price* in his letter to the Hon. *Hector Langevin*, dated the 14th November, 1872, which letter was published in the newspapers, viz :—“ I asked him (speaking of *P. A. Tremblay*, M.P.) to send me a “barrel of flour from *Quebec* to help me to get through the winter, and he answered that “if I would take care of his cow during the winter he would send it to me ;” nor did I say anything to that effect.

DORILAS TREMBLAY.

CHICOUTIMI, 1st May, 1873.

On motion of Mr. *Young* (*Waterloo*), seconded by Mr. *Mills* ;

Ordered, That the Fee paid on the Bill to incorporate The Goldsmiths Company of *Canada* (Limited), be refunded.

Mr. *Almon* rose in his place and stated, That his absence from the meeting of the Select Committee on the West Riding of the County of *Peterborough* Election Petition, yesterday, was owing to his necessary absence from the City of *Ottawa* on urgent and important business ; and Mr. *Almon* having verified the same upon Oath.

Resolved, That the said Statement be considered a sufficient excuse.

The House resumed the adjourned Debate upon the Question which was, on Wednesday, the 16th day of April ultimo, proposed, That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider the following proposed Resolution : That in order to encourage the introduction of the manufacture of beet root sugar in *Canada*, it is advisable to adopt such legislation as would secure it against the imposition of Excise duties for the next ten years.

And the Question being put,

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Ryan* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Ryan* reported the Resolution accordingly ; and the same was read, as followeth :—

Resolved, That in order to encourage the introduction of the Manufacture of Beet Root Sugar in *Canada*, it is advisable to adopt such Legislation as would secure it against the imposition of Excise duties for the next ten years.

The said Resolution, being read a second time, was agreed to.

The Order of the Day being read, for the third reading of the Bill respecting Pilotage ;

The Honorable Mr. *Mitchell* moved, seconded by the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, and the Question being proposed, That the Bill be now read the third time ;

The Honorable Mr. *Young* (*Montreal*) moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Killam*, That all the words after “ now ” to the end of the Question be left out, and the words “ recommended to a Committee of the whole House, for the purpose of amending “ the same, by providing that the system of Pilotage below *Quebec* shall be conducted on “ the principle of competition, and not as at present on the principle of share and share “ alike,” inserted instead thereof ;

And the Question being put on the amendment ; the House divided : and it passed in the Negative.

Then the Main Question being put,

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to make better provision respecting Election Petitions and matters relating to Controversed Elections of Members of the House of Commons, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Scotchard* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the amendments be taken into consideration To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill from the Senate, intituled; "An Act respecting the Militia and Defence of the Dominion of *Canada*," and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Crawford* reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to move for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend and consolidate and to extend to the whole Dominion of *Canada*, the Laws respecting the Inspection of certain Staple Articles of *Canadian* produce, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Crawford* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate by their Clerk, as followeth:—

The Senate have passed the Bill intituled: "An Act to enable the Great Western Railway Company to further extend and improve its connections," with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made by the Senate to the Bill intituled: "An Act to enable the Great Western Railway Company to further extend and improve its connections," and the same were read, as follow:—

Page 1, Line 25.—Leave out the third "of" and insert "by."

Page 2, Line 16.—Leave out "other."

Page 2, Line 20.—Leave out "other."

Page 2, Line 40.—After "therefore" insert "and for the construction of double tracks."

Page 3, Line 5.—Leave out from "of" to "cents" in line 6, and insert "ten millions five hundred and twenty-seven thousand five hundred and seventy-three dollars and thirty-two."

Page 3, Line 7.—Leave out from "of" to "cents," in line 8 and insert "three millions eight hundred and seventy-two thousand four hundred and twenty six dollars and sixty eight."

Page 3, Line 22.—Leave out from "to" to "cents", in line 24 and insert "Seven millions one hundred and twenty-seven thousand three hundred and twenty-eight dollars and five."

Page 3, Line 31.—Leave out from "of" to "cents," in line 32 and insert "seven millions one hundred and twenty-seven thousand, three hundred and twenty eight dollars and five."

Page 3, Line 48.—Leave out "said" and leave out from from "of" to "cents" in line 50 and insert "ten millions eighty seven thousand, seven hundred and sixty seven dollars and fifty five."

Page 4, Line 8.—After "Shareholders" insert "present in person or by proxy."

The said amendments, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their amendments.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made by the Senate to the Bill intituled: "An Act respecting Wreck and Salvage, and the same were read, as follow:—

Page 6, Line 46.—Leave out "abandoned."

Page 12, Line 25.—After "Act." insert "Article five hundred and ninety, of the Civil Code of Lower *Canada*, is also hereby repealed."

Page 12, Line 33.—Leave out “effect or” and insert “spars, deals, saw logs or timber, or other non-perishable.”

Page 13, Line 2.—After “such” insert “spars” leave out “and” and insert “or” and after “timber,” insert “or other non-perishable thing.”

The said amendments, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Ordered. That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their amendments.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill from the Senate, intituled : “An Act respecting ‘The Central Prison for the Province of Ontario ;’”

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Forbes* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made an amendment thereunto.

Ordered, That the amendment be now taken into consideration.

The amendment was then read as followeth :—

Page 2, Line 11. Leave out from “or” to “from” in line 12.

The said amendment, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill, with the amendment, do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath passed the same, with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of their Honors.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill from the Senate, intituled : “An Act respecting Aliens and Naturalization in the Provinces of *British Columbia* and *Manitoba* ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Wilkes* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath passed the same, without any amendment.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill respecting the Administration of Justice and for the establishment of a Police Force in the North West Territories ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Colby* reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and directed him to move for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Committee have leave to sit again To-morrow.

And the House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock on Wednesday morning ;

Wednesday, 14th May, 1873.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill from the Senate, intituled : " An Act to amend the Act respecting Offences against the Person ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Gibbs* (*Ontario N.R.*) reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill ; and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath passed the same, without any amendment.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill from the Senate, intituled ; " An Act to remove doubts as to the construction of section 31 of the Act 33 " Victoria, chapter 3, and to amend section 108 of the Dominion Lands Act ;"

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Shibley* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath passed the same, without any amendment.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to repeal chap. 86 of the Laws of *British Columbia*, 1867, intituled : " An Ordinance respecting Harbors " and Tonnage dues, and to regulate the Licenses for the vessels engaged in the Coasting " and Inland Navigation Trade ; "

The Bill was accordingly read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the Title be " An Act to repeal the Law of *British Columbia*, intituled 'An Ordinance respecting Harbour and Tonnage Dues, and to regulate " the Licenses on the Vessels engaged in the Coasting and Inland Navigation Trade ;'

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the House in Committee on the Bill to amend the Act respecting Railways ;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill respecting Interest and Usury in the Province of *Nova Scotia* ; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Forbes* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the amendments be now taken into consideration.

The amendments were then twice read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill to amend Chapter fifty-eight of the Consolidated Statutes of the late Province of *Canada*, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Wilkes* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to facilitate the recovery of claims against Vessels ;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to change the limits of the Counties of *Montcalm* and *Joliette* for Electoral purposes ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Kirkpatrick* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and directed him to report the same, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time this day.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill respecting Friendly Societies ;

Mr. *Lewis* moved, seconded by Mr. *McAdam*, and the Question being put, That the Bill be now read a second time ; the House divided : and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and referred to the Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to amend An Act, intituled "An Act to re-adjust the representation in the House of Commons of *Canada* ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time To-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Railway Act 1868, so as to ensure equal facilities to all incorporated Express Companies on Railways heretofore constructed as well as on those hereafter to be constructed ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House for this day.

And then The House, having continued to sit till One of the Clock on Wednesday morning, adjourned till this day.

Wednesday, 14th May, 1878.

The following Petition was brought up and laid on the Table :—

By Mr. *Chisholm*,—The Petition of the Members of the Coopers' Union of the City of *London (Ontario)*, in general meeting assembled.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petition was read :—

Of *Thomas McKay* and others, owners of Hydraulic and Building Lots on *Chaudière* Island, in the City of *Ottawa* ; praying that the Bill now before Parliament respecting a Survey of the said Island, may not become Law.

Mr. *Gibbs*, from the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts, presented to the House the Fourth Report of the said Committee, which was read. (*Appendix, No. 2.*)

Mr. *Cartwright*, from the Select Committee appointed to enquire into and report on the best and most direct route for mails and passengers between the Dominion of *Canada* and *Europe*, presented to the House the First Report of the said Committee, which was read. (*Appendix No. 5.*)

On motion of Mr. *Cartwright*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Campbell*,
Ordered, That the said Report be referred to the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, with a view to its being printed for the use of Members

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, from the General Committee of Elections, the names of the Members of the new Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of the East Riding of the County of *Northumberland*, to which they had annexed the Petition referred to them by the House relative thereto ; and the names of the Committee were read as follow :—The Honorable *Peter Mitchell*, *Thomas Bain*, Esquire, *Michael Patrick Ryan*, Esquire, *Charles Edward Church*, Esquire ; Chairman, the Honorable *Lucius Seth Huntington*.

Mr. *Kirkpatrick*, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition, complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of *Quebec Centre*, informed the House, That, at the request of the Counsel for the Sitting Member, and by consent of the Counsel for the Petitioners, the Committee desired to adjourn until Saturday, the 17th day of May, instant, at Eleven O'clock A.M. The Committee therefore ask leave to adjourn, until the said time.

On motion of Mr. *Kirkpatrick*, seconded by Mr. *Masson*,

Ordered, That the said Committee have leave to adjourn until Saturday the 17th day of May instant, at Eleven O'clock A.M.

Mr. *Savary*, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *Perth*, presented to the House the Final Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee beg leave to report the following Resolutions as their Final determination :

1. *Resolved*, That *Thomas Mayne Daly*, Esquire, the Sitting Member is duly elected to represent the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *Perth*.

2. *Resolved*, That the Petition of *William Paterson*, *Hugh McDermid* and *David Whaley* all of the Township of *North Easthope* in the County of *Perth*, and the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *Perth*, in the Dominion of *Canada*, Yeomen, is not frivolous or vexatious.

3. *Resolved*, That the defence of the said *Thomas Mayne Daly*, Esquire, the Sitting Member against the said Petition is not frivolous or vexatious.

That pursuant to the 90th section of the Act respecting Controverted Parliamentary Elections, your Committee also report the following Resolution upon which they were divided :—

May 14th, 1878.

Proposed by Mr. *Chipman*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tupper*,

That the Petition against the Election of *Thomas M. Daly* for the Electoral District of the North Riding of the County of *Perth*, is insufficient and defective and shall be dismissed.

And the Question being put, the Committee divided as follows :—

YEAS Messrs. *Chipman* and *Tupper*.

NAYS Messrs. *D. A. Macdonald* and *Wilkes*.

The names being equally divided the Chairman voted in the affirmative.

So it passed in the Affirmative.

The Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Mitchell*, That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution with respect to free grants of land to certain persons in *Manitoba*.

The Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, then acquainted the House, That His Excellency, having been informed of the subject matter of the said Resolution, recommends it to the consideration of the House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had come to a Resolution.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported the Resolution accordingly; and the same was read, as followeth :—

Resolved, That it is expedient that, under regulations to be from time to time made by the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant Governor of *Manitoba* should select from the ungranted lands of the Crown such lots or tracts, or such parts of the Province as he may deem expedient, not exceeding in the whole forty-nine thousand acres, for the purpose of making free grants thereof to persons now resident in the Province, being original white settlers who came into the Red River Country under the auspices of Lord *Selkirk*, between the years 1813 and 1835, both inclusive, or the children not being half-breeds of such original settlers; and such grants may be made on such mode and on the same condition, as to settlement or otherwise, as regulate the grants to half-breeds, under the Act passed in the 23rd year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled: "An Act to amend and continue the Act 32 and 33rd *Victoria*, Cap. 3, and to establish and provide for the Government of the Province of *Manitoba*," but no such grant to any one person shall exceed one hundred and forty acres.

The said Resolution, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald* have leave to bring in a Bill to authorize free grants of land to certain original settlers and their descendants, in the territory now forming the Province of *Manitoba*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read a second time.

The Bill was accordingly read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

On motion of the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*,

Resolved, That this House will, To-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions providing for the increase of the salaries of Members of the Privy Council.

The Order of the Day being read, for the House again in Committee of Supply ;

The Honorable Mr. *Tilley* moved, seconded by the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, and the Question being proposed, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair ;

Mr. *Costigan* moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Cunningham*, That it be *Resolved*, That doubts having arisen as to the sufficiency of Section 93 of "The British *North America Act, 1867*," to protect the rights, privileges, and advantages which the Catholic minority of *New Brunswick* enjoyed as to their schools, under the School System in operation, when the said Act came into force, the House of Commons of *Canada* on the 30th day of May, 1872, did resolve : "That this House regrets that the School Act recently passed in *New Brunswick* is unsatisfactory to a portion of the inhabitants of that Province, and hopes that it may be so modified during the next Session of the Legislature of *New Brunswick* as to remove any just grounds of discontent that now exist, and this House deems it expedient that the opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown in *England*, and if possible the opinion of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council should be obtained as to the right of the *New Brunswick* Legislature to make such changes in the School Law as deprived the Roman Catholics of the privileges they enjoyed at the time of the Union in respect of religious education in the Common Schools, with the view of ascertaining whether the case comes within the terms of the 4th Sub-Section of the 93rd Clause of the "British *North America Act, 1867*," which authorizes the Parliament of *Canada* to enact remedial Laws for the due execution of provisions respecting education in the said Act."

That the Law Officers of the Crown in England having now in conformity with said Resolution given their opinion, but that the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, through the Lord President of the Council, having declined to interfere, unless the matter was judicially brought before them ; it is the opinion of this House, that the parties aggrieved should have an opportunity of bringing the matter judicially before the Privy Council, and that in the meantime it is the duty of the Government to advise His Excellency the Governor General to disallow the several Acts passed during the last Session of the *New Brunswick* Legislature to legalise Assessments made under the common School Act of *New Brunswick*, and in amendment of the said Common School Act ;

And a Debate arising thereupon ;

And it being Six of the Clock, Mr. Speaker left the Chair to resume the same at Half-past Seven O'clock P.M. this day.

Half-past Seven O'clock, P.M.

Pursuant to the 19th Rule of this House, the Orders respecting Private Bills were called.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendment made by the Senate to the Bill, intituled : "An Act to incorporate the *Marezzo Marble Company of Canada*," and the same was read as followeth :

Page 2, Line 39. After "exchange" insert "for sums of or exceeding One hundred dollars, not payable to bearer and not adapted or intended to be circulated as money or as the notes or bills of a bank."

The said amendment, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their amendment.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill from the Senate, intituled : " An Act to incorporate a Company by the name of *Le Credit Foncier du Bas Canada* ;"

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Glass* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the amendments be now taken into consideration.

The amendments were then read, as follow :—

Page 3, Line 3. Leave out "more" and insert "less".

Page 9, Line 23. Leave out from "governed" to "the" where it occurs the first time in Page 10, Line 16.

Page 10, Line 29. Leave out from "be" to "in" in line 30.

Page 10, Line 30. After "money" insert "or currency."

Page 10, Line 31. Leave out from "sub-divisions" to "at" in line 32.

Page 10, Line 32. Leave out from "negotiation" to "the" where it occurs the first time in line 39.

Page 11, Line 9. Leave out from "class" to "the" where it occurs the first time in page 12, line 25.

Page 13, Line 6. Leave out from "share" to "held" in line 7.

Page 13, Line 7. Leave out from "him" to "and".

The said amendments, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill, with the amendments, do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath passed the same, with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of their Honors.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill from the Senate, intituled : " An Act to amend the Act 32 and 33 *Vict.*, chap. 70, to unite the Beaver and " the *Toronto* Mutual Fire Insurance Companies ;"

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and the Honorable Mr. *Smith* (*Westmorland*) reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the amendments be now taken into consideration.

The amendments were then read, as follow :—

Page 1, Line 7.—Leave out from "follows" to "the", where it occurs the first time in line 21.

Page 2, Line 10.—Leave out from "note" to "the" in line 16.

Page 2, Line 38.—Leave out from "otherwise" to "every" in line 43.

The said amendments, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill, with the amendments, do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath passed the same, with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of their Honors.

The House then resumed the Debate on the amendment which was, this day, proposed to be made to the Question, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair (for the House again in Committee of Supply) ;

And the House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock on Thursday morning ;

Thursday, 15th May, 1873.

And the Question being put on the amendment ; the House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Almon,</i>	<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>De St. George,</i>	<i>Laflamme,</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Archibald,</i>	<i>Dorion (Drum. & Arth)</i>	<i>Landerkin,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Baby,</i>	<i>Dorion (Napierville),</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>
<i>Bain,</i>	<i>Dugas,</i>	<i>Lanthier,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington),</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Duguay,</i>	<i>Lewis,</i>	<i>Ryan,</i>
<i>Bécharde,</i>	<i>Edgar,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry)</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Fiset,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Antigonish)</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Fleming,</i>	<i>McDonald (Cape B.),</i>	<i>Shibley,</i>
<i>Bergin,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Smith (Peel),</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Galbraith,</i>	<i>Mailloux,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>Masson,</i>	<i>Taschereau,</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>McDougall,</i>	<i>Thompson (Haldimand)</i>
<i>Brooks,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>Mercier,</i>	<i>Tobin,</i>
<i>Brouse,</i>	<i>Gibson,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Buell,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Trow,</i>
<i>Casey,</i>	<i>Harvey,</i>	<i>O'Reilly,</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>Casgrain,</i>	<i>Harwood,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Cauchon,</i>	<i>Higinbotham,</i>	<i>Paterson,</i>	<i>Wilkes,</i>
<i>Cockburn (Muskoka),</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Wood,</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Horton,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa),</i>
<i>Cunningham,</i>	<i>Huntington,</i>	<i>Pozar,</i>	<i>Young (Montreal West).</i>
<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Jetté,</i>	<i>Prevost,</i>	
<i>Cutler,</i>	<i>Joly,</i>	<i>Richard (Megantic),</i>	

—98.

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>McAdam,</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Cluxton,</i>	<i>Gibbs (Ont., N.R.)</i>	<i>Merritt,</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Coffin,</i>	<i>Gibbs (Ont., S.R.),</i>	<i>Mitchell,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Glass,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>Morrison,</i>
<i>Burpee (St. John),</i>	<i>Daly,</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir F.),</i>	<i>Nathan,</i>
<i>Burpee (Sunbury),</i>	<i>DeCosmos,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Nelson,</i>
<i>Cameron (Cardwell),</i>	<i>Deudney,</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Domville,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>
<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Doull,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Ray,</i>
<i>Carter,</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Sir J. A.),</i>	<i>Robinson,</i>
<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>Forbes,</i>	<i>MacKay,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>

<i>Rochester,</i>	<i>Smith (Westmorland),</i>	<i>Thompson (Cariboo),</i>	<i>Wallace (Norfolk),</i>
<i>Ross (Victoria),</i>	<i>Staples,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>	<i>White (EastHavngs)</i>
<i>Scriven,</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>	<i>Witton.—63.</i>
<i>Smith (Selkirk),</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>	<i>Wallace (Albert),</i>	

So it was resolved in the Affirmative!

On motion of the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*,

Resolved, That this House do now resolve itself into Committee of Supply.
The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

(*In the Committee.*)

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of increased Mail Service between *Prince Edward* Island, *Pictou* and *Hawkesbury*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Steam communication from *Sarnia* to *Lake Superior*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

Resolutions to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be received this day.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* also acquainted the House that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will this day again resolve itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate, by their Clerk, as followeth:—

The Senate have passed the Bill, intituled: “An Act respecting the *St. Francis* and *Megantic* Railway,” without any amendment.

And also, the Senate have agreed to the amendments made by the House to the Bill intituled: “An Act to amend ‘An Act to incorporate the *Montreal* Investment Association,’” without any amendment.

And then The House, having continued to sit till half an hour after Two of the Clock on Thursday morning, adjourned till this day.

Thursday, 15th May, 1873.

The following Petitions were severally brought up, and laid on the Table:—

By Mr. *Witton*,—The Petition of the Members of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers of the City of *Hamilton*, in general meeting assembled.

By Mr. *Masson*,—The Petition of *P. E. Marier*, J. P., and others, of the Parish of *Terrebonne*, County of *Terrebonne*, Province of *Quebec*.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petition was read:—

Of the Members of the Iron Moulders' Union of the City of *London* (*Ontario*), in general meeting assembled; praying for certain amendments to the Trade Unions Act, 1872.

Before Four of the Clock, the Honorable *Peter Mitchell, Thomas Bain*, Esquire, *Michael Patrick Ryan*, Esquire, *Charles Edward Church*, Esquire; Chairman, the Honorable *Lucius Seth Huntington*, being the new Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of the East Riding of the County of *Northumberland*, were called, and being come to the table, were sworn by the Clerk of the House.

Ordered, That the Petition relative to the Election and Return for the Electoral District of the East Riding of the County of *Northumberland*, be referred to the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the said Electoral District.

Ordered, That the Committee do meet To-morrow in Committee Room, No. 10, at the hour of Ten in the forenoon.

The Honorable Mr. *Huntington* moved, seconded by Mr. *Fournier*, That Mr. *Huntington*. Member for the Electoral District of *Shefford* having stated in his place, that he is credibly informed and believes, that original documents of the greatest importance in the investigation of the charges referred to the Select Committee named to inquire into the Pacific Railway negotiations, are held by a Trustee whose name he is prepared to disclose to the Committee, on such conditions and under such circumstances that there is very great danger that they may be placed beyond the reach of the Committee before the 2nd day of July next, the day to which the Committee stands adjourned:—It is *Ordered*, That the Committee do assemble To-morrow at 11 A. M., and do forthwith summon said Trustee to appear and produce before them on an early day, not later than Monday next, all documents in his possession relating to said inquiry, or that may have been placed in his hands by any of the parties mentioned in Mr. *Huntington's* statement, submitted to the House on the 2nd day of April last;

In the course of the observations of the Honorable mover, he was about to read to The House certain letters and documents:

Thereupon the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald* raised a question of Order, That it was not competent for the Honorable Member for the Electoral District of *Shefford* to read any documentary evidence or letters, as they could only be properly submitted to the Select Committee to whom the whole case had been referred by the House.

On the question of Order, Mr. Speaker decided as follows:

"The question of Order, as I understand it, is this: Whether a Member in making a motion is to be permitted to read certain letters and papers, which, it is said, will support that motion, and which relate to a charge referred on a previous occasion to a Select Committee for investigation. This is bringing into The House for discussion evidence that must come before that Committee in support of the charge. I do think, and I appeal to both sides of The House, that upon the point of Order, as well as upon the strong justice of the case, I am bound to rule that the Honorable Member cannot read those papers."

And the Question being put, That Mr. *Huntington*, Member for the Electoral District of *Shefford*, having stated in his place, that he is credibly informed and believes, that original documents of the greatest importance in the investigation of the charges referred to the Select Committee named to inquire into the Pacific Railway negotiations, are held by a Trustee whose name he is prepared to disclose to the Committee, on such conditions and under such circumstances that there is very great danger that they may be placed beyond the reach of the Committee before the 2nd day of July next, the day to which the Committee stands adjourned:—It is *Ordered*, That the Committee do assemble To-morrow at 11 A.M., and do forthwith summon the said Trustee to appear and produce before them on an early day, not later than Monday next, all documents in his possession relating to said inquiry, or that may have been placed in his hands by any of the parties mentioned in Mr. *Huntington's* statement, submitted to the House on the 2nd day of April last:—It was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Honorable Mr. *Tupper*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, presented, pursuant to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 28th April, for copies of all documents, letters, reports, evidence and papers touching an investigation lately held as to *William Robertson*, Esq., Postmaster of *Lanark* Village, and touching his dismissal from the said office. (*Sessional Papers No. 67*).

The Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, delivered to Mr. Speaker, a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, signed by His Excellency.

And the said Message was read by Mr. Speaker, all the Members of the House being uncovered, and is as followeth :—

DUFFERIN.

The Governor General transmits Supplementary Estimates of certain sums required for the service of the Dominion of *Canada* for the year ending 30th June, 1874 ; and in accordance with the provisions of "The *British North America Act, 1867*," recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons. (*Sessional Papers No. 2*).

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

.. OTTAWA, 15th May, 1873.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tupper*, *Ordered*, That the said Message, together with the Supplementary Estimates accompanying the same, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tupper*, *Resolved*, That this House will, To-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting the *Quebec Harbor Trust*.

Mr. *McDonald (Antigonish)*, from the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented to the House the Seventh Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

Your Committee have had under consideration certain modifications of practice with reference to Private Bills that appear to them desirable; and after consulting with the Chairman of the Standing Orders Committee and of the other Committees charged with the consideration of Private Bills, they have prepared such amendments to the Private Bill Rules, as will be necessary to carry out the changes proposed.

These consist, *firstly*, in a modification of the 50th and 51st Rules, the effect of which will be to facilitate a first publication of the Private Bill Rules for both Houses in the *Official Gazette*, and the substance thereof in other newspapers, and to reduce the expense attending the same, and also to require that Notices of applications to Parliament be signed on behalf of the applicants, and, *secondly*, in a return to the former practice as to the time for referring Bills to Select Committees. Prior to Confederation it was the practice (in the Province of *Canada*) to refer Private Bills after the second reading, as is the case with regard to Public Bills. In 1867, the Senate, in the Private Bill system which they adopted, adhered to this practice, while the House of Commons so far modified it as to provide for a reference of the Bills after the *first* reading, at the same time requiring that all Private Bills shall be printed, and the usual distribution made before they are presented in The House. It has been found difficult to enforce this regulation when the press of business once commences, and consequently it has not unfrequently happened that after Bills have been presented, referred and posted by the Committee for consideration on a certain day, they have not been printed at the time appointed, this is, of course, productive of great inconvenience, and it is moreover desirable that the Bills should be in the hands of Members and the public for some time before they are taken up by the Committee. Under these circumstances your Committee recommend an assimilation of the practice in this respect to that of the other House, and that the 58th Rule be so amended

that in future Private Bills be referred after the *second* reading; this will afford time for the printing of the Bills after their introduction; and as the Rule is invariably enforced that no Bill on the Orders of the Day is advanced a stage until it is printed. The ten days notice now required (by the 60th Rule) to be given by Committees on such Bills may be reduced to one week, and the Notice of *two days* on Bills from the other House to one day, so as to render the practice of the two Houses identical.

The amendments proposed to the 56th, 60th and 66th Rules, are merely such as are contingent upon the changes above referred to.

(RULES TO BE AMENDED.)

For the 50th Rule substitute the following:—

50. The Clerk of the House shall, during each Recess of Parliament, publish weekly in the *Official Gazette*, the following Rules respecting Notices of intended applications for Private Bills, and in other newspapers the substance thereof, as may be directed from time to time by the Committee on Standing Orders; and the Clerk shall also announce, by Notice affixed in the Committee rooms and lobbies of this House, by the first day of every Session, the time limited for receiving Petitions for Private Bills, and Private Bills and Reports thereon.

The 51st Rule (relating to the notice to be given of applications for Private Bills) to be amended by inserting after the word "application" in the penultimate line of the first paragraph, the words "and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed on behalf of the applicants."

For the 56th Rule substitute the following:—

56. All Private Bills are introduced upon Petition and presented to the House on a motion for leave, after such Petition has been favorably reported on by the Committee on Standing Orders.

For the 58th, 59th and 60th Rules substitute the following:—

58. The expenses and costs attending on Private Bills giving any exclusive privilege, or for any object of profit, or private, corporate or individual advantage; or for amending, extending or enlarging any former Acts, in such manner as to confer additional powers, ought not to fall on the public; accordingly the parties seeking to obtain any such Bill, shall be required to pay into the Private Bill Office the sum of one hundred dollars immediately after the second reading thereof; and all such Bills shall be prepared in the English and French languages, by the parties applying for the same, and printed by the Contractor for printing the Bills of the House, and 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French shall be deposited in the Private Bill Office, before the second reading; together with the cost of printing 500 copies of the Act in English and 200 in French, with the Statutes.

The Fee payable on the second reading of any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates, but the cost of printing the same is paid in each House.

59. Every Private Bill when read a second time, is referred to the Committee on Private Bills, if any such shall have been appointed, or to some other Standing Committee of the same character; and all Petitions before The House for or against the Bill, are considered as referred to such Committee.

60. No Committee on any Private Bill originating in this House, of which Notice is required to be given, is to consider the same until after one week's Notice of the Sitting of such Committee has been first affixed in the Lobby; nor, in the case of any such Bill originating in the Senate, until after twenty-four hours like Notice. And no motion for any general suspension or modification of this Rule shall be entertained by The House, unless after reference made thereof at a previous sitting of the House, to the several Standing Committees, charged with consideration of Private Bills, or upon Report submitted by two or more of such Committees.

2. On the day of the posting of any Bill under this Rule, the Chief Clerk of the Private Bill Office, shall append to the printed Votes and Proceedings of the day, a Notice of such posting.

For the 66th Rule substitute the following :—

66. When the Committee on any Private Bill report to The House that the Preamble of such Bill has not been proved to their satisfaction, they must also state the grounds upon which they have arrived at such a decision ; and no Bill so reported upon shall be placed upon the Orders of the Day, unless by special order of The House.

2. Private Bills otherwise reported to The House by such Committee, shall be placed upon the Orders of the Day following the reception of the Report, for a consideration in Committee of the Whole in their proper order, next after Bills referred to a Committee of the whole House.

Mr. *Fournier* from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of South *Leeds*, presented to the House the Final Report of the said Committee, which was read as followeth :—

Your Committee beg leave to report the following Resolutions as there Final determination :

1. *Resolved*, That the Honorable *Albert N. Richards*, the sitting Member is duly elected to represent the Electoral District of the South Riding of *Leeds*, in this House.

2. *Resolved*, That the Petition of *George Morton*, against the Election and Return of the said sitting Member is not frivolous nor vexatious.

3. *Resolved*, That the Defence of the said Honorable *Albert N. Richards*, the sitting Member against the said Petition is not frivolous nor vexatious.

That pursuant to the 90th Section of the Act respecting Controverted Parliamentary Elections, Your Committee also report the following Resolution upon which they were divided.

15th May, 1873.

Moved by *W. H. Brouse*, seconded by *Wm. Harvey*,

That inasmuch as the Petition against the sitting member for the Electoral District of the South Riding of *Leeds*, is insufficient and defective it be resolved by this Committee that the said Petition be dismissed.

Moved by *Mr. Gibbs*, in amendment, seconded by *Mr. White*,

1. That a writ to hold an Election for the Electoral District of the South Riding of the County of *Leeds*, was addressed to *Ormond Jones*, Esquire, Registrar for the County of *Leeds*.

That a Return was made to the said writ by the said Returning Officer, declaring *Albert Norton Richards*, Esquire, as duly elected for the Electoral District of the South Riding of *Leeds*.

That *George Morton*, the Petitioner against the Return of the said *Albert Norton Richards*, Esquire, complains of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of South *Leeds*.

2. That the description of the constituency is sufficiently designated in the Petition of the said *George Morton*, to enable this Committee to proceed to try the validity of the Election and Return complained of :—The amendment being put to vote, the Committee divided, as follows :—

Yeas : *Mr. T. N. Gibbs*, *Mr. White*. Nays : *Mr. Brouse*, *Mr. Harvey*.

And being equally divided, the Chairman voted with the nays :—So it passed in the Negative.

- And the main motion being put, the Committee divided : and it passed in the Affirmative on the same division.

Ordered, That the Right Honorable *Sir John A. Macdonald* have leave to bring in a Bill providing for a Temporary Election Law.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time ; and ordered to be read a second time, To-morrow.

The House according to Order, again resolved itself into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to further provide for the Administration of Justice, *Manitoba, North West Territories and British Columbia*, for the year ending 30th June, 1873.

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of *Pacific Railway Survey*, for the year ending 30th June, 1873.

3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nineteen thousand five hundred and seventy six dollars and forty-eight cents, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray excess of Expenditure over appropriation, *Pacific Railway Survey*, for the year ending 30th June, 1873.

4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of *Pacific Railway Survey*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand five hundred dollars, be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Tug Service, *Richibucto and Miramichi*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

6. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray works of construction in connection with lighthouses and coast service, viz : To rebuild Lighthouse and Dwelling House, at *Digby Gut, N.S.*, recently burned down \$5,000 ; Keepers Dwelling, *Mouton, N. S.* \$600 ; Fog Bell, *Cape Beald, B.C.*, \$2,000 ; Lighthouse, *Long Island, Frontenac, Ontario*, \$1,000 ; for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide a humane station at *Cape Canso, County Guysboro', N.S.*, in connection with maintenance of lighthouses and coast service, for the year ending 30th June 1874.

8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to purchase Farming Stock and Agricultural Implements for Indians, *North West*, in accordance with Treaty, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand one hundred and forty-two dollars and nine cents be granted to Her Majesty, to refund amount received from Sheriff, as proceeds of stone illegally seized on the *York Roads*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to secure the testing of Spirituous Liquors, as recommended by the Committee to whom was referred the Petitions in favor of Prohibition, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for expenses required in connection with the Inspection of Weights and Measures, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

Resolutions to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be received To-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* also acquainted the House that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, To-morrow, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate by their Clerk, as followeth :—

The Senate have passed the following Bills, without any amendment :—

Bill, intituled : “ An Act to incorporate the *Canada* Paper Company.”

Bill, intituled : “ An Act to incorporate the *Canada* Car and Manufacturing Company.”

Also, the Senate have agreed to the amendment made by this House to the Bill, intituled : “ An Act respecting ‘ The Central Prison for the Province of *Ontario*,’ ” without any amendment.

Also, the Senate have passed the Bill, intituled : “ An Act to incorporate The *Glasgow Canadian* Land and Trust Company, Limited,” with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

Also, the Senate have passed the Bill, intituled : “ An Act to incorporate The Insurance Company of *Canada*, ” with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

Also, the Senate have passed the Bill, intituled : “ An Act for granting certain powers to the *Montreal, Chambly* and *Sorel* Railway Company,” with an Amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And also, the Senate have passed the Bill, intituled : “ An Act to enable the *Buffalo* “ and *Lake Huron* Railway Company to make arrangements respecting their Bond Debt,” with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made by the Senate to the Bill, intituled : “ An Act to incorporate The Insurance Company of *Canada*, ” and the same were read, as follow :—

Page 2, Line 9.—Leave out from “ Trustees ” to “ any ” in line 15.

Page 3, Line 11.—After “ Trustees ” insert “ No member of the said corporation shall be personally responsible for the liabilities of the said Company.”

Page 4, Line 35.—After “ 12 ” insert “ interest not exceeding six per cent. shall be paid annually out of the income or interest derived by the said company from the investment of its profits to the holders of outstanding certificates of profits, and ”.

Page 5, Line 12.—Leave out from “ transferred ” to “ suits ” in line 14 and insert “ by endorsement in full, subject however, to such regulations respecting the noting thereof as may be determined by the Board of Trustees.”

Page 5, Line 30.—After “ year ” insert “ and the amount paid for interest and in redemption of outstanding certificates of profits.”

(In the Preamble of the Bill.)

Line 3.—Leave out from “ prayed ” to “ on ” in line 14, and insert “ for the incorporation of a Company to carry.”

Ordered, That the said amendments be read a second time To-morrow.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendment made by the Senate to the Bill intituled : “ An Act to incorporate the *Glasgow Canadian* Land and Trust Company, Limited,” and the same was read, as followeth :—

Page 3, Line ult.—After (“ personally ”) insert Clause A.

Clause A.

“ The Company shall transmit annually to the office of the Minister of Finance a statement in duplicate, verified by the oath of the President, Secretary, or Manager of the Company, or of any person cognizant of the facts, setting forth the amount of capital or increased capital of the said Company by or under the provisions of this Act,

“authorized or agreed upon, the amount of such capital subscribed, the amount of such capital paid up, and the number and amount of debentures issued by the Company; every such statement to be transmitted in the course of the month of January, and to be made up to the thirty-first day of December then last, and the said Company shall also, at all times when thereunto required by the Governor, or by either House of Parliament, make a full return of their property for such period and with such details and other information as the Governor or either House of Parliament may require.”

The said amendment, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their amendment.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendment made by the Senate to the Bill, intituled: “An Act to enable the *Buffalo and Lake Huron* Railway Company to make arrangements respecting their Bond Debt,” and the same was read, as followeth:—

Page 6, Line 32.—After “sums” insert Clause A.

Clause A.

“Nothing in this Act shall in any way affect the terms of the agreement between the Grand Trunk Railway Company of *Canada* and the *Buffalo and Lake Huron* Railway Company, dated the second day of February, 1870, and confirmed by the Act passed in the 33rd year of Her Majesty’s reign, chapter 49, nor in any way alter the mortgage rights of the *Buffalo and Lake Huron* mortgages as set forth in the fifteenth clause of the said agreement.”

The said amendment, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their amendment.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendment made by the Senate to the Bill, intituled: “An Act for granting certain powers to the *Montreal, Chambly and Sorel* Railway Company,” and the same was read as followeth:—

Page 1, Line 28.—After “Company” insert “Provided always that no such promissory note or bill of exchange shall be payable to bearer, or be of a nature to be used as money, or as the bill or note of a Bank.”

The said amendment, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, that this House hath agreed to their amendment.

And the House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock on Friday morning;

Friday, 16th May, 1873.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, from the Committee of Supply, several Resolutions, which were read, as follow:—

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray miscellaneous expenses, in connection with the Administration of Justice, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Circuit Allowances, *British Columbia*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Circuit Allowances, *Manitoba*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Police of the Dominion, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirteen thousand three hundred and ninety-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Water Police, *Montreal*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

6. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of River Police, *Quebec*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-three thousand two hundred and sixty-eight dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray salaries and contingent expenses of the Senate, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-seven thousand five hundred and fifteen dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray salaries and contingencies of House of Commons, as per Clerk's estimate, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-three thousand one hundred and thirty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray salaries and contingencies of House of Commons, as per Sergeant-at-Arms' estimate, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray grant to Parliamentary Library, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eleven thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of printing, binding, and distributing the Laws, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

12. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Printing, Printing Paper, and Bookbinding, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

13. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray contingencies of Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

14. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expense of Miscellaneous Printing, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

And the first to the third Resolutions inclusive, being read a second time, were agreed to.

The fourth Resolution being read a second time, as followeth :—

4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Police of the Dominion, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

And the Question being proposed, That this House doth concur with the Committee in the said Resolution ;

Mr. *Mackenzie* moved, in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Dorion* (*Napierville*), That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question be left out, and the words "the said Resolution be recommitted to a Committee of the whole House, "with instructions to reduce the amount to fifteen thousand dollars, it being undesirable "to interfere with the local authorities to whom the preservation of the peace is by law "intrusted," inserted instead thereof ;

And the Question being put on the amendment ; the House divided : and it passed in the Negative.

Then the main Question being put, That this House doth concur with the Committee in the said Resolution :—It was resolved in the Affirmative.

The fifth to the fourteenth Resolutions inclusive, being read a second time, were agreed to.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, from the Committee of Supply, several Resolutions, which were read, as follow :—

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Observatory, *Quebec*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Observatory, *Toronto*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Observatory, *Kingston*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Observatory, *Montreal*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Observatory, *Halifax* (revote), for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

6. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Observatory, *New Brunswick*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-seven thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray grant for Meteorological observations, including instruments and costs of telegraphing weather warnings, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of rebuilding Observatory, *Quebec* (revote \$4,000), for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand one hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray salaries and contingent expenses of Statistical Office, *Halifax*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray salaries of 316 Deputy Registrars, Province of *Nova Scotia*, and allowance for getting Marriage Returns, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet expenses in connection with the care of Archives, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

12. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet expenses in connection with the organization of the Patent Record, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

13. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet the possible amount required in the fiscal year for the Census, *i. e.* the unexpended balance of the year 1872-73, which is to be carried forward, and which is estimated at \$130,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

14. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-one thousand and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray salaries of Immigration Agents and Employés, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

15. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray salaries of Immigration Travelling Agents, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

16. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Medical Inspection of the Port of *Quebec*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

17. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Quarantine, *Grosse Isle*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

18. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Quarantine, *St. John, N. B.*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

19. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Quarantine, *Miramichi, N. B.*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

20. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand two hundred and sixty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Quarantine, *Halifax, N. S.*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

21. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Quarantine, *Pictou, N. S.*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

22. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet expenses of further precautionary measures for the Public Health, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

23. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fourteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray contingencies of Canadian and other regular Agencies, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

24. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fourteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray travelling expenses of Travelling Agents, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

25. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray grants in aid of the Provinces towards encouraging Immigration, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

The said Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, from the Committee of Supply, several Resolutions, which were read, as follow :—

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, towards assisting Immigration and meeting immigration expense, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Marine and Emigrant Hospital, *Quebec*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Marine Hospitals, *New Brunswick* and *Nova Scotia*, Hospital at *St. Catherines*, and maintenance, &c., of shipwrecked and sick and distressed Seamen at the several Ports of the Dominion, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Samuel Waller*, late Clerk, House of Assembly, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-two dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *L. Gagné*, Messenger, House of Assembly, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

6. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *John Bright*, Messenger, House of Assembly, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of Mrs. *Antrobus*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and ninety-two dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of Mrs. *Caroline McEachern* and four children, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and forty-six dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Jane Lakey*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ten dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Rhoda Smith*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ten dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Janet Alderson*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

12. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Margaret Mackenzie*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

13. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and thirty-six dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Mary Ann Richey* and two children, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

14. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Mary Morrison*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

15. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ten dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Louise Prud'homme* and two children, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

16. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Virginie Charron* and four children, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

17. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and forty-six dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Paul M. Robins*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

18. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-three dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Charles T. Bell*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

19. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Alexander Oliphant*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

20. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-one dollars and twenty-five cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Charles Lugsden*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

21. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *John White*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

22. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-one dollars and twenty-five cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Thomas Charters*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

23. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ten dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Charles T. Robertson*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

24. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Percy G. Routh*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

25. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Richard S. King*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

26. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-three dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *George A. McKenzie*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

27. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and forty-six dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Edward Hilder*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

28. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-three dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Fergus Scholfield*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

29. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *John Bradley*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

30. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-one dollars and twenty-five cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Richard Pentecost*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

31. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *James Bryan*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

32. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-three dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Jacob Stubbs*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

33. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ten dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Mary Connor*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
34. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ninety-one dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Mary Hodgins* and three children, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
35. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ten dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *John Martin*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
36. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ten dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *A. W. Stevenson*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
37. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Mrs. J. Thorburn*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
38. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and seventy-eight dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Mrs. P. T. Worthington* and children, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
39. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Mrs. J. H. Elliott* and children, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
40. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Mrs. George Prentice* and children, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
41. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and sixty-six dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Ellen Kirkpatrick* and three children, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
42. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension of *Ensign Fahey*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
43. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, as compensation to Pensioners in lieu of land, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
44. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three million five hundred and seventy thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Intercolonial Railway, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
45. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Intercolonial Railway branch line, from *Dorchester Station* to *Dorchester Island* (revote), for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
46. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and thirty-one thousand two hundred and forty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Intercolonial Railway construction, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
47. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of extension railway terminus at *Halifax*, including railway wharf at *Richmond Deep Water Terminus* (revote), for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
48. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty-nine thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with public works, viz. : Increased accommodation at *St. John* and *Point du Chêne* (revote) \$75,000; Deep Water Wharf at *St. John* (revote) \$84,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
49. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five millions two hundred and seventy-seven thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses for works of construction, canals, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
50. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and sixty-two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with public buildings, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
- The said Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, from the Committee of Supply, several Resolutions, which were read as follow :—

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-eight thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with canals, viz :—Additional Supply of water and Improvement of Canal Basin, *Ottawa* (revote) \$11,000 ; Lock at *Tulbuttes Rapids* (revote \$20,000), \$70,000 ; Houses Superintendent and Lock Master (revote \$1,240), \$2,000 ; Miscellaneous Works, \$15,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with the Improvement of Rivers, viz :—Removal of Rock at *Cap à la Roche, St. Lawrence*, \$5,000 ; Removal of Rock at *River Richelieu, Quebec* (revote), \$4,000 ; Removal of Rock known as “The Two Sisters,” *Fraser River, Saw-mill, Rifle Rock, British Columbia* (revote), \$4,000 ; Tow Path, and removal of obstructions, *River St. John, N.B.*, \$8,000 ; Improvement of *Red River Navigation, Manitoba*, \$5,000 ; To defray the cost of Dredging the Bay at the mouth of *River Thames* (revote), \$5,000 ; Improvement of Rivers, \$10,000 ; *St. Croix River, N.B.*, \$25,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses on the *Temiscouata, Metapediac* and *Huntingdon* and *Fort Louis Roads* (Military Roads), for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and ninety-eight thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of *Red River Road*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Bridge over *Red River*, at *Fort Garry*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

6. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-six thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray costs of Surveys and Inspections, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray costs of Arbitrations and Awards, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Miscellaneous Works, not otherwise provided for, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven hundred and eighty-one thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Public Buildings, viz :—*Ottawa Post Office, Custom House* and *Inland Revenue Office*, towards construction (revote \$25,000), \$85,000 ; *Toronto Custom House, Savings Bank, Examining Warehouse* and *Inland Revenue Office* (revote \$14,000), \$108,000 ; *Toronto* and *Quebec Post Offices* (revote \$30,000) \$60,000 ; *London Immigration Station*, \$2,000 ; *Montreal Post Office*, towards construction (revote \$85,000), \$185,000 ; *Montreal Immigration Station*, \$6,000 ; *Three Rivers Custom House* and *Inland Revenue Office* (revote), \$10,000 ; *Grosse Isle Quarantine Station* (revote \$14,000), \$19,000 ; *Levis Immigration Station*, \$4,000 ; *Sherbrooke Immigration Station*, \$500 ; *Pictou Custom House* and *Inland Revenue Office* (revote) \$10,000 ; *Nova Scotia Quarantine Stations*, \$18,000 ; *Nova Scotia Marine Hospitals*, \$25,000 ; *St. John, New Brunswick, Post Office*, towards construction (revote, \$35,000), \$55,000 ; *St. John, New Brunswick, Savings Bank Building*, \$10,000 ; *New Brunswick Quarantine Stations* (revote \$1,000), \$4,000 ; *New Brunswick Marine Hospitals*, \$12,000 ; *Manitoba Custom House, Inland Revenue Office, Post Office*, and *Assistant Receiver General's Office* (revote \$30,000), \$35,000 ; *Manitoba Penitentiary*, \$25,000 ; *British Columbia Custom House, Post Office* and *Inland Revenue Office* (revote) \$23,000 ; *British Columbia Marine Hospital*, \$25,000 ; *British Columbia Penitentiary*, \$25,000 ; *Public Buildings generally*, \$35,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and thirty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Rents, Repairs, Heating &c., Public Buildings, viz : Rents, Repairs and Furniture, \$80,000 ; Heating Public Buildings, *Ottawa*, \$35,000 ; Removal of snow, Public Buildings, *Ottawa*, \$2,000 ; *Montreal* Custom House, Improvement and Repairs, \$8,000 ; *St. John, N.B.* Custom House, Improvements and Repairs, \$5,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-one thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Slides and Booms, viz : *St. Maurice* Works (revote, \$5,500) \$31,500 ; *Ottawa* River Slide at *Roche Capitaine* Rapids (revote \$16,500), \$20,000 ; *River des Prairies*, \$4,500 ; Miscellaneous, \$15,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

12. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred and twenty-six thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Harbors and Piers, viz : Lakes *Erie* and *Huron* (revote \$50,000), \$200,000 ; *Presqu'île*, Lake *Ontario*, \$9,000 , Pier for Light House and Light House, *Port Stanley*, Lake *Erie* (revote) \$7,000 ; *Kingston* Harbor, *Ontario*, (revote \$3,000) \$6,000 ; New Breakwater and certain works of Dredging at *Collingwood*, *Georgian Bay*, the Northern Railway Company to furnish an equal amount, (revote) \$35,000 ; House Harbor, *Magdalen Islands*, (revote \$2,000), \$4,000 ; *Amherst* Harbor, \$6,000 ; *Rivière du Loup*, (*en Haut*) local authorities furnishing an equal amount, (revote) \$4,000 ; River *Saguenay*, Pier and Light House, \$6,000 ; *Mabou* Harbor, *Nova Scotia*, \$30,000 ; *Liverpool* Harbor, *Nova Scotia*, Harbor of Refuge, (revote \$13,000) \$33,000 ; *Macnair's* Cove, *N.S.* (revote) \$7,000 ; To repair the breaches made in the bar at *Yarmouth, N.S.* (revote \$3,000) \$6,500 ; Harbor Works, *Ingonish South, Cape Breton, N.S.* \$50,000 ; *Oak Point* Harbor Works, *N.S.* \$1,000 ; *Port Greville* Harbor Works, *N.S.* \$6,000 ; Breakwater, *Joggins, N.S.* on condition that a like sum has been expended or is furnished by the locality for the same purpose, \$10,000 ; *Bathurst* Harbor, *New Brunswick*, (revote) \$2,000 ; *Richibucto* Harbor, *New Brunswick*, \$28,000 ; *Herring Cove, N.B.*, Harbor of Refuge, towards construction, (revote) \$12,000 ; *Grand Manan* Harbor, *N.B.* (Tonnage dues to be collected by the Government,) (revote \$2,000) \$5,000 ; Breakwater at *Wilson's* Beach, *Campo Bello, N.B.*, (Local authorities furnishing an equal amount,) (revote) \$1,000 ; *Petitcodiac, N.B.*, improvement of channel to *Moncton*, Railway Harbor (revote), \$7,000 ; *Dipper* Harbor, *N.B.*, \$10,000 ; *St. John, N.B.*, and *Toronto, Ontario*, Harbors, Surveys, \$10,000 ; Dredging \$55,000 ; Dredge Vessels, \$76,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

And the first Resolution, being read a second time, as followeth :—

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ninety eight thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Canals, viz : additional supply of water and improvement of Canal Basin, *Ottawa*, (re-vote) \$11,000 ; Lock at *Culbutes Rapids* (re-vote \$20,000) \$70,000 ; Houses, Superintendent and Lock Master (re-vote \$1,240) \$2,000 ; Miscellaneous Works, \$15,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

Mr. *Findlay* moved, seconded by Mr. *Ross*, (*Middlesex, W. R.*) and the Question being put, That no part of the seventy thousand dollars for a Canal at the *Culbutes*, shall be expended for that purpose, until, an Instrumental Survey be made of the channels on the south side of the *Allumet Island*, with the view of locating the said Canal in the best position for the public interest ; the House divided :—and it passed in the Negative.

The first Resolution was then agreed to.

The second to the twelfth Resolutions inclusive, being read a second time, were agreed to.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, from the Committee of Supply, several Resolutions, which were read, as follow :—

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ninety-three thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of maintenance and repairs of Steamers *Napoleon III*, *Druid*, *Lady Head* and *Sir James Douglas*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-nine thousand five hundred and forty-one dollars and sixty-four cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray moiety payable to Allan Line between *Halifax* and *Cork*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of steam communication between *Quebec* and the Maritime Provinces, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of steam communication between *Prince Edward Island* and Ports of the Dominion, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of steam communication between *Halifax* and *St. John, via Yarmouth*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
6. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of steam communication on Lakes *Huron* and *Superior*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of steam communication from *St. John, New Brunswick*, to Ports in Basin of *Minas*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of steam service between *San Francisco* and *Victoria, British Columbia*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Tug service between *Montreal* and *Kingston*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and eleven thousand and seventy-three dollars and seventy-eight cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Penitentiary, *Kingston (Ontario)*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-four thousand three hundred and five dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of *Rockwood Asylum (Ontario)*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
12. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-one thousand and sixteen dollars and ten cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Penitentiary, *Halifax, N. S.*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
13. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-seven thousand one hundred and thirty-one dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Penitentiary, *St. John, N. B.*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
14. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Directors of Penitentiaries, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
15. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Penitentiary, *Quebec*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
16. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-two thousand five hundred and forty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray salaries of Military Branch and District Staff, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.
17. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-seven thousand four hundred and sixty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray salaries of Brigade Majors, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

18. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray allowances for Drill Instruction, (to be extended to 1st November, 1874, it being impossible to get in all the claims under this head before the expiration of the financial year), for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

19. *Resolved*, that a sum not exceeding Forty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Military Schools, including the pay of the Superintendent and his Clerk, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

20. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Ammunition, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

21. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ninety thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Clothing, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

22. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Military Stores, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

23. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Public Armouries and care of Arms, including the pay of Storekeepers and Care-takers, Storemen, and the rents, fuel, and light of public armouries (to be extended to 1st November, 1874, it being impossible to get in all the claims under this head before the expiration of the financial year), for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

24. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and seventy thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Drill Pay and all other incidental expenses connected with the drill and training of the Militia (to be extended to 1st November, 1874, it being impossible to get in all the claims under this head before the expiration of the financial year), for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

25. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-eight thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray contingencies and general service not otherwise provided for, including assistance to Rifle Associations and Bands of efficient corps, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

26. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Targets, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

27. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Drill Sheds and Rifle Ranges, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

28. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Gunboats, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

29. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of care and maintenance of properties transferred from the Ordnance and the Imperial Government, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

30. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of improved Fire-arms "Snider" Rifles, and "Henry-Martini" Rifles, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

31. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Ordnance and Equipment of Field Batteries of Artillery, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

32. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pay, maintenance and equipment of "A" and "B" Batteries Garrison Artillery and Schools of Gunnery, including salaries and allowances of the Inspector of Artillery and Warlike Stores and Commandant of "A" Battery at Kingston, and the Commandant of "B" Battery and Inspector of Artillery, &c., for the Province of Quebec, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

The first to the fourteenth Resolutions inclusive, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the further consideration of the remaining Resolutions be postponed.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments by the Senate to the Bill, intituled : " An Act to amend the Act respecting certain Savings Banks in the " Provinces of *Ontario* and *Quebec*," and the same were read, as follow :—

Page 2, Line 14.—After " Fund" insert " or Charity Fund."

Page 2, Line 28.—After " Fund" insert " or Charity Fund," and after " investments" insert " 8 Investments in Bank Stock made previous to the incorporation of the Bank."

Page 2, Line 29.—Leave out " eight" and insert " nine."

Page 3, Line 1.—Leave out " poor" and insert " charity"

Page 3, Line 2.—After " Section" insert " twenty"

Page 3, Line 4.—After " Eighty" insert " three."

The said amendments, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, that this House hath agreed to their amendments.

And then The House, having continued to sit till twenty minutes before Two of the Clock on Friday morning, adjourned till this day.

Friday, 16th May, 1873.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid on the Table :—

By Mr. *Witton*,—The Petition of the Members of the *Ingersoll* Coopers' Union in general meeting assembled ; the Petition of the Members of the *Montreal* Typographical Union, No. 97, in general meeting assembled ; and the Petition of the Members of the *Montreal* Operative Plasterers' Union, in general meeting assembled.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petition was read :—

Of the Members of the Coopers' Union of the City of *London (Ontario)*, in general meeting assembled ; praying for certain amendments to the Trade Unions' Act, 1872.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate by their Clerk, as followeth :—

The Senate have passed the Bill, intituled : " An Act to incorporate the Dominion Dock and Warehousing Company," with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And also, the Senate have passed the Bill, intituled : " An Act to incorporate the " *Canadian* and *West Indian* Royal Mail Steamship Company," with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The Honorable Mr. *Blanchet*, from the Select Committee appointed to assist Mr. Speaker in the direction of the Library of Parliament, so far as the interests of this House are concerned, and to act as members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the Library, presented to the House the Second Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

In conformity with the provisions of the Act of 1871, regulating the Library Department, the Committee have agreed upon the following apportionment of the amount recommended in their First Report, to be granted by Parliament as a permanent addition to the salaries payable to the Officers and Servants of the Library, under the authority of the said Act, which they respectfully submit for the sanction of the House of Commons.

OFFICE.	Present Salary.	Proposed Salary.
Librarian	\$2,500	\$2,800
Assistant Librarian.....	1,800	2,075
First Library Clerk.....	1,225	1,550
Second Library Clerk.....	800	900
First Messenger	700	800
Second Messenger	500	650

The Committee would further recommend that the same advantage in respect to deductions for superannuation allowances, which is or may be given to Officers and Servants of the Senate and House of Commons respectively, be extended to the Library Staff, and that all sums payable to the Superannuation Fund out of the above Salaries be defrayed by the Clerk from the contingencies of the Senate.

SPEAKER'S CHAMBER,
16th May, 1873.

The Honorable Mr. *Huntington*, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of the East Riding of the County of *Northumberland*, informed the House, That the Committee deem it expedient to request permission to adjourn until the 2nd day of September next, in order to afford time to the Sitting Member and the Petitioners to fyle Lists of the Voters intended to be objected to.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Huntington*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Mitchell*,

Ordered, That the said Committee have leave to adjourn until the 2nd day of September next, at 11 o'clock, A.M.

The Honorable Mr. *Fortin*, from the Select Committee to whom was referred the Return to an Address of this House, dated 27th March, 1871, asking for copies of the Petition or Petitions presented by *Joseph Bouchette*, on his own behalf, or on behalf of others, the children and grandchildren of the late *Joseph Bouchette*, in his lifetime Surveyor General of the Province of *Lower Canada* now the Province of *Quebec*, together with all documents and appendices annexed to or accompanying the said Petition or Petitions; presented to the House the Report of the said Committee, which was read. (*Appendix No. 6.*)

Ordered, That the said Report be referred to the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, with a view to its being printed for the use of Members.

The Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, delivered to Mr. Speaker, a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, signed by His Excellency.

And the said Message was read by Mr. Speaker, all the Members of the House being uncovered, and is as followeth :—

DUFFERIN.

The Governor General transmits for the information of the House of Commons the accompanying papers relative to a proposed union of *Prince Edward Island* with *Canada* —(*Sessional Papers, No. 68.*)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, 16th May, 1873.

The Honorable Mr. *Mitchell*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, delivered to Mr. Speaker a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, signed by His Excellency.

And the said Message was read by Mr. Speaker, all the Members of the House being uncovered, and is as followeth :—

DUFFERIN.

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons, copies of Orders in Council, and minutes of the proceedings of a Court of Enquiry into the circumstances connected with the loss of the steamer "*Atlantic*."—(*Sessional Papers, No. 57.*)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 16th May, 1873.

The Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, laid before the House papers in connection with the debt of the "*Northern Railway Company of Canada*," to the late Province of *Canada*, as affecting the amount of the excess of the public debt of that Province, chargeable to the Provinces of *Quebec* and *Ontario*.—(*Sessional Papers, No. 69.*)

The Honorable Mr. *O'Connor*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, presented, pursuant to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 12th May, 1873, for a statement in detail as respects each Province, showing the quantity of Tobacco raised in *Canada* during the year preceding the imposition of the present duties of license and excise ; as well as the quantity grown during the fiscal year, ending 30th June, 1872 ; with the amount collected by the Government, and the cost of the collection.—(*Sessional Papers, No. 70.*)

The Honorable Mr. *Tupper*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, presented, pursuant to Addresses to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 28th April, 1873, for copies of all Petitions, Correspondence, Reports, or other papers relating to the dismissal of the Postmaster at *Farran's Point*.—(*Sessional Papers, No. 71.*)

And also, Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 30th April, 1873, for copies of all correspondence between the Dominion Government, and the different Governments of the British and Foreign *West Indies*, relating to a mail service between those countries ; also for all tenders or offers for performance of such service.—(*Sessional Papers, No. 72.*)

The Honorable Mr. *Mitchell*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, presented, pursuant to Addresses to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 1st May, 1873, for a statement of the rivers in the Province of *Quebec*, for which the Government has granted the exclusive right of line-fishing for salmon ; shewing the name and situation of each river, the name, place of residence and occupation of each of the lessees, or grantees, of such rivers, and the duration and price of each lease, or license, so granted.—(*Sessional Papers, No. 73.*)

And also, Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 1st May, 1873, for Copies of all correspondence between the Government, or any Member thereof, and certain purchasers of the Seigniorship of *Mingan* in relation to the right of fishing granted to them for the rivers running through the said Seigniorship, and for the waters of the Gulf of *St. Lawrence* in front of the same ; also copies of all orders in Council, and other documents relating to the grant so made. (*Sessional Papers No. 74.*)

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made by the Senate to the Bill, intituled : "*An Act to incorporate the Dominion Dock and Warehousing Company*," and the same were read, as follow :—

Page 1, Line 29. After "wharves" insert "lumber yards, coves, or booms."

Page 1, Line 33. After "wares" insert "lumber of all sorts."

Page 2, Line 18. After "goods" insert "wares or lumber;" after "in" insert "at;" and after "warehouses" insert "lumber yards, coves, or booms."

Page 2, Line 32. Leave out "ten" and insert "thirty."

Page 3, line 16. After "thereon" insert "the Company may also issue bonds bearing interest at any legal rate payable in *Ottawa*, or elsewhere, and secure the same, if deemed expedient by mortgage of its property and franchises, and dispose of the same in such manner, and to such extent, and at such price, as the Directors may think best."

Page 7, Line 31. Leave out from "Company" to "the" in line 38.

The said amendments, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their amendments.

The Honorable Mr. *Cameron (Cardwell)* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Blanchet*, and the Question being proposed, That the Select Committee on the statement of the Honorable Mr. *Huntington* in relation to the *Canadian Pacific* Railway, have leave to sit, although this House be not sitting at the times the said Select Committee meet;

The Honorable Mr. *Dorion (Napierville)* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Holton*, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question be left out, and the words "inasmuch as the Committee will have no power either to enforce the attendance of witnesses, or to compel them when in attendance to give testimony, without the action of the House, it is essential to the proper conduct of the investigation, that it should be prosecuted under circumstances that will admit of the prompt exercise of the authority of the House, and that it is therefore necessary that the House should sit on the day to which the Committee has leave to adjourn" inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the amendment, the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Laflamme,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward)</i>
<i>Archibald,</i>	<i>De St. George,</i>	<i>Landerkin,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington),</i>
<i>Bain,</i>	<i>Dorion (Drum & Arth)</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry)</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Béchar</i>	<i>Dorion (Napierville),</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Bergin,</i>	<i>Edgar,</i>	<i>Metcalf,</i>	<i>Smith (Peel),</i>
<i>Blain,</i>	<i>Findlay,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Fiset,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Fleming,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Taschereau,</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Paterson,</i>	<i>Thompson (Haldimand)</i>
<i>Brouse,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Buell,</i>	<i>Gibson,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>	<i>Trow,</i>
<i>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>Prevost,</i>	<i>White, (Halton),</i>
<i>Casey,</i>	<i>Harvey,</i>	<i>Richard (Megantic),</i>	<i>Wilkes,</i>
<i>Casgrain,</i>	<i>Higinbotham,</i>	<i>Richards,</i>	<i>Wood,</i>
<i>Cauchon,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Ross (Durham),</i>	<i>Young (Montreal W.),</i>
<i>Church,</i>	<i>Horton,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>	<i>Young (Waterloo). 66.</i>
<i>Cockburn (Muskoka),</i>	<i>Huntington,</i>		

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Archangeault,</i>	<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Brooks,</i>
<i>Baby,</i>	<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Brown,</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Burpee, (St. John),</i>

<i>Burpee (Sunbury),</i>	<i>Flesher,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Sir J. A.),</i>	<i>Robinson,</i>
<i>Cameron (Cardwell),</i>	<i>Forbes,</i>	<i>McDonald (Antigonish)</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>McDonald, (Cape B.),</i>	<i>Rochester,</i>
<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>MacKay,</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>Mailloux,</i>	<i>Ryan,</i>
<i>Carter,</i>	<i>Gibbs, (Ont., N.R.)</i>	<i>Masson,</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>Gibbs, (Ont., S.R.)</i>	<i>Mathieu,</i>	<i>Scriver,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Glass,</i>	<i>McAdam,</i>	<i>Smith (Selkirk),</i>
<i>Cluxton,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>McDougall,</i>	<i>Smith (Westmorland),</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Harwood,</i>	<i>Merritt,</i>	<i>Staples,</i>
<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir F.),</i>	<i>Mitchell,</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Cunningham,</i>	<i>Jones,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Thompson (Cariboo),</i>
<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Morrison,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Cutler,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Nathan,</i>	<i>Tobin,</i>
<i>Daly,</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>	<i>Nelson,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>DeCosmos,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Dewdney,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>O'Reilly,</i>	<i>Wallace (Albert),</i>
<i>Domville,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>	<i>Wallace (Norfolk),</i>
<i>Dormer,</i>	<i>Lanthier,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>Doull,</i>	<i>Le Vesconte,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>	<i>White (E. Hastings),</i>
<i>Dugas,</i>	<i>Lewis,</i>	<i>Ray,</i>	<i>Witton,</i>
<i>Duguay,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa),</i>
<i>Ferris,</i>			

—101.

So it passed in the Negative.

Then the main Question being put, That the Select Committee on the statement of the Honorable Mr. *Huntington* in relation to the Canadian *Pacific* Railway, have leave to sit although this House be not sitting at the times the said Select Committee meet ; the House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Cunningham,</i>	<i>Jones,</i>	<i>Morrison,</i>
<i>Baby,</i>	<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Nathan,</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Cutler,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Nelson,</i>
<i>Beaty,</i>	<i>Daly,</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>DeCosmos,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>O'Reilly,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Dewdney,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Domville,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Dormer,</i>	<i>Lanthier,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Doull,</i>	<i>Le Vesconte,</i>	<i>Ray,</i>
<i>Brooks,</i>	<i>Dugas,</i>	<i>Lewis,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Duguay,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Robinson,</i>
<i>Burpee (St. John),</i>	<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Sir J. A.),</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Burpee (Sunbury),</i>	<i>Flesher,</i>	<i>McDonald (Antigonish)</i>	<i>Rochester,</i>
<i>Cameron (Cardwell),</i>	<i>Forbes,</i>	<i>McDonald (Cape B.),</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>MacKay,</i>	<i>Ryan,</i>
<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>Mailloux,</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>Masson,</i>	<i>Scriver,</i>
<i>Carter,</i>	<i>Gibbs (Ont., N.R.),</i>	<i>Mathieu,</i>	<i>Smith (Selkirk),</i>
<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>Gibbs (Ont., S.R.),</i>	<i>McAdam,</i>	<i>Smith (Westmorland),</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Glass,</i>	<i>McDougall,</i>	<i>Staples,</i>
<i>Cluxton,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>Merritt,</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Harwood,</i>	<i>Mitchell,</i>	<i>Thompson (Cariboo),</i>
<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir F.),</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>

<i>Tobin,</i>	<i>Wallace (Abbet),</i>	<i>Webb,</i>	<i>Witton,</i>
<i>Tourangeau,</i>	<i>Wallace (Norfolk),</i>	<i>White (EastHastings),</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa),</i>
<i>Tupper,</i>			—101.

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Laflamme,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward)</i>
<i>Archibald,</i>	<i>De St. George,</i>	<i>Landerkin,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington),</i>
<i>Bain,</i>	<i>Dorion (Drum. & Arth)</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry)</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Bécharde,</i>	<i>Dorion (Napierville),</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Bergin,</i>	<i>Edgar,</i>	<i>Metcalf,</i>	<i>Smith (Peel),</i>
<i>Blain,</i>	<i>Findlay,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Bodwell,</i>	<i>Fiset,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Fleming,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Taschereau,</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Paterson,</i>	<i>Thompson (Haldimand)</i>
<i>Brouse,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Buell,</i>	<i>Gibson,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>	<i>Trow,</i>
<i>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>Prevost,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Casey,</i>	<i>Harvey,</i>	<i>Richard (Megantic),</i>	<i>Wilkes,</i>
<i>Casgrain,</i>	<i>Higinbotham,</i>	<i>Richards,</i>	<i>Wood.</i>
<i>Cauchon,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Ross (Durham),</i>	<i>Young (Montreal West)</i>
<i>Church,</i>	<i>Horton,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>	<i>Young (Waterloo)—66</i>
<i>Cockburn (Muskoka),</i>	<i>Huntington,</i>		

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Cameron (Cardwell)*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Blanchet*,

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the Fourth Report of the Select Committee to whom was referred the duty of enquiring into the matters mentioned in the statement of the Honorable Mr. *Huntington*, in relation to the Canadian *Pacific* Railway, which was presented to this House on Wednesday, 7th May instant.

On motion of the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Mitchell*,

Resolved, That on Monday next, after half-past Seven O'clock P. M., Government Orders of the Day shall be taken up, and the motion for the adoption of the Fifth Report of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament be taken as a Government Order.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate by their Clerk, as followeth :—

The Senate have passed the following Bills, without any amendment :—

Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate the *Canada Atlantic Cable Company*."

Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate The *Dominion Express Company*."

Bill intituled: "An Act respecting *Weights and Measures*."

And also, the Senate have agreed to the amendments made by this House to the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Act 32 and 33 Vict. chap. 70, to unite the *Beaver*" and the *Toronto Mutual Fire Insurance Companies*," without any amendment.

The House, according to Order, proceeded to take into further consideration the Resolutions, which were, yesterday, reported from the Committee of Supply.

The fifteenth Resolution was read a second time, as followeth :—

15. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Penitentiary, *Quebec*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

And the said Resolution was agreed to.

The sixteenth to the thirty-second Resolutions inclusive, being again read ;

Ordered, That the consideration of the said Resolutions be further postponed.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, from the Committee of Supply, several Resolutions, which were read, as follow :—

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twenty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray construction of Lighthouses, Fog Trumpets, &c., for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and forty-nine thousand four hundred and fifty-one dollars and fifty cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Lighthouse and Coast Service, viz. : Salaries and allowances, \$134,617.50 ; Oil, 93,000 gallons Petroleum, \$20,770 ; Maintenance, ordinary and extraordinary repairs of Lighthouses, Light-Ships Steam Fog Whistles, Buoys and Beacons, Signal Stations, &c., \$177,200 ; Steamer *Richelieu*, maintenance and repairs, \$8,864 ; Schooner for the delivery of coal and other supplies to Lighthouses and Steam Fog Whistles, \$8,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand nine hundred and ninety-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Trinity House, *Quebec*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand nine hundred and three dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray salaries and contingencies for services now performed by Trinity House, *Montreal*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of removal of wreck of barque *Chryseis*, at *St. Jean, Port Joli*, Province of *Quebec*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

6. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of *Sable and Seal* Islands Humane Establishments, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of *Cape Race* Light, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-two thousand two hundred and thirty-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray salaries and disbursements of Fishery Overseers and Wardens :—*Ontario*, \$7,400 ; *Quebec*, \$8,000 ; *Nova Scotia*, \$9,755 ; *New Brunswick*, \$7,080, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of maintenance and repairs of *La Canadienne*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Fish-breeding, Fishways and Oyster-beds, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with steamboat inspection, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

The first to the ninth Resolutions, inclusive, being read a second time, were agreed to.

The Tenth Resolution, being read a second time, as followeth :—

10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Fish breeding, Fishways and Oyster beds, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

And the Question being proposed, That this House doth concur with the Committee in the said Resolution ;

Mr. *Mackenzie* moved, in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Holton*, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question be left out, and the words "the

“ said Resolution be recommitted to a Committee of the whole House with instructions “ to add the following words :—“ That in the opinion of this House, the same system “ which prevails in Nova Scotia as to the freedom of and protection to Fisheries shall be “ enjoyed in the other Provinces,” inserted instead thereof; and a Debate arising thereupon :—The said Motion was, with leave of the House, withdrawn.

Then the Main Question being put, That this House doth concur with the Committee in the said Resolution :—It was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Eleventh Resolution, being read a second time, was agreed to.

And it being Six of the Clock, Mr. Speaker left the Chair; to resume the same at half-past Seven O’Clock P.M. this day.

Half-past Seven O’Clock P.M.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the amendments made by the Senate to the Bill, intituled: “ An Act to incorporate the Insurance Company of “ *Canada* ;”

The amendments were accordingly read a second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their amendments.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, from the Committee of Supply, several Resolutions, which were read, as follow :—

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray annual grant to Indians, *Quebec*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand three hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray annual grant to Indians, *Nova Scotia*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand two hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray annual grant to Indians, *New Brunswick*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to purchase Blankets for aged and infirm Indians of *Ontario* and *Quebec*, and transport thereof, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand six hundred and twenty-eight dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray annuities payable to Indians in the *North West Territories*, under Treaty No. 1, viz. *Broken Head River Band*, 93 persons, \$279; *Fort Alexander Band*, 320 persons, \$960; *Fort Garry Indians*, 233 persons, \$699; *Pembina Indians*, 312 persons, \$936; *Portage La Prairie Band*, 425 persons, \$1,275; *St. Peter’s Band*, 1,493 persons, \$4,479, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

6. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand five hundred and eighty five dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray annuities payable to Indians in the *North West Territories*, under Treaty No. 2; *Fairford River Bands*, 299 persons, \$897; *Lake Manitoba Band*, 160 persons, \$480; *Riding Mountain, Fort Ellice and Dauphin Lake Bands*, 113 persons, \$339; *Water Hen and Crane River Bands*, 176 persons, \$528; *Berens River Band*, 447 persons, \$1,341; *Fort Francis, Rainy Lake and contiguous Bands*, 1,000 persons, \$3,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand nine hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray salaries of Commissioners, *North West Territories*, Assistant Commissioners, Agents, Interpreters, School Teachers and Medical Officers, Travelling Expenss of Commissioners and Agents, Office Furniture, Medicines and contingencies, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Supplies for Indians attending to receive annuities, and on other occasions, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Farming Stock, &c., to be furnished to Chiefs not yet supplied, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet expenses in connection with treaties to be made with the Tribes of Indians on the *Saskatchewan*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-nine thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay expenses connected with Indians, *British Columbia*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

12. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand three hundred and thirty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Printing "*Canada Gazette*," for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

13. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twelve hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Postage *Canada Gazette*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

14. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Miscellaneous Printing, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

15. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray unforeseen expenses; expenditure thereof to be under Order in Council, and a detailed account thereof to be laid before Parliament during the first fifteen days of the next Session, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

16. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses connected with ascertaining correct time at *Ottawa*, and firing off noon gun, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

17. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nine thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, for purchase of Life Boats and Life Preservers, and maintenance of same, rewards for saving life, and investigations into Wrecks and Casualties, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

18. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of commutation in lieu of remission of duties on articles imported for the use of the Army and Navy, to be apportioned by Order in Council, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

19. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for examination and classification of Masters and Mates (Mercantile Marine), for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

20. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and twenty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide one half of the British share of the expenditure in reference to the Surveys of the Boundary Line between *Canada* and the *United States* of America, on the 49th parallel of North Latitude, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

21. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay one half of the cost of surveying Boundary Line between *Ontario* and *North West Territories* (revote), for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

22. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of surveys in *Manitoba*, *North West Territories*, for year ending 30th June, 1874.

23. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and forty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of pay and maintenance of Dominion Forces in *Manitoba*, viz:—343 Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, including the expense of providing Barrack accommodation, contingencies, &c., &c., for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

24. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and forty-four thousand nine hundred and six dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Reserve Militia Stores, third and last instalment due the Imperial Government on purchase of Reserve Stores on withdrawal of Regular Troops in 1870-71, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

25. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred and seventy-six thousand two hundred and thirty-seven dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray salaries and contingent expenses of the several Ports in connection with the collection of Customs, viz :—In Province of *Ontario*, \$187,246.25 ; in Province of *Quebec*, \$176,214.00 ; in Province of *New Brunswick*, \$79,736.50 ; in Province of *Nova Scotia*, \$97,240.25 ; in Province of *Manitoba* and *North West Territory*, \$11,800.00 ; in Province of *British Columbia*, \$24,000.00 ; salaries and travelling expenses of Inspectors of Ports, \$11,000.00, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

26. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray contingencies of Head Office, covering Printing, Stationery, Advertising, Telegraphing, &c., for the several Ports of Entry, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

The first to the 12th Resolutions inclusive, being read a second time, were agreed to.

The thirteenth Resolution being again read, as followeth :—

13. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twelve hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Postage "*Canada Gazette*," for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tupper*, the word "Twelve" was left out, and the word "Four" inserted instead thereof.

And the said Resolution so amended, was agreed to, as followeth :—

13. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Postage "*Canada Gazette*," for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

The fourteenth to the twenty-sixth Resolutions inclusive, being read a second time, were agreed to.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, from the Committee of Supply, several Resolutions, which were read, as follow :—

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty seven thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Salaries of Officers and Inspectors of Excise, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty seven thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Travelling Expenses, Rent, Fuel, Stationery, Postage, Furniture, &c., for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Preventive Service, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand four hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for additions to the Outside Service of the Excise Department, as may be found necessary, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay Collectors of Customs in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, allowance on duties collected by them, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

6. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay expenses in connection with Weights and Measures, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-eight thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Salaries and Contingent Expenses of Cullers Offices, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-eight thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Salaries and Contingencies of Canal Officers, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirteen thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Collection of Slide and Boom Dues, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of *Ontario* and *Quebec* in connection with the collection of Revenues, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One million five hundred and fifty-nine thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Intercolonial and other Government Railways in *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

12. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Telegraph Lines, *British Columbia*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

13. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One million three hundred and sixteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses for the following Mail Services, viz:—*Ontario* and *Quebec* Mail Services:—Grand Trunk Railway, \$167,000.00; Great Western, \$45,000.00; Other Railways, \$90,000.00; Steamboat Service, \$40,000.00; Ocean Mail Service, \$10,000.00; Stage and other ordinary conveyance, \$270,000.00; Salaries of Outside Services—Inspectors, Postmasters, Clerks, City Post Offices, Railway Clerks, &c., \$280,000.00; Miscellaneous, including City Post Offices, \$72,000.00; *Nova Scotia* Mail Services:—Railways, \$20,000.00; Steamboat Service, \$2,000.00; Stage and other ordinary conveyance, \$80,000.00; Salaries of Outside Services, \$30,000.00; Miscellaneous, \$12,000.00. *New Brunswick* Mail Services:—Railways, \$20,000.00; Steamboat Service, \$6,000.00; Stage and other ordinary conveyance, \$44,000.00; Salaries of Outside Services, \$30,000.00; Miscellaneous, \$12,000.00. *Manitoba* Mail Services:—Stage and other ordinary conveyance, \$14,000.00; Salaries of Outside Service, \$4,000.00; Miscellaneous, \$2,000.00. *British Columbia* Mail Services:—Steamboat Service, \$18,000.00; Stage and other ordinary conveyance, \$37,000.00, Salaries of Outside Service, \$9,000.00; Miscellaneous, \$2,000.00, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

14. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with Minor Revenues, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

15. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-one thousand three hundred and sixty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of the Department of Public Works, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

16. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-nine thousand five hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses, viz:—Financial Inspector, \$2,600.00; Office of Assistant Receiver General, *Toronto*, \$6,000.00; Office of Assistant Receiver General, *Montreal*, \$5,500.00; Auditor, and Office of Assistant Receiver General, *Halifax, N. S.*, \$10,500.00; Auditor, and Office of Assistant Receiver General, *St. John, N. B.*, \$7,500.00; Auditor, and Office of Assistant Receiver General, *Fort Garry*, \$4,000.00; Auditor and Office of Assistant Receiver General, *Victoria, B.C.*, \$9,000.00; Country Savings Bank, *New Brunswick, Nova Scotia* and *British Columbia*, \$8,450.00; Seigniorial Tenure and Commission, \$6,000.00, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

The said Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, from the Committee of Supply, a Resolution, which was read, as followeth:—

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Agents, Marine and Fisheries and Public Works Department, *Victoria, B. C.*, and contingencies, in connection with Civil Government, for the year ending 30th June, 1873.

The said Resolution, being read a second time, was agreed to.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, from the Committee of Supply, several Resolutions, which were read, as followeth:—

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seven thousand seven hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of *Quebec* Water Police, to provide for addition to Force, for the year ending 30th June, 1873.
2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand three hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expense of *Montreal* Water Police, to provide for addition to Force, for the year ending 30th June, 1873.
3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for excess cost for printing and binding the Statutes in consequence of the unexpectedly increased bulk, for the year ending 30th June, 1873.
4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for expenses incurred in connection with the organization of the Patent Record, for the year ending 30th June 1873.
5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of further aid to construct Railway from the *Acadia* Iron Mines, *Londonderry, N.S.*, to the Intercolonial Railway, for the year ending 30th June, 1873.
6. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty seven thousand one hundred and twenty five dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of 100 platform cars, Intercolonial Railway, for the year ending 30th June, 1873.
7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of *Red River* Road, for the year ending 30th June 1873.
8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expense of Repairs &c., Public Buildings, for the year ending 30th June, 1873.
9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Public Buildings generally, for the year ending 30th June, 1873.
10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses further required for maintenance of Steamers, and extraordinary repairs to the *Sir James Douglas*, for the year ending 30th June, 1873.
11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-nine thousand nine hundred and ten dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses further required in the fiscal year for the *Quebec* Penitentiary, viz :—Salaries and maintenance, \$15,000.00 ; Organization, \$34,910.00, for the year ending 30th June, 1873.
12. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighteen thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray Salaries and Maintenance of Lightkeepers, &c., *Nova Scotia*, \$8,500.00 ; Below *Quebec*, \$5,000.00 ; Between *Quebec* and *Montreal* (including repairs of steamer *Richelieu*), \$5,000.00, for the year ending 30th June, 1873.
13. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to meet the probable increase of expenditure at the Port of *Montreal* and the other principal Ports of the Dominion in connection with Customs, for the year ending 30th June, 1873.
14. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eighty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray excess of expenditure over appropriation, New Militia Pensions, for the year ending 30th June, 1873.
15. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixty-four cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expense of *Allan* Line, *Halifax* to *Cork*, in connection with Ocean and River Steam and Packet Service, excess of expenditure over appropriation, for the year ending 30th June, 1873.
16. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars and eight cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expense of *New Brunswick* Railways, excess of expenditure over appropriation, for the year ending 30th June, 1873.
17. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand five hundred and seventy-seven dollars and forty-two cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of maintenance of Public Works *Ontario* and *Quebec*, excess of expenditure over appropriation, for the year ending 30th June, 1873.

The said Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, from the Committee of Supply, several Resolutions, which were read, as follow :—

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Seventy-eight thousand eight hundred and forty-three dollars and twenty cents be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for purchase of land required for the Examining Warehouse, Montreal, (this amount to be paid and charged in the Services of 1872-73), for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two thousand eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for Maps required for the use of the Railway Committee, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for the purchase of a Diamond Borer, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide Signal Stations and Semaphores from Cape *Gaspé* to *Father Point*, and Telegraph Signals and Weather Warnings from *Point Lepreaux* to *St. John, N.B.*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide grant to Marine Hospital, *Kingston, Ontario*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

6. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for a Building to be used as a Hospital at *Arichat, N.S.*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Two hundred and ninety-eight dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pension to *Mary Hannah Tempest*, widow of the late *Dr. Tempest*, and to her child, in consideration of the death of her son, *William Fairbanks Tempest*, on whom she was dependent, and who was killed at *Ridgeway*, 2nd June, 1866, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and eighty-nine thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with the Intercolonial Railway :—Deep Water Terminus at *Father Point* (revote) \$250,000 ; construction, New Offices, *Moncton*, Workmen's Dwellings, Branch and Sidings, Water Supply, &c., \$99,000 ; Snow Sheds and Fences, \$40,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Railways, viz :—Railway Wharf (*Dalhousie*) \$6,000 ; *Spring Hill* Branch Line (Intercolonial) \$6,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twelve thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of *Rideau* Canal, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with the improvement of Rivers, viz : Removal of Chains and Anchors, *St. Lawrence* River, \$10,000 ; Dredge to remove Slabs, &c., *Ottawa* River, \$25,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

12. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Public Buildings, viz : *Hamilton* Post Office (additional) \$9,000 ; Government House (*Fort Garry*) \$10,000 ; Custom House, Public Works, Marine and Fisheries, and Finance Offices, *British Columbia*, \$25,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

13. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Sixteen thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Slides and Booms, *Ottawa* River, Booms at *Cheneaux* Rapids, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

14. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and eighty-nine thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Harbors and Piers, viz : Pier and Lighthouse at Bay *St. Paul*, \$6,000 ; *Big Tracadie*, \$6,000 ; *Kincardine* Harbor, \$10,000 ; *Cow Bay* to strengthen Breakwater, \$10,000 ; *Inverhuron* Landing Pier, \$6,000 ; *Little Bras d'Or Gut*, Cape *Breton*, \$6,000 ; Port *Albert*, (Lake *Huron*) \$6,000 ; Ports *George* and *Williams*, \$3,500 ; *Napanee* Harbor, removal of obstructions at entrance, \$5,000 ; *Herring Cove*, *N.B.* \$5,000 ; *Salmon* River and *Plymton* Harbor, shelter for vessels, \$5,000 ; *Victoria B.C.* Improvement of entrance, \$6,000 ; *Chedabucto* Bay, *Porpers Pond* Breakwater, \$5,000 ; *Richelieu* River, Piers at *Chambly* entrance and removal of boulders in channel of River and approaches to Canal, \$16,000 ; *Green Cove* breakwater, \$2,500 ; *Cobourg* Harbor, Survey and Works (provided local authorities spend an equal sum) \$25,000 ; *Pictou* Island \$2,000 ; *Belleville* Harbor, removal of obstructions at entrance, \$5,000 ; *Hillsborough* Pier and Lighthouse, \$1,500 ; *Digby* Pier—to complete, \$2,500 ; *Meaford* Harbor (Lake *Huron*) \$15,000 ; *Big Pond*, Cape *Breton*—opening beach, \$2,000 ; Port *Hood* Pier, \$500 ; *Gabarous* Bay, Cape *Breton*, \$2,000 ; *Goderich* Harbor, to renew Docking (local authorities furnishing an equal amount) \$20,000 ; *Miramichi* \$15,000 ; Port *Maitland*, to complete work, \$1,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

The said Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, from the Committee of Supply, several Resolutions, which were read, as follow :—

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of increased Mail Service between *Prince Edward Island*, *Pictou* and *Hawkesbury*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Steam Communication from *Sarnia* to *Lake Superior*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

The said Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, from the Committee of Supply, several Resolutions, which were read, as follow :—

1. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to further provide for the Administration of Justice, in *Manitoba*, *North West Territories*, and *British Columbia*, for the year ending 30th June, 1873.

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and fifty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of *Pacific* Railway Survey, for the year ending 30th June, 1873.

3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Nineteen thousand five hundred and seventy-six dollars and forty-eight cents be granted to Her Majesty, to defray excess of expenditure over appropriation, *Pacific* Railway Survey, for the year ending 30th June, 1873.

4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of *Pacific* Railway Survey, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Tug Service, *Richibucto* and *Miramichi*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

6. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand six hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray works of construction in connection with lighthouse and coast service, viz : To rebuild Lighthouse and Dwelling House, at *Digby Gut*, *N.S.*, recently burned down \$5,000 ; Keeper's Dwelling, *Mouton*, *N.S.*, \$600 ; Fog Bell, *Cape Beald*, *B.C.*, \$2,000 ; Lighthouse, *Long Island*, *Frontenac*, *Ontario*, \$1,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred and fifty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide a humane station at *Cape Canso*, County *Guysboro'*, *N.S.*, in

connection with maintenance of Lighthouses and Coast Service, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight thousand five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to purchase Farming Stock and Agricultural Implements for Indians, *North West*, in accordance with Treaty, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand one hundred and forty-two dollars and nine cents be granted to Her Majesty, to refund amount received from Sheriff, as proceeds of stone illegally seized on the *York Roads*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to secure the testing of Spirituous Liquors, as recommended by the Committee to whom was referred the Petitions in favor of Prohibition, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for expenses required in connection with the Inspection of Weights and Measures, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

The first to the third Resolutions inclusive, being read a second time, were agreed to.

The fourth Resolution being read a second time, and the Question being proposed, That this House doth concur with the Committee in the said Resolution ;

Mr. *Mackenzie* moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Ross (Durham, E.R.)* That the word "not" be inserted between the words "doth" and "concur."

And the Question being put on the amendment ; the House divided : and it passed in the Negative.

And the House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock on Saturday morning ;

Saturday, 17th May, 1873.

And the Question being again proposed, That this House doth concur with the Committee in the said Resolution ;

Mr. *Wood* moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Ross (Durham, E.R.)*, That the words "Provided always that the said money shall be taken out of the \$1,100,000, now in the hands of the Receiver General, and under the control of Parliament" be added at the end thereof ;

And the Question being put, That those words be there added ; the House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Findlay,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry)</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington),</i>
<i>Archibald,</i>	<i>Fiset,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Bain,</i>	<i>Fleming,</i>	<i>Mercier,</i>	<i>Smith (Peel),</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Taschereau,</i>
<i>Buell,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Thompson (Haldim'd),</i>
<i>Casey,</i>	<i>Harvey,</i>	<i>Paterson,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Casgrain,</i>	<i>Higinbotham,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Wilkes,</i>
<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Richard (Megantic),</i>	<i>Young (Montreal West)</i>
<i>De St. George,</i>	<i>Horton,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex,)</i>	<i>Young (Waterloo).--39.</i>
<i>Edgar,</i>	<i>Landerkin,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>	

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Cutler,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Robinson,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Dowdney,</i>	<i>Lanthier,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Dormer,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Sir J.A.),</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Duguay,</i>	<i>McDonald (Cape B.)</i>	<i>Ryan,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Forbes,</i>	<i>MacKay,</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Burpee (St. John),</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>Masson,</i>	<i>Seriver,</i>
<i>Cameron (Cardwell),</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>Mathieu,</i>	<i>Smith (Selkirk),</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>McAdam,</i>	<i>Staples,</i>
<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Gibbs (Ont., S.R.),</i>	<i>Mitchell,</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Glass,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Thompson (Cariboo),</i>
<i>Carter,</i>	<i>Harwood,</i>	<i>Morrison,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>Hincks, (Sir F.),</i>	<i>Nathan,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Nelson,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Coffin,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>O'Reilly,</i>	<i>Wallace (Norfolk),</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>	<i>Witton.—67.</i>
<i>Cunningham,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>	

So it passed in the Negative.

Then the Main Question being put, That this House doth concur with the Committee in the said Resolution ; the House divided : and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The fifth to the eighth Resolutions inclusive, being read a second time, were agreed to.

The ninth Resolution, being read a second time, as followeth:—

9. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding Six thousand one hundred and forty-two dollars and nine cents be granted to Her Majesty to refund amount received from Sheriff, as proceeds of stone illegally seized on the *York Roads*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

And the Question being proposed, That this House doth concur with the Committee in the said Resolution ;

Mr. *Oliver* moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Mackenzie*, That the words : " Provided the consent of the Governments of *Quebec* and *Ontario* to such payments be first obtained," be added at the end thereof ;

And the Question being put, That those words be there added ; the House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Fiset,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry)</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward)</i>
<i>Archibald,</i>	<i>Fleming,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Bain,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Mercier,</i>	<i>Smith (Peel),</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Taschereau,</i>
<i>Buell,</i>	<i>Harvey,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Thompson (Haldimand)</i>
<i>Casey,</i>	<i>Higinbotham,</i>	<i>Paterson,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Wilkes,</i>
<i>De St. George,</i>	<i>Horton,</i>	<i>Richard (Megantic),</i>	<i>Young (Montreal West)</i>
<i>Edgar,</i>	<i>Landerkin,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex)</i>	<i>Young (Waterloo)—37.</i>
<i>Findlay,</i>			

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Campbell,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Burpee (St. John),</i>	<i>Carling,</i>

<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Gibbs (Ont., S.R.),</i>	<i>Mathieu,</i>	<i>Ryan,</i>
<i>Carter,</i>	<i>Glass,</i>	<i>McAdam,</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>Harwood,</i>	<i>Mitchell,</i>	<i>Smith (Selkirk),</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir F.),</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Staples,</i>
<i>Coffin,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Morrison,</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Nathan,</i>	<i>Thompson (Cariboo),</i>
<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Nelson,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Dawdney,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>O'Reilly,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Dormer,</i>	<i>Lanthier,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Duguay,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Sir J.A.),</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>	<i>Wallace (Norfolk),</i>
<i>Forbes,</i>	<i>McDonald (Cape B.),</i>	<i>Robinson,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>MacKay,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>	<i>Witton.—59.</i>
<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>Masson,</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>	

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That this House doth concur with the Committee in the said Resolution ;

The Honorable Mr. *Holton* moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Young (Waterloo)*, That the words : " Provided the said seizure shall be declared to have been illegal by any Court of competent Jurisdiction," be added at the end thereof ;

And the Question being put, That those words be there added ; the House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Fiset,</i>	<i>McDonald (Glengarry)</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>
<i>Archibald,</i>	<i>Fleming,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Bain,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Mercier,</i>	<i>Smith (Peel),</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Taschereau,</i>
<i>Buell,</i>	<i>Harvey,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Thompson (Haldim'd),</i>
<i>Casey,</i>	<i>Higinbotham,</i>	<i>Paterson,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Wilkes,</i>
<i>De St. George,</i>	<i>Horton,</i>	<i>Richard (Megantic),</i>	<i>Young (Montreal West)</i>
<i>Edgar,</i>	<i>Landerkin,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>	<i>Young (Waterloo).--37</i>
<i>Findlay,</i>			

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Dawdney,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Sir J. A.)</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Dormer,</i>	<i>McDonald (Cape B.)</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Duguay,</i>	<i>MacKay,</i>	<i>Ryan,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Forbes,</i>	<i>Masson,</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>Mathieu,</i>	<i>Smith (Selkirk),</i>
<i>Burpee (St. John),</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>McAdam,</i>	<i>Staples,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Gibbs (Ont., S. R.),</i>	<i>Mitchell,</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Glass,</i>	<i>Moffatt,</i>	<i>Thompson (Cariboo),</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Harwood,</i>	<i>Morrison,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Carter,</i>	<i>Hincks (Sir F.),</i>	<i>Nathan,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Nelson,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>O'Reilly,</i>	<i>Wallace (Norfolk),</i>
<i>Coffin,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>	<i>Witton.—59.</i>
<i>Crawford,</i>	<i>Lanthier,</i>	<i>Robinson,</i>	

So it passed in the Negative.

Then the Main Question being put, That this House doth concur with the Committee in the said Resolution: the House divided: and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The tenth and eleventh Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill, respecting the Shipping of Seamen, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the amendments be now taken into consideration.

The amendments were then twice read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill from the Senate, intituled: "An Act to amend 'An Act respecting the Militia and Defence of the Dominion of Canada;'" and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the amendments be now taken into consideration.

The amendments were then read, as follow:—

Page 1, line 6.—Leave out from "hereby" to "the" in line 9, and insert "amended by substituting the following to the first portion of said section down to and including the words Military Commanding Officer only," viz.

Page 1, line 24.—Leave out from "writing" to "by" in line 27.

Page 1, line 28.—Leave out "two" and insert "three;" and after "magistrates" insert "of whom the Warden, Mayor, or other head of the municipality or county in "which such riot, disturbance, or other emergency occurs or is anticipated, as aforesaid, may be one."

Page 2, line 2.—Leave out from "only" to "The," where it occurs the first time in line 16.

The said amendments, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill, with the amendments, do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath passed the same, with several amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the House in Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions providing for the issue of five per cent. Dominion debentures to the amount of \$1,200,000, for the relief of the *Quebec Harbour Trust*;

The Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, then acquainted the House that His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject matter of the said Resolutions, recommends it to the consideration of the House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

(*In the Committee.*)

1. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to authorize the Governor in Council to direct the issue of five per cent. Dominion Debentures, to the amount of \$1,200,000, for the relief of the *Quebec Harbour Trust*, and to be applied as follows, viz. :—

(1.) So much as may be necessary to be applied to the redemption of the outstanding securities issued by the Commissioners brought in for redemption.—Interest to cease on those not so brought before 1st October, 1873.

(2.) The remaining sum to be advanced from time to time to meet payments to be made on account of improvements in the said Harbour, such improvements having been previously sanctioned by the Governor in Council, on the joint report of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and the Minister of Public Works.

2. *Resolved*, That upon the payment or advance of any loan by the Government for any such purpose as aforesaid, the Commissioners of the said Harbour shall deposit with the Receiver General their own bonds bearing five per cent. interest, and one per cent. for a sinking-fund for the same amount; the sinking-fund so established being kept by the Receiver General as a special account, and interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum allowed on all amounts received from it, or investments of such amounts being made from time to time in securities approved by the Minister of Finance.

3. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to provide that, if at any time the income of the Commissioners of the said Harbour is insufficient, after the payment of their current expenses for maintenance and repairs, to pay the interest and sinking-fund aforesaid to the Government, the Governor in Council may increase the Harbour dues then payable to such rates as will enable the Commissioners to pay such interest and sinking fund.

Resolutions to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be received this day.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act to provide for the improvement and management of the Harbour of *Quebec*;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the whole House for this day.

The Order of the Day being read, for the House in Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting the *Quebec* Harbour Trust;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made by the Senate to the Bill, intituled: "An Act to incorporate the *Canadian* and *West Indian* Royal "Mail Steamship Company;" and the same were read, as follow:—

Page 1, line 28.—Leave out "Province of *Quebec* within the same," and insert "Dominion of *Canada*."

Page 2, line 28.—Leave out "seven" and insert "nine."

Page 2, line 36.—After "*Young*" insert "M.P.," and after "*Ferrier*" insert "Hon. *Thomas Ryan*, Senators."

Page 2, line 37.—After "*Esdaille*" insert "and *John Pratt*."

Page 2, line ult.—Leave out "therefor" and insert "thereat in person or by proxy."

Page 4, line 41.—Leave out "or" and insert "for."

Page 5, line 34.—Leave out "three" and insert "five."

Page 5, line 41.—After "in" insert "the."

Page 7, line 28.—After "Bark" insert Clause A.

CLAUSE A.

"Aliens shall have the same right as British subjects to take and hold stock or "shares in the Company, and to vote either as principals or proxies; provided always "that the President, the Vice-President and a majority of the Directors shall reside in "*Canada*, and be subjects of Her Majesty."

Page 7, line 31. Leave out "Province" and insert "Dominion."

(In the Preamble of the Bill.)

Line 3. Leave out "Legislature" and insert "Parliament."

Line 9. Leave out "Islands" and insert "Possessions."

Line 10. Leave out "other islands in" and leave out "possession" and insert "possessions."

The said amendments, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their amendments.

And then The House, having continued to sit till half an hour after One of the Clock on Saturday morning, adjourned till this day.

Saturday, 17th May, 1873.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read :—

Of the Members of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers of the City of *Hamilton*, in general meeting assembled ; praying for certain amendments to the Trade Union's Act, 1872.

Of *P. E. Marier*, J.P., and others, of the Parish of *Terrebonne*, County of *Terrebonne*, Province of *Quebec* ; praying for an increase of Foreign Manufactured and Agricultural Products ; and that tobacco and other home products may be exempt from duty.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Blanchet*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Robitaille*, *Resolved*, That this House doth concur in the Second Report of the Select Committee appointed to assist Mr. Speaker in the direction of the Library of Parliament, so far as the interests of this House are concerned, and to act as Members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the Library.

On motion of Mr. *McDonald* (*Antigonish*), seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Holton*, *Resolved*, That this House doth concur in the Seventh Report of the Select Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tupper*, *Resolved*, That this House will, on Monday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting the admission of *Prince Edward Island* into the Dominion of *Canada*, and the Message of His Excellency the Governor General on that subject.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions declaring it expedient to compensate the Province of *New Brunswick*, for loss sustained by the repeal of the Export duty on Lumber, etc., and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported the Resolutions accordingly ; and the same were read, as follow :—

1. *Resolved*, That by Chapter 15, Title 3, of the Revised Statutes of *New Brunswick*, amended and made permanent by later Acts of the Legislature of that Province, certain duties of export on Lumber shipped therefrom are imposed, the proceeds whereof belong to the said Province.

2. *Resolved*, That by Section 124 of the British North America Act, 1867, it is provided that nothing in that Act shall affect the right of *New Brunswick* to levy the Lumber dues imposed by the said Provincial Act or any Act amending it, before or after the Union.

3. *Resolved*, That by Article XXX of the Treaty of *Washington*, it is agreed that for the term of years mentioned in Article XXXIII, Her Majesty's subjects may carry in British Vessels, without payment of duty, goods, wares and merchandise from one port or place within the territory of the *United States*, upon the *St. Lawrence*, the Great Lakes, and the Rivers connecting the same, to another port or place within the territory of the *United States* as aforesaid; Provided that a portion of such transportation is made through the Dominion of *Canada* by land carriage, and in bond, under such rules and regulations as may be agreed upon between the Government of Her Britannic Majesty and the Government of the *United States*;—and that by Article XXXI of the said Treaty, it is declared that Her Britannic Majesty further engages to urge upon the Parliament of the Dominion of *Canada*, and the Legislature of *New Brunswick* that no Export duty, or other duty, shall be levied on lumber or timber of any kind cut on that portion of the American Territory in the State of *Maine*, watered by the River *St. John* and its tributaries, and floated down that river to the sea, when the same is shipped to the *United States* from the Province of *New Brunswick*, and that in case any such export or other duty continues to be levied after the expiration of one year from the date of the exchange of the ratifications of the said Treaty, it is agreed that the Government of the *United States* may suspend the right of carrying therein before granted under Article XXX of the said Treaty for such period as such export or other duty may be levied.

4. *Resolved*, That the privilege granted by Article XXX of the said Treaty will be of advantage to Her Majesty's subjects in *Canada*, and tend to facilitate the commerce of the Dominion with the *United States*, and that it is therefore desirable that such arrangements should be made with the Province of *New Brunswick*, respecting the said export of duty on lumber as will prevent the suspension of the said privilege, and with that view to offer to the said Province such fair indemnity, not exceeding the sum of \$150,000 per annum, as would compensate the present and prospective loss it would sustain by the total repeal of the said export duty and the abandonment of the right to impose any such duty in future, inasmuch as it would be difficult to abolish the said duty on lumber cut on American Territory only, without incurring great loss and expense, and the risk of possible misunderstanding with citizens and authorities of the *United States*.

The said Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald* have leave to bring in a Bill respecting the Export Duties imposed on Lumber by the Legislature of the Province of *New Brunswick*.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read a second time.

- The Bill was accordingly read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate by their Clerk, as followeth:—

The Senate have passed the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the general Acts respecting Railways, without any amendment;

Also, the Senate have agreed to the amendments made by this House to the Bill, intituled: "An Act to incorporate a Company by the name of "*Le Credit Foncier du Bas Canada*" without any amendment.

Also, the Senate have passed a Bill, intituled: "An Act further to amend the Law respecting certain matters of procedure in Criminal Cases", to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

Also, the Senate have passed the Bill, intituled: "An Act to incorporate the *Canada Mutual Marine Insurance Company*," with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

Also, the Senate have passed the Bill, intituled: "An Act to amend the Act thirty-fourth *Victoria*, Chapter forty-three, intituled: "An Act to enable certain Railway Companies "to provide the necessary accommodation for the increasing traffic over their Railways, "and to amend the Railway Act, 1868," with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

Also, the Senate have passed the Bill, intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Canadian "Metal Importation Company", with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And also, the Senate have passed the Bill, intituled: "An Act to enable *James K. Ward* and others, to place booms in the channel between *Isle St. Ignace*, and *Isle-du-Pads*, in the Parish of *Isle-du-Pads*, in the District of *Richelieu*, with an amendment to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendment made by the Senate to the Bill, intituled: "An Act to enable *James K. Ward* and others, to place booms in "the channel between *Isle St. Ignace* and *Isle-du-Pads*, in the Parish of *Isle-du-Pads*, "in the District of *Richelieu*," and the same was read, as followeth:—

Page 2, line 6. After "Act" insert Clause A.

CLAUSE A.

"The said *James K. Ward*, *Charles Little*, *William Little*, *Carlos Durius Meigs*, *Charles McCaffrey* and *Michel Mathieu*, and their heirs and assigns, shall at all times during the "season of navigation or during such time as any such boom or booms is or are extended "across the said channel be bound and obliged to open the same, so as to give a free and "sufficient passage to vessels, or lumber, or other effects coming down or going up the "said channel when required so to do by the owners or persons in charge of such vessels, "lumber or other effects, so that such owners or persons shall not and may not meet with "any unreasonable detention in their passage through the said channel.

The said amendment, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their amendment.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made by the Senate to the Bill, intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Canadian Metal Importation Company," and the same were read, as follow:—

Page 1, line 16.—Leave out "Importation."

Page 1, line 17.—Leave out "d'importation."

Page 1, line 20.—Leave out from "whatsoever," to The first "the" in line 26 and insert Clause A.

CLAUSE A.

"The Company may open and establish houses in any part of the Dominion of "*Canada* for the importation, exportation and sale generally of metals, ores and all "other articles generally connected with the same."

Page 2, line 20.—Leave out "store or."

Page 2, line 21.—Leave out "to give the first orders for goods."

Page 3, line 10.—After "thirty-two" insert "and", and leave out from "thirty-nine" to "of" in line 11.

Page 3, line 18.—Leave out "distinguishing each share by its number" and leave out from "amount" to "paid" in line 19.

Page 3, Line ult.—After "times" insert Clause B.

CLAUSE B.

"The said Company shall have power to unite and amalgamate with the *Canada* "Steel Company, incorporated by Letters Patent in the Province of *Quebec*, for the

“ purpose of manufacturing steel under a special patent granted for the Dominion of
 “ *Canada*, or any other Company established for the purpose of manufacturing and
 “ working metals and ores generally ; but such amalgamation shall not take place unless
 “ approved by a vote of two thirds in value of the shareholders of the Company at a
 “ meeting specially called for the purpose.”

(*In the Preamble of the Bill.*)

Page 1, Line 7.—Leave out “ Importation.”

Page 1, Line 8.—Leave out “ d'importation.”

(*In the Title of the Bill.*)

Leave out “ Importation.”

The said amendments, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their amendments.

On motion of the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Mitchell*,

Ordered, That the Bill from the Senate, intituled : “ An Act further to amend the “ Law respecting certain matters of procedure in Criminal Cases,” be now read the first time.

The Bill was accordingly read the first time ; and ordered to be read a second time, on Monday next.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions with respect to the debts and liabilities of the Provinces of the Dominion, and the payment of certain subsidies to the same, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had made some progress ; and directed him to move for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Committee have leave to sit again on Monday next.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions providing for the increase of the Salaries of Members of the Privy Council.

(*In the Committee.*)

1. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to increase the salaries of the President of the Privy Council, the Minister of Justice, the Minister of Militia and Defence, the Postmaster General, the Minister of Finance, the Minister of Customs, the Minister of Inland Revenue, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of State for the Provinces, the Minister of the Interior, the Minister of Agriculture, the Minister of Public Works, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and the Receiver General, to the sum of seven thousand dollars per annum. Such increase to commence from 1st January last.

2. *Resolved*, That in addition to such salary, the Member of the Privy Council holding the recognized position of first Minister should receive the salary of one thousand dollars per annum, to commence from 1st January last.

Resolutions to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be received on Monday next.

And then The House adjourned till Monday next.

Monday, 19th May, 1873.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read :—

Of the Members of the *Ingersoll* Coopers' Union, in general meeting assembled ; of the Members of the *Montreal* Typographical Union, No. 97, in general meeting assembled ; and of the Members of the *Montreal* Operative Plasterers' Union, in general meeting assembled ; praying for certain amendments to the Trades' Union Act, 1872.

The Honorable Mr. *Carling*, from the Select Standing Committee on Immigration and Colonization, presented to the House the Second Report of the said Committee, which was read. (*Appendix No. 7.*)

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the said Report.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Carling*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *O'Connor*,

Ordered, That the said Report be referred to the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, with a view to its being printed for the use of Members.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made by the Senate to the Bill, intituled, " An Act to incorporate ' The *Canada* Mutual Marine Insurance Company,' " and the same were read, as follow :—

Page 2, line 15.—Leave out from " Trustees " to the first " any " in line 21.

Page 3, line 17.—After " Trustees " insert " No member of the said corporation shall be personally responsible for the liabilities of the said Company."

Page 4, Line 43.—After " 12 " insert " Interest not exceeding six per cent., shall be paid annually out of the income or interest derived by the said Company from the investment of its profits to the holders of outstanding certificates of profits, and."

Page 5, line 20.—Leave out from " transferred " to " suits " in line 22, and insert " by endorsement in full, subject, however, to such regulations respecting the noting thereof as may be determined by the Board of Trustees."

Page 5, line 37.—After " year " insert " and the amount paid for interest and in redemption of outstanding certificates of profits "

(*In the Preamble of the Bill*)

Line 5. Leave out from " prayed " to " on " in line 6, and insert " for the incorporation of a Company to carry."

The said amendments, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their amendments.

On motion of Mr. *De St. George*, seconded by Mr. *Dorion* (*Drummond* and *Arthabaska*),

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, copies of correspondence between the Dominion Government and the Government of the Province of *Quebec*, and of the Reports and Documents forming part of the said correspondence in relation to the offer made by Mr. *John Webb*, of *Cape Sante*, Manufacturer, for the purchase of a certain point of land with a view to the establishment of certain manufactories thereon, the said point of land being situated in the parish of *St. Jeanne de Newville*, and having been acquired by the Imperial Government for Military Purposes, and being now under the control of the Dominion Government.

2. Of the correspondence between the Dominion Government and Mr. *Webb*, in relation to this matter ;

3. Of the lease of the such point of land made by the Government in favor of *J. H. Boswell*, Esq., of *Quebec*, and mentioned in a letter of the Militia Department, under date of 8th April last.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

Resolved, That a Select Committee composed of Mr. *Pâquet*, the Honorable Messrs. *Tupper*, *Robitaille*, *Ross* (*Champlain*), *Fortin* and *Blanchet*, Messrs. *Bergin*, *Brouse*, *Grant*, *Fiset*, *Landerkin*, *Lacerte*, *Almon*, *Forbes*, *De St. George* and *Schultz*, be appointed on the subject of Hygiene and Public Health, and to enquire as to the best means of providing a remedy for the want of vital statistics, and of information relating thereto; with power to send for persons, papers and records, and to report at the earliest possible date.

On motion of Mr. *Paterson*, seconded by Mr. *Bain*,

Resolved That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a statement of all lands sold by the Indian Department in the Town of *Brantford* since the year 1860, giving a description of the lots sold, with the name of the purchaser and the amount for what sold; and whether sold by auction or otherwise; also, what lots have been forfeited by purchasers through noncompliance with terms of sale.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. *Wood*, seconded by Mr. *Mackenzie*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a statement of the aggregate of the receipts and expenditures of *Canada* in each Province, from Confederation to the first day of July, 1873, as nearly as the same can be ascertained or approximated, classified under general heads; with a statement of the receipts and expenditures, if any, which cannot be approximately distributed among the several Provinces, but must be taken as common to all, which are to be apportioned to the several Provinces according to population; and in the case of any receipts and expenditures or receipts or expenditures common to two or more Provinces which cannot be approximately divided, the same to be apportioned between or among the said two or more Provinces, as the case may be, according to population, with a summary statement of the results.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. *Mackenzie*, seconded by Mr. *Wood*,

Ordered, That there be laid before this House, Statements shewing the sum for which each contract on the Intercolonial Railway was undertaken; the quantities of the several kinds of materials or work on each such contract, as estimated by the Chief Engineer at the time the contracts were let; the quantities of the several classes of materials moved, or work actually executed; the extent and class of reductions in quantities or work made in the works, shewing what reductions were consequent on a change in location of the line; also, the additional work done in like manner; the sums paid on each contract on the several classes of work with rates applied; the rates on each class of material or work adopted at first to money out the contract sum; the rates adopted for progress estimates on each such contract; and the other works included in contract, but not executed, with the value thereof.

The Honorable Mr. *Fortin* moved, seconded by Mr. *Crawford*, and the Question being proposed, That the Report of the Select Committee to which was referred the Return to an Address of this House, dated 27th March, 1871, asking for copies of the Petition or Petitions presented by *Joseph Bouchette* on his own behalf, or on behalf of others, the children and grandchildren of the late *Joseph Bouchette*, in his lifetime Surveyor-

General of the Province of *Lower Canada*, now the Province of *Quebec*, together with all documents and appendices annexed to or accompanying the said Petition or Petitions, be adopted ;

And a Debate arising thereupon ;

Ordered, That the Debate be adjourned.

On motion of Mr. *Fleming*, seconded by Mr. *Thompson* (*Haldimand*),

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this House, the Government should take immediate steps to close up the *Hamilton* and *Brantford* Road accounts, by realizing the amount due from purchasers, or by re-sale, as may be deemed most advantageous to the Dominion.

Mr. *Cartwright* moved, seconded by Mr. *MacKay*, That the First Report of the Select Committee to inquire into and report on the best and most direct route for mails and passengers between the Dominion of *Canada* and *Europe*, be now concurred in ; And a debate arising thereupon :—The said motion was, with leave of the House, withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. *Bergin*, seconded by Mr. *Archibald*,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Return shewing the number of Officers and Employés in the Militia Department ; their names, and the amount paid to each ; also shewing the number of Officers and Employés in the Adjutant General's Department, including the Staff, care-takers, store-keepers, and others, in the several Military Districts, their names, and the amount paid to each, distinguishing those employed permanently from those temporarily employed.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Blanchet*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Carling*,

Ordered, That the 49th, 51st, 53rd, 55th, 56th, 58th, 59th, and 60th Rules of this House be suspended in reference to a Bill to amend the Act of the present Session, intituled : “ An Act to incorporate the *Canada* and *Detroit* River Bridge Company.”

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Blanchet* have leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act of the present Session, intituled : “ An Act to incorporate the *Canada* and *Detroit* River Bridge Company.”

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House ; and the same was received and read the first time.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read a second time.

The Bill was accordingly read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

Mr. *Stephenson*, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, presented to the House the Seventh Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed, viz. :—

Report of the Select Committee of the House of Commons appointed to enquire into the shortest route for mails and passengers between *Europe* and *America*.

Return to Address,—Report of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs for *British Columbia*, for 1872 and 1873.

Return (in part) *to Address*,—Correspondence between the Canadian and Imperial Governments on the subject of German Naturalization, &c. &c.

Return to Address,—Correspondence between the Dominion Government and the different Governments of the British and Foreign *West Indies*, relating to a Mail Service between those countries. (*Sessional Papers only.*)

Return to Address,—Statement of the Rivers in the Province of *Quebec* for which the Government has granted the exclusive right of line-fishing for salmon. (*Sessional Papers only*.)

Papers in connection with the debt of the Northern Railway Company of *Canada* to the late Province of *Canada*, &c. &c.

Return to Address,—Expenses of the late Elections for the House of Commons in the different Electoral Divisions throughout the Dominion, &c.

The Committee also recommend that the following documents be not printed :—

The Third and Fourth Reports of the Select Standing Committee of the House of Commons on the Public Accounts.

Return to Address,—Statement shewing the quantity of Tobacco raised in *Canada*, &c. &c.

Return to Address,—Relating to the dismissal of *William Robertson*, Postmaster of *Lanark* Village.

Return to Address,—Relating to the dismissal of the Postmaster at *Farran's Point*.

Return to Address,—Correspondence relating to the right of fishing in the rivers running through the Seigniori of *Mingan*.

Message,—Transmitting Proceedings of a Court of Inquiry into the circumstances connected with the loss of the steamer *Atlantic*.

Report of the Select Committee of the House of Commons to which was referred the Petition of *Joseph Bouchette*.

Mr. *Bergin* moved, seconded by Mr. *Archibald*, and the Question being proposed, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying His Excellency to cause to be laid before this House, a Return shewing the name or names of the Agent or Agents appointed by the Government of the Dominion during the past year, to induce immigration from the South and West of *Ireland* to this country, with copies of all instructions to, correspondence with, and reports from such Agent or Agents ;

And a Debate arising thereupon ;

And it being Six of the Clock in the afternoon, Mr. Speaker left the Chair, to resume the same at half past Seven O'Clock, P.M.

Half-past Seven O'Clock, P.M.

The Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Fifth Annual Report of the Directors of Penitentiaries of the Dominion of *Canada*, for the year 1872. (*Sessional Papers No. 75*.)

Mr. *Stephenson*, moved, seconded by Mr. *Currier*, and the Question being proposed, That the Fifth Report of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, be and is hereby adopted ;

Mr. *Young* (*Waterloo*) moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Ross* (*Middlesex, W.R.*) That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question be left out, and the words "the first Resolution of the Fifth Report of the Printing Committee establishes the principle, that it is equitable, after a contract has been entered into, to advance the prices thereof, which if once admitted by Parliament, will affect the whole system of letting Public Works by Tender—a principle most dangerous at the present moment when the Dominion is engaged in large Public Works, the contractors for which will have like claims for increased prices ; and especially dangerous in view of the *Pacific* Railway and other extensive contracts about to be entered into, for the precedent once established, a direct inducement will be held out to tenderers to give in low tenders to get possession of Works, trusting to real or supposed equitable claims to obtain advanced prices."

“ That the second and third Resolutions are in direct violation of the principle upon which the contract was awarded to Mr. *Taylor*, his Tender being accepted by the House, contrary to the recommendation of the Printing Committee, solely on the ground that it was \$1,775.99 cents less on one year's work, or \$8,879.95 cents on the five years' contract, than the Tender of *Hunter, Rose and Lemieux*, who had long and satisfactorily performed the work ; whereas, the present recommendation of increased prices, which is retro-active, commencing with the Session of 1871, gives Mr. *Taylor* about \$8,000 in excess of his contract on one year's work on the large sum of \$32,000 on the four years provided for—an amount about \$12,000 more than his claim for double composition.”

“ It is therefore, the opinion of this House, that the Report should not be concurred in, but that if Mr. *Taylor* desires it, he be relieved of his contract, and the work re-let by Public Tender,” inserted instead thereof ;

Mr. *Daly* moved, in amendment to the said proposed amendment, seconded by Mr. *Keeler*, That the words “ the first Resolution of the Fifth Report of the Printing Committee establishes the principle, that it is equitable, after a Contract has been entered into, to advance the prices thereof, which if once admitted by Parliament, will affect the whole system of letting Public Works by Tender—a principle most dangerous at the present moment when the Dominion is engaged in large Public Works, the contractors for which will have like claims for increased prices ; and especially dangerous in view of the *Pacific* Railway and other extensive contracts ahead to be entered into, for the precedent once established, a direct inducement will be held out to tenderers to give in low tenders to get possession of Works, trusting to real or supposed equitable claims to obtain advanced prices.

“ That the second and third Resolutions are in direct violation of the principle upon which the contract was awarded to Mr. *Taylor*, his Tender being accepted by the House contrary to the recommendation of the Printing Committee, solely on the ground that it was \$1,775.99 cents less on one year's work, or \$8,879.95 cents on the five years' contract, than the Tender of *Hunter, Rose and Lemieux*, who had long and satisfactorily performed the work ; whereas, the present recommendation of increased prices, which is retro-active, commencing with the Session of 1871, gives Mr. *Taylor* about \$8,000 in excess of his contract on one years' work on the large sum of \$32,000 on the four years provided for—an amount about \$12,000 more than his claim for double composition.

“ It is therefore, the opinion of this House, that the Report should not be concurred in, but that if Mr. *Taylor* desires it, he be relieved of his contract, and the work re-let by Public Tender,” be left out, and the words “ the rates of the Parliamentary Printing Contract be advanced to the same ratio as those of the printing trade generally as reported by the Queen's Printer, namely twenty-seven per cent,” inserted instead thereof ;

And the Question being put on the amendment to the said proposed amendment ; the House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Archambeault,</i>	<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Dewdney,</i>	<i>Glass,</i>
<i>Baby,</i>	<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Dormer,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Church,</i>	<i>Dugas,</i>	<i>Harwood,</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Gluxton,</i>	<i>Duguay,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Flesher,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Cunningham,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>Kirkpatrick,</i>
<i>Brooks,</i>	<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>
<i>Burpee (St. John),</i>	<i>Daly,</i>	<i>Gibbs (Ont., N.R.),</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>DeCosmos,</i>	<i>Gibbs (Ont., S.R.),</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>

<i>Lanthier,</i>	<i>McGreevy,</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>	<i>Tobin,</i>
<i>Le Vesconte,</i>	<i>Mitchell,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Macdonald, (Sir J. A.),</i>	<i>Morrison,</i>	<i>Ryan,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>McDonald (Antigonish),</i>	<i>Nathan,</i>	<i>Savary,</i>	<i>Wallace (Norfolk),</i>
<i>McDonald (Cape B.),</i>	<i>Nelson,</i>	<i>Smith (Selkirk),</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>MacKay,</i>	<i>O'Reilly,</i>	<i>Staples,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>Masson,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>	<i>Witton,</i>
<i>McAdam,</i>	<i>Robinson,</i>	<i>Thompson (Cariboo),</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa)—71.</i>
<i>McDougall,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>	

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Findlay,</i>	<i>Mailloux,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>
<i>Archibald,</i>	<i>Fiset,</i>	<i>Mathieu,</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria),</i>
<i>Bain,</i>	<i>Flewing,</i>	<i>Mercier,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington),</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Forbes,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Bourassa,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Bowman,</i>	<i>Galbraith,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Scriver,</i>
<i>Burpee (Sunbury),</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>Pâquet,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Casey,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>Paterson,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Casgrain,</i>	<i>Gibson,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Taschereau,</i>
<i>Cauchon,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>Thompson (Haldimand)</i>
<i>Cockburn (Muskoka),</i>	<i>Hagar,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>	<i>Thomson (Welland)</i>
<i>Coffin,</i>	<i>Harvey,</i>	<i>Prevost,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Higinbotham,</i>	<i>Ray,</i>	<i>Trow,</i>
<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Horton,</i>	<i>Richard (Megantic),</i>	<i>Wilkes,</i>
<i>De St. George,</i>	<i>Jetté,</i>	<i>Richards,</i>	<i>Wood,</i>
<i>Dorion (Drum. & Arth)</i>	<i>Landerkin,</i>	<i>Rochester,</i>	<i>Young (Montreal West)</i>
<i>Edgar,</i>	<i>Lewis,</i>	<i>Ross (Durham)</i>	<i>Young (Waterloo)—70.</i>
<i>Ferris,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>		

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

And the Question on the amendment to the Original Question, as amended, being proposed ;

Mr. *Young (Waterloo)* moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Ross (Middlesex, W.R.)*, That the words "and that the said increase of prices shall commence with the work of the present session," be added at the end thereof ;

And the Question being put, That those words be there added :—It was resolved in the Affirmative.

And the Question being put on the amendment to the Original Question as amended :—It was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then the Main Question, as amended, being put, That the rates of the Parliamentary Printing Contract be advanced to the same ratio as those of the printing trade generally, as reported by the Queen's Printer, namely twenty-seven per cent. and that the said increase of prices shall commence with the work of the present session ; the House divided ; and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

And the House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock on Tuesday morning ;

Tuesday, 20th May, 1873.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions with respect to the debts and liabilities of the Provinces of the Dominion ; and the payment of certain subsidies to the same, and after some time

spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported the Resolutions accordingly; and the same were read, as follow:—

1. *Resolved*, That by the provisions of the *British North America* Act, 1867, and by the terms and conditions under which the Provinces of *British Columbia* and *Manitoba* were admitted into the Dominion, *Canada* became liable for the debts and liabilities of each Province existing at the time of its becoming part of the Dominion, subject to the provision that each Province should, in account with *Canada*, be charged with interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum on the amount by which its said debts and liabilities exceeded, or should receive interest at the same rate by half yearly payments in advance on the amount by which its said debts and liabilities fell short of certain fixed amounts.

2. *Resolved*, That the amount fixed as aforesaid in the case of the Provinces of *Ontario* and *Quebec*, conjointly (as having theretofore formed the Province of *Canada*), was Sixty-two million five hundred thousand dollars (\$62,500,000), and that the debt of the said late Province, as now ascertained, exceeded the said sum by Ten million five hundred and six thousand and eighty-eight dollars and eighty-four cents! (\$10,506,088.84) for the interest as aforesaid on which the said two Provinces were chargeable in account with *Canada*.

3. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to relieve the said Provinces of *Ontario* and *Quebec* from the said charge, and hereafter to consider the fixed amount in their case as increased by the said sum of \$10,506,088.84.

4. *Resolved*, That to compensate the other Provinces of the Dominion for this addition to the general debt of *Canada*, the amounts fixed as aforesaid, as respects the Provinces of *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick*, by the *British North America* Act, 1867, and as respects the Provinces of *British Columbia* and *Manitoba* by the terms and conditions on which they were admitted into the Dominion, shall be increased in the same proportion.

5. *Resolved*, That the subsidies to the several Provinces in July, 1873, shall be paid in accordance with the foregoing Resolutions.

The said Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Tilley* have leave to bring in a Bill to re-adjust the amounts payable to, and chargeable against the several Provinces of *Canada*, in so far as depends on the debt with which they respectively entered the Union.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time this day.

And then The House, having continued to sit till a quarter of an hour before Three of the Clock on Tuesday morning, adjourned till this day.

Tuesday, 20th May, 1873.

The following Petitions were severally brought up and laid on the Table:—

By Mr. *Mailloux*,—The Petition of the Reverend *F. X. Guay*, Curé, and others, of the Parishes of *Notre Dame du Lac Témiscouata*, of *Ste. Rose du Déglé*, of *St. Louis du Ha! Ha!* and of *St. Honoré*, in the County of *Témiscouata*.

By Mr. *Findlay*,—The Petition of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of *Pembroke*, County of *Renfrew*.

Mr. *Pâquet*, from the Select Committee appointed on the subject of Hygiene and Public Health, and to enquire as to the best means of providing a remedy for the want

of vital statistics, and of information relating thereto, presented to the House the Report of the said Committee, which was read. (*Appendix No. 8.*)

On motion of Mr. *Pâquet*, seconded by Mr. *Geoffrion*,

Ordered, That the said Report be referred to the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, with a view to its being printed for the use of Members.

The Order of the Day being read, for the third reading of the Bill to amend and consolidate, and to extend to the whole Dominion of *Canada*, the laws respecting the inspection of certain Staple Articles of Canadian produce;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged; and the Bill be now recommitted to a Committee of the whole House.

The House accordingly again resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the amendments be now taken into consideration.

The amendments were then twice read and agreed to.

And the Question being proposed, That the Bill be now read the third time;

Mr. *Oliver* moved, in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Richards*; That all the words after "now" to the end of the Question be left out, and the words "re-committed to a Committee of the whole House, with instructions to strike out that clause which provides for compulsory inspection of butter," inserted instead thereof;

And the Question being put on the amendment; the House divided: and it passed in the Negative.

Then the Main Question being put,

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

On motion of Mr. *Kirkpatrick*, seconded by Mr. *Masson*,

Resolved, That when Mr. Speaker leaves the Chair at Six O'Clock, the House do adjourn, and stand adjourned until half-past Seven O'Clock P.M., this day.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to re-adjust the amounts payable to and chargeable against the several Provinces of *Canada*, in so far as depends on the debt with which they respectively entered the Union;

The Honorable Mr. *Tilley* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tupper*, and the Question being proposed, That the Bill be now read a second time;

And a Debate arising thereupon;

And it being Six of the Clock P.M., the House was adjourned by Mr. Speaker until half-past Seven O'Clock this day, without a Question first put.

Half-past Seven O'clock, P.M.

Mr. *Kirkpatrick*, from the Select Committee appointed to try and determine the matter of the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of *Quebec Centre*, informed the House, That, at the request of one of their Members for cause of sickness in his family, the Committee have resolved to adjourn until Twelve o'clock on Tuesday the second day of September next. The Committee therefore ask leave to adjourn until the said date.

On motion of Mr. *Kirkpatrick*, seconded by Mr. *Masson*,

Ordered, That the said Committee have leave to adjourn until Tuesday the second day of September next.

Resolved, That this House do now adjourn for the space of five minutes.
At fifteen minutes to Eight o'clock, P.M., the House adjourned.

Ten Minutes to Eight o'clock.

The House resumed the Debate on the Question which was this day proposed, That the Bill to re-adjust the amounts payable to and chargeable against the several Provinces of *Canada*, in so far as depends on the Debt with which they respectively entered the Union, be now read a second time.

And the Question being put,

Ordered, That the Bill be now read a second time.

The Bill was accordingly read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time, To-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, from the Committee of the whole House to consider certain proposed Resolutions on the subject of an increase of the Salaries of the Lieutenant Governors, Judges, and others, several Resolutions, which were read, as follow :—

1. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to pay to each of the Lieutenant Governors of the several Provinces of *Ontario*, *Quebec*, *Nova Scotia*, *New Brunswick*, *Manitoba* and *British Columbia*, in addition to his present salary the sum of \$2,000 per annum.

2. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to increase the salaries of the Judges of the several Provinces, as follows, viz. :—

To add twenty per cent. to the present salaries of those Judges of the Superior Courts in the Provinces of *Ontario*, *Quebec*, *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick*, who now receive salaries of five thousand dollars per annum, or upwards.

To add twenty-five per cent. to the present salaries of the Puisne Judges of the Court of Queen's Bench in the Province of *Quebec*, and those Judges of the Superior Courts in the Provinces of *Ontario*, *Nova Scotia*, *New Brunswick*, *Manitoba* and *British Columbia*, who now receive salaries under five thousand dollars per annum, except the Senior Puisne Judge of the Superior Court of *British Columbia*, already sufficiently provided for.

To add the sum of \$1,000 per annum to the present salary of the presiding Judge of the Court of Error and Appeal for *Ontario*, being 20 per cent. of the now increased salary of the Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench of *Ontario*, the office formerly held by the present presiding Judge of the said Court of Error and Appeal.

3. *Resolved*, That the Legislature of the Province of *Quebec* having at its now last Session enacted that the Superior Court for that Province shall be composed of one Chief Justice and twenty-five Puisne Judges, instead of one Chief Justice and nineteen Puisne Judges as at present, it is expedient to provide that the twenty-five Puisne Judges shall receive the salaries following, that is to say :—

10 Puisne Judges of the said Court, each.....	\$4,000 per annum.
12 Puisne Judges of the said Court, each.....	3,200 " "
3 Puisne Judges of the said Court, each.....	2,800 " "

And that to such several last mentioned salaries shall be added the increase of 25 per cent.

4. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to amend the Act 32 and 33 *Vict* : Cap. 8, Sec. 5, respecting the salaries and travelling allowances of the County Court Judges in the Provinces of *Ontario* and *New Brunswick* and to provide that except in the County of *York*, in the Province of *Ontario*, and the County of *St. John*, in the Province of *New Brunswick*, the salary of each County Court Judge to be hereafter appointed, shall be two thousand dollars per annum, with two hundred dollars for travelling expenses; and that the salary of any County Court Judge, or of the Judge of the District of *Algoma* hereafter appointed, or, heretofore appointed, and having heretofore received a salary less than two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, shall, after a period of three years of service

as such County Court Judge, be two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, with the travelling allowances aforesaid; and in each of the said Counties of *York* and *St. John*, the salary of any County Judge hereafter appointed shall be two thousand four hundred dollars, with two hundred dollars for travelling expenses; and the salary of the present Judge of the County Court of the County of *St. John* shall be the sum last aforesaid, the salary of the present Judge of the County Court of the said County of *York* remaining as it was.

That the salary of each Junior Judge of a County Court in either of the said Provinces shall be two thousand dollars per annum, with two hundred dollars for travelling expenses.

5. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to provide that in case any Judge of a County Court in either of the Provinces of *Ontario* or *New Brunswick* becomes, after having continued in such office of Judge of a County Court in either of the said Provinces for fifteen years or upwards, afflicted with some permanent infirmity, disabling him from the due execution of his office, then in case such Judge resigns his office, Her Majesty may by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Canada, reciting such period of office and his disability from permanent infirmity duly to execute his office, grant unto such County Judge an annuity equal to two-thirds of the annual salary of which he was in receipt at the time of his resignation, to commence immediately after his resignation, and to continue thenceforth during his natural life and be payable *pro rata* for any period less than a year during such continuance, out of any unappropriated monies forming part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of *Canada*.

6. *Resolved*, That the several increases of Salaries, and other changes proposed in the foregoing Resolutions, shall take effect and be computed from and after the first day of January in this present year.

7. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to provide for the payment to Members of the Senate and of the House of Commons of an increased indemnity, and in pursuance thereof to repeal the first section of the Act 31 *Vict.*, Cap. 3, and to substitute in lieu thereof, and as to be read as the first Section of the said Act, the following Section, that is to say:—

“In each Session of Parliament there shall be allowed to each Member of the Senate and of the House of Commons, attending at such Session, ten dollars for each day’s attendance, if the Session do not extend beyond thirty days, and if the Session extends beyond thirty days, then there shall be payable to each Member of the Senate and of the House of Commons attending at such Session a Sessional allowance of one thousand dollars, and no more.”

8. *Resolved*, That the deduction provided by the second and fifth sections of the said Act shall be at the rate of eight dollars per day, in lieu of five dollars per day, as in the said section mentioned.

That in lieu of the sum of six dollars mentioned in the third and fifth sections of the said Act, the sum of ten dollars shall be taken and read as part of the said sections respectively.

That the foregoing provisions in respect to such Sessional allowance, shall apply to this present Session, as well as to future Sessions of Parliament.

9. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to increase the salaries of the Speakers of the Senate and House of Commons respectively to the sum of four thousand dollars per annum.

10. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to appropriate the sum of \$75,000 to enable His Excellency the Governor General to re-adjust the salaries of the Civil Servants in *Canada* for the year beginning the first January, 1873.

11. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to appropriate the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars to effect a re-adjustment of the salaries of the officers and servants of the Senate, and the sum of five thousand dollars to effect a re-adjustment of the salaries of the officers and servants of the House of Commons.

And the Question being proposed, That the said Resolutions be now read a second time ;

Mr. *Mercier* moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Laflamme*, That all the words after "now" to the end of the Question be left out, and the words "recommitted to a whole House with instructions to amend the second and third of the said Resolutions" so as to read as follows :

2. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to increase the salaries of the Judges of the several Provinces, (except those in the Province of Quebec above 70 years of age), as follows, viz. :—

To add twenty per cent. to the present salaries of those Judges of the Superior Courts in the Provinces of *Ontario*, *Quebec*, *Nova Scotia*, and *New Brunswick*, who now receive salaries of five thousand dollars per annum, or upwards.

To add twenty-five per cent. to the present salaries of the Puisne Judges of the Court of Queen's Bench in the Province of *Quebec*, and those Judges of the Superior Courts in the Provinces of *Ontario*, *Nova Scotia*, *New Brunswick*, *Manitoba* and *British Columbia*, who now receive salaries under five thousand dollars per annum, except the Senior Puisne Judge of the Superior Court of *British Columbia*, already sufficiently provided for.

To add the sum of \$1,000 per annum to the present salary of the presiding Judge of the Court of Error and Appeal of *Ontario*, being 20 per cent. of the now increased salary of the Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench of *Ontario*, the office formerly held by the present presiding Judge of the said Court of Error and Appeal.

3. *Resolved*, That the Legislature of the Province of *Quebec* having at its now last Session enacted that the Superior Court for that Province shall be composed of one Chief Justice and twenty-five Puisne Judges, instead of one Chief Justice and nineteen Puisne Judges as at present, it is expedient to provide that the twenty-five Puisne Judges shall receive the salaries following, that is to say :—

10 Puisne Judges of the said Court, each.....	\$4,000 per annum.
12 Puisne Judges of the said Court, each.....	\$3,200 per annum.
3 Puisne Judges of the said Court, each.....	\$2,800 per annum.

And that to such several last mentioned salaries shall be added the increase of twenty-five per cent., (except in the case of Judges, in the Province of *Quebec*, above the age of 70 years.)

(Provided always that Her Majesty, in the case in which any such Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench, or of the Superior Court in the Province of *Quebec*, above the age of 70 years, resigns his office within 60 days from the coming into force of these presents, may grant to any such Judge a retiring allowance equal to two-thirds of the salary, attached by these presents to the like office, filled or to be filled by any Judge below the said age of 70 years, in the said Province of *Quebec*"), inserted instead thereof ;

And the Question being put on the amendment ; the House divided : and it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the said Resolutions be now read a second time ;

Mr. *Fournier* moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Geoffrion*, That all the words after "now" to the end of the Question be left out, and the words "recommitted to a Committee of the whole House with instructions to amend the same by adding the following proviso, 'Provided the said Judges do reside in the localities ascribed to each of them by the Law or by Order in Council,'" inserted instead thereof ;

And the Question being put on the amendment ; the House divided : and it passed in the Negative.

Then the Main Question being put ;

Ordered, That the said Resolutions be now read a second time.

The said Resolutions were accordingly read a second time, and agreed*to.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, from the Committee of the Whole House to consider certain proposed Resolutions providing for the increase of the Salaries of Members of the Privy Council, several Resolutions, which were read, as follow :—

1. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to increase the salaries of the President of the Privy Council, the Minister of Justice, the Minister of Militia and Defence, the Postmaster General, the Minister of Finance, the Minister of Customs, the Minister of Inland Revenue, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of State for the Provinces, the Minister of the Interior, the Minister of Agriculture, the Minister of Public Works, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and the Receiver General, to the sum of seven thousand dollars per annum. Such increase to commence from 1st January last.

2. *Resolved*, That in addition to such salary, the Member of the Privy Council holding the recognized position of first Minister should receive the salary of one thousand dollars per annum, to commence from 1st January last.

The said Resolutions being read a second time, and the Question being proposed, That this House doth concur with the Committee in the said Resolutions ;

Mr. *Mackenzie* moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Wood*, That in the opinion of this House it is not expedient to increase the salaries of Ministers of the Crown in the manner proposed ; that uniformity in amount is unnecessary, as the heads of the less important Departments are now sufficiently paid with \$5,000 per annum ; and that the Resolutions be now recommitted to a Committee of the Whole with instructions to graduate the salaries, so that the aggregate amount shall not exceed \$75,000 ; And a Debate arising thereupon :—The said Motion was, with leave of the House, withdrawn.

And the Question being put, That this House doth concur with the Committee in the said Resolutions :—It was resolved in the Affirmative.

Ordered, That the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald* have leave to bring in a Bill for the re-adjustment of the Salaries and allowances of the Judges and other Public Functionaries and officers, and of the indemnity to the Members of the Senate and the House of Commons.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time.

And the Question being put, That the Bill be now read a second time ; the House divided : and it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Bill was accordingly read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time, To-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, from the Committee of the Whole House to consider certain proposed Resolutions providing for the issue of five per cent. Dominion Debentures to the amount of \$1,200,000, for the relief of the *Quebec Harbor Trust*, several Resolutions, which were read, as follow :—

1. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to authorize the Governor in Council to direct the issue of five per cent. Dominion Debentures, to the amount of \$1,200,000 for the relief of the *Quebec Harbor Trust*, and to be applied as follows, viz. :—

(1.) So much as may be necessary to be applied to the redemption of the outstanding securities issued by the Commissioners brought in for redemption. Interest to cease on those not so brought before 1st October, 1873.

(2.) The remaining sum to be advanced from time to time to meet payments to be made on account of improvement in the said Harbor, such improvements having been previously sanctioned by the Governor in Council, on the joint report of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and the Minister of Public Works.

2. *Resolved*, That upon the payment or advance of any loan by the Government, for any such purpose as aforesaid, the Commissioners of the said Harbor shall deposit with the Receiver General their own bonds bearing five per cent. interest and one per cent. for a sinking fund for the same amount ; the sinking fund so established being kept

by the Receiver General as a special account, and interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum allowed on all amounts received from it or investments of such amounts being made from time to time in securities approved by the Minister of Finance.

3. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to provide that if at any time the income of the Commissioners of the said Harbor is insufficient after the payment of their current expenses for maintenance and repairs, to pay the interest and sinking fund aforesaid to the Government, the Governor in Council may increase the Harbor dues then payable to such rates as will enable the Commissioners to pay such interest and sinking fund.

The said Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to; and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the Bill further to amend the Act to provide for the improvement and management of the Harbor of *Quebec*.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill further to amend the Act to provide for the improvement and management of the Harbor of *Quebec*, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Carling* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the amendments be now taken into consideration.

The amendments were then twice read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the Title be, "An Act further to amend the Acts to provide for the management and improvement of the Harbor of *Quebec*."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill respecting Elections of Members of the House of Commons;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate by their Clerk, as followeth:—

The Senate have agreed to the amendments made by this House to the Bill intituled: "An Act to amend an Act respecting the Militia and Defence of the Dominion of *Canada*," without any amendment.

Also, the Senate have passed the Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Canadian Investment and Guarantee Agency," with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

Also, the Senate have passed the Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Merchants' Warehousing Company," with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

Also, the Senate have passed the Bill intituled: "An Act to empower the *Montreal* Northern Colonization Railway Company to extend its line from *Deep River* to a point of intersection with the proposed Canadian *Pacific* Railway; and also to extend its line to *Sault Ste. Marie*, the *Georgian Bay* and *Lake Superior*, or to unite its line with any line of railway extending to the points above mentioned," with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

Also, the Senate have passed the Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate the *Labrador* Company," with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

Also, the Senate have passed the Bill intituled: "An Act to incorporate 'The Goldsmiths' Company of *Canada* (Limited),' with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And also, the Senate have passed the Bill intituled : " An Act to grant additional powers to the *Quebec and Gulf Ports Steamship Company*," with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill providing for a Temporary Election Law ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the Title be, " An Act to make Temporary Provision for the Election of Members to serve in the House of Commons."

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting the admission of *Prince Edward Island* into the Dominion of *Canada*, and the Message of His Excellency the Governor General on that subject, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Chipman* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Chipman* reported the Resolutions accordingly ; and the same were read, as follow :—

Resolved, That it is expedient to provide,—1. That *Canada* shall be liable for the debts and liabilities of *Prince Edward Island* at the time of the Union.

2. That in consideration of the large expenditure authorized by the Parliament of *Canada*, for the construction of railways and canals, and in view of the possibility of a re-adjustment of the financial arrangements between *Canada* and the several Provinces now embraced in the Dominion, as well as the isolated and exceptional condition of *Prince Edward Island*, that colony shall, on entering the Union, be entitled to incur a debt equal to fifty dollars per head of its population, as shewn by the Census Returns of 1871, that is to say : four million seven hundred and one thousand and fifty dollars (\$4,701,050).

3. That *Prince Edward Island* not having incurred debts equal to the sum mentioned in the next preceding Resolution, shall be entitled to receive, by half-yearly payments, in advance, from the General Government, interest at the rate of five per cent., per annum on the difference, from time to time, between the actual amount of its indebtedness and the amount of indebtedness authorized as aforesaid, viz. : four million seven hundred and one thousand and fifty dollars (\$4,701,050).

4. That *Prince Edward Island* shall be liable to *Canada*, for the amount (if any) by which its public debt and liabilities, at the date of the Union, may exceed four million seven hundred and one thousand and fifty dollars (\$4,701,050), and shall be chargeable with interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum on such excess.

5. That as the Government of *Prince Edward Island* holds no lands from the Crown, and consequently enjoys no Revenue from that source, for the construction and maintenance of local works, the Dominion Government shall pay by half-yearly instalments, in advance, to the Government of *Prince Edward Island*, forty-five thousand dollars (\$45,000) per annum, less interest at five per cent. per annum, upon any sum not exceeding eight hundred thousand dollars (\$800,000), which the Dominion Government may advance to the *Prince Edward Island* Government for the purchase of lands now held by large proprietors.

6. That in consideration of the transfer to the Parliament of *Canada* of the powers of taxation, the following sums shall be paid yearly by *Canada* to *Prince Edward Island*, for the support of its Government and Legislature ; that is to say, thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000), and an annual grant equal to eighty cents per head of its population, as shown by the Census returns of 1871, viz., 94,021, both by half-yearly payments in advance,—

such grant of eighty cents per head to be augmented in proportion to the increase of population of the Island, as may be shewn by each subsequent decennial Census, until the population amounts to four hundred thousand, at which rate such grant shall thereafter remain, it being understood that the next Census shall be taken in the year 1881.

7. That the Dominion Government will assume and defray all the charges for the following services, viz. :—

- A. The salary of the Lieutenant Governor.
- B. The salaries of the Judges of the Superior Court and of the District or County Courts, when established.
- C. The Charges in respect of the Department of Customs.
- D. The Postal Department.
- E. The protection of the Fisheries.
- F. The provision for the Militia.
- G. The Lighthouses, Ship-wrecked Crews, Quarantine and Marine Hospitals.
- H. The Geological Survey.
- I. The Penitentiary.
- J. Efficient Steam Service for the conveyance of Mails and Passengers, to be established and maintained between the Island and the mainland of the Dominion, Winter and Summer, thus placing the Island in continuous communication with the Intercolonial Railway and the Railway System of the Dominion.
- K. The maintenance of Telegraphic communication between the Island and the mainland of the Dominion.

And such other charges as may be incident to and connected with the services which, by the *British North America Act, 1867*, appertain to the General Government, and as or may be allowed to the other Provinces.

8. That the Railways under contract and in course of construction for the Government of the Island, shall be the property of *Canada*.

9. That the New Building in which are held the Law Courts, Registry Office, etc., shall be transferred to *Canada*, on the payment of sixty-nine thousand dollars (\$69,000.) The purchase to include the land on which the Building stands, and a suitable space of ground in addition, for yards, rooms, etc., etc.

10. That the Steam Dredge Boat in course of construction, shall be taken by the Dominion, at a cost not exceeding twenty-two thousand dollars (\$22,000.)

11. That the Steam Ferry Boat owned by the Government of the Island, and used as such, shall remain the property of the Island.

12. That the population of *Prince Edward Island* having been increased by fifteen thousand or upwards since the year 1861, the Island shall be represented in the House of Commons of *Canada* by six Members; the representation to be re-adjusted from time to time, under the provisions of the *British North America Act, 1867*.

13. That the constitution of the executive authority and of the Legislature of *Prince Edward Island* shall, subject to the provisions of the *British North America Act, 1867*, continue as at the time of the union, until altered under the authority of the said Act, and the House of Assembly of *Prince Edward Island* existing at the date of union shall, unless sooner dissolved, continue for the period for which it was elected.

14. That the provisions in the *British North America Act, 1867*, shall, except those parts thereof which are in terms made, or by reasonable intendment may be held to be specially applicable to, and only to effect one and not the whole of the Provinces now composing the Dominion, and except so far as the same may be varied by these Resolutions, be applicable to *Prince Edward Island*, in the same way and to the same extent as they apply to the other Provinces of the Dominion, and as if the Colony of *Prince Edward Island* had been one of the Provinces originally united by the said Act.

15. That the Union shall take place on such day as Her Majesty may direct by Order in Council on Addresses to that effect from the Houses of the Parliament of *Canada* and of the Legislature of the Colony of *Prince Edward Island*, under the one hundred

and forty-sixth section of the *British North America Act, 1867*, and that the Electoral Districts for which, the time within which, and the laws and provisions under which, the first Election of Members to serve in the House of Commons of *Canada* for such Electoral Districts shall be held, shall be such as the said Houses of the Legislature of the said Colony of *Prince Edward Island* may specify in their said Addresses.

The said Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Resolved, That an Address embodying the said Resolutions be presented to Her Majesty; and that a Select Committee composed of the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald* and the Honorable Messrs. *Langevin* and *Tupper*, be appointed to draw up such Address.

The Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, from the said Committee, reported, That they had drawn up an Address accordingly; and the same was read, as followeth:—

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN:—

We, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of the Dominion of *Canada* in Parliament assembled, humbly approach Your Majesty for the purpose of representing:—

That, during the present Session of Parliament, we have taken into consideration the subject of the admission of the Colony of *Prince Edward Island* into the Union or Dominion of *Canada*, and have resolved that it is expedient that such admission should be effected at as early a date as may be found practicable, under the one hundred and forty-sixth section of the *British North America Act, 1867*, on the conditions hereinafter set forth, which have been agreed upon with the Delegates from the said Colony; that is to say:

That *Canada* shall be liable for the debts and liabilities of *Prince Edward Island* at the time of the Union.

That in consideration of the large expenditure authorized by the Parliament of *Canada* for the construction of railways and canals, and in view of the possibility of a re-adjustment of the financial arrangements between *Canada* and the several Provinces now embraced in the Dominion, as well as the isolated and exceptional condition of *Prince Edward Island*, that colony shall, on entering the Union, be entitled to incur a debt equal to fifty dollars per head of its population, as shewn by the Census Returns of 1871, that is to say: four million seven hundred and one thousand and fifty dollars (4,701,050).

That *Prince Edward Island* not having incurred debts equal to the sum mentioned in the next preceding Resolution, shall be entitled to receive, by half-yearly payments, in advance, from the General Government, interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum on the difference, from time to time between the actual amount of its indebtedness and the amount of indebtedness authorized as aforesaid, viz., four millions seven hundred and one thousand and fifty dollars (4,701,050.)

That *Prince Edward Island* shall be liable to *Canada*, for the amount (if any) by which its public debt and liabilities at the date of the Union, may exceed four million seven hundred and one thousand and fifty dollars (\$4,701,050), and shall be chargeable with interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum on such excess.

That as the Government of *Prince Edward Island* holds no lands from the Crown, and consequently enjoys no Revenue from that source, for the construction and maintenance of local works, the Dominion Government shall pay by half-yearly instalments in advance, to the Government of *Prince Edward Island*, forty-five thousand dollars (\$45,000) per annum, less interest at five per cent. per annum, upon any sum not exceeding eight hundred thousand dollars (\$800,000), which the Dominion Government may advance to the *Prince Edward Island* Government for the purchase of lands now held by large proprietors.

That in consideration of the transfer to the Parliament of *Canada* of the powers of taxation, the following sums shall be paid yearly by *Canada* to *Prince Edward Island*,

for the support of its Government and Legislature, that is to say, thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000), and an annual grant equal to eighty cents per head of its population as shewn by the Census Return of 1871, viz., 94,021, both by half-yearly payments in advance—such grant of eighty cents per head to be augmented in proportion to the increase of population of the Island as may be shewn by each subsequent decennial Census, until the population amounts to four hundred thousand, at which rate such grant shall thereafter remain, it being understood that the next Census shall be taken in the year 1881.

That the Dominion Government shall assume and defray all the charges for the following services, viz :—

The salary of the Lieutenant Governor.

The salaries of the Judges of the Superior Court and of the District or County Courts when established.

The charges in respect of the Department of Customs.

The Postal Department.

The protection of the Fisheries.

The provision for the Militia.

The Lighthouses, Ship-wrecked Crews, Quarantine and Marine Hospitals.

The Geological Survey.

The Penitentiary.

Efficient Steam Service for the conveyance of Mails and Passengers, to be established and maintained between the Island and the mainland of the Dominion, Winter and Summer, thus placing the Island in continuous communication with the Intercolonial Railway and the Railway System of the Dominion.

The maintenance of Telegraphic communication between the Island and the mainland of the Dominion.

And such other charges as may be incident to and connected with the services which, by the *British North America Act, 1867*, appertain to the General Government, and as are or may be allowed to the other Provinces.

That the Railways under contract and in course of construction for the Government of the Island, shall be the property of *Canada*.

That the New Building in which are held the Law Courts, Registry Office, &c., &c., shall be transferred to *Canada* on the payment of Sixty-nine thousand dollars (\$69,000). The purchase to include the land on which the building stands, and a suitable space of ground in addition for yards, room, &c., &c.

That the Steam Dredge Boat in course of construction shall be taken by the Dominion at a cost not exceeding twenty-two thousand dollars (\$22,000).

That the Steam Ferry Boat owned by the Government of the Island, and used as such, shall remain the property of the Island.

That the population of *Prince Edward Island* having been increased by 15,000 or upwards since the year 1861, the Island shall be represented in the House of Commons of *Canada* by six Members. The representation to be re-adjusted from time to time under the provisions of "The *British North America Act, 1867*."

That the constitution of the Executive authority and of the Legislature of *Prince Edward Island*, shall, subject to the provisions of the *British North America Act, 1867*, continue as at the time of the Union, until altered under the authority of the said Act, and the House of Assembly of *Prince Edward Island* existing at the date of the Union, shall, unless sooner dissolved, continue for the period for which it was elected.

That the provisions in the "*British North America Act, 1867*," shall, except those parts thereof which are in terms made, or by reasonable intendment may be held to be specially applicable to, and only to affect one and not the whole of the Provinces now composing the Dominion, and except so far as the same may be varied by these Resolutions, be applicable to *Prince Edward Island*, in the same way and to the same extent as they apply to the other Provinces of the Dominion, and as if the Colony of *Prince Edward Island* had been one of the Provinces originally united by the said Act.

15. That the Union shall take place on such day as Her Majesty may direct by Order in

Council, on Addresses to that effect from the Houses of the Parliament of *Canada*, and of the Legislature of the Colony of *Prince Edward Island*, under the one hundred and forty-sixth section of the *British North America Act*, 1867, and that the Electoral Districts for which, the time within which, and the laws and provisions under which, the first Election of Members to serve in the House of Commons of *Canada* for such Electoral Districts shall be held, shall be such as the said Houses of the Legislature of the said Colony of *Prince Edward Island* may specify in their said Addresses.

We therefore humbly pray, that your Majesty will be graciously pleased, by and with the advice of Your Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, under the provisions of the one hundred and forty-sixth section of the *British North America Act*, 1867, to admit *Prince Edward Island* into the Union or Dominion of *Canada*, on the terms and conditions hereinbefore set forth.

The said Address, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the said Address be engrossed.

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying him to transmit the Address of this House to Her Majesty, praying that Her Majesty will be graciously pleased, by and with the advice of Her Most Honorable Privy Council, under the 146th clause of "The *British North America Act 1867*," to unite the Colony of *Prince Edward Island* with the Dominion of *Canada*, on the terms and conditions contained in the said Address; in such a way as to His Excellency may seem fit, in order that the same may be laid at the foot of the Throne.

Ordered, That the said Address be engrossed.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

And the House having continued to sit till after Twelve of the Clock on Wednesday morning;

Wednesday, 21st May, 1873.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made by the Senate to the Bill, intituled: "An Act to grant additional powers to the *Quebec and Gulf Ports Steamship Company*," and the same were read, as follow:—

Page 1, line 34.—After "business" insert "Provided always that the annual value of all such wharves, roads, stores, buildings or other property owned or held by the Company in any one County or District at any one time, shall not exceed twenty five thousand dollars."

Page 5, line 3.—Leave out "No" and insert "every" and leave out from "shareholder" to "shall" in line 4.

Page 5, line 5.—Leave out from "Company" to the first "the" in line 17.

Page 5, line 36.—After "any" insert "promissory note for a less sum than one hundred dollars or any promissory."

The said amendments, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Ordered. That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their amendments.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made by the Senate to the Bill, intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Goldsmiths' Company of *Canada*," and the same were read, as follow:—

Page 1, line 10.—After "follows" insert "*Robert Wilkes, Thomas B. Steward, Robert Hendry, William Young*."

Page 1, line 15.—Leave out "Goldsmiths" and insert "Jewellers Manufacturing."

Page 1, line 17.—Leave out "Goldsmiths" and insert "Jewellers Manufacturing."

Page 1, line 18.—Leave out from "incorporated" to "The" in line 29, and insert Clause A.

CLAUSE A.

“ The Company shall have power to manufacture and deal in jewellery, watches, and watchmakers' supplies, and for this purpose shall establish a principal place of business at *Toronto*, with power to open branch factories or places of business at other places in the Dominion, and shall have power generally to do and perform all other necessary matters and things connected with and necessary to promote those objects ; and in case any person or persons from whom the said Company may purchase any of such machinery, supplies, or plant necessary to the manufacture thereof, are willing to accept as part payment thereof, paid up stock in the Company hereby incorporated, the Directors may if they think proper issue to such parties shares of the said capital stock, to the amount so agreed to be taken in such part payment.”

Page 1, line 38.—Leave out “ five ” and insert “ eight.”

Page 2, line 11.—Leave out from “ determined ” to “ The ” in line 15.

Page 2, line 15.—After “ said ” insert “ *Robert Wilkes, Thomas B. Steward, Robert Hendry, William Young.*”

(*In the Preamble of the Bill.*)

Line 4—Leave out from “ of ” to “ throughout ” in line 6, and insert “ manufacturing and dealing in jewellery, watches, and watchmakers' supplies.”

(*In the Title of the Bill.*)

Leave out “ Goldsmiths ” and insert “ Jewellers Manufacturing.”

Ordered, That the said amendments be read a second time this day.

The House, according to Order, proceeded to take into consideration the amendment made by the Senate to the Bill intituled : “ *An Act to amend the Act, thirty-fourth Victoria, Chapter forty-three, intituled : ‘ An Act to enable certain Railway Companies to provide the necessary accommodation for the increasing traffic over their Railways and to amend the Railway Act 1868,’*” and the same was read, as followeth :—

Page 1, line 7.—Leave out from “ operation ” to the end of the Bill, and insert “ to have a blackboard put upon the outside of the Station House, over the platform of the station, in some conspicuous place, at each station of such Company at which there is a telegraph office ; and when any passenger train is overdue for half an hour at any such station according to the time table of such Company, it shall be the duty of the Station Master or person in charge at such Station to write or cause to be written with white chalk on such blackboard a notice in English and French, in the Province of *Quebec*, and in English in the other Provinces, stating to the best of his knowledge and belief the time when such overdue train may be expected to reach such station ; and if when that time has come, the train has not reached the station, it shall be the duty of the Station Master or person in charge at the Station to write or cause to be written on the blackboard in like manner, a fresh notice stating to the best of his knowledge and belief the time when such overdue train may then be expected to reach such station ; and every such Railway Company, Station Master or person in charge at any such Station shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five dollars for any wilful neglect, omission or refusal to obey the provisions aforesaid ; and any proceeding for the recovery of any such penalty may be brought in the Province of *Quebec*, before any two Justices of the Peace, or before the Circuit Court of the District, or of the County in which district or county such Station is situate, and in the other Provinces before any two Justice of the Peace, or the stipendiary or Police Magistrate for the City, Town, District or County in which such Station is situate ; the penalty recoverable under the provisions of this section shall belong to the Crown, and every proceeding brought by virtue of this section shall be commenced within one month following the commission of the offence and not after ; but nothing in this section shall prejudice the right of any person to the recovery of

“ damages from any such Railway Company by reason of the detention of trains as afore-
 “ said ; and every such Railway Company is hereby required to have a printed copy of
 “ this section posted up in a conspicuous place at each of its Stations at which there is a
 “ telegraph office.”

Ordered, That the said amendment be read a second time this day.

The Order of the Day being read, for the House in Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions providing for the administration of Justice and the establishment of a Police Force for the *North West Territories* ;

The Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council then acquainted the House, That His Excellency having been informed of the subject matter of the said Resolutions, recommends it to the consideration of the House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and Mr. *Ross (Victoria)* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

Mr. *Ross (Victoria)* reported the Resolutions accordingly ; and the same were read as follow :—

1. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to provide that the Governor may from time to time appoint, by commission under the Great Seal, one or more fit and proper person or persons, to be and act as Stipendiary Magistrate or Stipendiary Magistrates within the *North West Territories*, who shall reside at such place or places as may be ordered by the Governor in Council, and the Governor in Council shall assign to any such Stipendiary Magistrate a yearly salary not exceeding three thousand dollars, together with actual travelling expenses ; and generally to make provision for the administration of justice in the *North West Territories*.

2. *Resolved*, That it is further expedient to provide that the Governor in Council may constitute a Police Force in and for the *North West Territories*, and the Governor may, from time to time, as may be found necessary, appoint by commission, a Commissioner of Police, and one or more Superintendents of Police, together with a Paymaster and Quarter Master, Surgeon and Veterinary Surgeon, each of whom shall hold office during pleasure.

And that the Commissioners of Police shall perform such duties and be subject to the control, orders and authority of such person or persons as may from time to time be named by the Governor in Council for that purpose.

And that the Governor in Council may, from time to time, authorize the Commissioner of Police to appoint, by warrant under his hand, such number of Constables and Sub-Constables as he may think proper, not exceeding in the whole three hundred men ; and such number thereof shall be mounted as the Governor in Council may at any time direct.

And that the Governor in Council may, from any and out of the lands of the Dominion, in the Province of *Manitoba* or in the *North West Territories*, make a free grant, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, to any Constable or Sub-Constable of the said Force, who, at the expiration of three years of continuous service in the said Force, shall be certified by the Commissioner of Police to have conducted himself satisfactorily, and to have efficiently and ably performed the duties of his office during the said term of three years.

And that the Governor in Council may from time to time make Rules and Regulations for any of the following purposes, viz. :—To regulate the number of the Force, not exceeding in the whole the number of three hundred men, as hereinbefore provided ; to prescribe the number of men who shall be mounted on horseback ; to regulate and prescribe the clothing, arms, training and discipline of the Police Force ; to regulate and prescribe the duties and authorities of the Commissioner and Superintendents of the Force, and the several places at or near which the same, or the Force, or any portions

thereof may from time to time be stationed ; and generally all and every such matters and things for the good government, discipline and guidance of the Force as are not inconsistent with this Act, and such rules and regulations may impose penalties not exceeding in any case thirty days' pay of the offenders, for any contravention thereof, and may direct that such penalty when incurred may be deducted from the offender's pay ; they may determine what officer shall have power to declare such penalty incurred, and to impose the same, and they shall have force as if enacted by law.

And that all pecuniary penalties so imposed shall form a fund, to be managed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Governor in Council, and be applicable to the payment of such rewards for good conduct or meritorious services may be established by the Commissioner.

And that any Superintendent or any member of the Force suspended or dismissed, shall forthwith deliver up to the Commissioner, or to a Superintendent, or to any Constable authorized to receive the same, his clothing, arms, accoutrements, and all property of the Crown in his possession as a member of the Force, or used for Police purposes, or in case of his refusing or neglecting so to do, shall incur a penalty of *fifty dollars*.

And that if any person, shall unlawfully dispose of, receive, buy, or sell, or have in his possession without lawful cause, or shall refuse to deliver up when thereunto lawfully required, any horse, vehicle, harness, arms, accoutrements, clothing, or other thing used for police purposes, such person shall thereby incur a penalty not exceeding double the value thereof, in the discretion of the Magistrate before whom he is convicted.

And that it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council from time to time to fix the sums to be annually paid to the Commissioner, Superintendents, and other Officers of the said Force, regard being had to the number of Constables and Sub-Constables, from time to time, actually organized and enrolled, and the consequent responsibility attaching to their offices aforesaid, respectively, and to the nature of duty or service and amount of labor devolved upon them, but such sums shall not be less than or exceed the amounts following, that is to say :—

Commissioner of Police, not exceeding.....	\$2,600
And not less than.....	\$2,000
Each Superintendent, not exceeding.....	1,400
And not less than.....	1,000
Paymaster, to act also as Quartermaster, not exceeding.....	1,400
And not less than.....	1,000
Surgeon, not exceeding.....	1,400
And not less than.....	1,000
Veterinary Surgeon, not exceeding.....	1,000
And not less than.....	600

And each Constable shall be paid not exceeding the sum of one dollar per day, and each Sub-Constable shall be paid not exceeding the sum of seventy-five cents per day.

And that the Governor in Council may, in lieu of the appointment of a Surgeon or of a Veterinary Surgeon, authorize arrangements to be made with any person or persons duly qualified as Surgeon or Veterinary Surgeon to perform the duties of Surgeon or a Veterinary Surgeon for the said Force, or for any portions or detachments thereof, and may pay reasonable and proper remuneration for any services so rendered.

And that the Governor in Council may also from time to time regulate and prescribe the amounts to be paid for the purchase of horses, vehicles, harness, saddlery, clothing, arms and accoutrements, or articles necessary for the said force ; and also the expenses of travelling, and of rations or of boarding, or billeting the force and of forage for the horses.

And that the Governor in Council may make Regulations for the quartering, billeting and cantoning of the Force, or any portions or detachments thereof, and for the furnishing of boats, carriages, vehicles of transport, horses and other conveyances for their transport and use, and for giving adequate compensation therefor ; and may, by

such regulations, impose fines not exceeding *two hundred dollars* for breach of any regulation aforesaid, or for refusing to billet any of the said Force, or to furnish transport as herein mentioned. But no such Regulations shall authorize the quartering or billeting of any of the Force in any nunnery or convent of any Religious Order of Females.

And that all sums required to defray any expense authorized by this Act may be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of *Canada*.

And that a separate account shall be kept of all monies expended under this Act, and a detailed statement thereof shall be laid before Parliament at each Session thereof.

The said Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to ; and referred to the Committee of the whole House on the Bill respecting the administration of Justice, and for the establishment of a Police Force in the *North West Territories*.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into a Committee on the Bill respecting the administration of Justice, and for the establishment of a Police Force in the *North West Territories*, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committæ had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the amendments be now taken into consideration.

The amendments were then twice read, and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made in Committee of the whole House to the Bill to make better provision respecting Election Petitions and matters relating to Controverted Elections of Members of the House of Commons ; and the amendments were twice read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time this day.

The Order of the Bay being read, for the second reading of the Bill from the Senate intituled : " An Act to make further provision respecting the Extradition of Criminals ; " The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the amendments be now taken into consideration.

The amendments were then read, as follow :—

Page 5, line 3.—After " Province," insert " or Territory."

Page 6, line 16.—After " Province," insert " or Territory."

Page 7, line 3.—After " Province," insert " or Territory."

The said amendments, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill, with the amendments, do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath passed the same, with several amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tupper*,

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting the admission of the Colony of *Prince Edward Island* as a Province of the Dominion.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported the Resolutions accordingly; and the same were read, as follow:—

1. *Resolved*, That on, from and after the day on which the said Colony of *Prince Edward Island* shall be admitted to the Union or Dominion of *Canada*, as a Province thereof, by Her Majesty the Queen, by and with the advice of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, under the provisions of the one hundred and forty sixth section of the British *North America Act*, 1867, all the Acts of the Parliament of *Canada* passed in the present or any former session thereof, and relating to the following subjects, or any of them, that is to say:—

1. The Executive Government and several Departments thereof;
2. The Civil Service of the Dominion;
3. The Legislature and Legislation;
4. The Senate and House of Commons, including the proceedings therein, and the vacating of the seats of Members of the House of Commons and the filling of vacancies;
5. The Public Works of the Dominion;
6. The Postal service, including the penal clauses of the Acts relating thereto;
7. The Extradition of fugitive criminals from foreign countries;
8. The Navigation of Canadian waters;
9. Light-houses, buoys and beacons;
10. The Customs and Excise, including the Tariff of Duties;

Shall, in so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of the said British *North America Act*, 1867, or with those of the Order of Her Majesty in Council admitting the said Colony into the Union or Dominion, and in so far as the said Acts respectively apply to the Provinces of *Ontario*, *Quebec*, *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick* generally, and not to only to one or more of them in particular, apply to and be in force in the said Colony or Province of *Prince Edward Island* as if it had formed part of *Canada* when the said Acts were respectively passed,—subject always to the provisions hereinafter made.

2. *Resolved*, That the Governor in Council may, from time to time, suspend, relax, or modify, as respects *Prince Edward Island*, any of the provisions or requirements of the said Acts respecting the Customs or Excise (except such as fix the duties payable under them) which he may deem it impracticable or inconvenient to enforce in the said Island.

3. *Resolved*, That, after the admission of *Prince Edward Island* into the Dominion, there be brought from it into any other Province of *Canada*, any article of commerce not being the produce of the Island or of *Canada*, and liable to any duty of Customs when imported into *Canada* from any foreign country, or any such article produced in the Island and liable to a duty of Excise if produced in *Canada* for consumption therein, then, if such Canadian duty of Customs or Excise be greater than the duty of Customs or Excise paid on such article in the Island, the difference between the Canadian duty and the duty paid in the Island shall be payable on such article when brought from the said Island into any other Province of *Canada*, and such difference shall be collected under such regulations as the Governor in Council may, from time to time, make in that behalf; and any such difference of duty payable under this section shall be a duty of Customs within the meaning of the Acts respecting the Customs hereby extended to the said Island, all the provisions whereof (including those respecting warehousing), and the penalties for contravention of such provisions, shall apply to such difference of duty.

4. *Resolved*, The two next preceding sections shall be in force until the end of the now next Session of the Parliament of *Canada*, and no longer.

5. *Resolved*, That any Order in Council, regulation, contract, arrangement or appointment for giving effect to this Act or to Her Majesty's Order in Council for the admission

of *Prince Edward Island* into the Union or Dominion, may be made before such admission, to take effect after the same.

The said Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Tilley* have leave to bring in a Bill respecting the admission of the Colony of *Prince Edward Island* as a Province of the Dominion.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read a second time.

The Bill was accordingly read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time this day.

On motion of the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*,

Resolved, That when this House adjourns, it do stand adjourned until eleven o'clock, A. M. this day.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made by the Senate to the Bill, intituled: "An Act to incorporate the Merchants' Warehousing Company," and the same were read, as follow:—

Page 1, line 29.—Leave out "buy and acquire."

Page 1, line 30.—After "wharves" insert "lumber yards, coves, booms."

Page 1, line 35.—After "wares" insert "lumber of all sorts."

Page 1, line 39.—Leave out from "Merchandise", to "the" on page 2, line 1.

Page 2, line 3.—After "Company" insert "not exceeding in annual value twenty-five thousand dollars in any one County or District."

Page 2, line 27.—After "goods" insert "wares or lumber."

Page 2, line 45.—Leave out "ten" and insert "thirty."

Page 4, line 30.—After "Company" insert "but no such bond or note shall be for any less sum than one hundred dollars, nor shall any such note be payable to bearer, or of a nature to be circulated as money or, as the note of a bank."

Page 7, Line 36.—Leave out from "Company" to "the," in page 8, line 1.

(*In the Preamble of the Bill.*)

Line 6. Leave out from "merchandise" to "Therefore" in line 9.

The said amendments, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their amendments.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made by the Senate to the Bill, intituled: "An Act to incorporate the *Labrador Company*," and the same were read, as follow:—

Page 2, line 20.—Leave out "and such other person or persons as they may nominate."

Page 5, line ult.—After "bank" insert Clause A.

CLAUSE A.

"Aliens shall have the same power as British subjects to take and hold stock or "shares in the Company, and to vote either as principals or proxies; Provided always, that the President, the Vice-President and two-thirds in number of the Directors shall "reside in Canada and be British subjects."

The said amendments, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their amendments.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made by the Senate to the Bill, intituled: "An Act to empower the *Montreal Northern Colonization Rail-*

“ way Company to extend its line from *Deep River* to a point of intersection with the proposed *Canadian Pacific Railway*; and also to extend its line to *Sault Ste. Marie*, the *Georgian Bay* and *Lake Superior*, or to unite its line with any line of Railway extending to the points above mentioned,” and the amendments were read, as follow :

Page 2, line ult.—After “Council” insert clauses A, B and C.

CLAUSE A.

“ The continuations of the said Railway, and the bridges in the line thereof, and other works authorized by this Act, are and shall be held and deemed to be Railways, or a Railway to be constructed under the authority of a Special Act passed by the Parliament of *Canada*, and the *Montreal Northern Colonization Railway Company* shall be held and deemed to be a Company incorporated for the construction and working of such Railways or Railway, according to the true intent and meaning of “The Railway Act, 1868.”

CLAUSE B.

“ From and after the passing of this Act, parts first and second of the Railway Act, 1868, shall apply to the whole line and extended line of the *Montreal Northern Colonization Railway* from *Mile End* to *Deep River*, and to all the branches, continuations and extensions thereof, and to the *Montreal Northern Colonization Railway Company* as incorporated for the construction and working thereof, as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes as the same apply to the Railways or Railway authorized by this Act, or to any other Railway constructed, or to be constructed, under the authority of any Act passed by the Parliament of *Canada*, and to any Company incorporated by any such Act for the construction and working of any such Railway; and no part or portion of the *Quebec Railway Act, 1869*, shall apply to the said Railway, or any part thereof, or to the said Company.”

CLAUSE C.

“ From and after the passing of this Act the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of *Quebec*, in the thirty-second year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled ‘An Act to incorporate the *Montreal Northern Colonization Railway Company*,’ and the Act passed by the same Legislature in the thirty-fourth year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled: ‘An Act to grant additional powers to the *Montreal Northern Colonization Railway Company* and for other purposes,’ shall be read and construed and have effect as if the words ‘Governor General in Council’ were substituted for the words ‘Lieutenant Governor in Council,’ the words ‘Secretary of State of *Canada*’ for the words ‘Provincial Secretary,’ the words ‘Minister of Public Works’ for the words ‘Commissioner of Public Works of the Province of *Quebec*,’ the words ‘*Canada Gazette*’ for the words ‘*Official Gazette*’ or ‘*Quebec Official Gazette*,’ the words and figures ‘The Railway Act, 1868,’ for the words and figures ‘The *Quebec Railway Act, 1869*,’ and the words and figures ‘The *Canada Joint Stock Companies Clauses Act, 1869*,’ for words describing the Act of the Legislature of the Province of *Quebec*, 31 *Victoria*, Chapter 24, ‘The Joint Stock Companies General Clauses Act’ whenever the same respectively occur in either of the said Acts, and the said Acts, so read and construed and taking effect, shall be held and deemed to be Special Acts according to the true intent and meaning of the Railway Act, 1868, and part first of the said last mentioned Act shall, so far as applicable to the undertaking, and except as expressly varied or excepted by the said Special Acts or either of them, be incorporated with said Special Acts, form part thereof, and be construed therewith as forming one Act, and no part of the *Quebec Railway Act, 1869*, shall be incorporated with the said Special Acts or either of them, or form part thereof, or be construed therewith as forming one Act.”

The said amendments, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their amendments.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendment made by the Senate to the Bill, intituled : "An Act to incorporate the *Canada* Investment and Guarantee "Agency," and the same was read, as followeth :—

Page 2, line 27.—After "kind" insert "and provided always that no rate of interest charged by the Company shall exceed the rate of eight per cent. per annum."

The said amendment, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their amendment.

The Order of Day being read, for the third reading of the Bill to amend the Law relating to Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes ;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged; and the Bill be now recommitted to a Committee of the whole House.

The House accordingly again resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the amendments be now taken into consideration.

The amendments were then twice read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence

A Bill to change the limits of the Counties of *Montcalm* and *Joliette* for Electoral purposes was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the House in Committee on the Bill to provide for taking the Polls by Ballot at Elections of Members to serve in the House of Commons of *Canada* ;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the Debate on the Question which was, on Wednesday the 30th April last, proposed, That this House do immediately resolve itself into a Committee to consider the following proposed Resolutions :—

1. That the Government of the *United States*, by the Convention of 1818, renounced for ever, any liberty previously enjoyed or claimed by the inhabitants of that Country to take, dry, or cure fish, within three marine miles of any of the coasts, bays, creeks, or harbours of His Britannic Majesty's Dominions in *America*, not included within certain specified limits.

2. That in the opinion of this House, this line of exclusion coincides with the limentary line, which, according to the Law of Nations, marks out that portion of the sea over which the Sovereign of the adjoining State has exclusive jurisdiction.

3. That this view has always been taken by the public men of this country and by the Government of *Great Britain*, but has been denied by the Government of the *United States*, who maintain that a fair construction of the first article of the Convention confers upon their fishermen the right to follow the sinuosities of the coast, and to enter the large bays and harbors for the purpose of fishing so long as they do not approach within three miles of the shore.

4. That this, and the purposes for which fishermen might land, were the sole grounds of misunderstanding between the Government of *Canada* and *Great Britain* on the one side, and the Government of the *United States* upon the other, in relation to the fisheries.

5. That it was for the purpose of settling these misunderstandings that the negotiations which resulted in the appointment of the Joint High Commission at *Washington* were initiated.

6. That the Joint High Commission at *Washington* made no attempt to settle the true construction of the Convention of 1818 between *Great Britain* and the *United States*.

7. That by the 22nd Article of the Treaty of *Washington* it is agreed that if the privileges accorded to the Citizens of the *United States* under Article eighteen of the said Treaty are of greater value than those accorded by Articles nineteen and twenty to the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, Commissioners shall be appointed to determine, having regard to the privileges accorded by the before named articles to the inhabitants of the British Empire and of the *United States*, the gross sum of money which shall be paid by the *United States* Government.

8. That as the amount of the award to which *Canada* is entitled under the 22nd Article of the Treaty of *Washington* is dependent upon the true construction of the first article of the Convention of 1818, it is impossible for the said Commissioners so appointed, to determine the amount of compensation until the construction of the first article of the Convention of 1818 is settled.

9. That without such prior determination there is not only great danger of *Canada* receiving a much smaller sum than she is justly entitled to by the Treaty of *Washington*, but great danger that a basis for that determination may be assumed which will greatly impair the undoubted rights of this Country to the sovereignty of the larger bays and inlets upon our coasts which were by the Treaty of *Washington* left in abeyance.

10. That immediate steps should be taken to remove all doubt as to the exclusive sovereignty of Her Majesty over all the bays, harbors and inlets upon our coasts to the same extent that similar waters are claimed by every Civilized Nation having a frontier upon the sea.

11. That an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty embodying the views expressed in the foregoing Resolutions.

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

The House resumed the further consideration of the Question which was, on Wednesday, the 7th May instant, proposed, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, for copies of all correspondence and papers relative to the dismissal of *William Mowbray*, Esquire, as Postmaster at the Village of *Eagle*, and the appointment of his successor, including report of any inquiry that may have taken place, and representations made to the Department as to filling the vacant appointment ;

And the Question being put :—It was resolved in the Affirmative.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to provide for taking votes by ballot at Elections of Members of the House of Commons of *Canada*;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the adjourned Debate on the Question which was, on Monday the 31st day of March last, proposed, That this House do now resolve itself into a Committee to consider the following proposed Resolution :—That considering the Superannuation Fund is raised entirely out of the compulsory contributions taken from the salaries of Public Officers, it is just that the whole of that fund should be consecrated to the use and benefit of the said Officers, by applying it first to their personal relief, according to Law, and (if any surplus be left after the payment of their Superannuation allowances) to the relief of their widows and orphans ;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to facilitate arrangements between Debtor and Creditor, to punish fraudulent debtors, and to abolish preferences in favor of judgment creditors ;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill to amend chapter 21 of the Acts of 1869, 32 and 33 *Victoria*, respecting Larceny ;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

Ordered, That the Bill be withdrawn.

And the House, having continued to sit till half-an-hour after One of the Clock on Wednesday morning, adjourned till Eleven O'Clock A.M. this day.

Wednesday, 21st May, 1873.

Eleven O'clock, A.M.

Mr. *Stephenson*, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, presented to the House the Eighth Report of the said Committee, which was read as followeth :—

The Committee recommend that the following documents be printed, viz :—

Report of the Select Committee of the Senate to whom was referred the Petitions praying for a Prohibitory Liquor Law (4,000 copies in English and 1,000 copies in French.)

Report of the Select Committee on Immigration and Colonization (2,700 copies in English and 700 copies in French.)

Fifth Annual Report of the Directors of Penitentiaries of the Dominion of *Canada*, for the year 1872 (in usual form.)

The Committee, on reconsideration, would recommend that the *Report of the Select Committee* of the House of Commons, to which was referred the *Petition* of *Joseph Bouchette* ; and also, the *Copy of Correspondence* on the subject of Mr. *Wm. Kersteman's* scheme for the construction of the *Canadian Pacific Railway*, be printed.

On motion of Mr. *Stephenson*, seconded by Mr. *O'Reilly*,

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Reports of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament.

The House according to Order, proceeded to take into further consideration the postponed Resolutions which were, on Thursday, the 15th day of May instant, reported from the Committee of Supply.

The sixteenth to the thirty-second Resolutions inclusive, were read a second time, as follow :—

16. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty-two thousand five hundred and forty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray salaries of Military Branch and District Staff, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

17. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty-seven thousand four hundred and sixty dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray salaries of Brigade Majors, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

18. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray allowances for Drill Instruction, to be extended to 1st November, 1874, it being impossible to get in all the claims under this head before the expiration of the financial year, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

19. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses of Military Schools, including the pay of the Superintendent and his staff, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

20. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty-five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of ammunition, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

21. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ninety thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Clothing, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

22. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Military Stores, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

23. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-two thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Public Armouries and care of arms, including the pay of storekeepers and caretakers, storemen, and the rents, fuel and light of public armouries, to be extended to 1st November, 1874, it being impossible to get in all claims under this head before the expiration of the financial year, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

24. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three hundred and seventy thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Drill Pay and all other incidental expenses connected with the drill and training of the Militia, to be extended to 1st November, 1874, it being impossible to get in all the claims under this head before the expiration of the financial year, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

25. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Fifty-eight thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray contingencies and general service not otherwise provided for, including assistance to Rifle Associations and Bands of efficient corps, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

26. *Resolved*. That a sum not exceeding Five thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Targets, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

27. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Drill Sheds and Rifle Ranges, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

28. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Gunboats, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

29. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of care and maintenance of properties transferred from the Ordnance and the Imperial Government, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

30. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Forty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Improved Firearms, "Snider" Rifles and "Henry-Martini" Rifles, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

31. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Twenty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray cost of Ordnance and Equipment of Field Batteries of Artillery, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

32. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray pay, maintenance and equipment of "A" and "B" Batteries Garrison Artillery and Schools of Gunnery, including salaries and allowances of the Inspector of Artillery and Warlike Stores and Commandant of "A" Battery at *Kingston*, and the Commandant of "B" Battery and Inspector of Artillery, &c., for the Province of *Quebec*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

And the said Resolutions were agreed to.

The Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council, delivered to Mr. Speaker, a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, signed by His Excellency.

And the said Message was read by Mr. Speaker, all the Members of the House being uncovered, and is as followeth :—

DUFFERIN.

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons, a Supplementary Estimate of sums required for the service of the Dominion, for the year ending 30th

June, 1874 ; and in accordance with the provisions of "The *British North America Act, 1867*," he recommends this Estimate to the House of Commons. (*Sessional Papers, No.2.*)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 21st May, 1873.

Ordered, That the said Message, together with the Supplementary Estimate accompanying the same, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into Committee of Supply.

(*In the Committee.*)

1. *Resolved*, That a sum of not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the burial of the bodies recovered from the wreck of the steamship *Atlantic*, providing coffins, &c., and for conferring rewards on the Rev. Mr. *Ancient* and the other inhabitants in the vicinity of *Prospect Cape*, who rescued and provided for the persons saved from the wreck (to be paid and charged in the year 1872-73), for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

2. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Thirty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses for rents, repairs, heating, &c., in connection with Public Works and Buildings, viz. :—Allowance for fuel and light, *Rideau Hall*, \$5,000; Improvement of ventilation, heating and lighting Parliament Buildings, \$20,000; Heating apparatus, *Toronto Post Office*, \$5,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

3. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to facilitate the descent of timber, *Fenelon River*, in connection with Slides and Booms, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

4. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Harbors and Piers, viz. :—*Belleville Harbor*, removal of obstructions (additional) \$5,000; *Morden Pier* and *Canada Creek, N. S.*, \$5,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to cover expenditure for salaries and disbursements of additional Fishery Overseers and Wardens, *Nova Scotia*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

6. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to cover expenditure for salaries and disbursements of additional Fishery Overseers and Wardens, *New Brunswick*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for expenses in connection with the Inspection and Classification of Vessels by the Government of *Canada*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to grant compensation to the families of the following persons, killed whilst on duty on the Government Railways :—*Charles C. Carter*, \$500; *William Meikle*, \$300, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay miscellaneous expenses connected with organizing and carrying on Government in *Prince Edward Island* (in addition to Revenue received therein), for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

Resolutions to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair ; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be received this day.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* also acquainted the House that he was directed to move, That the Committee may have leave to sit again.

Resolved, That this House will, this day, again resolve itself into the said Committee.

A Bill respecting the Export Duties imposed on Lumber by the Legislature of the Province of *New Brunswick*, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate, by their Clerk, as followeth :—

The Senate have passed the following Bills, without any amendment :—

Bill, intituled : “An Act to incorporate the *Lachine Hydraulic Works*’ Company, “and to grant certain powers thereto.”

Bill, intituled : “An Act to amend chapter fifty-eight of the Consolidated Statutes “of the late Province of *Canada*.”

Bill, intituled : “An Act respecting Interest and Usury in the Province of *Nova Scotia*.”

Bill, intituled : “An Act to incorporate the *Oshawa Board of Trade*.”

Also, the Senate have passed the Bill, intituled : “An Act to provide for the inspection of Gas and Gas Meters,” with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

Also, the Senate have passed the Bill, intituled : “An Act relating to Shipping, and “for the registration, inspection and classification thereof,” with an amendment, to which they desire their concurrence.

Also, the Senate have passed the Bill, intituled : “An Act respecting Deck Loads,” with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

And also, the Senate have passed the Bill, intituled : “An Act to continue for a limited “time the Insolvent Act of 1869, and the Acts amending the same,” with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendment made by the Senate “to the Bill, intituled : “An Act to continue for a limited time the Insolvent Act of 1869, “and the Acts amending the same,” and the same was read, as followeth :—

Page 1, line 22.—After “Session” insert Clause A.

CLAUSE A.

“The provisions of the Act respecting Insolvency applied by Schedule A. No. 16 of “the Act 34 *Victoria*, Chapter 13, to insolvents resident in the Province of *Manitoba*, “shall continue to apply to such Insolvents until the said first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and from thence until the end of the then next “ensuing Session of Parliament, and no longer in the case of composition and discharge “mentioned in Sections 94 to 108, both inclusive, in which “the Court” shall mean the “Court of Queen’s Bench of *Manitoba*, and “the Judge” shall mean the Chief Justice, or “one of the Pusine Judges of that Court.”

The said amendment, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their amendment.

The Order of the Day being read, for the third reading of the Bill to re-adjust the amounts payable to and chargeable against the several Provinces of *Canada* by the Dominion Government, so far as they depend on the debt with which they respectively entered the Union ;

The Honorable Mr. *Tilley* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Turffer*, and the Question being proposed, That the Bill be now read the third time ;

The Honorable Mr. *Cauchon* moved, in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Holton*, That all the words after “now” to the end of the Question be left out, and the words “recommitted to a Committee of the whole House, for the purpose of adding the “following words after the first Section, ‘Provided always these last amounts go towards “equalizing the debts and subsidies between all the Provinces according to the popula-

"tion, real or assumed, with which they entered the Confederation," inserted instead thereof.

And the Question being put on the amendment; the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Archibald,</i>	<i>Edgar,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Scatherd,</i>
<i>Bain,</i>	<i>Fiset,</i>	<i>Mercier,</i>	<i>Smith (Peel),</i>
<i>Béchar,</i>	<i>Fleming,</i>	<i>Metcalf,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Bergin,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Brouse,</i>	<i>Galbraith,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Taschereau,</i>
<i>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Thompson (Haldim'd)</i>
<i>Casey,</i>	<i>Gibson,</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Casgrain,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>	<i>Trow,</i>
<i>Cauchon,</i>	<i>Harvey,</i>	<i>Richard (Megantic),</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Cockburn (Muskoka),</i>	<i>Higinbotham,</i>	<i>Ross (Durham),</i>	<i>Wilkes,</i>
<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>	<i>Wood,</i>
<i>De St. George,</i>	<i>Jetté,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>	<i>Young (Montreal West)</i>
<i>Dorion (Drum. & Arth),</i>	<i>Landerkin,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington),</i>	<i>Young (Waterloo) 55.</i>
<i>Dorion (Napierville),</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry) Rymal,</i>		

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Ray,</i>
<i>Baby,</i>	<i>Cunningham,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Robinson,</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Cuiler,</i>	<i>Lanthier,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Daly,</i>	<i>Le Vesconte,</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>DeCosmos,</i>	<i>Lewis,</i>	<i>Ryan,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Dewdney,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Sir J. A.),</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Dorner,</i>	<i>MacKay,</i>	<i>Shibley,</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Dugas,</i>	<i>Mailloux,</i>	<i>Smith (Selkirk),</i>
<i>Burpee (St. John),</i>	<i>Duguay,</i>	<i>Masson,</i>	<i>Staples,</i>
<i>Burpee (Sunbury),</i>	<i>Flesher,</i>	<i>Mathieu,</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>McDougall,</i>	<i>Thompson (Cariboo),</i>
<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>McGreevy,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Gibbs (Ont., N. R.),</i>	<i>Mitchell,</i>	<i>Tobin,</i>
<i>Carter,</i>	<i>Gibbs (Ont., S.R.),</i>	<i>Morrison,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>Glass,</i>	<i>Nathan,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>Nelson,</i>	<i>Wallace (Norfolk),</i>
<i>Church,</i>	<i>Haggart,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>Cluxton,</i>	<i>Harwood,</i>	<i>O'Reilly,</i>	<i>Witton,</i>
<i>Coffin,</i>	<i>Jones,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa).—83.</i>
<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>	

So it passed in the Negative.

Then the main Question being put; the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Baby,</i>	<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Blanchet,</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Béchar,</i>	<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Bourassa,</i>

<i>Bowll,</i>	<i>Dorion (Drum & Arth.)</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Richards (Megantic),</i>
<i>Brouse,</i>	<i>Dorion (Napierville),</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Brown,</i>	<i>Dormer,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Robinson,</i>
<i>Burpee (St. John),</i>	<i>Dugas,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Duguay,</i>	<i>Lanthier,</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>
<i>Carling,</i>	<i>Edgar,</i>	<i>Le Vesconte,</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria),</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Fiset,</i>	<i>Lewis,</i>	<i>Ryan,</i>
<i>Carter,</i>	<i>Flesher,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Sir J.A.)</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Casgrain,</i>	<i>Forbes,</i>	<i>MacKay,</i>	<i>Scriver,</i>
<i>Cauchon,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>Mailloux,</i>	<i>Shibley,</i>
<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Masson,</i>	<i>Smith (Selkirk),</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Gaudet,</i>	<i>Mathieu,</i>	<i>Staples,</i>
<i>Church,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>McDougall,</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Cluxton,</i>	<i>Gibbs (Ont. N.R.),</i>	<i>McGreevy,</i>	<i>Taschereau,</i>
<i>Cockburn (Muskoka),</i>	<i>Gibbs (Ont., S.R.)</i>	<i>Mercier,</i>	<i>Thompson (Cariboo),</i>
<i>Coffin,</i>	<i>Gibson,</i>	<i>Mitchell,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Glass,</i>	<i>Morrison,</i>	<i>Tobin,</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>Nathan,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Cunningham,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>Nelson,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Haggart,</i>	<i>O'Connor</i>	<i>Trupper,</i>
<i>Cutler,</i>	<i>Harwood,</i>	<i>O'Reilly,</i>	<i>Wallace (Norfolk),</i>
<i>Daly,</i>	<i>Higinbotham,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>DeCosmos,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>	<i>Witton,</i>
<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Jetté,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa),</i>
<i>De St. George,</i>	<i>Jones,</i>	<i>Ray,</i>	<i>Young (Montreal West)</i>
<i>Dewdney,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>		—110.

NAYS:

Messieurs

<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>Paterson,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Archibald,</i>	<i>Harvey,</i>	<i>Ross (Durham),</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Bain,</i>	<i>Horton,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>	<i>Thompson (Haldim' d),</i>
<i>Bergin,</i>	<i>Landerkin,</i>	<i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i>	<i>Trow,</i>
<i>Burpee (Sumbury),</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry)</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington),</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Cartwright,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>	<i>Wilkes,</i>
<i>Casey,</i>	<i>Metcalfé,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>	<i>Wood,</i>
<i>Fleming,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Smith (Peel),</i>	<i>Young (Waterloo).—33</i>
<i>Galbraith,</i>			

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass, and the Title be "An Act to re-adjust the amounts payable to and chargeable against the several Provinces of *Canada* by the Dominion Government, so far as they depend on the debt with which they respectively entered the Union.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

A Bill for the re-adjustment of the Salaries and allowances of the Judges and other Public Functionaries and officers, and of the Indemnity to the Members of the Senate and House of Commons, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the third reading of the Bill to make better provision respecting Election Petitions, and matters relating to Controverted Elections of Members of the House of Commons;

The Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, and the Question being proposed, That the Bill be now read the third time ;

Mr. *Mercier* moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Delorme*, That all the words after " now " to the end of the Question be left out, and the words " recommitted to a Committee of the whole House for the purpose of amending the same, by providing that " all Election Petitions, in the Province of *Quebec*, shall be presented to a Judge or " in the absence of the Judge to the Prothonotary of the Superior Court, either in term " or in Chambers, in the Judicial District in which the Electoral District in whole or in " part is situated, and that all the proceedings relating to such Petitions shall be made in " the said District," inserted instead thereof ;

And the Question being put on the amendment ; the House divided : and it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the Bill be now read the third time ;

Mr. *Fournier* moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Mercier*, That all the words after " now " to the end of the Question be left out, and the words " recommitted to a " Committee of the whole House with instructions to amend it so that the final decision " as to the merits of the Petition may be brought on appeal, in the Province of *Quebec*, " before three Judges of the Superior Court, sitting as a Court of Review," inserted instead thereof ;

And the Question being put on the amendment ; the House divided : and it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed, That the Bill be now read the third time ;

Mr. *Mackenzie* moved, in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Dorion* (*Napierville*,) That all the words after " now " to the end of the Question be left out and the words " recommitted to a Committee of the whole House, with instructions so to " amend it as to provide that all election trials shall be held before Judges only ; and to " strike out such portions of the Bill as provide for the appointment of Barristers to act " as Judges in election cases ; and all references to a proposed general Court of Appeal," inserted instead thereof ;

And the Question being put on the amendment ; the House divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Findlay,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Glengarry)</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Archibald,</i>	<i>Fiset,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Bain,</i>	<i>Fleming,</i>	<i>Mercier,</i>	<i>Smith (Peel),</i>
<i>Béchar,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Metcalfe,</i>	<i>Snider,</i>
<i>Casey,</i>	<i>Galbraith,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Casgrain,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>Paterson,</i>	<i>Taschereau,</i>
<i>Cauchon,</i>	<i>Gibson,</i>	<i>Pelletier,</i>	<i>Thompson (Haldim'd),</i>
<i>Cockburn (Muskoka),</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>Pickard,</i>	<i>Tremblay,</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Higinbotham,</i>	<i>Pozer,</i>	<i>Trow,</i>
<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Prevost,</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>De St. George,</i>	<i>Horton,</i>	<i>Ross (Durham),</i>	<i>Wilkes,</i>
<i>Dorion (Drum & Arth)</i>	<i>Jetté,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>	<i>Wood,</i>
<i>Dorion (Napierville),</i>	<i>Laflamme,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington),</i>	<i>Young (Waterloo).-54.</i>
<i>Edgar,</i>	<i>Landerkin,</i>		

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Baby,</i>	<i>Bellerose,</i>	<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Carling,</i>
<i>Baker,</i>	<i>Benoit,</i>	<i>Burpee (Sunbury),</i>	<i>Caron,</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Cartwright,</i>

<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>Glass,</i>	<i>Masson,</i>	<i>Ryan,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>Mathieu,</i>	<i>Savary,</i>
<i>Claxton,</i>	<i>Grover,</i>	<i>McGreevy,</i>	<i>Seriver,</i>
<i>Coffin,</i>	<i>Haggart,</i>	<i>Mitchell,</i>	<i>Shibley,</i>
<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Harwood,</i>	<i>Morrison,</i>	<i>Smith (Selkirk),</i>
<i>Cunningham,</i>	<i>Jones,</i>	<i>Nathan,</i>	<i>Staples,</i>
<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Nelson,</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Cutler,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Thompson (Cariboo),</i>
<i>Daly,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>O'Reilly,</i>	<i>Tilley,</i>
<i>Dewdney,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Pinsonneault,</i>	<i>Tobin,</i>
<i>Dormer,</i>	<i>Langlois,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Dugas,</i>	<i>Lanthier,</i>	<i>Ray,</i>	<i>Trupper,</i>
<i>Duguay,</i>	<i>Le Vesconte,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>	<i>Wallace (Norfolk),</i>
<i>Flesher,</i>	<i>Levis,</i>	<i>Robinson,</i>	<i>Webb,</i>
<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Sir J. A.),</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>Gendron,</i>	<i>McDonald (Cape B.),</i>	<i>Ross (Champlain),</i>	<i>Witton,</i>
<i>Gibbs (Ont., N.R.),</i>	<i>MacKay,</i>	<i>Ross (Victoria),</i>	<i>Wright (Ottawa).-82.</i>
<i>Gibbs (Ont., S.R.),</i>	<i>Mailloux,</i>		

So it passed in the Negative.

Then the main Question being put ;

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, from the Committee of Supply, several Resolutions, which were read, as follow :—

1. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray expenses in connection with the burial of the bodies recovered from the wreck of the steamship *Atlantic*, providing coffins &c., and for conferring rewards on the Rev. Mr. *Ancient*, and the other inhabitants in the vicinity of *Prospect Cape*, who rescued and provided for the persons saved from the wreck, to be paid and charged in the year 1872-73, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

2. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding Thirty thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses for rents, repairs, heating, &c., in connection with Public Works and Buildings, viz. :—Allowances for fuel and light, Rideau Hall \$5,000 ; Improvement of ventilation, heating and lighting Parliament Buildings \$20,000 ; Heating Apparatus, *Toronto Post Office* \$5,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

3. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding Four thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to facilitate the descent of timber, *Fenelon River*, in connection with Slides and Booms, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

4. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding Ten thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to defray the following expenses in connection with Harbors and Piers, viz. :—*Belleville Harbor* removal of obstructions (additional) \$5,000 ; *Morden Pier* and *Canada Creek N. S.* \$5,000, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

5. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding Three thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to cover expenditure for salaries and disbursements of additional Fishery Overseers and Wardens, *Nova Scotia*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

6. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding Five hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to cover expenditure for salaries and disbursements of additional Fishery Overseers and Wardens, *New Brunswick*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

7. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding Six thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to provide for expenses in connection with the Inspection and Classification of Vessels by the Government of *Canada*, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding Eight hundred dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to grant compensation to the families of the following persons killed whilst on duty on the Government Railways:—*Charles C. Carter*, \$500 ; *William Meikle* \$300, for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding One hundred thousand dollars be granted to Her Majesty, to pay miscellaneous expenses connected with organizing and carrying on Government in *Prince Edward Island* (in addition to Revenue received therein), for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

The said Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

On motion of the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*,

Resolved, That when this House adjourns on Friday next, it do stand adjourned until Wednesday the thirteenth day of August next.

The Order of the Day being read, for resuming the adjourned Debate on the Question which was, on Saturday the twenty-sixth day of April last, proposed, That the Bill (to provide for the registration of Marriages, Births and Deaths, and for the collection and publication of statistics) be now read a second time ;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill further to amend the Acts respecting Insurance Companies ;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

The Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, a Member of the Honorable the Privy Council presented, pursuant to Addresses to His Excellency the Governor General,—Return (in part) to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 28th April, 1873, for a Return shewing how the sum granted to the Local Government of the Provinces of *New Brunswick*, *Nova Scotia*, *Quebec*, *Ontario*, and *British Columbia*, for the encouragement of immigration into these Provinces has been expended ; also for copies of the regulations made by the Government of *New Brunswick* for the establishment of the settlement of *Hellerup* and *Kincardine*, and of all other regulations respecting immigration and settlement made by that Government during the year 1872 and 1873. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 76.)

Also, Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 12th May, 1873, for any correspondence between the Dominion Government and the *Hudson Bay Company*, relative to *Hay Privilege in Manitoba*. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 63.)

And also, Return to an Address of the House of Commons, dated 1st May, 1873, for a Return of all Patents issued for Islands, or part of Islands in the *St. Lawrence*, in front of, or forming part of, the County of *Leeds* ; also of all such Islands, or parts thereof sold, but not granted to purchasers ; also of such Islands or parts thereof leased ; also of all applicants to purchase, lease, or occupy any of said Islands, or any part thereof, with dates, consideration, quantity of land, name of Island and names of parties, and also copies of all correspondence within the last ten years with parties applying to purchase or lease any of said Islands or any part thereof. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 77.)

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill, from the Senate, intitled : “ An Act further to amend the Act to make further provision for the “ Government of the *North West Territories* ;”

The Bill was accordingly read a second time ; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made amendments thereunto.

Ordered, That the amendments be now taken into consideration.

The amendments were then read, as follow:—

Page 2, line 8.—Leave out from “or” where it occurs the last time to “appropriate” in line 12.

Page 2, line 43.—Leave out “July” and insert “November.”

The said amendments, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill, with the amendments, do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath passed the same, with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendment made by the Senate to the Bill, intituled: “An Act to provide for the inspection of Gas and Gas Meters,” and the same was read, as followeth:—

Page 9. line 44.—After “committed” insert Clause A.

CLAUSE A.

“The Act of the Legislature of the Province of *Nova Scotia* passed in the twenty-seventh year of Her Majesty’s Reign, chapter sixty-four, and intituled: ‘An Act relating to the inspection of Gas in the City of *Halifax*,’ shall be repealed from and after the appointment of an Inspector of Gas and Gas Meters for the said City of *Halifax* under this Act, except as to things done or penalties incurred or contracts made before such appointment.”

The said amendment, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their amendment.

The Order of the Day being read, for the House in Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions with respect to the acceptance of the sum of Five hundred thousand dollars from the Northern Railway Company of *Canada* on certain conditions;

Ordered, That the said Order be discharged.

And it being Six of the clock, Mr. Speaker left the Chair to resume the same at half-past seven o’clock P.M., this day.

Half-past Seven o’clock, P. M.

Pursuant to the 19th Rule of this House, the Orders respecting Private Bills were called.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the amendments made by the Senate to the Bill intituled: “An Act to incorporate ‘The Goldsmiths’ Company of *Canada* (Limited);”

Mr. *Mackenzie* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Holton*, and the Question being proposed, That the amendments be now read a second time,

The Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald* moved, in amendment to the Question, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, That the word “now” be left out, and the words: “this day six months,” added at the end thereof;

And a Debate arising thereupon;

The Debate continued until the hour allotted for Private Bills had expired.

Half-past Eight o'clock P. M.

Mr. *Stephenson*, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, presented to the House the Ninth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

The Committee have carefully considered the following document, and recommend that it be printed, viz.:

Report of the Select Committee of the House of Commons appointed on the subject of Hygiene and the Public Health.

Mr. *Stephenson*, from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, presented to the House the Tenth Report of the said Committee, which was read, as followeth :—

The Committee beg leave to submit as their Tenth Report the following Resolution :—

Resolved, That as the several contracts for the Printing, Binding and Printing Paper expire next year, it is advisable that provision should be made for the future performance of those services by advertising during the recess for tenders for Printing, Binding, and supply of the Printing Paper required for the Parliament of the Dominion of *Canada*, for the period of five years, to be computed from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, with the right on the part of Parliament to extend the same, on the same terms and conditions, to ten years; such tenders to be sent in, in a sealed envelope, marked: "Tender for Printing, Binding or Printing Paper," as the case may be, and addressed to the Clerk of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, not later than 12 o'clock noon of the first day of the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion, after which time no tender will be received. Such tenders to be made on blank forms, which can be had on application, from the Clerk of the Committee, and that the calculations testing the value of each tender shall be made upon the several services as performed in the session of 1872-3, and that the several terms, conditions and provisions contained in the said blank form of tender, shall be binding on the several tenderers, and shall form the basis on which the several contracts shall be drawn up.

Resolved, That this House doth concur in the Ninth and Tenth Reports of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament.

A Bill respecting the admission of the Colony of *Prince Edward Island* as a Province of the Dominion, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

The House, according to Order, resolved itself into a Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions with respect to the authorization of the payment of certain contractors for Sections Nos. 1 to 7 of the Intercolonial Railway.

(In the Committee.)

1. *Resolved*, That it appears that the tenders for contracts for work on the sections of the Intercolonial Railway, Nos. 1 to 7 inclusive, were made at a time when the requisite information as to the amount of work to be done on each could not be given by the Commissioners, and that such tenders were therefore made without adequate information or even an approximate estimate of quantities.

2. *Resolved*, That it appears that on sections Nos. 1 and 2, the work has been carried on by the original contractors :—that on No. 1 their work is completed and the track laid; and that on No. 2 the track is being laid, and the whole work contracted for will be completed in about two months.

3. *Resolved*, That it appears that the contractors on Sections Nos. 1 and 2 have made claims for extra work, which the Commissioners after full consideration and discussion with the Chief Engineer, have recommended that they be authorized to settle in full, at sums not exceeding, viz.: For No. 1, \$35,000—and for No. 2, \$45,000.

4. *Resolved*, That it appears that the original contractors on Sections Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, failed, and the Commissioners after full discussion with the Chief Engineer, have recommended that the following sums in addition to what has been already paid be allowed: For No. 3, \$17,273—For No. 4, \$25,984—For No. 5, \$25,717—For No. 6, \$23,938—and for No. 7, \$20,892.

5. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to authorize the payment to the several contractors for the sections aforesaid, of sums not exceeding those recommended by the Commissioners for the several sections respectively, provided that out of the sums so paid, all claims arising out of the work for labor, and other services, unpaid by the contractors, shall be paid by the Commissioners, and the balance only paid over to the contractors.

Resolutions to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be received on Friday next.

The House, according to Order, again resolved itself into Committee of Ways and Means.

(*In the Committee.*)

1. *Resolved*, That towards making good the Supply granted to Her Majesty for the financial year ending 30th June, 1873, the sum of \$792,864.82 be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of *Canada*.

2. *Resolved*, That towards making good the Supply granted to Her Majesty for the financial year ending 30th June, 1874, the sum of \$22,255,987.86, be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of *Canada*.

Resolutions to be reported.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and the Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, That the Committee had come to several Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported the Resolutions accordingly; and the same were read, as follow:—

1. *Resolved*, That towards making good the Supply granted to Her Majesty for the financial year ending 30th June, 1873, the sum of \$792,864.82 be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of *Canada*.

2. *Resolved*, That towards making good the Supply granted to Her Majesty for the financial year ending 30th June, 1874, the sum of \$22,255,987.86, be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of *Canada*.

The said Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. *Tilley* have leave to bring in a Bill for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money required for defraying certain expenses of the Public Service for the financial years ending respectively the 30th June, 1873, and the 30th June, 1874; and for other purposes relating to the Public Service.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was received and read the first time; and ordered to be read a second time on Friday next.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate by their Clerk, as followeth:—

The Senate have passed the Bill, intituled: "An Act to amend and consolidate, and to extend to the whole Dominion of *Canada*, the Laws respecting the inspection of "certain staple articles of *Canadian* produce," with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendment made by the Senate to the Bill intituled : " An Act to amend and consolidate and to extend to the whole Dominion of *Canada*, the Laws respecting the Inspection of certain staple articles of "*Canadian* produce," and the same was read, as followeth :—

Page 26, line 27.—After "*Columbia*" insert "at any place where an Inspector is appointed by law".

The said amendment, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their amendment.

The Order of the Day being read for the second reading of the amendment made by the Senate to the Bill, intituled : " An Act to amend the Act thirty-fourth *Victoria*, "chapter forty-three, intituled : " An Act to enable certain Railway companies to provide the necessary accommodation for the increasing traffic over their Railways, and to amend the Railway Act, 1868."

The amendment was accordingly read a second time and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their amendment.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made by the Senate to the Bill, intituled : " An Act respecting Deck Loads," and the same were read, as follow :—

Page 1, line 17.—Leave out from "Timber" to "any" in line 20.

Page 1, line 21.—After "use" insert "or not so dressed and prepared".

Page 2, line 24.—Leave out from "Timber" to "nor" in line 26.

Page 2, line 26.—Leave out from the second "spars" to "nor" in line 27.

The said amendments, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their amendments.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made by the Senate to the Bill, intituled : " An Act relating to Shipping, and for the registration, inspection "and classification thereof," and the same were read, as follow :—

Page 8, line 37.—After "payment" insert "whether by the Crown or otherwise".

Page 14, line 32.—After "prescribed" insert Clause A.

CLAUSE A.

"This Act shall not be construed in any case in such a way as to affect the mode of executing Deeds in the Province of *Quebec*, but whenever the said Province shall be concerned, Deeds and Documents executed in the said Province shall be made and "passed in the form and according to the manner prescribed in the said Province."

The said amendments, being read a second time, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath agreed to their amendments.

The Order of the Day being read, for the third reading of the Bill to amend an Act intituled : An Act 35 *Vict.*, Cap. 13, to re-adjust the representation of the House of Commons of *Canada* ;

Mr. *Cockburn* (*Muskoka*) moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Richards*, and the Question being proposed, That the Bill be now read the third time ;

The Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald* moved, in amendment to the Question seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Mitchell*, that the word "now" be left out, and the words "this day six months," added at the end thereof ;

And the Question being put on the amendment ; the House divided ; and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Baby,</i>	<i>Duguay,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Sir J. A.), Rochester,</i>
<i>Beaubien,</i>	<i>Forbes,</i>	<i>McDonald (Cape B.), Ross (Victoria),</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Fortin,</i>	<i>Mailloux,</i>
<i>Burpee, (St. John),</i>	<i>Gibbs (Ont., S.R.),</i>	<i>Ryan,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Glass,</i>	<i>Masson,</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Grant,</i>	<i>Mathieu,</i>
<i>Carter,</i>	<i>Jones,</i>	<i>Mitchell,</i>
<i>Chisholm,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Morrison,</i>
<i>Cluaxton,</i>	<i>Killam,</i>	<i>Nathan,</i>
<i>Coffin,</i>	<i>Lacerte,</i>	<i>Nelson,</i>
<i>Costigan,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>
<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Lanthier,</i>	<i>O'Reilly,</i>
<i>Daly,</i>	<i>Le Vesconte,</i>	<i>Pope,</i>
<i>Dewdney,</i>	<i>Lewis,</i>	<i>Robillard,</i>
<i>Dormer,</i>	<i>Little,</i>	<i>Robinson,</i>
		<i>Robitaille,</i>
		<i>Stephenson,</i>
		<i>Thompson (Cariboo),</i>
		<i>Tilley,</i>
		<i>Tourangeau,</i>
		<i>Tupper,</i>
		<i>Wallace (Norfolk),</i>
		<i>White (East Hastings)</i>
		<i>Witton,</i>
		<i>Wright (Ottawa)—59.</i>

NAYS :

Messieurs

<i>Anglin,</i>	<i>Edgar,</i>	<i>Jetté,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>
<i>Bain,</i>	<i>Findlay,</i>	<i>Lafamme,</i>	<i>Scatcherd,</i>
<i>Béchar,</i>	<i>Fiset,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Smith (Peel),</i>
<i>Brouse,</i>	<i>Fleming,</i>	<i>Mercier,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Casey,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Mills,</i>	<i>Taschereau,</i>
<i>Casgrain,</i>	<i>Galbraith,</i>	<i>Pozzer,</i>	<i>Trow,</i>
<i>Church,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>Richard (Megantic),</i>	<i>White (Halton),</i>
<i>Cockburn (Muskoka),</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>Ross (Durham),</i>	<i>Wilkes,</i>
<i>Delorme,</i>	<i>Harvey,</i>	<i>Ross (Middlesex),</i>	<i>Wood,</i>
<i>De St. George,</i>	<i>Higinbotham,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington),</i>	<i>Young (Waterloo)—42.</i>
<i>Dorion (Drum. & Arth.)</i>	<i>Holton,</i>		

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then the main Question, as amended, being put,

Ordered, That the Bill be read the third time this day six months.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tupper*,

Resolved, That when this House adjourns this day, it do stand adjourned until Friday next, at Eleven O'clock A.M.

And then The House adjourned until Friday next, at Eleven O'clock A. M.

Friday, 23rd May, 1873.

Eleven O'clock, A.M.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Petitions were read :—

Of the Reverend *F. X. Guay*, Curé, and others, of the Parishes of *Notre Dame du Lac Témiscouata*, *Ste. Rose du Déjé*, *St. Louis du Ha! Ha!* and *St. Honoré*, in the County of *Témiscouata*; praying that the *Woodstock Railway* may be continued from *Petit Sault*, in the Province of *New Brunswick*, to *Rivière du Loup*, in the Province of *Quebec*.

Of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of *Pembroke*, County of *Renfrew*; praying that before any further expenditure be incurred on works on the *Culbute Channel* in the *Ottawa River*, a proper Survey be made of the Channels South of the *Allumettes Island*.

The Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, a Member, of the Honorable Privy Council, presented,— Return to an Order of this House, dated 10th April, 1873, for a detailed statement of the amount expended during last fiscal year in advertising, on behalf of the Government or any Public Service, in any of the Public Journals of the Dominion; the amount paid each Journal respectively, and the purpose for which such money was paid; also the amount paid in subscription, and for what papers paid. (*Sessional Papers*, No. 78.)

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate, by their Clerk, as followeth:—

The Senate have agreed to the amendments made by this House to the Bill, intituled: "An Act further to amend the Act to make further provision for the Government of the *North West Territories*," without any amendment.

Also, the Senate have passed the following Bills, without any amendment:—

Bill, intituled: "An Act respecting the Shipping of Seamen."

Bill, intituled: "An Act to change the limits of the Counties of *Montcalm* and *Joliette*, for Electoral purposes."

Bill, intituled: "An Act to make further Temporary provision for the Election of Members to serve in the House of Commons."

Bill, intituled: "An Act to re-adjust the amounts payable to and chargeable against the several Provinces of *Canada* by the Dominion Government, so far as they depend on the debt with which they respectively entered the Union."

Bill, intituled: "An Act respecting the Export Duties, imposed on Lumber by the Legislature of the Province of *New Brunswick*."

Bill, intituled: "An Act to make better provision respecting Election Petitions and matters relating to Controverted Elections of Members of the House of Commons."

Bill, intituled: "An Act respecting the administration of Justice and for the establishment of a Police Force in the *North West Territories*."

Bill, intituled: "An Act for the re-adjustment of the Salaries and allowances of the Judges and other Public Functionaries and officers, and of the indemnity to the Members of the Senate and House of Commons."

Bill, intituled: "An Act respecting the admission of the Colony of *Prince Edward Island* as a Province of the Dominion."

Bill, intituled: "An Act to repeal the law of *British Columbia*, intituled: "An Ordinance respecting Harbour and Tonnage Dues, and to regulate the Licenses on the Vessels engaged in the Coasting and Inland Navigation Trade."

Bill, intituled: "An Act respecting Pilotage."

Bill, intituled: "An Act to amend the Act of the present Session, intituled "An Act to incorporate the *Canada* and *Detroit* River Bridge Company."

Bill, intituled: "An Act to incorporate the *Pictou* Bank."

Bill, intituled: "An Act to authorize free grants of land to certain original settlers and their descendants in the Territory now forming the Province of *Manitoba*."

Also, the Senate have agreed to the amendments made by this House to the Bill, intituled: "An Act to make further provision respecting the Extradition of Criminals," without any amendment.

And also, the Senate have passed the Bill, intituled: "An Act further to amend the Acts to provide for the management and improvement of the Harbour of *Quebec*," with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendment made by the Senate to the Bill, intituled: "An Act further to amend the Acts to provide for the manage-

ment and improvement of the Harbour of *Quebec*," and the same was read, as followeth :—

Page 7, line 46.—After "dues," insert "and provided also that no such tolls, rates, duties, or dues, shall be imposed or levied upon timber, either square, round, or waney, deals or sawn lumber, from the port of *Quebec*, by sea, to any place out of the Province of *Quebec*, before the first day of January, 1874."

The said amendment being read a second time,

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Mitchell*, seconded by the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*,

Resolved, That this House doth disagree with the Senate in the said amendment, because the same relates to the imposition of tolls, rates, and duties, and is contrary to the privileges of this House.

Resolved, That a Message be sent to the Senate, to acquaint their Honors that this House hath disagreed to the said amendment, because the same relates to the imposition of tolls, rates, and duties, and is contrary to the privileges of this House.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the said Message to the Senate.

Mr. Speaker reported to the House, That, in pursuance of the 140th section of the Act respecting Controverted Parliamentary Elections, he had, in the matter of the Petition of *Francis Anderson*, of the Township of *Osnabrock*, in the County of *Stormont*, and Province of *Ontario*, carriage-maker; complaining of the undue Election and Return of *Cyril Archibald*, Esquire, as a Member to represent the Electoral District of the County of *Stormont*, taxed the costs and expenses incurred by the sitting Member in opposing the said Petition at one hundred and sixty-nine dollars, to be paid by the said Petitioner to the said sitting Member.

On motion of the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*,

Resolved, That, in the proceedings of the Select Committee to whom was referred the duty of enquiring into the matters mentioned in the statement of the Honorable Mr. *Huntington* relating to the *Canadian Pacific Railway*, all questions shall be decided by a majority of voices, including the voice of the Chairman, but the Chairman shall not have a second or casting vote.

On motion of the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tupper*,

Resolved, That the Government be authorized to enter into negotiations during the Parliamentary Recess with some reliable Association or Company, for the transfer of the Railway from *Windsor* to the Trunk line from *Halifax* to *Truro*, upon condition that such Association or Company extend the Railway from *Annapolis* to *Yarmouth*, subject to the approval of Parliament at the next Session.

The Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Langevin*, and the Question being put, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that he would be graciously pleased to give directions that the remains of the Honorable Sir *George E. Cartier* be interred at the public expense, and that a monument be erected to the memory of that excellent statesman, with an inscription expressive of the public sense of so great and irreparable a loss, and to assure His Excellency that this House will make good the expenses attending the same; the House divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow :—

YEAS :

Messieurs

<i>Baby,</i>	<i>Cunningham,</i>	<i>Lanthier,</i>	<i>Shibley,</i>
<i>Blanchet,</i>	<i>Currier,</i>	<i>Lewis,</i>	<i>Smith (Selkirk),</i>
<i>Bowell,</i>	<i>Cutler,</i>	<i>Macdonald (Sir J. A.),</i>	<i>Stephenson,</i>
<i>Campbell,</i>	<i>Dewdney,</i>	<i>Mitchell,</i>	<i>Thompson (Cariboo),</i>
<i>Caron,</i>	<i>Dormer,</i>	<i>Nathan,</i>	<i>Tilly,</i>
<i>Carter,</i>	<i>Gibbs (Ont., S. R.),</i>	<i>O'Connor,</i>	<i>Tourangeau,</i>
<i>Chipman,</i>	<i>Glass,</i>	<i>O'Reilly,</i>	<i>Tupper,</i>
<i>Cluxton,</i>	<i>Jones,</i>	<i>Ray,</i>	<i>Wallace (Norfolk),</i>
<i>Coffin,</i>	<i>Keeler,</i>	<i>Robitaille,</i>	<i>White (East Hastings),</i>
<i>Colby,</i>	<i>Langevin,</i>	<i>Savary,</i>	<i>Wright, (Ottawa)—40.</i>

NAIS :

Messieurs

<i>Archibald,</i>	<i>Fournier,</i>	<i>Mackenzie,</i>	<i>Scatherd,</i>
<i>Bain,</i>	<i>Galbraith,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>	<i>Stirton,</i>
<i>Buell,</i>	<i>Geoffrion,</i>	<i>Pozzi,</i>	<i>Taschereau,</i>
<i>Casey,</i>	<i>Gibson,</i>	<i>Richard (Megantic),</i>	<i>Trow,</i>
<i>Church,</i>	<i>Gillies,</i>	<i>Ross (Wellington),</i>	<i>Wilkes,</i>
<i>Cockburn (Muskoka),</i>	<i>Holton,</i>	<i>Rymal,</i>	<i>Wood.—25.</i>
<i>Fleming,</i>			

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

The Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, a Member of the Honorable Privy Council, delivered to Mr. Speaker, a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, signed by His Excellency.

And the said Message was read by Mr. Speaker, all the Members of the House being uncovered, and is, as followeth :—

DUFFERIN :

The Governor General recommends to the House of Commons the appropriation, out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, of such sums—not exceeding Five thousand dollars in the whole—as may be necessary to enable any party entitled to appeal to Her Majesty in Council on the subject of the *New Brunswick* School Acts, and desiring to institute such appeal, to defray the expenses thereof; and of such sums—not exceeding in the whole Five thousand dollars—as may be necessary to defray the expense of sending skilled manufacturers from *Canada* to the Exhibition at *Vienna*. (*Sessional Papers, No. 2.*)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, 23rd May, 1873.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate, by their Clerk, as followeth :—

The Senate doth not insist on their amendment made to the Bill, intituled “ An Act further to amend the Acts to provide for the improvement and management of the “ Harbor of *Quebec*.”

On motion of the Honorable Mr. *Tilley*, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Tupper*,
Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to issue His Warrants for the payment, out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, of such sums, not exceeding Five thousand

dollars in the whole, as may be necessary to enable any party entitled to appeal to Her Majesty in Council on the subject of the *New Brunswick School Acts*, and desiring to institute such appeal to defray the expense thereof; and of such sums, not exceeding in the whole Five thousand dollars, as may be necessary to defray the expense of sending skilled manufacturers from *Canada* to the exhibition at *Vienna*; and assuring His Excellency that this House will make good the same.

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

A Bill from the Senate, intituled "An Act to amend the Acts for more effectually preventing the desertion of seamen, was, according to Order, read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath passed the same, without any amendment.

The Honorable Mr. *Campbell* reported, from the Committee of the whole House to consider certain proposed Resolutions with respect to the authorization of the payment of certain contractors for Sections Nos. 1 to 7 of the Intercolonial Railway, several Resolutions, which were read, as follow:—

1. *Resolved*, That it appears that the tenders for contracts for work on the Sections of the Intercolonial Railway Nos. 1 to 7 inclusive, were made at a time when the requisite information as to the amount of work to be done on each could not be given by the Commissioners, and that such tenders were therefore made without adequate information or even an approximate estimate of quantities.

2. *Resolved*, That it appears that on sections Nos. 1 and 2, the work has been carried on by the original contractors;—that on No. 1 their work is completed and the track laid; and that on No. 2 the track is being laid, and the whole work contracted for will be completed in about two months.

3. *Resolved*, That it appears that the contractors on Sections Nos. 1 and 2 have made claims for extra work, which the Commissioners after full consideration and discussion with the Chief Engineer, have recommended that they be authorized to settle in full, at sums not exceeding, viz:—For No. 1, \$35,000—and for No. 2, \$45,000.

4. *Resolved*, That it appears that the original contractors on Sections Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, failed, and the Commissioners after full discussion with the Chief Engineer, have recommended that the following sums in addition to what has been already paid be allowed:—For No. 3, \$17,273—For No. 4, \$25,984—For No. 5, \$25,717—For No. 6, \$23,938—and for No. 7, \$20,892.

5. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to authorize the payment to the several contractors for the sections aforesaid, of sums not exceeding those recommended by the Commissioners for the several sections respectively, provided that out of the sums so paid, all claims arising out of the work for labor, and other services, unpaid by the contractors, shall be paid by the Commissioners, and the balance only paid over to the contractors.

The said Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill from the Senate, intituled "An Act further to amend the Law respecting certain matters of procedure in "Criminal Cases;"

The Bill was accordingly read a second time; and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House do immediately resolve itself into the said Committee.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and Mr. *Beaubien* reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made an amendment thereunto.

Ordered, That the amendment be now taken into consideration.

The amendment was then read, as followeth :—

Page 1, line 19.—Leave out from “discharged” to “void” in page 2, line 9.

The said amendment, being read a second time, was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill, with the amendment, do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry back the Bill to the Senate, and acquaint their Honors, That this House hath passed the same with an amendment, to which they desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, for the second reading of the Bill for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money required for defraying certain expenses of the Public Service, for the financial years ending respectively the 30th June, 1873, and the 30th June, 1874, and for other purposes relating to the Public Service ;

The Bill was accordingly read a second time.

Ordered, That the Bill be now read the third time.

The Bill was accordingly read the third time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the Bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, That a Message had been brought from the Senate by their Clerk, as followeth :—

The Senate have agreed to the amendment made by this House to the Bill, intituled : “An Act further to amend the Law respecting certain matters of procedure in criminal cases,” without any amendment.

And also, the Senate have passed the Bill, intituled : “An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money required for defraying certain expenses of the Public Service for the financial years ending respectively the 30th June, 1873, and the 30th June, 1874, and for other purposes relating to the Public Service.”

A Message, from His Excellency the Governor General by *René Kimber*, Esquire, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod :—

MR. SPEAKER,—

His Excellency the Governor General desires the immediate attendance of this Honorable House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker, with the House, went to the Senate Chamber.

And being returned ;

Mr. Speaker reported, That agreeably to the commands of His Excellency the Governor General, the House had attended upon His Excellency in the Senate Chamber, where His Excellency was pleased to give, in Her Majesty's name, the Royal assent to the following Public and Private Bills :—

An Act to provide for keeping order on board Passenger Steamers.

An Act to amend the Civil Service Superannuation Act.

An Act to amend the *Erie and Niagara Railway Company Act of 1863*.

An Act to incorporate the Citizen Printing and Publishing Company (Limited).

An Act to incorporate the North Star Silver Mining Company.

An Act to amend The Patent Act of 1872.

An Act to incorporate the *Canada and Detroit River Bridge Company*.

An Act further to amend the Act relating to Banks and Banking.

An Act to incorporate *La Banque de St. Hyacinthe*.

An Act to incorporate the Victoria Bank of *Canada*.

An Act to incorporate the Stadacona Bank.

An Act to incorporate the Imperial Bank.

An Act to incorporate the Dominion Board of Trade.

An Act respecting the Trinity House and Harbor Commissioners of Montreal.

An Act for the better protection of Navigable Streams and Rivers.

An Act to incorporate *Date's Patent Steel Company (Limited)*.

An Act to incorporate "The *King's County Board of Trade*."

An Act to extend the powers of the *Montreal Telegraph Company*; and for other purposes.

An Act to amend the Acts incorporating the *Queenston Suspension Bridge Company*.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the construction of the *Intercolonial Railway*.

An Act to amend the Acts incorporating the *London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company (Limited)*.

An Act to incorporate the *Central Bank of Canada*.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the *River St. Clair Railway Bridge and Tunnel Company*.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the *Detroit River Railway Bridge Company* and to change the name of the Company to "The *Detroit Railway River Bridge and Tunnel Company*."

An Act to incorporate the *Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company*."

An Act to amend the Act respecting *Joint Stock Companies* to construct works to facilitate the transmission of Timber down Rivers and Streams.

An Act to incorporate the *Great Western and Lake Ontario Shore Junction Railway Company*.

An Act respecting the Harbor of *Pictou* in *Nova Scotia*.

An Act respecting the *Desjardins Canal*.

An Act to change the name of the *Freehold Permanent Building Society of Toronto*, to that of the *Freehold Loan and Savings Company*, and to extend the powers thereof.

An Act to change the name of "The *Superior Bank of Canada*," to that of "The *Federal Bank of Canada*."

An Act respecting the *Ocean Mail Service*.

An Act to incorporate the *Coldbrook Rolling Mills Company* of the Dominion of *Canada*.

An Act to incorporate the *Royal Canadian Insurance Company*.

An Act to incorporate the *Maritime Warehousing and Dock Company*.

An Act to incorporate The *Warrior Mower Company* of *Canada*.

An Act to make further provision for the improvement of the River *St. Lawrence* between *Montreal* and *Quebec*.

An Act respecting *Wreck and Salvage*.

An Act to make further provision as to duties of Customs in *Manitoba* and the *North West Territories*.

An Act respecting the *Central Prison* for the Province of *Ontario*.

An Act to enable the *Great Western Railway Company* to further extend and improve its connections.

An Act to incorporate the *Canada Car and Manufacturing Company*.

An Act to incorporate the *Canada Paper Company*.

An Act respecting the *St. Francis and Megantic Railway*.

An Act to amend the Acts respecting the inspection of Steamboats.

An Act to extend the Act passed in the 33rd year of Her Majesty's Reign intituled "An Act to amend the *Penitentiary Act* of 1868."

An Act respecting *Aliens and Naturalization* in the Provinces of *British Columbia* and *Manitoba*.

An Act to amend the Act respecting offences against the Person.

An Act to remove doubts as to the construction of Section 31 of the Act 33 *Victoria*, Chapter 3, and to amend section 108 of the *Dominion Lands Act*.

An Act respecting *Weights and Measures*.

- An Act to incorporate the Dominion Express Company.
- An Act to incorporate the *Canada* Atlantic Cable Company.
- An Act to incorporate the *Glasgow-Canadian* Land and Trust Company (Limited).
- An Act to amend the Act respecting certain Savings Banks in the Provinces of *Ontario* and *Quebec*.
- An Act for granting certain powers to the *Montreal, Chambly and Sorel* Railway Company.
- An Act to enable the *Buffalo* and *Lake Huron* Railway Company to make arrangements respecting their Bond debt.
- An Act to incorporate The *Marezzo* Marble Company of *Canada*.
- An Act to amend the Act 32 and 33 *Vict.*, Chap. 70, to unite the *Beaver* and the *Toronto* Mutual Fire Insurance Companies.
- An Act to amend the General Act respecting Railways.
- An Act to enable *James K. Ward* and others, to place booms in the Channel between *Isle St. Ignace* and *Isle-du-Pads*, in the Parish of *Isle-du-Pads*, in the District of *Richelieu*.
- An Act to incorporate The Insurance Company of *Canada*.
- An Act to amend An Act to incorporate The *Montreal* Investment Association.
- An Act to amend An Act respecting the Militia and Defence of the Dominion of *Canada*.
- An Act to incorporate a Company by the name of *Le Cr dit Foncier du Bas Canada*.
- An Act to incorporate the Dominion Dock and Warehousing Company.
- An Act to incorporate the *Canadian* Metal Company.
- An Act to incorporate the *Canadian* and *West Indian* Royal Mail Steamship Company.
- An Act to incorporate the *Canada* Mutual Marine Insurance Company.
- An Act to amend Chapter fifty-eight of the Consolidated Statutes of the late Province of *Canada*.
- An Act respecting interest and usury in the Province of *Nova Scotia*.
- An Act to authorize free grants of land to certain original settlers and their descendants in the territory now forming the Province of *Manitoba*.
- An Act to incorporate the *Pictou* Bank.
- An Act to incorporate the *Oshawa* Board of Trade.
- An Act to incorporate the *Lachine* Hydraulic Works Company; and to grant certain powers thereto.
- An Act to repeal the Law of *British Columbia*, intituled: "An Ordinance respecting Harbor and Tonnage Dues, and to regulate the Licenses on the vessels engaged in the Coasting and Inland Navigation Trade."
- An Act to amend the Act of the present Session intituled: "An Act to incorporate the *Canada* and *Detroit* River Bridge Company."
- An Act respecting the admission of the Colony of *Prince Edward Island* as a Province of the Dominion.
- An Act to incorporate the *Canada* Investment and Guarantee Agency.
- An Act to incorporate the *Labrador* Company.
- An Act to grant additional powers to the *Quebec* and *Gulf Ports* Steamship Company.
- An Act to incorporate the Merchants' Warehousing Company.
- An Act to empower the *Montreal* Northern Colonization Railway Company to extend its line from *Deep River* to a point of intersection with the proposed *Canadian* Pacific Railway; and also to extend its line to *Sault Ste. Marie* the *Georgian Bay* and *Lake Superior*, or to unite its line with any line of Railway extending to the points above mentioned.
- An Act further to amend the Act to make further provision for the Government of the North West Territories.

An Act to provide for the inspection of Gas and Gas Meters.

An Act to continue for a limited time The Insolvent Act of 1869, and the Acts amending the same.

An Act respecting Pilotage.

An Act respecting the Administration of Justice and for the establishment of a Police Force in the *North West Territories*.

An Act for the re-adjustment of the Salaries and allowances of the Judges and other Public Functionaries and Officers, and of the indemnity to the Members of the Senate and House of Commons.

An Act to change the limits of the Counties of *Montcalm* and *Joliette*, for Electoral purposes.

An Act to make temporary provision for the Election of Members to serve in the House of Commons.

An Act to re-adjust the amounts payable to, and chargeable against the several Provinces of *Canada*, by the Dominion Government, so far as they depend on the debt with which they respectively entered the Union.

An Act to make better provisions respecting Election Petitions and matters relating to controverted Elections of Members of the House of Commons.

An Act respecting the Export Duties imposed on Lumber by the Legislature of the Province of *New Brunswick*.

An Act to amend the Act thirty-fourth *Victoria*, chapter forty-three, intituled An Act to enable certain Railway Companies to provide the necessary accommodation for the increasing traffic over their railways, and to amend the Railway Act of 1868.

An Act respecting Deck Loads.

An Act further to amend the Acts to provide for the management and improvement of the Harbor of *Quebec*.

An Act to amend and consolidate and to extend to the whole Dominion of *Canada*, the laws respecting the inspection of certain staple articles of Canadian produce.

An Act further to amend the law respecting certain matters of procedure in criminal cases.

An Act to amend the Acts for more effectually preventing the desertion of seamen, and for other purposes.

Mr. Speaker also reported, That he had addressed His Excellency the Governor General, as followeth :—

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY—

The Commons of *Canada* have voted the supplies required to enable the Government to defray the expenses of the Public Service.

In the name of the Commons I present to your Excellency a Bill, intituled : “ An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money required for defraying certain expenses of the Public Service for the financial years ending respectively the 30th June, 1873, and the 30th June, 1874, and for other purposes relating to the Public Service,” to which I humbly request your Excellency’s assent.

To this Bill the Royal assent was signified in the following words :—

“ In Her Majesty’s name, His Excellency the Governor General thanks Her loyal subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this Bill.”

Mr. Speaker also reported, That His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to reserve the following Bills for the signification of Her Majesty’s pleasure thereon :—

“ An Act to make further provisions respecting the Extradition of Criminals.”

“ An Act respecting the Shipping of Seamen.”

“ An Act relating to Shipping, and for the Registration, Inspection and Classification thereof.”

“ An Act for the relief of *John Robert Martin*.”

And then The House adjourned till Wednesday the 13th day of August next.

Wednesday, 13th August, 1873.

One other Member having taken the Oath and subscribed the Roll, took his Seat.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter :—

GOVERNOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
OTTAWA, AUGUST 13TH, 1873.

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General will proceed to the Senate Chamber to prorogue the Session of the Dominion Parliament to-day at three o'clock.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
H. C. FLETCHER,
Governor's Secretary.

The Honorable,
The Speaker of the House of Commons,
&c., &c., &c.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That he had received the following notifications of vacancies which had occurred in the representation of the Electoral Districts of *Antigonish*, *Ontario (South Riding)*, *Hants* and *Provencher*; and that he had issued his Warrants to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, to make out new Writs for the Election of Members to serve in the present Parliament, for the said Electoral Districts :—

To the Honorable James *Cockburn*, Speaker of the House of Commons of Canada :

SIR,—We, the undersigned, being two Members of the House of Commons of Canada, do hereby under our hands and seals, give notice to you that a vacancy has happened in the representation of the House of Commons of the Electoral District of *Antigonish*, in the Province of *Nova Scotia*, by the acceptance of *Hugh McDonald*, Esquire, Member representing the said Electoral District, of an office of emolument at the nomination of the Crown, that is to say : President of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada.

Witness our hands and seals this thirteenth day of June, A.D. 1873.

(L.S.) JOHN A. MACDONALD,
Member for the Electoral District of the City of *Kingston*.
(L.S.) CHARLES TUPPER,
Member for the Electoral District of *Cumberland*.

To the Honorable James *Cockburn*,
Speaker of the House of Commons, *Canada*.

SIR,—We, the undersigned, being two Members of the House of Commons of *Canada*, do hereby under our hands and seals, give notice to you that a vacancy has happened in the representation of the House of Commons, of the Electoral District of the *South Riding* of the County of *Ontario*, in the Province of *Ontario*, by the acceptance of *Thomas Nicholson Gibbs*, Esquire, Member representing the said Electoral District, of an office of emolument at the nomination of the Crown, that is to say : Secretary of State for the *Provinces*.

Witness our hands and seals, this thirteenth day of June, A.D. 1873.

(L.S.) JOHN A. MACDONALD,
Member for the Electoral District of the City of *Kingston*.
(L.S.) CHARLES TUPPER,
Member for the Electoral District of *Cumberland*.

To the Honorable *James Cockburn*,
Speaker of the House of Commons of *Canada*.

We, the undersigned, being Members of the House of Commons of *Canada*, do hereby give notice to you, under our respective hands and seals, that a vacancy has happened in the House of Commons of *Canada*, in the representation of the Electoral District of *Provencher*, in the Province of *Manitoba*, by the death of the Honorable Sir *George Etienne Cartier*, late Member of the House of Commons for the said Electoral District, which occurred on the twentieth day of May now last past.

Given under our hands and seals, this seventh day of July, in the year A.D.1873.

Signed, Sealed and delivered in presence of D. BLAIN.	}	(L.S.)	JAS. METCALFE.
		(L.S.)	J. D. EDGAR.

Mr. Speaker further informed the House, That the Clerk of the House had received from the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, the following Certificates :—

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA,
Ottawa, 8th July, 1873.

This is to certify that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the Fourteenth day of June last past, issued by His Excellency the Governor General, and addressed to the Returning Office for the Electoral District of the South Riding of the County of *Ontario*, in the Province of *Ontario*, *John Ham Perry*, Esquire, Registrar of the County of *Ontario*, appointed Returning Officer for the said Electoral District, for the Election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of the South Riding of the County of *Ontario*, in the House of Commons of *Canada*, in the present Parliament, in the room and stead of *Thomas Nicholson Gibbs*, Esquire, who, since his Election as the Representative of the said Electoral District of the South Riding of the County of *Ontario*, hath accepted an office of emolument under the Crown ; the Honorable *Thomas Nicholson Gibbs* has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to said Writ, dated the seventh day of the month of July instant, which is now lodged of record in my office.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN.
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada

To Alfred Patrick, Esq.,
Clerk of the House of Commons of *Canada*,
Ottawa.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA,
Ottawa, 28th July, 1873.

This is to certify that in virtue of a Writ of Election, dated the Fourteenth day of the month of June last past, issued by His Excellency the Governor General, and addressed to the Returning Officer for the Electoral District of *Antigonish*, in the Province of *Nova Scotia*, *Henry P. Hill*, Sheriff of the County of *Antigonish*, appointed Returning Officer for the said Electoral District, for the Election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of *Antigonish*, in the House of Commons of *Canada*, in the present Parliament, in the room and stead of the Honorable *Hugh McDonald*, who, since his Election as the representative of the said Electoral District of *Antigonish*, hath accepted an office of emolument at the nomination of the Crown ; the Honorable *Hugh McDonald* has been

returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ, dated the seventh day of the month of July instant, which is now lodged of record in my office.

HENRY E. STEELE.

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

To Alfred Patrick, Esq.,
Clerk of the House of Commons, *Canada,*
Ottawa.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA,
Ottawa, 28th July, 1873.

This is to certify that in virtue of a Writ of Election dated the thirtieth day of the month of May last past, issued by His Excellency the Governor General, and addressed to the Returning Officer for the Electoral District of *Hants*, in the Province of *Nova Scotia*, *James M. Gildert*, Esquire, Sheriff of the County of *Hants*, appointed Returning Officer for the said Electoral District, for the Election of a Member to represent the said Electoral District of *Hants*, in the House of Commons of *Canada*, in the present Parliament, in the room and stead of the Honorable *Joseph Howe*, who, since his Election as the representative of the said Electoral District of *Hants*, hath accepted an office of emolument at the nomination of the Crown; *Morison H. Goudge*, Esquire, has been returned as duly elected accordingly, as appears by the Return to the said Writ, dated the fifth day of the month of July instant, which is now lodged of record in my office.

HENRY E. STEELE.

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

To Alfred Patrick, Esq.,
Clerk of the House of Commons of *Canada.*

The Honorable *Thomas Nicholson Gibbs*, Member for the Electoral District of the South Riding of the County of *Ontario*; the Honorable *Hugh McDonald*, Member for the Electoral District of *Antigonish*; and *Morison H. Goudge*, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of *Hants*, having previously taken the Oath, according to Law, and subscribed before the Commissioners the Roll containing the same, took their seats in the House.

Mr. Speaker further informed the House, That he had received from the Commissioner appointed to examine and enquire into certain matters and things referred to him, touching the Petition complaining of an undue Election and Return for the Electoral District of the West Riding of the County of *Peterboro*, a Return of his proceedings under the said Commission, and that he had issued his warrant for the re-assembling of the Select Committee to whom is referred the said Election Petition, on Monday, the first day of September next, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to take into consideration the Return of the said Commissioner.

A Message from His Excellency the Governor General, by *René Kimber*, Esquire, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod:—

MR. SPEAKER,

I am commanded by His Excellency the Governor General, to acquaint this Honorable House, That it is the pleasure of His Excellency that the Members thereof do forthwith attend him in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker, with the House, went up to attend His Excellency, where His Excellency was pleased to deliver the following Speech to both Houses:—

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate :

Gentlemen of the House of Commons :

In relieving you from further attendance in Parliament, I beg leave to convey to you my best thanks for the diligence with which you have applied yourselves to the performance of your public duties.

Among the measures you have adopted are laws of great importance to the well-being of the Dominion.

The interests of trade will be promoted by the Act relating to the inspection of the staple articles of Canadian produce, as well as by the statute regulating weights and measures.

The several Acts respecting our merchant shipping will greatly tend to the success and development of that great branch of our national industry and to the protection of the lives of our seamen.

By the Act relating to the trial of Controverted Elections of Members of the House of Commons, you have adopted the system which is now in successful operation in the Mother Country.

I sincerely congratulate you on the admission of the Colony of Prince Edward Island as a Province of the Dominion.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons :

In Her Majesty's name I thank you for the supplies you have so cheerfully granted. They will ensure the vigorous prosecution of the great public works so imperatively called for by the wants of this growing country.

Honorable Gentlemen and Gentlemen :—

I have thought it expedient, in the interests of good government, to order that a Commission should be issued to enquire into certain matters connected with the Canadian Pacific Railway, to which the public attention has been directed, and that the evidence adduced before such Commission should be taken on oath.

The Commissioners shall be instructed to proceed with the enquiry with all diligence, and to transmit their report, as well to the Speakers of the Senate and House of Commons, as to myself. Immediately on receipt of the report, I shall cause Parliament to be summoned for the despatch of business, to give you an early opportunity of taking such report into consideration. Meanwhile I bid you farewell.

Then the Honorable the Speaker of the Senate said :—

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate :

Gentlemen of the House of Commons :—

It is His Excellency the Governor General's will and pleasure that this Parliament be prorogued until Monday, the twenty-second day of September next, to be then here holden, and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued until Monday, the twenty-second day of September next.

APPENDIX.

LIST OF APPENDICES.

- No. 1. **PRINTING.**—Fifth Report of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament.
- No. 2. **PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.**—Second Report of the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts.
- No. 3. **PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW.**—Second Report of the Select Committee of the House of Commons respecting a Prohibitory Liquor Law.
- No. 4. **VENTILATION OF HOUSE OF COMMONS.**—Report of the Select Committee upon the Sanitary Condition of the House, especially as to the Heating and Ventilation of the same.
- No. 5. **MAIL ROUTE BETWEEN EUROPE AND AMERICA.**—Report of the Select Committee appointed to enquire into and report upon the Shortest Mail Route.
- No. 6. **BOUCHETTE JOSEPH.**—Report of the Select Committee respecting the Petition of Joseph Bouchette.
- No. 7. **IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION.**—Second Report of the Select Committee on Immigration and Colonization.
- No. 8. **HYGIENE AND PUBLIC HEALTH.**—Report of the Select Committee on the subject of Hygiene and Public Health.

FIFTH REPORT

OF THE

JOINT COMMITTEE OF BOTH HOUSES.

ON THE

PRINTING OF PARLIAMENT.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
28th April, 1873.

The Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament beg leave to submit, as their *Fifth Report*, the following Resolutions, as recommendations :—

Resolved, 1st.—That after a full and careful investigation into all the facts laid before the Committee in connection with the contracts entered into between the Parliament of *Canada* and Mr. *I. B. Taylor* for the printing required for both Houses of Parliament, and, considering the absolute necessity, in the public interests, of having the printing of Parliament executed with as much promptitude as possible, it is, in the opinion of this Committee, but equitable to Mr. *Taylor* that he should receive an advance in the prices now paid for certain portions of the work performed under his contract.

Resolved, 2nd.—That the Joint Committee on Printing having decided that Mr. *I. B. Taylor* is equitably entitled to an advance in the prices now paid for certain work performed by him as Parliamentary Printer under his contract, that he be paid at the following rates, viz :—

For composition	30c. per 1,000 ems.
„ presswork	25c. „ token.
„ alterations and corrections ..	20c. „ hour.

Resolved, 3rd.—That the advance in prices for certain printing done by Mr. *Taylor*, as recommended by the preceding resolution, shall apply to all such work done by the contractor for Parliament, for the sessions of 1871, 1872, 1873 and 1874.

Resolved, 4th.—That as the present contract of Mr. *Taylor* expires next year, that tenders be advertized for during the recess for the Printing of Parliament, said tenders to be sent in before the opening of next Session.

The Committee also beg to submit herewith their Minutes of Proceedings, together with the Report of the Sub-Committee, on the Further or Second Report of the Clerk of the Committee, and the several documents annexed thereto, numbered from A. to J. inclusive.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. SIMPSON,
Chairman.

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

Wednesday, 28rd April, 1873.

The Committee met—Hon. Mr. SIMPSON in the Chair.

The Chairman submitted a Report from the Sub-Committee appointed to audit the Printing Accounts, and to whom was also referred the Clerk's Reports—which was read.

Mr. *Wallace* (of *Norfolk*) moved, seconded by Mr. *Stephenson*, That this Committee do now proceed to the consideration of the papers now before them in reference to the Parliamentary Printing.

Mr. *Young* moved, in amendment, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Bureau*, That the Sub-Committee's Report, so far as its recommendations are concerned, be read before action is taken.

And the Question being put on the amendment; the Committee divided: and it passed in the Negative.

Then the main Question being put, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Mr. *Bowell* moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. *Carrall*, That after a full and careful investigation into all the facts laid before this Committee, in connection with the contracts entered into between the Parliament of *Canada* and Mr. *I. B. Taylor*, for the printing required by both Houses of Parliament, and considering the absolute necessity in the public interests of having the Printing of Parliament executed with as much promptitude as possible, it is, in the opinion of this Committee, but equitable to Mr. *Taylor* that he should receive an advance in the prices now paid for certain portions of the work performed under his contract.

Hon. Mr. *Bureau* moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Young*, That all the words in the original motion after "That" be struck out, and the following substituted:—

Resolved, 1. That by adopting the recommendations contained in the Report now under consideration, the principle of giving out works by public tender and contract would be destroyed, as Parliament by sanctioning the principle that after issuing tenders and entering into contracts the rates can be raised, would do injustice to other tenderers, and thus open the door for every public contractor to make similar claims.

Resolved, 2. That the Sub-Committee have taken no evidence but that of the contractor himself and his employees, either as to the manner in which the work has been performed,—the labor necessary,—the cost of the increase in trade prices—with the exception of the special report of the Queen's Printer to the Secretary of State, being the result of his enquiries from different printing offices between *Quebec* and *Sarnia*, the increase, as stated by him, being twenty-seven per cent., while the recommendation of the Sub-Committee is to increase the contractor's rates about one hundred per cent.

Resolved, 3. That the tenders for the Printing of Parliament having been received before it was contemplated to issue tenders for the Departmental work, the latter could have had no possible effect in fixing the prices of the former; the contractor thus entered into the Parliamentary contract at the fixed prices tendered for by himself, and with which he expressed himself well satisfied, so that should the principle of raising the rates be entertained he could not be entitled to more than twenty-seven per cent., as officially reported by Queen's Printer as the trade increase.

Resolved, 4. That the Sub-Committee have apparently taken into consideration that the Contractor is not allowed to charge double composition for the Parliamentary Reports, whereas it having been an instruction to the Sub-Committee to make inquiry if such custom of double charges did previously prevail; and the Chairman having made such inquiry, and received indisputable evidence that such never was the custom, and the Joint Committee for two consecutive Sessions reported against the justice of such claim, which reports were concurred in by both Houses of Parliament, and which decision of the Committee has been confirmed by the Courts of Law during the past recess, though the case as submitted to them was based on the same false ground that double charges did previously prevail.

Resolved, 5. Because the said Report of the Sub-Committee contains a recommendation that the Printing Services of Parliament should be placed under the control of the Executive Government,—this, if not infringing on the privileges of Parliament, must certainly reflect on the management of the Joint Committee of both Houses of Parliament, composed equally of Members of the Senate and House of Commons—a management which has met with the confidence and approval of Parliament, as well as that of public opinion—a management which has resulted in reducing the expenditure, at least, to one-fourth of the cost under previous systems, and which has also secured regularity, order, and perfect control. For the above reasons be it *Resolved*, That it not having been shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that sufficient grounds exist for the pre-

posed infringement of the existing Printing Contract which would establish a dangerous precedent by which all contractors throughout the Dominion might demand increased prices from the Government, it would be unwise and impolitic to comply with Mr. Taylor's demands; but that as soon as other arrangements can be made, Mr. Taylor be relieved from his contract with Parliament, if he so desires it.

And the Question being put on the Amendment; the Committee divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:—

<p><i>Yeas.</i>—Hon. Messrs. <i>Bureau,</i> <i>Dumouchel,</i> <i>Locke,</i> Messrs. <i>Bourassa,</i></p>	<p>Messrs. <i>Edgar,</i> " <i>Ross (Middlesex),</i> " <i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i> " <i>Young.</i>—8.</p>
<p><i>Nays.</i>—Hon. Messrs. <i>Aikins,</i> " <i>Burnham,</i> " <i>Carrall,</i> " <i>Chapais,</i> " <i>Cochrane,</i> " <i>McLelan (Londonderry)</i> " <i>Muirhead,</i></p>	<p>Hon. Messrs. <i>Skead,</i> Messrs. <i>Beaty,</i> " <i>Bowell,</i> " <i>O'Reilly,</i> " <i>Stephenson,</i> " <i>Thompson (Cariboo),</i> " <i>Wallace (Norfolk).</i>—14.</p>

So it passed in the Negative.

Then the main Question being put; the Committee divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:—

<p><i>Yeas.</i>—Hon. Messrs. <i>Aikins,</i> " <i>Burnham,</i> " <i>Carrall,</i> " <i>Chapais,</i> " <i>Cochrane,</i> " <i>McLelan (Londonderry)</i> " <i>Muirhead,</i></p>	<p>Hon. Messrs. <i>Skead,</i> Messrs. <i>Beaty,</i> " <i>Bowell,</i> " <i>O'Reilly,</i> " <i>Stephenson,</i> " <i>Thompson (Cariboo),</i> " <i>Wallace (Norfolk).</i>—14.</p>
<p><i>Nays.</i>—Hon. Messrs. <i>Bureau,</i> " <i>Dumouchel,</i> " <i>Locke,</i> Messrs. <i>Bourassa,</i></p>	<p>Messrs. <i>Edgar,</i> " <i>Ross (Middlesex),</i> " <i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i> " <i>Young.</i>—8.</p>

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Mr. *Edgar* moved, seconded by the Hon. Mr. *Bureau,*

And the Question being put that this Committee do now adjourn; the Committee divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:—

<p><i>Yeas.</i>—Hon. Messrs. <i>Bureau,</i> " <i>Chapais,</i> " <i>Dumouchel,</i> " <i>Locke,</i> Messrs. <i>Church,</i></p>	<p>Messrs. <i>Edgar,</i> " <i>Ross (Middlesex),</i> " <i>Ross (Prince Edward),</i> " <i>Young.</i>—9.</p>
<p><i>Nays.</i>—Hon. Messrs. <i>Aikins,</i> " <i>Burnham,</i> " <i>Carrall,</i> " <i>McLelan (Londonderry)</i> " <i>Muirhead,</i> " <i>Skead,</i></p>	<p>Messrs. <i>Beaty,</i> " <i>Bowell,</i> " <i>O'Reilly,</i> " <i>Stephenson,</i> " <i>Thompson (Cariboo),</i> " <i>Wallace (Norfolk).</i>—12.</p>

So it passed in the Negative.

Mr. *Bowell* moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. *Carrall*, That the Joint Committee on Printing having decided that Mr. *I. B. Taylor* is equitably entitled to an advance in the prices now paid for certain work performed by him as Parliamentary Printer under his contract, be it therefore

Resolved, That he be paid at the following rates :—

For Composition, 30 cts. per 1000 ems.

For Press Work, 25 cts. per token.

For Alterations and Corrections, 20 cents per hour.

And a Debate arising thereupon ;

On motion of Mr. *Ross* (of *Middlesex*), seconded by Mr. *Young*, the Committee adjourned till to-morrow at eleven o'clock.

Thursday, 24th April, 1873.

The Committee met.—Hon. Mr. *SIMPSON* in the Chair.

The Committee proceeded to take into consideration the Motion which was yesterday proposed,—

“ That the Joint Committee on Printing having decided that Mr. *Taylor* is equitably entitled to an advance in the prices now paid for certain work performed by him as Parliamentary Printer under his contract, be it therefore

“ *Resolved*, That he be paid at the following rates :—

“ *For Composition*, 30 cents per 1000 ems.

“ *For Press Work*, 25 cents per token.

“ *For Alterations and Corrections*, 20 cents per hour.”

Mr. *Young* moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Ross* (*Prince Edward*), That whilst the Committee has decided to increase the prices paid to the Parliamentary Printer, it cannot approve of so large an increase as from 50 to 60 per cent. as proposed, whilst the average increase in printing rates throughout *Ontario* and *Quebec* since 1869, as officially reported by the Queen's Printer to the Secretary of State, has only been 27 per cent, be it therefore

Resolved, that the rates of the Parliamentary Printing Contract be advanced in the same ratio as those of the printing trade generally, as reported by the Queen's Printer, namely 27 per cent.

Hon. Mr. *Chapais* moved, in amendment to the amendment, seconded by Mr. *Wallace*, That the contractor be paid composition on his two contracts for the past and for the future, if he goes on with his contract, and that he be notified that from the of next he will be relieved of said contract if he chooses that it should be so, and that in that case the Clerk of the Committee will call for new tenders for the Parliamentary Printing.

And objections being taken to the amendment to the said proposed amendment, as being out of order ;

The Chairman ruled that the said amendment was not in order.

Hon. Mr. *Carrall* moved, in amendment to the said proposed amendment, seconded by Mr. *Stephenson*, That the contractor for Parliamentary Printing be paid at the following rates :—

For Composition, 35 cents per 1000 ems.

For Press Work, 25 cents per token.

For Alterations, per hour 25 cents.

And the Question being put on the amendment to the said proposed amendment ; the Committee divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow :—

<p><i>Yeas.</i>—Hon. Messrs. <i>Carrall</i> and „ <i>Ferrier</i>, Messrs. <i>Beaty</i>,</p> <p><i>Nays.</i>—Hon. Messrs. <i>Aikins</i>, „ <i>Bureau</i>, „ <i>Burnham</i>, „ <i>Chapais</i>, „ <i>Dumouchel</i>, „ <i>McLelan</i>, (<i>Londonderry</i>) „ <i>Muirhead</i> and „ <i>Skead</i>,</p>	<p>Messrs. <i>Stephenson</i> and „ <i>Thompson</i> (<i>Cariboo</i>).—5.</p> <p>Messrs. <i>Bourassa</i>, „ <i>Bowell</i>, „ <i>Church</i>, „ <i>O'Reilly</i>, „ <i>Ross</i> (<i>Middlesex</i>), „ <i>Ross</i> (<i>Prince Edward</i>), „ <i>Wallace</i> (<i>Norfolk</i>) and „ <i>Young</i>.—16.</p>
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So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being put on Mr. *Young's* amendment ; the Committee divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow :—

<p><i>Yeas.</i>—Hon. Mr. <i>Bureau</i>, Messrs. <i>Bourassa</i>, „ <i>Church</i>,</p> <p><i>Nays.</i>—Hon. Messrs. <i>Aikins</i>, „ <i>Burnham</i>, „ <i>Carrall</i>, „ <i>Chapais</i>, „ <i>Dumouchel</i>, „ <i>Ferrier</i>, „ <i>McLelan</i> (<i>Londonderry</i>) „ <i>Muirhead</i> and</p>	<p>Messrs. <i>Ross</i>, (<i>Middlesex</i>), „ <i>Ross</i> (<i>Prince Edward</i>) and „ <i>Young</i>.—6.</p> <p>Hon. Messrs. <i>Skead</i>, Messrs. <i>Beaty</i>, „ <i>Bowell</i>, „ <i>O'Reilly</i>, „ <i>Stephenson</i>, „ <i>Thompson</i>, (<i>Cariboo</i>), and „ <i>Wallace</i> (<i>Norfolk</i>).—15.</p>
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Then the main Question being put “That the Joint Committee on Printing having decided that Mr. *Taylor* is equitably entitled to an advance in the prices now paid for certain work performed by him as Parliamentary Printer under his contract ; be it therefore Resolved, “That he be paid at the following rates :

“ For Composition, 30 cents per 1000 ems.

“ For Press work, 25 cents per token.

“ For Alterations, and Corrections, 20 cents per hour.”

The Committee divided : and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow :

<p><i>Yeas.</i>—Hon. Messrs. <i>Aikins</i>, „ <i>Burnham</i>, „ <i>Carrall</i>, „ <i>Chapais</i>, „ <i>Dumouchel</i>, „ <i>Ferrier</i>, „ <i>McLelan</i>, (<i>Londonderry</i>), „ <i>Muirhead</i> and</p> <p><i>Nays.</i>—Hon. Mr. <i>Bureau</i>, Messrs. <i>Bourassa</i>, „ <i>Church</i>,</p>	<p>Hon. Messrs. <i>Skead</i>, Messrs. <i>Beaty</i>, „ <i>Bowell</i>, „ <i>O'Reilly</i>, „ <i>Stephenson</i>, „ <i>Thompson</i> (<i>Cariboo</i>) and „ <i>Wallace</i> (<i>Norfolk</i>).—15.</p> <p>Messrs. <i>Ross</i> (<i>Middlesex</i>), „ <i>Ross</i> (<i>Prince Edward</i>) and „ <i>Young</i>.—6.</p>
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So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Mr. *Stephenson* moved that, The advances in prices for certain printing done by Mr. *Taylor*, ordered by the resolution just passed shall apply to all such work done by the contractor for Parliament for the services of 1871, 1872, 1873 and 1874.

Mr. *Ross (Middlesex)* moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Young*, That it never having been the custom to pay for double composition for printing the Parliamentary Reports, and the Court of Queen's Bench having decided that Mr. *Taylor* had no legal claim to make such charges, this Committee does not feel justified in making any increase of prices in favour of the Contractor, retro-active, which would involve the payment of a large sum of public money to which the Contractor is neither entitled by custom nor by law; be it therefore

Resolved, That the increase of Prices shall date from the commencement of the present Session.

And the Question being put on the amendment; the Committee divided: and the names being called for, they were taken down, as follow:

<i>Yeas</i> .—Hon. Mr. <i>Bureau</i> ,		Messrs. <i>Ross (Middlesex)</i>
Messrs. <i>Bourassa</i> ,		„ <i>Ross (Prince Edward)</i> and
„ <i>Church</i> ,		„ <i>Young</i> .—6.
<i>Nays</i> .—Hon. Messrs. <i>Aikins</i> ,		Hon. Messrs. <i>Skead</i> ,
„ <i>Burnham</i> ,		Messrs. <i>Beaty</i> ,
„ <i>Carrall</i> ,		„ <i>Bowell</i> ,
„ <i>Chapais</i> ,		„ <i>O'Reilly</i> ,
„ <i>Dumouchel</i> ,		„ <i>Stephenson</i> ,
„ <i>Ferrier</i> ,		„ <i>Thompson (Cariboo)</i> and
„ <i>McLelan (Londonderry)</i>		„ <i>Wallace (Norfolk)</i> .—15.
„ <i>Muirhead</i> and		

So it passed in the Negative.

Then the main Question being put; it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Mr. *Wallace (Norfolk)* moved, That the contract with Mr. *Taylor*, for Parliamentary Printing, shall close with the work of the present Session.

Mr. *Young* moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. *Church*, That as the present contract of Mr. *Taylor* expires next year, that tenders be advertised, during the recess, for the printing of Parliament, said tenders to be sent in before the opening of next Session.

And a Debate arising thereupon;

On motion of Mr. *Bowell*, it was

Ordered, That the question of giving notice to terminate the printing contract with Mr. *Taylor* be laid over till the next meeting of this Committee.

And then, The Committee adjourned.

Monday, 28th April, 1873.

The Committee met.—Hon. Mr. SIMPSON in the Chair.

The Committee resumed the further consideration of the amendment which was, on Thursday last, the 24th inst, proposed to be made to the question: "That the contract with Mr. *Taylor* for Parliamentary Printing shall close with the work of the present Session," and which amendment was: "That as the present contract of Mr. *Taylor* expires next year, that tenders be advertised during the recess, for the printing of Parliament, said tenders to be sent in before the opening of next Session."

And the Question being put on the amendment: It was resolved in the Affirmative.

A draft of a Report was submitted, which being read, was concurred in, and ordered to be presented to both Houses; together with the Minutes of the proceedings of the Committee, and the report of the Sub-Committee and documents appended thereto, numbered from A to J inclusive.

And then, The Committee adjourned.

Attest,

HENRY HARTNEY, Clerk,
Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing
of Parliament.

 REPORT.

The Sub-committee of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, appointed to audit the Printing Accounts, and to whom was also referred the Clerk's Reports, beg leave to submit as their Second Report, the Report and Minutes and Proceedings of certain Members of the Sub-committee appointed to wait on Mr. Taylor, "and enquire into such matters as may be deemed expedient to a more perfect decision in relation to the case as set forth in the Further, or Second Report, of the "Clerk of the Committee." All of which they respectfully recommend to the consideration of the Committee.

RUFUS STEPLENSON,
Chairman (*pro tem*).

COMMITTEE ROOM,
19th April, 1873.

 REPORT, AND MINUTES AND PROCEEDINGS,

Of certain Members of the Sub-Committee of the Joint Committee on Printing appointed to wait on Mr. Taylor, "and enquire into such matters as may be deemed expedient to a more perfect decision in relation to the case as set forth in the further or Second Report of the Clerk of the Committee."

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A.

REPORT OF CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE APPOINTED
TO ENQUIRE INTO THE CASE OF MR. TAYLOR, AS SET FORTH
IN THE FURTHER, OR SECOND REPORT, OF THE CLERK.

In reference to the second report from Mr. Hartney on the present state of the Printing Services of Parliament, the sub-committee have approached the subject with a full sense of the grave responsibility attaching to them for any action they might recommend. They are aware that there has been a general rise in the price of labor, not less in the operations of printing than in other mechanical arts; but, unfortunately, the difficulties of dealing with the case before them are increased by special circumstances which must of necessity be taken into consideration. In the first place, the whole printing for the public service is now for the first time all done by contract, and, as might have been expected, there was a very keen competition for the work, leading to prices being offered which were never heard of before, and which many feared were too low to afford the prospect of any remunerative return being possible. The circumstances attending the letting of these contracts were just as exceptional as were the prices for which the work was offered to be done. As the Committee are aware, the printing of Parliament has heretofore been contracted for, and had been done at a very low rate. There were certain advantages accompanying it which were necessarily taken into account by those tendering. These chiefly were that the Reports of the Heads of Departments which are annually presented to Parliament were printed and paid for under the Parliamentary contract for so many copies as were required for the use of the Members of the two Houses. In most, if not all cases, larger or smaller editions, as might be required, were printed also for the use of the Departments, and paid for separately by the Departments. It is a fact, the Sub-Committee believes, that no uniform or fixed rate was paid by them, but that payment was made separately for copies ordered by the Departments there is no doubt whatever—some paying on one principle and some on another—some paying according to a pre-arrangement, and others just as the Printer chose to charge—but all paying nevertheless, and that altogether irrespective of the contract with Parliament. The result was that the low prices obtained under the Parliamentary contract were more than made up by the second price secured from the Departments. This, there is no doubt, was the case in relation to the old Parliamentary Printers, and the knowledge of the fact led to their being underbid by the present one; for no practical man supposes that the late contractors could expect a profitable return at even twenty eight cents per thousand ems—the old prices—even at the then low rate of wages, much less at nineteen cents, which was the figure for composition under their last tender. Taking into account these facts, it seems to us that the calculation of the present contractor for a fair return on his investment, responsibility and labor was a reasonable one. But after the present contract with Parliament was entered into, new circumstances arose, which have led to a complication of a very serious nature. An Act was passed which provided that all the public printing—that is, the Departmental Printing and the printing of the *Canada Gazette* and the Laws—should be put up for public competition. Tenders were called for by advertisement in all the leading papers in the country, and that of Mr. Taylor, being the lowest, was accepted. Thus the new Parliamentary Printer became also the Departmental Printer. Mr. Taylor at once entered on the work, and it is only simple justice to him to say that, from our personal knowledge, and from

information obtained from the different Departments, he has done it, along with the Parliamentary work, satisfactorily, especially when it is considered he came new to the whole and the great volume of the work. Nothing occurred to check the even course of things until the Session of 1870, when the late Printing Committee discovered that Mr. Taylor was being paid for the printing of the Departmental Reports under each contract—the Parliamentary and Departmental. It was thought by a small majority that this should not be allowed, and a resolution was adopted recommending the Heads of Departments to order the number of copies they required through the Clerk of the Joint Committee on Printing. Mr. Taylor remonstrated with the Government, on the ground that such action sapped the very foundation on which he had based his tenders. The reply was that, while that was doubtless the case, and that the action was as unexpected on one side as the other, there was no remedy except through the Printing Committee. Accordingly, in the Session of 1871, Mr. Taylor appealed to the Committee to reconsider the matter: but, by a vote of eleven to nine, it reaffirmed the principle that the double charges should not be allowed. Upon this a friendly suit was entered into to try the question whether Mr. Taylor was entitled to be paid under both contracts. We have obtained from the Court a certified copy of the papers and the judgment; and in regard to the latter we find that—while on the technical ground of the work not having been ordered to be done by the Departments by “requisition” it could not be charged for under the Departmental contract,—the opinion is clearly indicated that the spirit and intention under which the Departmental contract was entered into, at least on the part of Mr. Taylor, was set aside or evaded by ordering for both Parliament and the Departments under the Parliamentary Contract alone. This judgment was delivered on the third of March instant. Immediately afterwards, Mr. Taylor intimated to the Government, that having failed to obtain redress last year from the Printing Committee and now from the Court, however inconvenient it might prove to the Public Service, no alternative was left to him but to close his establishment, as it was impossible for him to go on with the heavy daily loss he was sustaining from not being paid the money he felt was justly due to him, added to the unexpected and unprecedented rise in the price of labor. The Government feeling the gravity of the state of things, urged him to continue work under the contract until the matter could be considered by the Printing Committee, promising to indemnify him from any loss in the meantime.

We have thus succinctly and impartially set forth all the facts which have led to the present unfortunate complication: and, as stated at the outset, we feel the serious responsibility devolving upon us in approaching a solution of it. One thing to our minds is clear—that, while the right to order the printing of the Departmental Reports in the way now done is now undoubtedly established, it has been the means of perpetrating a great wrong and injustice to Mr. Taylor, in view of all the circumstances under which the printing had previously been done and under which tenders were asked for. That being the case, it seems to us that simple justice requires that Mr. Taylor should be paid what in all equity he is entitled to; and if the principle laid down by the Printing Committee is to be followed hereafter, then there should be a re-arrangement of the prices to suit the unexpected and altered condition of things. But this brings us to the application which was made by Mr. Taylor for an increase of prices prior to the late judgment being given, and which must be disposed of in connection with the other question. There is no doubt, from enquiries we have made, and of our own knowledge, that between the time he tendered for the Parliamentary Printing and the time he entered on his contract—a period of some seven or eight months—there was the rise he mentions of twenty-five per cent. in the cost of labor, and that he has suffered serious loss from that cause for now over three years. Since the beginning of January, the rise has been increased to forty per cent.—a figure so unexampled in Canada and necessarily unexpected, that it is not to be wondered at that he finds himself constrained to call on the Printing Committee to help him out of his difficulty.

The Committee cannot but sympathise with him, believing that his calculations, as matters stood when he tendered for the contracts, were fair and business like. Although

unfortunate, this arose from a change of circumstances entirely beyond his control, and, not necessarily to be anticipated. The Committee think, therefore, it is their duty to recommend that an allowance should be made, which would relieve him of the heavy loss which he has sustained from this cause in the past.

Having thus disposed of the difficulties as applicable to the past, our next step in the performance of the duty assigned to us, is to suggest a course which, in our judgment, would have the effect of placing the Printing Services on a sounder and more satisfactory basis for the future. What, therefore, we would recommend, after full consideration, is to fix upon fair and reasonable prices for the work, applicable to all the printing Contracts. We consider this is indispensable, to enable us to cover the two grounds of difficulty with which we have to deal,—that is to say, the loss of the payment of the second price for the printing of the Departmental Reports, and the loss sustained on the difference in the cost of labor. Here the allowance of a simple percentage would not, it seems to us, at all meet the case, as the Parliamentary tender, in the first place, was founded to meet the advantage known to accrue from the payment of second prices, and then, in the next place, on the very same ground in the matter of the Departmental tender, the Contractor knowing that he would then be bound by a certain fixed tariff in charging for the Reports required for the use of the Departments, the calculations in both cases having thus been altogether set at naught. The whole thing is thus simplified; for we have to deal solely with the value of the work, and with that alone; and to do this intelligently, we have to apply to it the practical knowledge of the printing business possessed by the majority of the members of this Sub-Committee. Dealing then with the matter as it stands at this moment, with the two important points mentioned to be considered as affecting the future, we have arrived at the conclusion that no man can possibly attempt to do the work of composition and press-work satisfactorily, paying present price for labour, interest on capital, depreciation from wear and tear, rent and taxes, and the other incidental expenses, at a less price than forty cents for the former, and thirty cents for the latter, with thirty cents per hour for corrections—twenty-five cents being the actual journeyman's wages. These prices, it must be borne in mind, are from twenty-five to thirty-three and one third per cent. lower than the lowest that are, as a general rule, obtained by master-printers all through the country from the general public, and therefore we think they must be considered as exceedingly reasonable as applicable to the public printing. With regard to the other items of the contracts, we do not think it is necessary to deal with them. To our minds they are exceedingly low—perhaps too low for reasonable profit; but as they are comparatively unimportant, and as there seems no possibility of much, if any, serious loss accruing on them, we would recommend that they be allowed to stand as they are.

In concluding this Report, it has occurred to us that it might be in the interest of the Public Service if the whole management of the printing were placed under one head—say that of the Secretary of State, as is the case with the Departmental Printing, and the printing of the *Canada Gazette* and the Laws. By this means a direct control and responsibility would exist for the whole, the Joint Committee on Printing giving a general supervision as at present.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

For evidence in substantiation of the above conclusions, we refer to reports, documents, &c., hereunto appended.

COMMITTEE ROOM, }
OTTAWA, April 8, 1873. }

RUFUS STEPHENSON,
WILLIAM WALLACE,
CHARLES E. CHURCH.

B.

MR. HARTNEY'S FURTHER, OR SECOND, REPORT.

COMMITTEE ROOM, 21st March, 1873.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING:

GENTLEMEN,—The present state of the Printing Services of Parliament require a further Report, which I have thought it better to submit separately, to be dealt with by the Committee as they may deem proper.

In December last, rumors were rife that there was to be a strike among the employés of the Contractor for the Printing. I called on the Contractor, and enquired as to their truth. He said he had heard that such was the intention, but did not seem inclined to take any action in the matter. I impressed on him that, being fully employed as he then was in printing the blue books, if a strike did take place, that the disorganization which must follow, would involve such serious loss of time, that he would be unable to recover himself before the work of the session would commence; and I urged upon him the necessity of looking seriously into the matter, and to let me know the result. He wrote to me a few days afterwards, stating that he had satisfactory evidence that a strike was to take place in his establishment on the eve of the meeting of Parliament, if the demands then to be made for increased rates of pay were not acceded to. He also stated that he was not in a position to meet those demands, having lost money under the contract for the past two years, and asking relief. That letter I handed to the Minister of Justice. He seemed to consider the matter as very serious, and asked me if I could make any suggestion. I answered that I considered the provisions of the Contract could not, under any circumstances, be infringed upon, but to meet the present emergency, and to avoid the serious embarrassment that must follow a stoppage of work so close to the Session, I would recommend that we should become responsible, week by week, for the advance of wages demanded, and so carry the Contractor through till the organization of the Committee. He said he would bring the matter before Council. I have received no communication as to the result; but on applying for the return of Mr. Taylor's letter that I might lay it before the Committee, I received from Mr. Drinkwater, the Secretary, a note, stating that, after diligent search, the letter could not be found, and suggesting I should apply to Mr. Taylor for a copy. I enclosed that note to Mr. Taylor, and in reply he sent me the following letter, accompanied by a note stating he had kept no copy of the original, and that this one was made up from short hand notes taken at the time.

(Copy.)

Ottawa, December 6th, 1872.

HENRY HARTNEY, Esq.,
Clerk, Joint Committee on
Printing of Parliament.

SIR,—I deem it right to call your attention to the position in which I am placed in relation to my contract for the Printing of Parliament.

Since I tendered for (in May 1869) and entered into the contract for the performance of that work, the price of labour and material has advanced to such an unprecedented and unexpected extent, that all my calculations, based on the state of things then existing, have been entirely overthrown. The price of labour has at least increased 25 per cent. and I have reliable information that a further increase will most certainly be demanded by my men in a very few days, to take effect from the 1st of January—making the increase, over the prices at the time I tendered, fully 40 per cent.

This applies of course only to the skilled labour : the unskilled labour, of which I employ necessarily a good deal, has been raised from 100 to 200 per cent. as influenced by special circumstances.

The effect of this threatened strike for a still further advance of wages—taking into account the heavy loss I have already sustained from these exceptional circumstances—will be, that, with every desire to fulfil my engagement honourably and satisfactorily, it will be impossible for me to do so.

I have therefore respectfully to ask you whether, under the circumstances—circumstances so unprecedented and unexpected—relief cannot be afforded to the extent that the price of labour has gone up.

I may mention that a large increase has been allowed in contracts for printing entered into subsequently to mine, although prices were obtained in those cases varying, I believe, from 33½ to 50 per cent. higher than I obtain by my contract.

Your obedient servant,

I. B. TAYLOR.

On Monday last I called on Mr Taylor to ascertain whether there was any truth in the rumour that he was about to close his establishment, but he declined giving me any information as to his future action, stating his inability, at present, to do so ; but at the same time, saying, that he had no desire to do anything that would cause embarrassment. All which is respectfully submitted.

HENRY HARTNEY,

Clerk,

Joint Committee on Printing.

C.

MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS.

COMMITTEE ROOM, (No. 46.)

April 5th, 1873.

Present :—Mr. Stephenson (in the Chair), Mr. Wallace and Mr. Church.

Mr. Taylor, the contractor for the Parliamentary Printing, being called in, the Chairman explained to him that he had been asked to be present to give what evidence he had to offer in support of his letter addressed to the Clerk of the Committee on 6th of December last.

Mr. Taylor explained that tenders for the Parliamentary Printing were called for by advertisement on the 9th or 10th of May, 1869,—that the tenders were delivered as required on the 17th of that month,—and that on the 2nd July following the contract was executed. The work, however, was not to commence, and did not commence, until the 1st January, 1870. In the interval between the time the tenders were sent in, (viz., the 17th of May, 1869,) and the time when work was commenced under the contract (viz., the 1st of January, 1870,) the wages of day-work men was raised from \$7 to \$9 per week,—a difference (as stated in the letter) of 25 per cent. On the 1st of Jan.,

1873, the wages which he (Mr. Taylor) had to pay was \$10 per week,—or 40 per cent. more than the rate of wages in the early part of 1869. In support of this statement, he produced, for the perusal and examination of the Committee, his pay-list from 1869 to the present date. He also said, in further support of his statement, that he was prepared to call before the Committee the Manager of his establishment, the Pay-Clerk, and several printers who were employed in his own and other printing houses in the City from 1869 to the present time.

The Committee called in and examined Mr. Green, the Manager of Mr. Taylor's establishment; Mr. R. Brewer, a printer in charge of the Pay-list in Mr Taylor's office; and Mr. Lortie, the foreman of the French compositors, and who was a printer in the office of Messrs. Hunter, Rose & Co. in 1869.

Other witnesses being offered, the Committee decided that the evidence afforded by the pay-list, and the testimony of the witnesses already called, was sufficient.

COMMITTEE ROOM (No. 46).

April 7th, 1873.

Present :—Mr. Stephenson (in the Chair), Mr. Church and Mr. Wallace.

Mr. Taylor was again called before the Committee, and produced (confidentially) oral and written evidence of the loss he had sustained by his not being allowed to charge for furnishing the Departments with the copies of the Departmental Reports under his Departmental Contract, and also of his heavy loss from the unprecedented and unexpected rise which took place in the wages of printers, between the time tenders were called for and the time when he entered on his contract, and subsequently. He submitted also the following memorandum, in answer to inquiries made by the Committee at the last sitting.

(Memorandum attached.)

COMMITTEE ROOM (No. 46),

April 8th, 1873.

Present : Mr. Stephenson (in the Chair), Mr. Church, and Mr. Wallace.

The Committee met, and, after going over all the facts before them, agreed unanimously upon submitting to the Sub-Committee a statement and recommendations in the form of a Report, for the consideration of the said Sub-Committee.

D.

REPORT OF THE QUEEN'S PRINTER TO SECRETARY OF STATE.

OTTAWA, 20th January, 1873.

SIR,—With reference to the letters of Mr. I. B. Taylor, contractor for Departmental Printing, &c., of the 6th and 10th ult., asking for an increase of the prices paid him for work under his printing contracts because of the large increase in wages and the cost of labor since he tendered for and entered into that Contract, I have the honor to Report:

That in order to ascertain what the actual rise in prices for printing (as well as in cost of living) had been, I issued a circular to a considerable number of the leading printers in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, as in these Provinces the most accurate idea of this rise, as affecting Ottawa prices, could be obtained. To these circulars I have received sixteen answers, from printers at various places between Montreal on the east and Sarnia on the West. The rates of increase vary from 10 per cent. to 50 per cent. the average being over 27 per cent. since the summer of 1869. The only one below 20 per cent. was from Toronto, and, owing, in some measure to exceptional causes, the increase of prices had taken place several years earlier there than in most other places in the Old Province of Canada. They were certainly exceptionally high in 1869. For instance the price per week of a good journeyman in Toronto in that year was \$9, against \$7 paid in Montreal. The disparity is not now nearly so great between Toronto and Montreal or Ottawa wages. In fact they are now nearly equalized. The trade in Montreal forms a much better comparison for wages with Ottawa than any other large centre. Five leading firms in Montreal have answered my circular, and the average increase of wages and cost of living as certified by them is about 27½ per cent. : and printers prefer to take their chances of employment in a great city and great commercial centre like Montreal, rather than in a smaller one like Ottawa.

Quebec has been generally the cheapest of the large towns in which to procure work done, but there the Provincial Government has been paying about 100 per cent. more for composition than the Dominion Government has paid and is paying to Mr. Taylor, and 30 to 40 per cent. more for press work. Yet at the beginning of the last Session of the Quebec Legislature, the Contractors declined to proceed with their work. 20 per cent. additional was allowed them *pro tempore*, and new tenders were afterwards ordered to be asked for.

The prices for composition and press work paid by the Provincial Government at Toronto are twice as great as those paid by the Dominion Government here. At London (Ontario), the prices agreed upon by the master printers to be charged to customers are 65 cents per 1000 ems composition, against 12½ in Mr. Taylor's contract, and 50 cents per token press work against 12½ and 15 in Mr. Taylor's Contract. Mr. Perreault, one of the leading printers in Montreal, estimates the fair price chargeable there for work is 50 cents per 1000 ems for composition and 50 cents pr token press work. In view even of the lower price prevailing in 1869, it is apparent that Mr. Taylor must have depended upon other things than the half rates charged for those great staple operations to make his contract remunerative. It seems to me he must have depended :

1. Upon the fact that having already the contract for Parliamentary Printing, he would be paid a second composition for all the heavy Departmental Reports ; and, during the first year of the contract, the late Queen's Printer, seeing that the cost to the Government would be no more (if not less,) than would be paid to the Contractor for Departmental work, if he happened to be another than the Parliamentary Contractor, instead of the same, allowed this charge. The Parliamentary Committee on Printing have since deprived him of this source of profit.

2. That the same method of audit would prevail, as in former years, and that the precedents of the Queen's Printer's Office in the past would guide it during the term of his contract.

This has not been the case. The audit has been more strict, and the contract more rigidly enforced than he seems to have anticipated. Nevertheless, certain allowances have been made to him for portions of the work performed, not mentioned in the specifications, and, therefore, not specifically contracted for, which are liberal. That made for two proofs required for vouchers and settled by Mr. Desbarats, is one (in place of this, the Quebec Government has allowed 5 per cent of paper for waste, instead of our 2½ per cent). The allowance for "change of headings," or "alteration of forms," settled by me, and that for opening and cutting paper, have also been generally liberal. Those, however, form really an inconsiderable part,—not more than \$, I think less than 7 per cent—certainly than 10 per cent. of the total payments. But, as another source of profit, the Contractor must have reckoned on—

3. The comparatively liberal prices (at the time) for such minor operations as folding and stitching; but, even for those, his prices are considerably below the Toronto Government contract, and, in most cases, below the Quebec Government contract, as well; and it so happens, unfortunately for him, that the rise in the wages of women and boys (by whom this work is, for the most part, done), has been greater than in those of men.

The result has been in this, as in most other cases of contracts at unremunerative or very low rates, that there have been constant difficulties in the audit for a long period, claims for disputed extras having been almost constantly made. Nor is this all; several master printers have called attention in their replies to the fact that the recent combinations among workmen have compelled the employment of inferior hands at full rates, leading always to an increase in the cost of production, and generally to inferior work, even at such enhanced price. This latter result has been seen in the execution of Mr. Taylor's contract as well as elsewhere, and work decidedly inferior to the specifications of that contract have of late been frequently sent in, which the officer in charge is ever tempted to accept because it is as good as the prices paid for it.

I think, Sir, that I have thus fairly placed you in possession of all the information respecting the working of Mr. Taylor's contract, and the justice of his claim to increased prices which I can afford you. And

I have the honor to remain

Your very obedient Servant,

B. CHAMBERLIN,

Queen's Printer.

The Honorable J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State, &c., &c., &c.

MEMO.

E.

The Contractor claims that he has suffered serious losses through the composition on the Departmental Reports not being paid for, as he had a right to expect they would, and the sudden and unprecedented advance in the rate of wages. The loss through the former cause, up to the present time, is close upon \$20,000; and for the latter, for the three years ending December, 1872, a fraction over 21 per cent. upon the whole work executed during that period; and at the rates, as established in January of the present year, as compared with those of 1869, he is a clear loser of 58 per cent. upon the cost of production, or on wages alone.

In proof of these statements, herewith is submitted a comparative statement of the cost of production and the amount paid by Mr. Hartney for the Postmaster General's Report in the year 1872. By this statement it will be seen that even had the rates of wages remained as they were in 1869, there would still have been a direct loss of 20 per cent. in wages alone, on all work executed; then, add to this the increase in wages in January, 1870, of 21 per cent., and then again the further increase in 1873 of 17 per cent., and it shows that the work to-day is being executed at an increased cost in wages, as compared with the prices of 1869, of 53 per cent. It must also be remembered that the prices quoted in the statement attached are those actually paid to workingmen, and consequently can hardly be taken as the actual loss sustained by the contractor. With regard to the rates for presswork, it is necessary to explain that they are the very lowest prices paid per token in any city in Canada, under trade regulations, and are supposed to cover rent, steam, fuel, water, oil, light, paper wetting, and wear and tear of machinery, as well as interest on capital.

Having been asked for an opinion on the matter in dispute, the Contractor would suggest that he be paid for all actual losses up to the present time on the Departmental Reports, as well as the direct loss sustained by the increase of wages, and that the prices be readjusted at say 40 cts. for composition, 35 cts. for presswork, 30 cts. per hour for corrections, and an increase of 25 per cent. on all other operations, and he feels that in asking for this, he is only claiming bare compensation for the work as executed under the existing state of trade and the exceptionally high rate of the cost of production.

All which is respectfully submitted.

F.

Comparative Statement of Labour Employed.

1871,			1872.			Remarks.
Date.	No. of Men English.	No. of Men French.	Date.	No. of Men English.	No. of Men French.	
Feb. 18.....	39	22	April 12.....	30	20	The average number of men employed on the work in 1872, was 1676 in 1871, " 1624 " 52 Excess of workmen in 1872 over 1871.....
" 24.....	39	22	" 19.....	34	23	
March 2.....	39	22	" 26.....	35	23	
" 11.....	41	23	May 3.....	36	24	
" 18.....	41	22	" 10.....	37	26	
" 25.....	40	20	" 17.....	37	24	
April 1.....	39	21	" 24.....	36	24	
" 8.....	40	19	" 31.....	35	25	
" 15.....	39	21	June 7.....	36	25	
" 22.....	36	20	" 14.....	34	24	
" 29.....	35	20	" 21.....	34	21	
May 6.....	35	20	" 28.....	33	21	
" 13.....	35	20	July 5.....	35	20	
" 20.....	37	20	" 12.....	24	20	
" 27.....	41	20	" 19.....	30	19	
June 3.....	37	20	" 26.....	37	17	
" 10.....	38	18	Aug. 2.....	36	18	
" 17.....	34	15	" 9.....	38	19	
" 23.....	33	19	" 16.....	38	19	
" 30.....	33	19	" 23.....	37	19	
July 6.....	26	16	" 30.....	37	19	
" 13.....	25	18	Sept. 6.....	36	17	
" 21.....	27	18	" 13.....	34	19	
" 28.....	27	18	" 20.....	33	17	
Aug. 5.....	27	16	" 27.....	28	15	
" 12.....	27	18	Oct. 4.....	28	15	
" 19.....	27	16	" 11.....	29	15	
" 26.....	27	16	" 18.....	30	11	
Sept. 2.....	26	13	" 25.....	33	11	
" 9.....	19	12	Nov. 1.....	32	12	
" 16.....	19	9	" 8.....	29	14	
" 23.....	19	8	" 15.....	29	13	
Totals.....	1043	581	Totals.....	1068	608	

G.

STATEMENTS OF TIME, VOUCHERS OF WORK AND COST.

MEMO. HANDED IN BY MR. I. B. TAYLOR, CONTRACTOR FOR PRINTING.

The Session of 1871 opened on the 15th day of February, and the work for that year was closed on the 3rd day of October.

The Session of 1872 opened on the 11th day of April, and the work was closed on the 19th day of November.

The number of vouchers for 1870-71, commencing on the 23rd day of June, 1870, and closing on the 3rd day of October, 1871, was	1,000
Deduct number sent in before House opened	165
	<hr/>
Total number of vouchers for Sessional work	835
The number of vouchers for 1871-72, commencing on the 30th day of November, 1871, and closing on the 19th day of November, 1872, was	1,208
Deduct number sent in before House opened	77
	<hr/>
Total number of vouchers for Sessional work	1,131

RECAPITULATION.

Total of vouchers for the work of 1870-71, as compared with those for 1871-72:—

For the year 1872	1,131
“ 1871	835
	<hr/>
Excess of '72 over '71	296

The time consumed in the execution of the work in 1871, from the opening of the Session till the last voucher was delivered, was seven months and eighteen days; while that of 1872 was accomplished in seven months and eight days. Thus the work of 1872 was performed in ten days' less time than that of 1871, although 296 more vouchers were sent in in 1872 than in 1871, or more than 35 per cent.

The total value of work executed in the corresponding periods of each year stood as follows:—

From February 15th to October 4th, 1872.....	\$18,657 78
“ “ “ 1871.....	13,774 13
	<hr/>
Excess of '72 over '71	\$ 4,883 65

There was a delay of five months in the printing of the Senate Journals, caused by circumstances not under the contractor's control. The Journals proper were ready for the binder on the 30th of July, while the Index, which forms a part of the volume, was not ready until the 4th day of January, 1873.

Particular care is now taken that copies of English documents do not get to the translator until they are perfect, as on two occasions last session there was confusion and delay, caused by the translators getting advance copies of documents before they were perfect. I refer to Bill B. of the Senate and the Estimates, both of which had to be “re-set” from this cause.

H.

ARGUMENT IN COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

TAYLOR vs. THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

THURSDAY, February 13th, 1873.

This was a special case heard this day before the Hon. Chief Justice, Hon. Mr. Justice Morrison and the Hon. Mr. Justice Wilson. It arose out of a claim for work done by Mr. I. B. Taylor, the plaintiff, for the Postmaster General, the defendant, under the circumstances therein set forth.

Mr. HARRISON Q. C., appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Fleming for the defendant.

The questions submitted to the Court, after reciting the contracts between Mr. Taylor and the two Houses of Parliament, and between Mr. Taylor and the Queen (as represented by the Dominion Government) and the proceedings of the Printing Committee of the two Houses of Parliament, were as follows:—

First—Whether the said contracts above set forth are or are not several and distinct as if given to several persons.

And Second—Whether the said I. B. Taylor under the contract for Departmental printing is or is not entitled to be paid for “all jobs or lots of printing for the several Departments of the Government of Canada, of reports, pamphlets, circulars and blank forms of every description and kind soever coming within the denomination of Departmental printing, and all the work and services connected with and appertaining thereto,” under the terms of the said contract when required for the use of the several Departments apart from those required under the Parliamentary contract, which is restricted to “all printing required for the services of both Houses of Parliament” only—that is to say, whether, having reference to the two contracts, the said I. B. Taylor is authorized to charge for printing and composition, &c., of the Departmental Reports, &c., against Parliament on the Parliamentary contract and tariff, and also to charge for the same work in so far as copies thereof may be required in the Departments (under order of the Printing Committee of Parliament), on the Departmental contract and tariff.

Mr. HARRISON, on proceeding to address the Bench for the plaintiff, was interrupted by

The CHIEF JUSTICE, who said he had read over the resolutions and papers relating to the case and had endeavoured to make out something about it, but had been unsuccessful. He could not say that, after having gone through the case from beginning to end, he had got any clearer notions upon it. He could not tell how the difficulty arose.

Mr. HARRISON said that the plaintiff had entered into two contracts, one to perform the Parliamentary Printing, and one three months afterwards to do the Departmental Printing, some of the documents were required both by the Departments and by Parliament, and the plaintiff held under his contracts he should be paid for the composition of the type required by the Government and by Parliament.

The CHIEF JUSTICE: But what have the resolutions to do with it?

Mr. HARRISON: The resolutions show that the Committee is a Joint Committee on Printing, and that it is composed of Members of the Senate and the House of Commons.

The CHIEF JUSTICE thought that by appealing from the Committee to them the ordinary mode of proceeding was being reversed.

Mr. HARRISON, continuing his address, said the first contract, entered into on the 2nd July, 1869, was for the Parliamentary Printing. That contract was entered into before the Act respecting the office of Queen's Printer took effect. The Act in question was assented to on the 26th June, but did not take effect until October 1st, 1869. The contract was consequently entered into between the time of its passing and its being carried into effect. The Parliamentary contract was between Mr. I. B. Taylor, of the first part, and Mr. Henry Hartney, of the city of Ottawa, in his capacity as Clerk of the Joint Committee of both Houses of the Parliament of Canada on the Printing of Parliament, of the second part. Mr. Taylor agreed with Mr. Hartney to perform in a workmanlike manner all the work, and furnish all materials, “for the service of both Houses of Parliament.” The learned counsel then explained in detail the duties of Parliamentary Printer; and in respect to the rates, he said the prices in the schedule were for composition so much and press-work so much. The second contract was entered into after the Queen's Printer's Act had taken effect, namely—on the 1st of October, 1869. It was for the Departmental Printing, and was between Mr. Taylor, of the first part, and Her Majesty the Queen, represented by the Executive, of the second part. Their Lordships would be aware that, under the British North America Act, the Executive was one power and the Houses of Parliament another power; and this contract was entered into with the Executive, the Queen's Printer's Act being recited. The

Queen's Printer's Act did not, however, affect the contractor relating to the Parliamentary Printing. In the second contract for Departmental Printing, the Act respecting the office of Queen's Printer was recited, and in the schedule the prices are also mentioned for composition and press-work, and are lower than those in the Parliamentary contract for press-work and printing. Previously to the passing of the Queen's Printer's Act, the Parliamentary and Departmental Printing were usually performed by two different individuals, acting independently of each other under different and independent arrangements or contracts. Mr. Desbarats for many years had one of the contracts—that for Departmental Printing—and Mr. Taylor that for the Parliamentary Printing. The contracts at the present time, however, were held as he had before mentioned to their lordships, by one and the same person; and it so happened that there was a certain class of work that was required in both these contracts—the Departmental Reports. These reports were printed in the first instance for the Departments; and another order was given for a number to be printed for the use of the two Houses. What the defendant had done was this: he had insisted on being supplied with so many copies of the reports directly. Formerly, so many were sent to the defendant, and so many to the Houses; but the Postmaster General had endeavoured to consolidate the contract, and so, instead of so many reports being supplied for each contract, it would be necessary to send in a certain number of reports for the whole; and the double payment for the composition had been denied.

The CHIEF JUSTICE: What does the plaintiff say?

Mr. HARRISON, in reply, stated the plaintiff said that under his contract with Parliament he had certain work for Parliament, for which he was entitled to payment; and if there were another contractor who supplied the Department with work, and he borrowed his (Mr. Taylor's) type, the mere circumstance of that type having been borrowed would not give the Department any right to say to the Departmental contractor, "You shall not be paid for the composition." Mr. Taylor looked upon the matter the same as if there were two contractors, and one borrowed composition from the other. As it was, however, one man held the two contracts, and they were entered into at different times and under different circumstances. They might suppose that Mr. Desbarats had one contract and Mr. Taylor the other, as it used to be; and Mr. Desbarats printed a certain number of reports for the Departments, and, before he distributed the type, Mr. Taylor asked him to lend him his "forms." The "forms" having been obtained, Mr. Taylor, the second contractor, would of course make use of them, and supply the number required for his contract. Now, the plaintiff contended that he should be looked upon as if he were two persons, each having separate and independent contracts. The contracts were very different, and the paymasters were different. The Government contract was paid for out of the Government contingencies, and the other was paid for out of the funds of the two Houses—two different powers. Both contracts, again, let it be remembered, were not entered into by the Queen, but the one by the Houses of Parliament and the other by the Queen. Of course, if a new contract were made, it would be all very well to consolidate the contracts, so that, instead of so many reports being supplied to the Departments and so many for the Houses of Parliament, the Departments might be supplied with the necessary number at once. But that would involve a new contract. As it was, however, the contracts were precisely the same as they were when they were entered into, no alteration in them having taken place. All the difficulty, the learned Counsel maintained, vanished the moment two persons were substituted for Mr. Taylor. If their lordships, instead of considering Mr. Taylor alone, were to say Mr. Taylor and Mr. Desbarats, each having separate duties to perform under independent contracts, the real position of the plaintiff would be seen.

The CHIEF JUSTICE: Are the Journals of the House Departmental Printing?

Mr. HARRISON said the Act of Parliament relating to the Queen's Printer described the printing that came under the head of Departmental Printing. Amongst other things were the reports of the Departments. Of those reports, as he understood it, a number of copies were printed for the Departments, and were presented to the House.

Then it was in the discretion of the House to order such a number of copies as the House might require. Then having been presented to the Members, they went upon the Journals of the House; and such papers as went on the Journals of the House would unquestionably belong to Parliamentary Printing.

The CHIEF JUSTICE:—If they were required by the House.

MR. HARRISON:—If they were for distribution among the Members, they would come under the head of Parliamentary Printing. He thought the case might be illustrated thus:—A man might be supposed to have a contract to print say five thousand copies of a work unknown to another person, who might require 2,000 copies of the same work printed, and the contractor might fulfill both contracts from the one composition. Under these circumstances, the man who made the second contract could not say “I will not pay for the composition because you got it from the first man.” Both contracts were at a very low figure, the one for Departmental work especially—and he believed that unless the plaintiff had relied upon his present contention the contracts would never have been entered into. They were entered into just the same as if there were two contractors, but one person accepting both contracts had an advantage, and the plaintiff availed himself of this advantage in order to secure something like a profit for his work.

MR. CHIEF JUSTICE:—The price of the contract for the Parliamentary is the highest is it?

MR. HARRISON:—Yes, and the contract for the Departmental Printing was entered into at a considerably lower figure in consideration of the payment for the composition of the Reports by both Parliament and the Departments.

CHIEF JUSTICE:—By the contract with Parliament he was to get the Parliamentary price for those supplied directly to the Departments?

MR. HARRISON:—Yes. The difficulty was first raised last session. It was always paid till then.

CHIEF JUSTICE:—That is the argument in your favor.

MR. HARRISON also thought it was an argument in favour of his client. It showed what both parties intended. The Ministers of the Crown had expressed an opinion that it was right. They said it was an abstract question of law with which they had nothing to do. The legal gentlemen in the House had given opinions upon the matter, but they amounted to nothing. It was really felt to be a loss of time. It was held that the dispute involved a question of law, and, as the tribunals of the country settled questions of law, that this question should be submitted to a legal tribunal. That was the reason they were then before their lordships.

MR. FLEMING, on behalf of the defendant, said they were quite willing to grant, for the sake of argument, that there were two contracts and two persons represented by Mr. Taylor—Mr. Taylor, the Parliamentary Printer, and Mr. Taylor, the Departmental Printer. He did not, however, see how that avoided the difficulty. Under his contract, Mr. Taylor was bound to supply and furnish all the work and materials for both Houses of Parliament for the Dominion of Canada. Under his contract for Departmental Printer, he was to furnish the work and services connected with and appertaining thereto in such numbers and quantities as might be specified in the several requisitions which might be made upon him for the purpose from time to time by and on behalf of the said several respective Departments. It was only last session this matter came up. The fact that Mr. Taylor was supplying certain work under his Parliamentary contract, which was identical with the work he was supplying under his Departmental contract, was early brought to the notice of the Printing Committee, and discussions then took place upon the subject. He did not know why the case was encumbered by the resolutions of the Printing Committee, the 8th resolution being the only one material to the case. In that resolution the Printing Committee, after having had their attention called to the circumstance of double fees being received by Mr. Taylor for certain composition, resolved: “That the contractor for the printing of Parliament being also a contractor for other public printing, it is expedient in order to avoid errors, to resolve—That the Committee are of opinion that all papers and documents ordered to be printed by Parliament are subject to the terms of Contract

“ entered into between Parliament and the contractor for the Parliamentary Printing, and
 “ that the annual reports from the heads of the several Departments are clearly comprised
 “ within the Parliamentary Printing as documents to be submitted to Parliament, and
 “ also that it is within the power of Parliament to order under its contract such number
 “ of copies of the above as may be required for the Public Service, and, to prevent any
 “ misunderstanding it is requested that the heads of the several Departments do commu-
 “ nicate to this Committee what number of printed copies of their several reports or
 “ other Parliamentary documents they may respectively require, that such number may be
 “ added to and form part of the Parliamentary distribution list.”

CHIEF JUSTICE :—What has that to do with the case ?

MR. FLEMING said he merely quoted that resolution to show how the dispute arose between plaintiff and the defendant.

The CHIEF JUSTICE :—We are not made acquainted with the particulars of this sum claimed. How is it made up ?

MR. FLEMING :—Of an extra number of the Reports of heads of the Departments.

CHIEF JUSTICE :—But the heads of Departments would have a right to order as many as they pleased.

MR. FLEMING :—Yes, for the Departments ; but lately they have not required Mr. Taylor to furnish any Reports. They have been supplied through Parliament.

CHIEF JUSTICE :—How were they originally sent down ?

MR. FLEMING :—The custom, as I understood, is that the Head of the Department brings down his report in manuscript, and that was laid upon the table and referred to the Printing Committee.

MR. HARRISON said the reports were generally in print before the Parliament assembled, and then presented.

MR. FLEMING asked their lordships to suppose that there were two contractors, one for Parliamentary Printing and the other for Departmental Printing, and that it had been discovered that the Departments and Parliament were both paying for the same work which was identical and which both required. The most obvious course, then, for the Parliament to pursue, when discovering this, would be to cease to require it from the Departmental contractor, and under that contract he could not see how the contractor could have any reason for complaint. The contract at present was just the same as if it were between two individuals. Again, Mr. Taylor was not to judge as to the number of reports required. They might order five hundred or five thousand, and if he thought the number exceeded the limit, his obvious course would be to refuse to deliver more than he thought proper. He (Mr. Fleming) apprehended, however, that he was better advised as to the number that would be probably required.

The CHIEF JUSTICE :—Is there no specification as to number ?

MR. FLEMING :—There is nothing specified as to number. The specification in the contract is to supply sufficient for the requirements of both Houses of Parliament.

CHIEF JUSTICE :—Because it might be a serious loss to him to do only one hundred or two hundred copies.

MR. FLEMING :—On the contrary, he is complaining of doing too much work on the contract. He complains that he has not the opportunity given him of making a corresponding increase of profit to the corresponding increase of work. It makes no difference there being two contractors. Whether one or two it is precisely the same. Under the Departmental contract we cease to require certain work from the Departmental contractor, and under the Parliamentary contract we have a right to ask for the whole of the particular work we may require. If there are two contracts there is but one contractor—that is the party ultimately liable to pay for work. The country has to pay for both. It does not matter whether it is the Executive in the one case or the Parliament in the other ; they are both Agents of the Crown.

MR. JUSTICE WILSON supposed that the Departments might supply the copies to Parliament, or if they chose them distribute them in England.

MR. FLEMING :—Yes, or burn them.

CHIEF JUSTICE:—The sum claimed is for Departmental Reports, is it?

Mr. FLEMING:—The plaintiff has done no work under the second contract, therefore is not entitled to anything.

Mr. HARRISON:—My learned friend represents the Minister of Justice, and the best thing I can do is to give him the opinion of the Minister of Justice himself. He said before the Committee in the month of June last year: "The petition was referred to me because a legal question was involved in it, and it has been lying in my office ever since, awaiting my decision. In addition to the petition, I have seen Mr. Taylor himself, and others who came to see me about it. My answer always was that the Government could not interfere, after the vote of Parliament—that it was for Parliament, the same power which had come to a certain conclusion, to reverse it—and the only way was to appeal to Parliament, the Government being their servants and not their masters. The point, as I understand it, is this: Whether Mr. Taylor had two contracts or only one? I think that is simply the point, and in order to come to a conclusion on the matter, it should be considered as if the two contracts were held by two individuals. (Hear, hear.) 'A' has the Parliamentary contract; 'B' the Government contract. 'A' does work which 'B' wants. I think Parliament has a right to order as many copies as it pleases, if it be within the terms of the contract *bona fide* and honestly for Parliamentary work; but I think Parliament has no more right, than an individual has the right, to order a contractor, under the pretence of wanting work for Parliamentary purposes, to order it for other purposes. (Hear, hear.) It is a question not of law, but for the Committee to decide, whether any portion of the work furnished by 'A,' (Mr. Taylor, the Parliamentary contractor,) was in excess of what was wanted for Parliamentary purposes. If it was not, under the contract, Parliament had no right to order more. Parliament, if that construction of the contract were to obtain, could order reports for distribution over the whole world. I think Mr. Taylor should be required to furnish any quantity, no matter at what loss to himself, that Parliament wants for *bona fide* Parliamentary purposes. 'B' comes in, who is the Government contractor. He has a right, as he has the liability, to do all the Departmental Printing. If the Parliament had not a right to order their contractor to do the Government work, then the Government contractor must do it. He has got to be paid according to his contract, and I do not think it is of any consequence whether 'B' sets up his own type and prints from it, or goes across the street and borrows type which is set up from 'A.' I do not think it is a thing that we have anything to do with, whether 'B' sets up the type or borrows it set up. (Hear, hear.) Those principles are common sense, I think."

This is the opinion of the Minister of Justice, who shortly afterwards said: "Mr. Taylor says, that in coming to that conclusion, Parliament forced his contract. I am inclined to think they did. I do not think Parliament, any more than a private individual, can force a contractor to do more than was really and *bona fide* intended, but I decline to express an opinion as to the matter of fact. In England there are certain Parliamentary works printed for Parliamentary use. Parliament may then order that the public are to be supplied at a certain low price. Suppose that were to be adopted here, I don't think, under the contract with Mr. Taylor, that you could compel him to do that."

Mr. HARRISON said it looked as if some of the gentlemen on the Committee were anxious to get this work by a trick, but they could not impute such a course to the Crown. They obtained the reports in a manner that did away with the advantage of double composition, that which influenced the plaintiff entering into the contract at so low a price.

The CHIEF JUSTICE thought that if the gentlemen managing the affairs in Ottawa, were satisfied that the plaintiff entered into the contract on the understanding that he would receive double payment for the composition, and if they thought it was right and reasonable, he was of opinion that the plaintiff should be paid. It was a doctrine, on which all public men in England had proceeded, that the Crown could do no wrong, and whatever the Crown did in this respect would be right.

Judgment was reserved.

I.

CASE OF MR. TAYLOR vs. POSTMASTER GENERAL,

AND JUDGMENT OF MR. JUSTICE MORRISON.

Case stated without pleading. The case was stated at considerable length but the following is sufficient for the judgment of the Court. The action is brought by the plaintiff, who is a printer, against the defendant, who is the Head of the Post Office Department for the Dominion, under the following circumstances: On the 2nd of July, 1869, the plaintiff entered into a contract with Mr. Hartney, in his capacity of Clerk of the Joint Committee of both Houses of Parliament, whereby he agreed to perform all the work and furnish all the material for the service of both Houses of Parliament mentioned in a schedule and specifications annexed to the contract, at the times and within the period and upon the terms and conditions therein specified, during a term of five years, from the 1st of January, 1870. The plaintiff to be paid for the work and material performed for and furnished both respective Houses of Parliament, at the prices in the specifications mentioned. On the 1st of October, 1869, the plaintiff entered into a contract with Her Majesty under the provisions of the Act of the Dominion 32 and 33 Vic., chapter — respecting the Queen's Printer, by which contract the plaintiff agreed that during the term of five years that he would perform and execute all jobs or lots of printing for the several Departments of the Government of Canada, of reports, pamphlets, etc., of every description and kind coming within the denomination of Departmental printing, and all the work and services connected with and appertaining thereto in such numbers and such quantities as may be specified in the several requisitions which may be made upon him for that purpose, from time to time, by and on behalf of the said several respective Departments; he, the contractor, being in all cases furnished with the necessary supplies of paper. Such jobs or lots of work to be performed in strict accordance with the terms of the schedule and specifications attached to such contract, and to the satisfaction of the Queen's Printer, and to be delivered to the several Departments within a reasonable time after the receipt of the requisitions therefor. In the schedule attached to these contracts were the prices to be paid for composition, so much per 1,000 ems, and for press work, etc. It also appears by the case, that on the 20th March, 1870, the Chairman of the Joint Committee on Printing brought under the notice of the Committee the danger of double charges being made for Parliamentary and Government work when printed from the same edition, when it was resolved that the Chairman and Mr. McDonald be appointed to wait on the Secretary of State to bring the matter under his notice that arrangements may be entered into with the Government to prevent such double charges being made. And on the 8th April, 1870, the Committee passed the following resolution:—*Resolved*, That Parliament having entered into contracts for the Printing Services of Parliament, and the Executive Government having, under the Statute of the last Session, likewise entered into contracts for the printing required by the several Departments, and the said several contracts having been awarded to the same person who now contends that under his two contracts he has a right to double charges for all printing that he may execute for the joint use of the Government and Parliament when such documents are ordered by the Government for Departmental use; that is being paid twice for the one composition, which is not only contrary to custom, but to the spirit and intention of the Parliamentary contract, and which if allowed must apply to every document, etc., printed by Parliament; as by the distribution list, thirteen copies of all the votes, bills, documents, etc., are for the use of the Departments of the Privy Council, besides several copies for every other Department in the Service, the practical effect of which would be, as exemplified in an account submitted to this committee for printing the Report of the Public Works Department, which, under the Parliamentary contract, amounts to \$208.83, for 1,870 copies, but which was also charged under the Departmental contract, in addition, \$175.02½ for 500 copies, making the total \$383.85½, being \$120.35½ more than if the whole had been printed under Parliamentary

contract, which system, if not checked, will cause great loss to the public. And that the Government now, as heretofore, can obtain from the Contractor for Parliamentary printing as many extra copies of any documents being printed as they may require for their own use without other charge than the press work and paper, though the two contracts are held by the one person. And for the purpose of defining the separate contracts, it is held that all quills, reports, or documents submitted to Parliament, either in manuscript or print are Parliamentary documents, whether the copy has been sent to the printer either by the Departments or by Parliament, as the public service may require, and to bear the imprint of the Contractor as the "Parliamentary Printer," and to be paid for at Parliamentary rates, after being checked and certified as according to contract by the Clerk of the Committee; and that Departmental work shall bear the imprint of the contractor as "Departmental Printer," and be paid for at Departmental rates, after being checked and certified as according to contract by Queen's Printer. And further,—*Resolved*, That should the Government or any Department thereof at any time require more than the usual number of copies of any documents which they now get under the Distribution list, they do notify the Clerk of the Printing Committee in writing to that effect in sufficient time that he may add such extra number to the Distribution list. And the Secretary of State was notified of the same, and that the resolution should be reported to the House of Commons and on the 22nd April, 1870, the Joint Committee passed the following resolution:—That the Contractor for the Printing of Parliament being also a Contractor for other public printing, it is expedient, in order to avoid errors, to resolve:—That the Committee are of opinion, that all papers and documents ordered to be printed by Parliament, are subject to the terms of contract entered into between Parliament and the contractor for the Parliamentary printing; and that the Annual Reports from the Heads of the several Departments are clearly comprised within the Parliamentary Printing, as documents to be submitted to Parliament; and also, that it is within the power of Parliament to order under its contract such number of copies of the above as may be required for the Public Service; and, to prevent any misunderstanding, it be requested that the Heads of the several Departments do communicate to this Committee what number of printed copies of their several reports, or other Parliamentary documents they may respectively require, that such number may be added to, and form part of the Parliamentary Distribution List; which Resolution was reported to the House of Commons, on the 27th April, 1870, and concurred in. The case stated that when the plaintiff entered the contracts that Annual Reports of the Heads of the Departments had been always printed at the order of such Heads and paid for by such Departments, and separated from those printed for the use of Parliament, and separately paid for through the Clerk of the Joint Committee on Printing. That for some time after the plaintiff entered into his contracts, he was paid for the printing of the Annual Reports for the Departments for the number required for the use of the Departments under his contracts of the 1st Oct., 1870, and for those required for the use of Parliament under the contract made with Mr. Hartney, as if they had been printed by two separate and distinct persons—the matter as stated having been deemed right and just by the then Queen's Printer, according to the custom and terms of the contracts. That after the report of the 22nd April, 1870, was concurred in by the House of Commons, the extra numbers of Reports of the several Departments, required for the use of the Departments, were ordered by the Clerk of the Joint Committee on Printing, and charged for to the said several Departments by the said Committee as Parliamentary printing, and paid for at the tariff rate under the Parliamentary contract, the payment however being made not by Parliament but by the respective Departments.

The Plaintiff claims that when he entered into his said several contracts, he had reason to believe that the contracts were separate, and that the Reports for the several Departments would be paid for separately from those ordered and required for distribution of Parliament.

The question is raised as to the liability or non-liability of the Defendant, on the ground that he is a public servant acting for Her Majesty the Queen.

The only question for the opinion of the Court is :—

Whether the Plaintiff, under his contract for Departmental Printing is or is not entitled to be paid for "all jobs or lots of printing for the several Departments of the Government of Canada, of reports, pamphlets, circulars, and blank forms of every description and kind soever coming within the denomination of Departmental Printing, and all the work and services connected with and appertaining thereto," under the terms of his said contract when required for the use of the several Departments, apart from those required under the Parliamentary Contract which is restricted to "all Printing required for the service of both Houses of Parliament only"—that is to say, whether having reference to the two contracts, the Plaintiff is authorized to charge for "Printing" and "Composition" &c., of the Departmental Reports, &c., against Parliament on the Parliamentary contract and tariff, and also to charge for the same work in so far as copies thereof may be required by the Departments under order of the Printing Committee on the Departmental contract and tariff. If the Court is of opinion in the affirmative, then judgment is to be entered for the Plaintiff for \$1,623.02; if in the negative, judgment to be entered for the Defendant.

The case was argued during last term by Mr. Harrison, Q.C., for the Plaintiff, and by R. M. Fleming, for the Postmaster General.

J.

JUDGMENT OF MR. JUSTICE MORRISON.

I am of opinion, upon the case presented to us, that the Defendant is entitled to our judgment—the Plaintiff, by his contract of the 1st Oct., 1869, undertakes to perform and execute all jobs and lots of printing for the several Departments of the Government, of Reports, &c., within the denomination of Departmental printing as might be specified in requisitions made upon him for that purpose from time to time on behalf of the respective Departments, the Government furnishing the paper for the printing of such jobs. Now it seems to me very clear that, irrespective of the contract entered into by the Plaintiff on behalf of the Houses of Parliament, that if the Postmaster General's Department, or any other Department, for any reason whatsoever, dispensed with the printing any report or document, annual or otherwise, merely transmitting it in writing to the Houses of Parliament, that this Plaintiff could not in such a case have any pretence to charge for the price of the composition of a report he was not required to print. The Post Office Department—whatsoever expectations the Plaintiff may have had when he entered into his contract of the 1st Oct., 1869—were, I think at perfect liberty to change their practice and system, and to say and determine what documents should be printed or not printed for the use of the Department or for distribution. Before the Plaintiff could execute any printing for a Department or make any charge, a requisition stating the matter to be printed had to be addressed to the Plaintiff, and also the paper furnished to him for that purpose. There is no provision in the contract of the 1st of October limiting the extent of the work to be done or for fixing any minimum quantity, or for making any compensation to the Plaintiff should the practice of the Departments be changed so as to dispense with a large quantity of the then usual printing. The contract only applies to such printing as the Plaintiff may by requisition be directed to execute. No doubt the Plaintiff is entitled to have the benefit of performing all Departmental printing but beyond that he has no claim. It may be true, as stated on the argument, and it is not unreasonable to assume that when the Plaintiff made his tenders upon which his contract is based, he did so tender upon the expectation that certain reports, &c., thenceforth annually printed by the Departments, would be continued to be so printed.

The Joint Committee on Printing however, having thought it expedient in the interests of the Public to adopt a new system, and put an end to the printing of Departmental Reports intended to be laid before Parliament by the Departments, and directing that such reports be printed by the Parliamentary Printer—by such change of system

the Plaintiff may be deprived of work and profits which he otherwise would have had under his contract of the 1st October—that circumstance may entitle the the Plaintiff to some consideration at the hands of the Government if his claim is a meritorious one, but it cannot entitle him in point of law to recover or be remunerated for work not required of him to be performed and never executed. It was pressed upon us that the Plaintiff having entered into his contract of the 2nd of July, 1869, to perform all the printing of both Houses of Parliament, that we should consider that contract and the Contract of the 1st Oct., 1869, as being entered into by two distinct persons having no interest in the other's contract. That under the contract of the 1st Oct., the practice adopted by the Government was to print for the Post Office Department its annual Report (and so in the other Departments their annual Reports), and that after such Report was so printed it was laid before Parliament and was again printed for the use of the Houses of Parliament, and such printings paid for under the respective contracts of the 1st Oct., and 2nd July, as if the Contractor (the Plaintiff) was two distinct persons; and, as stated in the case, that practice was deemed right and just by the Queen's Printer, and according to the custom and terms of the contract—in other words, that the Plaintiff having printed the report for the Department, charged for the composition of it under the schedule of prices of the contract of the 1st of October, and being aware, as Parliamentary Printer, that he would be required to print the same report for the Houses of Parliament he did not distribute his type, and from the same forms struck off the number of copies required for the use of Parliament, charging for composition under the contract of the 2nd July, as if he had distributed the type and reset it, and so, being both Parliamentary and Departmental Printer, he was entitled under his contract to charge for double composition and printing. The Plaintiff contended that a mere change of system for the distribution of the reports ought not to deprive him of such profits. If the Plaintiff had performed these separate works upon distinct requisitions and orders from the Department and the Clerk of the Joint Committee, the Plaintiff might, strictly speaking, be entitled to be paid for such printing, including double composition according to the schedules of prices in each contract, it being a matter of no moment to the parties how or in what manner the work was performed, if performed, whether the type was set up twice or retained in form; but when we look at the action of the Joint Committee, the case assumes quite a different aspect. The Joint Committee, bearing in mind that the monies paid under both contracts were charges upon the public purse, and considering it an unnecessary proceeding that the Departmental Reports should be printed twice when one printing with an increased number of copies would suffice, were moved to adopt their Report of the 22nd of April, concurred in by the House of Commons on the 27th of April. It appears after that date the copies of the annual report required for the use of the Government Departments were included in the order for Printing given by the Clerk of the Joint Committee, under the Plaintiff's contract of the 2nd July, and charged for by the Plaintiff at the schedule prices under that contract. The Clerk, it appears, charged the extra copies sent to the Department to the respective Departments, and the Government or Department paid the amount so charged to the Plaintiff. It was argued that that mode of paying for the work showed that these copies were still within the terms of Departmental Printing, and that the Plaintiff was entitled to the same profits and advantages as if he had printed the report for the Department. I think not. The charging by Mr. Hartney was a mere matter of keeping accounts for distinguishing the expenses applicable to the Departments, and to the Houses of Parliament. The money came from the same chest but through a different officer, and it was paid to the Plaintiff as under his contract of the 2nd of July. We must assume, after the 27th of April, as the contrary does not appear in the case, that the Post office Department made no requisition upon the Plaintiff for the printing of its annual report to be submitted to Parliament, and in that case, and upon that ground, the plaintiff fails to establish any claim to make any charge against the Department under his contract of the 1st of October in respect to such annual report. I may here remark that if the Government had, with a view to economy, required the plaintiff under his contract of the 1st of

October to print the annual reports of the Departments, and at the same time to furnish a number of copies sufficient for the use of both Houses of Parliament, in such case it would hardly be contended that the Plaintiff nevertheless would be entitled to make a charge against the Joint Committee for composition. The Plaintiff contends that when he entered into the contract of the 1st of October, that he had reason to believe that he would be entitled to charge against the Department what he now seeks to recover. If such was the understanding, it should have been embodied in the contract. The probability is that if such a provision had been suggested as one for giving compensation, if any Department dispensed with the printing of documents to be laid before the Parliament, the Plaintiff would have been told that such a provision was inadmissible; in other words, that he could not be paid for work he was not required to perform, and did not execute.

On the whole case, I am of opinion that the Plaintiff is not entitled to charge or recover against the Defendant under the contract of the 1st of October, 1869, for the composition or printing of Departmental Reports laid before Parliament, and ordered to be printed by the Clerk of the Joint Committee on Printing for both Houses of Parliament, and for the use of the Departments; and that judgment be entered for the Defendant.

No objection was taken to the Plaintiff's right to maintain such an action under any circumstances against the Post Master General upon the contract of the 1st October. We express no opinion upon the point. Though a special case, we ought not to be asked to answer a question unless it relates to matter for which an action would be, or when the question itself could not be raised upon proper pleadings. Upon considering this case, it rather presented itself as one where the Court was asked to give advice, rather than to act judicially; or, as said by Martin B—, in *Major vs. the Albion M. I. Company*, L. R. 2 Eq. 346, "in reality to decide upon an imaginary cause of action." We make these remarks so that this decision may not be referred to as an authority or precedent for any like proceeding. I refer to the cases of *Duntz vs Duntz*, 6 C. B. 100, and *Lord Wellesly vs. Withers* 4 E. and B. 759.

SECOND REPORT

OF THE

SELECT STANDING COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts beg leave to make their

SECOND REPORT.

Your Committee, in the examination of the Public Accounts for 1871-2, have felt it their duty to take Evidence in reference to the expenditure on Section No. 5 of the Intercolonial Railway, as exhibited in Account A. to H., Part III: which evidence they report for the information of Your Honorable House, together with the proceedings in relation thereto.

The whole nevertheless humbly submitted.

THOMAS N. GIBBS,

Chairman.

RAILWAY COMMITTEE ROOM,

Thursday, 1st May, 1873.

EVIDENCE

AND

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

COMMITTEE

IN REFERENCE TO

SECTION 5, INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

RAILWAY COMMITTEE ROOM,

April 8th, 1873.

The Committee on Public Accounts met.

Present: T. N. GIBBS, Esq., Chairman.

Hon. Mr. Blanchet	Mr. Blake,	Mr. Keeler,
Hon. Mr. Carling,	Mr. Bodwell,	Mr. Lacerte
Hon. Mr. Holton,	Mr. Bourassa,	Mr. MacKenzie,
Hon. Mr. Langevin,	Mr. Cartwright,	Mr. Masson,
Hon. Mr. Le Vesconte,	Mr. Chisholm,	Mr. McAdam,
Hon. Mr. McDonald (Pictou),	Mr. Colby,	Mr. Metcalfe,
Hon. Mr. McGreevy,	Mr. Crawford,	Mr. Mills,
Hon. Mr. Mitchell,	Mr. Daly,	Mr. Pelletier,
Hon. Mr. Robitaille,	Mr. Domville,	Mr. Ross, (Prince Edward),
Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Mr. Dugas,	Mr. Ryan,
Hon. Mr. Tupper,	Mr. Farrow,	Mr. Snider,
Hon. Mr. Young,	Mr. Harwood,	Mr. Thompson (Haldimand), &
Mr. Blain,	Mr. Horton,	Mr. Young (Waterloo).

Hon. Mr. Tilley laid on the table the following papers relating to section five of the Intercolonial Railway, which were read by the Clerk :—

(Copy).

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER,
HALIFAX, July 19th, 1870.

S. HAZLEWOOD, Esq.,
RIMOUSKI.

My Dear Sir,—The enclosed estimates are intended for use in making out monthly certificates and progress returns for contracts Nos. 5, 13 and 14, which you will be good enough to make use of until a further revision seems necessary. The percentage of work done on contract 13 for last month returned was 0.57.

Yours very truly,
T. R. BURPÉ,
Secretary.

(Copy).

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Estimate, Contract No. 5, Division C, for Certificate purposes.

Quantities.	Class of Work.	Rate.	Amount
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
57	Acres clearing and close cutting	14 00	798 00
5.4	do grubbing	112 00	604 80
272,200	Lineal feet fencing	0 07	19,054 00
94,994	Cubic yards rock excavation	0 95	90,244 30
388,800	do earth (Bic embankment)	0 32	124,416 00
143,937	do earth excavation	0 20	82,794 60
34,450	Lineal feet under drains	0 10	3,445 00
1,200	Cubic yards riprap	2 00	2,400 00
800	do concrete	4 00	3,200 00
4,550	do 1st class masonry	12 00	54,600 00
7,147	do 2nd class masonry	8 50	60,749 50
1,198	do paving	5 00	5,990 00
	Foundations		3,000 00
	Bridge superstructure		16,000 00
	Road crossings and diversions		8,000 00
	Special works		9,000 00
	Omissions and contingencies		48,703 80
			\$533,000 00

HALIFAX, July 18th, 1870.

(Copy).

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER,
HALIFAX, August 26th, 1870.

C. S. Ross, Esq.,
Secretary, Ottawa.

Sir,—I am glad to inform the Commissioners, that a series of exact measurements and a very careful study of that part of the railway along the Bic Mountain by the resident and district engineers, has resulted in a change in the alignment and grades, (in which I have concurred,) which, while rather improving the engineering features of the line, very materially reduces the heavy work on section No. 5, and will enable the contractor to finish the section much sooner than on the original location.

Yours very truly,
SANDFORD FLEMING.

(Copy).

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER,
OTTAWA, Oct. 24th, 1870.

C. S. Ross, Esq.,
Secretary.

Sir,—As requested, I now enclose calculations for every section, except No. 20, showing quantities in each case moneyed out at the prices which the Commissioners propose to recommend to Council as the rates by which monthly certificates are hereafter to be made up.

Yours very truly,
(Signed,) SANDFORD FLEMING,
Chief Engineer.

(Copy.)

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Contract No. 5. Division of the line C.

Quantities.	Description of Work.	Rate.		Amount.	
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
100·2	Acres, clearing and close cutting, etc	16	00	1,603	20
272,200	Lineal feet, fencing	7	70	20,959	40
94,994	Cubic yards, rock excavation	1	00	94,994	00
388,800	" earth excavation	0	28	223,166	36
443,937					
34,450	Lineal feet, under drains	11	00	3,789	50
1,200	Cubic yards, riprap	2	00	2,400	00
800	" concrete	4	00	3,200	00
4,550	" 1st class masonry	13	00	59,150	00
7,147	" 2nd class masonry	9	50	67,896	50
1,188	" paving	5	00	5,990	00
	Foundations			3,551	04
	Bridge superstructure			17,600	00
	Road crossings and diversions			8,800	00
	Special works			9,900	00
	Contract sum			533,000	00

(Copy.)

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER,
OTTAWA, March 25th, 1871.

S. HAZLEWOOD, Esq.,
Rimouski.

My Dear Sir,—Enclosed find approximate estimates for sections 1 and 5, based on revised quantities received in your letters of March 6th and 15th. The prices are very similar to those used by you; the figures are, however, more even, and will be found much easier for calculations.

Yours very truly,
(Signed,) SANDFORD FLEMING.

(Copy.)

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Contract No. 5. Division of the line C. Approximate Estimate based on revised quantities received, March, 1871.

Quantities.	Description of Work.	Rate.		Amount.	
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
57	Acres, clearing and close cutting	16	00	912	00
5.4	„ „ grubbing	128	00	691	20
272,200	Lineal feet, fencing	8	00	21,776	00
107,094	Cubic yards, rock excavation	1	16	124,229	04
69,800	„ „ borrowing Bic embankment	0	47	32,806	00
457,173	„ „ earth excavation	0	25	114,293	25
34,450	Lineal feet, under drains	11	00	3,789	50
1,200	Cubic yards, riprap	3	00	3,600	00
800	„ „ concrete	5	50	4,400	00
4,550	„ „ 1st class masonry	14	00	63,700	00
5,747	„ „ 2nd class masonry	12	00	68,964	00
1,022	„ „ paving	5	50	5,621	00
	Foundations			3,500	00
	Bridge superstructure			19,000	00
	Road crossings and diversions			8,500	00
	Special works			9,500	00
	Omissions and contingencies			47,718	01
	Contract sum			533,000	00

Mr. Fleming read a statement showing the total quantities of work on Section 5, and the quantities executed by the first and second contractors, as follows:—

	Original Estimate.	Executed by first Contractor.	Executed by second Contractor.	Increase.	Decrease.
Clearing	Acres 167	67	100		
Fencing	Feet 272,000		270,151		2,049
Rock excavation	Cubic yards 108,000	13,506	116,494	21,500	
Earth excavation	„ 996,000	193,227	523,773		279,000
Under drains	Feet 35,000	550	34,450		
Riprap	Cubic yards 12,000		225		975
Concrete	800		387		413
Masonry	„ 12,050	353	7,984		3,713
Paving	„ 1,230	32	597		601

Mr. Sandford Fleming examined by Mr. Mackenzie:—

1 Q.—I desire to ask Mr. Fleming a few questions in the first place. Of course I need not preface them with any preliminary questions. We all know that he was Chief Engineer of the road. In the original alignment of this part of the road, Mr. Fleming, you had one very heavy embankment? Yes, we had one. We had more than one, but we certainly had one.

2 Q.—Well, at what time did you obviate the building of this heavy embankment? To the best of my recollection it was in August. I am not sure about the year, but it was the first year that the new contractor entered on his work.

3 Q.—Before any of this work was done? No, he had started on his work before this change was made.

4 Q.—Did he start upon the Bic embankment? Yes, I think so.

5 Q.—Do you mean to say that part of this large embankment was done, and afterwards abandoned? I don't think there was much done.

6 Q. Can you tell the Committee how much? I could not. The contractor entered on his work in the spring of that year.

7 Q.—The contracts are dated in May 1870? It was in the year 1870, then, I suppose.

Mr. Holton—The change was made in August, 1870, then, I presume?

[By *Mr. Mackenzie* :—]

8 Q.—The change in that case would be made in August, 1870? In 1870, the same year.

9 Q.—Well, what was the effect of that change in the contract? It was to make the work very much less in the aggregate than before.

10 Q. Yes; but as to the rates of payment applicable to the smaller embankments, what was the effect? I do not know how to answer the question.

11 Q. To make it intelligible to myself, at least, I will put it in this way: If this embankment was a very heavy one and the borrowing very large, of course the expenses would be proportionately larger than in a smaller embankment? Yes, if the contractor got the benefit of that reduction to the full extent it would make it a better contract for him; he would come better out of it.

12 Q.—What has been the practice under the contract? With regard to reductions?

13 Q.—With regard to prices? It has been the desire of the Commissioners and the Government and all concerned to make reductions wherever they could be made without in any way degrading the engineering features of the line; and reductions have been made, as this table shows, in nearly every contract, though, I believe, more reduction has been made in this particular one than in any other.

14 Q.—In that case the Government would save money, both as to quantity and as to price would they not, because the price of embankments, of course, is less in proportion to the size? The contracts, as everybody is aware, were taken very low, and it was understood generally that the contractors should get the benefit of these reductions to help them to finish their contract.

15 Q.—What do you mean by “the benefit of the reductions?” That the value of the reductions should not be deducted from them in the end.

16 Q.—And do you think the contract justified that? Well, that is a matter of opinion.

17 Q.—But I wish for your opinion, Mr. Fleming. I am asking you for it now? I am not prepared to give it now.

18 Q.—Well, then, I shall call you again on that point. Very good.

19 Q.—You say that the reduction in that respect was much more serious on this contract than on any other? Yes.

20 Q.—In relation to what? In relation to earthwork.

21 Q. Excavation or borrowing? Excavation.

22 Q.—Not borrowing? They are all of one class.

23 Q.—Yes; whether filling or excavating. Then, in point of fact, this contractor was paid as if there had been no reduction? His progress certificates were made as if there had been no reduction.

24 Q.—What amount has been retained by the Government upon the contract, percentage? I believe nothing has been retained; I really do not know. I have nothing to do with the payments.

25 Q.—I thought you ought to certify all payments? I certify how much is payable, but I don't pay anything.

26 Q.—Who can give evidence as to the payments? The accountant, Mr. Du Plessis.

27 Q.—What did you certify to then? I certified as to the quantity of work done, and the amount payable to the contractor.

28 Q.—Then your certificate was made up in accordance with your answer given a few moments ago, that is to say, as if there was no reduction in the quantities? Yes.

29 Q.—Had you any communication with the resident engineers regarding this matter? Yes.

30 Q.—Will you state what their representations were in relation to this particular matter? There are some given in letters which I have copied out of my letter book and furnished here this morning. I can go over it again.

31 Q.—I only got them a moment ago and have not been able to read them? The contractor, if I remember rightly, was awarded the contract in May, 1870. The first I knew of the possibility of reducing the work on this particular portion of the contract was in June. I made a tour over the line, and in walking over this section and this particular part of it, the district engineer, Mr. Hazlewood, said that the resident engineer, Mr. McLennan, and he had been looking over this work very carefully and that by a very slight change in the line they thought the work could be reduced very much. I said I was very glad to hear it, and I asked if they had made any measurements. He said they had not, but if I concurred in the change they would do so. I said they had better make measurements and let me know the result. During the following month measurements were made, and they reported to me that by running the line nearer the side of the mountain, which is very high, and by a very little change, not exceeding 50 feet at the greatest, a very great reduction could be made. I don't think they knew then how much it would be, but we know now that the change reduced the work to a very great extent. I reported on the matter to the Commissioners and the change was approved of. That, I think, was in the month of August, 1870.

32 Q.—Did any of the engineers in charge of the works make any representations to you as to the rates of payment to be applied under the changed circumstances? I don't think the rates of payment were mentioned at all, but simply the possible reduction of quantities. The engineers on the work have nothing to do with the rates of payment. They simply return to me the gross quantity of work executed from time to time.

33 Q.—Does it rest with you to give directions in the office what rates of payment are to apply to the progress estimates sent in by the engineer? Not entirely.

34 Q.—Does it at all, and to what extent? I am guided by instructions received from those over me.

35 Q.—Who are they? The Commissioners and the Government.

36 Q.—Do you mean to say the Commissioners instructed you in this case what rate of payment to recommend on this embankment? Not particularly in this case, but in all cases.

37 Q.—I want a direct answer. I ask you if you received instructions from the Commissioners to fix the rate of payment as to this particular contract? I did not receive particular instructions with regard to this contract, but I did receive instructions with regard to contracts generally.

38 Q.—What instructions did you receive? They are given in these reports. I cannot remember them.

[By a Member :—]

39 Q.—I will be glad if you would point them out. I will read portions of the reports which bear upon the subject. In Mr. Fleming's letter to the chairman of the Commissioners, dated Nov. 6, 1869, he states: "You are aware that very material changes have been made on contract 5, with the view of reducing the quantities of work to be executed, and it was intended that the contractor should have the benefit of this in assisting him to complete his contract. The Commissioners have signified their approval to these changes and reductions in favour of the contractor, but I have no docu-

ment as yet to justify me in giving the contractor the full or any advantage of these reductions in making up certificates, and in the face of the clause above referred to (clause 4 of the contract), I could not very well do so without written authority." To this letter the secretary of the board replied under the same date. He says: "Your favour of this day in reference to the revised estimate of quantities on contract 5 has been duly received. In reply I am directed by the chairman to say that although it has not been decided to give the contractor the advantage in the final settlement with him of the very material changes which have been made on his contract, still you are not only authorized, but you will oblige the chairman by adapting your progress estimates to the revised quantities when so obtained, and by making your revised estimates applicable to the work already executed on this contract as well as to that still to be performed." It would appear from this that the change had been made before the second letting? There were changes made while the work was in the hands of Mr. Haycock, the first contractor, but not in the place where it was subsequently reduced. The work was reduced in Mr. Haycock's time something like 90,000 cubic yards of rock excavation.

40 Q.—Then you think this letter has reference to that? Yes; but the same principle was adhered to throughout.

41 Q.—Do I understand you to say that you never sought for and never received any instructions in regard to this matter other than that which is contained in these letters? I should say I have constantly received instructions on this very subject. This is the only one I can see at the present moment.

42 Q.—And the only one you can remember at the present moment? The same principle has been adhered to from first to last. There are many letters that refer to it.

43 Q.—Do I understand you to say that you had no other conversation with the Commissioners or engineers under you in regard to this particular matter? There was no special conversation with regard to this contract that I remember.

44 Q.—Then you never considered that the prices should be reduced because of the reduction in the work? I don't think you ought to understand me to say that. I say that this principle which was referred to in the extracts you have just read has been adhered to in every contract. But you will observe in the letter that the Commissioners do not bind themselves in the final settlement to give the contractor the full benefit of the alteration.

45 Q.—Well, but suppose they went on paying at the original rates, would it not be quite possible that the amount so overpaid would actually exceed the percentage due upon the contract? Quite possible, but these monthly estimates are simply estimates on account of the whole contract.

46 Q.—Would you look at the rates relating to the Bic embankment and say how much it would amount to? My certificates were not for separate amounts, nor for separate embankments; they simply were a gross sum on the whole contract.

47 Q.—Do you mean to say you do not know the amount in this particular embankment? Not without reference to the detailed returns. I took the gross amount of work done on every contract as reported to me by the resident engineers.

48 Q.—I notice in these progress estimates that there is a special entry as to this Bic embankment, and you say you do not know the quantity? I know the quantity by reference to my papers. It is given here, 388,800 cubic yards.

49 Q.—If you had followed the terms of the contract in making payments what would be the difference between the contract price and that actually due to the contractor? I cannot tell you.

50 Q.—Can you tell me the amount per cubic yard? I cannot. The contract was a lump sum contract, and any reductions had to be valued by the commissioners, not by the engineers. It is for the commissioners to inform you upon that point.

51 Q.—I suppose your progress estimates are made up upon a scale of prices that would foot up the total contract? Yes.

52 Q.—What prices did you apply to this particular excavation on which there was a saving of over 300,000 yards? I think I estimated that at from 30 to 32 cents as the minimum and 40 cents as the maximum.

53 Q.—But in making up your progress estimates what rate would you apply to this work? It was lumped in with all the others.

54 Q.—What price did you apply to earthwork generally? Something like 30 cents, I cannot tax my memory to name any certain amount.

55 Q.—Did you apply this price to the cutting caused by the change at the Bic embankment? The cutting was increased by something over 20,000 yards of rock excavation which was something over \$1 a yard.

56 Q.—Do I understand that the change involved an additional amount of excavation, but saved a large quantity of embankment? Quite so; there was an additional cutting, but a large saving in the embankment.

57 Q.—Do I understand that you paid for the additional cutting? Yes.

58 Q.—And you paid also for the saving in the embankment? No; we paid for the work actually done. In making out the progress certificates I took the work actually done and moneyed it out at nominal rates.

59 Q.—What do you mean by nominal rates? Rates which bear some proportion to the whole contract according to the original work. The contractors did not get paid during the progress of the work for any work not done.

60 Q.—No, but they could be paid at rates which were applicable to the original quantities? They were not paid at higher rates than they would have been paid had the work not been reduced.

Mr. Mackenzie :—I wish you to make up a statement for the next meeting, showing the difference between the amount payable to the contractors according to the alterations and the amount if the alterations had not been made.

Mr. Fleming :—I would like you to understand that it will be very difficult for me to do that as the commissioners decide what reductions if any may be made.

Mr. Mackenzie :—I do not refer at all to the commissioners at present. Of course as chief engineer you must have the means of making this calculation. It is a mere matter of figures, and it is to be given without reference to the commissioners at all.

Mr. Fleming :—I can give you an answer now.—On the completion of the whole contract, according to the contract, the contractors are entitled to the contract sum.

Mr. Mackenzie :—But I want a statement showing how you arrive at that.

Mr. Fleming :—According to the contract the contractor is to receive the contract sum on finishing the work, if he has done double the quantity of work he is entitled to no more; and if he does only one-half he is still entitled to the whole contract sum.

61 Q.—Then, Mr. Fleming, in point of fact there was no saving effected at all by the deviation of the road? There was a saving to the contractor.

62 Q.—But I mean to the public? There was no saving to the public provided the commissioners, who reserve to themselves the right to make deductions from these payments, do not make those deductions.

63 Q.—Never mind the right. I am asking your opinion. That is my opinion.

64 Q.—That there was no saving to the public? If the commissioners give the contractor the full benefit of the reduction there is no saving to the public? I cannot tell what they will do.

65 Q.—What did you recommend? Nothing.

66 Q.—Was your opinion asked? It was not asked. The commissioners knew my opinion of the whole affair. I did not approve of the existing contract at first, but I have done my best to make it a success.

67 Q.—You mean the bulk sum? The bulk sum contract system.

[By the *Hon. Mr. Tupper* :—]

68 Q.—I would like to ask Mr. Fleming a question here. I understand Mr. Mackenzie to ask a very important question of Mr. Fleming, that is, whether there is any saving to the public by this reduction in the work. I want to ask Mr. Fleming whether, in a number of these instances, he does not believe that if no saving had been effected in the work, the result would have been the inability of the contractor to perform this con-

tract at all, and that the work would necessarily have been let at a much higher price and consequently a great loss to the public.

Mr. Mackenzie.—That is a speculative question.

Hon. Mr. Tupper. :—No it is not. I see in the Commissioners' Report a statement that in consequence of the great increase of prices of labour and everything, with a view to enable the contractors to get through, they directed—these contracts having been taken at too low a rate to do so—where, without degrading the engineering character of the work, it could be done, that alterations should be made in the line in order to reduce the difficulties, and I ask whether, if that had not been done, Mr. Fleming does not believe the contractors could not have gone through with their contracts and the works would have been relet at an increased cost to the public? I am perfectly well satisfied that, if we had not been able to make reductions and very large reductions, in some instances, scarcely a contract on the line would have been finished. In this very contract I did not believe the present contractor could finish his work.

[By *Mr. Mackenzie* :—]

69 Q.—Tell the Committee what you know of the means of these contractors? I do not care what their means are.

70 Q.—I wish to know, because you must have some reason for saying that? I judge entirely by the prices they were to receive for their work, and they were too low.

71 Q.—You are aware, of course, that when a contractor takes a contract he is bound to finish it? He may be bound to finish it, but he may not be able to finish it. The contract may assume that he is so bound, but it does not always follow that he will finish it.

72 Q.—I want a direct answer. What is the use of giving out contracts if you hold that they will not be finished? I hold that if the contract will not finish itself the contractor will not do it.

73 Q.—Why was the contract for this section taken from the previous contractor? Because his price was too little, and he was not able to proceed with the work.

74 Q.—Why was it not taken from the second contractor on the same ground? Because, with these reductions, his price was sufficient.

[By the *Hon. Mr. Holton* :—]

75 Q.—But were these reductions stipulated for when he took the contract? Not at all.

[By *Mr. Mackenzie* :—]

76 Q.—Then the contract was departed from in making the reductions? The location of the line was departed from.

77 Q.—Are the changes a departure from the contract? I do not think so. Under the contract the engineer is empowered to make what changes and reductions he sees fit.

78 Q.—Then, if not a departure from the contract, why should there have been a question about it? There is no question except what you are raising, sir.

79 Q.—Did not you say that unless these reductions were made they would not be able to finish the work? I say so again.

80 Q.—Did not that imply a question of disallowance or allowance of the reductions? No.

81 Q.—If *Mr. Tupper's* question was legitimate, he asked whether unless these reductions were allowed the contractors would be able to finish the work. You said, no I ask, why should the question of allowing or disallowing come up at all, if reductions were provided for in the contract? I have stated that it was understood the contractors should have the benefit of all reductions that could be made, and they do.

82 Q.—Does the contract provide that they should do so? It does not.

83 Q.—Then it is a departure from the contract, is it not? I do not say it is.

84 Q.—It is not provided for in the contract, and yet you say it is not a departure from the contract to allow it? It is left to the discretion of the Commissioners.

85 Q. Will you show the point in the contract which says that? The 4th clause of the contract says,—

4. The Engineer shall be at liberty at any time before the commencement or during the construction of any portion of the work, to make any changes or alterations which he may deem expedient in the grades, the line of location of the railway, the width of cuttings or fillings, the dimensions or character of structures, or any other thing connected with the works, whether or not such changes increase or diminish the work to be done or the expense of doing the same, and the contractors shall not be entitled to any allowance by reason of any such changes, unless such changes consist in alterations in the grades on the line of location, in which case the contractors shall be subject to such deduction by any diminution of work, or entitled to such allowance for increased work (as the case may be) as the commissioners may deem reasonable, their decision being final in the matter. The Engineer shall have full power to dismiss any foreman, workman, or other person employed whom he may deem unfit for the duties assigned him, or who may in the opinion of the Engineer be guilty of slighting the work or of wilful disobedience to orders, or of improper, intemperate or disorderly conduct, and the contractors shall forthwith supply the places of all such men so dismissed, and shall not employ them again on the works.

86 Q.—I read that entirely differently from you. I read it to say that the contractors shall be charged with reductions and allowed for an increase, and yet you say it was entirely in accordance with the contract not to charge any reductions? I think the Commissioners and the chief engineer are bound to make these deductions? As far as the engineer is concerned, I do not think he has anything at all to do with it. It is taken entirely out of his hands and left to the Commissioners.

87 Q.—Well, say the Commissioners; but we have to deal with your opinion at present. I am giving my opinion.

[By *Mr. Young (Waterloo)* :—]

88 Q.—I understood from Mr. Fleming that there had been a very large reduction in the earthwork by the change made in this section, but the contractor added to it an additional amount of rockwork excavated. I would like to know the amount of saving to the contractor in dollars and cents by the change in the road?

At the request of the *Hon. Mr. Mitchell*, *Mr. Young* allowed his question to stand for the time.

[By *Mr. Ryan* :—]

89 Q.—I understand Mr. Fleming to say, that in the event of these changes not taking place, the contractor for Section No. 5 would not be enabled to perform his work. Is that correct? Yes.

90 Q.—Then, if that were the case—if these changes had not taken place and the contractor could not perform his work—what would the effect be to the country? If the work were relet again, would it not cost more or less than at present to the country? The result would be that the contractor would be ruined in the first place, and in the next the cost to the country would be a great deal more.

[By the *Hon. Mr. McDonald (Pictou)* :—]

91 Q.—How long would it delay the construction of the road? Probably another year.

Mr. Fleming.—In answer to Mr. Young's question, I may state that the saving on the earth work is something over 323,000 yards, which at 30 cents a yard would amount to about \$96,000. On the other hand there are 21,000 yards of rock extra, which I put at not less than \$1.50 per yard, as it was very hard rock.

[By *Mr. Mackenzie* :—]

92 Q.—What was the contract price for the rock? There was no contract price for the rock.

93 Q.—What then was the schedule price? The price was a mere matter of opinion.

94 Q.—Why do you count 30 cents for the saving in earth work, when you stated, before, that the minimum price for earth work was 32 cents, and the maximum 47 cents? The contract sum was not my maximum; my maximum estimate was very much over the contract sum.

95 Q.—What was contractor's price? I think it was about 32 cents.

96 Q.—Why do you then put the reduction at 30 cents? My object was to give a speedy answer to Mr. Young's question.

97 Q.—Then do I understand you to say that answer was not correct? I do not say so.

98 Q.—The rock excavation in this schedule is 90 cents, and yet Mr. Fleming allows in his calculation \$1.50, that is 60 cents a yard more for the additional rock excavation than the contractor is entitled to. The schedule price for the Bic embankment is 32 cents, yet he calculates the reduction at 30 cents. Now, I want Mr. Fleming to make up a statement according to the prices of the tender? I shall be very happy to do so. I put the rock excavation at \$1.50 because I knew it cost the contractor very nearly that sum.

99 Q.—I wish Mr. Fleming to make a calculation upon this basis: first calculate what the additional rock excavation comes to at contract price, and from that deduct what the Bic embankment comes to at the contract price, and show the saving upon that calculation.

100 *Hon. Mr. Tupper.*—I would like to ask what Mr. Mackenzie means by the contract price. The contract is for a lump sum; but the contractor is required to state his schedule prices. But it is very often the case that the contractor puts down a much larger sum for one part of his work, and a much smaller sum for some other part. I wish to ask Mr. Fleming, if, in making the progress estimates, the engineer's had not arranged a schedule of prices, based upon quantities to cover the whole contract? Yes.

[By *Mr. Mackenzie* :—]

101 Q.—That being the case, you can inform us what was the rate applied by the Government to this rock excavation in making the payments, and what was the rate applied to the Bic embankment? Yes.

102 Q.—That was what I asked for first, and I wish it now? I quite misunderstood you; I understood you to ask for rates applicable under the contract.

After some remarks from *Hon. Mr. Mitchell*,—

Mr. Fleming said: he could answer the question now. Mr. Young asked me what was the difference in value between the additional rock excavation and the saving in earth work, and I answered that it was something over \$70,000, knowing that that approached nearly to the cost to the contractor. Mr. Mackenzie asks me to money out the excess of rock excavation at the contractor's original schedule prices, and the diminution of earth work at the same schedule prices, I have done so, and the difference between the two is \$83,370.

[By *Mr. Young* :—]

103 Q.—Were these all the reductions made in this section in favor of the contractor? No; there were reductions in masonry and other things.

Hon. Mr. Holton.—I think you stated also, that the excess of rock work was paid for, while the reductions in earth work inured to the benefit of the contractor? I think you misunderstood me. In making out a statement from month to month we took the work actually executed and moneyed it out at certain prices.

Hon. Mr. Holton.—I think you stated, in answer to some previous question, that the contractor was paid for this extra rock cutting, and that he had the benefit of the reduction in the earth excavation? He had the benefit of the increased rates: but he never got paid for anything not done.

[By *Hon. Mr. Tupper* :—]

104 Q.—Assuming that the contractor got the benefit of the reduction, and crediting him with the increased work, what would be the balance in his favor? I cannot tell that off hand, because there are many little items that require to be considered.

[By *Mr. Blain* :—]

104 Q.—You have stated that the contractor was to get the benefit of the reductions. It is shown by the letter of instruction to you, of November, 1869, that this principal was applied to Mr. Haycock. When did you become aware that the same understanding was to be made as to the new contract? I was constantly aware of it.

106 Q.—Were you made aware of it by written instructions or verbal? Chiefly verbal in conversation with the Commissioners.

107 Q.—And you made out your estimates accordingly? Yes.

[By *Hon. Mr. Tilley* :—]

108 Q.—You have no instructions from the Commissioners or the Government as to the final settlement? No, and I cannot make out my final certificate till I have.

109 Q.—On page 10, of the Commissioners report, it appears that there are \$7,000 still due on the lump sum contract. Are there not still sums due the contractor for other work? Yes.

110 Q.—Are there not claims for extras over and above the contract? Yes.

[By *Mr. Mackenzie* :—]

111 Q.—What amount of extra work? About \$30,000.

112 Q.—What work is that? Rockwork and earthwork outside the contract.

113 Q.—*Hon. Mr. Mitchell*—Which the contractor may claim as extra? Certainly.

114 Q.—*Hon. Mr. Tilley*—I understand the contractor has also a claim for extras in reference to the foundation of the bridge? Possibly he may make a claim for that.

[By *Mr. Mackenzie* :—]

115 Q.—Will you bring these statements of claims? I have no claims from the contractors.

116 Q. How do you know then what the amounts will be? By knowing what work has been done.

Mr. Mackenzie requested the witness to produce on a subsequent occasion his original certificates from the commencement, the statement upon which he based his estimate of work done outside the contract, and a statement making all the deductions which had been made in the amount of work, and adding the increase in other quantities, applying either the prices in the schedule or those upon which payments were made, and showing the difference.

[By the *Hon. Mr. Tupper* :—]

117 Q.—I think you never feel yourself bound to take the contractor's schedule prices in certifying for work? Not in one instance have I done so.

118 Q. You put some other valuation upon it and certify accordingly? Always.

[By the *Hon. Mr. Mitchell* :—]

119 Q.—That has been the uniform practice? Yes.

Mr. Mackenzie :—Then I wish you to bring the schedule prices from which you made the payments.

Mr. Chandler, examined by *Mr. Mackenzie* :—

120 Q. Were you employed as assistant engineer on the Intercolonial Railway? I was.

121 Q.—Upon what part? Upon section No. 5.

122 Q.—Entirely on that section? Entirely on section 5.

123 Q.—Can you state to the Committee when this alteration was made in the location of the road? What part do you refer to?

124 Q.—To the Big Embankment? The first time that we made any surveys preparatory to this change I suppose you mean?

125 Q.—Yes? (After referring to Diary.) I think the first record I have got—though I am not quite positive—but the first I can clap my eyes on now is, “June 2nd, 1870, Bic Mountain, taking cross sections.” That was referring to cross sections taken by the staff with a view to effect this change.

126 Q.—Had the contractor commenced upon this embankment before the change was finally decided upon? I do not know what time the change was finally decided upon or who it was decided it. I know we made preparations for this change for some time while the question was being decided as to whether the change should be made. We made these surveys in order to see whether the change would be beneficial or not in order to show what amount of quantities would be saved.

127 Q.—As a matter of fact, had the present contractor commenced work on the embankment? I think the work the present contractor, McDonnell, had done was very trifling.

128 Q.—Did you make up any estimates of the quantities under the change? Yes, together with Mr. McLennan I made out the quantities from cross sections from actual measurements of the large embankment. I made out the quantities under the change from instrumental surveys.

129 Q.—Can you state the difference in the quantities? I cannot tell you the difference in quantity. The moment that the quantities were made out they were sent in to Rimouski, to Mr. Hazlewood, the District Engineer.

130 Q.—Then, in measuring this work, you merely sent the quantities to your superior officer? So soon as we had made up the quantities from our cross sections they were sent in by the Divisional Engineer to the District Engineer's office whence they were sent on to Ottawa.

131 Q. Then you did not have in your possession any estimate of these quantities? I kept no notes whatever. I had a memorandum at the time and had a copy in the office, but I took no notice of it, as I supposed the exact record had gone to Ottawa, and I had no object in keeping copies of quantities.

132 Q.—You cannot state from recollection whether these were your calculations or not? No. I had conversations with both the Commissioners and Mr. Hazlewood on this matter, and in discussing with Mr. Hazlewood the amount which the contractors would gain by this change I mentioned \$100,000, and Mr. Hazlewood said he thought it would be much more.

133 Q.—Did you make any representations to the Commissioners on the subject? I did.

134 Q.—Have you any copies of those letters or were they conversations? I wrote a letter to Mr. Walsh merely desiring a conversation with him about these changes.

135 Q.—Did you ever have that conversation? I did.

136 Q.—What was its purport? Can you state it? The object of my having this conversation with Mr. Walsh was to ask him whether it was the intention of the Commissioners to give Mr. McDonnell the benefit of this great change in the Bic Mountain. When the Commissioners arrived, I met them at Rimouski. I had first of all a private conversation with Mr. Walsh, and after this conversation was over Mr. Walsh thought it was better that we should discuss the question with Mr. Chandler and Mr. Brydges, who had gone somewhere. Mr. Chandler and Mr. Walsh had the conversation with me. I pointed out all that I knew about these changes, thinking that the Commissioners were a little in the dark about it.

137 Q.—Did you inform the Commissioners of the amount that in your estimation should be deducted on account of these changes? I had some conversation on the subject of the amounts but I have forgotten what the amount were. Mr. Walsh and Mr. Chandler in talking over this matter pointed out that they would be fully able to save the amount of this reduction by the percentage which they retained, but I showed them that in my mind the reductions would exceed this percentage. Mr. Chandler said it was

a prerogative the Commissioners held in their own hands and when the work was done they would exercise that in the manner best suited to the public interest.

138 Q.—What was the percentage? I think they were retaining ten per cent at that time. I think it was fifteen per cent at first. Afterwards it was reduced to ten. I speak of course under correction.

139 Q.—Have you ever seen the contract? I have never seen the actual contract. I have seen a copy of the general contract.

140 Q.—Perhaps the Commissioners can tell?

Mr. *Brydges*.—It was fifteen per cent, in that case or about \$75,000.

Mr. *Chandler* (the witness).—Then it is fifteen per cent.

141 Q.—That would make upon the whole contract \$79,450. Then you consider that the deductions that ought to have been made would much exceed that percentage? Yes, I thought so at the time. Possibly I put too high a figure upon it. Mr. *Fleming* says so.

142 Q.—Then Mr. *Hazlewood* was Chief Engineer there? He was acting as District Engineer there. He was to all intents and purposes chief engineer on the ground.

143 Q.—I understand he considered the amount saved would be more than \$100,000? Yes, he made me understand so.

144 Q.—Had you no intention at all of writing either to the chief engineer or to any of the commissioners on this subject? None at all.

145 Q.—I desire you, Mr. *Chandler*, to take this return of quantities upon the respective kinds of work, and make an estimate for the next meeting showing as near as you can what the excess would be? You mean to take each item by itself?

146 Q.—Yes. In making out this estimate how am I to be guided as to prices?

147 Q.—I think you had better make it out in two ways. The Commissioners will give you I presume the rates that were made applicable to the progress estimates, and you can make out an estimate upon those rates. Then you can make it out according to the schedule prices in the tender. Then I would like you also to make a calculation, applying the prices in the schedule attached to the contract to the quantities of the various classes of work, and see how that will bring out the sum total as compared with the tender.

Mr. *Mackenzie* said that until they got these additional papers and calculations he did not propose to ask Mr. *Chandler* any more questions.

The Committee than adjourned till to-morrow.

RAILWAY COMMITTEE ROOM,

April 9th, 1873.

The Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts met,

MEMBERS PRESENT.

T. N. Gibbs, Esq., Chairman,

Hon. Mr. Anglin,	Mr. Blain
Hon. Mr. Blanchet,	Mr. Bodwell,
Hon. Mr. Fortin,	Mr. Bourassa,
Hon. Mr. Holton,	Mr. Cartwright,
Hon. Mr. Le Vesconte,	Mr. Chisholm,
Hon. Mr. McDonald, (<i>Pictou</i>)	Mr. Crawford,
Hon. Mr. Mitchell,	Mr. Daly,
Hon. Mr. Robitaille,	Mr. Domville,
Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Mr. Gendron,
Hon. Mr. Tupper,	Mr. Gibson,
Hon. Mr. Young.	Mr. Harwood,

Mr. Horton,
Mr. Lacerte,
Mr. Mackenzie,
Mr. Masson,
Mr. McAdam,
Mr. Mills,
Mr. Morrison,

Mr. Ross, (*Prince Edward*)
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Smith, (*Selkirk*)
Mr. Thomson, (*Welland*)
Mr. Wright (*Ottawa*), and
Mr. Young (*Waterloo*)

The examination of Libert Chandler, Esq., Civil Engineer, was resumed.

[By *Mr. Mackenzie* :—]

148 Q.—I asked you yesterday to calculate the amount of reductions and additions made upon contract 5 upon the basis of the prices attached to the progress estimates. Have you done so? I came here yesterday afternoon, but I had no prices given me till a few minutes ago, when the clerk gave me the prices he had received from Mr. Fleming, and I made a calculation from them. Taking Mr. Fleming's estimate of the reductions, and applying the prices of the progress estimates, I make the following calculation :—

Lineal fencing, 2,049 feet, at \$8.....	\$ 163 92
Earth excavation, 279,000 yards, at 47 cents.....	131,130 00
Rip-rap, 975 yards, at \$3.....	2,925 00
Concrete, 413 yards, at \$5.50	2,271 50
Masonry, 3,713 yards, at \$13 (that is the mean between 1st and 2nd class masonry).....	48,269 00
Paving, 601 yards, at \$5.50	3,305 50
Total reductions.....	\$188,064 92

From this there is to be deducted 21,500 cubic yards of additional rock excavation at \$1.16, which leaves a net saving of \$163,124.92.

149 Q.—Then your answer is that, adding the additional rock excavation and deducting the other work not done, leave a clear difference in favor of the contractor of \$163,124.92, according to Mr. Fleming's own figures? Yes.

150 Q.—Have you made a calculation upon the schedule prices attached to the contract. I have not; I have only just received them.

[By the *Hon. Mr. Mitchell* :—]

151 Q.—Take this earthwork. The whole quantity of earthwork was, we will assume, 300,000 yards, and 150,000 yards were saved of that quantity. Suppose the schedule price was 30 cents. What basis did you establish for the calculation of half the work done, say 150,000 yards? I have taken Mr. Fleming's prices—47 cents for the Bic embankment.

152 Q.—Do you not see that would be manifestly unfair, inasmuch as if a lump sum contract with 300,000 yards of earth excavation in it be reduced by one half, the bulk sum would schedule out at say 30 cents, but in the reduction of one third of it the engineer would calculate it at 45cts. or 47cts., as the case may be. It would be manifestly unfair to calculate the whole at 45cts., or the saving of 150,000 yards at 45cts, because it would run over the bulk sum contract, and as Mr. Fleming has stated, he has kept within the bulk sum contract, you have to calculate it upon the whole quantity? I see what you mean. I give the figures as I find them. I see the justice of your remark perfectly.

After some discussion on this point, *Mr. Mackenzie* said: Before proceeding farther with the examination of Mr. Chandler, I desire to ask Mr. Fleming a few questions in order to establish these prices in some way.

153 Q.—In making these prices which you appear to have fixed in your letter of March 25, 1871, did you make them to harmonize with the total amount of the contract? These prices were intended to work out the contract sum.

154 Q.—Based upon the reductions in quantity? Yes.

155 Q.—Did you fix these prices to harmonize with the total amount of the contract? I did.

156 Q.—Then these prices applied to the quantities upon the contract produced the total sum of the contract? As far as the quantities at that time were known. I should explain that as the work proceeded we were enabled to reduce the quantities from time to time, and as the quantities were reduced, the scale of prices was enlarged.

157 Q.—On the 25th March, 1871, this schedule appears to have been made. Was there any difference in the quantities at that date? Yes.

158 Q.—Then you made these prices to correspond with the quantities at that date? Yes, as far as they were known.

159 Q.—I must have a distinct answer; you either had them or had not. Did you make these prices to correspond with the quantities you had on the 25th March, 1871? Quite so.

160 Q.—Have you any reason now to change those rates? Yes, if they are changed. I do not remember that they are changed.

161 Q.—I do not think they are changed. There is no change that I am aware of? Then there is no reason for changing them.

162 Q.—What prices would you apply to the reduction upon the Bic embankment, supposing the contract had been literally carried out? I would apply those rates at which the contract was taken; but those are not the rates at which the contract was taken.

163 Q.—If the contract was to be literally carried out, what prices would you apply to the reductions in the Bic embankment? I cannot easily give an answer to that question the way you wish me to do it, because it is a lump sum contract. It is very different from an ordinary contract.

164 Q.—Is there no mode under the contract by which the engineer can make deductions? There is no mode under that contract by which the engineer can make deductions. The Commissioners are the only parties that can make deductions.

165 Q.—Are you not the person who is applied to to fix the rates for the payment of the progress estimates? I am the person who is required to certify as to the value of work done per month.

166 Q. I want a distinct answer to my question. Were you not applied to to fix the rates at which the progress estimates were calculated? A.—No.

167 Q. Then will you allow me to read an extract from a letter written by yourself:—"Enclosed, find an approximate estimate for Sections 1 and 5, based on reduced quantities, referred to in your former letter of March 6th." Then you proceed to fix the following rates:—

	\$	cts.
Cleaning and close cutting.....	16	00 per acre.
Grubbing.....	128	00 do
Fencing.....	8	00 per 100 feet.
Rock excavation.....	1	16 per cubic yard.
Barrowing for Bic Embankment.....	0	47 do
Earth excavation.....	0	25 do
Under drains.....	11	00 per 100 feet.
Rip-rap.....	3	00 per cubic yard.
Concrete.....	5	50 do
1st class masonry.....	14	00 do
2nd do.....	12	00 do
Paving.....	5	50 do

Then a lump sum for other work. Now these prices I observe here are applied to the quantities that you stated in your evidence to be correct. Applying these prices to quantities that you stated as correct brings out the contract sum, \$533,000. Yes.‡

168 Q.—Now, it appears that a large portion of this work was not done, and the contract, as I understand it, provides that the engineer shall have the right to make any changes to increase or diminish the work to be done ; and the contractors shall not be entitled to any allowance by reason of any such changes, unless such changes consist in alterations in the grades or the line of location, in which case the contractors shall be subject to such deductions for any diminution of work or entitled to such allowance for increased work (as the case may be) as the Commissioners may deem reasonable. Now, I wish to ask you what prices you would apply to these reductions ? The Commissioners decided that the contractors should have the benefit of these reductions.

169 Q.—I must really have an answer to my question ? I did not finish all I have to say. I do not want to keep anything from you. If I can give you an answer to your questions I shall only be too happy to do so ; but it is not easy to answer some questions.

170 Q.—My question is this : What prices would you apply to the deductions that the contract provides for ? I had no rates for deductions whatever. I applied rates to work actually done ; nothing more.

171 Q.—Then we are to understand that you decline to answer that question ? Not at all.

172 Q.—Do you mean to say that the contract does not provide for deductions ? The contract provides for deductions and additions.

173 Q.—What price would you apply to the deductions ? If the Commissioners said nothing I would apply nothing. The Commissioners have the power, not I.

Mr. Mackenzie.—I confess my utter inability to induce this witness to answer a question.

Hon. Mr. Trupper objected to such remarks as out of order, and a discussion ensued, after which the examination of Mr. Fleming was continued.

174. *Mr. Mackenzie.*—The question I put was this : Suppose this contract to be literally carried out in regard to deductions and additions, what would you value the additions at and what prices would you apply to the deductions I could not get and have not got an answer to that.

The Witness.—I did not understand you until Mr. Holton explained it. You asked me to prepare a comparative statement showing, first, the original quantities computed at rates to bring out the contract sum ; secondly, showing the actual quantities moneyed out at the same rates, thus showing the difference which the contractor, under the understanding, gets the benefit of. Here it is—No. 1 Statement, showing the original quantities at the second letting, computed at rates to bring out the contract sum of \$553,000 ; Statement No. 2, showing the quantities actually executed by the contractors, computed at the same rates. The quantities actually executed amount up to \$404,031, as against \$533,000 ; but there are certain works taken off the contractor's hands. There is the bridging, iron having been substituted for wooden bridges, which the contractor was bound to do under the contract, making a difference of \$21,200. Then there is an item for under-drains taken off the contractors' hands, making \$4,642 with which he is chargeable. In all, there is to be added to the work actually done by the contractor \$25,842.50, making a total of \$429,873.50 as against \$533,000, showing a difference of \$103,126.

175 Q.—That the contractor gains ? That he gets the benefit of.

176 Q.—Will you read the prices you have applied to your calculations ?

<i>Answer.</i> —	\$ cts.
Clearing	14 00
Fencing	7 00
Rock excavation	0 95
Barrowing Bic Embankment	0 32
Earth excavation	0 20

Under-drains.....	\$10 00
Rip-rap	2 00
Concrete.....	4 00
First-class masonry	12 00
Second-class masonry	8 50

177 Q.—In your former valuation you used different rates? Let me explain. In one they were based on the reduced quantities; in the other on the original quantities. This is the original valuation.

178 Q.—The statement you now submit is made up upon the original schedules of the contractors, is it? The original printed quantities.

179 Q.—But the prices? These are prices which I attached to the quantities myself to bring out the contract sum.

180 Q.—When? The first thing after the contract was made and before the reduction was made.

181 Q.—Did you make up a statement of the sums upon which the progress estimates were based? It would take some time to explain what these mean. These are simply the basis of a telegraphic cypher between the District Engineer and myself. In order to save time at the end of the month we telegraph the quantities in a short way. So that there would be no misunderstanding between him and me, we had a scale of prices which we alone understood.

182 Q.—Would you make up a similar statement based upon the prices upon which the progress estimates were actually paid. Yes, I will be happy to do it, and for the further information of the Committee, I have prepared at your request another statement showing the quantities actually executed by the contractors moneyed out at the rates and prices which they employed in making up their tender. That shows that the work at those prices comes to \$438,201—the work actually done, that is, with the bridges which they are not doing properly allowed for. Taking that amount from \$533,000, that shows the benefit which they get, to be about \$95,000.

[By the *Hon. Mr. Tilley* :—]

183 Q.—Was there not 80,000 odd yards of wasting not taken into account there at all? There was; but I did not know it till last night. In order to get the work done with as little delay as possible the contractors borrowed and wasted. Instead of waiting until a cut was opened to carry the material through they borrowed for the embankment and wasted the material intended for it, so that they handled some 80,000 yards of earth more than is shown in this statement.

[By *Mr. Mackenzie* :—]

184 Q.—Do you mean that he moved 80,000 yards more than is mentioned in the estimates? Yes.

185 Q.—How could that be? He borrowed and wasted it. In making a profile, we endeavour to balance the cuttings and embankments, so that the cuttings shall fill the embankments. You can only put a certain number of men in a cutting, and it takes a long time to get out a long cutting. Sometimes other men are put in at the other end of the cutting, and these men run the material to spoil that should be used for the embankment.

186 Q.—That is an expedient the contractor may adopt at his own risk and charges of course? I wish to correct a statement put in the other day. The whole amount of quantities put in by me, should be increased by this amount.

187 Q.—Would the Government pay for removing a thing which did not require to be moved? It did require to be moved. It was handled.

188 Q.—But if it was wasted, how could it be handled? Every yard of earth handled by the contractor should be named in that return.

[By the *Hon. Mr. Tupper* :—]

189 Q.—Do you mean it should be paid for. No, sir. In the original printed quantities submitted to the contractor, we included all these things, everything in the

way of borrowing and wasting, and if they were included in the original printed quantities the should be included in the quantities now put in.

[By *Mr. Mackenzie*:—]

190 Q.—If they are not to be paid for, I do not care? The effect is to make the rates payable to the contractor higher than it would be otherwise. I hope the Committee will allow me to make the correction.

191 Q.—You said yesterday, in the short statement you made upon the spur of the moment, that you calculated the rock at \$1.50, whereas the price elsewhere is put down at \$1.16. When I expressed my surprise at this large amount, being 50 cents per yard more than the contractor's own valuation, you said the rock was very hard and difficult. What was the quality of that rock? It was very hard indeed. Some of it cost over \$2, and I put the average at \$1.50, but I do not wish to be bound to that figure. I merely used it to make a hasty calculation.

192 Q.—I wish to ask now what was the character of that rock? The rock that was excavated was very hard indeed; the hardest rock on the whole section.

193 Q.—Can you tell me what rock it was? I am rather at a loss to tell you. It was excessively hard.

Mr. Mackenzie:—Perhaps the district engineer can tell what the rock was?

Hon. Mr. Mitchell:—Before we go from this branch of the investigation I wish to ask Mr. Fleming a few questions:—

194 Q.—You stated that there were some 70,000 or 80,000 yards of earth work wasted which you discovered for the first time last night. Was not this excavation actually performed by the contractor over and above what he got paid for? He got paid for it, but it was by increased prices on other quantities.

195 Q.—Was there any rock excavation went to waste in the same way? There was but not much.

196 Q.—I am informed that there was considerable; state what there was? I cannot tell.

197 Q.—I am informed there were 5,000 yards. Assuming that there was that much, and adding that to the 70,000 yards of earth work not counted in the returns, at 47 cents, this would make \$37,900 which had not been paid the contractors? I do not think it would be fair to calculate it at these prices.

After some discussion upon this point, *Hon. Mr. Tilley* put this question:—

198 Q.—Supposing it had been reported to you by your subordinates that 70,000 yards of earth additional had been removed, would that have changed your estimates upon which you made your payment? The plan I would have adopted would have been this. Supposing the aggregate quantity of earth work under the contract was 500,000 yards, I would have added these 70,000 yards to the 500,000 and then moneyed it out to produce the contract price, which would have the effect of reducing the rates.

199 Q.—You did not pay according to the original schedule prices, but according to the reduced prices; therefore, if the return of 70,000 yards had been made you would have reduced the rate below what you paid? Yes. The contractor would have got no more money; it would simply alter the rates.

[By *Hon. Mr. Anglin*:—]

200 Q.—Would it have been necessary for the contractor to have wasted this material at all if he had proceeded with the work from the first with all possible diligence? For I take it that you, from your statement seemed to indicate that you did not originally take into account the necessity of making such waste at all? Gentlemen must understand that I cannot be perfectly familiar with every embankment. With regard to that question, these contractors are the best contractors we have had on the whole line, and they ought to be the best judges of how to carry on the work.

[By *Mr. Mackenzie*:—]

201 Q. The very application of the term waste implies that the material was not wanted. Was there not material without this waste to make the embankment? Yes.

[By *Hon. Mr. Mitchell* :—]

202 Q.—Was it not a fact that when they got into these cuttings they discovered that, from the character of the stuff, blue clay, which probably could not have been known before they commenced, if they had gone on excavating from one end it would have taken very much longer time to finish the work! Yes, it would have taken them much longer to finish the work if they had not wasted.

[By *Mr. Mackenzie* :—]

203 Q.—Why would it have taken longer, when there was material enough in the embankment to have used that material than to borrow material? By wasting and borrowing they could put on a double staff of men by carrying on the excavation at both ends.

204 Q.—In that case the contractor has simply to consider his own interests? Yes.

[By *Hon. Mr. Mitchell* :—]

205 Q.—Was not the character of the material that came out blue clay? A good deal of it was blue clay.

206 Q.—Was blue clay a very desirable material to put into an embankment? It did not make any difference.

[By *Hon. Mr. Anglin* :—]

207 Q.—As these were such excellent contractors, would they not in making their estimate take into account the possibility of working from one end only or from both ends? They certainly made their own calculations and formed their own plans.

[By *Mr. Mackenzie* :—]

208 Q.—You do not know what is the geological character of this rock? I am really at a loss to say.

Mr. Chandler examined by *Mr. Mackenzie* :—

209 Q.—Do you know where this additional rock excavation was made? Yes.

210 Q.—What is the character of the rock? The great part of it consists of shale resting upon hard conglomerate rock. This shale is very soft, and in many cases can be drilled by a churn drill.

211 Q.—Do you consider that the rock was more than usually difficult, taking the hard with the soft? I should think, putting them together, it was a fair rock, considering the immense quantity of shale that was there.

212 Q.—Was the conglomerate red conglomerate, or what was it? It was of a blueish color. You mean what the cementing matter was. It was blue I believe.

213 Q.—That is not usually hard? It turned out very hard. Afterwards we got into limestone which was very hard.

214 Q.—Of course that is difficult? But this part which *Mr. Fleming* refers to was very hard. There were large crevices, taking the mountain all through, which the contractors were able to blow down by blasting.

215 Q.—Was this rock used in forming the embankment? Yes.

216 Q.—What embankment? The embankment round the *Bic Mountain* was not formed of rock, but shale.

217 Q.—What is the slope of your embankments? We calculate it at $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 1, which is supposed to be the angle that earth will take.

218 Q.—Do you apply the same angle when the embankment is formed of rock? No, rock will not take that angle unless it is so placed.

219 Q.—Then the embankment contains less when it is of rock than when it is of earth? Certainly. While I was there the rock was thrown over from the end of the embankment, and allowed to take its own angle, and it naturally stands at a much greater angle than sand or earth or clay.

[By the *Hon. Mr. Mitchell* :—]

220 Q.—If the embankment was formed of rock and shale, or earth, and the rock went in first and the shale last, would it not take an angle of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 1? I fancy it would.

221 Q.—Do you know the place where this material was wasted in the cuttings? I do not know exactly which part *Mr. Fleming* refers to.

Mr. Fleming—I got the information from Mr. Hazlewood, who is the District Engineer, and had general charge of the section in that neighborhood.

Some discussion ensued, after which the examination of Mr. Chandler was resumed.

[By *Mr. Mackenzie* :—]

222 Q.—Do you know the cuttings which the material wasted was said to be taken out of. I know some. I do not know exactly which Mr. Fleming is referring to at present.

223 Q.—Do you know where the material was taken to make up for this waste? I do not know what part of the line Mr. Fleming refers to. I have been away a year from the road.

Mr. Fleming examined by the Hon. Mr. Holton :—

224 Q.—Where did this waste occur, Mr. Fleming? I knew nothing of it till last night. Mr. Hazlewood gave me the information, and can give it to you. It will far better come from him than from me. He can give you very correct evidence with regard to the character of the rock.

[By *Mr. Mackenzie* :—]

225 Q.—Mr. Fleming, was there not a large stone culvert of some sort in this Bic embankment as originally projected? There was a two feet by four feet box culvert of stone.

226 Q.—Have you, in making your calculations, deducted that? Yes.

227 Q.—Can you tell the amount of that? I could on reference to the papers. It is allowed for in the statement of deductions on the table.

228 Q.—How many culverts are there upon this contract? I could not say.

Mr. Chandler examined by Mr. Mackenzie :—

229 Q.—Can you tell, Mr. Chandler? I have no idea. These returns are sent to Mr. Hazlewood's office.

Mr. Fleming—There would be no difficulty in counting them. Probably there are a couple of dozen. I can furnish the information to-morrow.

Mr. Mackenzie—Very well. Be kind enough to make a memorandum of the several places where the reductions in masonry have been made.

Mr. Hazlewood examined by Hon. Mr. Tupper :—

230 Q.—Would you be good enough to state the character of this rock? The rock is very hard indeed. It is something like granite conglomerate. There was no shale at all there. This mountain is very long, and the place in which the saving has been effected is a very small portion of it. At this particular portion it was all hard rock, no shale whatever.

[By *Mr. Mackenzie* :—]

231 Q.—How do you classify this rock? It was granite and conglomerate.

232 Q.—Tell me how the granite appears amongst conglomerate? It is not amongst it; the granite is by itself, and the conglomerate by itself—a large mass of one and a large mass of the other. It was in masses.

232 Q.—What is the geological formation of the country? It is mostly shale. There is some conglomerate and some red sandstone.

234 Q.—What means did the contractors take to excavate this rock? The ordinary means—powder.

235 Q.—Did they use any churn drills? I do not recollect having seen any churn drills. They used them on the shale portion of the mountain. This mountain is composed of shale, and this hard rock; but where the shale is has no connection with the place where the alteration was made. To save the embankment they went into the rock.

[By *Hon. Mr. Tupper* :—]

236 Q.—Were the slopes from one and a half to one? They were as nearly as possible one and a half to one.

237 Q.—Are you aware of the contractors having some 70,000 yards of excavation which they were obliged to waste, and which has not been accounted for in the returns?

Yes

[By *Mr. Mackenzie* :—]

238 Q.—But they were not entitled to any payment for that? No.

[By *Hon. Mr. Mitchell* :—]

239 Q.—What portion of this waste was rock? About 5,000 yards.

[By *Mr. Mackenzie* :—]

240 Q.—In what part was that? It was not from the Bic Mountain.

[By *Hon. Mr. Anglin* :—]

241 Q.—If the contractors had from the very first placed upon the work all the men that could have been employed upon it, would this waste have been necessary in order to carry out the original contract? We have never paid any attention to waste at all.

[By *Mr. Mackenzie* :—]

242 Q. That was the contractor's business? Yes; it was his own affair.

[By *Mr. Anglin* :—]

243 Q.—If the contractors had put upon the work all the men possible would this waste have been necessary? I think they put on all the men they could get from the beginning.

244 Q.—If they had put on all the men that could possibly have been put on would this waste have been necessary? Probably not.

245 Q.—Would it have been possible to have completed the original contract within the time specified without having made this waste? The contractor was bound to finish his work at the time Mr. Haycock bound himself to finish it, that was fully a year before the time he did finish it.

[By the *Hon. Mr. Mitchell* :—]

246 Q.—Mr. Hazlewood, you have been asked questions by the hon. gentleman from Gloucester whether or not if the contractors had put on all the men they could put upon the work, they could have completed it within the time without the waste. Did these contractors use all due diligence in obtaining a heavy force of men, and show such despatch as is ordinarily expected from persons situated as they were? They did certainly.

[By *Mr. Mackenzie* :—]

247 Q.—I want to know a little more about the character of this rock, because it seems to me incomprehensible. You say there was granite there. What are the constituent parts of granite? Well, there is quartz, etcetera.

248 Q.—I think there is a mistake as to its being granite? It seemed to me to look like granite and it was as hard as granite or a little harder perhaps.

By *Mr. Blain* :—

249 Q.—What proportion would the portion of the mountain composed of shale bear to that composed of rock? I cannot tell.

250 Q.—You had, I understand, to cut along the side of the embankment or of the mountain and then to embank it? Yes.

251 Q.—You used the cutting taken out of the mountain to make the embankment? Yes.

252 Q.—You do not know the proportion the rock bears to the shale? The shale was not in connection with this matter at all.

253 Q.—I know, but you say you came in contact with rock, and in another portion of the mountain with shale? The Bic embankment is between two points and it was all hard rock between those two points; there was no shale between those two points.

By the *Hon. Mr. Holton* :—

254 Q.—Do you call shale-rock? Yes.

[By the *Hon. Mr. Mitchell* :—]

255 Q.—If the original quantities had been adhered to and the change of line had not been made could the contractors have finished their work for the money? I do not think they could.

A discussion here ensued, after which Mr. Fleming was recalled and examined by the *Hon. Mr. Tilley*.

256 Q.—In recommending or deciding upon this change were you influenced with the intention or purpose of relieving the contractor ; was the object to make the change for the benefit of the contractors ? I felt, apart from the wishes of the Commissioners, that if we could save money on any contract by changing the location or otherwise without degrading or lowering the standard of the line in any way, it would be worse than a shame to insist upon the original location being carried out ; and that was the principle that instigated me throughout in regard to all contracts.

[By the *Hon. Mr. Holton* :—]

257 Q.—Had this change engaged the attention of your Department before the contract was given ? Not in any way whatever that I know of.

258 Q.—Was this contract let by open competition or under the original tenders of the present contractors, as having been next in price, or how came it to be given to these gentlemen or this gentleman at the time it was given and at the price at which it was given ? It was let I believe, though I had nothing to do with it, given by open competition to the lowest competitors that the Commissioners and the Government thought could finish the work.

259 Q.—That is, when it was relet ? Yes, after it was taken out of the hands of the previous contractors.

[By *Mr. Mackenzie* :—]

260 Q.—Were there any advertisements for tenders ? Yes, four weeks.

[By the *Hon. Mr. Holton* :—]

261 Q.—Did this contractor at the time of getting the contract call the attention of the Department to the desirableness of making this change ? I walked over the section between Rivière du Loup and Truro in June, 1870. The District Engineer, Mr. Hazlewood, called my attention to the possibility of changing the location. That was a month after the contract was let. I asked "Have you made any measurements ?" He said "no." I said "you had better make some, and if it is possible to make any reductions I shall be glad to do it." He returned the measurements to me the next month, and I immediately concurred.

Mr. Hazlewood recalled, examined by the *Hon. Mr. Holton*.

262 Q.—Did any suggestion come to you from the contractors or from any one connected with the contractors respecting this change ? Yes, the contractor asked for the change.

[By the *Hon. Mr. Tupper* :—]

263 Q.—Had this point attracted the attention of yourself and the other engineers—that the saving might be effected there—before the contractors suggested it ? I want to ask whether the original suggestion came from the contractors or whether that point had engaged the attention of Mr. Hazlewood and the other engineers previous to that day ? It occurred to Mr. McLennan and myself in walking over the line that the change might be made before Mr. Fleming came there.

264 Q.—I want to know whether before Mr. Fleming came down and before the contractors applied to you to have the alteration made, you and Mr. McLennan had your attention drawn to this point ? We had an impression that the change could be made before the contractors ever mentioned the matter.

[By *Mr. Mackenzie* :—]

265 Q.—When did you have that impression ? About the 12th of June, 1870.

266 Q.—When did you and Mr. McLennan go over the ground ? About that time.

267 Q.—Of course you immediately communicated with the Government that a saving might be effected ? No, I communicated with Mr. Fleming, the Chief Engineer.

268 Q.—If you had made this alteration before tenders were advertised for, would parties have taken the contract for a less sum ? No doubt they would.

[By *Hon. Mr. Young (Montreal)* :—]

269 Q.—I wish to ask Mr. Fleming whether under the contract any amount saved by a reduction of the quantities of work to be done would be the property of the contractor or the public ? If the contract had been drawn up as I thought at the time it

should have been the deductions certainly would have been made on the contract sum ; but with regard to that contract the Commissioners and I did not agree. I thought the contract should be drawn so that there should be deductions such as you speak of, and additions for increased work.

Examination of Mr. Hazlewood resumed.

[By *Mr. Mackenzie* :]—

270 Q.—How long were you district engineer on this part of the line previous to June, 1870 ? I have been there since the spring of 1868, two years before that time.

271 Q.—Did it never occur to you before June 1870 that this saving could be made ? We were surveying and locating nearly all that time.

272 Q.—But the original contractor had really done a good deal upon this contract ? Yes.

273 Q.—And during these whole two years it never occurred to you that this saving could be made ? No, not in this particular place.

274 Q.—But it occurred to you immediately after the second contract was let ?

Mr. Fleming.—Mr. Hazlewood, acting as district engineer, altered the location in other parts of the section and reduced the work very materially under the first contractor, probably to the same extent as under the second contractor.

[By *Hon. Mr. Holton* :]—

275 Q.—Is it not very extraordinary that this enormous saving should not have been suggested in the interval between the abandonment of the original contract and the re-letting ?

Mr. Fleming.—I think if you saw the ground you would not think so. It is a very rough piece of ground.

[By *Hon. Mr. Mitchell* :]—

276 Q.—How long was this second contract advertised for before this change was made ?

Mr. Fleming.—Two months, I would like to explain with regard to the contractors asking for this change. Of course the contractors were very anxious, knowing probably that they would get the benefit of any reductions, to make all sorts of changes ; and if we could meet their views without lowering the character of the line we were always glad to do so. But lest the contractors might establish any claims for extras on account of such changes I made the district engineers get the contractors to write saying that they desired the change, so that it would be looked upon in the light of a concession when they came to a final settlement. I know very well that some contractors, even if you make a change to their advantage, will in some way or other claim extras for it. That is the reason why the contractors applied for the change in this case.

[By *Mr. Mackenzie* :]—

277 Q.—Did you not say yesterday you believed these contractors had a good claim for extras ? Not with regard to this particular saving.

278 Q.—But upon contract for section 5, did you not say you believed the contractors had a good claim for extras ? Yes.

279 Q.—Then you allow them the deductions and pay them for the additions ? Not at all. This extra work is outside of the contract levelling up the station ground, which forms no part of the contract. The contractors have received no portion of their pay for that, which amounts to about \$30,000.

A debate arose upon the question of extras.

Mr. Chandler recalled, examined by *Mr. Blain* :—

280 Q.—When did you become aware first that this alteration could be made on the line of road ? I mentioned it yesterday. I gave the date from my journal of the first time that we made measurements.

Mr. Fleming recalled, examined by *Mr. Ryan* :—

281 Q.—Are you not aware that tenders were received for the construction of this section \$100,000 more than the amount of the one which the contract was awarded ? I

do not recollect exactly, but I am sure there were tenders for double the difference you speak of.

The Committee then adjourned until Wednesday next, at half past ten in the forenoon.

RAILWAY COMMITTEE ROOM,
April 16th, 1870.

The Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts met.

Members present :

T. N. GIBBS, Esq., Chairman ;

Hon. Mr. Anglin,	Mr. Chisholm,	Mr. Masson,
Hon. Mr. Blanchet,	Mr. Colby,	Mr. Metcalfe,
Hon. Mr. Carling,	Mr. Daly,	Mr. Mils,
Hon. Mr. Langevin,	Mr. Domville,	Mr. Morrison,
Hon. Mr. LeVesconte.	Mr. Farrow,	Mr. Pelletier,
Hon. Mr. McDonald (Pictou),	Mr. Fournier,	Mr. Pozer,
Hon. Mr. Mitchell,	Mr. Gendron,	Mr. Richard (Megantic),
Hon. Mr. Robitaille,	Mr. Gibson,	Mr. Ross (Prince Edward),
Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Mr. Harwood,	Mr. Ryan,
Hon. Mr. Tupper,	Mr. Horton,	Mr. Scatcherd,
Hon. Mr. Young,	Mr. Keeler,	Mr. Snider, and
Mr. Blain,	Mr. Lacerte,	Mr. Wright (Ottawa).
Mr. Bourassa,	Mr. Mackenzie,	

Sandford Fleming, Esq., Chief Engineer, was in attendance, and was examined

[By *Mr. Mackenzie* :—]

283 Q.—Have you made up the calculation of the amount that the quantities would reach at the prices fixed by yourself—I mean the statement showing the amount of the deductions and additions according to the scale of prices fixed by yourself? I think this is what you mean (handing in document.)

284 Q.—Did you make up any calculation according to the figures put down in your letter of 25th March, 1871. You will observe they are different? There is no letter I think of that date; there are letters dated February 5, and March 24 and 27; March 27 is probably what you mean.

Mr. Mackenzie—the one I have is marked March 25, but it may have been copied wrong.

Mr. Fleming—I have not, but I can very soon do it.

285 Q.—I see you say in a foot note that the following works should be taken off the contractors' hands, and the value charged should be added to the work executed, viz.

Bridge superstructures.....	\$21,200 00
Under drains.....	4,642 00
Making a total of.....	\$25,842 00

This you add to the works executed. Were these charged to the contractors? I understood so; as far as I am concerned they were deducted from the contract sum.

286 Q.—In the late returns showing the amount paid for this work, I find it stated that \$526,000 had been paid? Yes.

287 Q.—Are these \$25,842 for work not done charged in as cash? No; it ought to be a deduction.

288 Q.—How can you deduct \$25,000 from \$7,000? I cannot tell what the commissioners have done.

289 Q.—If the commissioners have not charged this \$25,842 to the contractor, it is still to be charged? Certainly.

290 Q.—Then, if it is not charged, you would have to add it to the amount that you say is saved? I think it is properly put in that document in your hand. There are two estimates; it is included in the one, but not in the other.

291 Q.—I do not see how you are to give him credit for that if it is not done? One of those estimates is for work done by the contractor at certain rates. That work, not done by him, should be added to that estimate, in order to make a comparison between one and the other estimates.

292 Q.—You endeavoured in this paper to arrive at the difference in the amounts of the reductions and additions. That, you state to be \$103,126 50, saved to the contractor; but to reach that amount you give him credit for \$25,842.50 as works taken off his hand not to be done. Unless that amount had been charged to the contractor as cash, how can you give him credit for it—he never did it? My purpose in making the statement was to make a comparison between the estimates, one which I tell you has to be included in the other.

293 Q.—The balance, according to this document, would be, not \$103,000, but \$129,000 some odds. But you undertake to give credit for these \$25,842 as if he had been charged that in cash? So it ought to be.

294 Q.—But is he? I suppose so.

295 Q.—In that case I must call some other witness. Is the Accountant here? I have nothing to do with making any payments.

Mr. Duplessis, Accountant, called and examined by Mr. Mackenzie :—

296 Q.—Look on page 10 (holding up book), you observe the payments made up to the 31st of January on section five? Yes.

297 Q.—What is the amount? \$526,000.

298 Q.—Has that all been paid in cash? Yes.

299 Q.—In that case the contractor has not been charged in your books with the value of any works not performed? That represents the value of the work certified.

300 Q.—And the contractor has been paid that amount? Yes.

301 Q.—How much remains of the entire contract sum to be paid? \$7,000.

302 Q.—Had you no directions to deduct the percentage which the contracts provided should be kept in the Government hands? No.

303 Q.—Had you any instructions with regard to this at all? Yes.

304 Q.—What were your instructions? My instructions are to pay according to the certified amount of work presented at this office by the Chief Engineer.

305 Q.—Have you any of these certificates by you?

Mr. C. J. Brydges—They are here (certificates produced.)

Mr. Mackenzie to witness—How long have you been accountant? Since January, 1871.

306 Q.—Are you not aware of any percentage ever having been deducted since you were in office? Yes.

307 Q.—Up to what time? I cannot state precisely the date until I refer to the books; since we were authorized to allow those percentages to the contractors.

308 Q.—Then the percentage was refunded to all the contractors at a certain date? Not at regular dates.

309 Q.—And since that date the certificates have contained nothing about the percentage? No.

Mr. Fleming recalled and examined by Mr. Mackenzie :—

310 Q.—Then, Mr. Fleming, this amount of \$25,000 was for work absolutely withdrawn from the contract? Yes.

311 Q.—In addition to the deductions in other materials of embankment, and so on? Yes.

312 Q.—Will you have the goodness to add the two sums together, and state what the amount of the deductions will be after you add the additions to it? I made it \$128,969.

313 Q.—Did you make any arrangement with the contractor for the work you stated to the Committee the other day you considered entirely extra? None whatever. It is not my duty to make contracts; that is the duty of the Commissioners.

314 Q.—I am quite aware of that, but I supposed that the Commissioners would have entrusted you with the execution of the work? I simply see to the carrying out of contracts that have been made.

315 Q.—How do you propose to value that work? That rests with the Commissioners.

316 Q.—Have they not consulted you about it? No.

317 Q.—Was the work ordered to be done through you? Yes.

318 Q.—Without consultation with the Commissioners, only their orders? By their orders.

319 Q.—Do you know the quantity? Yes, I know the quantity so far, but there is still more to do.

320 Q.—Will you state the quantity and estimate the value of the prices you have fixed elsewhere? I applied the same prices as in one of the estimates you hold in your hand; and here is the amount of extra work upon which the value is estimated up to the 31st March, 1873: 16,863 cubic yards of rock, 44,842 cubic yards of common earth, 39 yards of masonry, and other items. The rock I estimated at \$1 30 per yard.

331 Q.—You have formerly estimated that at 95 cents; how do you account for the difference? That is the rate at which the contractor has been paid for the rest of the work; that is the rate the other works have been done at.

322 Q.—Upon what account do you venture to pay more upon this? These prices are made to money the original quantities to the contract sum. When the quantities are reduced, it has the effect of increasing the price.

322 Q.—If that was the figure to money out the total contract sum, is not that the same by which all deductions are to be paid, and also all additions? No, there is no such provision in the contract.

324 Q.—Suppose there were no additions at all, how would you calculate the deductions? Well, I hold, and always did hold, that there should be provision to that effect in the contract, but there is none.

325 Q.—I think there is? I am not aware of it.

326 Q.—The fourth sections provide that all deductions and additions shall be allowed for distinctly?

Hon. Dr. Tupper—In relation to certain things.

Mr. Mackenzie then read the 4th clause of the contract, and afterwards resumed examination of witness.

327 Q.—Now, supposing, under the terms of this section, that there were no additions at all, how would you count the deductions? I should not feel authorized to count them at all under the contract, and I should refer the matter to the Commissioners.

328 Q.—But you are supposed, as Chief Engineer, to be in charge of the work, and no doubt will have been directed to put a value upon those quantities? I have never been so directed.

329 Q.—I ask you as a civil engineer, if I cannot get your reply as chief engineer, what value you would put on the deductions, if there were no additions whatever? If left to me, I would have had a provision attached to the contract for moneying out deductions, and I urged the importance of this on the Commissioners.

330 Q.—Cannot you give me an answer to the question? I am trying to give you an answer. I am giving you explanations.

Hon. Mr. Tilley—I have tried for two or three days to get a letter read. It is a letter from Mr. Fleming, addressed to the Commissioners of the Intercolonial Railway, and shows clearly the position of the Commissioners, of the Government, and of Mr. Fleming, himself. Letter read as follows:—

"INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY, }
 "Office of the Chief Engineer, }

OTTAWA, Feb. 5th, 1873.

"To RALPH JONES, Secretary.

"DEAR SIR,—The District Engineer reports Section No. 5 completed, all except those works agreed by the Commissioners to be taken off the contractor's hands. This section may be considered to have been completed by the 31st December, 1872. It was contracted to be finished by the 1st July, 1871. Since the work was placed under contract, changes have been made in the original location and plans, which, without in any way lowering the engineering character of the section, have rendered its completion easier. As under the contract it is the duty of the Commissioners to fix a value on all such alterations, with the view of adding the same to or deducting it from the contract sum, I herewith furnish a statement of the quantities as finally measured up, showing what has been executed on the section, compared with the original quantities ascertained to be in the work at the time the tenders were received and the section let to the contractor. From this statement it appears that the contractor has done work in excess of the original quantities as follows: Rock excavation, 21,500 cubic yards; common earth excavation, 42,000 cubic yards; also iron pipes, 13,304 tons. The statement also shows that the work has been reduced in the following items: Fencing, 2,049 lineal feet; Bic embankment, being rock borrowing on long haul, 321,000 cubic yards; ruff raff, 974 cubic yards; concrete, 413 cubic yards; first class masonry 1,473 yds; 2nd do., 2,240 yds; paving \$601. I shall be prepared to make out a final certificate for this section as soon as the Commissioners place a value on the altered quantities above referred to, and furnish me with authority to add or subtract the same. I should observe that the contractor for this section has done some work outside of his contract in grading the station grounds at St. Fabien and Bic, but this work has not yet been measured up.

(Signed),

"SANDFORD FLEMING,
 "Chief Engineer."

Mr. Fleming recalled:—

331 Q.—Did you not estimate the work at \$730,000? Yes, originally.

332 Q.—By your letter of February 5th, you assume that deductions were to be made from the contract? Yes.

333 Q.—And you assumed that you were to receive instructions from the Commissioners to value those deductions? Yes.

334 Q.—But you said a little while ago that the contract provided for that? It did not provide for my making the deductions.

335 Q.—But it did provide for deductions? Yes.

336 Q.—Who were the parties tendering for that section at the last time of letting the contract? A very large number tendered—about one hundred.

337 Q.—Who was the party sending in the highest tender? I require to refer to some of the printed lists of tenders.

Witness—(examining document)—There were 106 tenders, the highest being \$981,558; the lowest, I think, \$510,600. I now, however, find that there is one for \$500,000, one for \$468,000, and one for \$454,000.

338 Q.—Was not, therefore, the tender which was accepted, viz: \$533,000, \$80,000 higher than the lowest that appears here? Yes.

339 Q.—*Hon. Dr. Tupper*:—How much lower was it than the highest tender? \$448,000.

340 Q.—*Mr. Mackenzie*:—Mention to the Committee the five tenders apparently put down as those from whom the tenders were to be selected?

No. 69—I. & F. Macguire.....	\$545,503 00
No. 50—Picton & Co.....	468,000 00
No. 32—H. Macdonald.....	500,000 00

No. 16—A. Lapage.....	\$510,600 00
No. 66—H. McMillan.....	533,000 00
No. 100—A. Macdonald.....	533,000 00

341 Q.—Do you know all these parties? I do not know any except Mr. Lapage, whom I know slightly as a contractor.

342 Q.—I believe they are all considered responsible men as contractors? I do not know; I never heard of them before.

343 Q.—Was your advice asked as to parties to whom contracts were to be given? Not at all.

344 Q.—On no occasion? I cannot say that. I have been spoken to by the chairman once or twice, but I do not remember the occasion. It was not officially however.

344 Q.—Will you mention the rate per mile of the lowest tender and of the tender accepted? Macguire's is the lowest, at \$17,480 per mile; and the accepted tender is at \$25,000.

346 Q.—*Hon. Mr. Mitchell*—What was your estimate? \$542,000 minimum, and \$700,000 maximum estimate.

347 Q.—[By *Hon. Mr. Young* :]—The \$533,000 was the gross amount for the work to be done before the alignment of the road was changed, and after it was changed, a reduction in that amount was made, or rather ought to have been made? Ought to have been made, but has not been made.

348 Q.—[By *Mr. Ryan* :]—I understood you to say at the last meeting that if a change had not taken place in the contract, it would have been impossible for the contractor to have completed the work at the original prices? That is my opinion.

349 Q.—[By *Mr. Ryan* :]—I have been led to believe, from the experience of men who have been chief engineers of public works, and I have heard Mr. Page state, that in receiving tenders his experience has been that if you take all the tenders received, minimum and maximum, and divide it equally, you will have the sum about which the work can be executed for. Applying that rule to this particular case, and adding to the minimum tender, \$544,503, the highest tender \$981,558, and dividing these equally gives \$708,030. Now, what is your experience of this and other public works? I do not think it would be a very safe rule. It is a rule that might very safely be departed from sometimes. If contractors got wind of such a rule, they would soon arrange the matter among themselves.

350—I am speaking in general terms.

Mr. Fleming—I would certainly not have advised the Government to let the work under my minimum estimate of \$542,000.

351 Q.—*Mr. Mackenzie*—Have you the prices upon which you based your estimates? I have not got them with me, but I can find them; I can send for them.

352 Q.—Of course that estimate included work to be done? Yes.

353 Q.—I wish to ask you if it would not be very absurd, in case one hundred companies lodged tenders for the work, to take the highest and the lowest, add their tenders and divide them equally to find the price at which the work could be done. Would it be a rule at all? I do not think it would be a safe one.

354 Q.—[By *Hon. Mr. Mitchell* :]—What was your minimum estimate? Do you find at all times that work can be done at your minimum estimate? Not always. I should like to be allowed to put in letters which explain what I mean by maximum and minimum estimates.

355 Q.—[By *Mr. Mackenzie* :]—Do you know how much was paid to Haycock on that section? \$48,782; I think I am correct in giving that answer. You will find it on page 73 of the Public Accounts.

355 Q.—You are aware that a further sum is proposed to be paid to them now? Yes.

356 Q.—How much? There is a proposition to that effect.

357 Q.—You recommend it, I believe? Very likely.

358 Q.—The amount of \$25,517? Yes.

359 Q.—That would make a total of \$74,279? Yes, it makes that sum.

360 Q.—Then if you add this to the amount of the present contract, how much will you made the total cost of that section? \$607,279.

361 Q.—Can you inform the Committee at what sum the contract was originally let to Messrs. Haycock? At \$361,000.

362 Q.—When the work is entirely completed, how much will be the cost over the original tender? \$246,000.

363 Q.—Please to add to that additional sum of \$246,000, the amount of the value of the deductions made? I will do so as you command me, but I do not see for what purpose.

364 Q.—(Repeated).—I ask you to add the amount of the deductions to that additional cost, under the subsequent arrangement, and see what the total will be. I commit you to nothing in doing this? I am only responsible for the addition. \$246,000 added to \$103,000, gives \$349,000.

365 Q.—Was there not considerable saving effected on what was done of the first contract? Yes, from \$90,000 to \$100,000 in value.

366 Q.—Before that second contract came in at all? Yes.

367 Q.—You have still to add the bridging deducted from the contract, altogether \$25,842? I do not understand you; if it is to be my answer, I think you must deduct some of those items.

368 Q.—[By the *Hon. Mr. Mitchell* :]—I wish to ask you whether the whole of the \$103,000 arose out of the change of alignment and grade? It did not.

369 Q.—I would like to know what it did arise out of; whether from fencing, rip-rap, concrete, masonry, or paving? It arose out of savings of every descriptions from the beginning to the end of the work.

370 Q.—Can you tell what was the value of savings outside of this particular change of line? I cannot tell you.

371 Q.—Can you tell me whether it is under \$40,000 or over it? I cannot say.

372 Q.—I have been informed that it is about \$34,000? It seems about \$30,000.

373 Q.—Do you think that calculation is unreasonable? I do not know; I would require to look into it. I would like to do so, and give information at the next meeting.

374 Q.—If this calculation was correct, how much would it leave on the Bic Embankment? \$68,000.

375 Q. [By *Hon. Mr. Anglin* :]—Does the committee understand that the savings were not in consequence of the change of alignment? I cannot answer myself on this point; I know there were savings other than this, but what they come to I do not know.

376 Q.—You are not prepared to say that a saving of \$40,000 could be effected without degrading the character of the road? That is intended as a reflection upon me personally. I am quite prepared to meet it. In every work of this kind it is possible to make desirable reductions after the work is in hand, and this very matter more than confirms all I said in my letter on the subject to Sir John Macdonald nearly two years ago.

377 Q.—Is it not the most extraordinary engineering we have on record that a reduction of \$40,000 should be made on a work of this kind without degrading its character? Not at all.

378 Q. [By *Hon. Mr. Mitchell* :]—Is it not possible that some of the changes have arisen, from your experience during one or two years, of the extent of spring freshets, and that some of the culverts could thus be dispensed with by digging trenches? In some cases we were able to dispense with culverts; in other cases we were obliged to put in extra culverts, in consequence of information acquired during the construction of the works.

379 Q.—Are the contractors paid additional for the diversion of streams and the construction of ditches? In the progress estimates they are paid for the ditches.

380 Q.—[By *Mr. Mackenzie* :]—You said it was decided once, before the contracts were let, the contractors to have the benefit of all deductions? It was probably understood.

381 Q.—In your letter, two months ago, you ask how you are to value these deductions? I do not ask how I am to value these deductions; I ask the Commissioners to say what value they placed upon them.

382 Q.—[By *Hon. Mr. Mitchell*.]—You do not mean to say that you received any instructions that the sums were not to be deducted in the final settlement? No, not in any case.

383 Q.—After communication with the Commissioners, you understood it was desirable to give the contractors the benefit of the deductions in the progress estimates. Now, was it not absolutely essential, in the great majority of cases, that this should be done, in order to keep them alive to go on with the work at all? Yes, they certainly would have broken down.

384 Q.—How many of them? The majority of them.

385 Q.—[By *Mr. Mackenzie*.]—Is not this a speculative opinion? Do you know it as a fact? I cannot give it as a fact, but we were perfectly satisfied that such would have occurred. The contractors said so themselves in some instances.

386 Q.—[By *Mr. Blain*.]—What was the estimate for the work before Messrs. Haycock took it? I had not data to make an estimate satisfactory to myself, but the Commissioners compelled me to say something, consequently I stated that the work would be worth in a rough way \$738,000. That was before Messrs. Haycock took it.

387 Q.—[By *Hon. Mr. Anglin*.]—Was that the maximum or minimum estimate? Neither.

388 Q.—[By *Hon. Mr. Tupper*.]—Subsequently you estimated under unfavourable circumstances the work would cost \$700,000, and, under most favourable circumstances, \$542,000? Yes.

389 Q.—[By *Hon. Mr. Mitchell*.]—Were the circumstances favourable or unfavourable with regard to the cost of labour, &c.? I think they were more favourable than I expected they would be.

390 Q.—[By *Mr. Mackenzie*.]—Do you know the rate of wages paid there? At first 80 cents; latterly, \$1.10; but there is a gentleman here who can tell you better than I can. (After pause) I am informed by Mr. Hazlewood that I am right in saying that 80 cents was right for the first year; that for the second year it was \$1; and for the last year \$1.25.

391 Q.—[By *Hon. Mr. Anglin*.]—But you could never have calculated labour at 80 cents in your estimate? No.

392 Q.—By [*Mr. Mackenzie*].—Were all the progress estimates paid at the same rate? No.

393 Q.—When was the rate changed? From time to time.

394 Q.—Your certificates do not show the rates? As it was found that the work could be reduced, the rates were increased.

395 Q.—[By *Hon. Mitchell*.]—Can you tell me whether there was any work done by Messrs. Macdonell, on the old line, before the work was changed? Yes, but not much. Amongst other works was a culvert, which is now some 15 feet too long.

396 Q.—That would rather indicate that the change was not contemplated when the contract was let? Yes.

397 Q.—The impression seems to be abroad that the contract was let in May, and the change made at the end of June, or the beginning of July. Now, when was the contract taken from Messrs. Haycock? In the previous autumn, some months before.

398 Q.—It was advertised? Yes. I understand the contract was awarded to the present contractor on the 7th May.

399 Q.—But this change was resolved on some time after? Yes.

400 Q.—[By *Mr. Mackenzie*.]—I wish you to bring a statement, showing when you based your rates upon different quantities, and when the rates were changed? I can give you that now. The first time the contractors of this section got the benefit of the reduced quantities was the 7th of October, 1870. That was the first alteration made in the change of rates.

401 Q.—[By *Mr. Blain*.]—What was the work? The chief reduction was in this embankment.

402 Q.—By *Hon. Mr. Mitchell*.—Was that principle of increasing the rates on the reduced quantities applied to all the other sections of the Intercolonial Railway, the same as to this section? Yes.

Hon. Dr. Tupper then moved, seconded by *Hon. Mr. Mitchell*.—

Resolved.—“That as the proceedings of the Commissioners of the Intercolonial Railway have been called in question by *Mr. Mackenzie*, a member of this Committee, any member of the Board may offer any explanations to this Committee that he may consider necessary.”

Mr. Mackenzie moved in amendment, seconded by *Hon. Mr. Anglin*.—“That the Commissioners of the Intercolonial Railway be asked to appear as witnesses, and allowed to tender any explanations they may deem desirable, respecting the management of the business in reference to payments to contractors.”

Hon. Mr. Tupper accepted the amendment, which was carried unanimously.

Mr. C. J. Brydges, one of the Commissioners, then came forward.

Hon. Dr. Tupper, addressing *Mr. Brydges*.—Will you state to the Committee the principles on which the Commissioners have acted throughout in this matter?

Mr. Brydges.—I will be very glad to give any explanation in my power, and to answer any questions that members of the Committee may wish to put to me, and I shall endeavor as far as possible to put matters in the plainest form.

I should like to have the opportunity, as briefly as possible, of stating the circumstances under which these contracts have been let, and to show the principle upon which the whole matter has been carried out, in order to dispose of any supposition that this particular contract has been dealt with in any different way from the rest.

It may perhaps be well if I very briefly call your attention to the history of the matter. The first five contracts (of which the one now under consideration is part) were let before, as *Mr. Fleming* has said, full information was obtained in regard to the work to be executed; and they were let by public tender, at a very large reduction from the amount which he had estimated they would cost. In this particular case, *Mr. Fleming* estimated in the first instance that the cost of the work would be \$738,980. That was the estimate that *Mr. Fleming* submitted to us as what he considered a fair and proper price for this particular portion of the work. Tenders were asked for upon a printed form, giving all the information that the Engineer could submit to us, and that we could give to the public, and we received in consequence of this 83 tenders for this particular piece of work. Out of these 83 tenders, the lowest was \$345,997 and the highest \$1,014,000.

The principle which we adopted was, that provided we did not find something in regard to the party tendering, which would render it extremely undesirable that he should have the contract awarded to him, we accepted the lowest tender. Upon this principle we let the contract to *Mr. Haycock* for \$361,574, being the amount of his tender, and something less than half the amount which the Chief Engineer said in his opinion the work would cost. We were quite clear that we were letting this and the other contracts at exceedingly low rates, and which we did not think they could possibly be executed for, but we did feel that if we went outside of the principle of giving the contract to the party who made the lowest tender, that we should not be able to justify our action before Parliament, and that therefore no other course was open to us.

The result was that *Mr. Haycock* failed after doing a certain amount of work, and the contract had to be re-let.

The Chief Engineer by that time had made his cross sections and surveys of the work, and was able to give us detailed information as to what amount of work would have to be performed in executing the contract; and for this particular contract, as for all the others, he gave us what is called a “bill of works,” which was printed and shown to all contractors who desired to make tenders. That “bill of works” contained the fullest information in his possession, as to the amount of work that was to be done; and the same information was given to all contractors. This bill of work contained statements

showing the amount of work that had to be done, after deducting what had been done by Mr. Haycock when he abandoned the work. There are three columns, one showing the balance of the work to be done—being the quantities upon which the tenders were to be based; one showing the work executed, and one showing the total, finished and unfinished, giving the amount of grubbing, fencing, rock and earth excavation, and so on; and it contained statements to the following effect: “In addition to the quantities herein given, the attention of the contractors is drawn to the other services mentioned underneath, for which all allowances must be embraced in the tenders.” And the Committee must bear this in mind, because in the actual cost of executing a work of this sort, besides rock and earth work and masonry, there are a great many things that have to be done. Thus it was pointed out to intending contractors that they should make allowance for these contingencies in preparing their tender for the work. Amongst the information given to contractors who proposed to tender, Mr. Fleming says: “The quantities of the excavations are, for the most part, ascertained from cross sections; the proportion of rock excavation is estimated from information furnished by test pits dug at intervals along the line of railway. The information thus ascertained, and the nature of the soil to be excavated, will generally be found written in the profiles, but the accuracy of this information is not guaranteed. Contractors must satisfy themselves on this as well as on every other point, as no addition or reduction will be made in the event of any excavation turning out more than, or different from, what may be represented or supposed.” That statement was put forward by the Chief Engineer with his signature attached to it. In order to give full information to the parties who proposed to enter into contracts, we issued a specification with a form of contract which they would be required to execute; and we issued a printed statement, copy of which I hold in my hand, and which I see happens to refer to Sections 5, 6 and 7, and was with reference to the second letting. The same paper was published in all future lettings. It is dated 24th March, 1870.

This document says: “Plans and profiles will be exhibited to intending contractors, and they will be supplied with all the information in the possession of the Commissioners as to the quantities, character of the work, description of the soil, &c.; but contractors must satisfy themselves as to all the points connected with the work, as the Commissioners will in no way whatever be bound by any information so afforded. The tender must specify the lump sum for which the work will be constructed and the rate per mile.” Then it says: “The contractor will alone be responsible for the quantities of the different kinds of work of every description.”

That was the basis upon which the contracts were let in every case. It was intended that these lump sums should cover not only the whole amount of work specified in the bill of quantities, viz:—rock and earth excavation, masonry, &c., but that it should cover any of those contingencies and additions which arise in the carrying of a work of this kind, such as making roads to and from the work, opening quarries, hauling their stones and materials to the points where they were required, and to do all those works necessary to build a line of railway up to what is known as “formation level,” ready for putting on the sleepers, ballasting and track laying.

This is the principle upon which the matter was gone on with.

The tenders that we received at this second letting were based upon this information and upon these conditions.

Mr. Fleming was asked again to give his estimate of what the cost of this work would be, leaving out of course any reference to the fifty or sixty thousand dollars worth of work done on the old contract. He gave two estimates. The lowest he put at \$542,000, and the maximum at \$700,000, and in giving us the figures, he told us he made this difference because he anticipated that there might possibly be a rise in the price of wages throughout the district of country in which this work was to be executed, and although he thought for the smaller sum, if prices of labor, &c., did not go beyond their then price, the work might fairly be expected to be executed, if a considerable rise did take place (which ultimately turned out to be the case), he was clear that the cost might reach the figure which he had put down as the maximum. Having got these estimates from him,

with the information which I have described, tenders were again advertised for, and we received in all for this particular work 34 tenders. The lowest was \$454,503, and the highest \$981,558. There were five tenders lower than Mr. McDonell's, but which, from enquiries we made respecting the parties, we did not think were satisfactory, and were not such as, after the experience we had had, we thought would justify us in recommending the Government to accept their tenders. We knew McDonell, from his having been the contractor for several large public works in the country previously, was likely to be able to complete his work, and we considered him to be possessed of the necessary resources to enable him to carry on a work of that magnitude.

I should like here to call attention to some of the other parties who tendered at this second letting, who from their experience as contractors, were exceedingly well acquainted with such kinds of work, and who may reasonably be considered to know as well as anybody what such a work ought fairly to cost.

I will mention a few of those about whom I suppose no one will have any doubt as to their being men of experience, and I shall show the rates at which they proposed to do the work. :—

Mr. Burpee, of St. John, N.B.	\$712,400
Worthingtons, of Ontario	696,800
A. S. Brown, of Belleville	779,729
Brooks and Ryan, Ontario	741,647
W. E. Macdonald & Co., Ontario	689,067
J. B. Moore, of Montreal	738,092
Ellis, of Prescott	728,486

We felt that tenders such as the above, coming from thoroughly experienced men, must give us a key as to what the cost would be, bearing in mind the estimates which the Chief Engineer had given us, and we felt that in giving it to Messrs. Alex. McDonnell & Co., at the price they offered, we were getting it at a fair and reasonable price.

The first intimation we had of any change in the amount of work in this particular piece of work, was a letter which was addressed to us by Mr. Fleming, in the last few days of the month of August, 1870.

Not long after the date at which this and other contracts was let, it became evident that the work was going to be seriously embarrassed if the contractors were not assisted as far as possible in the carrying on of their work. This was our experience in the first letting of five out of the first seven contractors who failed, owing to having taken the work at a price at which they could not carry on the work, and their resources were not sufficient to enable them to lose a large sum of money by doing, which alone they would be enabled to complete the work. In the year 1870, and largely in 1871, and still more so in 1872, there had been a great rise in the cost at which work could be performed. This was owing to the very large rise in the price of labor. When the contracts were originally let, the rate was absolutely no more in the St. Lawrence district than 80 cents a day, and the contractors made their tenders, expecting that they would be able to carry on their works with labor at something like that price. They shortly rose to \$1 a day. I made it my duty to make enquiries into the matter, and find it has gone up as high as \$1.25 to \$1.30 for laborers or unskilled workmen. The skilled labor, of course, had to be brought from a distance, and cost very much higher figures. The result was that the contractors throughout the line found they were going to be exceedingly embarrassed in regard to the progress of their work, and the matter was brought before us in a way we could not fail to understand that a great many of them must break down unless they were assisted to the greatest possible extent, consistent with not paying them more than the aggregate amount of their contracts. So certain did we feel, for some considerable time back, about this, that in our last annual report we stated that :—

“The contractors upon the whole line (with the exception of Section 12) have, in view of the difficulties to be overcome, carried on their work in a satisfactory manner

“ during the past year. The heavy increase which has taken place in the price of all labor
 “ and materials since most of these contracts were let has added largely to the cost of
 “ executing the work. If any of the contractors had failed, and the works had been
 “ relet, it could only have been done at considerably higher rates.

“ The Commissioners, under the circumstances, believed that they were acting in
 “ the interests of the country, and securing the economical completion of the line, by
 “ affording the contractors every reasonable assistance that was possible within their
 “ contracts, when they were satisfied that every effort was being made to fulfil the terms
 “ of each contract.

“ The Chief Engineer was instructed, when it could be done without affecting the
 “ general character of the work, to make any changes that he might consider feasible. A
 “ careful study of the location has enabled this to be done in several instances, and in
 “ some cases with a positive improvement in the whole work.

“ Where possible also, tunnels in the solid rock have been substituted for culverts,
 “ this being both a decided improvement and an economical arrangement.”

I have read this because I want the Committee clearly to understand that our action was the same in regard to all the contracts. We did this because, from the information which came to us, and from the knowledge which we possessed of the way in which matters were progressing, we were satisfied that the great majority would otherwise break down, and we could not expect to get from them any damages for the loss which would arise—and if we re-let the works it could only be done at very much larger prices than the contracts were let for.

In regard to these particular contracts down the St. Lawrence, I should like to say that the mode in which that work has been constructed is peculiar to that section of country. This may sound strange to gentlemen who are accustomed to carry on work in more western parts of the Dominion. The season is exceedingly short. It is not possible, owing to the great amount of snow-fall and the consequent wet which lasts for some considerable time, to commence any very active operations much before the first of June, and the frost and snow comes so early that the month of October generally finishes all possibility of carrying on works with any degree of success. It is only, therefore, during about five months when it is possible to carry on work ; and there is another fact which has a material bearing upon the progress of those particular sections, and that is, that the population in that section of country not being very extensive, and there being no possibility of taking large numbers of people there, the work has to be performed by the inhabitants of the country itself. Now the people who have to be employed are all engaged in operations of their own—farming, fishing, &c., and the fact has been that whilst these works have been going on, there has been a constant change in the number of men possible to be put on the works. A large number would have to leave to attend to their farms at the different periods when they required attention, and the result was that the labor was of a very spasmodic character, and it was very difficult always to get the necessary number of men, which, of course, tended largely to raise the price of labor.

The principle which I have referred to, and which is contained in the extract from the report which I have read, was applied to every contract upon the line, and if it had not been so, the majority would, as I have said, have failed and the work would have to be relet at very great increased prices. I say this advisedly as a thing within my own knowledge, and about which, I have no doubt whatever.

That being the case, of course the principle governing the whole of these contracts was necessarily applied to this contract as well as to the others, and it was well understood that wherever it was possible to make reductions in the quantity of work to be executed without “degrading” as it was called, the character of the line, that it should be done and the contractors assisted, so as if possible to enable them to complete their work for the amount of their contracts.

And care was taken as far as possible (and has been so far successful,) that whatever sums of money were paid to the contractors in each case, should be treated as payments on account, without reference to a settlement with them at the end of their work.

This has been the case in this particular one, as in every other, and I want here to say that the words of the contract which have been referred to once or twice with reference to changes and deductions for alterations in grades and alignment of the road was intended and put in expressly to protect the contractors, from the fact that the work might be so altered as to throw upon them a very large amount of work which they did not contemplate, and for which they would not have been able to get any additional pay. And I desire also to say that I have been entering as fully into all these questions as I dared, as I want to avoid saying anything which shall affect the ultimate settlement of these questions.

You may depend upon it that claims of a serious nature will come before these contracts are done with. There will be claims made by the contractors, from one end of the line to the other, on account of the great increase which has taken place in prices. Undoubtedly a good many on the completion of their contracts will make claims upon us, and I hope we shall avoid saying which will give the least idea of what our policy will be when we come to deal with the settlement of these questions.

This has been our experience in the case of Contract No. 8, which happens to be the next one to No. 5, now under discussion.

That contract has been finished, and the contractor paid for it months ago. He took it at an exceedingly low price, viz., \$4,000 a mile, and he is now exceedingly dissatisfied with the result of the payments that have been made to him.

He has prepared statements to show that he has done a great deal more work than he ever contemplated, and says he is fully entitled to a further payment.

If the propositions made by some members of this Committee are adopted, you will be opening the door to difficulties of the very gravest possible character, where it may be necessary to sacrifice large amount of public money. I say this advisedly, because I know it.

The Committee then adjourned at 1.30 p.m. to the next day.

RAILWAY COMMITTEE ROOM,
April, 17th, 1878.

The Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts met.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

T. N. GIBBS, Esq., Chairman.

Hon. Mr. Anglin,	Hon. Mr. Young,	Mr. Lacerte,
Hon. Mr. Blanchet,	Mr. Blain,	Mr. Mackenzie,
Hon. Mr. Carling,	Mr. Bourassa,	Mr. Masson,
Hon. Mr. Fortin,	Mr. Cartwright,	Mr. Metcalfe,
Hon. Mr. LeVesconte,	Mr. Chisholm,	Mr. Mills,
Hon. Mr. McDonald (Pictou),	Mr. Daly,	Mr. Morrison,
Hon. Mr. McGreevy,	Mr. Parrow,	Mr. Ross (Prince Edward),
Hon. Mr. Mitchell,	Mr. Gibson,	Mr. Ryan,
Hon. Mr. Robitaille,	Mr. Harwood,	Mr. Smith (Selkirk), and
Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Mr. Horton,	Mr. Young (Waterloo).
Hon. Mr. Tupper,	Mr. Keeler,	

Mr. Mackenzie said :—Before Mr. Brydges resumes his statement, I wish to call the attention of the Committee to the character of a portion of his address. He was allowed to give explanations concerning his own and his brother Commissioners' management of this road, but he cannot be allowed to comment upon the proceedings of this Committee, nor upon their supposed opinions. He was pleased to say that the course which some members of this Committee seem disposed to pursue in regard to this matter,

would have a bad effect. He had no right, as a person asked to give explanations, to comment upon the supposed motives or management of any member of this Committee, and I call attention to this, in order that no further impropriety of this kind may be committed.

Mr. Brydges then proceeded, as follows :

I hope I may be permitted to say, with reference to what has just been said, that I had not the smallest wish or desire to say anything which could be considered in the least degree disrespectful.

I considered that I was authorized, by being permitted to have the opportunity of making explanations here on behalf of the Commissioners, to make reference to what had passed, in order to illustrate the explanations that I desired to give. I had no other object ; and certainly the last thing I desired to do was, in any way whatever, to speak in a manner which could be considered disrespectful to any member of the Committee.

When I left off yesterday, at the adjournment of the Committee, I was speaking of the difficulties which, in our judgment, would arise if we were to deal with any one particular contract by itself, and not apply a general principle to the whole, no matter whether it might, in some particular cases, effect what might be thought to be singular results.

We all think that that is a very important consideration to be kept in view, because it is quite certain that if, in any one particular case which happens to be brought under discussion, a principle is adopted which, if applied to all the other contracts, would inevitably result in demands for large sums of money beyond the contract sums, it is quite certain that any such course could only result in disaster to the country, and make it pay much larger sums than would otherwise be necessary. It is an exceedingly difficult thing, as I am sure every one will admit who will reflect upon it, to alter the basis upon which contracts are made, and the basis upon which all the contracts were made would be entirely destroyed if, in this particular case, deductions were made, involving, as such a course would, the necessity of making very considerable allowances in many other cases.

We have at the present time something like twenty contracts running on, some of which are approaching completion, and nearly all of which are in an exceedingly forward state, and almost certain of being completed by the end of the present year. There is, therefore, approaching, the time when the whole question of these various contracts are to be dealt with, will have to be discussed, and we are strongly of opinion that the right course is to deal with the question when the whole are completed, and not to say or do anything at present which will in any way whatever affect the mode of dealing with the whole of them.

Having made those general remarks in regard to the principles which we consider ought to be adopted in dealing with those questions, I should like to make some reference to the particulars in the case of No. 5. A good many calculations have been gone into with reference to this particular case, desiring to bring out, or rather bringing out is perhaps the better word, certain results and certain modes of looking at the question.

Now in regard to that, I should like to apply what appears to me to be the circumstances of this particular case, to the facts as I understand them, in order to see what really is the question which is now involved.

After the statements which I made yesterday, quoting from official documents—the Chief Engineer's own bill of quantities—and the conditions under which the contracts were made—and also with reference to the conditions of the contract itself, I think it is quite clear that a very considerable proportion of what are spoken of as savings to the contractor, cannot in any way whatever be considered except as parts of his contract which he has to finish for a lump sum. He took the contract for a certain sum of money, and he undertook to finish it up to formation level for that price, and he, as in all other contracts, became entirely and solely responsible for the quantities, and, whether the contractor executed what was shown on the bill of works, or a less quantity or a greater quantity, no question can arise as to either additions or deductions on that account.

That excludes, as I understand the matter, a considerable amount of the figures that were spoken of yesterday, and upon which Mr. Fleming was asked a variety of questions. The only point upon which the matter, it appears to me, can arise, in coming to a settlement of this contract, is with reference to any change that there may be in the Bic embankment.

The other points involving greater or less quantities of masonry or fencing and other things, are by the terms of the contract, not questions which, when the contract is ended, have to be taken into consideration at all. The whole matter, as I understand it, and as I think it is plain upon the face of the papers, can relate only to the Bic embankment. Upon this I may perhaps be permitted to say a word, and that is that in the construction of all works of any magnitude, changes are necessarily being continually made during the progress of the work itself. And I have no doubt that every one who is at all familiar with the construction of large public works, will quite agree with me when I say that no public work has ever been constructed that some one or other could not say, and say with truth, that alterations might have been made and made advantageously, with the ascertained knowledge that has been obtained during the construction.

But, if that is true generally, it is much more true of the Intercolonial Railway, which is being constructed through a country, in many cases without roads or without any maps showing the general configuration of the country. It is quite evident, under these circumstances, that the first surveys could only be incomplete and that in the progress of the works, from time to time, changes would be necessary and desirable on every account. And that is the reason, I suppose, why in this particular case the change was made, although it undoubtedly is a large one, but I have no doubt there are members of the Committee from that part of the country who know the locality and who have seen the place, who will understand me when I say that in no way whatever injuriously affects the excellence of the line.

I believe there is not a difference in all of ten feet between the length of the line as constructed and the line as shown upon the profile upon which the tenders were based. I also believe that I am right in saying that as regards the curvature of the line as constructed, it is better than the line that was originally proposed, and that as regards the grades over which the trains will have to work, which is one of the essential features in the working of a railway, the difference if anything is in favour of the line as constructed, and certainly is no worse than what was shown upon the profiles upon which the tenders were based.

With this explanation I will proceed to give what appears to me to be the actual question of difference in the contract and the estimates, and in doing so I shall take the prices which are contained in the schedule attached to the contract of Messrs. Macdonnell, because I hold that there is no other basis which can be used with any degree of safety. They, in giving in their tender, give a certain schedule which they can put in as being the prices which they apply to the different character of work. If any other prices are adopted they must of course be arbitrary prices, or be made dependent upon evidence as to the value of the work, and I am quite satisfied, looking at the prices in the schedule and knowing what the cost of the work has been, owing to the great rise in the price of labor and materials, that to adopt any other principle than taking the schedule prices which the contractors gave would undoubtedly largely enhance the cost of any works which they may have to perform. Adopting that principle then, I find that the number of yards of rock which are due to the change was increased considerably, and applying those quantities to the price of 90 cents a yard, which was the schedule price in the contractors' estimate, that gives the sum of \$19,350. There was then a quantity of earth work, which as I understand it, is largely if not wholly due to the change, and which is extra beyond the amount included in the bill of works. That at 26 cents the schedule price of the contractor's give \$10,920.

And then it was stated in evidence here by the Chief Engineer, and by the divisional Engineer, that there had been a quantity of 80,000 yards or thereabouts of earth wasted, according to engineering phrasology, which had been actually moved by the contractor,

but which had not been included in the return of work actually done. That quantity was not stated accurately, but it was said to be from 70 to 80,000 yards.

Applying again the contractors' price of 26 cents to that, it will be somewhat more than, but I will call it \$20,000. That would make the total sums which upon a calculation of this kind the contractors would be entitled to claim as extra, \$50,270.

Now, Sir, if I am permitted, I should like to go a little further with reference to some calculations that were entered into in regard to the amount of the cost of this work, with reference to the estimates made by the Chief Engineer, but before doing so I may as well read here, and dispose of it, a short letter which is simply confirmatory of the view which has been all along taken here, that the matter in regard to this contract is not disposed of, and cannot be for some considerable time.

The Finance Minister read yesterday a letter from the Chief Engineer, I think dated the 5th February, 1873, in which he reported the circumstances to the Commissioners, and asked for instructions.

The matter was, of course, discussed amongst us, and on the 7th March (no longer ago than that) this letter was addressed to the Chief Engineer :

DEAR SIR :—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th ult., in reference to Section No. 5, and to request that you will have the kindness to state to what extent the altered figures are the result of change of grade or location, or either, and oblige,

Yours, very truly,
(Signed),

RALPH JONES,
Secretary.

To that letter, Mr. Fleming has only so far been able to answer that he is not prepared to state finally what the facts are, but that he is having the matter investigated, and soon as he gets the information he will communicate it to us.

I want to say now a word with reference to some calculations that were entered into in regard to the actual cost of this work as compared with the estimates made.

Reference was made to the minimum estimate which the Chief Engineer gave in regard to the cost of this work, the amount being \$542,000. And I think it is only right, with reference to what I said yesterday that I should read the letter which the Chief Engineer addressed to the Commissioners in sending in his maximum and minimum estimates, in order to show the basis upon which he made up those estimates, and in order to point out as clearly and distinctly as possible that those estimates required to be looked at in the light which I endeavored to draw the attention of the Committee to yesterday.

Against that has to be set the saving which was put down in the Bic embankment, the price for which was put down at 32 cents a yard, and that amount for the number of yards which were not executed gives \$102,720. Deducting from that the \$50,270, which I have already explained as the amount due to the larger quantities executed, it makes the actual difference as I understand the matter from these figures \$52,450. The other items, to which I have previously alluded, were in no way whatever connected with these changes of line, and therefore cannot in any way whatever be taken into the calculation.

Looking at it from that point of view then, the difference amounts to something more than \$50,000, and the Commissioners have in hand which they have not paid the contractor \$7,000 as the balance of his lump sum contract, and also a sum which may be variously stated at from \$30,000 to \$40,000 for work partly executed and partly remaining to be done, such as grading, station yards, and other work which was not included in the original contract.

I think, therefore, it is safe to say that the Government hold as an amount against the contractor, which they can deal with at the end of the contract in such manner as may be most desirable, a sum of from \$40,000 to \$45,000 as against the amount of \$52,000 which I have already explained.

Mr. Mackenzie—That is according to your opinion as to what should be the amount?

Mr. Brydges—I do not say that this is my opinion, but I am putting forward a view which I think is a fair and reasonable one, but I desire distinctly not to commit myself to any definite statement, as to what I think ought to be done when the contract is closed.

Mr. Mackenzie—You are stating, as a matter of course, that this 80,000 yards of waste should be paid for?

Mr. Brydges—I do not say any sum ought to be paid. I am making a calculation, and if I am not wrong in referring to what has passed in this Committee, a good many calculations have been made upon this subject. I had made a calculation myself, which is concurred in by my brother Commissioners, as a fair and reasonable way of looking at the question, but I desire to disclaim any intention of having it understood, that I am giving a decided or deliberate opinion as to what the decision may be, when the question is finally determined, because this is a question which it is most undesirable to discuss, as calculated to endanger the proper and fair settlement of all contracts when finished. (Hear, hear.)

This is a copy of the letter from the Chief Engineer to the Commissioners, dated 21st October, 1869, and which he has subsequently frequently repeated as being the only guide and rule upon which his estimates were made up:—

“In order to furnish as full information as possible, as to the probable cost of these works, I have thought it best to submit two estimates for each section, one of which may be called a *minimum* and the other a *maximum* estimate.

“The minimum estimate is intended to approximate nearly the lowest cost at which it might be possible to do the work for, under the most favorable circumstances, and by a thoroughly competent contractor.

“I can foresee, however, that there will certainly be a considerable advance in the price of labour of every description, during next and the following summer. The weather, too, may prove much less suitable for railway work than during the past season; during which it has, fortunately, been more than usually favorable. I think, therefore, it would be unwise and unsafe to calculate that the work will ultimately cost as little as it might possibly be done for under other circumstances.

“The maximum estimate furnished with this is a liberal one. It embraces a good margin for contingencies of various kinds, but in view of the unfavourable circumstances attending long and severe winters, the limited time within which the work is required to be finished, and the certain rise of laborer's and mechanic's wages, there is not, I think, any great probability of the work being fully and satisfactorily completed within the time and terms of the contract, for much less than the estimates which I now furnish.”

Now, Sir, I think that with that statement before me, I may fairly look at the question of the cost of this work as compared with the Engineer's certificate, by dealing with his maximum figures, for the reason that the circumstances which he said he foresaw would most likely occur, have, in fact, taken place, and that there has been beyond all question of doubt a very great and serious rise in the price of all labor and materials since the contracts were let.

Now, Sir, if you take Mr. Fleming's maximum estimate, which he says under all the circumstances cannot be considered too large a figure for the ultimate cost of the work, at \$700,000, and deducting from that almost any of the sums which have been mentioned here as being fair and proper deductions from the contract price, you will find that upon any basis that has been spoken of, the actual cost of the work, if it is kept within or at the lump sum contract, will be very considerably below the amount which Mr. Fleming, so far back as October, 1869, with the circumstances having occurred as he predicted, estimated it would be.

The calculation is exceedingly easy, \$700,000 in his maximum. If you deduct my figures of \$52,000 there will remain about \$645,000 as the cost of the work from my point of view. If you take the figures which Mr. Fleming himself stated in evidence of

\$103,000 you will have a little less than \$600,000 as the cost. Therefore I think it cannot be said that in the result, which will come out in this case under any circumstances, that the work is going to cost even the amount which the Chief Engineer considered, under the circumstances which have actually arisen, the work would probably cost.

I think, Mr. Chairman, that this disposes of nearly all the points which it appears to me it is necessary for me to dwell upon at present; but I cannot help, in conclusion, adverting again to what appears to be the serious disadvantage of discussions of this sort, at a time when these contracts are in process of settlement. Anything that is said here now—

Mr. Mackenzie here protested against remarks being made by Mr. Brydges, in regard to action adopted by members of Committee.

Mr. Brydges resumed—I merely desire to say that certainly the very last thing I contemplated, was to say anything that might in the least degree be considered disrespectful to the Committee or in any way as an improper remark coming from me in my position. I do feel, and I do feel it is my duty to say so, that the circumstances connected with all these contracts will be, when they come to be disposed of, exceedingly grave and complicated. They will require the greatest care and attention, in order that the public interests are not jeopardized, and I wish to be distinctly understood, that in all I have said I do not wish it to be considered in any way whatever binding upon me when we come to determine what the terms of the final closing up of these contracts shall be.

Mr. Mackenzie reviewed the statements of Mr. Brydges, and a discussion ensued. In the course of his observations Mr. Mackenzie put this question to Mr. Brydges :

403. Q.—Suppose it was found necessary by the engineer to make changes in the work which were not changes of location or of grade, would the contractor be bound to carry out those changes and get nothing for any additional work they may have caused? I say distinctly that the contractor would be bound under the contract to perform any changes directed by the engineer that were not changes of allocation or grade, and would get nothing for them, nor would anything be deducted from him if there was a saving in the work.

404. Q.—Have there been such cases? Yes, and no allowance was made.

405. Q.—In the statement sent in by Mr. Fleming yesterday it appears that the contractor was relieved entirely of bridge superstructure to the extent of \$21,200, the Commissioners undertaking to provide for it otherwise. I would ask Mr. Brydges if he means to say that this is also to be allowed to the contractor? I do not say that any sum is to be allowed to the contractor. This is one of the questions that are to be considered and dealt with when the whole matter has to be finally disposed of.

406. Q.—I want a distinct answer. You stated that any changes, other than changes of location or grade should not either increase or diminish the amount to be paid to the contractor. Now, the Commissioners have relieved the contractor of these bridges, and this has not been caused by change of line or grade; and I ask if this saving is to be allowed to the contractor? The original contracts included the cost of wooden bridges. Subsequently, after information had been received as to the cost of iron bridges, it was decided to build the bridges of iron. Of course the contractors could not be called upon, under their contract, to put up iron bridges in place of wooden ones; therefore we decided, with the concurrence of the government, to relieve the contractors of the bridges altogether. The question as to how the matter was to be finally settled was left till the contracts would be finished.

407. Q.—But you can give your opinion as to how these changes should be dealt with? I have no hesitation in saying that this amount of \$21,000 for bridge superstructure is an amount that will have to be considered at the end of the time, as well as every other question arising out of changes.

408. Q.—That is no answer. You stated that the entire deductions were \$52,450, and that nothing would be considered in your opinion but the Bic embankment. Now, I want to know if it is your opinion that this bridging should also be credited to the

contractor ? I have explained the circumstances, and in what I have said I wish not to give any opinion upon the subject at all. I think it is very undesirable that I should be called upon to commit myself to any opinion in advance upon a subject upon which I may be called upon to adjudicate.

[By the *Hon. Mr. Tupper* :]—

409 Q.—Was there not a distinct understanding when the Government approved of this change from wooden to iron bridges that the price of the wooden bridges was to be deducted from the contractor, and did not the contractor agree that it should be deducted ? There was no doubt a good deal of discussion about it, but I am not aware that there was any final decision about it. I considered, and I consider now, that the whole question was to be left open for decision at the end of the contract.

[By the *Hon. Mr. Mitchell* :]—

410 Q.—Were there not distinct and positive communications with the different contractors were ; they not asked to agree, and did they not agree that the difference between the cost of the wooden and iron bridges should be deducted from their contract ? There was no distinct agreement, as I understand it, as to how it should be finally decided. They were asked to agree to it, but I have an opinion on it which I do not think it advisable to give.

Mr. Mackenzie having in the course of some remarks said that *Mr. Brydges* had stated that the figures on the tenders were the only proper figures to use in these calculations ;

Mr. Brydges said—I do not think you apprehended correctly what I said. I did not say the only way of getting at the value of the contract was by applying the schedule prices, but that in estimating the additions to or deductions from the contract the only safe way was to take the schedule prices.

After some observations with reference to the statements of *Mr. Brydges*, *Mr. Mackenzie* resumed his examination of *Mr. Brydges*.

411 Q.—Were any tenders asked for for this \$30,000 or \$40,000 of extra work spoken of—this levelling for stations ? The Chief Engineer reported that it was necessary to grade the station ground. He could not give us any particular information as to what was required. He got instructions to make the best arrangements he could for having this work done. He could not tell us to the amount, and we have been paying so much a yard for the work actually done.

412 Q.—What do you estimate the quantity at ? I do not know. We never had any estimate from the chief engineer. He could not tell us what the quantity would be.

413 Q.—You are aware that the chief engineer could not give out contracts over \$10,000 without submission to the Government. Was that rule observed in this case ? Yes. This extra work was in three or four places, and if the contracts for each place had been let separately they would each have been less than \$10,000. The chief engineer asked us, and we told him to make the best arrangements he could in each case to get the work done, and he thought it better to employ these contractors.

414 Q.—Did you furnish quarterly accounts of your proceedings to the Government as required by the Act ? We furnished monthly accounts.

415 Q.—In what shape ? They were sent to the Finance Department and incorporated in the books of the Dominion every month.

416 Q.—What do they show ? We send in a balance sheet showing every expenditure.

417 Q.—Simply expenditure. Yes.

418 Q.—Did it include liabilities ? The Finance Department required us to send in periodically a statement of the amount we expected to need, and we sent it to them periodically.

419 Q.—But every quarter you are obliged under the Act to furnish a statement of the expenditure during the then last quarter, and the liabilities at the time you make your return. Now these liabilities should contain a statement showing the amount of extra work that has been contracted for in the interval. What I wish to know is, did your quarterly accounts contain a statement of the liabilities ? I have already stated

that we send in to the Finance Department monthly statements of all our transactions, and in answer to the periodical request of the Finance Department we send them every three months or six months, or whatever the time is, I do not remember it just now, the amount we consider we will need for that time. I think we send every information required from us by the Act.

420 Q.—I shall move before the Committee rises to have these quarterly accounts laid before us? There will be no difficulty in getting any accounts you want.

421 Q.—Will you state how much it will take to finish this contract now? For No. 5?

422 Q.—Yes. You have paid \$526,000 upon it. How much will it take to finish the contract, to take it off the hands of McDonnell & Company? The contract is finished, and the road is ready for the track to be laid over it. With regard to the payment required to be made to the contractor, that will depend upon the ultimate decision we come to upon the whole contract. The contract is done, and the contractor for track laying and ballasting is preparing his work.

423 Q.—Who is responsible for slides in cuttings? The contractor until it is taken off his hands. I don't think there are likely to be any, as most of the work is in rock cutting.

424 Q.—Were no men employed on rock excavation during the winter months? There were undoubtedly a few men employed on rock work during the winter, but they were a very small proportion of the men employed during the working season, and the quantity of snow that falls here during the winter is so great that it is a disadvantage in my opinion to do work there during the winter. They cannot work during a snow-storm, and after one they had to spend a great deal of money in clearing away the snow to get at the rock.

425 Q.—When did you become aware of the intended change in this location? From the letter of the Chief Engineer of August 26th, 1870.

426 Q.—You had no communication with anyone before this about it? No.

427 Q.—Was there no official communication about it before from the resident engineers? None at all. We do not communicate with the resident engineers. We get our information from the Chief Engineer, and he communicates with them.

428 Q.—That correspondence would be submitted to you at once of course in such a matter? I think he got the information at Halifax after passing over the line.

After some remarks by the Hon. Mr. Tupper, the Committee adjourned till Monday next.

RAILWAY COMMITTEE ROOM,
April 21st, 1873.

The Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts met.

Members present:

T. N. GIBBS, Esq., Chairman;

Hon. Mr. Anglin,	Mr. Chisholm,	Mr. Keeler,
Hon. Mr. Blanchet,	Mr. Crawford,	Mr. Mackenzie,
Hon. Mr. Carling,	Mr. Daly,	Mr. McAdam,
Hon. Mr. Holton,	Mr. Domville,	Mr. Metcalfe,
Hon. Mr. LeVesconte,	Mr. Farrow,	Mr. Morrison,
Hon. Mr. Mitchell,	Mr. Flesher,	Mr. Ross (Prince Edward),
Hon. Mr. Robitaille,	Mr. Gibson,	Mr. Thompson (Welland),
Hon. Mr. Tupper,	Mr. Harwood,	Mr. Wood, and
Mr. Blain,	M. Horton	Mr. Young (Waterloo).

Mr. Mackenzie pointed out that *Mr. Chandler* had in his calculation of the reductions made on Section 3, omitted to count in 32,000 yards of earth excavation referred to by *Mr. Fleming*, as well as certain bridging and under-draining which had not been executed. He asked him to revise his statements for the next meeting so as to include those omissions.

Mr. Mackenzie also called *Mr. Fleming's* attention to an error in his calculation.

Mr. Fleming—There is \$9,000 too little in the deductions. This requires to be added to the \$103,000, which makes in all \$112,000 of deductions.

Mr. Mackenzie—Will you submit to the Committee at its next meeting a statement of the deductions entirely independent of anything else, and also a statement of the additions, and deducting the one from the other, show us what the difference is?

Mr. Chandler recalled, examined by the Hon. *Mr. Tupper* :—

429 Q.—I would like to ask *Mr. Chandler* if these are all the deductions and additions on the contract; if this calculation embraces throughout the contract whatever deductions and additions were made? No; at the time I stated I had taken this from *Mr. Fleming's* returns, I had to depend upon his figures.

430 Q.—The question is—Do you understand that this statement of yours covers all the deductions made throughout the contract on the whole section? I believe that covers everything. I took *Mr. Fleming's* figures of course as correct.

Mr. Fleming—I can answer your question now, *Mr. Mackenzie*. The difference between the two statements allowing the additions and deductions is exactly \$112,127. I have taken the works actually executed, I have added to that the bridging not done and the draining not done, making a total of \$420,873. I take that from the contract sum of \$533,000, leaving \$112,127.

[By *Mr. Mackenzie* :]—

431 Q.—What is that foot note of yours put there for? What does it mean? Do you say it is a mere memorandum explanatory of the statement? Yes.

432 Q.—And that the real difference between the deductions and additions is \$112,126.50? Exactly.

[By the Hon. *Mr. Tilley* :]—

433 Q.—Have you made up any statement showing the deductions on the work originally let not affected by the new alignment and the saving by the new alignment?

Mr. Mackenzie—He stated the other day it was about \$90,000 before this contract was let.

Hon. Mr. Tilley—That is not the point. There was an opinion expressed that the contractor was entitled to any benefit by a change under the original contract if there was no change in the alignment. What I wish to get is the saving under the old contract without the new alignment, and then the saving by the new alignment. Have you made them up separately? Yes, I have made up an estimate, calculated I think at those very rates you have in that paper, showing the saving to the change in the alignment, and also to the change from iron to wooden bridges. The masonry is reduced by using iron instead of wood to a small extent, nearly 600 yards in this section. These two reductions give \$86,541 calculating the quantities at those rates.

[By *Mr. Mackenzie* :]—

434 Q.—How did you calculate the masonry on the large Bic embankment? That is executed. I was asked to make up an estimate due to the change in the alignment and grades.

435 Q.—Never mind that.—I was not asked, by you but by *Mr. Tilley*.

[By the Hon. *Mr. Tilley* :]—

436 Q.—I am not sure this answers my question at all. You say the saving to the contractors is \$112,000. Have you made any calculation to show what they saved on the change of alignment, and what they saved on the other portion of the work not affected by the new alignment. I want, if possible, to get what was saved by the change without the change of alignment or grade, and then what the contractor saved by the change at the Bic embankment? Throwing out the saving in bridges altogether?

437 Q.—Well as far as the Government were concerned it was distinctly understood that when iron was substituted for wooden bridges, the value of the wood was to be deducted from the contract.

Mr. Mackenzie—Then I understand that in the statement he is asked to submit, he is to put the difference in the bridge superstructure.

Hon. Mr. Tilley—Yes, I think so.

A.—The saving due to change in the alignment alone, calculating the quantities at the rates given in that estimate before you, is about \$80,000. The saving due to other matters amounts to about \$32,000.

[By *Mr. Blain* :]—

438 Q.—But the grades? Well, that is due to change in alignment and grades.

439 Q.—That would come under the contract. *Mr. Tilley* wanted to get what was saved to the contractors under the contract without change of alignment and grades. I understand \$80,000 are saved by change in alignment. What is saved by change in grades? That is included.

[By *Mr. Mackenzie* :]—

440 Q.—Do you include in that \$80,000 this \$25,000, of which you have made a memorandum for bridging? Not at all.

441 Q.—Then you have to add that to it. Whatever was the value of the wooden bridging is to be deducted from the contractors? Well, after deducting that from the contractors there is a saving of about \$80,000 due to alignment and grades, assuming that you use those prices. I am not authorised to use any prices.

442 Q.—Well, put it in shape, please? Of the \$32,000 \$7,000 are due to the substitution of iron for wooden bridges.

443 Q.—How did you count the large culvert in the Bic embankment? That is included in the \$32,000.

444 Q.—How can that be when the omission of that culvert was entirely due to the change in the location of the line? Not entirely due to that.

445 Q.—How much of it was due to that? I do not know if it was due to that at all.

446 Q.—Here is a large embankment across a deep ravine changed so as to avoid the ravine and not to need the culvert? Had there been a stream of water there, there would have been a need for the culvert in the new location as well as in the old. It was found not to be necessary, and so it was omitted.

447 Q.—Give me the difference between the amount of masonry in the changed location, and that in the original Bic embankment? I will do so.

[By the *Hon. Mr. Mitchell* :]—

448 Q.—What do changes in the original alignment and grades arise from? Do I rightly understand that they arose from the fact that where two culverts were put in in the progress of the work, it was found more desirable to have permanent structures such as permanent earthwork that would not involve occasional repairs, so that by river or stream diversion you were enabled to make one culvert do instead of two, and the roadway was at the same time more substantial than if the original culverts had been put in? I cannot say that.

449 Q.—Is not every bridge structure on the road more liable to demand repair than ordinary earthwork? I cannot answer that now. It would require a long time to answer.

After some discussion, the examination of *Mr. Fleming* was resumed.

[By *Mr. Mackenzie* :]—

450 I ask *Mr. Fleming* if this paper, dated the 31st of December and called "Final Estimates" includes simply the works on the contract proper? Yes, simply that.

451 Q.—Then is it upon those certificates you have in your hand that this \$526,000 was paid? No; no certificates have been issued yet on that return of quantities.

452 Q.—No payment you mean? Neither payment nor certificate.

453 Q.—Why, here is the certificate? No, that is the return of quantities. It is not a certificate for payment.

454 Q.—It states here distinctly : “ Embraced in Chief Engineer’s certificate ? ” It is intended to be the quantities embraced in the Chief Engineer’s certificate. The certificate is not yet given.

456 Q.—Has the previous one been paid ? For November ? Yes ; that has been paid.

457 Q.—Have all the certificates up to that date been simply for the contract proper ? No. This certificate, which ought to show it, though it does not, includes \$10,000 for extra work.

458 Q.—What other amount was paid for extra work ? Is that the only amount paid upon extra work ? That is all that I know of.

459 Q.—In that case is this \$2,878, in the December certificate for extra work, or on account of the contract ? That is on account of the contract.

460 Q.—So that the sum of \$516,000 has been paid upon the contract ? Yes.

[By *Hon. Mr. Tilley* :]—

461 Q.—Do the contractors known on what work they get their money when they are paid ? They do not.

[By *Hon. Mr. Holton* :]—

462 Q.—Do they not get the certificate from you to take to the Commissioners ? The custom is simply this. The certificate is sent to the Commissioner’s office, and paid to the attorney of the contractor, who is generally a banker in Ottawa.

[By *Hon. Mr. Tilley* :]—

463 Q.—They do not see your certificate at all ? Not at all.

[By *Mr. Wood* :]—

464 Q.—Do they not give their receipt ? Yes, by their Attorney.

[By *Mr. Mackenzie* :]—

465 Q.—Why was no portion of the extra work done embraced except in that one certificate ? It was never measured up. It was not even measured up at that date. The engineer in charge simply telegraphed that he thought \$10,000 ought to be allowed on account.

466 Q.—Without any reference to prices ? Yes.

467 Q.—What engineer telegraphed that ? Mr. Hazelwood.

468 Q.—Is it measured up yet ? Yes.

469 Q.—Bring the measurements ? I had them here, they were produced at last meeting, but I cannot find them now.

470 Q.—Do you remember the amount ? I do not remember the number of yards, but I remember the amount which I calculated the yards came to. It came to \$29,000 up to the first of this month.

471 Q.—You do not remember the price per yard ? No.

472 Q.—Do you remember the material ? It was rock work and earth work.

473 Q.—Then that \$29,000 embraced all up to the 1st of the month ? Yes.

474 Q.—So there is about \$19,000 yet to pay upon the extra work ; and about \$17,000 upon the contract ? Yes.

475 Q.—Or almost \$36,000 altogether ? Something like that.

[By *Hon. Mr. Anglin* :]—

476 Q.—When did you ascertain that the \$32,000 of deduction were not caused by the change in the alignment ? Between now and the last meeting of the Committee.

478 Q.—What I want to know is when did you ascertain that these reductions were not made in consequence of a change in the alignment, and therefore the contractor was legally entitled to the benefit of them ? I knew the deductions were made, but I did not know the extent of them.

Mr. Fleming—I would like to make some explanations which I had not an opportunity of making before. I have put them in the form of a letter to the Chairman of the Committee, which if agreeable to the Committee I will now submit.

Letter handed in and read by the Chairman, as follows :—

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER,
OTTAWA, April 18th, 1873.

THOS. N. GIBBS, ESQ., M. P.,
Chairman, Committee on Public Accounts, Ottawa.

SIR,—I think it is only right that I should, with the permission of the Committee, give some explanations with respect to two points which have come up during the discussion, regarding the work at Bic on Section No. 5.

First.—With respect to the possibility of making such extraordinary reductions in the work as have been referred to.

Second.—With respect to the reductions being discovered and made, after, and not before a second contract was entered into.

With regard to the first point it may, to one unacquainted with the ground seem not a little extraordinary that after the location of a line of railway, a change could be made, involving alterations in the quantities of work, so great—without some explanation, it certainly seems to imply some serious defect, if not gross carelessness, in the location survey. On this subject I wish to be understood. It may be true that all field operations of the engineering staff are done by deputy, but the Chief Engineer is very properly held responsible for everything done by those acting for him and under him—knowing this, and filling the office of Chief Engineer, I do not wish to shrink in any way from all the responsibilities of the office. If any blame therefore is to be thrown on any one, I am, by virtue of my position, prepared to bear it.

All I can say in extenuation is, that the location of the line of railway through this part of the country was carried out under the direct supervision and charge of a gentleman (Mr. Hazlewood) admitted by all who know him, to be one of the most painstaking, thorough and indeed one of the best locating engineers in the Dominion; and I am satisfied that he brought to bear on the location of the railway at this point all the skill and judgment which he usually displays.

It is however only necessary for me to describe the features of the ground at the place to show how difficult the task was. The line extends for about three miles along the face of what is called the Bic Mountain; in some places this mountain was excessively rocky and rugged, there is nothing that I know of to resemble it in the Province of Ontario where railways have been constructed. Of course the work that has been done has made the whole now appear plain and simple, but before anything was done it was extremely rugged and uninviting; at places, a jagged perpendicular precipice presented itself, the rocky face towering up some three or four hundred feet above the level ground below, and along the face of this the line had to be carried. Those gentlemen who know the city of Quebec will have some idea of the difficulties experienced at the Bic Mountain, if they imagine what would be met with in locating and building a railway along the face of the escarpment which overhangs the River St. Lawrence under the citadel. The astonishment to many really was, not that a change in the line a few feet one way or another would materially increase or diminish the quantities of excavation or embankment, but that a railway could be built at all, or at any reasonable cost, under the circumstances.

With respect to the change, which so greatly reduced the quantity of work, being made after and not before the letting of the second contract—

Section No. 5 was originally placed under contract in the spring of 1869; the first contractor undertook the work at extremely low rates. He soon discovered that only the softest excavations and easiest work, could be executed by him without heavy loss, at the price which he was allowed; in consequence, he commenced operations at a great number of places, leaving off and beginning at fresh points whenever he found the ground in any way hard or the work difficult; this went on during the whole season of 1869 and kept the staff busily engaged, constantly setting out fresh work and attending to his other wants; the difficult work at the Bic Mountain was almost entirely neglected by this contractor, while the character of his operations over an extent of 20 miles in length,

withdrew the attention of the staff entirely from the place in question, and kept them fully engaged with other pressing duties during the whole season of 1869. It was the 15th December 1869 before the first contractor finally ceased operations; winter had then commenced, and the ground remained covered with snow until the middle of May following. By this time the work on the section was re-let to Alex. McDonell & Co. The following month a careful study of the ground led to the discovery that a desirable change could be made; it was not and perhaps could not have been discovered before, for the reasons above given. In this case, as in hundreds of others, so soon as it was found possible to make a change on any account desirable, it was at once authorized. The subject came up in the usual way, and was dealt with as a matter of ordinary routine.

I trust these brief explanations will be satisfactory to the Committee, and that they will go far to show that no officer of the Government can be reasonably charged with any failure of duty whatever in the matter.

I am, etc., etc.,

Your obedient servant,

SANDFORD FLEMING,

Chief Engineer.

Mr. Fleming—I desire also to submit explanations with regard to my minimum and maximum prices.

Statement handed in and read by the Chairman as follows:—

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER,

OTTAWA, April 18th, 1873.

THOS. N. GIBBS, Esq., M.P.,

Chairman, Committee Public Accounts, Ottawa.

SIR,—I asked and obtained permission from the Committee of Public Accounts, to submit some letters explanatory of my minimum and maximum estimates. I now beg leave to bring forward the following letters:—

No. 1, dated October 21st, 1869, addressed to C. S. Ross, Secretary.

No. 2, dated April 5th, 1870, do do

No. 3, dated May 27th, 1870, do do

It is proper that I should draw the attention of the Committee to a matter which appears to have been entirely overlooked by all the members who have taken occasion to refer to these estimates, and it is this:—

The estimates were framed with a view to the completion of the work *within the time* specified, as well as within the other terms of the contract; it is not generally understood, except by practical men, how important an element *time* is, in the cost of Public Works. The time allowed by the contract for the completion of many of those sections was so short, that my maximum estimates appeared ridiculously high, but I am perfectly satisfied that if the work had been forced through to completion, within the contract time, even the maximum estimates, high as they may appear, would have been exceeded by the actual cost of the work. To give some idea of the difference between the time limited by the contracts, and the time actually expended in the performance of the work, I beg to submit a table, giving information on this subject.

The 5th column in the table gives the contract time in months, the 9th column gives the actual time taken in those sections completed, and the estimated time which may be taken in these sections still incomplete; the latter is based on the progress made to date.

The table shows as follows:—

Section No.	1.	Contract time	28 months.	Time occupied	40 months.
do	2.	do	28 do	do	53 do
do	5.	do	13 do	do	31 do
do	8.	do	20 do	do	25 do
do	13.	do	25 do	do	49 do

Section No.	Contract time	25 months.	Time occupied	40 months.		
do	17.	do	24	do	80	do
do	18.	do	24	do	80	do
do	19.	do	24	do	60	do
do	3.	do	13	do	43	do
do	6.	do	13	do	50	do
do	9.	do	20	do	47	do
do	15.	do	24	do	46	do
do	16.	do	25	do	87	do
do	10.	do	19	do	43	do
do	20.	do	53	do	71	do
do	21.	do	19	do	52	do
do	22.	do	19	do	49	do
do	23.	do	19	do	39	do
do	11.	do	10	do	25	do
do	4.	do	13	do	25	do
do	7.	do	13	do	35	do
do	12.	do	20	do	42	do

It must not be understood to mean that the time occupied, as above given, is absolutely necessary. In sections completed it is the actual time taken, and in other cases it is based on the progress made in the work up to the first of this month.

I am, &c.,

Your obedient servant,

SANDFORD FLEMING, Chief Engineer.

Table referred to in letter to Chairman of Committee on Public Accounts, date April 18th, 1873, from S. Fleming.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
No. of Contract.	Contract Letter.	Date of Contract.	Specified date for completion.	No. of months given for completion.	Date of Completion.	Proportion of work done to this date April 1, 1872.	No. of months to this date April 1, 1873.	Time occupied, or estimate time which may be occupied.	Ratio of time given to time occupied.
1	A	March 4, 1869.	July 1, 1871.	28	July 1, 1872.	Per cent		40	1:1.43
2	B	" "	" "	28	" "	92	49	53	1:1.89
5	C	May 25, 1870.	" "	13	Jan. 1, 1873.			31	1:2.38
8	D	Nov. 1, 1869.	" "	20	Dec. 13, 1871.			25	1:1.25
13	E	May 25, 1870.	" 1872.	25	" "	69	34	49	1:1.96
14	F	" "	" "	25	" "	85	34	40	1:1.60
17	G	June 15, 1870.	" "	24	" "	41	33	80	1:3.34
18	H	July 8, 1870	" "	24	" "	41	33	80	1:3.34
19	I	June 15, 1870.	" "	24	" "	55	33	60	1:2.50
3	K	May 25, 1870.	" 1871.	13	" "	79	34	43	1:3.30
6	L	" "	" "	13	" "	67	34	50	1:3.84
9	M	October 26, 1869.	" "	20	" "	86	41	47	1:2.35
15	N	June 15, 1870.	" 1872.	24	" "	71	33	46	1:1.91
16	O	May 25, 1870	" "	25	" "	39	34	87	1:3.48
10	P	Dec. 1, 1870	" "	19	" "	64	28	43	1:2.26
20	Q	Sept. 24, 1870.	" 1873.	33	" "	42	30	71	1:2.15
21	R	Dec. 1, 1870	" 1872.	19	" "	54	28	52	1:2.73
22	S	" "	" "	19	" "	57	28	49	1:2.58
23	T	" "	" "	19	" "	71	28	39	1:2.05
11	W	Nov. 1, 1869	Sept. 1, 1870	10	Nov. 27, 1871.			25	1:2.50
4	X	May 25, 1870	July 1, 1871.	13	July 1, 1872.			25	1:1.92
7	Y	" "	" "	13	" "	97	34	35	1:2.69
12	Z	Nov. 1, 1869.	" "	20	" "	97	41	42	1:2.10

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER,
OTTAWA, Oct. 21st, 1869.

C. S. Ross, Esq., Secretary.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of yesterday's date, asking for estimates of the probable cost of the construction of those sections (No. 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12), for which tenders were received by the Commissioners on the 8th inst., I now do so, remarking as follows:—

I have not personally had an opportunity of examining test pits, quarries, rock outposts, and all other things on and in connection with the five new sections about to be placed under contract, but I have availed myself of the best and fullest information obtained from members of the engineering staff.

I have not as yet had the advantage of seeing any of the tenders which the Commissioners now have in their possession, and therefore I am not guided in any way by the views which intelligent contractors may have formed after deliberate consideration as to the cost of the different kinds of works.

Nothing has yet been executed in the immediate neighborhood of some of these sections in a manner to throw any light on the cost of important portions of the work under proper and skilful management. I can only submit, therefore, for the information of the Commissioners, the best opinions I have been able to arrive at under these circumstances.

In order to furnish as full information as possible as to the probable cost of these works, I have thought it best to submit two estimates for each section, one of which may be called a *minimum* and the other a *maximum* estimate.

The minimum estimate is intended to approximate nearly the lowest cost at which it might be possible to do the work for under the most favorable circumstances, and by a thoroughly competent contractor.

I can foresee, however, that there will certainly be a considerable advance in the price of labour of every description during next and the following summer.

The weather, too, may prove less suitable for railway work than during the past season, during which it has been more than usually favorable. I think, therefore, it would be unwise and unsafe to calculate that the work will ultimately cost as little as it might possibly be done for under other circumstances.

The maximum estimate furnished with this is a liberal one, it embraces a good margin for contingencies of various kinds, but in view of the unfavorable circumstances attending long and severe winters, the limited time within which the work is required to be finished, and the certain rise of laborers and mechanics wages, there is not, I think, any great probability of the work being fully and satisfactorily completed within *the time and terms* of the contract for much less than the estimates which I now furnish.

The following is an abstract of the detail estimate which accompany this, and the rate per mile in each case.

MINIMUM ESTIMATE.

Contract No. 8	\$149,674 = \$ 7,300 say \$ 7,300 per mile.
" No. 9	421,985 = 20,094 " 20,000 "
" No. 10	398,546 = 19,927 " 19,900 "
" No. 11	88,583 = 19,685 " 19,700 "
" No. 12	772,175 = 31,517 " 31,500 "

MAXIMUM ESTIMATE.

Contract No. 8	\$201,731 = \$ 9,840 say \$ 9,800 per mile.
" No. 9	577,661 = 27,500 " 27,500 "
" No. 10	527,879 = 26,394 " 26,400 "

Contract No. 11.... 113,063 = 25,125 say 25,100 ,,
 ,, No. 12.... 1,003,814 = 40,973 ,, 41,000 ,,

Yours, etc.
 [(Signed,) SANDFORD FLEMING,
 Chief Engineer.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY, CHIEF ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
 OTTAWA, April 5th, 1870.

C. S. Ross, Esq., Secretary.

SIR,—As requested, I have prepared approximate estimates of the probable cost of the construction and completion of those portions of the railway for which tenders were to have been sent in to the Commissioners yesterday.

The same remark which I made in my letter to you, dated Oct. 21st, last year, apply with equal force in the present instance.

I should add, however, that it would not be possible within even the maximum estimates (certainly in the case of Section No. 3), to complete those sections now to be re-let, within the time specified, that is to say, the time by which the work was to be completed under the original contracts. The really important works on both sections No. 3 and 4, those in fact which govern the completion of the rest, have *practically not been touched*, and in consequence scarcely any reasonable price would now suffice for the proper completion of those two sections *within the time*; moreover, if an attempt was now made to force them to completion within the time it could only succeed by the inducement of high wages, thus deranging the labor market and resulting in stopping the work on other sections, ruining other contractors, and greatly enhancing the cost of the whole line. For these reasons I would recommend that the time for completing sections Nos. 3 and 4 be extended.

The estimates now submitted are based on the pointed quantities exhibited to intending contractors, but the Commissioners should bear in mind that the *quantities in structures*, for reasons which I have repeatedly explained, cannot be definitely ascertained beforehand. I have employed every means at my command to arrive at accurate results, but it is utterly impossible with all the information yet obtained, to furnish reliable quantities of the masonry, etc., in structures. I would, therefore, again suggest and urge, that as the cost of structures form such an important item they should be paid for under the new contracts, by actual measurement as executed; whatever the contract sum may be let it be subject to deductions or additions according as the aggregate quantities in structure are diminished or increased below or above the aggregate quantities in printed schedules.

The following is an abstract of the estimates which accompany this and the rates per mile in each case :—

APPROXIMATE ESTIMATES.

		Minimum.	Maximum.
E.	No. 13 say	\$1,003,000	\$1,285,000
F.	,, 14 ,,	245,000	323,000
K.	,, 3 ,,	530,000	705,000
N.	,, 15 ,,	424,000	550,000
O.	,, 16 ,,	231,000	304,000
X.	,, 4 ,,	441,000	573,000

I am, etc., etc.,
 (Signed,) SANDFORD FLEMING,
 Chief Engineer.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER,
OTTAWA, May 27, 1870.

C. S. Ross, Esq., Secretary.

SIR,—I herewith submit minimum and maximum estimates of the probable cost of Sections Nos. 17, 18, and 19, tenders for which are, I believe, in possession of the Commissioners.

In submitting these estimates, I deem it proper to reproduce part of my letter to you of the 21st October last, as the awards then made apply with as great force in the present instance:—

“I have not personally had an opportunity of examining test pits, quarries, rock outcrops, and all other things on and in connection with the five new sections about to be placed under contract; but I have availed myself of the best and fullest information obtained from members of the Engineering Staff.

“I have not as yet had the advantage of seeing any of the tenders which the Commissioners now have in their possession, and therefore I am not guided in any way by the views which intelligent contractors may have formed, after deliberate consideration as to the cost of the different kinds of work.

“Nothing has yet been executed in the immediate neighborhood of some of these sections, in a manner to throw any light on the cost of important portions of the work under proper and skilful management I can only submit, therefore, for the information of the Commissioners, the best opinion I have been able to arrive at under these circumstances.

“In order to furnish as full information as possible as to the probable cost of these works, I have thought it best to furnish two estimates for each section, one of which may be called a minimum and the other a maximum estimate.

“The minimum estimate is intended to approximate nearly the lowest cost at which it might be possible to do the work for, under the most favorable circumstances, and by a thoroughly competent contractor.

“I can foresee, however, that there will certainly be a considerable advance in the price of labour of every description during next and the following summer.

“The weather, too, may prove much less suitable for railway works than during the past summer, during which it has fortunately been more than usually favorable. I think, therefore, it would be unwise and unsafe to calculate that the work will ultimately cost as little as it might possibly be done for, under other circumstances.

“The maximum estimate furnished with this is a liberal one, it embraces a good margin for contingencies of various kinds, but in view of the unfavorable circumstances, attending long and severe winters, the limited time which the work is required to be finished in, and the certain rise of laborers' and mechanics' wages, there is not, I think, any great probability of the work being fully and satisfactorily completed within *the time and terms* of the contract for much less than the estimates which I now furnish.”

In addition to the above remarks, I desire to draw the Commissioners' attention to the fact that there will be special difficulties in connection with these sections now to be placed under contract in introducing men and supplies into the uninhabited country through which these portions of the line are to be built.

I desire further again to press upon the attention of the Commissioners the suggestions contained in the following paragraph contained in my letter to you, dated 5th April last. It is the more important that special provision should be made in the next contracts for the payment for work instructors, in view of the changes and reductions which will result from the proposed substitution of iron for wooden bridges.

“The estimates now submitted are based on the printed quantities exhibited to intending contractors, but the Commissioners should bear in mind that the *quantities in structures*, for reasons which I have repeatedly explained, cannot be definitely ascertained beforehand. I have employed every means at my command to arrive at accurate results, but it is utterly impossible, with all the information yet obtained, to furnish reliable quantities of the masonry, &c., in structures. I would therefore again suggest and urge

that as the cost of structures form such an important item, they should be paid for under the new contracts, by actual measurement as executed; whatever the contract sum may be let it be subject to deductions or additions according as the aggregate quantities in structures are diminished or increased below or above the aggregate quantities in printed schedules.

The following is an abstract of the estimates now submitted:—

	Minimum.	Maximum.
G. Section No. 17.....	\$500,000 00	668,000 00
H. " 18.....	737,000 00	988,000 00
I. " 19.....	440,000 00	580,000 00

I am, Sir, &c., &c.,

(Signed)

SANDFORD FLEMING,
Chief Engineer.

[By *Mr. Mackenzie*]:—

479 Q.—Then the time occupied corresponds with your minimum estimates—the contractors had the advantage of all the time you ever anticipated? Yes, and a great deal more.

Mr. Mackenzie—I wish to call attention to another matter. *Mr. Brydges* stated that in addition to the \$7,000 due on the contract, there was from \$30,000 to \$40,000 due upon work not included in the contract, whereas there was only \$29,000 altogether, and of that \$10,000 has been paid. If there is a sum exceeding \$29,000, then the Chief Engineer ought to be able to tell us of it. It is quite evident that *Mr. Brydges* made that statement without knowing how the payments were made.

Hon. Mr. Tilley asked the Chairman of the Commissioners to make a statement on that point.

Mr. Walsh—I understand it is simply with reference to this payment of \$10,000. I think it is quite right that *Mr. Brydges'* position with regard to it should be explained. I learned myself for the first time, since this investigation commenced, that that \$10,000 was intended by the engineers to be paid for extra work. We understood when the certificate came in that it was a payment on account and it was so charged, and the report shows the payment made in that way. But subsequent information from the contractors who have been here in attendance, shows that they intended that payment to be for extra work.

After some discussion the examination of *Mr. Fleming* was resumed.

[By *Mr. Mackenzie*]:—

480 Q.—Is that sum of \$10,000 the only payment on account of extra work? It is all that I know of, but I am under the impression that if *Mr. Hazlewood* were here he would explain that sundry other returns were on account of extra work. I do not know whether he would say yes or no, but I rather think he would say yes.

481 Q.—Was it a proper mode of making a payment, to pay \$10,000 upon a mere telegram from an engineer? It was an irregular way of doing it no doubt.

482 Q.—And a very insecure way, I should say? Nearly every payment that has been made since the work began has been made upon telegrams.

483 Q.—But they telegraphed the quantities of work done? This is the only occasion when payments have been made simply upon a telegram of the gross amount.

484 Q.—Have payments been made on telegrams stating the amount without stating the quantities of work done? In one or two cases it may have been done, but very rarely. It is difficult to discover the rates sometimes.

[By *Hon. Mr. Tilley*]:—

485 Q.—When they telegraph they send up the returns by post afterwards do they not? Yes.

[By *Mr. Mackenzie*]:—

486 Q.—You stated that the materials in this extra work were rock excavation and earth excavation? Rock excavation, earth excavation and masonry.

487 Q.—What is it for? You said it was not on the line of the road at all? It is on the line of the road, but it seemed to me not to come under the contract.

488 Q.—State what this work really is, because it was stated that it was out of the line of the road—some side filling for a station or something like that, I understood? In one place it is grading for a station at a place called St. Fabien in a deep rock cutting; it was the only place where you could have a station, and it involved a good deal of rock cutting. The other place is at Bic, where the work is chiefly earthwork.

489 Q.—For a station? Yes, for a station there.

490 Q.—Was it not possible to get a station without this enormous expense for levelling the ground? Not at these two points; at other points it was easy enough.

491 Q.—Did you select this point as the proper place for a station? Yes, I did.

492 Q.—Is it to bring it near the village or what is the object? No, the place selected is a point which the villagers rather disliked. They would rather have it in the middle of the village; but that for engineering reasons is a bad place, and the cost of placing it in the village would have been a great deal more than here.

Mr. Mackenzie stated that he did not intend to ask any more questions, and after a short discussion the Committee adjourned till Thursday next, at 10.30 a.m.

RAILWAY COMMITTEE ROOM,
April 26th, 1873.

The Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts met.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

T. N. GIBBS, Esq., Chairman.

Hon. Mr. Anglin,	Mr. Bodwell,	Mr. Mackenz
Hon. Mr. Blanchet,	Mr. Bourassa,	Mr. Masson,
Hon. Mr. Carling,	Mr. Cartwright,	Mr. McAdam,
Hon. Mr. Fortin,	Mr. Chisholm,	Mr. Metcalfe,
Hon. Sir Francis Hincks,	Mr. Crawford,	Mr. Morrison,
Hon. Mr. Holton,	Mr. Daly,	Mr. Pozer,
Hon. Mr. LeVesconte,	Mr. Domville,	Mr. Ross (Prince Edward),
Hon. Mr. Mitchell,	Mr. Flesher,	Mr. Ryan,
Hon. Mr. Robitaille,	Mr. Gibson,	Mr. Smith (Selkirk),
Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Mr. Harwood,	Mr. Thomson (Welland), and
Hon. Mr. Tupper,	Mr. Horton,	Mr. Young (Waterloo).
Hon. Mr. Young,	Mr. Keeler,	
Mr. Blake,	Mr. Lacerte,	

The Chairman read the following letter from Mr. McLennan:—

“T. N. Gibbs, Esq., M.P.,

Chairman, P. A. Committee,

“OTTAWA, April 24th, 1873.

“DEAR SIR,—Having a severe hoarseness and sore throat, from which I can scarcely articulate audibly, I am prevented from attending to-day at the Committee.

“Very respectfully, &c.,

“Yours,

“R. MCLENNAN.

The Chairman also read the following letter from Mr. Hazlewood:—

“OTTAWA, 22nd April, 1873.

“SIR,—I am sorry to find that there is some misapprehension of the evidence given by me on the 9th inst. before the Public Accounts Committee, respecting the alteration of the line at the Bic Mountain, on Contract 5, Intercolonial Railway.

“ The facts are simply these : Some time about the middle of the month of June, 1870, when walking over the line with Mr. McLennan, the Division Engineer, it occurred to us that a change might be made at the Bic Mountain, whereby a saving might be effected.

“ On the 24th of the same month, upon the occasion of the Chief Engineer's visit to this place, I pointed the matter out to him, when he directed me to have measurements made, in order to see if this change could be effected. The measurements were made accordingly by the engineer in charge, who completed them about the 30th July following.

“ No suggestion to have the change made came from the contractor in the first place ; but, after he learned the object of our measurements, he was naturally very anxious about the result, and, so soon as it was established that a saving could be effected, he was desirous of having it adopted.

“ At this period I informed him it would be necessary for him to make application in writing, as this was the rule laid down in all similar cases.

“ The contractor thereupon wrote me a letter asking for the change ; his letter bears date the 1st of August.

“ I communicated the result of the measurements to Mr. Fleming on the 5th of August following, enclosing at the same time the contractor's application for the change, and I received Mr. Fleming's authority for making the change on the 26th of the same month.

“ The change was therefore adopted and staked out, and constructed on the new location.

“ These are the facts as they occurred, and I think my evidence, when rightly interpreted, will coincide with the above ; at all events the foregoing is correct, and is the evidence I wish to give.

“ Your obedient servant,

“ SAML. HAZLEWOOD.

“ Thos. N. Gibbs, Esq.,

“ Chairman, Public Accounts Committee.”

Mr. Hazlewood examined.

[By Mr. Mackenzie :]—

494 Q.—Was the middle of June the first time this alteration occurred to you ?

Yes.

495 Q.—Had you no correspondence with anyone before that about that change ?

No.

Mr. Mackenzie asked that Mr. Haycock, the former contractor, be summoned.

Mr. Libert Chandler, examined.

[By Mr. Mackenzie :]—

496 Q.—Will you read a statement prepared by you upon Mr. Fleming's estimate of quantities of work done and work not done, calculated at the prices fixed by Mr. Fleming ?

Mr. Chandler read the following statements :—

SECTION NO. 5, INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Statement shewing diminution in value of above Section, according to Returns presented by the Chief Engineer, and laid before the House of Commons. Prices taken from Chief Engineer's letter to S. Hazlewood, Esq., dated March 25th, 1873.

Reduction in contract quantities :—

2,049 feet lineal fencing @ \$8 per 100 feet.....	\$	163 92
279,000 yards earth excavation @ 47 cts. per yard...		131,130 00

Carried forward..... \$131,293 92

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$131,293 92
975 yards rip-rap @ \$3 per yard.....	2,925 00
413 yards concrete @ \$5-50 per 100 yards.....	2,271 50
3,713 yards masonry (price averaged) \$13 per yard	48,269 00
601 yards paving @ \$5.50 per yard.....	3,305 50
Total amount reduced	\$188,064 92

Addition to contract quantities :—

21,500 yards rock excavation @ \$1.16 per yard..... 24,940 00

Total reductions..... **\$163,124 92**

LIBERT CHANDLER.

CONTRACT NO. 5, INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Statement shewing diminution of quantities of different kinds of work from original contract, calculated at prices given by Mr. Fleming in a paper marked Schedule "B," with quantities in excess added at rates taken from the same paper.

Quantity of Work diminished.	Rate.	Amount.
		\$ cts.
2,049 feet lineal fencing	\$7 per 100 feet.....	143 43
321,000 cubic yards earth excavation, Bic Embankment	32 cents per yard ..	102,720 00
30,950 feet lineal underdrains	\$10 per 100 feet.....	3,095 00
975 yards rip-rap	\$2 per yard.....	1,950 00
413 cubic yards concrete	\$4 per yard.....	1,652 00
1,473 cubic yards 1st class masonry	\$12 per yard	17,676 00
2,240 cubic yards 2nd class masonry	\$8.50 per yard	19,640 00
601 cubic yards paving	\$5 per yard.....	3,005 00
Total diminution		\$149,281 43
In Excess.		
21,500 cubic yards rock excavation in excess @ 95 cents per yard = \$20,425 }		28,825 00
42,000 do earth excavation do @ 20 cents do = 8,400 }		
Value of work taken off contractor's hands according to above prices		120,456 43
Bridging as per Mr. Fleming's statement not executed by contractor		21,200 00
Total		\$141,656 43

LIBERT CHANDLER.

Ottawa, April 24th, 1873.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell asked Mr. Chandler for the statement he had asked him to prepare.

Mr. Chandler read the following statement:—

CONTRACT 5, INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Statement showing value of work performed by present contractors on Section 5.—Quantities taken from a paper marked "Schedule B," and prices taken from letter of Chief Engineer to Mr. Hazlewood, dated March 25th, 1873.

Quantity of Work Performed.	Rate.	Amount.
		\$ cts.
100 acres clearing	\$14 per acre.....	1,400 00
270,151 feet lineal fencing	\$8 per 100 feet.....	21,612 08
116,494 cubic yards rock excavation	\$1.16 per yard.....	135,133 04
67,800 cubic yards (Bic embankment) earth excavation	47 cts. per yard.....	31,866 00
455,973 cubic yards earth excavation	25 cts. per yard.....	113,993 25
3,500 feet lineal under-drain	\$10 per 100 yards.....	350 00
225 cubic yards rip-rap	\$3 per yard.....	675 00
387 cubic yards concrete	\$5.50 per yard.....	2,128 50
3,077 cubic yards 1st class masonry	\$14 per yard.....	43,078 00
4,907 cubic yards 2nd class do	\$12 per yard.....	58,884 00
597 cubic yards paving	\$5.50 per yard.....	3,283 50
		\$412,403 37

LIBERT CHANDLER.

[By Hon. Mr. Mitchell:—

497 Q.—You consider these prices fair prices? I said the earth work was at a fair price, but I think \$1.16 for the rock excavation is high, because all the rock of the section is classified as simply rock. There are two classes of rock there—shale and conglomerate. A great many of the rock cuttings consist entirely of shale. Mr. Hazlewood stated that the rock was granite. He must have mistaken the place, for there is no such thing as granite *in situ* in that part of the country. The rock there is conglomerate limestone and shale, and I certainly think that taking it altogether, \$1.16 is too high.

[By Hon. Mr. Tupper:—

498 Q.—What is the character of conglomerate limestone? It is extremely hard; but in this cutting the contractor found a great many crevices and great masses of rock were moved from their position by means of a crow-bar. So I think \$1.16 is too high, taking the rock and shale altogether. Two or three parts of the cutting were undoubtedly very hard rock.

[By Hon. Mr. Mitchell:—

499 Q.—What do you think would be a fair price for the rock? I think, taking it altogether, somewhere about \$1 a yard.

500 Q.—Would you make up a calculation at that rate—as I understand you in your statement you show what the actual work done amounts to at what you conclude to be fair prices? I have had to take the prices from Mr. Fleming's statement. I have had nothing to do with the prices whatever. I explained in the first instance that I took these prices from Mr. Fleming's statement.

501 Q.—But I thought you considered them fair prices? That is only with regard to the embankment.

[By Mr. Mackenzie:—

502 Q.—And you counted the earth work at 25 cents instead of 20 cents. Yes.

503 Q.—What difference will that make? A very large difference. 455,973 yards at 5 cents makes \$22,798.

[By *Mr. Mackenzie*.]—

504 Q.—I desire to ask another question of Mr. Chandler. Was the first contractor, Mr. Haycock, stopped from executing any portion of the work at any particular time? Yes. He was stopped working on what we call the Bic Mountain. I see here by referring to the Diary of 1869, that I have this entry under the 13th October. This was the time when Mr. Haycock was prosecuting the work on this part of the contract. I say—“In accordance with instructions from Mr. McLennan, I notified Mr. E. Haycock”—it should be Mr. E. Haycock, junior, as it was the son, I recollect—“this morning that Morris’s gang must leave off work.”

505 Q.—Did you do that by order of the District Engineer? By order of Mr. McLennan, the Divisional Engineer.

506 Q.—What was the object in stopping Mr. Haycock? I don’t know exactly what the reason was. He was working along the side of the mountain. They seemed to have some idea. I have some recollection of our thinking that the part where he was burrowing would cause the rocks above to slide, but I have almost forgotten. Mr. McDonnell commenced work there at once when he came; directly afterwards, in fact; he burrowed a great portion of his material for the embankment from this very point.

507 Q.—Where the other contractor was stopped? Yes.

508 Q.—When did you discuss with Mr. Haycock the change proposed to be made at the Bic embankment first? I can scarcely tell you the exact time, but I know we discussed it several times.

509 Q.—Was it during the time Mr. Haycock was contractor? I don’t think it was but I know that at the first Mr. Hazlewood objected very much to the change. At least, we always understood so.

510 Q.—Can you tell how long it was after the second letting? No. I know some correspondence took place between Mr. Hazlewood and Mr. McLennan about this change, before it was distinctly agreed upon that the change should be made. It is difficult to fix the time.

511 Q.—Did you have any communication with the Commissioners or any of the other engineers regarding this? I had communications with the Commissioners at the time this change was made.

512 Q.—After they had commenced work on the change? Yes.

513 Q.—Did you ever have any communication with Mr. Fleming, written or verbal, with regard to the change? No.

Mr. Fleming recalled.

[By *Mr. Mackenzie*.]

514 Q.—Have you made out the statement asked for? I checked Mr. Chandler’s statement as he went on; and down to paving, I find his agreed with mine. After that I find he has omitted to give credit for one or two items, which I think ought fairly to be counted. These were some works substituted for others and special works, that did not amount to a great deal altogether. I have put them down at \$7,000. Then there is the extra foundation work for the bridge at Rimouski, which cost the Contractor a good deal more than he originally contemplated. Instead of the rock being immediately on the bed of the river, he had to dig a considerable depth to reach it.

515 Q.—What do you make the total additions and reductions? I make according to this way of putting it, the total reduction to be \$148,283. I have not added up all the figures, but have taken Mr. Chandler’s calculation.

516 Q.—You will observe that Mr. Chandler has not included the bridge work? No, very properly.

517 Q.—Mr. Mitchell stated distinctly that the understanding was that the wooden bridges were to be deducted from the contract? Yes, the contractor signed a paper, agreeing to have the wooden bridge work deducted.

518 Q.—Would you then please add that to the deduction, and see what the amount is ; because, if it was agreed upon to be deducted, it should not be included ? Then you must deduct the same amount from the contract sum of \$533,000 ; because, the contract sum is reduced now by that amount.

519 Q.—But you fixed your rates to bring out \$533,000, allowing a certain amount for bridges. If the bridge work was not done, you had simply to take that away from the total amount, and leave the rates as before. I would deduct it from the \$533,000.

520 Q.—Very well. Give me the amount of deductions and additions ? The difference between the increase of the work and the deductions, according to this way of putting it, is \$109,000. If you add the bridge superstructure, it will be \$130,000.

521 Q.—I wish you to read the items—the deductions in the first place.

2,049 lineal feet Fencing, @ \$7.....	\$ 143 43
321,000 yards Burrowing, @ 32 cents	102,720 00
30,950 feet Under-drains, @ \$10.....	3,095 00
975 yards Rip-rap, @ \$2.....	1,950 00
413 “ Concrete, @ \$4.....	1,652 00
1,473 “ first-class Masonry, @ \$12.....	17,676 00
2,240 “ second-class “ @ \$8 50.....	19,040 00
601 “ Paving, @ \$5.....	3,005 00
Total.....	\$149,281 42

522 Q.—Then there is the deduction for the bridges that you have not counted yet. I will deduct that at the end.

523 Q.—I want all the deductions together, and the additions together, and the one deducted from the other ? I will put it as you dictate.

524 Q.—What is the total amount of deductions ? Including the bridges ?

525 Q.—Well, if the bridges were deducted, include them ; if they were not, don't include them. They are thrown out of the account altogether. I am doing as you command. I will deduct anything you like.

526 Q.—Well, Mr. Chairman, I wish the witness to answer the question—What is the amount of the deductions ?—I'll put the question through you. The amount of deductions, as I make it, is \$149,281. You say, add the bridges to that. That makes it \$170,481.

527 Q.—What are the amounts of the additional work done, that the contract did not require ? Of course, it is difficult to put a value upon some of these extra works ; but I have assumed it to be \$40,800, made up in this way :

Rock excavation, 21,500 yards, at 95 cents.....	\$20,425 00
Earth excavation, 42,000 yards, at 20 cents.....	8,400 00
Special works including iron pipes, culverts bridges, &c.....	7,000 00
Extra work on bridge foundation at Rimouski	5,000 00
Total.....	\$40,825 00

528 Q.—As the difference between additions and deductions ? Yes.

[By the *Chairman* :]—

529 Q.—I should ask Mr. Fleming why he refuses to add it in the way that Mr. Mackenzie asks ? Because I do not think it is a proper way of making up the account. The accounts should stand \$533,000, the contract sum, less the value of the bridges, \$21,200, which reduces the contract sum to \$511,800.

[By *Mr. Mackenzie* :]—

530 Q.—You say that \$533,000 is the contract sum. That included the bridges, did it ? Yes, that included the bridges.

531 Q.—At what do you estimate the bridges not done? \$21,200 is the amount the contractor agrees to have deducted from his contract sum.

532 Q.—Will you state what the contract sum is after deducting the bridges? Practically, \$511,800.

533 Q.—Will you tell now how much has been paid upon this contract of \$511,800 by the Government? I don't remember what it is.

Mr. Walsh recalled.

[By *Mr. Mackenzie* :]—

534 Q.—Do you remember, Mr. Walsh, how much was paid upon the contract? We stated it in our report at 526,000. Since then we have found that \$10,000 should have been charged upon extra work. That reduces it to \$516,000.

Mr. Fleming recalled.

[By *Mr. Mackenzie* :]—

535 Q.—Then Mr. Fleming, you hear the Chairman state that the amount paid on the contract was \$516,000. How did you come to certify payments in excess of the contract sum. This shows that you have certified already \$4,200 in excess of what you now say was the proper contract sum. How did you happen to do that? I certified at the prices agreed to be paid to the contractors.

536 Q.—But you say that the bridge superstructure was agreed to be deducted from the contract sum, and yet it is evident you went on making certificates as if it was not to be deducted. I mention this to shew that Mr. Fleming's two ways of putting it won't do; he only gets out of the difficulty by rushing into another? It simply shews that the contractor has been overpaid \$4,200.

537 Q.—Upon whose certificate was he overpaid? Upon mine.

538 Q.—How did you come to certify above the contract sum? I acted according to my instructions.

539 Q.—Shew us those instructions. They are not here.

Mr. Mackenzie—Then I move that Mr. Fleming be instructed to bring with him the instructions from the Commissioners to sign certificates beyond the amount of the contract sum.

540 Q.—If this was the proper contract sum, will you state how much the Government have in their hands now, counting the amount of extra work and deducting this balance overpaid? There appears to be \$14,800 in the hands of the Government.

[By *Hon. Mr. Mitchell* :]—

541 Q.—You have been asked a series of questions for the purpose of showing that you have certified to an amount greater than the amount of the contract; but I understand from the nature of the questions put and the answers given, that if such a thing has arisen it has arisen in consequence of the deduction which you say is made upon the saving between iron and wooden bridges? Yes.

542 Q.—Did the Government decide that there was to be any deduction on that saving any more than on any other saving, or were the instructions you received and the action you took for the purposes of preventing a difficulty arising thereafter, as between the Government and contractors, in case the Government decided to make the reductions? The contractor signed a paper agreeing to have the value of the wooden bridges and also the saving in the masonry deducted from the contract sum.

543 Q.—But there was no actual decision on the part of the Government that such deductions should be made? These papers were sent in.

544 Q.—If it should be decided as the policy of the Government that these deductions in every case should be made from the contract then you have overpaid over \$4,000, according to Mr. Mackenzie's way of putting it?

Mr. Mackenzie—It is not my way of putting it; it is Mr. Fleming's.

A.—According to this calculation—I don't know whose it is—there would be over \$4,000 overpaid.

[By *Hon. Mr. Holton* :]—

545 Q.—What was the value of the contract after you deducted the bridges? The contract sum was reduced to \$511,800.

[By *Hon. Mr. Mitchell* :]—

546 Q.—Suppose it should be decided hereafter when the whole question of deductions is taken up by the Government, that these deductions should have been made, then you have not overpaid, and have not over-certified on this contract? No.

547 Q.—I will put it in a different way. Suppose when this work is completed, or before it is completed, when the question of deciding what policy shall be pursued from one end of the line to the other with regard to changes and deductions, it should be decided that on all sections where it is absolutely necessary in order to complete the work that deductions should not be charged against the contractor, and supposing that on that matter being submitted to Parliament, Parliament should decide that the deductions should not be made, would it be fair to take off contracts the cost of these wooden bridges?

After some discussion on this point, *Hon. Mr. Mitchell* asked the Chairman of the Commissioners to make a statement with reference to the changes and reductions.

Mr. Walsh—*Mr. Holton* says that the Commissioners did not question the correctness of the statement submitted by *Mr. Chandler*. I do not question the calculations, but I question the basis. The whole tendency of the calculations is to reduce this to a schedule price contract. I think it is clearly provided in the contract that the contractors are not entitled to be paid for any increase of work, and consequently are not to be charged with reduction of work unless it is the result of change of location or grade. But I claim that this Committee in ascertaining the actual condition of the contractors in reference to this work, have to ascertain to what extent these altered figures are the result of changes of location or grade. No doubt large reductions in masonry, &c., are not the result of change of location. The whole question is, to what extent are these figures affected by change of location or grade; because these statements take into account all the changes without reference to how they were occasioned. I do not dispute the accuracy of the calculations, but I dispute their basis.

[By *Mr. Mackenzie* :]—

548 Q.—Will you state what amount of reductions was consequent upon change of location or grade? I think this letter of the 5th February from *Mr. Fleming* places the matter in the true light.

549 Q.—Did *Mr. Brydges* state it correctly the other day? I do not recollect his statement sufficiently to answer that question, but have no doubt but that it was correct.

Mr. Mackenzie—He counted the reductions caused by the change of location at between \$80,000 and \$90,000, and he claimed that there was \$40,000 of additional work done, and \$7,000 in the hands of the Government still due upon the contract. He showed that all that the Government had actually overpaid in that case would be some \$40,000. I put the question to *Mr. Fleming* :

550 Q.—How much saving was effected in consequence of the change of location and the omission of the bridges? The saving due to the change in alignment and grades is as nearly as possible \$80,000.

551 Q.—That is without the bridge superstructure? Yes.

[By *Mr. Cartwright* :]—

552 Q.—If I understood the chief Commissioner, his position is this: that he does not dispute the accuracy of the statements and calculations just made. I think he states that under the terms of the contract he does not consider that the government have in practice the power of recognising either deductions on the one hand or increase to the contract on the other? Except they are the result of a change of location or grade.

553 Q.—In some respect I should imagine all the reductions must be the result of that more or less. What do you mean by change of location or grade? Do you mean a divergence of several miles? I mean any change. If you will permit me, I will read a clause or two of the contract:—

"The Engineer shall be at liberty, at any time before the commencement or during the construction of any part of the work, to make any changes or alterations which he may deem expedient in the grades, the line of location of the railway, the width of cuttings or fittings, the dimensions or character of structures, or in any other thing connected with the works whether or not such changes increase or diminish the work to be done, or the expense of doing the same, and the contractors shall not be entitled to any allowance by reason of any such changes, unless such changes consist in alterations in the grades or the line of location, in which case the contractors shall be subject to such deductions for any diminution of work, or entitled to such allowance for increased work (as the case may be), as the Commissioners may deem reasonable, their decision being final in the matter."

The basis of this contract is a lump sum, and the contractor runs all the risk of an increase in quantities upon the line as located under the contract. He runs all that risk for the lump sum, but if the Engineer finds it expedient to change the grades or alter the location, that is to be a subject for consideration by the Commissioners, and is to be deducted or paid for at such rates as we may consider reasonable. I may say, perhaps in speaking of that, that I asked Mr. Fleming this moment what prices he allowed for the rock excavation in the Bic Mountain. I remember being on that work myself. It was a very high elevation, and I was there when a blast was put in to show the Commissioners the effect of the powder upon the rock, and I remember at that time, and I believe it was the usual practice that the workmen had to escape by ladders to prevent danger. It was not always the case that they escaped, I am sorry to say, for several lives were lost at that particular point, but I mention it to show the difficulty and the loss of time in carrying on the work where so much time was involved in getting away from the risk caused by this blasting, and I should think 95 cents a yard was perhaps a low rate under the circumstances. But that is a question left to the Commissioners' discretion in the final settlement.

Mr. Fleming recalled.

[By the *Hon. Mr. Tilley*.]—

554 Q.—In your letter of the 5th February, 1873, to the Commissioners, you say that you will be prepared to make out a final certificate for this section as soon as the Commissioners place a value on the altered quantities, and furnish you with authority to add or subtract the same. Have you received any instructions with reference to this? Not yet.

Mr. Walsh :—In our reply we asked him to report to what extent these altered figures were due to changes of grade or location. His reply to that was that he was not in possession of any information to enable him to make that report at that time.

Hon. Mr. Tilley :—You have not sent in that report yet? No.

The Committee then adjourned.

RAILWAY COMMITTEE ROOM,
April 28th, 1873.

The Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts met.

MEMBERS PRESENT :

T. N. GIBBS, Esq., Chairman.

Hon. Mr. Anglin,	Hon. Mr. LeVesconte,	Hon. Mr. Tupper,
Hon. Mr. Blanchet,	Hon. Mr. McDonald (Pictou)	Mr. Bourassa,
Hon. Mr. Carling,	Hon. Mr. Mitchell,	Mr. Chisholm,
Hon. Sir Francis Hincks,	Hon. Mr. Robitaille,	Mr. Colby,
Hon. Mr. Holton,	Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Mr. Daly,
Hon. Mr. Langevin,	Hon. Mr. Young,	Mr. Domville,

Mr. Farrow,	Mr. Macdonald (Glengarry),	Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Flesher,	Mr. Mason,	Mr. Snider,
Mr. Harwood,	Mr. McAdam,	Mr. Thompson (Welland),
Mr. Keeler,	Mr. Morrison,	Mr. Wood, and
Mr. Lacerte,	Mr. Pozer,	Mr. Young (Waterloo).
Mr. Mackenzie,		

Mr. Fleming examined by *Hon. Mr. Holton* :

555 Q.—Did the question of change of line at the Bic Mountains arise in any way during the time that Mr. Haycock had the contract? Not at all that I am aware of.

556 Q.—Are you aware of his ever having made any application for the change, or of any intimation of it having been given during his time? I am not aware of any such application or intimation. I saw Mr. Haycock constantly. He was always pressing changes of one kind or another, some culverts struck out here and others reduced there and so on, but I have no recollection whatever of his having pointed out any possible change at the Bic Mountain. There was another point on the line, probably five or six miles west of the Bic Mountain, where the line crossed another mountain near St. Fabien, where we made a considerable change, reducing the work by nearly 100,000 yards of rock.

[By *Hon. Mr. Tupper* :]—

557 Q.—I have been informed by one of the Commissioners that the additional rock excavation thrown upon the contractor in consequence of the change at the Bic Mountain was not only conglomerate of the very hardest character, in fact as hard as granite, but that it was on a precipice where the men had to be let down by ropes and escape by ladders, and that, as a matter of fact, two or three men were killed there, so that the excavation of the rock there cost actually some \$2.00 per yard. Is that statement correct? It was a very difficult work to execute. It was said by those who were there that it could not be done for much less than \$2 a yard.

Mr. Mackenzie moved the following resolution :—

That it appears from the evidence submitted to the committee that the contract for section number five (5) on the Intercolonial Railway was originally let to Messrs. Haycock & Co., for a lump sum of \$361,574. That while Haycock & Co. had the contract changes were made in the works to be constructed reducing the value of the work to be done to the extent of about \$90,000. That the sum of \$48,752 was paid to these contractors on progress estimates. That the contract was taken from them subsequent to such reduction of cost and payment of money. That the Commissioners in a communication to the Government under date of June 10th, 1872, recommend a further payment of \$25,517, which recommendation was adopted by order in Council on June 19th, 1872.

The contract for the residue of the work undone was re-let in May, 1870, to A. McDonnell & Co., for a lump sum of \$533,000. That in June, 1870, changes in the location of the line in section number five (5) were contemplated, which would effect a very great reduction in the amount of work to be done. That the new contractors commenced work on the 18th day of July, 1870, and that the changes referred to were finally ordered on the 26th day of August, 1870.

That the quantities of several materials on the section with the prices attached to each class to money out the entire contract sum of \$533,000 were estimated as follows by the Chief Engineer, Mr. Sandford Fleming, at the respective periods of July 19th, 1870, Oct. 24th, 1870, and March 25th, 1872, marked schedule A :—

SCHEDULES.—LETTER A.

COPY OF SCALES OF PRICES AND QUANTITIES IN MR. FLEMINGS
LETTER OF JULY 19TH, 1870, FOR CONTRACT No. 5.

Approximate Estimate. Contract No. 5. Division C. For certificate purposes.

Quantities.	Description of work.	Rates.	Amount.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
57	Acres clearing and close cutting.....	14 00	798 00
5.4	„ „ Grubbing.....	112 00	604 80
272,200	Lineal Feet Fencing.....	0 07	19,054 00
94,994	Cubic yards Rook Excavation.....	0 95	90,244 30
338,800	„ „ Earth „ (Bic Embankment).....	0 32	124,416 00
443,937	„ „ „ „.....	0 20	82,794 60
34,450	Lineal feet under drains.....	0 10	3,445 00
1,200	Cubic yards Rip Rap.....	2 00	2,400 00
800	„ „ Concrete.....	4 00	3,200 00
4,550	„ „ 1st class Masonry.....	12 00	54,600 00
7,147	„ „ 2nd „ „.....	8 50	60,749 50
1,198	„ „ Paving.....	5 00	5,990 00
	Foundations.....		3,000 00
	Bridge Superstructure.....		16,000 00
	Road Crossings and Diversions.....		8,000 00
	Special Works.....		9,000 00
	Omissions and Contingencies.....		48,703 80
	Being amount of contract.....		\$533,000 00

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY,

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER,

Ottawa, October 24th, 1870.

C. S. Ross, Esq., Secretary.

Sir,—As requested I now enclose calculations for every section, except No. 20, shewing quantities in each case moneyed out at the prices, which the Commissioners propose to recommend to Council as the rates by which monthly certificates are hereafter to be made up.

Yours very truly,
(Signed,)

SANDFORD FLEMING,
Chief Engineer.

(Copy.)

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Contract No. 5.

Division of the Line C.

Quantities.	Description of Work.	Rate.	Amount.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
100.2	Acres clearing and close cutting, &c.....	16 00	1,603 20
272,200	Lineal Feet Fencing	7 70	20,959 40
94,994	Cubic yards Lock Excavation.....	1 00	94,994 00
338,800	} Cubic yards Earth Excavation.....	0 28	223,166 36
443,937			
34,450	Lineal Feet under Drains (per 100 feet)	11 00	3,789 50
1,200	Cubic yards Rip Rap.....	2 00	2,400 00
800	" " Concrete	4 00	3,200 00
4,550	" " 1st class Masonry.....	13 00	59,150 00
7,147	" " 2nd " "	9 50	67,896 50
1,198	" " Paving.....	5 00	5,990 00
	Foundations		3,551 04
	Bridge Superstructure		17,600 00
	Road Crossing and Diversions.....		8,800 00
	Special Works		9,900 00
	Contract sum		\$533,000 00

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY,

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER,

Ottawa, March 25th, 1871.

S. HAZLEWOOD, Esq., Rimouski.

My dear Sir,—Enclosed find approximate Estimates for sections 1 and 5, based on Revised Quantities received in your letters of March 6th and 15th. The prices are very similar to those used by you, the figures are however more even and will be found much easier for calculations.

Yours very truly,
(Signed,)

SANDFORD FLEMING.

(Copy.)

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Contract No. 5. Division of the Line C. Approximate Estimate based on Revised Quantities received March 1871.

Quantities.	Description of Work.	Rate.	Amount.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
57	Acres clearing and close cutting	16 00	912 00
5.4	„ „ Grubbing	128 00	691 20
272,200	Lineal Feet Fencing	8 00	21,776 00
107,094	Cubic yards Rock Excavation	1 16	124,229 04
69,800	„ „ Borrowing Bic Embankment	0 47	32,806 00
457,173	„ „ Earth Excavation	0 25	114,293 25
34,450	Lineal Feet under Drains	11 00	3,789 50
1,200	Cubic yards Rip Rap	3 00	3,600 00
800	„ „ Concrete	5 50	4,400 00
4,550	„ „ 1st class Masonry	14 00	63,700 00
5,747	„ „ 2nd „ „	12 00	58,964 00
1,022	„ „ Paving „	5 50	5,621 00
	Foundations		3,500 00
	Bridge Superstructure		19,000 00
	Road Crossing and Diversions		8,500 00
	Special Works		9,500 00
	Omissions and Contingencies		47,718 01
	Contract sum		\$533,000 00

That the contract sum was reduced or increased in amount by the application of these rates to the actual quantities of the materials in the works as executed, as shewn in the statements made by Mr. Sandford Fleming, Chief Engineer, and Mr. Libert Chandler for some time Assistant-Engineer, and marked Schedule B in Mr. Fleming's estimate, shewing the reductions to be \$137,630 after adding the value of additional work done on certain items; and in Mr. Chandler's estimate, shewing the reductions to be \$141,656.43 after adding the value of additional work done.

SCHEDULE "B."

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY (SECTION No. 5.)

Estimate made at request of Mr. Mackenzie, shewing the difference between the original quantities (exhibited to contractors) and the quantities actually executed, computed at rates which were employed to bring out the contract sum when applied to original quantities. (See letter to Samuel Hazlewood, Esq., dated 19th July, 1870.)

Reduction of Work.

	\$	cts.
2,049 Lineal feet fencing @ \$7.00 per 100	143	43
321,000 Cubic yards borrowing (Bic Embankment) @ 32 cents	102,720	00
30,950 Lineal feet under-drains @ 10 cents	3,095	00
975 Cubic yards rip-rap @ \$2.00	1,950	00

Carried forward..... \$107,908 43

	<i>Brought forward</i>	\$107,908 43
413	,, concrete @ \$4.00	1,652 00
1,473	,, 1st class masonry @ \$12.00	17,676 00
2,240	,, 2nd class masonry @ \$8.50	19,040 00
601	,, paving @ \$5.00	3,005 00
Bridge superstructure		16,000 00
		\$165,281 43
<i>Increase of Work.</i>		
21,500	Cubic yards rock excavation @ 95 cents. \$20,225 00	
42,000	,, earth ,, @ 20 cents. 8,400 00	
Foundations		2,000 00
Beam culverts		985 00
Road crossings and diversions		485 00
Special works, iron pipe, culverts, crib work, &c. 7,034 00		
		39,329 00
<i>Balance, being total saving effected at above rates on the assumption that the Commissioners make no charge against the contractors for unexecuted works taken off their hands</i>		
		125,952 43
<i>Difference in the estimates in items, omissions and contingencies.....</i>		
		11,976 57
<i>Total.....</i>		\$137,929 00

CONTRACT No. 5, INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Statement shewing Diminution of Quantities of different kinds of Work from original Contract, calculated at prices given by Mr. Fleming in a paper marked Schedule "B," with Quantities in excess added at rates taken from same paper.

Quantity of Work diminished.	Rate.	Amount.
		\$ cts.
2,049 feet lineal fencing.....	\$7 per 100 feet....	143 43
321,000 cubic yards earth excavation, Bic Embankment.....	32 cents per yard.	102,720 00
30,950 feet lineal underdrains.....	\$10 per 100 feet....	3,095 00
975 yards rip-rap.....	\$2 per yard.....	1,950 00
413 cubic yards concrete.....	\$4 per yard.....	1,652 00
1,473 cubic yards 1st class masonry.....	\$12 per yard.....	17,676 00
2,240 cubic yards 2nd class masonry.....	\$8.50 per yard.....	19,040 00
601 cubic yards paving.....	\$5 per yard.....	3,005 00
<i>Total diminution</i>		
<i>IN EXCESS.</i>		
21,500 cubic yards rock excavation in excess @ 95 cents per yard = \$20,425 }		28,825 00
42,000 do earth excavation do @ 20 cents do = 8,400 }		
Value of work taken off contractor's hands according to above prices.....		120,456 43
Bridging as per Mr. Fleming's statement not executed by contractor.....		21,200 00
<i>Total.....</i>		141,656 43

That it appears from the evidence that a sum of \$516,000 has been paid on account of contract to the contractors, leaving in the hands of the Government \$17,000. And that a sum of \$10,000 was paid on account of work done outside the contract, the total value of which amounted to about \$29,000 at the first day of April instant.

That such work being entirely outside the contract was given to A. McDonnell & Co. without tenders being called for, or rates for payment being agreed to.

That Mr. Fleming states in his evidence that the sum of \$21,200, being the estimated value of bridge superstructure, should be deducted from the said contract sum of \$533,000 to reach the real contract sum, thus making it really \$511,800. That the sum of \$516,000 having been paid on the contract, shews that an over-payment of \$4,200 has been made on the contract, even if the contractor should be allowed the whole amount of the reductions as estimated in the statements in Schedule B.

That after deducting the sum of \$10,000, paid on account of work done outside the contract, from the estimated value of such work, viz., \$29,000, there remains a sum of \$19,000 in the hands of the Government; that when the over-payment on the contract of the sum of \$4,200 is deducted from this balance, there remains only \$14,800 in the hands of the Government.

That Mr. Sandford Fleming, Chief Engineer, estimates the value of the reductions in the amount of the contract consequent on the change of the location of the line, exclusive of bridge superstructure, to be \$79,485.

That, assuming that the Government was only entitled to the benefit of the deductions caused by changes made in the location of the line, the account would stand thus :—

Deductions, as above	\$79,485
In hands of Government, as above	14,800
	\$64,685

Shewing an over-payment of
upon this assumption.

Mr. Ryan moved in amendment, seconded by *Mr. Keeler*, That the evidence taken in this matter, respecting Section No. 5 of the Intercolonial Railway, by this Committee, as well as the proceedings of the Committee on this subject, be reported to the House.

On which the Committee divided, and the names being called for were taken down as follow :—

YEAS.—Messrs. Blanchet, Carling, Hincks (Sir F.), Langevin, Le Vesconte, McDonald (Pictou), Mitchell, Robitaille, Tilley, Tupper, Chisholm, Colby, Crawford, Daly, Domville, Farrow, Flesher, Harwood, Keeler, Lacerte, McAdam, Morrison and Ryan.—23

NAYS.—Messrs. Anglin, Holton, Bodwell, Bourassa, Horton, Mackenzie, Macdonald (Glengarry), Metcalfe, Pelletier, Pozer, Snider, Thomson (Welland), and Young of Waterloo.—14.

which was carried in the Affirmative and resolved accordingly.

The Committee then adjourned until Thursday next.

SECOND REPORT
OF THE
SELECT COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS
RESPECTING A
PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW

COMMITTEE ROOM,
5th May, 1873.

Your Committee, to whom were referred the petitions presented in favor of a Prohibitory Liquor Law beg leave, in presenting their Second Report, to call the attention of Your Honorable House to the following considerations, the result of their most careful deliberations, and based upon the facts to which they have had access so far :

1. That the traffic in intoxicating liquors is an unmitigated evil—widespread in its effects—reaching with more or less virulence every class of the community, destroying and blighting with its baneful influence the existence of many of the most useful and promising members of society—producing untold domestic misery and destitution, and leading to the formation of habits alike opposed to the moral and intellectual advancement and prosperity of the country.

2. That the petitions (384 in number) presented to your Honorable House and signed by 39,223 individuals, as well as the petitions from 52 municipalities, and the Legislature of the Province of Ontario praying for a Prohibitory Liquor Law, show that the people of this Dominion are very strongly impressed with the enormity of the evils alluded to, and that, in view of this strong and unequivocal demand, Your Committee feel bound to urge the necessity of some action on the part of Your Honorable House to meet the wishes of the Petitioners and, if possible, remove the evils complained of.

3. That in examining the answers received from the Sheriffs, Prison Inspectors, Coroners and Police Magistrates, one hundred and fourteen of whom have voluntarily given evidence, Your Committee find that four-fifths of the crime committed in the Province of Ontario (answers have not yet been received from the other Provinces) are directly or indirectly connected with the manufacture, sale and consumption of intoxicating liquors.

4. Your Committee further find, on examining the reports of the Prison Inspectors for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, that out of 28,289 commitments to the jails for the three previous years, 21,236 were committed either for drunkenness or for crimes perpetrated under the influence of drink, thus corroborating the statement of the magistrates and others above alluded to.

5. Your Committee find also from the reports of one hundred and fifty-three medical men, as well as from statements made by medical practitioners in the United States and

Great Britain, that the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage is not essential to the health or well-being of the community, but that, on the contrary, it often leads to disease and premature death.

6. Your Committee have also to report that they have made, as far as time would permit, enquiry into the operation and effect of the Prohibitory Liquor Law in the State of Maine, accepting its operations there as the fairest test of its success, and find that although there are violations of the law, in many cases flagrant and glaring, yet from the evidence received and subjoined to this Report, Your Committee is convinced that a Prohibitory Liquor Law would mitigate if not entirely remove the evils complained of.

7. In considering the immediate effect which the passage of a Prohibitory Liquor Law would have upon the revenue of the country, Your Committee are bound to admit that for some time, at least, there might be a falling off, yet in the face of the evils arising from the liquor traffic, alluded to in the first paragraph of this report, they cannot recommend any other course to your Honorable House than a ready compliance with the prayer of the petitioners. The reasons upon which Your Committee base this recommendation are the following:—

(1.) Although the revenue arising from the traffic is now very large, amounting last year to \$5,034,543.58 yet the expense of the administration of justice, the maintenance of asylums, hospitals and penitentiaries consequent upon the habitual use of intoxicating liquors would be largely diminished, thus furnishing a very considerable offset to the amount lost to the revenue.

(2.) That the capital now invested in the traffic, large as Your Committee believe it to be, would, if diverted to other purposes of trade, add largely, in a very short time, to the general wealth of the country, and open up new and even more profitable sources of industry which in their turn would contribute to the revenue without those baneful associations which vitiate the returns accruing from the Liquor Traffic.

(3.) That the effect upon the industrial prosperity of thousands who are now impoverished by their dissipated habits would be such as to enable them to consume other dutiable goods—the laws of supply and demand being such that wherever there is a surplus of capital it will find for itself some field for investment.

(4.) That it is clearly the duty of Government, when the social, moral and civil standing of the subject is imperilled by the existence of any traffic or trade, that, apart from all considerations of gain or profit, the interests of the subject should not be sacrificed even to the expansion or maintenance of the revenue.

(5.) That the principle of protection to the subject against evils which may be and which are sources of revenue is already conceded in Acts passed on former occasions by the Legislature of Canada, such as the Dunkin Act, Sanitary Laws, and other laws of a similar nature.

8. In view of these facts, Your Committee would most respectfully submit to Your Honorable House the importance of speedily removing the evils complained of by the enactment of a Prohibitory Liquor Law—that is a law prohibiting the importation, manufacture and sale of all intoxicating liquors, except for medicinal and mechanical purposes, regulated by proper safe guards and checks.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

E. V. BODWELL,
Chairman.

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A

REPORT OF SUB-COMMITTEE AND PROCEEDINGS.

On the 24th March a Select Committee of the House of Commons was appointed “to which was referred the several Petitions presented to the House, praying for the passage of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.”

The Committee was composed as follows:—

Messrs. Bodwell,	Messrs. Forbes,	Messrs. Chariton,
“ Crawford,	“ Gibbs (Ontario, S.R.)	“ Wilkes,
“ Bowell,	“ Mackenzie,	“ Killam,
“ Casgrain,	“ Béchard,	“ Ross (Middlesex) and
“ Chisholm,	“ Burpee,	“ Dodge.

Mr. Bodwell was appointed Chairman; Mr. G. W. Ross, Chairman of Sub-Committees; W. Law Gane, Clerk.

The Committee at once organized, and proceeded with business.

The first object to which their attention was directed was the several Petitions. These were examined, counted, and classified, and the result appears in the Reports which have been made to the House, and now appended.

The Committee next proceed to arrange a series of inquiries addressed to various public officers—judges, sheriffs, coroners, police and other magistrates, and the various officials whose duty brings them into contact with the criminal classes ; also, to merchants, manufacturers, and large employers generally ; to the clergy, the medical profession ; and, in fact, to every class and every profession where valuable information, bearing on the subject of their inquiries, was likely to be obtained. These inquiries have been for some time in process of distribution, and answers are beginning to arrive.

The Committee were favored with the replies—several hundreds in number—returned to the questions sent out by the Committee of the Ontario Legislature. This proved a very valuable acquisition. They have been carefully examined and condensed, and the synopsis, appended to their Second Report, compiled from them. But the Committee beg to state that these documents are far from being exhausted ; work is still proceeding on them, and will be continued during the recess, which will throw yet more light on this very important question.

Various other matters were considered and arranged for future operations, and on the 24th April, the Committee presented their First Report, as follows:—

The Committee have carefully examined the said Petitions, and find that the total number presented to this date, is 417. Of these, 358 are general Petitions, and the remainder (59) have been received from municipal and other Corporate bodies. The general Petitions embrace 36,132 signatures ; the Township Municipal Petitions represent a population of 160,395 ; and those from Counties, 263,328. Further examination reveals the fact that a considerable portion of the respectability, the influence, the intellect, and the wealth of the Dominion has united in this protest against the evils of intemperance. Bishops, the clergy generally, judges, legislators, magistrates, public writers, and very many of our merchants and manufacturers, have given their names and their support to the furtherance of this good cause.

The Committee would respectfully call the attention of The House to the important Petition emanating from the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, which embodies, not only the opinions and convictions of that Honorable House, but also of not less than 28,000 individuals and 39 Municipal Corporations, as expressed by their Petitions to the said Honorable House. The following Petitions to this House may also be cited as expressive of the public opinion of Canada in reference to the use of intoxicating liquors ; Bowmanville, with 1,169 signatures ; Province of Quebec, with 5,001 ; Ottawa County, with 2,317 ; Ottawa City, with 2,259 ; Three Rivers, with 3,140. Many others of almost equal importance have been presented to The House.

The Committee would also report that a series of questions was printed and circulated by the Prohibitory Liquor Law Committee of the Ontario Legislature, and that the Committee have been favored with the use of the replies which were received. Through this, their labors will be abridged and time and expense saved. The Committee have prepared a further series, which is now in process of distribution, and which will be addressed to parties most competent to furnish reliable information on the subject of their enquiries. They embrace judges, police magistrates, sheriffs, chief constables, medical practitioners, railway managers, owners and masters of vessels, the clergy, inspectors of lunatic asylums and hospitals, coroners, &c., &c., &c.

The Committee anticipate receiving such information from these various sources as will still further illustrate the gigantic evils resulting from the general use of intoxicating liquors.

The Committee respectfully request that permission be granted them by The House to procure samples of liquors, as far as practicable, from every Province of the Dominion, and to have the same analyzed and reported upon by competent persons, and which the Committee believe will disclose a system of adulteration, immense in its extent, fatally destructive to health, mental and physical, (intensifying the deleterious effects of alcoholic

beverages) and injurious in a degree but little suspected, to the revenues of the Dominion.

The Committee have great pleasure in stating that their request for a thorough and scientific examination of the several intoxicating compounds was readily granted by the House of Commons, and that the Government, with praiseworthy promptitude and liability, at once placed \$500 in the Supplementary Estimates to cover the expense. The Committee sincerely believe that the results which will be made evident by this step will be alike startling to the moderate drinker and the intemperate, and that few measures could have been devised more likely to promote the cause of temperance.

B

Extracts from a Report by the Committee on Intemperance for the Lower House of Convocation of the Province of Canterbury.

EXTRACT 1.—From an extensive and minute enquiry prosecuted by your Committee throughout the workhouses of the country—as well as from other authenticated statements—it can be shown that an enormous proportion of the pauperism which is felt to be such a burden and discouragement by the industrious and sober members of the community, and has such a degrading and demoralizing effect upon most recipients of parochial relief, is the direct and common product of intemperance. It appears, indeed, that at least seventy-five per cent. of the occupants of our workhouses, and a large proportion of those receiving out-door pay, have become pensioners on the public, directly or indirectly, through drunkenness, and the improvidence and absence of self-respect which this pestilent vice is known to engender and perpetuate. The loss of strength and wealth to the country, the increase of taxation, the deterioration of national character thus produced, it is at once humiliating and irritating to contemplate. From numerous returns before the Committee, submitted by the masters of workhouses, and other officials, whose information may be relied on, it appears that the recipients of parochial relief in England and Wales amount to one-twentieth of the population,—and that this destitution is largely caused by intemperance. When we add to this drain on the national resources the loss of at least one day in six of productive labor in almost every department of trade throughout the Kingdom, the derangement of many of our industrial operations, and the imperfection of the work produced in consequence of the intemperate habits of our people, the loss to the nation in strength and skill is calculated, on competent evidence, to amount to one-sixth of the aggregate of our productive resources. Nor ought it to be lost sight of that the annual expenditure of the British nation in intoxicating liquor is *one hundred millions* sterling,—a large proportion of which must be regarded as worse than wasted in sensual indulgence. About three-fourths at least of this enormous sum,—which, if capitalized for seven years, would more than avail to sweep off the National Debt,—is probably expended in the retail drinking-shops of the Kingdom,—and at least one-third of the whole is the drink-fine imposed by the working classes upon themselves without any result, except their own demoralization and infinite loss. It cannot, also, be viewed as of inferior consequence that the drinking habits of the community are gratified at the expense of the annual conversion of fifty millions of bushels of grain into spirits and beer,—an amount of cereal produce capable of furnishing aliment daily to millions of persons from year to year.

A still darker feature in this computation is the loss to the country through the fearful sacrifice of human life. A careful estimation of the mortality occasioned by intemperance in the United Kingdom, including the lives of innocent persons cut short by the drunkenness of others, places the mighty sacrifice at *fifty thousand* persons every year; a number thrice as great as that which perished on both sides upon the fatal field of Waterloo.

EXTRACT 2.—Few, it may be believed, are cognizant of the fact,—which has been elicited by the present enquiry,—that there are at this time, within the Province of Canterbury, upwards of one thousand parishes in which there is neither public house nor

beer shop ; and where, in consequence of the absence of these inducements to crime and pauperism, according to the evidence before the Committee, the intelligence, the morality and comfort of the people are such as the friends of temperance would have anticipated.

EXTRACT 3.— FROM LORD CHIEF JUSTICE, SIR W. BOVILL.

I have great pleasure in answering your inquiry as to my experience of the connection of intemperance with crime, and sincerely hope that through the exertions of yourself and others, some real good will result to the country from the investigation in which you are engaged.

I have no hesitation in stating that in the North of England, and in most of the large towns and the manufacturing and mining districts, intemperance is directly or indirectly, the cause of, by far, the largest proportion of the crimes that have come under my observation, and you have, I believe, in your published charge, correctly stated the views of the judges generally upon this subject.

Amongst a large class of our population, intemperance in early life is the direct and immediate cause of every kind of immorality, profligacy and vice, and soon leads to the commission of crime.

As the young of both sexes grow up, the habit of intoxication increases upon them, and inevitably leads to crimes of violence of the most serious description, including murders, manslaughter, rapes, robberies, and violent assaults. In many cases these crimes are committed by parties under the immediate influence of drink. In others, the fact of a man being intoxicated, induces persons to take advantage of his state of helpless unconsciousness, and they afterwards escape punishment from the inability of the sufferer to identify his assailants, or to know, or remember, or to give evidence of what has occurred.

In many parts of the country earnest endeavours have been made to check this evil, but without success, and at the last winter Assizes, both at Liverpool and Leeds the Grand Juries made presentments upon the subject, which are well deserving your attention.

It has also been brought constantly to the attention of grand juries and magistrates, by the judges at the different Assizes and the matter urgently demands the serious attention of the Legislature.

It is frequently very painful to find honest and well-disposed and hard-working men, who do not belong to the criminal class, placed in the dock for serious crimes committed under the influence of drink, and who, if they had been in possession of their senses, would never have thought of committing such crimes ; and still more painful to a judge to have to sentence such men to long terms of imprisonment to the ruin of themselves and families.

The cost to the country for the maintenance of the prisoners and their families likewise becomes a matter of very serious importance ; and, looking also to the wholesale misery that is brought upon the working classes by their indulging in intoxication, at first unfitting them for their ordinary occupations, and then rapidly causing disease and want, too frequently insanity or death, and bringing distress upon their families, and considering the amount of pauperism, as well as crime, which is thus occasioned, it would seem to be the imperative duty as well as the interest of the State to endeavour to provide some remedy which will check so frightful an evil.

Throughout the country one principal cause of the mischief is the present system of beer-shops, which, instead of being a benefit, are, I believe, the greatest curse to the workingmen, and until the beer-shops and all taverns and public houses are placed under some sufficient restraint and regulation, there can be little hope of effecting any material reform in the habits of the people.

It seems to me that the object of legislation should be to check the evil at its source, and to place all these houses under very stringent control, to prevent their encouraging drunkenness, and to make every case of intoxication the cause of immediate forfeiture of

a Licence; and if the law were then strictly enforced against both publicans and drunkards we might I think, reasonably look for some considerable improvement.

It is also, I think, desirable to enlist the feelings and sympathies of large bodies of workingmen in the importance of the subject, and in the propriety of stringent legislation and thus prevent the impression that such legislation proceeded from anything like dictation or class legislation from those in a superior position to themselves.

W. BOVILL.

Venerable Archdeacon of Coventry.

EXTRACT 4.—FROM LORD CHIEF BARON KELLY.

VENERABLE SIR,—I should be very happy indeed if I had the time and the means to answer your letter more satisfactorily than I am able to do at the present moment. Every day of my life, except Sundays and the very short and insufficient vacations allotted to me, is fully occupied in Court, I will endeavor at some future time, to write at greater length. At this moment I can only express my belief,—indeed, I may say my conviction,—that two thirds of the crimes which come before the courts of law of this country are occasioned chiefly by intemperance. Many remedies have suggested themselves to my mind. The chief one is a rigid supervision, with almost despotic powers, in local boards of magistrates, private individuals and others over public houses, beer shops, and other descriptions of places of entertainment where spirituous liquors or beer may be had for money. This, with a general system of education and vigilant attention during childhood and youth, to the morals and habits of all classes of persons, would, taken together, do much to remedy the evil.

I wish I could say more, but must content myself at the present moment with assuring you of my earnest good wishes for your success in the great task you have undertaken.

FITZROY KELLEY.

To the Venerable Archdeacon of Coventry.

C

MESSAGE BY GOVERNOR PERHAM OF MAINE.

(Temperance and the execution of the Laws.)

EXTRACT 5.—The evils resulting from the use of intoxicating drinks are alarming, and demand the earnest thought and wise persistent effort of the Christian, the philanthropist and the statesman. Through the light that has been given, the moral influences that have been exerted, and the removal to some extent of the temptation to drink by the Prohibitory Law, there is much less drinking in Maine in proportion to the population, than formerly, and less than in most other portions of the country. These facts are demonstrated by the recollection of those whose memory goes back over the last thirty or forty years, and who have compared this with other States. Still, intemperance in Maine is a great public evil—destructive of private morals and virtue, promotive of degradation and ruin—an enemy to industry and good order, and a serious detriment to all the higher interests of the State.

The time and money expended, the intellectual and physical powers destroyed, the hopes blasted, the homes desolated, the poverty and crime occasioned, and the lives sacrificed through the drinking habits of our people, would make an appalling chapter in our history. If we enquire at our State Prison we shall find that prior to their conviction, eight per cent. of the convicts were not in the habit of using intoxicating drinks,

twelve per cent. drank moderately, while eighty per cent drank to excess, and their crimes were the direct result of this practice. A visit to our country jails would reveal similar facts. This shows that four-fifths of the crime, and consequently that proportion of all the expense, as well as all the public and private evils resulting from the commission of crime, are the legitimate results of intemperance. Common observation furnishes convincing evidence that a large portion of the pauperism of the State is directly or indirectly attributable to the same cause.

If these statements are correct, the State, aside from its interest in the moral, intellectual and financial well-being of its citizens, has a direct pecuniary interest in this subject, equal to four-fifths of the whole cost of the execution of our criminal laws, as well as the support of paupers and juvenile offenders, made such by intemperance. The statesman then, charged to promote in every proper way the welfare of the State, has a duty to perform in this regard which he is not at liberty to ignore.

The eradication of an evil like this must be sought, primarily, through the pulpit, the press, the platform and the influence of organized effort, thus awakening the public mind and quickening the public conscience. As a result of the efforts made through these instrumentalities, a large portion of our population abstain entirely from the use of intoxicating drinks as a beverage, many drunkards have been reformed, and a public sentiment has been created that has found expression in one of the most effective laws in our statutes.

It is a fact worthy of notice, and one which has attracted the attention of every careful observer, that, in most places in the State, intemperance and crime and all the evils incident to intemperance have decreased about in proportion to the enforcement of the law, and increased in proportion to the neglect to enforce it. The State has done wisely in supplementing individual and organized efforts with such legal aid as it has deemed proper. The law itself is believed to be generally satisfactory, but there is much complaint, that in many parts of the State it is not executed as it should be, and, by many, additional legislation for the enforcement of this and other criminal laws is desired. The conviction is very general that the necessity is not so much for more laws as a better enforcement of the laws we have. The importance of a faithful and impartial execution of all our criminal laws is too apparent to require discussion here.

I am not unmindful of the fact that no law can be enforced through any instrumentality, however efficient in itself, for a term of years, unless it be sustained by the public sentiment of the people. On that all laws depend. If they meet that approval, they will be sustained and enforced; if not, they will be repealed or become a dead letter in the statute. The officers who execute the law come from the people; they are the servants of the people, and will, as a general rule, execute their will, whether the judgement of the majority of the people be right or wrong whether we accept or reject it personally it will in this country assert itself in the enactment of the laws, and the election of public officers on whom their enforcement depend.

A proposition has been made, that the sheriffs of the several counties and their deputies be charged with the duty of enquiring into the violation of all criminal laws, and attending to their enforcement within the limits of their respective counties, when the local authorities neglect or refuse to do so; and that these officers be made responsible to the Chief Executive of the State, and subject to his directions. The friends of this measure suggest, that as the laws now are, the Governor is required to take and subscribe an oath to see that the laws are faithfully executed, but, that there is no civil officer on whom he can officially call for the execution of any law, and that the charge proposed would make it possible for him to perform the duties of his office in accordance with his oath. This proposition is not open to the objection that it would create a new set of officers, which is greatly in its favor. It meets, I understand, the approval of a large portion of the friends of temperance, I can see no valid objection to its adoption.

D

CRIMINAL RESULTS OF INTEMPERANCE.

Returns from Sheriffs, County Attorneys, Magistrates and Chief Constables:—

Question 1. Of those brought under your official notice for the past three years, how many were the victims of intemperance?

- No. 1. Of 528 prisoners, 379. Sheriff of Lambton.
 No. 2. All excepting one. John Beemer, J. P.
 No. 3. Of 251 prisoners, 157. Sheriff, Grey County.
 No. 4. Of 98 charged at Assizes, 29. County Attorney, Welland.
 No. 4. Of 684 before Magistrates, 116. County Attorney, Welland.
 No. 5. In six months, of 130, 60. County Attorney, York.
 No. 6. About nine-tenths.
 No. 7. Gen. W. Moore, J. P.
 No. 8. Seventh-tenths. Wm. Wood, J. P.
 No. 9. Nearly all, only one that was not. R. A. Strickland, J. P., R. Casement, J. P.
 No. 10. A large proportion of the convicted. Judge Counties of Prescott and Russell.
 No. 11. 52 commitments, 34 intemperate. Sheriff Algoma District.
 No. 12. About half. County Attorney, Peel.
 No. 13. About one-third. J. N. Ball, County Attorney.
 No. 14. Should think 60 or 70 per cent. County Attorney Haldimand.
 No. 15. About thirty per cent. P. Pearce, J. P.
 No. 16. Per Goal Record, 211. Sheriff, Welland.
 No. 17. Of 122, 91. Sheriff, Halton.
 No. 18. 124 out of 161. Sheriff Martin.
 No. 19. A great many cases. J. G. Watson, J. P.
 No. 20. Eighty-seven, Sheriff, Victoria.
 No. 21. Of 247 prisoners, 131 intemperate. Sheriff, Simcoe.
 No. 22. Of 446 prisoners, 371 intemperate. Sheriff, Northumberland.
 No. 23. Two-thirds. Jas. Hunter, J. P.
 No. 24. Fully two-thirds. Sheriff, Middlesex.
 No. 25. Per Gaol Books, 126. Sheriff, Huron.
 No. 26. Twenty-one persons. Sheriff, Renfrew.
 No. 27. Of 233 commitments, 71 intemperate. Sheriff, Perth.
 No. 28. Of 150 confined, 70 intemperate. Sheriff, Waterloo.
 No. 29. Of 139 persons, 83 intemperate. Sheriff, Peel.
 No. 30. About three-fourths. Thos. Russell, J. P.
 No. 31. One-half. Justice of the Peace.
 No. 32. About one-third, L. H. Hunt, J. P.
 No. 33. Fully one-half. N. Boughner, J. P., Thos. W. Clark, J. P.
 No. 34. Nearly all. W. Allison, J. P.
 No. 35. Two-thirds inspired by drink. Jno. Ratcliff, J. P.
 No. 36. About two-thirds. D. Calden, J. P.
 No. 37. About one-half. Jos. Mitchell, J. P., M. Coun, J. P.
 No. 38. Nearly every case. A. C. Dunlop, J. P.
 No. 39. Three-fourths have been caused by intemperance. Jas. Fife, J. P.
 No. 40. Most were drunkards. P. Thomas, J. P.
 No. 41. Of those recorded, 60 to 100. J. Edwards, J. P.
 No. 42. Nine-tenths can be traced to use of strong drinks. Luke Cook, J. P.
 No. 43. Say one half. A. McLaren, J. P.
 No. 44. Over half. B. T. Wemast, J. P.
 No. 45. Five-sixths, probably a much larger proportion. Sheriff, Wentworth.

E

Returns from Sheriffs, County Attorneys, Magistrates and Chief Constables.—Continued.

Question 2.—To what extent do your official records, as well as your own observation point to the use of intoxicating drinks as productive of crime?

- No. 1. Two-thirds. Sheriff, Lambton.
 No. 2. Four-fifths. Jno. Beemer, J.P.
 No. 3. Nine-tenths. L. R. Bolton, J.P.
 No. 4. Nearly all. Sheriff Gray.
 No. 5. One-third. Willcox, J.P.
 No. 6. The greater part of our cases. L. D. Raymond, Co. Attorney.
 No. 7. A large proportion of crime. C. A. Weller, Co. Attorney.
 No. 8. To a large extent. J. Sullivan, J.P.
 No. 9. A good many, and of the most base conduct. J. Johnson, J.P.
 No. 10. About nine-tenths.
 No. 11. The majority of crimes. D. W. McCall, J.P.
 No. 12. Two-thirds.
 No. 13. Nearly all the cases of crime. Jno. W. Moore, J.P.
 No. 14. Nine-tenths. Wm. Wood, J.P.
 No. 15. Nearly all the cases brought before us. Robt. A. Strickland, J.P., R. Casement, J.P.
 No. 16 & 17. Of those brought under my notice a large proportion were idle and intemperate. Judge of Counties of Prescott and Russell.
 No. 18. The greatest number of crimes. Sheriff, Algoma District.
 No. 19. I think not more than one-third. J. N. Ball, C.C.
 No. 20. About seventy per cent. J. R. Martin, Co. Attorney.
 No. 21. Two-thirds. P. Pearce, J.P.
 No. 22. Extremely productive of crime. John Bible, J.P.
 No. 23. One-twentieth part. Sheriff, Welland.
 No. 24. Three-fourths. Sheriff, Halton.
 No. 25. Seventy-five per cent. R. Martin, Sheriff.
 No. 26. Very productive of crime. John Watson, J.P.
 No. 27. To a very great extent. Sheriff, Victoria.
 No. 28. Five eighths. Sheriff, Simcoe.
 No. 29. Two-thirds. Sheriff, Huron.
 No. 30. Over one-third. Sheriff, Perth.
 No. 31. Drunkenness generally productive of crime. Sheriff, Waterloo.
 No. 32. Four cases out of five. Sheriff, Peel.
 No. 33. One-third. Jno. Clunas, J.P.
 No. 34. To an alarming extent. Jas. Young, J.P.
 No. 35. Three-fourths of the crime in one municipality. M. T. Moore, J.P.
 No. 36. One-third.
 No. 37. One-half of the crime. L. H. Hunt, J.P.
 No. 38. Three-fourths of the crime in our county. Jas. Boughner, J.P., T. W. Clark, J.P.
 No. 39. Nine-tenths.
 No. 40. Crime is the general result. W. Allison, J.P.
 No. 41. One-tenth of all crime. Chas. King, J.P.
 No. 42. Two-thirds. J. Ratcliff, J.P.
 No. 43. From my own experience—three-fourths. Wm. Finlay, J.P.
 No. 44. A very great extent. D. Calder, J.P.
 No. 45. Two-thirds in this municipality. Jos. Mitchell, J.P.
 No. 46. Say one-sixth. D. D. D. Will, J.P.
 No. 47. All the crime brought under my notice. A. C. Dunlop, J.P.

- No. 48. Four-fifths. Jas. Fife, J.P.
 No. 49. I think three-fourths. S. Thomas, J.P.
 No. 50. Nearly the sole cause. W. Gunter, J.P.
 No. 51. Fully three-fourths. J. Edwards, J.P.
 No. 52. More than half. Thos. White, J.P.
 No. 53. Nine-tenths. Luke Cook, J.P.
 No. 54. Equal to all other causes combined. Alex. McLaren, J.P.
 No. 55. Nearly all the crimes committed. Jas. Morrison, J.P.

F
Returns from Judges, Police and Stipendiary Magistrates.

Question.—What proportion of the crimes tried under your jurisdiction can be traced to intemperance?

- No. 1. About one-fourth. Judge—Bruce Co.
 No. 2. Three fourths. Judge Jarvis, C. C.
 No. 3. Perhaps one-tenth—not more. Judge—Welland Co.
 No. 4. Five of every six. J. Widner, J. P.
 No. 5. One-half. Jas. Riddell, J. P.
 No. 6. One-half. O. Ausley, J. P.
 No. 7. About one-third. Judge, C. C., Haldimand.
 No. 8. About one-half. Judge, Frontenac.
 No. 9. I think about one-fourth. O. Hammond, J. P.
 No. 10. About two-thirds. G. Graham, J. P.
 No. 11. Probably one-third. Judge, Ontario.
 No. 12. Drinking leads to the crime of stealing in a great majority of cases. Chas Robinson.
 No. 13. Most of them,—the exceptions are few. D. Hughes, Judge.
 No. 14. Seven-eighths of the crimes are traceable to intemperance. Judge, Lennox and Addington.
 No. 15. One-fourth of the cases. Judge, Middlesex.
 No. 16. A large proportion. Judge, Hastings.
 No. 17. Not less than one-half, I should Judge.
 No. 18. About four-fifths. Aaron Beam, J. P.
 No. 19. About four-fifths. Jacob Almas, J.P.
 No. 20. More than one-half directly—much more indirectly. Geo. Currie, J. P.
 No. 21. A large share of it, but I cannot say what proportion. Chr. Armstrong, Judge County Court.

G
CRIMINAL AND DESTITUTION STATISTICS.

Reports from Superintendents and Inspectors of Lunatic Asylums, Hospitals and Poor Houses, Wardens of Penitentiaries, Inspectors of Gaols and Reformatories, Gaol Surgeons, and Overseers of Houses of Refuge.

Question, 1.—What proportion of those who have come under your charge have been the victims of intemperance?

- No. 1. About three-fourths of the prisoners. A. S. Oliver, Gaol Surgeon, Frontenac.

- No. 2. Nearly four per cent. Hy. Lauder, M.D., Superintendent London Asylum.
 No. 3. A little over six-eighths. J. N. Schooley, Gaol Surgeon, County Welland
 No. 4. Sixty-two per cent. were drunkards. J. T. Sivewright, Gaol Surgeon, Kent County.
 No. 5. Ninety per cent., at least, both males and females. Jno. Holmes, Superintendent, House of Industry, Kingston.
 No. 6. At least one-half, probably two-thirds. Horatio Yates, M.D., Senior Attending Medical Officer, General Hospital, Kingston.
 No. 7. Considerably over one-half. R. J. Gunn, Gaol Surgeon.
 No. 8. At least three-fourths. A. MacLean, M.D., Gaol Surgeon, Sarnia.
 No. 9. Of eighty-four prisoners, fifty-six temperate, twenty-eight intemperate. Henry Assher, Bruce County Gaol.
 No. 10. About half. D. S. Bowlby, M.D., Gaol Surgeon, County Waterloo.
- | | Years. | Total Committals. | As Drunkards. | |
|-----------|--------|-------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|
| No. 11. { | 1869 | 1,441 | 710 | } No name
or
Address. |
| | 1870 | 1,794 | 926 | |
| | 1871 | 1,794 | 939 | |
| | 1872 | 2,047 | 1,243 | |
- N.B.—Besides these a large number of those committed for other offences have been, no doubt, led to the commission of their crimes through drinking. I can only approximate the proportion, but I should say, no doubt half the remainder.

H

HEALTH OF PRISONERS.

REPORTS from the foregoing:—

Question 2. How far do you consider the health of the intemperate to be affected by total abstinence from intoxicating drinks.

No. 1. Not at all hurtfully. A. S. Oliver, M.D., Gaol Surgeon Frontenac County.

No. 2. Not at all; it is best to cut them off at once. H. Lauder, M.D. Superintendent London Asylum.

No. 3. Total abstinence from intoxicating drinks would restore to health the majority of inebriates. J. N. Schoolby, Gaol Surgeon, County Welland.

No. 4. In most cases health of inebriates has been improved. J. H. Sivewright, Gaol Surgeon, Chatham, Kent.

No. 5. Health invariably improved. John Holmes, Superintendent, House of Industry.

No. 6. Generally not injuriously. H. Yates, Sen. Surgeon, Kingston General Hospital.

No. 7. Total abstinence attended with no bad consequences. R. J. Gunn, Gaol Surgeon.

No. 8. Their general health always improves. A. McLean, Gaol Surgeon, Sarnia.

No. 9. Not affected while in Gaol. H. Ussher.

No. 10. I am certain such cases are greatly benefitted. D. S. Bowlby, M.D., Gaol Surgeon, Waterloo.

No. 11. I do not think any injurious consequences would result, but the contrary, Address not given.

I.

RETURNS FROM CORONERS.

Question.—What proportion of cases, brought under your notice as Coroner, has been the result of intemperance?

-
-
- No. 1. Four-sevenths. Joseph Carber, M.A.
 „ 2. About five per cent. W. Pipe, M.D., Waterloo.
 „ 3. One-third. R. Maxwell, Northumberland and Durham.
 „ 4. Say one in twenty. A. R. Stephen.
 „ 5. Nine out of twenty. Wm. Johnston.
 „ 6. About fifteen per cent. D. H. Harrison, M.D., Perth.
 „ 7. In seven cases there were four. J. T. Mullin.
 „ 8. Of twenty cases I think a majority. Henry Kalas, Stamford.
 „ 9. I should say seven-tenths of all cases.
 „ 10. About half per cent. H. Mason.
 „ 11. Seventy-five per cent. J. G. Edward.
 „ 12. About one quarter of the cases.
 „ 13. Three-fourths at least. J. Rannie, Welland.
 „ 14. Four-sevenths. W. C. Middleton, Wellington.
 „ 15. Think about one-third. D. S. Bowlby, M.D., Waterloo.
 „ 16. On an average at least one-half. D. Clark, M.D., Princeton.
 „ 17. Fifty-five per cent. S. H. Swan, Oxford.
 „ 18. Two-fifths. H. Adams, Oxford.
 „ 19. Three to one. A. A. Beaton, Prescott.
 „ 20. All cases that came under my notice. J. Gibson, Prescott.
 „ 21. In all cases where I held inquests intemperance has been the direct or in-
 direct cause of death (two-thirds direct.) J. M. B. Woods.
 „ 22. The whole. W. A. Bald, Welland.
 „ 23. About-one third. R. A. Corbett.
 „ 24. „ three out of five. J. K. Riddall, M.D., Peel and Simcoe.
 „ 25. „ two-fifths. James O. Gates.
 „ 26. Thirty per cent. Thomas Cumines, Welland.
 „ 27. Fully one-third directly. P. P. Burrows, M.D.
 „ 28. Had only one case, that the result of intemperance. R. A. Roe.
 „ 29. Three out of seven. W. N. Rose.
 „ 30. Have had seven inquests, but for intemperance I should not have had one.
 Thomas Eyre.
 „ 31. Two-thirds of all the cases. George Duncan, Embro.
 „ 32. About thirty per cent. Charles Douglas, M.D.
 „ 33. Fully three-quarters either directly or indirectly. A. Keating, Guelph.
 „ 34. Fully eighty per cent. C. E. Ewing.
 „ 35. About one-half. Thomas Beall, Lindsay.
 „ 36. Over three-quarters at a moderate estimate. J. Philp, M.D.
 „ 37. One-third, directly or indirectly. H. I. Taylor, Escott.

J

INJURIOUS RESULTS TO BUSINESS FROM THE USE OF INTOXICATING DRINKS.

RETURNS FROM MANUFACTURERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Question 1. What proportion of accidents can you trace to the use of intoxicating drinks, and what is the percentage of property destroyed annually from these causes alone in connection with your business ?

- No. 1. The greatest loss we sustain through drink is caused by our workmen almost invariably losing the day following *pay day*, and sometimes even the second day. Our average of working days for the last two years has not been over twenty days per month instead of twenty-five. Harte & McKillop, Esplanade Foundry, Toronto.

- No. 2. I discharge them (drunkards) as soon as I find them out, and I think if all would do the same there would be less drinking. Charles Lee.
- „ 3. I keep no habitual drunkards in my employ, as I cannot trust them. J. Brokenshaw, Atlantic Foundry, Kingston.
- „ 4. I do not employ intemperate men. S. L. Beardman, Toronto.
- „ 5. Twenty per cent. James McKelvey.
- „ 6. Seven accidents—10 per cent. James E. Sheridan, Oshawa.
- „ 7. Men are not allowed to be on the work under the influence of drink. W. & G. Willery, Toronto.
- „ 8. The proportion of accidents is 75 per cent.—of property destroyed 90 per cent. W. Warren, jun., Tanner, Oshawa.
- „ 9. Talk not of “accidents” or “property destroyed” in our business, but look into the wretched homes where the strong arm of the law sends King Alcohol to reign in terror. Shame on such rulers. Twenty-four of our hands away to-day drunk. W. Baker, Portsmouth.
- „ 10. I have kept no account but know the per centage is large. J. B. Kerr & Co. Distillers, Sandwich.
- „ 11. We lose heavily by drunkenness in causing stoppages in different departments. Joab Scales & Co.
- „ 12. I dont employ drinking men. J. Hageman, Carriage Manufacturer.
- „ 13. I never keep a drinking man in my employ; consider them dangerous both to life and property. W. H. Young, Oakville.
- „ 14. Have employed none but sober, steady men. H. Warcup, Oakville.
- „ 15. The proportion of accidents that I can trace to the use of intoxicating drinks, two-thirds. The per centage of property destroyed very great. Charles Arlidge, Yorkville.
- „ 16. The greater proportion I should judge.
- „ 17. My belief, from what I have seen in all parts of the world is, that 99 per cent. of all accidents that occur of property destroyed and life sacrificed is through the use of intoxicating drinks. Thomas Gaston, Yorkville.
- „ 18. We are satisfied three-fourths. Richardson, Moore & Co.
- „ 19. My premises destroyed by fire in 1872, caused by carelessness of a drunkard. Loss \$10,000. M. Brennan, Hamilton.
- „ 10. About 50 per cent. of accidents and 75 per cent. of all that is lost. Saw & Lead Works, Toronto.
- „ 11. We lose immensely through otherwise good mechanics losing valuable time through drunkenness; their ability to work being also much impaired. Haggish Bros., Brampton.

K

INJURIOUS RESULTS FROM THE USE OF INTOXICATING DRINK.

OPINIONS OF MANUFACTURERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Question 2. Have you any preference in favor of total abstainers as agents, clerks, foremen and workmen?

- No. 1. We decidedly prefer workmen who are total abstainers, and would even employ such, though inferior in preference to those who indulge in intoxicating liquor. Harte & McKillip, Esplanade Foundry, Toronto.
- „ 2. I have preference for total abstainers. J. Nightingale, Yorkville.
- „ 3. I have no confidence in them (drunkards). Chas. Lee.
- „ 4. Yes, our employes are all temperate. Dobbin & Carrie, Front Street, Toronto.

- No. 5. Yes, in every way. J. Bockenthaw, Atlantic Foundry, Kingston.
- „ 6. Certainly. Weber & Co., Kingston.
- „ 7. I always prefer total abstainers in any capacity. W. Shortland, Windsor.
- „ 8. Will employ none but such as are strictly temperate. Harold Brothers, Hamilton.
- „ 9. Have a decided preference for total abstainers in any capacity. Jcs. Chering.
- „ 10. Do not hire them (drunkards) on any consideration. Jas. McKelvey.
- „ 11. We have a decided preference. W. E. Hagaman.
- „ 12. I employ no intemperate persons, will not have them under any circumstances. Jas. Appelle.
- „ 13. I have no preference in favour of total abstainers. W. S. Wellery, Toronto.
- „ 14. I have a decided preference in favor of total abstainers. Wm. Warren, Jr. Oshawa.
- „ 15. Will employ no others if I can get abstainers. A. Warnock.
- „ 16. As soon as we find any in our employ tight—pay him off. Robertson Bros., Kingston.
- „ 17. Yes! Most decidedly. Distiller, Sandwich.
- „ 18. Have a great preference. J. Hagaman, Carriage Manufacturer.
- „ 19. We greatly prefer temperate men. Rutherford & Co., Hamilton.
- „ 20. A strong preference; had to close one branch of my business on account of drunkenness. Saruia.
- „ 21. Decided preference. Generally lose by a drinking man in any transaction. W. H. Young, Oakville.
- „ 22. As far as possible we discountenance the use of alcoholic drinks, by men in our employ. Herser Scott & Co., Toronto.
- „ 23. My preference is in favour of total abstainers, although I take a glass myself sometimes. It does me no good, so I concluded it must do me harm. Thos. Gaston, Yorkville.
- „ 24. Would employ them in preference to others. Carter, Scott & Co., Toronto.
- „ 25. All preference to total abstainers. Richardson, Moore & Co.
- „ 26. Have a great preference for teetotallers. M. Brennan, Hamilton.
- „ 27. A very decided preference for such. Robt. Irvine, Toronto.
- „ 28. We decidedly prefer abstainers, and although not abstainers ourselves, we consider nevertheless that the community as a whole would be even better to abstain. Haggish Bros., Brampton.

L

Returns from Insurance Companies.

Questions.—1. What difference, if any, do you make in regard to insurance on life, between total abstainers and those who use intoxicating liquors as a beverage?

2. What proportion of your losses do you attribute to the use of intoxicating liquors?

No. 1. The Officers of the Company consider that the drinking usages of society are the causes of great loss to Life Insurance Companies.

They instruct me as their agent to report to them any cases of intemperance among our policy holders, so that means can be taken to get rid of them. From their private instructions to their medical examiner, I extract the following:—“Our losses from the direct or indirect influence of alcoholic stimulants are larger than they should be. No one can persist in the habitual use of these agents without having the probabilities of his longevity impaired, and it is therefore of great importance that the examiner should inquire carefully concerning the habits of the applicant.”

No. 2. Provincial Insurance Company of Canada.

EXTRACTS.

There is no doubt that drunkenness is a frequent cause of the shortening of life.

We are still conducting careful investigation into the comparative average longevity of abstainers and non-abstainers, and shall be very much pleased to have the Committee communicate to us in turn the result of their enquiries. Should it be favorable, the Life Insurance Company I have the honor to manage might be induced to give total abstainers some reduction in their premiums.

No. 3. Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.

We decline any risk upon the habitual users of intoxicating liquors. The proofs of death filed in this office show that of persons dying from diseases of the liver, stomach, kidneys, or such chronic affection of the bowels, or with dropsy, a very great majority are the habitual consumers of such liquors; and the inference from our experience is, to my mind, nearly irresistible, that even those habitual users who are not usually regarded as excessive in their indulgence are peculiarly subject to the diseases mentioned above. For instance Cirrhosis of the Liver we find to be almost invariably accompanied by the constant use of liquor, though, as it is frequently stated, not to intoxication.

Another noticeable feature is the comparative early age at which death overtakes this class of persons. Scarce one passes middle age say, 45 to 50.

M

STATEMENT shewing the quantities of various grains, &c., used in the Manufacture of Spirits and Malt Liquors.

Spirits. Description of grains.	1870.	1871.	1872.	Total lbs. 3 years.	Lbs. per Bushel.	Bushels.	Estimated Value.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.				
Malt	2,666,860	4,115,001	3,458,241	10,240,102	36	284,403	
Indian Corn.....	33,863,715	62,374,296	56,604,694	152,842,705	56	2,729,513	
Rye	15,494,211	12,768,486	9,907,232	38,169,929	56	681,606	
Wheat	1,561,891	1,466,205	4,864,770	7,892,866	60	131,547	
Oats, &c	1,945,788	3,296,526	2,567,593	7,809,907	34	229,703	
Mill Offal	3,369,092	2,767,891	1,922,299	8,059,282	30	268,643	
				225,014,791		4,325,415	
Malt used in making Malt Liquors.....	20,463,338	23,707,258	26,108,073	70,278,669	36	1,952,185	
Total Grain in Bushels						6,277,600	

STATEMENT shewing quantities of Liquors produced therefrom.

	1870.	1871.	1872.	Total.
Spirits, in wine gallons (proof)	3,484,585	5,303,171	4,870,325	13,658,081
Ale, Beer and other Malt Liquors in wine gallons ...	7,290,540	8,457,096	9,557,328	25,304,964

STATEMENT shewing Revenue accrued thereupon.

	1870.	1871.	1872.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits	2,197,539 00	3,347,056 00	3,073,304 00	8,617,899 00
Malt and Malt Liquors	363,148 00	357,114 00	468,236 00	1,188,498 00
Total	\$2,560,687 00	3,704,170 00	\$3,541,540 00	\$9,806,397 00

STATEMENT Shewing Gross Inland Revenues and Expenses of Collecting same.

1871-72.	Revenue.	Cost of Collection.	Per cent. on Revenue.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
Excise—accrued on Spirits and Malt Liquors.....	3,541,540		
“ other Excisable Goods.....	1,189,218		
Canal Tolls, &c.....	4,730,758 48	148,250 19	3.13
Revenue from other Public Works	435,945 18	26,106 24	5.98
Cullers' Fees, &c.....	156,844 68	3,930 00	2.50
Bill Stamps.....	74,512 18	65,541 99	87.90
	189,161 22	2,909 95	1.54
	\$5,587,221 74	246 738 37	4.42

In addition to these Expenditures, Departmental Expenditures will reach 54 %, making total expenses 4.95 % on Revenue.

O.

STATE OF MAINE.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

AUGUSTA, May, 2 1873.

MY DEAR SIR,—Yours of April 25th has been received, I send you by this mail a package of documents that will furnish a portion of the information you desire.

The better enforcement of the law in 1872, has reduced the number of convicts in our State Prison some 12 or 15, with the prospect of a still larger decrease the present year.

A law like ours will be of great advantage to your people if you have a public sentiment in its favor to sustain and enforce it.

I shall be very happy to be of any further service to you in this good cause.

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant,

SIDNEY PERHAM.

George W. Ross,
Chairman, Committee.

The following are the documents alluded to in Mr. Perham's letter:—

From His Excellency Sidney Perham, Governor of Maine, U. S.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

AUGUSTA, MAINE, June 3, 1872.

MY DEAR SIR,—In answer to your inquiry in regard to the effect of the Maine Law upon the liquor trade in this State, I think it safe to say that it is very much less than before the enactment of the law—probably not one-tenth as large. In some places liquor is sold secretly in violation of law, as many other offences are committed against the statutes, and the peace and good order of society; but in large districts of the State, the liquor traffic is nearly or quite unknown, where formerly it was carried on like any other trade.

Very respectfully yours,

SIDNEY PERHAM, Governor of Maine.

To General Neal Dow.

From the Senators and Representatives of Maine, U. S.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS, U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29th, 1872.

MY DEAR SIR,—Your favor of the 26th instant, containing an inquiry as to the effect of the Maine Liquor Law in restraining the sale of liquors in our State, &c., is before me; and in reply, while I am unable to state any exact percentage of decrease in the business, I can and do, from my own personal observation, unhesitatingly affirm that the consumption of intoxicating liquors in Maine is not to-day one-fourth so great as it was twenty years ago; that in the country portions of the State the sale and use have almost entirely ceased, that the law of itself, under a vigorous enforcement of its provisions, has created a temperance sentiment which is marvellous, and to which opposition is powerless. In my opinion our remarkable temperance reform of to-day is the legitimate child of the law.

With profound gratitude for your earnest and persistent efforts in the promotion of this cause.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. P. FRYE, M. C. of Maine,

And ex-Attorney General of same State,

Hon. Neal Dow.

I have the honor unhesitatingly to concur in the opinions expressed in the foregoing, by my colleague, the Hon. Mr. Frye.

LOT M. MORRILL.

United States Senate, May 29, 1872.

I concur in the foregoing statements ; and on the point of the relative amount of liquors sold at present in Maine and in those States where a system of licence prevails, I am very sure from personal knowledge and observation that the sales are immeasurably less in Maine.

E. Y. BLAIN.

SENATE CHAMBER, May 29, 1872.

I concur in the statements made by Mr. Frye. In the great good produced by the Prohibitory Liquor Law of Maine, no man can doubt, who has seen its result. It has been of immense value.

H. HAMLIN.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

We are satisfied that there is much less intemperance in Maine than formerly, and that the result largely produced by what is termed prohibitory legislation.

JOHN A. PETERS, M. C. of Maine.

EUGENE HALL, M. C. of Maine.

I fully concur in the statement of my colleague Mr. Frye, in regard to the effect of the enforcement of the Liquor Law in the State of Maine.

JOHN LYNCH, M. C. of Maine.

[These certificates are from both the Maine Senators and all the Maine representatives in Congress, Mr. Blaine being speaker, and holding really the second position in the Government.]

From Mayor, Ex-Mayors, etc., Portland, Maine, U. S.

PORTLAND, May 28, 1872.

In reply to your request to us to state our impression as to the diminution of the liquor traffic in the State of Maine, and particularly in this city, as the result of the adoption of the policy of prohibition, we have to say that the traffic has fallen off very largely. In relation to that there cannot possibly be any doubt.

Many persons with the best means of judging believe that the liquor trade now is not one-tenth as large as it was formerly. We do not know but such an opinion is correct, but we content ourselves with saying that the diminution of the trade is very great, and the favorable effects of the policy of prohibition are manifest to the most casual observer

BENJ. KINGSBURY, Jr., Mayor.

W. M. THOMAS, Ex-Mayor.

AUG. E. STEVENS, Ex-Mayor.

J. T. M'COBB, Ex-Mayor.

JACOB M'LELLAN, Ex-Mayor.

We are sure that the liquor trade is greatly diminished.

JOSEPH HOWARD, Ex-Mayor.

D. W. FESSINDEN, Clerk of all the Judicial Courts for Cumberland County.

EBEN. PERRY, Sheriff of Cumberland County.

WM. E. MORRIS, Judge of the Municipal Court.

WM. SENTER, Ex-Alderman.

We are of the decided opinion that the liquor trade is not one-tenth of what it was prior to the adoption of the Maine Law.

EBEN. LEACH, Registrar, Cumberland County.

H. J. ROBINSON, City Clerk.

H. W. HERSEY, City Treasurer.

M. D. LANE, Judge, Sup. Court.

To General Neal Dow.

From Pastors of various Churches in Portland.

PORTLAND, May 31st, 1872.

In answer to your question as to the effect of the Maine Law upon the traffic in strong drinks, we say, without hesitation, that the trade in intoxicating liquors has been greatly reduced by it.

In this city, the quantity sold now is but a small fraction of what we remember the sales to have been, and we believe the results are the same, or nearly so, throughout the State. If the trade exists at all here, it is carried on with secrecy and caution as other unlawful practices are. All our people must agree that the benefits of this state of things are obvious and very great.

J. J. CARRUTHERS, D.D., Pastor of the Second Congregational Church, Portland, Maine.

A. K. P. SMALL, Pastor of Free-street Baptist Church, Portland, Maine.

A. DALTON, Rector of St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church.

ISRAEL LUCE, Pastor of Chestnut-street Methodist Episcopal Church.

A. H. WRIGHT, Pastor of the St. Laurence-street Congregational Church.

W. E. GIBBS, Pastor of the First Universalist Church.

A. A. SMITH, Pastor of Casco-street Free Baptist Church.

BENJAMIN H. BAILEY, of the First Parish, Unitarian.

CHARLES W. BUCK, Second Unitarian Society.

D. H. HANABURGH, Pastor of the Pine-street M. E. Church.

GEORGE W. BICKNELL, Pastor of India-street Universalist Church.

W. H. SHAILER, D.D., Pastor of the First Baptist Church, Portland, Maine.

To General Dow.

From Ex-Mayor Putnam, Portland, Maine.

PORTLAND, Maine, May 29th, 1872.

MY DEAR SIR,—In reply to your inquiry, although never yet able to approve the principles of Prohibitory Liquor Laws, I must in candour state:—

I have had good opportunity to observe the condition of this State in the matter of the use and sale of intoxicating liquors for several years past, [as compared with some

other States where there are no prohibitory laws, and am certain that the rural portions of Maine are, and have been, in an infinitely better condition with reference to the sale and use of such liquors than similar portions of other States referred to; and are, and have been, moreover, comparatively free from both the sale and use; and this must fairly be considered the result of prohibitory legislation.

In the large towns and cities I have not observed, for the most part, any substantial difference in the above respects between this State and other States.

At the present time, however, the law is probably enforced even in large towns and cities as thoroughly, at least, as any other penal statute.

Any discussion as to whether as much could be accomplished by some other system, to my fancy more in accordance with that of a Republican people, is not called for by your inquiry.

Very truly,

WILLIAM S. PUTNAM.

Hon. Neal Dow.

[Mr. Putnam was Mayor four years ago—a Democratic Mayor—and the Democratic party always went for license. Hence this testimony is specially valuable and significant.]

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY OF BANGOR, May 30th, 1872.

SIR,—Your note is received, asking my opinion of the effect of the Maine Law upon the liquor trade in Bangor, and in the State generally.

The various conflicting opinions often expressed arise from the fact that in some places, and at some times, there has been a lax administration of the law.

The yearly changes in town and city governments tempt politicians to use the law for their own advantage, permitting the sale more or less secretly in spite of the statute.

Last year the law was seldom enforced in our city; this year it has been.

The records of our police court show only about one-fifth the number of cases before it as compared with last year. For a portion of the year the *weekly* number of commitments to the station is about the same as the *daily* was last year.

The law is being enforced throughout the State as never before, and with wonderful success.

No resident of our State can have any doubt that the liquor traffic has been greatly repressed and reduced.

It is safe to say that in our city not one-tenth part as much is sold now as in years past, when the law was not enforced.

Your obedient servant,

J. S. WHEELWRIGHT, Mayor.

We fully concur in the above statement.

W. C. CROSBY and CHAS. HAYWARD, Aldermen for 1871 and 1872.

JOHN H. HAYES, City Clerk.

ENOCH POND, Professor in the Theological Seminary.

ALPHEUS LYON, Recorder of the Police Court of Bangor.

A. G. WAKEFIELD, Ex-Mayor.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge of Probate.

JEREMIAH FENNO, Collector of Internal Revenues, 4th Dist. Maine.

From the Supervisor of Internal Revenue, District Maine, &c.

DOVER, N.H., May 31st, 1872.

In answer to your inquiry, I have to say, that in the course of my duty as an Internal Revenue officer, I have become thoroughly acquainted with the state and extent

of the liquor traffic in Maine, and I have no hesitation in saying that the beer trade is not more than one per cent. of what I remember it to have been, and the trade in distilled liquors is not more than ten per cent. of what it was formerly.

The enforcement of the Prohibitory Law has pretty thoroughly suppressed the liquor traffic in this city. Where liquor is sold at all, it is done secretly, through fear of the law.

Yours truly,
WOLCOTT HAMLIN,
Supervisor of Int. Rev. Dist. of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont.

To Gen. Neal Dow.

From Col. Elliott, Brunswick, Maine, U.S.

BRUNSWICK, Maine, June 3rd, 1872.

DEAR GENERAL,—I think you can assure your English friends that the Maine Law is not a failure ; but, on the contrary, almost a complete success. We are doing finely here. Scarce the least evidence of strong drink in town.

With much esteem,
Your obedient servant,

DANL. ELLIOTT.

To General Neal Dow.

[Brunswick is a manufacturing town with a great water-power — the seat of Bowdon College—a railway centre—a most flourishing and beautiful place.—N.D.]

From General Chamberlaine, Ex-Governor of Maine, U.S.

BRUNSWICK, Maine, June 3rd, 1872,

SIR,—Colonel Elliot has shown to us your request for a certificate from us as to the condition of the liquor traffic in Maine, under the operation of the Maine Law—the certificate to be sent to England.

The declaration made by many persons that the Maine Law is inoperative, and that liquors are sold freely and in large quantities in this State, is not true. The liquor traffic has been greatly repressed and diminished here and throughout the State, and in many places has been entirely swept away. The law is as well executed generally in the State as other criminal laws are.

Many persons think that there is not one-tenth so much liquor sold in the State as there was formerly. While we prefer not to certify to any particular degree of repression of the traffic, we say, without reserve, that if liquors are sold at all, it is in very small quantities compared with the old times, and in a secret way, as other unlawful things are done.

JOSHUA L. CHAMBERLAINE,
GEO. C. CRAWFORD, Postmaster.

To General Neal Dow.

[General Chamberlaine was Governor of this State for four years preceding the term of the present governor. He is now President of Bowdon College, at Brunswick.]

From Convention of Pastors of Free Baptist Churches, in Maine, United States.

PORTLAND, May 31st, 1872.

To whom it may concern. It is often said by persons—unfriendly to the temperance cause, and to the policy of Prohibition of the Liquor Traffic—that the Maine Law has failed to accomplish its purpose, and that intoxicating drinks are as freely and as largely sold in Maine as they were formerly, and as they now are in States where the traffic is licensed by law.

Now we, the undersigned, Pastors of Free Baptist Churches, in various parts of Maine, assembled at a denominational convention in Portland, state that the liquor traffic is very greatly diminished under the repressive power of the Maine Law. It cannot be one tithe of what it was formerly; and where it is continued at all, it is with secrecy and caution, as other unlawful practices are.

The grog shops are by the law put into the same category with gambling houses and brothels, and are prohibited because they are at war with the interests of the State and the people.

Approved by vote of Conference unanimously.

(Signed,)

A. A. SMITH, Chairman.	E. H. COOKE, Gorham.
N. F. EATON, Clerk.	G. C. ANDREWS, Lewiston.
H. WHITCHER, Laccorappa.	C. B. PECKHAM, South Parsonsfield.
A. F. HUTCHINSON, New Gloucester.	A. REDLON, Dexter.
J. M. BAILEY, Laco.	O. BARTLETT, Cornish.
A. G. HILL, Buxton.	A. S. MCLEAN, Gray.
A. A. SMITH, Portland.	G. W. HORNE, Harrison.
C. F. PENNEY, Augusta.	

[These signers are all ministers of religion from different parts of the State of Maine distant from each other.]

From the Rector St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church, Portland.

PORTLAND, Maine, June 4. 1872.

MY DEAR GENERAL,—I was surprised to learn from you that the cause of temperance is damaged in England by an impression that it has been retarded here from the Maine Law and similar enactments.

That the contrary is true I feel sure and am certain that it is, within the sphere of my observations for the past fifteen years.

Many, in the humble classes of society particularly, have correct views, and form good resolutions, which they carry out successfully when not solicited to drink by the open bar.

Many wives have assured me of the improved condition of their families through the greater restraints put upon their husbands.

Families whose homes are in drinking neighborhoods, or in streets where formerly were many drunken brawls, have gratefully acknowledged the happy change wrought by the due administration of the law suppressing tippling shops.

To make this law a still greater blessing all that is needed is to enforce it as faithfully in the future as at the present time.

Truly yours,

A. DALTON.

Hon. Neal Dow.

Hon. E. G. Harlow, Maine.

DIXFIELD, Oxford County, Maine, June 4th, 1872.

I take pleasure in answering your enquiry as to the present extent of the traffic in intoxicating liquors in Maine. I have been travelling over the State considerable this spring, and am satisfied the traffic has been very much reduced.

I am thoroughly acquainted with my own county (Oxford), and do not hesitate to say there is not now a gallon of liquor sold where there was a barrel before the Maine Law of 1851.

At our last term of Supreme Judicial Court, in March, not a single indictment for any crime was found. Our [county] jail is empty; our workhouse greatly reduced; and the improvement wonderful.

Truly your friend,

E. G. HARLOW,
Member of Executive Council in Maine.

General Dow.

From the Secretary of State, Maine, &c.

AUGUSTA, June, 1872.

Your request is received, asking us to state an opinion as to the present extent of the liquor traffic in Maine as compared with its condition in former times. There cannot be any difference of opinion among intelligent citizens of the State as to the fact that the traffic is greatly less than we remember it to have been.

If we were to say that the quantity of liquors sold here is not one-tenth so large as formerly, we think it would be within the truth; and the favourable effects of the change upon all the interests of the State are plainly seen everywhere.

J. J. EVELETH, Mayor of Augusta, Maine.
JOSHUA NYE, Augusta, late State Constable.
G. G. STACY, Secretary of State.
B. B. MURRAY, Adjutant-General.

General Dow.

From City Marshal, Ex-Mayors, &c.

SACO, Maine, June 10th, 1872.

SIR,—MR. HILL, of this City, has presented to us your request for a certificate as to the fact whether there has been or not a diminution of the liquor trade under the operation of the Maine Law.

We reply that the decrease of that traffic has been very great. In many parts of the State it has been entirely suppressed; and so far as we know and believe, it does not exist anywhere in the State, except covertly, as a thing under the ban of the law.

JOSEPH HOBSON, ex-Mayor.
MOSES LOWELL, ex-Mayor.
OBADIAH DURGIN, City Marshal.
CHAS. HILL, late Member of Legislature.

To General Neal Dow.

From the Overseers of the Poor of Portland.

OFFICE OF OVERSEERS OF THE POOR,
PORTLAND, June 4th, 1872.

We reply to your enquiry as to the condition of the liquor traffic "in this city," as compared with what we remember it to have been formerly, that it is very much less than it was before the Maine Law.

If liquor shops exist at all in this city it is with secrecy and great caution, and the same thing is true generally throughout the State.

The favourable effect of this policy is very evident, particularly in the department of pauperism and crime. While the population of the city increases, pauperism and crime diminish, and in the department of police the number of arrests and commitments is very much less than formerly.

JOHN BRADFORD, Chairman.

J. C. SHIRLEY,

F. E. PRAY,

ISAAC JACKSON,

HENRY H. BURGESS,

S. C. CHACE,

CHAS. HOLDEN,

JOHN TRUE.

Overseers of the
Poor
of Portland.

To General Neal Dow.

Extract from Speech of Hon. Wm. P. Frye, ex-Attorney-General, Maine.

The following is from a speech recently delivered by the Hon. Mr. Frye, M.C., Maine, at a public meeting in New Jersey:—"Mr. Frye said the law was thoroughly enforced to-day in every town of 5,000 inhabitants or under. In the two cities in his district of 10,000 each, not a drop of liquor could be bought in any of the hotels. Possibly in some low den some of the vile stuff may be obtained, but no stranger could find it. It has been enforced all over the State, but not to the same extent. In some large cities liquor is sold, but so are robberies and murders committed. It is enforced as well in proportion as are other laws, and when men say, 'The Maine liquor law is a failure,' they are greatly mistaken, or tell a deliberate lie. There is peace, and plenty, and happiness, there are tens of thousands of happy homes all over the State, because of this law. Its influence is not confined to Maine. The Maine law compels you to meet here to-day. The growing feeling all over the country is due principally to the Maine law. It assured public sentiment all over the land. Law will create public sentiment, and, before you know it public sentiment will come up to law. The law had taken hold of the people of Maine, and lifted them up to the level with the law. All the public men in the State are in favor of the law. It is a crime to sell. And when it is made a crime to sell, people will begin to think it is time not to participate in the drinking of liquor. There is no trouble in executing a law with such a public sentiment. Of sixty indictments in one court in his county, all pleaded guilty, because they knew the juries would convict."

REPORT.

The Select Committee appointed to enquire into and report upon the Sanitary condition of this House, especially in relation to the mode of Heating and Ventilating now in use, beg leave to submit the following Report:—

Your Committee have summoned Rev. O. Audet, Joseph Michaud, Dr. Jesse Hulbert and H. J. Ruttan, Esq., and consulted with them respecting the ventilation; and, having given the whole subject of heating, lighting, ventilation and the acoustic defects of the Chamber their consideration, now beg to submit the result of such examination, and, at the same time, to express their high appreciation of the valuable assistance rendered by those gentlemen.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. H. BROUSE,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM, No. 11,
9th May, 1873.

REPORT OF MESSRS. AUDET, MICHAUD, HULBERT AND RUTTAN.

Upon reference to the drawings, you will perceive that (No. 1) we propose to send the warmed air into the House above the heads of the members, as at present (A. A.), and, in addition, to carry up new hot-air pipes to the galleries (B. B.). All of this warmed air will sweep the walls and windows in its ascent to the ceiling, from whence it will be drawn down to the centre of the chamber by the exhaust fan and expelled from the building (Plate 3, Letter K). At present this is not the case; for, although the warmed air is partially let up at the sides of the room, it is also allowed to fall to the exhaust flues along the windows and sides of the walls, producing a dangerous cold current upon the heads of those in proximity thereto.

In addition, however, to the warmed air to be forced up along the walls, it is thought necessary to perforate the several rows of steps (D. D.) upon which the Members' desks are placed, so as to warm the feet by a more direct current of hot air.

To provide for cooling the air of the House and at the same time continuing the downward system of ventilation, it is proposed to carry a tube from the fan completely round and over the chamber (Plate No. 2). This tube will be divided into branches over the joists which support the glass roof, and the spaces between the joists being already perforated the air will be sent down through those small holes in jets, which will descend to the floor of the House and escape from the exhaust-shaft, producing a feeling of coolness and reducing the temperature of the atmosphere.

From looking at the drawings, you will perceive that the objects aimed at are,—

1st. To get perfectly pure air from above the surface of the ground, by letting down galvanized iron tubes into the present hot-air vaults (Plate 6, M. M. M.) a few feet from the building, and passing through the whole length of the hot-air chambers. In order to economize heat and fuel, which are now so greatly wasted in the walls of the hot-air chambers, it will be necessary to case the present steam coils in tin boxes, and conduct the air up into them by branches from the main cold-air pipes D.

2nd. To take the air for the fan from the skylight above instead of from the puddle below. (See Plate 4).

3rd. To keep the fan at work at all times during the sittings of the House.

4th. Providing for the heating of the air (from the fan) in winter by passing it through a sheet-iron box containing a powerful steam coil. (Plate 4, B).

5th. Placing an exhaust fan (F,) either in the engine-room or in one of the vaults under the House, and connecting it with an exhaust tube, the inlet end of which shall be at or near the centre of the chamber floor and the outlet end in the boiler exhaust shaft. (Plate 3, K).

6th. As regards the sewers (A, A,) they are not provided with any means of ventilation whatever. The mouths are at present under water, and, in consequence, little, if any, of the foul air can escape in that direction, but flows back into the building, rendering impure, in a certain degree, the air of the chamber.

Providing the mouths of the sewers were open, the evil would not be much remedied, for, whenever the wind blew into the mouths, the foul air must rush back into the House, and the heat of the chimneys would accelerate the draft.

Besides, owing to the large size of the sewers (six by four) they cannot be flushed, and the filth from the closets must continue to accumulate along the bottom and sides.

To remedy this serious defect, it is deemed advisable to place a tile tube (Plate 5) inside the sewers, and of such diameter, (say 12 inches), as may be thought necessary, so that the sewers may be often and easily cleaned by flushing.

To provide against the possibility of the escape of any foul air from the sewers, foul air chambers should be made (L.L.) and connected with the sewers at one end and with the furnace chimney at the other.

7. As respects the lighting of the chamber by gas, it could be greatly improved by elevating the burners above the ceiling. (Plate 8 Z.)

8. The doors in the exhaust shaft in the boiler room, should be always closed, otherwise the exhaust will be checked and the ventilation impeded. If an escape for steam or vapor be required, traps should be made in the sky light, or small shafts erected.

PLANS FOR VENTILATION OF CLOSETS.

9. The warm air registers for heating the closets will be retained as seen in Plate No. 7, A.A., but the register B. B. will be closed and others made to replace them, set under the seats and urinals as at D. D., connecting with flues made of wood and running up to the top of the building. These flues will form, above the roof, an octagonal shaped chimney, C. C., covered with glass, leaving a space between the glass and wooden flues (K). These wooden flues being painted black outside and planed inside.

The flues remain separate in the chimney up to the point where they are dotted on the plans. The projection near the top increases the draft of the chimney.

To secure the proper working of the chimney, the windows of the closet rooms should be at all times kept closed, and the closets themselves boxed up with glass at the top, good springs being fastened to the doors to keep them shut. This chimney usually works well as described, but if necessary a steam coil could at any time be easily added.

10. Plate No. 8, refers to some changes in the House of Commons, necessary to improve its acoustic properties.

1st. It is suggested that the glass in the casings of the ceiling be brought down to the under level of the casings, as traced in the blue line A. A. The burners being set above the glass.

2nd. That the heavy cornice around the ceiling, with one row of the casings, be replaced by a curved surface running down to near the point of the arches (B.B.) The same to be done in the ceiling over the galleries (C.C.)

The corners of the galleries formed by the side and end walls should be partially filled up.

An additional effect in diffusing the light could be obtained by putting under the gas burners a double plate glass with water between.

(Signed),

O. AUDET.

JOSEPH MICHAUD.

J. HULBERT.

H. J. RUTTAN.

To Wm. H. BROUSE, Esquire, M.D., M.P.,
Chairman of the Sanitary Committee.

SIR,—In compliance with the request of the Committee appointed to report upon the Sanitary condition of the House of Commons, we would respectfully make the following suggestions :—

1. That to give the Members and Employees a full supply of fresh air at all times, it will be necessary to run the fan continuously during the Session, and to bring the air into it from some point where it is more pure than in the duct from whence it is at present taken. That the air, in winter, may be warmed before it enters the Chamber, we would recommend that it be passed through a tin box containing a powerful steam coil, to give it the required temperature.

2. In order to exhaust the air from the Chamber, a small engine and fan should be placed either in the present engine house or in one of the vaults under the building. By this means draughts would be avoided, and the dust and foul air from the carpet would be rapidly carried downward and out under the floor by the galvanzied iron tube connected with the exhaust fan and the furnace chimney.

3. That the air coming into the building may at all times be thoroughly pure, galvanzied iron pipes should be let down into the present hot air vaults and the air taken from at least three feet above the surface of the ground, and carried under the corridors, from whence it should be passed up into the steam coils enclosed in tin boxes within the ducts. A large supply of perfectly pure air would thus be insured, and sufficiently warmed for heating purposes.

4. In the main sewer, the mouth being under water, the foul air cannot escape, but flows back into the building. To remedy this defect a tile drain should be placed inside the sewer, so that the pressure of water would be sufficient at all times to keep it clear, and, in addition, a pipe from an air chamber connected with the sewer should be carried to the furnace or other good chimney.

5. With respect to the Committee rooms, we recommend that transoms or registers be placed over each door, to let in fresh air from the passages; and that registers be placed in the walls of the corridors to let air into each steam coil in each room.

6. The Committee having called our attention to the want of light in the House, we beg to say that the only change to admit more sun light, without altering the building, would seem to be the substitution of plain for stained glass, the light from which might be modified by blinds in summer.

7. For the draped panels around the walls of the House of Commons, which collect dust and interfere with its acoustic properties, we would recommend solid panels in which frescos might be inserted.

8. It is in our opinion indispensably necessary to the health of the members, that in all the halls and passages the matting now in use should be replaced by oil cloth laid on deafening paper.

9. Your Committee having referred to us the question of taking the Library for a House of Commons, we, (Mr. Ruttan dissenting,) consider that the present House can be as easily ventilated and heated as the Library, and in other respects is at least equally well adapted for a House of Commons. Besides, very important changes would be necessary to adapt the Library to the purposes of a House of Commons, and equally great changes to adapt the House to the purposes of a Library.

10. The Acoustic properties of the present House might be much improved at comparatively little expense.

11. The water closets can in our opinion be equally well ventilated as they are, and their removal outside the building would cause unnecessary expense, and occasion inconvenience without any advantage.

For the details suggested by us, see the accompanying plans.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

O. AUDET,
JOSEPH MICHAUD,
J. HULBERT,
H. J. RUTTAN.

To WM. H. BROUSE, Esquire, M.D., M.P.,
Chairman of the Sanitary Committee.

I have had the misfortune to differ from the gentlemen engaged with me, upon the proposition to transfer the present House of Commons to the new Library.

In my opinion there is no difficulty in doing this; and I think the change is absolutely necessary, not only for the health and comfort of the Members, but for the accommodation of the increased number which in a few years must take place.

The Library is not only much larger and better adapted in every way to the requirements of the Country, but during the progress of construction, it might be thoroughly heated and ventilated.

As a Library, the present House of Commons is sufficiently heated, although the ventilation would require to be improved. It might also be made fire-proof.

Respectfully,

H. J. RUTTAN.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE

APPOINTED TO ENQUIRE INTO AND REPORT UPON THE

SHORTEST MAIL ROUTE BETWEEN EUROPE AND AMERICA.

The Committee appointed to enquire into, and report on, the shortest route for mails and passengers between Europe and America, beg leave to present their First Report, as follows :—

The Committee regret that owing to the shortness of the time at their disposal, they have been unable to obtain replies to their enquiries on many points of considerable importance. They are, however, of opinion that sufficient evidence has been adduced to warrant them in asserting :

1st. That the length of the ocean voyage may easily be reduced by at least one-third, or say in round numbers from 800 to 1,000 nautical miles.

2nd. That the rate of speed now obtained might be materially increased (probably to the extent of not less than two miles per hour) if vessels were employed for the purpose of conveying mails and first-class passengers only.

3rd. That by selecting some suitable point within the Territory of the Dominion, and using vessels specially constructed for the purpose, it would be quite practicable to gain from two to three days each way, in the passage from London to New York, and even more in the journey to other points in the interior of Canada and the United States.

As respects the best point of departure within the Dominion, the Committee are not yet in a position to report authoritatively. They may state, however, that (setting aside, for the time being, the route across Newfoundland itself) they entertain little doubt that the selection will ultimately be between Louisburg on the one hand, and some port on the line of the Intercolonial Railroad, in the vicinity of Shippigan or Chatham, on the other.

The Committee, without desiring, as yet, to express any positive opinion on either of these routes, would briefly observe with respect to them, that while both possess the advantage of being several hundred miles nearer to Europe than any other point available, Shippigan can only be made use of for a period of six or seven months in the year, and Louisburg will require the construction of from one hundred and fifty to one hundred and sixty miles of additional railroad to bring it into connection with the existing railway system, and would even then be several hundred miles farther off than Shippigan from the chief Canadian and Western cities, even after allowing for the fact that Louisburg is from sixty to one hundred miles nearer to Europe by sea.

It is to be observed, however, that Shippigan would also require a branch line of railway of not less than forty-five miles in length.

The Committee give herewith a table showing the total distance from Valentia to Shippigan and Louisburg, and also the distance from those points to the chief towns of Canada and the United States.

	Distances.	Miles.
From Louisburg to Liverpool, via Innistahull.....		2,255
Shippigan " Belleisle		2,318
Difference in favor of Louisburg by sea		63

From London to Shippigan	171 hours.
Shippigan to Quebec.....	14 „
Total	185 „

Should the route via Valentia be adopted a further saving of 4 or 5 hours may be effected.

Time from London to New York, via Valentia and Louisburg, at an average of 14 miles per hour, for sea voyage :—

London to Valentia	16 hours.
Valentia to Louisburg, 2,000 miles.....	143 „
Louisburg to New York, 1,107 miles.....	37 „
Total	196 „

From London to New York, via Shippigan :—

London to Valentia	16 hours.
Valentia to Shippigan, 2,100 miles.....	150 „
Shippigan to New York, 906 „	31 „
Total	197 „

Time, London to Quebec, via Louisburg :—

London to Louisburg (as above)	159 hours.
Louisburg to Quebec, 810 miles	27 „
Total	186 „

Time, London to Quebec, via Shippigan :—

London to Shippigan (as above)	166 hours.
Shippigan to Quebec, 419 miles	14 „
Total	180 „

It may also be observed that the distance from Louisburg to Montreal, and from Shippigan to New York, might be reduced from 60 to 100 miles respectively, if the projected lines of railway from Fredericton to Chatham (90 miles to be constructed) and from Richmond to Bangor (125 miles to be constructed) were completed.

The distance from New York to Shippigan would then stand at 846 miles, and from Montreal to Louisburg 900 miles, as against 906 miles and 950 miles respectively.

Distance from New York to Shippigan by present route.	906 miles.
By projected line	846 „
Distance from Montreal to Louisburg by present route..	950 „
By projected line	850 „

From the above it will be seen that so long as the Straits of Belleisle continue easily navigable Shippigan would possess an advantage of several hours over Louisburg, so far as that portion of the mails and passengers destined for the St. Lawrence and the far West are concerned, while as regards the Atlantic cities the time would be almost equal.

Louisburg on the other hand has the great advantage of being reported to be open and accessible throughout the entire winter season, and of being from 60 to 100 miles nearer Europe than Shippigan, and in the direct line of ocean travel between Europe and the Northern ports of the United States, and of possessing large and valuable coal fields in its immediate vicinity where coaling could be effected at a lower rate than in any place in Britain or America, whilst ocean steamers touching at Shippigan would require to be supplied with fuel brought from a great distance.

The Committee also deem it advisable to draw the attention of the House to the fact, that by making Louisburg the terminus of the Intercolonial railway, Newfoundland would be brought within 100 miles of the great railway system of the American continent. How far the comparatively smooth water from Belleisle to Shippigan, and the alleged greater freedom from fogs on the more northerly route, may weigh in favor of Shippigan during summer, the Committee are at present unable to determine.

In either case the Committee believe that a comparison of the time and distances above given will shew conclusively that a very great saving of time in the transit of mails and passengers may easily be effected, and they are strongly of opinion that immediate steps should be taken by the Government of the Dominion to draw the attention of the British and United States authorities to the subject, and, if possible, to secure their co-operation in subsidising an efficient line.

Pending further investigation, the Committee would recommend that Government should cause a survey to be made of the various ports of the lower St. Lawrence with a view to decide which of them would be fittest for such service, and also direct an exploratory examination to be made of the proposed railway from the present terminus of the Intercolonial at New Glasgow to Louisburg, with instructions to ascertain how the passage of the Gut of Canso can best be effected, and whether it is likely to be easily crossed by a steam ferry boat during winter. It will likewise be expedient to obtain full and accurate information as to the length of time during which the Straits of Belleisle are practically navigable.

The Committee would also recommend that the report of an exploratory journey across Newfoundland, made under the direction of Mr. S. Fleming, should be printed for the use of Members, and at the same time would take this opportunity of expressing their sense of the public spirit displayed by that gentleman, in causing the above exploration to be made at his own personal cost, and thereafter in placing the report at the disposal of the Committee.

It may also be worthy of consideration whether a better port than Liverpool could not be found in England for this especial service. The Committee believe that the harbour of Millford Haven, which is only five hours by rail from London, and which is about 120 miles nearer America than Liverpool *via* Cape Clear and Louisburg, and nearly equi-distant by the more northerly route *via* Belleisle, possesses many advantages for this purpose. The harbour is understood to be perfectly accessible at all states of the tide, and being only 200 miles distant from Cape Clear, very little, if any time, would be lost by making it the regular point of departure, while the advantage of avoiding the double transshipment at Dublin and Holyhead would be of considerable moment to the passengers, the main objection to the route *via* Galway or Valentia having always been found in the necessity for this transshipment.

As the distance from Millford Haven to Louisburg is barely 2,200 miles, it is obvious that if an average speed of 14 miles per hour can be obtained, the entire distance might be traversed without transshipment in 157 hours, or very little over six and a half days all told, the distance from same point to Shippigan being about six hours longer. Should it be found possible to maintain the higher rate of 16 miles per hour, the distance might be traversed in about 138 hours, or a total period of $3\frac{3}{4}$ days, without transshipment.

As regards the inconvenience likely to arise to passengers from the long railroad journeys rendered necessary by either of the above routes, the Committee, while recognizing the fact that this is undoubtedly a grave impediment in many cases, are nevertheless disposed to think that it will have much less influence on the general course of American travel than might be expected. The Committee base this opinion on the fact that long railroad journeys are daily becoming more and more common, and also that special conveyances are now provided on all such routes whereby the fatigue and inconvenience of such journeys are reduced to a minimum. These circumstances induce the Committee to believe that if a large and certain gain in time can be secured, very many passengers, especially those from this side of the Atlantic, will be certain to avail themselves of this route.

With respect to the route across Newfoundland, suggested by Mr. Fleming, the Committee have thought it best to reserve their opinion for further information. They may, however, remark that in view of the great cost of constructing such a railroad, and of the fact that so long as the Straits of Belleisle continue navigable, the time occupied in crossing Newfoundland and transshipment would very nearly equal that required to reach Shippigan by the above route; the Committee are of opinion that the two lines heretofore referred to are, to say the least, more immediately practicable and best deserving the attention of the Dominion authorities.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

R. V. CARTWRIGHT,
Chairman.

ATLANTIC FERRY SCHEME.

EXPLORATIONS FOR RAILWAY LINE ACROSS NEWFOUNDLAND.

FOR SANDFORD FLEMING, BY WALTER GEO. BELLAIRS, C. E., 1868.

INSTRUCTIONS.

HALIFAX, MAY 13TH, 1868.

W. G. Bellairs, Esq., C. E.

MY DEAR SIR,—Having perused the papers which I handed you on the shortest lines of communication between America and Europe, you will see that one of the objects contemplated is the construction of a railway across Newfoundland, between the most eligible harbours for ocean steamers on the east and west coasts.

Very little is known of Newfoundland, scarcely anything about its interior, I can only learn of one man (other than Indians) who has successfully attempted to traverse the main body of the Island. It is important therefore in view of the object proposed, to obtain from actual and special examinations and enquiries, information on the following points :—

1. The most easterly harbour in Newfoundland suitable for the purpose ; its character, general depth of water and of water over three and four fathoms at low tide ; rise and fall of tide ; the nature of its approach from sea ; information respecting all dangers, also the prevalence of fogs, icebergs, field ice, when closed by ice, the average period when navigation begins and ends.

2. The same information respecting the most westerly suitable harbour.

3. The character of the country between these harbours for railway construction ; if there are any insuperable or serious obstacles on a direct line ; if they can be avoided by any deviations to the right or left ; if a railway line appears practicable, its probable length and the general direction it would take.

4. The above are the special objects of your mission, you will, however, be good enough, on your return, to report your impressions respecting the character of the country for agricultural, mining, lumbering or other industrial pursuits, the nature and position of settlements. With regard to the harbours, the dangers and facilities of the navigation generally, you will take every opportunity of consulting ship captains, pilots and sea-faring men.

This important service will occupy your time during the whole season. I shall anxiously look for your return and a full report on all the main points above referred to when you reach Halifax next winter.

You are authorised to draw upon me for funds to meet the expenses of the exploration as you may see necessary. I shall leave all matters of detail connected therewith to your own judgement.

Believe me,

Yours very truly,

(Signed,)

SANDFORD FLEMING.

Sandford Fleming, Esq.,
Civil Engineer, Halifax.

MY DEAR SIR,—In May last you handed me for my perusal certain papers and remarks on the shortest lines of communication between America and Europe, in which one of the objects contemplated is the construction of a railway across Newfoundland. I also had the honor to receive from you, both verbal and written, instructions to make an examination of the country between the most eligible harbours for ocean steamers on the east and west coasts of that island. Very little being known of Newfoundland, and scarcely anything of its interior, your written instructions, dated Halifax May 13th, 1868, drew my attention to the importance, in view of the objects proposed, of obtaining from actual and special examination and enquiries, information on the following points:—

1. "The most easterly harbour in Newfoundland suitable for the purpose; its character, general depth of water and of water over three and four fathoms at low tide; rise and fall of tide, the nature of its approach from sea; information respecting all dangers, also the prevalence of fogs, icebergs, field ice, when closed by ice, the average period when navigation begins and ends."

2. "The same information respecting the most westerly suitable harbour."

3. "The character of the country between these harbours for railway construction; if there are any insuperable or serious obstacles on a direct line; if they can be avoided by any deviations to the right or left; if a railway line appears practicable, its probable length and the general direction it would take."

I was also requested to report my impressions respecting the character of the country in regard to its agricultural, mining, lumbering or other industrial pursuits, the nature and position of settlements, &c.

I was authorised to draw upon you for the funds to meet the expenses of the exploration, and all matters of detail connected therewith were left to my own judgement.

In fulfilment of these instructions, I left Halifax on the 22nd of May and proceeded to Newfoundland, and having expended some time in acquiring information relative to the most suitable harbours, which was obtained from the most reliable sources as well as from personal inspection; I crossed the island from east to west, making a walking examination of the country along a probable route for a line of railway between St. Johns and St. Georges Harbour, these two points appearing to best answer the purposes of the project in contemplation.

The greater facilities of travelling enabled me to acquire a tolerably fair knowledge of the greater part of the country through the District of Avalon, but time and the necessity of despatch only admitted of a rapid and very general examination of the main part of the island, the interior of which being totally unsettled and comparatively unknown, the distance to be traversed considerable, the walking tedious, rendering the progress slow, and the matter of supplies depending to some extent upon our own guns, entailed a small party which consisted of two Indians and myself. From Bay Bulls Arm, head of Trinity Bay, I followed the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company's route for some distance, and was accompanied by Mr. A. M. MacKay, the Superintendent. To this gentleman I am much indebted for his kindness and assistance and also to the members of his staff; being most cheerfully entertained at the stations I happened to touch at. Indeed without exception I have most pleasing reminiscences of the proverbial hospitality of the country. Parting from Mr. MacKay, I kept more towards the interior and in a direct course for St. Georges Bay. Soon after my arrival there, I had to take advantage of a passage by schooner for Halifax, and regretted having to leave without a more perfect knowledge of the country and streams in that neighborhood. I sailed from St. Georges Harbour the second week in November, arriving here during the same month, and now beg to submit the following report:—

The Island of Newfoundland is situated at the mouth of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and lies between 46°38' and 51°40' North Latitude, and 52°25' and 59°35' West Longitudes.

Its outline has been best described as presenting somewhat the shape of an irregular triangle, its base being east and west between Cape Race and Cape Ray, and the apex at its most northern point Cape Bauld. The coast line, especially to the East and South, is very irregular and much broken by large Bays and Inlets. The principal of which are: Hare, White, Notre-Dame, Bonavista, Trinity and Conception Bays on the east; Trepaney, St. Mary's, Placentia, Fortune and Despair Bays on the south, and St. Georges Bay, Port au Port, the Bay of Island Benne and St. John's Bays on the western coast.

Off the north east and southern parts of the coast there are numerous small rocky Islands. The shores are for the most part bold, rugged and rocky.

The most eastern part of the coast lies between Cape Race and Cape Freels, including Conception, Trinity and Bonavista Bays.

In Bonavista Bay, there are many small islands and rocks rendering the navigation both dangerous and intricate. Trinity and Conception Bays contain several commodious harbours, amongst which might be mentioned, Catalina, Trinity, Bay Bulls Arm, Heart's Content, Harbour Grace, and perhaps some others.

Trinity and Bay Bulls Arm, as harbours, at once attract attention, being two of the most commodious in Newfoundland. The former is situated at the north west side of, and the latter at the extreme head of Trinity Bay. This Bay is however very foggy and the harbours closed during the greater part of winter and spring by ice. The others mentioned are otherwise ineligible or also embayed, the evils arising therefrom more than counterbalancing any advantage their position might otherwise afford.

The selection of a harbour south of these Bays would thus appear to be more judicious. That of St. John's is the first presenting itself. One or two others exist between it and Cape Race, amongst which Fermeuse is probably the most prominent, but St. John's from its position, not being too far south, at the same time being the most eastern harbour of Newfoundland, at once invites special notice and would seem to be the most eligible and the one best adapted for Ocean Steamships.

Cape Race, is about 60 miles to the south. Cape Shear on which a good light exists is about 5 miles to the south, and Cape St. Francis, about 20 miles to the north of the harbour of St. John's, thus affording two prominent headlands to make (one on either side) in nearing the coast.

The harbour of St. John's is approached directly from the Ocean and entered in a north westerly (mag.) direction through what are appropriately termed the "Narrows." This entrance is about half a mile in length, and at the mouth, between north and south Heads, rather more than a fifth of a mile wide, being narrowest opposite the Chain Rock Battery. (This Battery is in Latitude $47^{\circ}34'2''$ north, and Longitude $52^{\circ}40'50''$ west of Greenwich.) The Cliffs are precipitous and lofty. Signal Hill and Queen's Battery on the north side, being respectively 520 and 390 feet high. Fort Amherst and light house are on the south side. In this entrance one or two well known Rocks exist near the foot of the Cliffs, but the centre of the Channel is straight and clear, with deep water.

The harbour lies about west-by-south from the inside of the "Narrows," it is perhaps somewhat contracted, but affords excellent shelter with good depth of water in every part. It is nearly two miles from the mouth of the harbour (inside the "Narrows") to the Head of high water mark. The upper portion is however nearly dry at low water, but the harbour proper is about $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles long with an average width of about one third of a mile, being widest at the eastern end and narrowing off towards the Head. The general depth of water as taken from the Admiralty Charts is from 6 to 15 fathoms and at low tide an area of 215 acres, is covered by water of not less than four fathoms in depth. Spring tides rise six feet, Neaps four feet. The anchorage or holding ground is of mud and gravel.

On the South side of the harbour the hills are very steep, and rise directly from the waters' edge, the highest point being 740 feet above the level of the sea. On the north side the land rises more gently to a height of from 100 to 335 feet, and on this slope the town of St. John's is chiefly built. Wharves and warehouses occupy both sides of the harbor.

The Harbour of St. John's is considered, by sea-faring men acquainted with it, as one very easy of access, and perhaps the safest to approach of any on the eastern coast of Newfoundland. The coast is bold and rocky with deep water up to the foot of the cliffs, and for miles north or south of the harbour no dangers exist in the shape of outlying reefs or rocks. The only dangers in approaching this coast are due to the prevalence of fogs, and the presence, during some months in the year, of icebergs, and drift or field-ice, these, however, may have been somewhat magnified.

Fogs prevail more or less during the year, but more especially in the months of May, June and July. On this coast they are most frequent with winds from south to east; it is generally clear with wind from off the land and, as a rule, during the seasons in which these winds prevail, little or no fog is to be seen, and frequently while over-land and along the coast from two to six miles seaward it is clear and bright, a dense fog-bank is to be observed farther out at sea; and it is generally admitted that in this very neighborhood the fogs are less frequent and dense than on the banks off and to the south of Cape Race. The northern part of Newfoundland is almost entirely free from these fogs.

During some seasons icebergs are to be met with in considerable numbers. In regard to these it has been stated by captains of vessels, that they are less to be dreaded, in thick weather, than the dangers of collision between ships; be this as it may few accidents occur, on this account, to the many coasting craft of the country. Seamen accustomed to this navigation can readily detect their near approach to an iceberg by the sudden depression in the temperature both of air and water.

Field or drift ice is mostly to be encountered between the months of January and May (inclusive), and the bays filled and blocked up. The Harbour of St. John's is occasionally liable to be jammed with this ice, but being immediately on the ocean it is freed by the first change of wind, and the ice is seldom so compact as to prevent steamers entering. It also happens that the harbor is frozen over with a thin sheet of ice, but it seldom remains so for many days at a time.

A mail steam service has been kept up, winter as well as summer, for years between Halifax, Nova Scotia, and St. John's, and it seldom occurs, even in the coldest weather, that the ships employed are unable to enter the harbour, which practically is open to navigation during the whole year.

Wooden steamships carry the mails between the above-mentioned ports during the months in which ice is most frequently encountered.

It is asserted as a curious fact, that when the Harbour of St. John's is blocked with drift ice, Bay Bulls, about twenty miles to the south, is open and *vice versa*. A prevalence of westerly winds, of course, keeps this part of the coast clear of both ice and icebergs, north-easterly winds having a contrary effect. During this year but one or two icebergs have been reported as seen from the station at Signal Hill. The western is much more regular than the eastern coast. The principal bays are St. George's, Port au Port and Bay of Islands.

St. George's Bay is the most southern, and extends from Cape Anguille on the south to Cape St. George on the north. This bay is large and open and its shore line comparatively unbroken. The highlands of Cape Anguille extend about half-way up its southern shore, but as the head of the bay is approached the land along the shore is low, and between the streams spurs or evenly ascending ridges rise up to the long range of hills above St. George's Bay. Near the head of this bay is Flat Bay, which is formed by a low beach or "Sandy Point" between six and seven miles long, a continuation of the straight shore from the south-west. Immediately inside this point, and at the mouth of Flat Bay, is St. George's Harbour.

The north shore of St. George's Bay runs due easterly and westerly, and at one point this bay is only separated from Port au Port by a low, narrow beach called the "Gravels." The water is deep within a short distance of the shore on either side. There is a pond in the middle of this beach, and it appears evident that, at some time, a channel existed between these two bays.

In Port au Port there are two bays, the East and West. One of these would probably afford a harbour, and is more to the westward than St. George's Harbour, but a long point north-west of Port au Port has to be rounded in entering the bay, consequently, for all vessels approaching from the west, or in the same or more southern latitude than Cape St. George, the Harbour of St. George is nearest and easiest made, and there being no other between it and Cape Ray (for craft of any size), may, for all practical purposes, be considered the most western harbour in Newfoundland.

Harbour or "Sandy Point," the western termination of the beach forming Flat Bay, is in latitude $48^{\circ} 27' 27''$ North, and longitude $58^{\circ} 30' 31''$ West of Greenwich. St. George's Harbor, immediately inside this point, is capacious and well sheltered. It lies about easterly and westerly (Mag.) and where vessels usually anchor is about three-quarters of a mile long. The distance from the point to the mainland is about one and a-quarter miles. It is protected from south-west to north-west by Sandy Point, Indian Head on the mainland, and about three miles north (Mag.) from Sandy Point, prevents any heavy sea from that quarter, and the harbour being well up in the head of St. George's Bay is sheltered from all winds, those from the southward round to the east and northward being directly off the land.

The general depth of water is from six to nine fathoms. The holding ground is good and chiefly mud or clay; that usually occupied by vessels extends over an area of more than 465 acres, with a minimum depth of four fathoms of water at low tide, safe anchorage ground might, however, be had over a much more extended area. For tides, the Admiralty charts give—Spring rise, six and three-quarter feet; Neap rise, four and a-quarter feet; Neap range, two feet.

Flat Bay extends in a south-westerly direction some five or six miles above the harbor, with a width of from one to one and a-half miles, and is very shoal. The banks on the mainland are from ten to forty feet high and chiefly composed of clay or gravel.

There are settlers at intervals all along the shores of St. George's Bay, the principal settlement, however, composed of English and French, is on Sandy Point. St. George's Bay is apparently free from outlying rocks or shoals of any description, and the approach to the Harbour of St. George is clear and easy, the point only having to be rounded. The harbour is generally frozen over during the winter months, and in spring is liable to be blocked up with drift ice, the northerly winds driving it down the Gulf of the St. Lawrence, and westerly winds drifting it into St. George's Bay. A prevalence of easterly winds will, of course, keep the bay clear. St. George's Harbour may be said to be closed to navigation from the last week in December to the end of April, though, at times, it has been known to be open more or less during the greater part of the winter season. There are not, as yet, any lighthouses or beacons on this western shore of Newfoundland.

It would appear, from all enquiries made, and from personal examination, that St. George's on the west coast, and St. John's Harbour on the east coast of Newfoundland, are the most eligible harbors for deep draught steamships. These two harbours are about 275 miles apart in an air line, but the heads of Conception, Trinity and Placentia Bays having to be rounded increase the distance by the most direct land route to about 291 miles.

I shall now proceed to describe the country intervening between these two harbours.

The district of Avalon is the most south-east portion of Newfoundland, and is joined to the main part of the island by a narrow neck or isthmus separating Trinity and Placentia Bays, Bay Bull's Arm being at the head of Trinity, and Piper's Hole at the head of Placentia Bay.

The large Bays of Trinity and Conception cut into the northern part of the district of Avalon and form two long promontories, the one terminating at Point of Grates, the other at Cape St. Francis. On the east, between Cape St. Francis and Cape Race, the shore is comparatively straight, on the south are Trepassy, St. Mary's and Placentia Bays.

This part of the island is hilly, it can hardly be called mountainous as few peaks rise to a greater elevation than one thousand feet above the sea. The shores are everywhere indented with valleys and ravines, bounded with hummocky knobs and precipitous hills,

generally rocky. Inland are to be found undulating woodland and ridges of good soil, rolling rocky barrens, mossy marshes and innumerable ponds of all sizes and shapes. The barrens are more elevated lands, generally rocky, destitute of timber, but covered with moss, various berry-bearing plants, and often with thick scrubby brushwood. The marshes are wet and soft: some are of considerable depth, while others have a hard bottom of small stones or gravel, within one or two feet of the surface. The rocks are principally slate and sandstone, and generally the surface is thickly scattered over with loose stones and boulders. There are numerous streams flowing into the different bays and inlets, but no large rivers.

Besides numerous isolated hills, there are two distinct ranges in the District of Avalon. The first commences at Holyrood, head of Conception Bay, and runs southerly towards Renesse, on the east coast. The second runs from near Chappel Arm, the south-east head of Trinity Bay, to the north-west head of St. Mary's Bay. A wide valley extends from Holyrood, Conception Bay, to Salmonia, St. Mary's Bay, bounded on the east by the Holyrood range, on the west by a general rise. Another valley is formed by the Hodge Waters and Orcon Pond. These waters take their rise near Bryns, Conception Bay, and flow through Rocky River into St. Mary's Bay. The ridges and valleys, as also the bays, run in a north-east and south-westerly direction.

It has been said that the hills on the south side of St. John's Harbour are high and steep. These hills follow the coast line to the south, and, descending inland, die away into a sort of table-land. The hills on the north side of the harbour rise gradually to a height of from 100 to 335 feet, then fall away to the northward, forming one side of the valley of Quidi Vidi, extending towards Conception Bay.

A stream runs into the head of St. John's Harbour: The main branch issues from some ponds on the high land above Topsail, Conception Bay; the other branch, coming from the south-west, joins it about two and a-half miles from St. Johns. A shovel-shaped valley is thus formed, which rises gradually for some miles. Leaving this valley and proceeding westerly, the country for some ten or twelve miles is undulating and wooded; thence to the Holyrood range of hills, the interior consists of chiefly rocky barrens, and many marshes, isolated hills and ponds. The Flakey Downs, which are mere elevated barren plains, lie to the eastward of this Holyrood range. Between these hills and the range between Chappel Arm and St. Mary's Bay, the country is wooded and undulating, with some fine birch ridges and good land, alternated with many bogs or marshes, a few barrens, and innumerable ponds. After crossing the range of hills near Chappel Arm, the neck of land joining the District of Avalon to the main part of the island is entered upon. It is mostly rocky, barren, and marshy, and covered with hummocks and rocky hills, and almost destitute of timber of any size. There are several small ridges of hills running almost diagonally across, viz.: the Long-Kite and Doe hills. These are of no great elevation, being highest near Trinity Bay and tailing off towards the south-west; but about Rantem and Lamanche there are five or six miles of an exceedingly hilly and rocky country. From thence to Come-by-Chance, it is somewhat of a descent over an undulating marshy country, with patches of wood on either side. The Come-by-Chance River runs into Placentia Bay, at the north-west end of the isthmus of Avalon. It is here only a short distance across to Bay Bulls arm, at head of Trinity Bay.

The valley of the Come-by-Chance River is narrow, but well wooded. The Powderhorn hills are on the north-west side; the highest peak rises to an elevation of 995 feet. They are isolated, and stand in a vast range of marshes. Between Come-by-Chance and North Harbour River, thence to Black River, the country consists chiefly of rolling wavy marshes. There are some hills between North Harbour and Black River, which are mere elevated hummocks and rocky barrens. These two rivers run into Placentia Bay, between Come-by-Chance and Piper's Hole. Immediately along the shore of Piper's Hole, the land is low, but rises steeply, and in most places precipitously, into high and hilly ground. A high range of hills runs from about half way between Black River and Piper's Hole River towards Clode Sound, Bonavista Bay. The Piper's Hole River runs

into the head of Piper's Hole, which is the termination of Placentia Bay. This river is the longest yet met with, and extends a considerable distance inland. It is with difficulty navigated by canoes, on account of much broken water and falls, though at intervals there are many steady waters. The valley is not very wide, but contains some good soil and some fair timber.

Before proceeding to describe the general features of the country to the westward of Piper's Hole, it will perhaps be as well to trace the probable direction of a railway route from St. Johns to this point.

The most practicable route for a line of railway from St. Johns towards Piper's Hole appears to be through the centre of the country—the surface being more level and unbroken—the valleys and gorges from the many bays and inlets mostly disappearing. The general elevation through this district may be estimated at from 350 to 500 feet above the sea. The distance by the most direct land route from St. Johns to the northern extremity of the isthmus of Avalon (which is between Bay Bulls arm, Trinity Bay, and Come-by Chance, Placentia Bay,) is seventy-nine miles; thence to Piper's Hole, fifteen miles; making the total distance to Piper's Hole ninety-four miles. Although the general route may be tolerably direct, this distance must necessarily be increased by keeping away from the heads of Conception and Trinity Bays, and in avoiding some of the hills and scarping some of the ridges and valleys, which, running in a north-east and south-westerly direction, must of course be crossed by any line having its direction from east to west. The elevations through the district of Avalon are mostly arrived at from simultaneous barometrical readings, the local distances being estimated. Bearings, when not otherwise mentioned, are magnetic, the variation of the compass being about 30° west of the true North.

From St. Johns, following the direction of the stream towards Topsail, it is necessary to attain an elevation of over 200 feet in about three and a-half miles (to accomplish this, a rise may be commenced at the north side of St. Johns Harbour, at any convenient elevation); thence, taking a general direction west south-west through the country, a summit of about 500 feet must be crossed at a distance of about nine miles from St. Johns; thence, keeping a tolerably direct course for some miles through woods and then over a barren rocky country, at elevations from 400 to 500 feet, about eight miles southerly from Holyrood the descent to the valley between Conception and St. Mary's Bay is made, where the bottom may be reached by scarping the hill in a distance of four miles and at an elevation of 300 feet; thence, rising towards the north, and crossing the Salmonie road, about eight miles from Holyrood, at an elevation of 435 feet, and traversing in a north north-westerly direction an undulating and wooded country at elevations varying from 300 to 400 feet, the Hodge waters are arrived at, and crossed at an elevation of 190 feet. From the Hodge waters a rise has to be made in a course about west north-west, and the range between Chapple arm and St. Mary's Bay crossed at an elevation of about 500 feet; a descent has then to be made in about two and a-half miles to an elevation of 300 feet, when a tolerably direct course may be maintained along the neck of land between Trinity and Placentia Bays, and by keeping nearer the Placentia than Trinity Bay shore, and skirting the tails of the Long Kite and Doe Hills at elevations from 400 to 500 feet, arrive at the country between Rantem and Lamanche, when about six miles of perhaps the most formidable country yet encountered has to be crossed, it being very hilly, rough, and rocky. This character of country extends across the neck, and is formed by the Chance Cove, Rantem, Lamanche, and Little Harbour Hills. A tortuous route appears practicable through these obstacles, their rugged, rocky character being more antagonistic than the extreme heights. From Lamanche, the country between Come-by-Chance and Bay Bulls arm may be reached by a direct and tolerably easy route. Thence, following the Come-by-Chance River and Valley, and crossing to the north of the Powder-horn Hills, and keeping inland over a range of marshes, about seven miles back from the mouth of Black River, cross the North Harbour hills and the range extending from Piper's Hole to Clode Sound, at elevations

of 580 and 560 feet ; then, by a lead of marshes and barrens, to Piper's Hole River and Valley, which must be crossed at some considerable distance from its mouth.

Leaving the heads of Placentia and Fortune Bays (which are the two largest Bays on the southern shore,) and proceeding towards the west, the coast is indented at intervals of only a few miles with many small long narrow bays and inlets. The shores are precipitous and rocky, and some of the headlands quite lofty.

Viewed from some little distance inland the country immediately along the shore line has a very rocky and hilly appearance, but as the distance from the coast is increased the country assumes a more level aspect.

There are many rivers running to this south coast, some of which are of considerable size, though not navigable above tide water, except in some cases for canoes and small flats. The following are among the largest of these rivers.

The Sandy Harbour and List or Dunns River, flowing into Placentia Bay. Long Harbour River, the waters of Gribornes Lake and Big River, running into Fortune Bay. Little River Conn and Bay Despair River running into Bay Despair. Serpentine Lake or Long Pond running into Bay de East. The Bay de North, Facheux, Bay de Livre, Little River and White Bear Bay Rivers flowing into Bays of their respective names, also Grandy's Brook, Poinoie and La Poile Rivers with some others to the westward.

These rivers are all rapid with rocky or stony beds ; on some are high falls within a short distance of the coast ; as the coast is approached the valleys formed by these rivers are narrow and deep and although the general surface of the country may be tolerably level, these form at once obstacles to a route any where within the immediate vicinity of the shore. But these rivers rise rapidly, and frequently widen out into a series of ponds or lakes and some fifteen or twenty miles inland the valleys become less deep and abrupt and their continuity broken by branch streams and the general undulations of the country.

Westward from near Pipers Hole Valley, the country along the southern coast and extending for some miles inland, say from fifteen to thirty, sometimes more, may be generally described as one vast waste of Barrens and Marsh.

The barrens in many cases, especially at some distance from the shore, are in long easy swells or undulations ; in others, become more abrupt and even hilly and low ridges present themselves, but at the same time pierced with numerous passes.

These barrens are not generally rocky, but in most cases are covered with large loose stones, on a description of sharp gritty gravel. The usual berry bearing plants and scrubby dwarf bushes of the country exist in great abundance, but the greater portion of this part of the country is totally devoid of timber of any size. Along the margin of some of the rivers, at the base and on the slopes of hills and the intervals, and heads of bays, there are isolated patches of good soil and groves of Birch and other woods, but these occupy but a small area compared with the barrens and marshes. It must not be supposed that the name of marshes necessarily denote a level country. They are found on rising and sloping ground as well as the intervals, and some distance inland they frequently assume more the appearance of savannahs, afford a firmer footing, are grassy and tolerably dry in summer.

The general elevation of this part of the island is greater than in the District of Avalon, varying from 600 to 800 feet above the level of the sea and rather higher as St. Georges Bay is approached.

Looking at the map of Newfoundland, it will be seen that the Exploits River takes its rise in the south west part of the island and flows into the Bay of Notre-Dame, on the north east coast. This river is fed by numerous branches flowing into it from the south, and would appear to form one of the two great valleys of the island, the other being formed by the waters of the Humber River, which run into the Bay of Islands.

The head waters of the many streams running to the south coast and those of the Exploits and Gauder Bay waters, frequently overlap one another, rise from the same levels and form the great water shed of this part of the island. Here the country is more wooded and intersected with lakes and ponds, many of them connected with one another or only separated by isolated hills and ridges, but apparently by no continuous ranges.

Some of these ponds or more properly lakes, are of considerable size being wide and many miles in length.

In approaching St. George's Bay, from the south east, the most western waters of the Exploits River, are crossed at a distance of from 30 to 40 miles from St. Georges Harbor. Some of these run through a large lake to the eastward, and a valley broken with hills and streams extends far in the same direction. The most southern of these waters are closely connected with White Bear Bay river waters, and the most northern are in close proximity to St. Georges River and Flat Bay, Brook waters, and apparently easy access may be had between them by skirting the intervening hills and ridges.

The approach in this direction to the long range of hills above St. Georges Bay is gradual, over an open country of grassy marshes. This range of hills extends from Cape Bay, in a north-easterly direction beyond the head of St. Georges Bay, and although broken and interrupted by the Humber River waters, continues again in the same direction.

Above St. Georges Harbour, the summit about eight miles across though somewhat regular and flat, and covered in many places with large ranges of marsh, is much broken by streams running diagonally through deep precipitous valleys or gorges. The Peaks are rocky and some attain to an elevation of about two thousand feet. Between Flat Bay Brook and head of St. Georges Bay, the descent from these hills is abrupt, but from the base of the hills to St. George's Harbour, between three and four miles, the descent is gradual or rather in alternate terraces of wet marsh and good dry land.

Flat Bay Brook and the south east branch of St. Georges River flow towards the sea in a north-westerly direction and run through this Mountain range in narrow valleys or gorges, neither of these streams were followed from what were believed to be their sources, but Flat Bay Brook was descended for the last fifteen miles, it empties into the sea about two miles from the head of Flat Bay. Up to the base of the hills, about seven miles from its mouth, it flows through tolerably level or undulating land and rises in this distance about two hundred feet. Above this so far as traced through the hills the rise is gentle, there are a number of small wooded islands, and in many places there are narrow flats on either side but bounded by precipitous hills. From the ascent being so gradual and easy for so many miles from the sea, it is probable that before the high plateau to the coast of the hills is attained, that this stream becomes very rapid.

St. George's River flows into the head of St. George's Bay, at what is termed the Gut, about three and a half miles east by north from Harbour Point. The south east branch of this river after entering the hills so far as known presents the same features as Flat Bay Brook.

A stream of considerable size commonly called Harni Brook, coming from a north easterly direction empties into the sea just inside the Gut, and another stream, the Barchori Brook falls into the sea, a short distance outside St. George's Harbour.

A stream called Fishels Brook flows into St. Georges Bay, some miles south of Flat Bay; between this stream and Flat Bay Brook, the land falls from the summit of the long Range in a long easy and gradual descent to the coast south of Flat Bay.

It would be inadvisable to report on the elevations of various summits to be crossed or give other than a general description of the country between Pipers Hole and St. Georges Bay. The inclemency of the weather while crossing this part of the island did not admit of carrying through any connected series of levels, but the Barometer was found very useful in approximating local elevations of the country. It would of course be impossible to trace out an exact direction of a line or shew all the difficulties to be overcome, without having followed all the sinuosities that would be necessarily entailed upon a route across the country from east to west. But from the general features of the country actually travelled over and its appearance as seen from the different points of observation from which some of the views were very extended, there can be but little hesitation in assuming that there are not any insuperable obstacles existing, and that there is a fair prospect of being able to select a tolerably direct and practicable route from Pipers Hole to St. Georges Harbour.

It has been customary for Indians to travel in canoes from within twenty or thirty miles of St. Georges Harbour, towards Bay Despair by the waters and series of ponds already described, and also to continue eastward by the same means. And from information obtained from Indians, having traversed the island by these waters, it would appear that many of the different waters are closely connected, and where separated that the portages are neither long nor high, and that though in many cases the country may appear hilly, the route is tolerably direct and level. In the winter season when the ground and scrubby vegetation is covered with snow, and the small ponds, &c., frozen, direct and tolerably level routes are taken between the Piper's Hole and Bay Despair Country, and the latter place and St. George's Bay.

From the west side of the Piper's Hole valley, a direct line for St. George's Bay would probably be maintained for some distance across the barrens, then by following the more level country towards the north of the barrens and in the neighborhood of the water shed, and perhaps skirting it, reach the valley and the south-western waters of the Exploits River, then, either by crossing the summit of the Long Range, or by Flat Bay Brook in St. George's River waters, descend to the sea level at St. George's Bay and harbour.

There are no doubt considerable difficulties to be experienced in crossing some of the ridges and hills described as existing in the district of Avalon and the main part of the island, and in the approach and descent to St. George's Bay, but there seems to be no impracticability in overcoming these obstacles.

The distance to Piper's Hole by the most direct land route from St. Johns, has been stated to be about 94 miles; thence to St. George's Harbour 197 miles, making the total distance between St. Johns and St. George's harbour about 291 statute miles. The route in general would be direct, but the fact that the grain of the country has to be crossed from first to last, will at once make it evident that there must be a considerable increase in distance over a perfectly direct line; it would, however, be difficult to form a correct estimate of the probable length of a line of railway connecting the two harbours referred to without an instrumental survey. Further examinations might prove it advantageous to cross even the southern water shed of the Humber River waters, and approach St. George's harbour from the north-eastward. Of this I am, however, unable to speak.

In regard to the character of the country for agricultural and lumbering pursuits, the first impressions are not prepossessing, and from what is at present imperfectly known of Newfoundland there do not appear to be many very extended districts of either agricultural or heavy timbered lands. Yet in many parts of the island there is good soil that would well repay the labor of cultivation, and much land that is well adapted for sheep grazing.

In the district of Avalon there is a considerable proportion of the land available for farming purposes, and many well timbered birch ridges, and along the shores of some of the bays and in the valleys and intervals there are many acres of fertile soil and some fair sized timber, which consists chiefly of spruce, balsam, birch and tamarac.

Of the valley of the Exploits River little is known, but in the southern part of the main portion of the island the agricultural land is very limited in extent and confined to small areas.

On the western part of the island, the Codroy, St. George's Bay and Humber districts afford a fair proportion of land available for settlement. Between the Long Range of hills and the shore of St. George's Bay, especially towards the head and northern part of the bay, between Indian Head and the Gravels, Flat Bay Brook and the Barachois and St. George's rivers, there is a considerable extent of very excellent land. The valleys are fairly timbered with spruce and birch, maple and a few pine are met with, but not in any quantity. The latter timber is said to exist to some extent in many parts of the Humber valley.

Excellent crops of hay, oats, barley, potatoes and all root and green crops are grown, and sheep and cattle thrive remarkably well in all parts of the country. The numerous

lakes and ponds abound with trout, and many of the rivers with salmon. The deer (Cariboo), which are plentiful, the black bear, and the wolf, the beaver, the otter, and other varieties of fur, are among the wild animals of the country. The ptarmigan and other feathered game is abundant.

In regard to the climate, it is difficult to obtain reliable data of the extremes of heat and cold, they are not, however, very excessive. Generally speaking the springs are late, the summers short, and the autumns frequently long and fine ; in winter snow covers the ground to a considerable depth and the winds are bleak.

The mineral resources of the country are as yet comparatively unknown, but lead, copper and iron ores are found in various localities, and coal and petroleum are known to exist on the western part of the island ; but owing to the inability of obtaining grants or licence from the Provincial Government, this shore, commonly known as the " French shore," has been almost totally neglected.

The " Union Mine" at Tilt Cove, on the northern shore of Notre Dame Bay, owned and worked by Messrs. Bennett and McKay, is reported to be one of the richest and most productive copper mines in the world.

The Lamanche lead mines in Placentia Bay have been worked to advantage, but the mining at present is not being carried on with any great degree of energy. Other mining operations are being started at different localities, and from what little is known of the country its mineral wealth promises to be great.

Excellent peat has been manufactured in the neighborhood of St. Johns, and the material is to be found in abundance in all parts of the island. Roofing slates are quarried at Random Island and the west side of Trinity Bay.

Mr. Alexander Murray, at present conducting the Geological Survey of Newfoundland, has explored a great part of the island and surveyed many of its streams, in fact these are the only inland surveys that I am aware of having been made in the country. Mr. Murray afforded me all the assistance and information in his power. Copies of his plans and reports on the Geological Survey, with an elaborate description of the Union Mine at Tilt Cove, he has kindly placed at my disposal, all of which I hand you for reference with this report.

On this subject I cannot do better than quote from such undoubted authority. In reference to the mineral and agricultural resources of the country, Mr. Murray says :—

" It is greatly to be regretted by all who have the interests of the Province at heart, that grossly exaggerated statements, referring to the mineral wealth of Newfoundland, have at various time been circulated in a manner which has tended to retard rather than advance the object desired, propounding assertions too palpably improbable to admit of any consideration on the part of experienced persons. Nevertheless there can be no doubt that the mineral indications in many instances are highly encouraging and may ultimately prove of great importance to the colony.

" The mineral productions which have been discovered at various times on different parts of the island are the ores of silver, copper, lead, iron and manganese, with white, black and variegated marbles, large masses of gypsum in the lower carboniferous formation, plumbago and petroleum. Peat and shell marl abound at many parts on the surface.

" A large tract of country is spread over by rock of carboniferous age, but it is still doubtful whether they contain seams of coal sufficiently thick to be of commercial value. There are but three places, that I am aware of, where mining has been seriously attempted, viz. : the ' Terra Nova' mine, in Little Bay or Bay Verte ; the ' Union' mine, at Tilt Cove, in Notre Dame Bay ; and the ' Lamanche' mine, at the head of Placentia Bay. Copper ore, in association with iron pyrites, is produced at the two former of these locations, galena or mephetret of lead from the latter. . . . Small openings have been made at a great number of places where metalliferous indications presented themselves, but the work done at these parts has been too limited to be properly designated as mining. . . . Besides the metallic ores and the more valuable substances, the island abounds in material of great economic importance, marbles of almost

every shade of color have been produced from various parts of the coast, on both the eastern and western shores. Roofing slates of excellent quality are already known and partially worked in Trinity Bay. Plumbago occurs in the Bay of Dispair. Indications of Petroleum have been observed at a few localities, while building stone, whet stones, grind stones and limestones are in ample proportion."

In reference to the agricultural capabilities of the country, Mr. Murray also writes, that :—

"Notwithstanding the usually very forbidding aspect of the coast, there is clearly a large proportion of the country perfectly capable of being reclaimed and converted into fairly productive grazing or arable land. The most favored tracts that have yet come under my own observation are in the coal mining districts, where the surface is often flat or gently undulating over great areas. In my report of last year, 1866-67, I have shown by a rough calculation that there are probably about 726 square miles, or 446,080 square acres, more or less available for settlement on the carboniferous country of the western part of the island alone, which embraces the following districts :—

	Square Miles.	Square Acres.
Codroy Valley.....	75	48,000
St. George's Bay.....	222	142,080
Humber River.....	429	256,000
Total.....	726	446,080

"These valleys for the most part are well wooded, producing, in many instances, large pines, junipers, or tamarac (the latter a species of larch), fine yellow birch, and other valuable timber. In the valley of the Humber this is especially the case, where a large area of country appears to be provided with all the necessary material for ship building in a remarkable degree. With the exception of two inconsiderable rapids there is no obstruction to the navigation of the river by large boats for 32 miles up its course, where timber of the various species is amply abundant (particularly at Deer Lake, and between it and the Grand Pond Forks), which might be procured without difficulty. Above the forks of the Grand Pond branch the streams in each instance become very rapid, but canoes have frequently navigated them both up and down. A comparatively easy route may be travelled across the island by following the southern stream to the Grand Pond, and thence to its main sources, while a "portage" of a few miles from Brichy Pond (one of the head lakes of the Grand Pond branch of the Humber) will reach the waters of the Indian Brook, which flows into the sea at Hall's Bay, on the eastern side of the island, and is only interrupted in its course by one small fall, about three miles above the outlet. The northern branch of the river is also accessible for canoes, and at one part, where its upward course bends round to the westward, the distance to be travelled to the head of White Bay is within 10 miles.

"The construction of a few main lines of road, for which (with the exception of about three miles at the mouth of the Humber) the whole of the Humber region offer considerable facilities, together with the natural means of communication by water, might be made to open up a thriving settlement through the very heart of the island.

"With regard to water power as a means for working machinery, the physical character of the country is such that it can be obtained at nearly every part in unlimited abundance. Ponds and lakes are dotted over the surface of the country to such an extent, that it may be doubtful whether the superficial area covered by water is not equal to that of the land, and many of them being at a great elevation, give rise to innumerable mountain torrents, which give their tribute to the main streams, in the valleys at short intervals between each other.

"The climate of Newfoundland is not by any means so severe as is generally supposed. The range of the thermometer is very much less than it is in any part of the

Canadas, the heat in summer seldom exceeding from 70° to 75° Fahrenheit, while the cold in winter is seldom very much below zero. The fogs, generally supposed by those unacquainted with the country to envelope the whole island almost eternally, have but a limited existence in the interior, and are not by any means prevalent on the northern or western shores, although they certainly prevail on the southern shores generally, and at Placentia and Trinity Bays particularly.

“Provisions have hitherto been chiefly supplied from Halifax or Prince Edward Island, but should mining and agricultural pursuits combined, be once fairly established, I see no reason to doubt the capability of the island to raise all the necessaries of life for its inhabitants.”

With the exception of parts of the district of Avalon, the settlements are situated along the coasts, the inhabitants being almost entirely occupied in carrying on the vast fisheries of this region. According to the census of 1857, the population, including the French shore, amounted to about 122,638. The district of Avalon is the most thickly settled; there are no incorporated towns in the island. In the districts of St. Johns, east and west, there are about 30,476 inhabitants; in the Town of St. Johns probably about 18,000. St. Johns is the principal town and port, as also the seat of Government; Harbour Grace, Conception Bay being the next in size and importance. The shores of Conception Bay are in many places thickly settled. Brigns, Bay Roberts and Carboneer are places of some size, the last, at one time, of some importance as a fitting out port for the seal fishery.

Heart's Content, Trinity and Catalina are the chief places in Trinity Bay, and the districts of Bonavista, Fogo and Twillingate to the north contain numerous fishing settlements.

The Town of Old Placentia is the chief settlement on the east side of Placentia Bay, and Burin on the west side. Most of the islands in Placentia Bay contain large fishing establishments; also settlements and fishing establishments are thinly scattered along the coast between Fortune Bay and Cape Ray. On the French shore (including the western coast), so called from the right the French have of fishing and landing during the season for the purpose of curing their fish, the census of 1857 gives a population of about 3,334 of permanent settlers, of which about one-half are of French descent. The greater number on this western coast are scattered at intervals along the shores of St. George's Bay and the Bay of Islands. The chief settlement, however, is at St. George's Harbour, that on Sandy Point has quite the appearance of a good sized village, the inhabitants are composed of French and English, the English occupying the northern or eastern part of it. There is a very neat little English Church on Sandy Point, and a resident clergyman, also a Roman Catholic Church. The English portion of the community seem to be in comfortable circumstances, many of them owning good sized fishing schooners and other small sized craft. This settlement chiefly depends upon the spring herring fisheries, the schooners going north for the Labrador herring in the fall of the year. The trading is principally carried on with Halifax, Nova Scotia, business communications seldom taking place between St. George's and St. John's. On the mainland there are several comfortable, though small sized farms, and well stocked with sheep and cattle.

The position of settlements in Newfoundland has been regulated to suit the requirements of the fishing interests, without regard to agricultural pursuits, that best adapted for the one being frequently unsuited for the other, except in the vicinity of St. Johns, and a few other instances farming, as an occupation, has been almost totally neglected. As a general rule a few patches of potatoes and vegetables are cultivated by the fishermen's families. Goats are kept and sometimes pigs, cows or a few sheep, in these cases the people are invariably better off and more independent than those totally neglecting the tillage of the soil and depending solely upon the chance of a good fishing season.

There are good roads connecting the principal towns and settlements in the district of Avalon, and also between the more important places in the neighborhood of Trinity and Burin. Communication between other parts of the island is generally carried on by water, and in some places by footpaths.

The two Atlantic telegraph cables land at Heart's Content in Trinity Bay, from where there are overland wires to St. Johns, Great Placentia, and along the southern shore to Cape Ray. From Great Placentia a sub-marine cable is laid to the Island of St. Pierre, thence to Sydney, Cape Breton, and from Channel (Port aux Basques) and Cape Ray there are also cables to Aspé Bay, Cape Breton.

Trusting that the information contained in this Report, though very general and incomplete, may assist in advancing the object contemplated in your instructions to me.

I remain, Sir,

Yours very truly,

WALTER GEO. BELLAIRS.

Halifax, December 31st, 1868.

REPORT
OF THE
SELECT COMMITTEE
RESPECTING THE
PETITION OF JOSEPH BOUCHETTE.

—
HOUSE OF COMMONS,

Wednesday, 14th May, 1873.

The Committee to which was referred the petition of Joseph Bouchette, on his own behalf and on the behalf of others, the children and grandchildren of the late Joseph Bouchette, in his life time Surveyor General of the Province of Lower Canada, have given the fullest consideration to the matters disclosed in the petition, and have verified the correctness of the statements made therein, by a reference to the journals of the House of Assembly of the late Province of Lower Canada.

They find that on the 23rd of February, 1814, in a Committee of the whole House (see Appendix No. 1), a sum of £1,500 currency was voted "to encourage and aid Joseph Bouchette to publish the topographical and geographical maps of the Province."

That under the sanction of this vote of the whole House in Committee, the said late Joseph Bouchette prosecuted his researches, and completed his arrangements for the publication of his work, and proceeded to England to achieve that object, there being no artists at that period in Canada by whom the maps could be engraved.

That whilst in England, a member of the original Committee by which the £1500 were voted, moved the House in the following Session for the grant by Bill, to the said Joseph Bouchette of £500, which the evidence on record shews was distinctly understood to be a payment on account of the original vote.

That upon the completion of the work, and the return of the said Joseph Bouchette to Canada, he applied to the Legislature for the payment of the balance of the vote of 1814.

That the report of the Committee upon this petition, dated 4th March, 1817, (see Appendix No. 2,) after due investigation, established that the author had been an actual loser to the amount of £1701 (\$6804) in the publication of his works, and recommended as just, that he should be reimbursed at least a part of his losses, but the consideration of this report by the House was prevented by an unexpected early prorogation.

That in 1819 the House passed an Address (see Appendix No. 3) to the Duke of Richmond, then Governor General of the Province, respecting the importance of those maps, both to Her Majesty's Government, and to the Province at large, and praying His Grace to indemnify him for his services and losses, by a grant of the waste lands of the Crown.

That no immediate action was taken upon this Address, owing to the death of the Duke of Richmond.

That his successor, the Earl of Dalhousie, in 1821 sent down to the House the following Message (see Appendix No. 4).

"The Governor in Chief calls the attention of the House of Assembly to the importance of the geographical and topographical maps, made by Joseph Bouchette Esq., Surveyor General, who states to have sustained a considerable loss in publishing them.

"The Governor in Chief is of opinion that Mr. Bouchette's claim is just and reasonable, but does not approve of the mode of remunerating him by a grant of land as was

proposed by the Address of the Assembly of the 17th April, 1819. The Governor in Chief therefore trusts the House of Assembly will enable him to meet that claim."

The Committee to which this Message was referred, reported (see Appendix No. 5) that there ought to be granted to the said Joseph Bouchette, the sum of £1,000, as well to indemnify him for the losses he had sustained by the publication of his maps, as to encourage talent and useful undertaking in the Province.

It further appears by the Journals of the Legislative Assembly, that the claim of the said Joseph Bouchette was made by petition during successive Sessions until 1827 (see Appendix No. 6), without further results than the recognition of his claim to remuneration and indemnity for his services and losses in the publication of his work, the consideration of the measure having always been eluded by the adjournment of the House for want of a quorum.

That the political events which supervened between the last action taken upon the subject in 1827, and the death of the author in 1841, prevented him from prosecuting his claim before the Legislature of the country.

That your Committee are of opinion that the evidence of Claude Denechaud, Esq., M.P.P. (see Appendix No. 6), and of Thomas Lee Esq., M.P.P. (see Appendix No. 6) recorded in the Journals of the Legislative Assembly of the 14th February, 1827, establishes a contract between the Legislative Assembly and the late Joseph Bouchette, which originated in a proposition by the Committee, made to Mr. Bouchette for the publication of the maps in question, whereby, in consideration of a sum of £1500, he undertook the performance and execution of the proposed geographical works.

That Mr. Bouchette is admitted by the Legislature to have fulfilled his part of the contract in the largest and most creditable manner, whilst of the sum of £1500 undertaken to be paid for the work, £500 only were received by the author.

Your Committee therefore consider that a strong and unprecedented case has been made out by the Petitioners; that their appeal to the justice and liberality of Parliament is deserving of the most favorable consideration, and that the prayer of their petition should therefore be granted; and the Committee would respectfully recommend that it be dealt with in that large and noble spirit becoming the high tribunal to which the appeal is made, not only with the view of righting a wrong in the person of the late Mr. Bouchette, but in furtherance of the great and important object of encouraging Arts and Sciences in this Dominion. Mr. Bouchette's works being recognised as the basis of all Geographical delineations of British America that have appeared since their publication, and were even as early as 1821 held up as models for the topographical delineation of Europe (see the works of Arnault, Jay and Jouy; Paris, 1821, Vol. 3.)

The Committee having had before them the late Joseph Bouchette's works of 1831, cannot, in their present report pass them unnoticed, although they are but incidentally referred to in the Petition, and form no part of the ground upon which the claim of the Petitioner is founded.

His maps and the work which accompanies them entitled "British Dominions in North America," are works which of themselves would, in the opinion of your Committee, entitle the author to some distinguished mark of the approbation of Parliament.

P. FORTIN.

President.

APPENDIX No. 1.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,
Wednesday, 23rd May, 1814.

"In Committee of the Whole House, on the Report of the Special Committee, to which was referred the Petition of Joseph Bouchette, Surveyor General.

“ Mr. Denechau called to the Chair “ On motion of Mr. Taschereau, seconded by Mr. Lee,

“ Resolved, That it is the opinion of the Committee, that a sum of fifteen hundred pounds currency be employed under the direction of Commissioners, to encourage and aid Joseph Bouchette, Esquire, to publish the Topographical and Geographical Maps of the Province.”

APPENDIX No. 2.

From the Report of the Special Committee of the 4th March, 1817.

“ Your Committee observe that Mr. Bouchette executed these maps under the patronage of the Provincial Legislature, and that he has thereupon sustained a loss of £1701 18s. 2d, and is therefore of opinion that it is just to reimburse him a part of his loss, and that it is even expedient to do so for the encouragement of the Arts and of the persons who may apply themselves thereto in the Province.

APPENDIX No. 3.

On the 7th April, 1819, in Committee of the Whole House, it was

“ Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Grace the Governor in Chief representing the importance of the “ Geographical and Topographical Maps of Joseph Bouchette, Esquire, Surveyor General, and of the losses he has sustained in publishing them, representing also the importance of those Maps, both to His Majesty’s Government and to the Province at large, and praying His Grace would be pleased to take the whole into consideration and would be pleased to indemnify him for his services and losses by such grant of the lands of the Crown as His Grace in His wisdom may think fit.

APPENDIX No. 4.

Message from the Governor in Chief, 28th February, 1821.

“ DALHOUSIE GOVERNOR.

“ The Governor in Chief calls the attention of the House of Assembly to the importance of the Geographical and Topographical Maps made by Joseph Bouchette, Esquire, Surveyor General, who states to have sustained a considerable loss in publishing them.

The Governor in Chief is of opinion that Mr. Bouchette’s claim is just and reasonable, but does not approve of remunerating him by a grant of land as was proposed by the Address of the Assembly of the 17th April, 1819. The Governor in Chief therefore trusts the House of Assembly will enable him to meet that claim.

Castle of St. Louis, } D.

Quebec, 28th February, 1821. } G.

APPENDIX No. 5.

Report of the Committee to which the foregoing Message was referred 7th March, 1821.

“Your Committee after full consideration of the matters referred, are of opinion on the former, that Joseph Bouchette, Esquire, Surveyor General, hath made and published Geographical Maps of the Province, which are of important utility to His Majesty's Government and to the Province, and that in the publication of those Maps he hath incurred and sustained considerable losses, and taking into consideration the recommendation made by the House of Assembly of the Province to His Grace the Duke of Richmond, Governor in Chief in 1819, and the sentiments expressed at the time by the House, relative to the services and losses of the said Joseph Bouchette, your Committee are of opinion that there ought to be granted unto him a sum of £1,000, as well as indemnify him for the losses he hath sustained in the publication of his Maps as to encourage talent and useful undertaking in this Province.”

APPENDIX No. 6.

“HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,”

“February 14th, 1827.”

“Mr. Laterrière, from the Special Committee to whom were referred the entries in the Journals of the House relating to Joseph Bouchette, Esq., Surveyor General, reported that the committee had come to an opinion thereon, which he was directed to submit to the House whenever it shall be pleased to receive the same, and he read the report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's table, where it was again read, as followeth:—

‘Your committee having examined the several reports of the Special Committees to whom Mr. Bouchette's petition was referred, and the several proceedings thereupon, and having also examined several witnesses, the minutes of whose evidences are hereto subjoined, have agreed to make the following report:—

“It appears to your committee that the said Joseph Bouchette, Esquire, Surveyor General of Lower Canada, has made and published geographical maps of the Province, which are of important utility to His Majesty's Government and to the Province at large.

“That in the publication of these maps he has incurred considerable expenses and sustained great losses, and applied much labour, industry, and skill.

“Your committee, taking into consideration the circumstances under which this undertaking was commenced, the manner in which it was completed, and the recommendation made by the House to His Grace the Duke of Richmond, Governor-in-Chief of this Province, on the seventeenth April, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, that the Petitioner should be indemnified for his services and losses; taking also into consideration the message of His Excellency the Earl of Dalhousie, of the twenty-eighth of February, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one; are of opinion that there ought to be granted unto the said Petitioner the sum of one thousand pounds, as well to indemnify him for the losses he has sustained by the publication of his said maps as to encourage talent and useful undertakings in this Province.”

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE.

“Claude Dénéchau, Esq., appeared before your committee, and stated as follows:—

“In the Session of one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, I was a member of the House of Assembly. I happened to be chairman of the committee of the whole House on Mr. Bouchette's petition for a grant of money in aid of his enterprise of publishing a general map of Lower Canada. The sum granted, as will appear by the statute, was five hundred pounds, which it was generally understood by the members present was in part payment of the fifteen hundred pounds voted in [one thousand eight hundred and fourteen. When the five hundred pounds was voted, the work was then going on, and

the balance of one thousand pounds, it was understood, was to be paid when the work should be completed. I perfectly recollect that the then Speaker, the Honorable J. A. Panet, came up to me, as I was leaving the chair of the committee and as he was proceeding to resume that of the House, said to me—'C'est bon, on donne à M. Bouchette les cinq cents louis, et s'il réussit on lui donnera les mille autres louis, car l'ouvrage sera bien intéressant pour le pays.'

"Thomas Lee, Esquire, then appeared before the committee, and was examined as follows :—

"Q. Have you any knowledge of the circumstances which led to and accompanied the application of Mr. Bouchette, Surveyor General of the Province, to the House of Assembly, for a sum of money to aid him in the publication of his general map of the Province ?

"A. I was, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, a member of the House of Assembly for the County of Northumberland, and continued so till one thousand eight hundred and sixteen. I recollect that in the Session of one thousand eight hundred and fourteen the subject of a general plan of the Province came under discussion in a committee, whereof Mr. Papineau, Mr. Taschereau, and myself were members. We proposed to send for Mr. Bouchette, Surveyor General of the Province, as the fittest person to give correct information on the subject. Mr. Papineau, in the course of the conversation, hearing as well as Mr. Taschereau that Mr. Bouchette had actual'y made a map of the city of Quebec, and which he exhibited to us, asked Mr. Bouchette if it was possible to make a map of the whole Province upon a reduced scale. Mr. Bouchette answered that, if the means were afforded him, it could be easily done, and that he even would extend that work to much advantage ; that he was in possession of many plans, of which he had made a collection for several years past. Upon this, Messrs. Papineau and Taschereau and I enquired into the probable expense of such an undertaking. It was then asked of Mr. Bouchette if one thousand five hundred pounds would defray the expense ; to which Mr. Bouchette said, if the Legislature granted him one thousand five hundred pounds, he would readily undertake the work. The subsequent proceedings on this subject will be found in the Journals of the House.

"Q. Have you any knowledge that Mr. Bouchette, after the passing of the resolution of one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, travelled through the Province with a view of obtaining more correct information of its topography ?

"A. I have a knowledge that he gave himself a great deal of trouble in visiting the different parts of the country, for the purpose of obtaining information to be employed in rendering his maps more accurate and enable him to give the topographical account of the Province of Lower Canada, which he afterwards gave with his work.

"Q. Did you understand that his topographical work was to form any part of the consideration for which the one thousand five hundred pounds were allowed ?

"A. It was understood that an explanatory pamphlet or memoir was to accompany the map ; instead of which, Mr. Bouchette gave the topographical historical work which is now before the public.

"Q. Did Mr. Bouchette fulfil the above engagement which he had entered into ?

"A. He did more than in strictness he was bound to do, and more than we had any right to expect.

"Q. What were the circumstances under which, in one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, a sum of five hundred pounds was voted by the Assembly to Mr. Bouchette to aid him in the publication of the aforesaid mentioned maps ?

"A. Mr. Bouchette having left this Province in one thousand eight hundred and fourteen and proceeded to England, for the purpose of publishing his maps, I felt it due to him, without any particular solicitation on his part, to bring under the consideration of the House its Resolution of one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, holding out to

him the assurance of one thousand five hundred pounds as an aid in that work ; and the subject was referred to a committee of the Whole House. After discussion, it was agreed, almost unanimously, that a sum of five hundred pounds should be granted to Mr. Bouchette to meet his then present exigencies in the prosecution of the work, with a decided understanding on the part of the members of the House that the one thousand pounds should be paid conformably to the Resolution of one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, as soon as the work should be completed.

“ On motion of Mr. Laterrière, seconded by Mr. De St. Ours,

“ *Ordered*,—That the said Report be referred to a committee of the Whole House.

“ *Resolved*,—That this House will, upon Monday next, resolve itself into a committee of the Whole House on the said Report.”

SECOND REPORT
OF THE
SELECT COMMITTEE
ON
IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION.

The Committee on Immigration and Colonization have the honor to Report :—

That they have held three meetings at which evidence was taken in relation to the proceedings of the Department during the past and current years, and which is submitted as an appendix to this report. They find, that during the last 18 months, the Department have caused to be circulated the following publications on the subject of Immigration :—

	Copies.
Information for Intending Emigrants, (Small Sheets.).....	508,500
Information for Emigrants, (Large Sheets.).....	400,000
Climate and Productions of Canada, (Dr. Hurlburt.).....	6,000
Germans in Canada, (In German.).....	12,000
Lumber Trade of Ottawa.....	100
Resources of Ottawa District, (H. B. Small.).....	1,300
German Edition of Resources of Ottawa District.....	500
Pamphlet on Ottawa in French.....	50
Farmers Friend, in German.....	2,500
Year Book of Canada.....	13,400
Post Office Gazetteer.....	100
Report of Lindsay Immigration Society.....	100
Journey to Manitoba, (J. Y. Shantz.).....	100,000
Information for Intending Emigrants.....	100,000
Budget Speech, (Pamphlets).....	3,000
Canada, a field for Emigration, (C. Foy.).....	10,000
Honorable J. H. Pope's Report on Immigration, in German...	30,000
do do in English...	100,000
Wagner's Report on Manitoba.....	500
Patterson's Report on Commerce of Montreal.....	2,000
Les Belges au Canada, (L'abbé Verbist.).....	10,000
La Nouvelle France.....	15,000
Spence's Manitoba.....	700
Les Belges, (subsequent edition.).....	100,000
Le Canada et L'Emigration.....	10,000
Pamphlets in Flemish.....	25,000
Our Great West, (T. White, Junr.).....	50,000
Shantz's Manitoba, in French.....	25,000
Placard Respecting Manitoba, in French.....	10,000
Supplements to Continental papers including publications in Scandinavian Kingdoms.....	350,000

It may be further stated that large numbers of supplements to newspapers have been ordered by the Department to be published in Germany of which no returns have yet been received ; the number will probably be a million. Mr. Dixon, the London agent of

the Department, was also instructed to cause to be printed in the United Kingdom a large number of "posters" of which returns have not yet been received.

A large map of the Dominion has also been prepared, showing the different Provinces, their relative size, and their geographical relation to each other:—Six thousand copies of this map have already been distributed in Great Britain and on the Continent of Europe, and a copy on a smaller scale with information for intending immigrants is being re-published in England.

Your Committee recommend that with a view to the diffusion of information among our own people, copies of this map should be freely circulated in railway stations and other public thoroughfares, and are of opinion that its usefulness would be increased if there were shown on it the principal lines of travel as well as the Geological and Agricultural features of the Dominion, which should be indicated by colors.

The Passenger Warrant system adopted by the Department during the past year has resulted in a large addition to the immigration to Canada, and especially of the classes most needed in this country. Your Committee are glad to learn that the system has, this year, been extended to other than the Allan line of steamers; and in the case of families of agricultural labourers and servant girls even lower rates have been obtained.

The immigration for the year 1872 was 36,578, compared with 27,773 in the preceding year, shewing an increase of 8,805, or an increase of 35 per cent. This increase is all the more gratifying in view of the fact that last year emigration received a sudden check in England, caused by unusual activity in all branches of trade and a marked increase in the rate of wages there.

The increase of immigrants this year promises to be much greater than that of last; as the returns show that from the 1st of January to the 1st of May, 1873, the number of immigrants who have arrived to settle in Canada is 8,340, compared with 4,619 for the corresponding period of 1872, shewing an increase of nearly double: and the information received by the Department from its agents would seem to indicate that this increase will be maintained throughout the year.

It is satisfactory to know that there will be no difficulty in finding employment for this large increased immigration, the returns to a circular issued by the Department giving 168,268 as the number of persons who can find employment this year in Canada. The extensive public works now in progress as well as those which are contemplated, afford assurance of abundant employment in the future for all the immigrants who are likely to come to the Dominion.

In addition to the circulation of information by means of publications and the delivery of lectures in Europe, the Department has offered inducements to passenger-brokers to send emigrants to Canada in preference to the Western States by neutralizing the interest they have hitherto had in selling tickets to the furthest point whereby a commission was secured on the land transport of the immigrant as well as on his ocean voyage. Your Committee are of opinion that no better means can be adopted to promote emigration from Great Britain and the Continent than that of enlisting the services of the agents of the different steamship lines.

The importance of creating a good impression on the immigrant on his first landing here, cannot, in the opinion of Your Committee, be over estimated.

With that view, the accommodation at Quebec—the chief landing point—should be large and commodious,—the improvements lately made by the Government in the Immigrant sheds there are a step in the right direction; but in view of the largely increased immigration which may be fairly anticipated in the immediate future, Your Committee are of opinion that the accommodation should be largely extended both in size and in provision, for the temporary comforts of newly arriving immigrants, Your Committee would suggest for the consideration of the Department of Agriculture whether some better site than that at present occupied by the Immigrant Depot at Quebec could not be secured, in order to remove it from the immediate proximity of the railway station.

The attention of Your Committee has been particularly directed to the subject of promoting emigration to the North West. The Dominion Government charges itself speci-

ally with this work, having control of the lands both in the Province of Manitoba and in the North West Territories ; after careful consideration they have come to the conclusion that it would be of great advantage were free transport granted to indigent emigrants going to Manitoba. The land transport to the other Provinces is to-day practically paid by the Dominion, the bonus granted to them covering the proportion of such transport paid by them ; and in view of the great interest which Canada has in the speedy settlement of the North-West, Your Committee are of opinion that the same privilege should be accorded to emigrants going there. Such a policy would, in their opinion, attract a large portion of the French Canadians who have settled in the United States to the North West part of the Dominion, as well as offer inducements to those who now contemplate emigration to the Western States to settle in the Canadian North-West in preference. Your Committee would strongly recommend as a means of securing the settlement of the country, that the lands in Manitoba and the North West should only be sold to actual settlers or to those who give satisfactory evidence of their intention to become such.

Considering the increased number of people likely to go to Manitoba, Your Committee would suggest the propriety of having an agent at Fort Garry, whose special and only duty it should be to give information, and attend to the comforts and wants of emigrants on their arrival.

Your Committee have to express their satisfaction at the systematic and vigorous efforts which have been adopted by the Department to promote immigration to Canada ; the good results of which are daily becoming manifest, as well in the adaptibility of the immigrants to the wants of the country as in their increasing numbers.

With the growing interest which is now being felt in Great Britain and in the Continent, in the Dominion of Canada, and with our vast natural resources which are yearly becoming more developed, Your Committee look forward with confidence to a steady addition to its population from immigrants from all parts of the world.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN CARLING,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
HOUSE OF COMMONS,
May 19th, 1873.

REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE
OF COMMONS ON IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION, 30TH APRIL,
1873.

(Notes of Proceedings taken by a Short-hand Writer.)

Hon. Mr. *Carling*, the Chairman of Committee, stated that Mr. *Lowe*, the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, was present, and would explain what had been done by that Department in the way of promoting immigration by appointing Immigration Agents, distributing information by means of printed matter, and what accommodation was provided for immigrants on their arrival, and also what the Department intended doing during the coming year.

Mr. *Lowe* stated :—The principal means that had been adopted by the Department of Agriculture for the purpose of promoting immigration to this country consisted in the diffusion of information respecting its resources by lecturers or agents in the United Kingdom and on the Continent of Europe and by the distribution of publications. The number of these latter of various kinds, as appeared by a list which he held in his hands, amounted to 1,813,750, or nearly two millions in about 18 months. These publications were distributed by the Agents of the Department, and also very extensively by the Agents of the Steamship Companies, some of whom had distributed very large numbers. The Allan's had at least 1,000 agents in the United Kingdom alone, and other Companies which send steamships to the St. Lawrence and to the Maritime Provinces had also very numerous agents. It was in the first place contemplated to make even a larger distribu-

tion of publications than had been actually effected. For instance, 1,000,000 of a pamphlet (which Mr. *Lowe* here showed to the Committee) entitled "*Information for Intending Emigrants*" were intended to be circulated; but it was only found possible to distribute 508,500 copies. Of another similar but larger publication, it was only found to be possible to distribute 400,000 copies, instead of 500,000 as was at first intended. Immediately after the distribution of these publications, a Report made by the Hon. Mr. *Pope*, the Minister of Agriculture, in answer to a series of questions, sent by the Imperial Government, was printed in pamphlet form and very widely circulated. This Report was transmitted by the Privy Council, in the very early part of last summer, to the Imperial Government, by which it appears to have been communicated to the press, and an exceedingly wide re-publication of summaries and extracts from it was made by the press throughout the whole of the United Kingdom. Mr. *Lowe* went on briefly to describe the other publications of the Department which were exhibited to the Committee particularly pointing out a pamphlet by Mr. *Shantz*, containing an account of a journey to Manitoba, more particularly written for the information of the Menonites in Russia. He further stated that there had been a very large circulation of publications on the Continent of Europe, in French, German, Flemish and the Scandinavian languages. (He submitted a list, which is appended hereto.) The publications of the Department formed the basis of very numerous other re-publications, in pamphlet and various other forms, by the Steamship Companies, of which there were very large editions printed. The numbers of these re-publications were possibly equal to those of the Department. The Department's publications had also formed the basis of the information respecting Canada, published by Her Majesty's Emigration Commissioners in their publications. Dr. *Fischer*, the Chairman of the Emigration Committee of the German Society of Montreal, had written a pamphlet containing statements and recommendations by that Society to intending German emigrants, and signed by the Committee of the Society. This Society had made active exertions to promote German immigration to Canada, and their recommendations, and the publication of the pamphlet written by Dr. *Fischer*, had been very valuable, as the Germans received with great distrust any official statements having for object to promote emigration, many of them having been victimized by false representations. The statements made by the German Society of Montreal, their fellow countrymen settled in Canada, were of a nature to command the confidence of Germans. The circulation of supplements to newspapers on the Continent of Europe had been very large; the substance of the Dominion pamphlets had been published in this form in German and Belgian newspapers, and the publication was now going on; and this form of publication was comparatively inexpensive while it was very valuable in that it found a circulation among people it would be very often difficult to reach by pamphlets; but pamphlets had been also circulated on the Continent. He further stated that the publications of the Department had not been the only way in which the resources of Canada and the advantages it offered for intending emigrants had been set before the emigrating public. The Department had regular Agents in the United Kingdom and on the Continent of Europe; and besides these it had also sent out numerous special Agents, both to the United Kingdom and the Continent. The lectures of these Agents had been very generally reported in the newspapers, which had afforded a very wide publicity. The special Agents were uniformly engaged for limited periods of from four to six months; but in many cases of the more efficient, these limited periods had been extended. The Agents sent diaries and reports of their operations from day to day which were examined in the Department. These diaries and reports showed that very satisfactory work had been done by the special Agents. Another means which had been used to influence immigration to Canada was affording assistance to immigrants by means of "Passenger Warrants." A very considerable number of immigrants had been assisted in this way. It was ascertained, that there were vast numbers of people who would be willing and glad to come to Canada, if they could find the means to enable them to do so, from the interest that had been already excited; but it was found that farm laborers

for instance, who were only earning 12s or 16s per week, could not by any possibility save sufficient, after supporting themselves and families, to enable them to emigrate. The Dominion Agents sent out a considerable number of immigrants by means of passenger warrants, and many of them worked with the Agents of Steamship Companies, who in many cases had very considerable local influence. As a matter of fact, the number of immigrants who arrived in the Dominion last year, and announced their intention of settling in the country, was nearly 9,000 more than the previous year.

Hon. Mr. *Carling*.—What is the total number of those who came to the country?

Mr. *Lowe*.—89,186.

Mr. *Thomson* (Haldimand).—How many remained in the country?

Mr. *Lowe*.—36,578 reported to the Agents their intention to remain. But this cannot be taken as a precise figure. There is always a considerable movement from both sides of the frontier, of which no record can be kept. There was a very considerable immigration to Canada from the United States. Last year as many as 200 came to the Ottawa Agency alone. These were not entered in the statements of numbers of immigrants as kept by the Department, which were, with very little exception, confined to those who came from beyond the sea. Mr. Clay, the Halifax Agent, also reported a considerable number of arrivals from the United States in Nova Scotia, which were not recorded at his Agency; and the same thing occurred in many other Agencies.

Hon. Mr. *Carling*.—I see by the Minister's Report there was a falling off in the number of Immigrants who arrived.

Mr. *Lowe*.—That was by the St. Lawrence route; but that decline was contemporaneous with a large increase by other routes.

Mr. *Clayman*.—Have you no means of ascertaining how the money distributed to the local Governments was expended?

Mr. *Lowe*.—We have no particulars of that expenditure beyond those published in the Minister's Report, which is before the Committee. As regards the Ontario Government, it has agreed to expend a very considerable portion of its share of the grant, in aiding, by free passes, immigrants from Quebec to the west.

Question.—What are the rates paid by immigrants on the railway?

Mr. *Lowe*.—The Grand Trunk immigrant rate is about one cent per mile; but the Company make a considerable reduction for Immigrants with orders, or as they are called "free passes" from the Government.

Mr. *Chipman*.—Have you any information with regard to the expenditure of that money in Nova Scotia?

Mr. *Lowe*.—We sent a telegram to the Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia for a statement. He replied that they had not yet spent more than \$3,000; but that they had authorized an expenditure equal to \$12 per head in aid of immigrants. New Brunswick has also aided immigrants; but the Department is not officially informed of the details beyond the statement published in the Minister's Report. We do not receive regular reports of the operations of the Provincial Governments. Their jurisdiction in immigration matters is by law perfectly independent.

Hon. Mr. *Carling*.—Have you asked them for reports of the amount of money they spent themselves, and how they expended the money that this Parliament voted them?

Mr. *Lowe*.—We asked them for reports, for information, and they furnished those which appear in the Minister's report.

Mr. *Cunningham*.—There was a sum of \$3,203 for North-West Agencies. How was it expended?

Mr. *Lowe*.—That money was for the salaries of agents and their contingencies.

Mr. *Cunningham*.—What salaries?

Mr. *Lowe*.—That of Mr. McMicken and Mr. Provencher, and their contingencies. There was also a small sum paid to Mr. Bradley, for releasing United States Customs Bonds, at Pembina, of emigrants to Manitoba.

Mr. *Cunningham*.—What did Mr. Provencher do?

Mr. *Lowe*.—During the early part of the season, Mr. Provencher went to the North

West, as instructed by the Department, and made a very elaborate report on the subject of immigration and routes to that country. In the spring, Mr. Provencher returned, and he was sent by the Minister as an Agent to Belgium and France.

Mr. *Cunningham*.—You stated in your remarks that the Agents in England and Scotland work with the steamship agents. Was there anything held out to those agents in order to influence them in favour of Canada?

Mr. *Lowe*.—The emigrant is to some extent influenced by these steamship agents. The Department does take steps to interest them in behalf of the Dominion; and in certain cases has paid them a *per capita* commission.

Mr. *Lowe*, in answer to Mr. *Findlay*, said the greatest proportion of immigrants, *via* the St. Lawrence, came by the Allan line. The total number that came to Quebec was 34,743.

Mr. *Findlay*.—Does this Report show how the balance was made up?

Mr. *Lowe*.—Yes; it was principally by the Suspension Bridge; the numbers coming to the Maritime Provinces, and by Portland, were comparatively few.

Mr. *Findlay*.—Has the Department any means of ascertaining the number of those who came by Quebec, who remained in Canada?

Mr. *Lowe*.—A regular and careful register is kept at Quebec. The emigrants for the most part have fixed destinations before they leave home. Their tickets which are bought before they start generally fix their destinations, whether for Canada or the United States.

Mr. *Findlay*.—What proportion of the 34,743, who arrived at Quebec, stay in the country?

Mr. *Lowe*.—I have not with me the precise figure, but it is in the Department. I think the proportion is about three-fourths.

Mr. *Cunningham*.—Are there any travelling agents whose duty it is to ascertain where immigrants can obtain employment?

Mr. *Lowe*.—The regular agents in Canada make periodical tours of their districts, and get this information as far as possible. During last winter the Department sent out 6,000 circulars with a view to elicit information as to the number of immigrants required during the coming season. A statement made up last week, from the answers which had come in up to that date, showed that 168,268 immigrants of various kinds were asked for; but only a small proportion of this number is likely to arrive. The question is not at present how to place immigrants, but how to get them in sufficient numbers. Of course only a small portion of the number asked for is likely to arrive.

Mr. *Jetté*.—Have the Department any intention of promoting immigration by any new means other than by publishing and lecturing?

Mr. *Lowe*.—Lectures and publications were not the only means used by the Department. Passenger Warrants were afforded to a very considerable number of immigrants. The Department also endeavoured to foster Immigration Aid Societies, with a view to their advancing the passage money. One was established in Ottawa, chiefly by the exertions of Mr. Wills, the Agent of the Department in this city. Its operations have been very successful, and its losses, from failure of immigrants to fulfil their engagements, small. It has already this year sent home upwards of seven thousand dollars to prepay passages of immigrants. And it may be stated that a great number of those immigrants helped out by this society last spring sent money home for their families during the year.

Mr. *Chipman*.—What is the advantage to the immigrant from the Continent of Europe, landing at the Port of New York, as compared with Quebec?

Mr. *Lowe*.—Last year the arrangements were very much against this country. We have information for instance that the *National Line* afforded passages for 70 and 90 francs, while the most favourable terms that the Department, by its warrant system, could offer was 140 francs. The Province of Quebec did, however, last year, in the case of a limited number, make advances of half passages.

Mr. *Findlay*.—What did the Government pay for Immigrants from Liverpool to Quebec?

Mr. *Lowe*.—The amount at which passenger warrants were afforded to certain selected emigrants was £4 5s. sterling during last season.

In answer to further questions Mr. *Lowe* stated.—An arrangement has been made with the Allan, Dominion, and Temperley Lines, under which immigrants are carried, by means of warrants, at £4. 15s. for single adults. In the case of families of agricultural labourers, the Department has made arrangements under which it can issue warrants on the Dominion and Temperley Lines to enable immigrants of that class to come to this country on payment of £2. 5s. sterling per adult ; and children under 8 years £1. 2s. 6d. sterling.

Mr. *Chipman*.—Would there be any use for other lines of steamers to compete for this service ?

Mr. *Lowe*.—Certainly.

Mr. *Cunningham*.—Is it the case that the Government was paying £6. 6s. to the Allan Line for the carriage of immigrants ?

Mr. *Lowe*.—I cannot state what the Government have paid the Allans for tickets. But that the Government did afford passenger warrants to a certain class of immigrants last year for £4. 5s. sterling by the Allan line. The Allan Line do not afford emigrant tickets to Canada for less than six guineas.

Mr. *Chipman*.—Is it not possible that an arrangement could be made with the Anchor Line ? Is it not a fact that no attempt has been made to bring immigrants by that line ?

Mr. *Lowe*.—There was an attempt to make negotiations with the Anchor Line, but it was unsuccessful.

Further questions were asked as to the nature of the passenger warrants arrangements with the Steamship Companies, which Mr. *Lowe* stated he could not answer, the arrangements being confidential by the terms of the contracts.

Mr. *Chipman* then stated that he was sure the Committee was very much obliged to Mr. *Lowe* for having attended and given so much information. But the responsible Minister of the Department, having discretionary power, ought to have been present to furnish to the Committee the information required.

Mr. *Lowe* repeated that the arrangements by their terms were confidential.

Mr. *Findlay*.—I think there are grounds of complaint, because we have been unable to find out how much was paid to the Allan Line. How much is the immigrant expected to pay for his passage ?

Mr. *Lowe*.—This year the immigrant is expected to pay £4. 15s. As I stated before, we have also an arrangement with the Dominion and Temperley Lines, under which to bring out a limited number of the class of agricultural families, female and domestic servants, for £2. 5s. per adult.

Mr. *Findlay*.—I would ask the Committee, if this is not an extraordinary arrangement. Is the Immigrant starved on the way out ?

Mr. *Lowe*.—The immigrant holding a Dominion warrant is not treated differently from other immigrants ; and as to the actual cost of the immigrant's food for the steamship voyage it is really very little.

In answer to a question, Mr. *Lowe* said, that by far the largest number of immigrants of the labouring class who came to this continent were assisted. They had their passages prepaid, in some way ; but for the most part by moneys remitted to them by friends who had come before them.

Mr. *Forbes* :—How many are helped through Canada to the Western States by this Government ?

Mr. *Lowe* :—None. Of course there may be some who get help from the Government, under the pretence that they intend to remain in Canada, and afterwards leave for the Western States. But a large number come in from the States on the other hand, of whom we have no record, and so the account in this particular is about balanced.

Hon. Mr. *Carling*.—Have any steps been taken to induce Canadians who have left Canada for the United States, to return ? and if so what were they ?

Mr. *Lowe*.—An agent made a confidential report on the subject. Beyond that no very active exertions were made. A very considerable number of persons who left for the States have returned.

Hon. Mr. *Carling*.—Seventy thousand dollars were voted to the Local Governments for immigration purposes, I think they ought to report to us how this money was spent ; and the number of Immigrants who settled in their several provinces. Perhaps Mr. *Lowe* would convey this suggestion to the Minister.

Mr. *Cunningham* complained that the Province of Manitoba and the North West had received no portion of the grant for this purpose, while British Columbia had received \$5,000 ; maintaining that had Manitoba received a like grant she would have made better progress than British Columbia had done. He asked why no portion of the grant had been given to Manitoba ?

Mr. *Lowe*.—The lands of the North West belong to the Dominion Government, and it takes charge of immigration.

Mr. *Trow*.—Is it true that paid agents of the United States intercept immigrants at Quebec for the purpose of inducing them to go to that country.

Mr. *Lowe*.—Not at Quebec ; but of course on the other side of the Atlantic we have great opposition from these agents. The influence on immigrants at Quebec is quite the other way.

In reference to Mr. *Cunningham's* remarks, Mr. Nelson maintained that when an aid of this kind was commenced, a great deal could not be accomplished during the first year.

Mr. *Trow* enquired whether it was true that the Hon. Wm. McDougall was employed in Norway and Sweden as an Immigration Agent. He quite acknowledged Mr. McDougall's capacity for such a position, where he understood the language ; but he did not understand the language of these countries ?

Mr. *Lowe*.—The Hon. Wm. McDougall did not go to the Scandinavian Kingdoms simply as a lecturing agent. He went rather to establish a system of agencies,—especially in connection with the Steamship Companies ; and his services have been very valuable. Proof has arrived this day of a number of immigrants having been sent out in consequence of those arrangements.

Hon. Mr. *Carling*.—I would like to know the number of permanent agents in the Dominion, and the accommodation afforded to immigrants.

Mr. *Lowe*.—There are at present ten regular Agents in the Dominion, namely : Mr. Stafford, at Quebec, where there is a station ; Mr. Daley, at Montreal, and a station ; Mr. Donaldson, at Toronto, and a station ; Mr. Macpherson, at Kingston, and a station ; Mr. Rae, at Hamilton, and a station ; Mr. Will's, at Ottawa, and a station ; Mr. Clay, at Halifax ; Mr. Shives, at St. John, N. B. ; and Mr. Wilkinson, at Chatham, Miramichi, N. B. At London, the Department is erecting a station. One has also been erected at Sherbrooke There is also one at Winnipeg, where Mr. McMicken has acted as Agent.

Hon. Mr. *Carling* said he saw that Mr. White of Montreal was in the room, and he thought the Committee would be glad to hear any suggestions that he might have to offer, Mr. White had, as the Commissioner from Ontario, done good service in promoting the present feeling on the subject of immigration, and he had since taken a very warm interest in the subject. He called up Mr. White to address the Committee.

Mr. *Thos. White* said : I was not aware when I entered the room that I should have been called upon as I have been, or I would have made some notes of suggestions to offer to the Committee. It will probably be in the recollection of gentlemen present that in 1869 the Government of Ontario did me the honor to appoint me a special Commissioner to Great Britain on the subject of emigration. At that time the question excited but little interest in Canada, and comparatively slight efforts had been made to present to the emigrating classes the advantages of this country as a field for settlement and enterprise. In England the question of emigration to Canada had begun to attract some interest. The crisis of 1867, and the terrible misery which followed it, resulting from absence of employment for thousands of artisans, and the action of the Imperial Govern-

ment in stopping work at the Woolwich and Portsmouth dockyards, and thus rendering employmentless, large numbers of dockyard labourers, had excited the sympathy of benevolent people, and large subscriptions were raised to send those out of employment to Canada. At first the object was to send away the most needy, who were too often the most helpless, and some difficulty occurred from the earlier shipments of emigrants thus made. My instructions required me to counter with these charitable societies. Among them were the British and Colonial Fund, presided over by the Mayor of London, and holding its meetings at the Mansion House; the East London Family Emigration Society, under the guidance chiefly of the Honorable Mrs. Hobart, and the Countess de Grey and Ripon; the Clerkenwell Emigration Club, under the direction of the Rev. Styleman Herring Miss Macpherson's and Miss Logan's Societies in East London; and various Workingmen's Emigration Clubs, all of whom were actively engaged in the promotion of emigration to Canada, with the object of relieving distress in the metropolis. I had conference with the leading people of these different organizations, and impressed strongly upon them, what I think should always be impressed upon the emigrating classes, that Canada is no place for idleness, that while the poor man, however poor, who is able and willing to work is always welcome; the pauper, as that term is understood in England, is rendered only one step more miserable by being transferred to this country. At that time, as now, the great practical difficulty in the way of a large emigration was the passage money. According to the combination between the North Atlantic Passenger Steamship Companies, the passage money was fixed at six guineas; and for ordinary single passages the companies were powerless to reduce it, without violating the general compact. The Messrs. Allan, however, consented to arrangements with the societies to take passengers at four guineas, the difference being in fact a contribution on their part to the charitable objects of the societies. This system went on for some time, until some of the agents of the Messrs. Allan, notably Mr. Frank Lyn, as I was informed at the time, made complaint to the other companies that the terms of the conference were not being strictly adhered to, and the privilege to the societies came to an end. I presume that the same combination has stood in the way of general arrangements with the Government for lower passages, and may account for the statement of Mr. Lowe, that the arrangement entered into last year is a confidential one. To my mind, from the experience I have acquired, and such thought as I have been able to give to the subject, a successful policy of immigration depends upon the fullest information and organization in the counties from which the supply of emigration is to be drawn, and the most complete information and organization for the kindly reception and successful placing of the emigrant on his arrival in Canada. Upon the first point, I am convinced that the passenger brokers of the United Kingdom hold command of the position. They are generally well known in their respective neighborhoods; in a vast majority of instances they have the confidence and respect of their neighborhood, and their advice to an emigrant who goes to buy his ticket, is of far greater influence than any information which can be imparted by the regularly appointed agent of the Government of Canada or of any of the Provinces. Some of these gentlemen already do what they can to promote emigration to Canada, on account of a loyal sentiment, prompting them to promote the settlement of outlying portions of the Empire rather than that of foreign countries. But this, after all, is but a sentiment—a most creditable one—but one which cannot in the face of self-interest, be very largely depended upon. It is one that, other things being at all equal, will ensure for Canada a host of busy workers. But the interest unfortunately is all the other way. These agents can sell tickets for the inland as well as the ocean transport, and as they are paid by commission, the further they can send the emigrant the larger their commission, so that there is the strongest inducement, that of the pocket, to send the emigrant who comes to buy his ticket, as far into the Western States as it is possible to induce him to go. The question is how can the influence of this large class of persons—numbering in Great Britain alone upwards of twelve hundred in the employ of the Messrs. Allan, a considerable number of whom act for other steamship lines as well—be secured? There are two methods that may be adopted. The first is

by supplying them with abundance of printed matter for free circulation. When in Great Britain I had frequent intercourse with a number of these agents. To them I was indebted for the arrangements made in the different places where I delivered lectures, and I found them, in every case, most anxious to secure the diffusion of information on the subject of emigration. The American agents of land and labour companies, and the agents from the United States are generally of that class, there being none from the Federal Government, and but very few from State Governments, understand this well. They supply their passenger brokers with a great many pamphlets, and in some cases I found lying upon their tables, splendid large quarto volumes, with photographic views of places in such new states and territories as Montana and Colorado—some of which I am inclined to think had but a mythical existence. The letter press of these volumes was most attractive in its descriptions, printed on fine tinted paper, the whole volume giving an evidence of wealth, which was very attractive. When the intending emigrant came into the broker's office, either to consult about going abroad or to arrange about his ticket, he looked over this volume, and attracted by its descriptions and photographs, too often resolved to try his fortune in those States. These American agents have a great advantage, because being agents of private companies, and having no Parliament to account to for every dollar of expenditure and every word uttered, they act under much less restraint. The Canadian Government, as we have learned from Mr. Lowe's statement to-day, are fully meeting this requirement in the nearly two millions of pamphlets which they have issued; and in the many agents who they and the Provincial Governments employ. Then having thus supplied them with an abundance of emigration information for gratuitous circulation, it is necessary to make it their interest to work for Canada. The interest which they have in sending emigrants to the greatest distance must be destroyed, and this can only be done by paying them a commission on all tickets sold by the St. Lawrence to Quebec or Montreal, and by New York to, say Hamilton, the first chief point after crossing the bridge. That commission should be based on the average commission which they now receive on inland transport, and the computation should be made upon a liberal basis. This done, we would find ourselves with a perfect swarm of busy workers on the other side of the Atlantic, interested in sending emigrants to the Dominion. Having made these arrangements, the next point should be perfect organization; as I have said, in this country, for the kindly reception and successful placing of immigrants on their arrival, it is impossible to overrate the importance of this. The first impressions of the immigrant on his arrival in a strange land have a great influence upon his destiny for some time after. It is impossible to imagine a class of persons which challenges so completely our kindly sympathy, as those who have broken off all the associations and surroundings of a life time, to find themselves for the first time in a strange land and among strange faces. What is required is that the first impression should be that of pleasure at finding themselves met with a kindly welcome.

Mr. *Harvey*.—A policy of humane treatment.

Mr. *White*.—Precisely. In this connection it seems to me that the accommodation for the reception of emigrants at Point Levi, should be much better than what it has been in the past, or than what it is even yet; although it has been much improved. The importance of this will be evident when it is remembered that the first letters sent home are always coloured by the first impressions on landing, and that these letters have a wonderful influence in the neighbourhood to which they are addressed. It may be set down as a fixed axiom in considering this question that the successful settler in the country is the best agent to attract others to it. It is important therefore that the accommodation at the chief landing place should be ample and well appointed, but that there should be a system of registration of labour wants and of local agencies throughout the Dominion. It has always appeared to me that in this work, the local Governments have their appropriate sphere in exercising their concurrent jurisdiction on this subject. There never was a time in recent years in Canada, where there was not employment in the rural districts for people seeking it, and willing to accept it. But while this was the case hundreds of emigrants passed through the Country on the railways, stopping perhaps a

day or two in the larger cities, and then going on to the States under the impression there was no work to be had in Canada, simply from the absence of organization to make known the labour wants of the Provinces. A system of labour registration and of local agencies, in constant communication with the chief landing points, would greatly facilitate the successful placing of immigrants. Then the opening up of the North West will afford additional opportunity for this work. I happen to know that the greatest interest is felt in the subject of the North West in England. When there, I submitted, with my friend Mr. Laidlaw, of Toronto, to the members of the British and Colonial Fund, a proposal for the organization of a railway and emigration Company, for the construction of a line from Thunder Bay to Fort Garry, and thence westward, on a basis securing the settlement of the country simultaneously with the construction of the railway. In this connection I met a number of influential persons, and I found everywhere the heartiest interest in the opening up and settlement of these vast territories. I am satisfied that in Manitoba, as in the other Provinces, much of the mere local agency work can best be left to the local Government. They have more immediate contact with the people; they can enlist a larger and heartier sympathy with new settlers; and having control of the municipal machinery, they can far better organize the means for successfully placing immigrants than could the agent of the Dominion Government. As I have said, gentlemen, I have, being thus called upon without previous notice, simply touched upon some of the points which occur to me at the moment. The two leading ideas, however which I have endeavored imperfectly to develop, fully worked out, will I am satisfied secure for Canada a far larger share of the emigration from the old world than it has been our good fortune to obtain in the past.—(Applause.)

Mr. *Cockburn*, (Muskoka,) was sure the Committee appreciated the very valuable suggestions of Mr. White; and suggested that those in respect to the Immigrant shed at Point Lévis, should be conveyed to the Minister. He also referred to the desirability of the Department conferring with the Grand Trunk and other Railway Companies to provide more comfortable coaches, and to give greater despatch to the forwarding of immigrants.

Mr. *Gibbs* (North Ontario,) said not only should the immigrants be properly received at Point Lévis; but there is another question—the mode of conveyance on the Grand Trunk is most inhuman. I think there ought to be some way of constructing carriages which at least would give proper ventilation and reasonable conveniences for large numbers of both sexes travelling together. He mentioned some cases in which the absence of proper accommodation and necessaries had inflicted cruel suffering on women and children.

Mr. *Lowe*.—I may perhaps be allowed to give a word of explanation in this matter and also state the action of the Department in relation to it. Complaints of the kind stated were made, and the Department did in consequence last year place an Inspector on the trains to travel with them and see that the wants of immigrants were properly cared for. The report of that Inspector at the end of the season was that the service had been on the whole satisfactory. It happened once or twice when three or four steamships arrived together, that the supply of Grand Trunk second-class cars was insufficient to carry them away, and vans had to be used. But, even when these vans were used, the train was so made up that one was placed between two second class cars, containing the conveniences and necessaries referred to. The failure to supply a sufficient number of second class cars, was a subject of correspondence between the Department and Mr. Brydges. The Grand Trunk promised to increase their stock of second-class cars, to be ready for this season, in order to avoid all cause of complaint, and carry the immigrants with the utmost possible comfort. I understand this has been done. The inspector placed on the trains, also saw that proper meals and accommodation for washing, &c., were provided for the immigrants at the different stations along the line. As regards the station at Quebec, a new shed has been erected, provided with the conveniences for washing, feeding, sleeping, &c., required by the immigrants on arrival; and also with medicines and medical attendance for the sick. It may be a question whether or not that station

will continue to be adequate for all time ; but up to the present it has been found so. With regard to another remark which has been made respecting the influence of the agents of the steamship companies—that is a point on which the Department has the fullest information, and has taken the most careful action in the premises.

Mr. *White*, (East Hastings).—Does this country provide shelter for immigrants passing on to the United States ?

Mr. *Lowe*.—Yes ; it provides shelter, enables them to wash and sleep, if necessary, and buy meals at very moderate rates.

Hon. Mr. *Carling*, said he saw the Government had printed a very excellent pamphlet "*Information for Intending Emigrants.*" He had looked it carefully over, and he was able to say that it was very good, and creditable to the Department. He made a similar remark of a map published by the Department, a copy of which hung on the wall of the Committee room. He thought it would be well if the Minister of Agriculture would send a number of copies to each of the members, so that they might distribute them as well in this country as in the old country. He believed it was the wish of the Committee that they should be so sent to members.

Mr. *Lowe*.—I will convey that request to the Minister.

The following is the list of publications submitted by Mr. *Lowe* :—

	Copies.
Information for intending Emigrants (small sheet).....	508,500
Information for Emigrants (large sheet).....	400,000
Climates and productions of Canada (Dr. Hurlbert).....	6,000
German in Canada.....	12,000
Large Map of Dominion.....	6,000
Lumber Trade of Ottawa.....	100
Resources of Ottawa District (H. B. Small).....	1,300
German Edition of ditto.....	500
French Pamphlet on Ottawa.....	50
"Farmer's Friend" in German.....	2,500
Year Book of Canada.....	13,400
Post Office Gazetteer.....	100
Report of Lindsay Emigration Society.....	100
Journey to Manitoba (J. Y. Shantz).....	100,000
Information for intending Immigrants.....	100,000
Budget Speech Pamphlets.....	3,000
Canada, a field for Emigrants (C. Foy).....	10,000
Hon. Mr. Pope's Report on Emigration.....	100,000
Ditto in German.....	30,000
Wagner's Report on Manitoba.....	500
Patterson's Report on Commerce of Montreal.....	2,000
Les Belges au Canada (L'Abbe Verbist).....	10,000
La Nouvelle France.....	15,000
Spence's Manitoba.....	700
Les Belges (subsequent edition).....	100,000
Le Canada et l'Emigration.....	10,000
Flemish Pamphlets.....	25,000
Shantz's Manitoba (French).....	25,000
Our Great West (T. White, Jun.).....	50,000
Placard of Manitoba.....	10,000
Supplements to Continental Papers.....	350,000

Very large numbers of supplements to papers and pamphlets are now being published in Germany, of which the Department has not yet received returns. The number will probably be a million.

Large numbers of posters were ordered to be printed in England by Mr. *Dixon*, of which the returns have not yet been received.

The Committee then adjourned to the call of the Chair.

MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION.

17th May, 1873.

(Notes of proceedings taken by a short-hand writer.)

Hon. Mr. *Carling*, Chairman of the Committee, enquired of Mr. Lowe, the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, what prospects the Department had of immigrants coming to the country this year, and the number that had already arrived from the first of January.

Mr. *Lowe* stated that the Department had sent telegrams to the different Agents in the Dominion to ascertain the number of immigrants that had arrived up to the 1st of May last to settle in Canada. From answers that had been received, it appeared that in the first four months of 1873, there came as settlers to the country 8,340. In the first four months of 1872, there had arrived 4,619, showing an increase in 1873 of 3,721 or very nearly double in four months. Mr. Foy, the Agent of the Dominion at Belfast, and a very active agent, wrote on the 24th of April, that up to that date he had sent to Canada as many immigrants as during the whole of last season, and the prospect was that increase would continue. Mr. Larkin, the special agent for the South of Ireland, stated that he had a very large number of immigrants booked, whom he wished to send forward, but that the Allan's steamers at the time he reported, the end of April, were all filled for several weeks, so that none could call at Dublin, to his great disappointment and that of his intending emigrants. A similar report, and at the same time, came from Hon. Mr. McDougall, who had been sent to organize agencies in the Scandinavian Kingdoms. He found that the steamships from Liverpool were all full, so that for three weeks Scandinavian emigrants could not be sent forward. All the agents stated that the prospects were that a very large emigration to Canada would take place during the season.

Hon. Mr. *Carling* asked if Mr. Lowe could state the probable number of immigrants who would settle in Canada this year?

Mr. *Lowe* said he could not; but to judge from present appearances, there would be large increase; and he hoped the ratio of increase commenced would be maintained. He could not, however, state that it would.

Hon. Mr. *Carling* remarked that it had been stated in the House by a Member that the same exertions were not being made to induce immigration from the South as from the North of Ireland.

Mr. *Lowe* stated that there must be some misapprehension with regard to the fact. The same number of Agencies were maintained in the South as in the North of Ireland. Mr. Foy was the agent in the North, and Mr. Moylan had been the agent in the South for several years, and had afterwards been succeeded by Mr. Larkin, of Toronto. The Rev. Mr. McCormick, of Brudenell, had also been sent to the South and West of Ireland as a special agent, and a special agent had also acted in addition to Mr. Foy in the North of Ireland.

Hon. Mr. *Carling* enquired what was the present mode of sending immigrants to Manitoba and the North West Territory, and what the fare for immigrants?

Mr. *Lowe* stated that for this season, by far the cheapest route to Manitoba would be the Dawson route. The fares were very greatly reduced. Under arrangements which had been made by the Department of Public Works, emigrants would be conveyed from Thunder Bay to Fort Garry for \$10; from Toronto to Thunder Bay the emigrant fare was \$5. The emigrants were required to provide their own food, but they had to do that by all the routes.

Hon. Mr. *Carling* enquired what time it took from Toronto to Fort Garry.

Mr. *Lowe* stated that last year the time was about 15 days, but that probably this year the journey would be accomplished in less time.

Hon. Mr. *Carling* enquired whether many, and if so, how many immigrants had thus far gone to the North-West?

Mr. *Lowe* stated that the number of emigrants who went to the North West last year was about 1,400. A great number of these were pioneers, who went out to choose land and afterwards returned for their families.

Mr. *Cunningham* enquired how many had gone by the Dawson route?

Mr. *Lowe* stated that he could not tell.

Hon. Mr. *Carling* enquired from what Provinces these emigrants went?

Mr. *Lowe* stated that they were chiefly from Ontario.

Hon. Mr. *Carling* enquired whether the reports of the Department, from British and European Agents, indicated any special interest among the emigrating classes, in favor of settling in the North-West?

Mr. *Lowe* stated, that there was great interest manifested, and the strongest desire to get information regarding the North-West. The Department had collected all the facts that had been elicited concerning that country, and had published them in the United Kingdom, and on the Continent.

Hon. Mr. *Carling* enquired, whether the Department found that the cost of transport prevented emigrants from going to the North West, or if cheaper transport would attract more?

Mr. *Lowe* stated, that cheapening transport would of course increase the number of emigrants. He thought that uncertainty as to the expense and means of getting there had been impediments to immigration.

Hon. Mr. *Carling* inquired, what was done by the Provinces, in the way of paying inland passages &c.?

Mr. *Lowe* said, the Province of Ontario had agreed to pay, as he before explained, out of its share of the grant made to it by Parliament for immigration purposes, a portion of the expense for free passages from Point Lévis to the West.

Hon. Mr. *Carling* enquired, whether it was Mr. *Lowe's* opinion, that the same system of free inland transport, would secure to our North West, any considerable portion of the emigration that now went into the United States from abroad, or from parts of the Dominion?

Mr. *Lowe* had no doubt that it would.

Mr. *Witton* enquired, whether there was any provision made for shelter along the road to Manitoba?

Mr. *Lowe* said, the provisions for shelter of Emigrants along the Dawson route, were under the charge of the Department of Public Works; but he understood they were adequate to secure comfort for Emigrants.

In answer to a question, whether the Department of Agriculture had an Immigrant Agent at Thunder Bay, Mr. *Lowe* said, no; but the immigrants would be in charge of officials of the Public Works Department, whose duty it would be to take care of them.

Mr. *Cunningham* enquired, whether anybody was now in charge of immigration in Manitoba?

Mr. *Lowe* said, that no change had been made in the arrangement with Mr. McMicken. An arrangement had also been made with Mr. Bradley, at Pembina, for the purpose of discharging United States Customs bonds of Emigrants. The Northern Pacific Railway had agreed to give these bonds, if the Department placed a person at Pembina to discharge them.

Mr. *Cunningham* complained, that Mr. McMicken did not give his attention to the matter of immigration, and that the sheds were not properly looked after.

Hon. Mr. *Carling* thought it would be well, that some one should be appointed at Manitoba, who would have special charge of immigration, and not have other offices combined with that, as in the case of Mr. McMicken.

In answer to further questions, as to the care of Emigrants at Manitoba, Mr. *Lowe* stated, that there had been a German Society formed at Manitoba, which charged itself with the care of assisting immigrants; and also that the Department had promised the German Society of Montreal that it would afford German guides and interpreters to German immigrants going to Manitoba.

Hon. Mr. *Carling* had no doubt the Department were making exertions to induce German immigration to this country ; but he believed that extra efforts should be made in Germany to induce Germans to come to this country instead of going to the United States. He remarked that in Western Ontario the Germans had been found very desirable settlers.

Mr. *Witton* happened to know, that in the Western States, a bonus was paid to Germans who returned to Germany, and induced their fellow countrymen to settle in the United States, and enquired whether the same course had been pursued here ?

Mr. *Lowe* said it had been in principle, in that a *per capita* commission paid to local agents in Germany operated in the same way.

Hon. Mr. *Carling* saw, that Immigration Societies had been formed in some of the cities in Canada, and alluded to one that had been formed by some ladies in Montreal, with a view to bringing out servant girls, and enquired, whether endeavours were being made to encourage the formation of such Societies generally.

Mr. *Lowe* said, the Act of last session had been passed with a view to encouraging such Societies. It was found that there were very large numbers of immigrants who would come to the country if they had the means. If such Societies were generally organized, with a view to advancing the passage money, a very large addition would be made to the immigration to this country.

Mr. *Cunningham* enquired whether the Department had appointed any person at Duluth or Detroit to discharge the bonds of immigrants going to the North-West ?

Mr. *Lowe* said not ; Pembina was found to be the best point.

Mr. *Cunningham* enquired what the cheapest rate of fare by Chicago or Duluth to the North-West was ?

Mr. *Lowe* stated that he was not informed there had been any reduction this year. The rates of last year were published in Mr. Provencher's report. (Mr. *Lowe* read these.)

Mr. *Cunningham* enquired whether the Department was endeavouring to get reduced rates by the Northern Pacific Railway, *via* Duluth ?

Mr. *Lowe* said the Department had done so last year.

Hon. Mr. *Carling* thought it would be well if the Department would take steps and endeavour to get reduced rates.

Mr. *Lowe* answered that the lowest rates would be ascertained and published as the season opened.

Mr. *Cockburn* (Muskoka) thought Canada should encourage the Dawson route as much as possible, in preference to United States railways. He thought that if the Government should lose in carrying Emigrants by the Dawson route they should not let that stand in the way, but provide every possible facility. He considered it greatly important to provide transport through our own territory.

Mr. *Witton* enquired whether any record was kept of the proportion of agricultural laborers who come to the country ; and whether in canvassing for that class in England any opposition was met with ?

Mr. *Lowe* said a record was kept at Quebec of the number who arrived ; and that both in England and Scotland considerable opposition was met with to the emigration of this class.

Mr. *Stephenson* suggested that permanent buildings should be put up along the route to Manitoba.

Mr. *Cunningham* enquired why the Department had not purchased copies of Mr. Spence's pamphlet on Manitoba ?

Mr. *Lowe* stated that the Department had purchased some copies of Mr. Spence's pamphlet ; and had been in correspondence with him as to the purchase of more. The impediment to a considerable purchase had been price. Mr. Spence asked a much higher price than the Department paid to any private parties for publications for distribution. In fact, he might state that in all cases when the Department purchased publications from private parties for any large distribution, it only allowed a very small per centage over the well-known cost of paper and printing in such publications.

Hon. Mr. *Carling* suggested that copies of the pamphlet "Information for Intending Immigrants," and Mr. Shantz's pamphlet should be sent to Members during recess.

Mr. *Lowe* said, that by the order of the Minister, Members could obtain copies for distribution on application.

In answer to Mr. *Dorion*, Mr. *Lowe* said the Department had made enquiries respecting the return of Canadians who had settled in the United States. It had no precise number of those who had returned; but considerable numbers were known to have returned during last year.

Mr. *Dorion* stated that he did not see, in looking over the report of the evidence of the last meeting, some statements he had understood Mr. *Lowe* to have made at the previous meeting, relating to return of Canadians in United States.

Mr. *Lowe* said the points referred to were not asked as questions before the Committee, but he had stated to a Member, aside (Dr. *Pâquet*) what there could be no objection to state to the Committee, that the efforts of the Department, in this respect, had been confined to an enquiry, which cost, for salary and expenses, \$800. The Quebec Government made exertions to induce Canadians to return.

Hon. Mr. *Carling* said he noticed the presence of Mr. Thos. White, of Montreal, and asked if the Committee would like to hear any further remarks from him; which being determined in the affirmative,—

Mr. *White* said, Since the last meeting of the Committee, he had given some attention to the subject of emigration to Manitoba and the North-West; and especially to the practical question of how an emigrant landed at the port of Quebec or Montreal, could get to that territory. The relations of the Dominion Government to emigration to Manitoba were different from those which it occupied towards the other Provinces. The lands belonging to the Dominion, the Department charged itself especially with the encouragement of emigration to that Province, and with the arrangements for the reception of immigrants. The subject of the cost of transport to the North-West had importance not only in relation to the European emigration, but to the emigration which was taking place especially from Lower Canada. He had been informed that an enquiry recently instituted had established the fact that there were nearly half a million of French Canadians in the United States, many of them employed in the manufactories of the New England States, but scattered as well throughout those of the West. It was important to adopt a policy which would encourage these French Canadians to migrate to our own North Western Territories. The mere fact of the emigration, it was proper to remark, was not a matter of surprise, and was only what was taking place from States similarly situated on the other side of the lines. In spite of it the population of the Province of Quebec had increased during the last decade some eighty thousand, while that of the States of Vermont and Maine combined, lying adjacent to it, had actually shown no increase.—This migration westward appeared to have become an almost fixed law. According to the census returns of 1860, and he had not had an opportunity of examining those of 1870, there were six States of the Union that had each lost, by this migration westward, a larger number of their native born population than the whole of British America. New York State alone had, up to that time, lost no less than eight hundred and thirty-five thousand of its native born citizens. It was important to remember these facts in dealing with the question of emigration from Canada. They proved simply that we in Canada were not exempt from that yearning to go westward, which is so marked a characteristic of the time. He mentioned these facts simply to show the importance of the greatest facilities and encouragement being afforded for emigrants going to the North West. As he understood from the evidence that had been given this morning by Mr. *Lowe*, arrangements were now made to transport emigrants to Fort Garry from Toronto for fifteen dollars, the passengers supplying their own provisions, which they would have to buy on any route. But he would like to know whether any arrangement was made for paying the passages of immigrants going to Manitoba, between Quebec and Toronto?

Mr. *Lowe* pointed out that the payment of passages between Quebec and Toronto was regulated by an Order in Council of 1868, by which the payment of the passages of indigent emigrants only was authorized. Before that order was passed, promiscuous aid had been afforded in the form of free transport from Quebec; and afterwards it had been found that, year by year, there was continued pressure to grant aid in this form; which had been to some extent yielded to. Under the practice that had grown, immigrants for the North-West would get free passages if they had letters from agents in the United Kingdom; and they might, even if they had not, in the discretion of the agent at Quebec. In fact, they probably would get free passes. Last year the pressure for these free passes for Ontario was increased, and the Department had made application to the Ontario Government to permit a portion of the money granted by the Dominion to be applied to this inland transport of immigrants. An agreement was in consequence made, by which the passages of emigrants generally from Quebec to Ontario were paid, the Dominion paying one-third, that being considered about the proportion of indigent immigrants, and the Province the other two-thirds.

Mr. *White* continued, that practically the Dominion Government paid the whole inland transport for the Ontario immigrant, because the twenty-five thousand dollar bonus more than paid the two-thirds chargeable to Ontario. Now what he wished to point out was, that it seemed to him the Government should find some means of placing the immigrant in Manitoba on as favorable terms as he is placed in Toronto (Hear, Hear). The Province was powerless to assist in this matter of inland transport, because the Dominion paid them no bonus, charging itself with the duty of promoting emigration to that point. The question of free transport for emigrants to the North-West, was one which might fairly engage the attention of the Government, and if he could presume to offer a suggestion, it would be that the Committee should make a strong recommendation in this sense. The mission of the Dominion at this moment, was the opening up and settling of the immense territories recently acquired, and upon whose development and settlement its prosperity must largely depend. Such a policy would do much to bring back the expatriated French Canadians who are now in the United States. He feared it was hopeless to expect them to return in any large numbers to their old Province. But in their new North-Western territories, where they could enjoy the institutions to which they are greatly attached, they might be induced by proper exertions to settle. He was satisfied that no phase of the immigration question was more important than that which related to the best means of rendering our own western territories more attractive than those of our neighbours; and one of the means by which this may be done is by affording cheap, or if possible free transport over our own routes to Fort Garry. This, with proper accommodation along the route for shelter, with efficient agents, specially charged with the work, and not holding their situations as mere incidents to other and more important positions, to afford advice and assistance to the emigrants, he was satisfied that we might fairly look forward to important practical results in the settlement of our great West.

Mr. *Stephenson* thought the information respecting the route and cost of transport to Manitoba should be more widely published; the map of Canada should, he thought, be posted up in railway stations and other like places; it would be of vast importance to the country at large. He contended that the map would be found more useful than the pamphlets.

Mr. *White* (of Hastings) differed from this view, and expressed his admiration of the pamphlets of the Department, which he considered it advisable that members should have for distribution.

Hon. Mr. *Carling* understood that two copies of the Dominion Map had been sent to each of the members; and thought the suggestion of Mr. *Stephenson* with regard to posting the map in railway stations a very valuable one; and one which would make known to the people of the country the extent of Canadian Territory. He believed one great point was to keep our own people in our own territory, if information was given them, and that the plan proposed would tend to this.

Hon. Mr. *Pope* (who had entered the room during Mr. *Carling's* remarks) admitted that it might do good to distribute a map of Canada, but doubted if it were his duty to educate the people of this country in its geography. As he understood his duty, it was more to give information respecting Canada to people in other countries. A map of the whole Dominion made on a scale to give information respecting the several provinces would cost a very large sum of money. He felt it was the duty of the Local Governments to give the information about their particular Provinces. There must be a division of labor somewhere, and he thought it was the duty of the Local Governments to see to the distribution of information respecting their several provinces. He, however, fully acknowledged the responsibility of his Department, as far as Manitoba was concerned; and all the information that could be gathered respecting it, had been. The Department had published information respecting that Province, and the pamphlets were at the disposal of any who wanted them. If 100,000 would not be sufficient he would get 500,000 printed if necessary.

Some remarks being again made touching the point that immigrants from Quebec to Ontario got free passages;

Hon. Mr. *Pope* explained that an Order in Council had been passed in 1868 under which he was obliged to act as far as possible. But the agents in Europe had circulated the information far and wide that all immigrants would have their passages prepaid from Quebec to Ontario. And when he saw this, when he came to have the responsibility of acting, and saw the system that had actually prevailed, when he assumed the responsibility of the Department, he found that it was necessary, to avoid breaking faith with immigrants, to allow the system of granting free passes to go on; and he represented the facts to the Commissioner of Public Works for Ontario, further stating his opinion that it was the duty of Ontario to pay back that part of the money paid by the Dominion for passages of immigrants, not in indigent circumstances. The Ontario Government had agreed to do so and to repay two-thirds of the whole amount expended for free passages to Ontario, the remaining one-third, being supposed to be equal to the number of indigent immigrants, was borne by the Dominion. He did not think it was the duty of the Dominion Government to pay for the removal of all persons from one province to another. If it were attempted the cost would be enormous, and there would likely be very great abuses. He did not think the several provinces would desire that as a policy. But it was undoubtedly the duty of the Dominion Government to do precisely the same thing for Manitoba and the North-West that the other provinces did individually for themselves;—more, in fact, he considered it the duty of the Dominion Government to do for Manitoba and the North-West the same things that both the Dominion Government and the other Provinces combined did for themselves. He agreed that aid should be given to immigrants coming to the country to assist them to proceed to Manitoba. Another point was that the class of persons who had left Canada and gone to the States, and who afterwards desired to return should, he thought, be considered as immigrants as well as those coming from beyond the sea.

Mr. *Pâquet* suggested that something more should be done to induce these persons to return.

Mr. *White* (East Hastings) enquired whether there was a perfect understanding between the Provincial and the Dominion Governments. This, he considered, as most essential to the cause of immigration.

Hon. Mr. *Pope* stated that he had had an interview with the Hon. Mr. *McKellar* the other day to arrange matters of importance in respect to immigration.

Mr. *Cockburn* (Muskoka) suggested that there should be an Agent of Manitoba at Quebec to work side by side with the Ontario and Quebec Agents.

Mr. *Cunningham* thought if the Government would take hold of the class of indigent Immigrants and pay their passages to the North-West, the settlement of that country would be certain; and it was also of great importance that the immigrant going there

should be able to secure cheap and good land at once. But there was unfortunately a system there of purchasing lands for the purpose of speculation ; and to prevent this it would be well for the Government to make residence compulsory. He suggested that the Committee should recommend to the Government the necessity of making residence compulsory. He then moved, seconded by Mr. Stephenson, "that in the opinion of this Committee free passages should be given from Quebec to Fort Garry to indigent immigrants from Europe and the United States desirous of settling in the North-West, as well as to indigent inhabitants of any other Province of the Dominion desirous of settling in Manitoba."

The motion was carried.

Hon. Mr. *Carling* suggested that the Government should enter into an arrangement with a publisher to publish a map of Canada similar to the one hanging on the wall of the Committee room, which should be sold at a low figure and distributed all over the country. The Railway Companies, he was quite sure, would be only too glad to put up these maps in their Station Houses.

Mr. *Cockburn* then moved, seconded by Mr. *Pâquet*, "that in the opinion of this Committee it would be of great advantage in the cause of the development and settling of the Dominion, if outline maps were provided and placed in conspicuous places in the principal routes of travel, the maps to exhibit the lines of travel and cost of tickets to the principal centres of the different Provinces for emigrants and others."

The motion was carried, and the Committee adjourned to the call of the Chair.

REPORT.

The Select Committee appointed to take into consideration the subject of Hygiene and Public Health, &c., beg leave to report as follows :

In view of the fact that numerous causes of disease prevailing in cities and country places, might be greatly diminished by placing the medical profession in a position to disseminate among the people at large, a knowledge of hygiene, a science which has for its object not only the cure and prevention of disease, but also the increase of the vital powers.

That the sanitary state of cities is seriously affected by defective drainage, the location and construction of houses, the inferior quality of alimentary substances and of liquors, want of ventilation in public and private buildings, zymotic diseases and the ravages of venereal disease, resulting from prostitution.

That violent epidemic and other diseases sometimes prevail in the country to an alarming extent, and that the members of the medical profession ought, in consequence, to be called upon to make observations in respect of vaccination, the nature of the soil, the water of wells situated near farm yards, drainage, alimentation of the rural population, ventilation generally and especially as affecting the climate of Canada, and the hygrometric requirements of systems of heating, and the various diseases to which animals and cereals are subject, (*e. g.* cattle plague, rot in sheep, rust in wheat, potato-rot, and rye and corn fungi,) as well as the effects resulting from these several matters in relation to human health.

In view also of the excessive mortality, especially of children in large centres :—

We would recommend the establishment of Boards of Health at least in the principal cities of the Dominion.

The organization of such Boards would popularize the study of hygiene, and in consequence, causes of disease which are now passed over with indifference, would become generally known.

The collective mass of information which these several Boards could furnish would tend to the adoption of sanitary laws, a result that observations limited to single localities cannot attain.

The collection of facts gathered by such a system would necessarily entail the appointment of a central Bureau of Sanitary Science, and we therefore recommend that such a central Bureau should be appointed.

The central Bureau of Health should be charged with the following duties :—

To collect and disseminate among the people of the Dominion useful information on subjects relating to the public health.

To promote the formation of Boards of Health throughout the Dominion.

To acquire information by means of works on hygiene, correspondence and practical scientific experiments.

The duties of the Bureau should also include the collection and compilation of statistics, and of other descriptions of information in relation to the following subjects :—

Zymotic diseases, including typhus, scarlatina, measles, and small-pox ; the investigation of all questions in relation to vaccination as a preventative, and a modifier of small-pox ; the adoption of reliable means for procuring, preserving and furnishing free of charge to the medical profession and to the public institutions vaccine matter of undoubted purity.

The measures to be adopted to prevent epidemics and to increase the efficiency of quarantine ; the cause of disease resulting from the communication of germs of contagion or infection—animal and aerial.

Diseases of artisans from confinement in workshops, overcrowding, want of ventilation and light, and the respiration of air vitiated by the admixture of particles of cotton, wool and dust, or the vapours of arsenic, phosphorus, lead and other substances made use of in manufactures.

Disease caused by the following of different trades and professions ;

Meteorological observations, medical geography, climate and hydrology, including the nature and effects of mineral waters, saline, alkaline, ferruginous, &c.

The analysis of soils ;

The drainage of cities and sources of deleterious emanations in general.

The hygiene of schools, hospitals, charitable institutions, and manufactories ; the sanitary rules to be observed for the preservation of health in those several establishments, including the hours of study as connected with the age of children, especially those under twelve years ; the space to be allowed to children in school-rooms.

Ventilation, temperature and system of heating, including the hygrometric condition of the artificially heated atmosphere.

Alimentary substances and liquors ;

Vital statistics ;

Registration.

The central Bureau should procure standard works by the best writers on hygiene ; they should receive reports from Boards of Health, superintendents of quarantine, public officers, and others who might be in a position to supply information on sanitary subjects ; essays and scientific treatises might also be received.

The Bureau should make an annual general report to the Federal Legislature, and recommend the publication of any documents they might consider of a nature to promote the improvement of the Public Health.

All communications on the subject of Public Health should be received and sent by the central Bureau free of charge.

All which is respectfully submitted,

DR. A. H. PAQUET.
CHAIRMAN.

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54. Statement of sums paid him, since that date, for services performed; (<i>Not to be printed</i> , 98.) (<i>S. Papers No. 22.</i>)	Do.	54
<i>Militia :</i>		
55. Return of leave of absence granted to Deputy Adjutant Generals and other Staff Officers, since 1st Oct. 1868; (<i>Printed</i> , 181.) (<i>S. Papers No. 32</i>)	By Address	132
56. Annual Report on the state of the Militia. (<i>S. Papers No. 9.</i>)	By Act	153
57. Proceedings of a Division Inquiry Court, held at the Levis Camp in 1872, concerning the absence of several men from the Camp of Brigade No. 2, and other matters; (<i>Printed</i> , 323.) (<i>S. Papers No. 55.</i>)	By Address	267
58. <i>Mingan</i> :—Correspondence with the purchasers of that Seignior, and Orders in Council, touching the right granted to them of fishing in the rivers running through the same; (<i>Not to be printed</i> , 391.) (<i>S. Papers No. 74.</i>)	Do.	367
59. <i>Montreal Trinity House</i> :—Statement of expenditure for the year 1871-2, including Decayed Pilot Fund; (<i>Not to be printed</i> , 98.) (<i>S. Papers No. 8.</i>)	By Act	43
60. <i>Mutual Life Association of Canada</i> :—Statement of Receipts and expenditure; (<i>Not to be printed</i> , 324.) (<i>S. Papers No. 28.</i>)	Do.	91
61. <i>Navigable Streams</i> :—Report of the Commission appointed to inquire into the condition of Navigable Streams; (<i>Printed</i> , 181.) (<i>S. Papers No. 29.</i>)	By Address	98
<i>New Brunswick :</i>		
62. Correspondence had in pursuance of the Resolution of last Session in relation to the constitutionality of the <i>New Brunswick Common School Act</i> of 1871; (<i>Printed</i> , 181.) (<i>S. Papers No. 44.</i>)	Do.	157
63. Further Report from the Law Officers of the Crown in Great Britain on the subject; (<i>Printed</i> , 323.) (<i>S. Papers No. 44.</i>)	By Message	278
64. Documents, records and judgements, in a case <i>ex parte</i> Renaud, in which judgment was rendered by the Supreme Court of N. B., respecting the constitutionality of the said Act; (<i>Printed</i> , 181.) (<i>S. Papers No. 44.</i>)	By Address	157
65. Copies of Acts passed by the Local Legislature during the present Session, and assented to on 25th March last; (<i>Not to be printed</i> , 324.) (<i>S. Papers No. 59.</i>)	Do.	27

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66. <i>Niagara, River</i> :—Correspondence relative to the obstruction of the navigation of the said river by the construction of a crib for the Buffalo Water Works; (<i>Not to be printed</i> , 324.) (<i>S. Papers No. 46.</i>)	Do.	182
67. <i>North West Territories</i> :—Copy of Order in Council of 12 Feb., 1873, authorizing the Lieut.-Governor in Council to provide for the administration of Justice, and establish laws for the Government of the Territories; (<i>Not to be printed</i> , 182.) (<i>S. Papers No. 38.</i>)	By Message	132
68. <i>Northern Railway Co.</i> :—Papers connected with the debt of the Company to the late Province of Canada; (<i>Printed</i> , 391.) (<i>S. Papers No. 69.</i>)	By com. of H. E. }	367
69. <i>Ocean Mail Service</i> :—Agreement made therefor, with Sir Hugh Allan, on 1 Feb., 1873. (<i>S. Papers No. 16.</i>)	Do.	23
70. <i>Oliva, Jas.</i> :—Statement of moneys paid him as Census Commissioner for 1871, for District No. 163, Montmagny; (<i>Not to be printed</i> , 324.) (<i>S. Papers No. 19.</i>)	By Address	279
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71. Return of applications by the Government for lands in the territory claimed by the Province of Ontario, West and North of L. Superior; (<i>Not to be printed</i> , 323.) (<i>S. Papers No. 33.</i>)	43	124
72. Correspondence concerning the arbitration relative to the apportionment of the debt between Ontario and Quebec, and the appeal against the decision of the arbitrators; (<i>Printed</i> , 181.) (<i>S. Papers No. 35.</i>)	By Address	124
73. Return of Naval Reserve Lands in Ontario handed over to the Dominion Government, and the rental thereof; (<i>Printed</i> , 323.) (<i>S. Papers No. 61.</i>)	Do.	298
74. <i>Ottawa, River</i> :—Plans and estimates of the proposed canal at the Culbute Rapids; (<i>Not to be printed</i> , 323.) (<i>S. Papers No. 37.</i>)	Do.	132
<i>Pacific Railway:</i>		
75. Copy of a charter granted to Canadian capitalists for the construction of the Pacific Railway, and correspondence relating thereto; <i>Printed.</i> (<i>S. Papers No. 13.</i>)	By Message	20
76. Correspondence concerning Mr. William Kersteman's scheme for the construction of the railway; (<i>Not to be printed</i> , 323. <i>To be printed, on a reconsideration</i> , 415.) (<i>S. Papers No. 51.</i>)	By Member of P. Council }	100
77. <i>Penitentiaries</i> :—Report of the Directors of Penitentiaries for 1872; (<i>Printed</i> , 415.) (<i>S. Papers No. 7.</i>)	By com. of H. E. }	391

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78. <i>Piers and Wharves</i> :—Return of Wharves, Piers, &c., belonging to the Government, and revenues derived therefrom; (<i>Not to be printed, 324.</i>) (<i>S. Papers No. 48.</i>)	By Address	189
79. <i>Police</i> :—Return of Dominion Police employed in 1872, with their pay and expenses; (<i>Not to be printed, 182.</i>) (<i>S. Papers No. 41.</i>)	By Act	154
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80. Copy of Order in Council in 1859, relative to the transfer of the harbor to trustees for the London and Port Stanley Railway Company, and particulars relative to their proceedings, receipts, and expenditure, &c.; (<i>Not to be printed, 324.</i>) (<i>S. Papers No. 49.</i>)	By Address	189, 299
81. Correspondence and Reports in reference to constituting Port Stanley a harbor of refuge; (<i>Not to be printed, 324.</i>) (<i>S. Papers No. 49.</i>)	Do.	196
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82. Documents relating to a recent investigation held concerning Wm. Robertson, Postmaster of Lanark, and touching his dismissal; (<i>Not to be printed, 391.</i>) (<i>S. Papers No. 67.</i>)	Do.	350
83. Documents relating to the dismissal of the Postmaster at Farran's Point; (<i>Not to be printed, 391.</i>) (<i>S. Papers No. 71.</i>)	Do.	367
84. <i>Prince Edward Island</i> :—Papers relative to a proposal for the admission of P. Edward Island into the Confederation. (<i>S. Papers No. 68.</i>)	By Message	366
85. <i>Printing, Public</i> :—Copies of Orders in Council and documents relating to the suit lately brought against the Government by the Parliamentary and Departmental Printer, and information respecting advances made to him, and respecting any sum allowed him over contract rates; (<i>Not to be printed, 182.</i>) (<i>S. Papers No. 36.</i>)	By Address	124
86. <i>Public Accounts</i> :—For the year 1871-2. (<i>S. Papers No. 2.</i>)	By Act	19
87. <i>Public Works</i> :—Report of the Minister of Public Works for 1871-2. (<i>S. Papers No. 6.</i>)	Do.	19
88. <i>Quebec Trinity House</i> :—Statement of receipts and expenditure for the year 1872, including Decayed Pilot Fund; (<i>Not to be printed, 98.</i>) (<i>S. Papers No. 8.</i>)	Do.	43
89. <i>Queen's Counsel</i> :—Correspondence with Local Governments in reference to the appointment of Queen's		

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91. <i>River Police, Quebec and Montreal</i> :—Statement of receipts and expenditures connected therewith for the year 1871-2 ; (<i>Not to be printed</i> , 98.)	(<i>S. Papers No. 8.</i>)	By Act	43
92. <i>Ryland, G. H.</i> :—Correspondence relative to his claims, since 1 Sept., 1868, and Report of Minister of Justice on the case ; (<i>Not to be printed</i> , 323.)	(<i>S. Papers No. 27.</i>)	By Address	90
93. <i>St. John (N.B.)</i> :—Copies of Instructions to the Collector at St. John since Confederation, and Reports and information concerning any goods alleged to have been illegally removed from the bonded warehouse in or before 1872. (<i>Referred</i> , 160. <i>See Public Accounts.</i> <i>Not to be printed</i> , 324.)	(<i>S. Papers No. 42.</i>)	Do.	154
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94. Return of Petitions to the Governor in Council for the construction of a Canal on the north shore from Cascades to Coteau Landing ; (<i>Printed</i> , 181.)	(<i>S. Papers No. 31.</i>)	Do.	123
95. Return of Islands on the St. Lawrence within the County of Leeds, sold or leased, and of applications therefor, within the last ten years.	(<i>S. Papers No. 77.</i>)	Do.	423
96. <i>St. Louis Hydraulic Co.</i> :—Reports of Government Engineers on the works proposed to be undertaken by the St. Louis Hydraulic Co., between Heron Island, at the foot of the St. Louis Rapids, and the north shore of the St. Lawrence ; (<i>Not to be printed</i> , 323.)	(<i>S. Papers No. 30.</i>)	Do.	98
97. <i>St. Our's Lock</i> :—Correspondence with L. Larue, Superintendent, relative to the remuneration of persons employed ; (<i>Not to be printed</i> , 324.)	(<i>S. Papers No. 52.</i>)	By Add. of last Session. }	228
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99. Correspondence with Local Engineers respecting the enlargement thereof ; (<i>Not to be printed</i> , 323.)	(<i>S. Papers No. 24.</i>)	Do.	183
101. <i>Sick Mariners' Fund</i> :—Statement of receipts for the year 1871-2 ; (<i>Not to be printed</i> , 98.)	(<i>S. Papers No. 8.</i>)	By Act	43

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102.	<i>Simcoe</i> (North Riding):—Statement of money supplied to the Returning Officer to defray the expenses of the last Election, and amount paid to each Deputy; (<i>Not to be printed</i> , 324.) (<i>S. Papers No. 47.</i>)	By Address	183
103.	<i>Statutes</i> :—Return of distribution of the Statutes of 35 Vic.; (<i>Not to be printed</i> , 98.) (<i>S. Papers No. 17.</i>)	By Act	23
104.	<i>Steam Dredge</i> :—Return of work done in 1872, by the Dominion Steam Dredge <i>Canada</i> , with the cost of the Dredge, and working expenses; (<i>Not to be printed</i> , 324.) (<i>S. Papers No. 51.</i>)	By Address	228
105.	<i>Superannuation, Civil Service</i> :—Statement of Superannuations and gratuities granted under 33 Vic., c. 4, —and of cases in which additions have been allowed to the actual term of service of persons superannuated; (<i>Printed</i> , 181.) (<i>S. Papers No. 15.</i>)	By Act	22
106.	<i>Tobacco</i> :—Return of the quantity raised in each Province prior to the present license and excise duties, and the quantity raised and duties collected in the year ending 30th June, 1872; (<i>Not to be printed</i> , 391.) (<i>S. Papers No. 70.</i>)	By Address	367
107.	<i>Trade and Navigation</i> :—Tables thereof for 1871-2. (<i>S. Papers No. 3.</i>)	By com. of H. E. }	19
108.	<i>Unforeseen Expenses</i> :—Return of payments out of the appropriation therefor; <i>Printed</i> ; <i>Referred</i> ; (See <i>Public Accounts.</i>) (<i>S. Papers No. 20.</i>)	Do.	49
109.	<i>United States</i> :—Correspondence and documents relative to Reciprocity in trade with the United States; (<i>Printed</i> , 181.) (<i>S. Papers No. 40.</i>)	By Address	146
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110.	Copies of tenders for work thereon, shewing the tenders that were withdrawn; (<i>Printed</i> , 98.) (<i>S. Papers No. 25.</i>)	21	69
111.	Reports of the Commissioners and Engineer, on the different routes for the enlargement of the canal; (<i>Printed</i> , 323.) (<i>S. Papers No. 25.</i>)	By Address	182
112.	<i>West Indies</i> :—Correspondence with the different Governments of the British and Foreign West Indies relative to a mail service to and from Canada, and copies of tenders made therefor; (<i>Printed</i> , 390.) (<i>S. Papers No. 72.</i>)	Do.	367

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2. *Prince Edward Island* :—Praying her, under the provisions of the *British North America Act*, to admit Prince Edward Island into the Dominion, on certain specified conditions ; Ordered ; Reported ; Agreed to ; To be engrossed, 403. Address to His Excellency to transmit the same, 405.

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4. *Baie Verte Canal* :—For copies of Reports on the route, &c., and estimates of the cost of construction, 142.
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6. *Bossé, Judge* :—For copies of correspondence and Orders in Council (Dominion or Quebec Governments), in reference to the residence assigned to him in Montmagny or Beauce, 69. See *Accounts*, 9.
7. *Brantford* :—For a Return of lands sold in Brantford by the Indian Department since 1860, and of lots since forfeited, 389.

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8. For a copy of the Report of the special agent of the Inland Revenue Department respecting British Columbia, 226. See *Accounts*, 10.
9. For a copy of the Report of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs for B. Columbia for 1872-73, and of any subsequent correspondence on Indian Affairs, 226. See *Accounts*, 11.
10. *Cartier, Sir G. E.* :—Praying him to direct that the remains of the late Hon. Sir G. E. Cartier be interred at the public expense, and that a monument be erected to his memory, 430.
11. *Chicoine, J. A.* :—For a Statement of moneys paid to J. A. Chicoine, of St. Hyacinthe, by the Government, since 1st January, 1868, 225. See *Accounts*, 14.
12. *Collingwood* :—For copy of a memorial, asking that Collingwood may be made a Port of Entry, and correspondence in relation thereto, 250. See *Accounts*, 15.
13. *Elections* :—For a Return of sums paid to defray the expenses of the late Elections, 25. See *Accounts*, 19.
14. *Fisheries* :—For a Return of rivers, in the Province of Quebec, for which exclusive rights have been granted for salmon fishing, 251. See *Accounts*, 23.

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16. *German Naturalizations*.—For a Return of correspondence with the Imperial Government, and with German Societies in Canada, concerning German naturalizations, 225. See *Accounts*, 25.
17. *Great Western Railway Co.*.—For information concerning an alleged infraction of the Revenue Laws by the Company, and evidence taken at any investigation with reference thereto, 49. See *Accounts*, 26.
18. *Halifax Railway*.—See *infra*, 92.
19. *Hamilton and Brantford Road*.—For copies of any further correspondence, &c., touching the claims of the Government against Mr. John Lovejoy, or the Road Company, 43.
20. *Hudson's Bay Co.*.—For copies of the surrender by the Company in 1869, and of the Report and Order in Council approving of the same, and Correspondence and Orders in Council in reference to a claim by the Company of 500 acres of land around Upper Fort Garry, 69.
21. *Immigration*.—For a Return of the expenditure of the sums granted to the different Local Governments for Immigration purposes, and copies of the Regulations of New Brunswick for establishing the settlement of Hellerup and Kincardine, and other Immigration Regulations in 1872 and 1873, 226. See *Accounts*, 30.

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23. For correspondence and documents regarding that part of the Tobique Indian Reserve in Victoria, New Brunswick, upon which white settlers are residing, 61. See *Accounts*, 34.
24. Motion for an Address for copies of communications in reference to dissatisfaction prevailing among the Indians treated with in Manitoba and the North West in 1871, 99. Agreed to, 100. See *Accounts*, 33.
25. For copy of correspondence concerning the Indian Treaties in Manitoba and the North West Territories, and the policy of the Government regarding the Indians, 329.
26. *Inland Revenue*.—For copies of the accounts and receipts of C. A. Boivin and A. Roy, Collectors for St. Hyacinthe and Richelieu, for contingencies, for each year since their appointment, 75. See *Accounts*, 36.
27. *Intercolonial Railway*.—For a Return of claims by contractors having unfinished contracts, and of Orders in Council passed and payments made appertaining thereto, 61.
28. *Leprosy*.—For a copy of Dr. Tache's Report on the origin and progress of Leprosy in New Brunswick, and the condition of the Lazaretto at Tracadie, 329.

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29. *Madawaska, River*:—For a Return of claims preferred for losses sustained by the breaking of the booms at the mouth of that river in 1871, and the evidence taken concerning the conduct of John Harvey the slide-master, 224. See *Accounts*, 46.

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30. For copies of correspondence with the Local Government touching the military riots in 1870, the riotous proceedings at the late elections, and the attack on Mr. Dubuc, prosecuting barrister, and on the Legislative Assembly and the Speaker, 28.
31. For copies of Reports concerning the sale or location of lands in Manitoba, and correspondence respecting the resignation of Mr. Canavan, and respecting complaints against the management of the land office, 43. See *Accounts*, 47.
32. For copy of instructions given to the commission appointed to investigate claims to the "Hay Privilege," 148. See *Accounts*, 49.
33. For copy of correspondence with the Hudson's Bay Co., on the same subject, 329. See *Accounts*, 51.
34. For copy of any communication made to Louis Riel, or any other person, concerning an amnesty for the murderers of Thos. Scott, or for any persons concerned in the Red River insurrection, 225. See *Accounts*, 48.

McDougall, Hon. Wm. :

35. For copies of any correspondence and Orders in Council relative to his appointment to any office by the Government, and of any instructions relating to any office that he may have held since June, 1872, 25. See *Accounts*, 53.
36. For a Statement of sums paid to him since that date, for services performed, 25. See *Accounts*, 54.

Militia :

37. For a Statement of leave of absence granted to the Dy. Adjutant Generals and other salaried staff officers, since 1st. Oct., 1868, 42. See *Accounts*, 55.
38. For copies of the proceedings of a Division Inquiry Court, held at the Lévis Camp in 1872, concerning the absence of several men from the Camp of Brigade No. 2, and other matters, 226. See *Accounts*, 57.
39. For copy of correspondence relating to the organization of the Stormont and Cornwall Troops of Cavalry, 330.
40. For a Return of officers and employeés in the Militia Department, and in the Adjutant General's Department, 390.
41. *Mingan*:—For copy of correspondence with the purchasers of that Seignior, and Orders in Council, concerning the right of fishing granted to them for the rivers running through the same, 250. See *Accounts*, 58.
42. *Navigable Streams*:—For a copy of the Report of the Commission appointed to examine into the condition of Navigable Streams, 70. See *Accounts*, 61.

New Brunswick :

43. For copies of all correspondence had in pursuance of the Resolution of last Session in relation to the Constitutionality of the *New Brunswick Common School Act* of 1871, 18. See *Accounts*, 62.

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New Brunswick—Continued.

44. For copies of documents, records and judgements in a case *ex parte* Renaud, in which judgment was rendered by the Supreme Court of N. B., respecting the constitutionality of the said Act, 26. See *Accounts*, 64.
45. For copies of all Acts passed by the Local Legislature, during the present Session, and assented to on Tuesday, 25th March last, 120. See *Accounts*, 65.
46. Praying him to issue warrants to the extent of \$5,000, to enable any party entitled to appeal to H. M. in Council against the *New Brunswick School Acts*, to defray the expense thereof, and \$5,000, to defray the expense of sending skilled manufacturers to the Vienna Exhibition, 431.
47. *Newspaper Postage* :—For a Return of revenue derived therefrom, 148.
48. *Niagara, River* :—For copies of correspondence with the Government of the United States or the Common Council of Buffalo, concerning the obstruction of the navigation of the river by the construction of a crib for the Buffalo Water Works, 50. See *Accounts*, 66.
49. *Oliva, Jas.* :—For a Statement of moneys paid him as Census Commissioner for 1871, for District No. 163, Montmagny, 186. See *Accounts*, 70.

Ontario :

51. For copies of any further correspondence concerning the arbitration respecting the apportionment of the debt between Ontario and Quebec, and the appeal against the decision of the arbitrators, 101. See *Accounts*, 72.
52. For a Return of Naval Reserve lands in Ontario handed over to the Dominion Government, and the rental thereof, 250. See *Accounts*, 73.
53. *Ordinance Lands* :—For a Statement of receipts and expenditure on account thereof in Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, from July 1st, 1867, to July 1st, 1872, and the net revenue now arising therefrom, 331.
54. *Ottawa, River* :—For copies of plans and estimates of the proposed canal at the Culbute Rapids, 50. See *Accounts*, 74.
55. *Piers and Wharves* :—For a Return of wharves, piers, &c., belonging to the Government, and the revenues derived therefrom, 120. See *Accounts*, 78.

Port Stanley Harbor :

56. For copy of the Order in Council in 1859, relative to the transfer of the harbor to Trustees for the London and P. Stanley Railway Co., and particulars relative to their proceedings, receipts and expenditure, &c., 62. See *Accounts*, 80.
57. For copies of correspondence and reports relative to constituting Port Stanley a harbor of refuge, 69. See *Accounts*, 81.

Post Office :

58. For copies of documents relating to a recent investigation held as to Wm. Robertson, Postmaster of Lanark, and touching his dismissal, 225. See *Accounts*, 82.
59. For copies of documents relating to the dismissal of the Postmaster at Farran's Point, 227. See *Accounts*, 83.
60. For a Statement of the receipt and expenditure connected with the postal service in each Province since Confederation, 331.

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61. For a copy of correspondence and papers relating to the dismissal of Wm. Mowbray, as Postmaster at the Village of Eagle, and the appointment of his successor, 414.
62. *Printing, Public* :—For copies of Orders in Council and documents relating to the suit recently brought against the Government by the Parliamentary and Departmental Printer, and information respecting advances made to him, and respecting any sum allowed him over his contract rates, 42. See *Accounts*, 85.
63. *Public Buildings* :—For a Return of Insurances on public buildings, since Confederation, and particulars of the same, 250.
64. *Quebec* :—For copies of all deeds, titles of purchases of lands by the Commissioners appointed under the Act 1 Will. 4, c. 21, (L. Canada); and of deeds of conveyance of the same lands to any party, 28.
65. *Queen's Counsel* :—For copies of correspondence with the Government of any of the Provinces relating to the appointment of Queen's Counsel; and of any opinion given upon the subject by the Law Officers of the Crown in England, 134. See *Accounts*, 89.
66. *Railways* :—For a Return of the last tariff of tolls sanctioned by the Governor in Council, on the Great Western, Grand Trunk and all other railways, 42.
67. *Receipts and Expenditure* :—For a Statement of Dominion Receipts and Expenditure in each of the Provinces since Confederation, &c., 389.
68. *Red River* :—For copy of correspondence with the United States Government concerning the navigation of the Red River, 329.
69. *Richelieu River* :—For copies of all letters, documents and Orders in Council respecting the improvement of the river Richelieu and the Chambly Canal, the Bridge at Belœil, and the St. John's and Chambly Bridges over the Richelieu, 249.
70. *Ryland, G. H.* :—For copies of correspondence relative to his claims, since Sept. 1st, 1868, and the Report of the Minister of Justice on the case, 28. See *Accounts*, 92.
71. *St. Jeanne de Neuville* :—For copies of correspondence and documents relative to the offer of Mr. John Webb to purchase a certain point of land in that parish from the Government, and the lease of the same to Mr. J. H. Boswell, 388.
- St. John (N.B.)* :
72. For copies of instructions to the Collector at St. John since Confederation, and reports and information concerning any goods said to have been illegally removed from the Bonded Warehouse, in or before 1872, 61. See *Accounts*, 93.
73. For a Statement of moneys paid to the Proprietor of the "Morning News," since Confederation, 100.
- St. Lawrence, River* :
74. For a Return of petitions to His Excellency for the construction of a canal on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, from Cascades to Coteau Landing, 61. See *Accounts*, 94.
75. For a Return of Islands on the St. Lawrence within the County of Leeds, sold or leased, and of applications therefor within the last ten years, 250. See *Accounts*, 95.

ADDRESSES—*Continued.*

76. *St. Louis Hydraulic Co.* :—For copies of Reports of Government Engineers on the works which were to have been undertaken by that Company, between Huro Island, at the foot of the St. Louis' Rapids, and the north shore of the St. Lawrence, 42. See *Accounts*, 96.
- St. Peter's Canal* :
77. For copies of correspondence with local engineers relative to the enlargement thereof, 25. See *Accounts*, 99.
78. For copies of Orders in Council, and correspondence, relative to the tolls thereon, 25. See *Accounts*, 98.
79. *Secret Service* :—For a Statement of the amount voted and expended therefor in each year since Confederation, 25.
80. *Simcoe* (North Riding) :—For a Return of money supplied to the Returning Officer to defray the expenses at the last Election, and amount paid to each Deputy, 163. See *Accounts*, 102.
81. *Sorel* :—For copies of correspondence, accounts, &c., in relation to advertisements published in any Sorel newspaper for any of the Public Departments, and to the appointment of Mr. Sheriff Mathieu, as Stamp Distributor for Richelieu, and his subsequent resignation, 328.
82. *Soulanges* :—For copies of the Plans and Reports of Mr. Baillargé, C. E., on certain Ordnance Properties in that County, and information concerning the sale of any part of the lands, and the suspension of such sale, 50.
83. *Speech* :—In Answer to the Speech from the Throne at the opening of the Session ; Ordered, 12. Reported ; Agreed to ; to be engrossed ; To be presented by Members of Privy Council, 14. Message in reply, 32.
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2. House resolves to go into committee, to consider of providing for the payment of Judges, Clerks and Witnesses engaged in the trial of Election Petitions under the foregoing Bill, 246. Considered; Report 6 Resolutions; Referred to Committee on the Bill, 268. See *supra*, 1.

3. Mr. Speaker states that his Warrant for the appointment of Members to serve on the General Committee of Elections is on the Table, 48. Motion that under the provisions of the Statute, the Warrant should have been laid on the Table, on the 19th inst., instead of the 20th.,—and it is therefore not a Warrant, within the meaning of the Statute, Negatived, 68. Members sworn; Time of meeting appointed; All Election Petitions referred, and the corrected list of Members to serve on Election Committees, 74. Report Chairmen's Panel, 109. Amended Panels, 175, 195, 227, 234, 243, 274. Report Members' Panels; Their order decided by lot, 109. Amended Panels, 196, 274. Report the days appointed for choosing Election Committees, 115, 195. Report names of Members of Election Committees, 174, 235, 286.

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5. A Member of the Chairmen's Panel reports their selection of Chairmen for three Committees, but that doubts having arisen as to the legality of the election in consequence of the absence of some of the Members, they had subsequently met and unanimously elected the same gentlemen as Chairmen, 301.

6. An Election Petition presented on the fifteenth day of the Session (including the day on which the Speaker was chosen); Motion that it be received; Objection taken, on the ground that it was not presented within the first fourteen days; Mr. Speaker gives it as his opinion that as no other business could be done on the day of the election of Speaker, it was not until the following day that Parliament was formally opened; Question for reception of petition negatived, 58.

7. A Special Return dealt with by the House, and one of the candidates seated, (leaving to the opposing candidate the right of petition), 10. See *infra*, 48.

8. Motion to amend a certain Return, on the ground that the candidate returned had a minority of votes; Amended by referring the Return to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, 6. Report that the case should be disposed of under the Controverted Election Act, 32. See *infra*, 55.

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24. *Brant* (S. Riding) :—Of E. G. Hart, against Wm. Paterson, Esq., 47.

25. *Brockville* :—Of Harry Abbott—and of Electors—against J. D. Buell, Esq., 39. Recognizance and securities unobjectionable, 165. Committee chosen, 235. Members sworn; Petition referred, 244. Special Report desiring leave to adjourn, 266. Granted, 268. Report absence of a member, 279.

26. *Cardwell* :—Of W. W. Walker, against Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, 45. Recognizance objectionable, 131. Order referring Petition discharged, 243.

27. *Charlevoix* :—Of N. Piton, against P. A. Tremblay, 47. Recognizance objectionable, 165. Order referring Petition discharged, 243.

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32. *Durham* (E. Riding) :—Of Electors, against Lewis Ross, Esq., 39. Securities (in lieu of Recognizance) unobjectionable, 165. Committee chosen, 235. Members sworn; Petition referred, 245. Report in favour of Sitting Member, 286.

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35. *Huron* (N. Riding) :—Of Hugh Bain, against Thos. Farrow, Esq., 46. Recognizance unobjectionable, 99. Day appointed for choosing committee, 115. Report names of Members, 175. Committee sworn; Petition referred, 182. Special Report, asking leave to adjourn; Leave granted, 192. Again, 286, 287.

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37. *Jacques Cartier* :—Of C. Deschamps, against R. Laflamme, Esq., 44. Recognizance unobjectionable, 180. Day appointed for choosing committee, 196. Report names of Members, 286. Committee sworn; Petition referred, 293. Special Report of time allowed to the parties; Leave to adjourn, 309.

38. *Kent* (N.B.) :—Of Auguste Renaud, against R. B. Cutler, Esq., 27. Recognizance filed, 41. Clerk of Crown in Chancery to attend, with Returns, 60. Attends accordingly, 77. Time appointed for consideration of Petition, 68. Considered; Committee struck, 73, 75. Special Report, asking leave to adjourn, to obtain evidence; Leave granted, 126. Special Report, of the withdrawal of Mr. Costigan, the Petitioner's nominee, on account of the decision of the committee to take evidence as to the solvency of one of the sureties to the Recognizance, 203. Mr. Costigan to attend in his place, 204. His absence again reported, 212. Mr. Costigan attends, and explains his reason for withdrawing; Motion that he be excused; Amendment, to add "but that the question raised by his explanations is not cognizable by the House, carried; Main motion, as amended, agreed to, 213. A like explanation accepted, 218. Final Report that the Recognizance is insufficient, and that the Petition be dismissed, 229. Motion to refer Report to Committee on Privileges and Elections, to report whether it is a final adjudication on the election in accordance with the Law of New Brunswick on the subject; Motion withdrawn, 246. Instruction to the said committee to inquire into an allegation that Mr. Cutler was Assistant-Paymaster on the Intercolonial Railway at the time of his election, 285. To examine witnesses on oath in reference thereto, 316. Report, that his election was legal and valid, 321. Concurred in, 328.

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41. *L'Islet* :—Of Electors, against P. B. Casgrain, Esq., 46.

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43. *Maskinongé* :—Of G. Caion, against L. A. Boyer, Esq., 46. Recognizance unobjectionable, 173. Day appointed for choosing committee, 195. Report names of Members, 286. Committee sworn ; Petition referred, 292. Special Report, of time allowed to parties ; Leave to adjourn, 310.

44. *Middlesex* (East Riding) :—Clerk of Crown in Chancery to attend with Return, Poll Books, &c. ; Attends accordingly, 5. Petition of James Evans, against David Glass, Esq., 47. Recognizance objectionable, 165. Order referring Petition discharged, 243.

45. *Middlesex* (West Riding) :—Of Electors, against G. W. Ross, Esq., 44. Recognizance objectionable, 132. Order referring Petition discharged, 243.

46. *Missisquoi* :—Of G. Claves, against G. B. Baker, Esq., 46. Recognizance objectionable, 243. Order referring Petition discharged, 252.

47. *Monck* :—Of Electors, against J. D. Edgar, Esq., 47. Recognizance objectionable, 131. Order referring Petition discharged, 243.

48. *Muskoka* (Special Return) :—Clerk of Crown in Chancery to attend, with Return, Poll Books, &c. ; Attends accordingly, 5. Resolution, that it appears by the Poll Books and other papers that of the two candidates, A. P. Cockburn and D'Arcy Boulton, the former had a majority of 122 votes, but that in consequence of certain irregularities in the polling divisions of Morrison and Parry Sound, the Returning Officer declared himself unable to make a Return ; and that the said Cockburn ought to have been returned, and has a right to take his seat ; Clerk of Crown in Chancery to attend and amend the Return accordingly ; Return amended, 10. Mr. Cockburn takes his seat ; Returning Officer (R. J. Bell) to attend, and to answer for his Return, 12. (See *House of Commons*, 12.) Petition of D'Arcy Boulton, against the Return of Mr. Cockburn, 48.

49. *Niagara* :—Of A. Oliver, against Augus Morrison, Esq., 48.

51. *Northumberland* (E. Riding) :—Of Electors, against J. Keeler, Esq., 46. Recognizance unobjectionable, 180. Day appointed for choosing committee, 196. Report names of Members, 310. Names called over ; Sir J. A. Macdonald and Mr. Pearson absent, 317. To be taken into custody, *ib.* Swearing of committee adjourned, 318. Sergeant-at-Arms reports that Sir J. A. Macdonald is in custody at the Bar, but Mr. Pearson is absent from town ; Medical certificate of illness read in the case of Sir J. A. Macdonald ; He is discharged from custody ; Petition referred back to General Committee, 327. Report names of new Committee, 343. Members sworn ; Petition referred, 349. Special Report, of time allowed to parties ; Leave to adjourn, 366.

52. *Peel* :—Of Electors, against Robert Smith, Esq., 39. Recognizance objectionable, 131. Order referring Petition discharged, 243.

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54. *Perth* (S. Riding):—Of T. Babb, against Jas. Trow, Esq., 46.

55. *Peterborough* (W. Riding):—Clerk of Crown in Chancery to attend, with Return and poll books, &c.; Attends accordingly, 5. Motion, that it appears by the poll books and other papers, that John Bertram and Wm. Cluxton were candidates,—that J. Bertram received the majority of votes, but that the Returning Officer declared Wm. Cluxton duly elected notwithstanding;—and that J. Bertram ought to have been returned, and has a right to take his seat; Amendment moved, to refer the Return and papers to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, to report the proper course to be taken with regard to the Return; Amendment, that the House deems it proper to assert its jurisdiction, and forthwith to redress the flagrant violation of law and duty apparent on the papers, which has been committed by returning the defeated candidate; and declaring that Mr. Bertram should have been returned, and has a right to take his seat, negatived; First amendment carried; Main motion, as amended, agreed to; Petition referred accordingly, 6. Report, that the House ought to leave the case to be disposed of under the Controverted Elections Act, 32. Motion, that the Report be not concurred in, but that the House declares that Mr. Bertram, having received a majority of votes, has a right to take his seat, negatived, 37. Petition of John Bertram against the return of Mr. Cluxton, 47. Recognizance unobjectionable, 99. Day appointed for choosing Committee, 115. Report names of Members, 180. Committee sworn; Petition referred, 190. Special Reports, of extension of time to parties, 195, 245. Special Report, of issue of a Commission, and of absence of a Member, 322. He explains, and is excused, 338. Leave to adjourn, 325. Mr. Speaker reports Return from Commissioner; Committee to re-assemble, 439.

56. *Pontiac*:—Of T. Murray, against W. McKay Wright, Esq., 47. Recognizance objectionable, 242. Order referring petition discharged, 252.

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58. *Prince Edward*:—Of J. McCaw, against Walter Ross, Esq., 47: Recognizance objectionable, 180. Order referring Petition discharged, 243.

59. *Quebec* (Centre Div.):—Of Electors, against Hon. J. E. Cauchon, 39. Securities (in lieu of Recognizance) unobjectionable, 165. Committee chosen, 235. Members sworn; Petition referred, 245. Special Reports of time allowed to Petitioners, 267, 275, 299, 310. Do., for leave to adjourn; Leave granted, 316, 343, 395.

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62. *Rimouski* :—Of G. Sylvain, against R. Fiset, Esq., 47. Recognizance unobjectionable, 180. Day appointed for choosing Committee, 196. Report names of Members, 310. Committee sworn ; Petition referred, 316. Special Report, asking leave to adjourn ; Leave granted, 322.
63. *Rouville* :—Of Electors, against H. Mercier, Esq., 45. Mr. Speaker communicates a letter from certain Petitioners, withdrawing from the contestation, 136. Informs the House that the Sitting Member's objections to the recognizance had been mislaid ; and he had given leave to file new objections, 161. Recognizance objectionable, 242. Order referring Petition discharged, 252.
64. *St. Hyacinthe* :—Of Electors, against Louis Delorme, Esq., 45. Recognizance objectionable, 243. Order referring petition discharged, 252.
65. *Simcoe* (N. Riding) :—Of Electors, against H. H. Cook, Esq., 46. Recognizance objectionable, 131. Order referring Petition discharged, 243. See *Accounts*, 102. *Addresses*, 80.
66. *Stormont* :—Of F. Anderson, against Cyril Archibald, Esq., 47. Recognizance unobjectionable, 165. Committee chosen, 235. Members sworn ; Petition referred, 244. Report in favor of Sitting Member, 266. Costs taxed, 430.
67. *Toronto* (Centre Division) :—A petition of H. Smallpiece, against Robert Wilkes, Esq., presented, 38. Motion that it be now received ; Objection taken, that it should have been presented within the first fourteen days of the Session, and that counting the day on which the House met for the election of a Speaker as the first day, it was presented too late, 52. Mr. Speaker decides that as the House could do no other business on the day of the election of Speaker, it was not until the following day that Parliament was formally opened by the Speech from the Throne ; and expresses his opinion therefore that the petition ought to be received ; Question for reception of petition negatived on a division, 58.
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70. *Wellington* (Centre Riding) :—Of J. M. Fraser, against James Ross, Esq., 45.
71. *Wellington* (W. Riding) :—Of John Kennedy, against W. Higginbotham, Esq., 39. Security in lieu of Recognizance unobjectionable, 243.
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2. Bill respecting the administration of Justice, and the establishment of a police force in the North West Territories; Presented, 268. Committed; Considered, 340. Resolutions providing for salaries &c., referred; Bill considered and amended; Reported; Passed, 409. By the Senate, 429. R. A., 436. (36 Vic., c. 35.)

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2. Bill respecting the Ocean Mail Service ; Ordered ; Presented, 178. Considered and amended in committee ; Reported ; Passed, 231. By the Senate, 327. R.A., 434. (36 Vic., c. 33.)

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1. Petition for a survey of the channels South of Allumette Island, before any further expenditure is incurred on the Culbute Channel, 120, 174, 180, 429.

2. A petition praying that the contemplated improvements at the Culbute Rapids may be carried out, and an additional sum granted,—rejected (not recommended), 174.

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PACIFIC RAILWAY:

1. A Member (Hon. L. S. Huntington) having stated that he was credibly informed that an agreement had been made between Sir Hugh Allan (for Canadian capitalists) and the agent of certain American capitalists, whereby the latter were to furnish the funds for the construction of the Railway, and to give the former a per centage of interest;—and that subsequently an understanding was come to with the Government by which Sir Hugh and his friends advanced a sum of money to aid the election of Ministers and their supporters, at the ensuing General Election, receiving in return, the contract for the construction of the Railway;—he moved the appointment of a Select Committee to enquire into the circumstances connected with the Railway negotiations, and with the granting of the Charter to Sir Hugh Allan and others; Negatived, on a division, 115.

2. Select Committee appointed to inquire into and report on the matters contained in the foregoing paragraph (on motion of Sir J. A. Macdonald); To report from time to time; To report the evidence from time to time; Leave to sit after the prorogation, 137. Instruction to examine witnesses on oath, 267. Motion that the Committee have leave to sit although the House be not sitting at the time; Amendment, that as the Committee has no power to enforce the attendance of witnesses, it is essential that the House should sit on the day to which the Committee has leave to adjourn, negatived; Main motion agreed to, 308. All questions to be decided by a majority of voices, including that of the Chairman, who shall not have a casting vote, 430. **FIRST REPORT**, recommending that they be empowered to examine witnesses upon oath, 166. (See *Witnesses*, 2.) **SECOND REPORT**, desiring leave for certain Senators to attend; Message sent to the Senate, 212. Granted, 229. **THIRD REPORT**, with Resolutions for empowering them to adjourn till July,—to sit at such place as may be found expedient,—and that the proceedings should be secret, 275. Motion that they have leave to adjourn till 2nd July, and to adjourn from place to place; Amendment, that nothing has occurred to justify the proposed adjournment, &c., Negatived; Main motion agreed to, 287. **FOURTH REPORT** (adjournment to Montreal, &c.), 294: Concurred in, 370.

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See *Accounts*, 77.

PERSON, OFFENCES AGAINST:—Bill to amend the Act respecting offences against the Person; From the Senate; Read, 305. Committed; Considered; Reported; Passed, 341. R. A., 434. (36 Vic., c. 50.)

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3. A petition for the construction of a (Government) branch railway from Pictou to Riversdale, rejected, not being recommended by the Crown, 146.

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2. House goes into committee respecting the admission of Prince Edward Island as a Province of the Dominion ; Report Resolutions for applying to that Province certain Laws of Canada, after such admission, &c., 411. Bill presented, 412. See *infra*, 3.

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2. Complaint made of an article in the "Morning Freeman," of St. John, N.B., published by Hon. Mr. Anglin, a Member, as containing libellous reflections on Members of the House, in breach of its privileges ; The same is read by the Clerk, 167. Motion that the article is a scandalous, false and malicious libel upon the honor of the House and of certain Members, and a contempt of its privileges ; Amendment moved, that while the House will always be disposed to vindicate its privileges, it is not advisable to interfere with the freedom of the press in its criticisms upon its proceedings ; Amendment, that while deeming the said article libellous, the dignity of the House will be better upheld by leaving such utterances of the press to the verdict of public opinion, negatived ; First amendment negatived ; Main motion agreed to, 169.

3. Hon. Mr. Dorion submits to the House certain papers that had been placed in his hands, complaining of the interference of certain Government officials at the last election for Chicoutimi and Charlevoix ; They are read by the Clerk, 190. Hon. Mr. Langevin makes certain explanations, and submits two letters and a telegram, which are read by the Clerk, 191. Mr. Langevin submits further explanations and documents, 333.

4. A Member calls attention to a letter from Mr. Griffin, Post Office Inspector, to a Postmaster in Welland, written during the last election, cautioning him not to oppose the Government candidate, 269. Motion, referring to this letter, and declaring that it is highly criminal in any Minister or officer of the Crown, to use the powers of office in the election of Representatives ; and an attempt at such influence will at all times be resented by the House, as aimed at its own dignity, &c. ; and that Mr. Griffin deserves the censure of the House ; Amendment moved, to proceed to the Orders of the Day ; Another amendment, that it is expedient to amend the Election Law so as to prohibit public officers from taking part in Elections ; Decided to be out of Order ; First amendment agreed to, 298.

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